

TEST REPORT

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Standard: 47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart E (Section 15.407)
Report No.: RFBCKS-WTW-P25100038A
FCC ID: UXX-S5A609A
Product: 5G Ruggedized Router
Brand: Ericsson
Model No.: S5A609A
Received Date: 2025/9/23
Test Date: 2025/10/16 ~ 2025/12/1
Issued Date: 2026/2/10

Applicant: Ericsson Enterprise Wireless Solutions, Inc.
Address: 1100 West Idaho Street, Boise, Idaho, United States, 83702
Issued By: Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch
Lin Kou Laboratories
Lab Address: No. 47-2, 14th Ling, Chia Pau Vil., Lin Kou Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan
Test Location(1): No. 19, Hwa Ya 2nd Rd., Wen Hwa Vil., Kwei Shan Dist., Taoyuan City 33383, Taiwan
Test Location(2): No. 70, Wenming Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
FCC Registration / 788550 / TW0003 for Test Location(1)
Designation Number: 281270 / TW0032 for Test Location(2)

Approved by: Jeremy Lin, **Date:** 2026/2/10
Jeremy Lin / Project Engineer

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Prepared by : Polly Chien / Specialist



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Table of Contents

Release Control Record	4
1 Certificate	5
2 Summary of Test Results	6
2.1 Measurement Uncertainty	7
2.2 Supplementary Information	7
3 General Information	8
3.1 General Description of EUT	8
3.2 Antenna Description of EUT	9
3.3 Channel List	11
3.4 Test Mode Applicability and Tested Channel Detail	12
3.5 Duty Cycle of Test Signal	14
3.6 Test Program Used and Operation Descriptions	16
3.7 Connection Diagram of EUT and Peripheral Devices	16
3.8 Configuration of Peripheral Devices and Cable Connections	17
4 Test Instruments	18
4.1 26 dB Bandwidth	18
4.2 RF Output Power	18
4.3 Power Spectral Density	18
4.4 6 dB Bandwidth	18
4.5 Occupied Bandwidth	18
4.6 AC Power Conducted Emissions	19
4.7 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	20
4.8 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz	21
5 Limits of Test Items	22
5.1 26 dB Bandwidth	22
5.2 RF Output Power	22
5.3 Power Spectral Density	22
5.4 6 dB Bandwidth	22
5.5 Occupied Bandwidth	22
5.6 AC Power Conducted Emissions	23
5.7 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	23
5.8 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz	24
6 Test Arrangements	25
6.1 26 dB Bandwidth	25
6.1.1 Test Setup	25
6.1.2 Test Procedure	25
6.2 RF Output Power	25
6.2.1 Test Setup	25
6.2.2 Test Procedure	26
6.3 Power Spectral Density	27
6.3.1 Test Setup	27
6.3.2 Test Procedure	27
6.4 6 dB Bandwidth	28
6.4.1 Test Setup	28
6.4.2 Test Procedure	28
6.5 Occupied Bandwidth	29
6.5.1 Test Setup	29
6.5.2 Test Procedure	29
6.6 AC Power Conducted Emissions	30
6.6.1 Test Setup	30
6.6.2 Test Procedure	30
6.7 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	31
6.7.1 Test Setup	31
6.7.2 Test Procedure	32

6.8	Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz.....	33
6.8.1	Test Setup	33
6.8.2	Test Procedure	33
7	Test Results of Test Item	34
7.1	26 dB Bandwidth	34
7.2	RF Output Power.....	64
7.3	Power Spectral Density	124
7.4	6 dB Bandwidth	160
7.5	Occupied Bandwidth.....	172
7.6	AC Power Conducted Emissions	190
7.7	Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	202
7.8	Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz.....	214
8	Pictures of Test Arrangements	481
9	Information of the Testing Laboratories	482

Release Control Record

Issue No.	Description	Date Issued
RFBCKS-WTW-P25100038A	Original release.	2026/2/10

1 Certificate

Product: 5G Ruggedized Router

Brand: Ericsson

Test Model: S5A609A

Sample Status: Engineering sample

Applicant: Ericsson Enterprise Wireless Solutions, Inc.

Test Date: 2025/10/16 ~ 2025/12/1

Standard: 47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart E (Section 15.407)

Measurement ANSI C63.10-2020

procedure: KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedure New Rules v02r01

KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01

The above equipment has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's RF characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

2 Summary of Test Results

47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart E (Section 15.407)			
Clause	Test Item	Result	Remark
15.407(a)(2)	26 dB Bandwidth	-	For U-NII-2A U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.
15.407(a)(1) 15.407(a)(2) 15.407(a)(3)	RF Output Power	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.407(a)(1) 15.407(a)(2) 15.407(a)(3)	Power Spectral Density	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.407(e)	6 dB Bandwidth	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit. (U-NII-3 Band only)
---	Occupied Bandwidth	-	Reference only.
15.407(b)(9)	AC Power Conducted Emissions	Pass	Minimum passing margin is -22.13 dB at 0.47800 MHz
15.407(b)(9)	Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	Pass	Minimum passing margin is -1.5 dB at 41.64 MHz
15.407(b) (1/10) 15.407(b) (2/10) 15.407(b) (3/10) 15.407(b) (4(i)/10)	Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz	Pass	Minimum passing margin is -0.1 dB at 5350.00 MHz
15.203	Antenna Requirement	Pass	For Dipole Antenna: Antenna connector is RP-SMA not a standard connector. For PIFA Antenna: Antenna connector is RP-SMA not a standard connector.

Notes:

1. Determining compliance based on the results of the compliance measurement, not taking into account measurement instrumentation uncertainty.
2. The "Dynamic Frequency Selection measurement" was recorded in DFS test report.

2.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2:

Measurement	Specification	Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) (±)
26 dB Bandwidth	-	206.5 Hz
RF Output Power	-	1.371 dB
Power Spectral Density	-	1.017 dB
6 dB Bandwidth	-	206.5 Hz
Occupied Bandwidth	-	72 Hz
AC Power Conducted Emissions	9 kHz ~ 30 MHz	2.90 dB
Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	9 kHz ~ 30 MHz	3 dB
	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	2.93 dB
Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz	1 GHz ~ 18 GHz	1.76 dB
	18 GHz ~ 40 GHz	1.77 dB

The other instruments specified are routine verified to remain within the calibrated levels, no measurement uncertainty is required to be calculated.

2.2 Supplementary Information

There is not any deviation from the test standards for the test method, and no modifications required for compliance.

3 General Information

3.1 General Description of EUT

Product	5G Ruggedized Router
Brand	Ericsson
Test Model	S5A609A
Status of EUT	Engineering sample
Power Supply Rating	24Vdc from adapter 9Vdc ~ 36Vdc from DC power supply
Modulation Type	64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK for OFDM 256QAM for OFDM in 11ac mode 1024QAM for OFDMA in 11ax mode 4096QAM for OFDMA in 11be mode
Modulation Technology	OFDM, OFDMA
Transfer Rate	Up to 5764.7 Mbps
Operating Frequency	5.25 GHz ~ 5.32 GHz 5.50 GHz ~ 5.72 GHz
Number of Channel	802.11a, 802.11n (HT20), 802.11ac (VHT20), 802.11ax (HE20), 802.11be (EHT20): 16 802.11n (HT40), 802.11ac (VHT40), 802.11ax (HE40), 802.11be (EHT40): 8 802.11ac (VHT80), 802.11ax (HE80), 802.11be (EHT80): 4 802.11ac (VHT160), 802.11ax (HE160), 802.11be (EHT160): 2
Output Power	5.25 GHz ~ 5.32 GHz: 227.806 mW (23.58 dBm) 5.50 GHz ~ 5.72 GHz: 238.778 mW (23.78 dBm)
EUT Category	Outdoor Access Point

Note:

1. This report is prepared for FCC class II permissive change. The difference compared with the original report (BV CPS report no.: RFBCKS-WTW-P25100038-1) is adding 5.25GHz to 5.32GHz and 5.50GHz to 5.72GHz.
2. The EUT uses following accessory.

Item	Brand	Model	Specification
DC Power Cable	N/A	N/A	Signal Line : 3.0m

3. The EUT uses following support units.

Item	Brand	Model	Specification
AC Adapter	FSP	FSP075-RAAK3	AC Input : 100-240V, 2.0A, 50-60Hz DC Output : 24.0V, 3.125A, 75.0W DC Output Cable : 1.15M, non-shielded, with one core
Power Cable	N/A	N/A	Signal Line : 1.75m
GPIO Cable	Ericsson	170934-000	Signal Line : 2.0m
GNSS Antenna	MAXTENA	MEA-1400-SM	Antenna Type : Active Stacked Patch
Wi-Fi Antenna	cradlepoint	170836-000	Antenna Type : Dipole
Wi-Fi Antenna	Ericsson	MEA-2400-5925-SM	Antenna Type : PIFA

4. There are WLAN (2.4 GHz) and WLAN (5 GHz) technology used for the EUT.
5. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.

3.2 Antenna Description of EUT

1. The antenna information is listed as below.

Antenna NO.	RF Chain NO.	Antenna Gain(dBi)	Frequency range	Antenna Type	Connector Type	*Cable Loss(dB)	Including cable loss Antenna Gain(dBi)
0/1/2/3	0/1/2/3	2.47	2.4 GHz ~ 2.4835 GHz	Dipole	RP-SMA	0.5	1.97
		2.18	5.15 GHz ~ 5.25 GHz			0.8	1.38
		2.19	5.25 GHz ~ 5.35GHz			0.8	1.39
		2.14	5.47 GHz ~ 5.725GHz			0.8	1.34
		2.47	5.725 GHz ~ 5.85 GHz			0.9	1.57
0/1/2/3	0/1/2/3	5.91	2.4 GHz ~ 2.4835 GHz	PIFA	RP-SMA	0.5	5.41
		5.94	5.15 GHz ~ 5.25 GHz			0.8	5.14
		5.97	5.25 GHz ~ 5.35GHz			0.8	5.17
		5.97	5.47 GHz ~ 5.725GHz			0.8	5.17
		5.82	5.725 GHz ~ 5.85 GHz			0.9	4.92

*Detail antenna specification please refer to antenna datasheet and/or antenna measurement report.

2. The EUT incorporates a MIMO function:

For 2TX

5 GHz Band		
Modulation Mode	TX & RX Configuration	
802.11a	2TX	2RX
802.11n (HT20)	2TX	2RX
802.11n (HT40)	2TX	2RX
802.11ac (VHT20)	2TX	2RX
802.11ac (VHT40)	2TX	2RX
802.11ac (VHT80)	2TX	2RX
802.11ac (VHT160)	2TX	2RX
802.11ax (HE20)	2TX	2RX
802.11ax (HE40)	2TX	2RX
802.11ax (HE80)	2TX	2RX
802.11ax (HE160)	2TX	2RX
802.11be (EHT20)	2TX	2RX
802.11be (EHT40)	2TX	2RX
802.11be (EHT80)	2TX	2RX
802.11be (EHT160)	2TX	2RX

Note:

1. All of modulation mode support beamforming function except 802.11a modulation mode.
2. The EUT support Beamforming and CDD mode, therefore both mode were investigated and the worst case scenario was identified. The worst case data were presented in test report.
3. The modulation and bandwidth are similar for 802.11n mode for 20 MHz (40 MHz), 802.11ac mode for 20 MHz (40 MHz, 80 MHz, 160 MHz), 802.11ax mode for 20 MHz (40 MHz, 80 MHz, 160 MHz) and 802.11be mode for 20 MHz (40 MHz, 80 MHz, 160 MHz). Therefore, the investigated worst case is the representative mode in test report.

For 4TX

5 GHz Band		
Modulation Mode	TX & RX Configuration	
802.11a	4TX	4RX
802.11n (HT20)	4TX	4RX
802.11n (HT40)	4TX	4RX
802.11ac (VHT20)	4TX	4RX
802.11ac (VHT40)	4TX	4RX
802.11ac (VHT80)	4TX	4RX
802.11ac (VHT160)	4TX	4RX
802.11ax (HE20)	4TX	4RX
802.11ax (HE40)	4TX	4RX
802.11ax (HE80)	4TX	4RX
802.11ax (HE160)	4TX	4RX
802.11be (EHT20)	4TX	4RX
802.11be (EHT40)	4TX	4RX
802.11be (EHT80)	4TX	4RX
802.11be (EHT160)	4TX	4RX

Note:

1. All of modulation mode support beamforming function except 802.11a modulation mode.
2. The EUT support Beamforming and CDD mode, therefore both mode were investigated and the worst case scenario was identified. The worst case data were presented in test report.
3. The modulation and bandwidth are similar for 802.11n mode for 20 MHz (40 MHz), 802.11ac mode for 20 MHz (40 MHz, 80 MHz, 160 MHz), 802.11ax mode for 20 MHz (40 MHz, 80 MHz, 160 MHz) and 802.11be mode for 20 MHz (40 MHz, 80 MHz, 160 MHz). Therefore, the investigated worst case is the representative mode in test report.

3.3 Channel List

FOR 5250 ~ 5320 MHz

4 channels are provided for 802.11a, 802.11n (HT20), 802.11ac (VHT20), 802.11ax (HE20), 802.11be (EHT20):

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
52	5260 MHz	60	5300 MHz
56	5280 MHz	64	5320 MHz

2 channels are provided for 802.11n (HT40), 802.11ac (VHT40), 802.11ax (HE40), 802.11be (EHT40):

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
54	5270 MHz	62	5310 MHz

1 channel is provided for 802.11ac (VHT80), 802.11ax (HE80), 802.11be (EHT80):

Channel	Frequency
58	5290 MHz

1 straddle channel is provided for 802.11ac (VHT160), 802.11ax (HE160), 802.11be (EHT160):

Channel	Frequency
50	5250 MHz

FOR 5500 ~ 5720 MHz

12 channels are provided for 802.11a, 802.11n (HT20), 802.11ac (VHT20), 802.11ax (HE20), 802.11be (EHT20):

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
100	5500 MHz	124	5620 MHz
104	5520 MHz	128	5640 MHz
108	5540 MHz	132	5660 MHz
112	5560 MHz	136	5680 MHz
116	5580 MHz	140	5700 MHz
120	5600 MHz	144	5720 MHz

6 channels are provided for 802.11n (HT40), 802.11ac (VHT40), 802.11ax (HE40), 802.11be (EHT40):

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
102	5510 MHz	126	5630 MHz
110	5550 MHz	134	5670 MHz
118	5590 MHz	142	5710 MHz

3 channels are provided for 802.11ac (VHT80), 802.11ax (HE80), 802.11be (EHT80):

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
106	5530 MHz	138	5690 MHz
122	5610 MHz		

1 channel is provided for 802.11ac (VHT160), 802.11ax (HE160), 802.11be (EHT160):

Channel	Frequency
114	5570 MHz

3.4 Test Mode Applicability and Tested Channel Detail

Pre-Scan:	1. EUT can be used in the following ways: X-axis/ Z-axis. Pre-scan these ways and find the worst case as a representative test condition. 2. Antenna can be used in the following ways: X-axis/ Z-axis. Pre-scan these ways and find the worst case as a representative test condition. 3. The AC Adapter has the following models: DC 12V / DC 24V / DC 36V. Pre-scan these models of AC Adapters and find the worst case as a representative test condition.
Worst Case:	1. X-axis/ Y-axis/ Z-axis Worst Condition: X-axis (EUT) 2. X-axis/ Z-axis Worst Condition: Z-axis (Dipole Antenna_WIFI 4x4, PIFA Antenna_WIFI 4x4 & PIFA Antenna_WIFI 2x2), X-axis (Dipole Antenna_WIFI 2x2) 3. Worst Condition: AC Adapters (24Vdc)

Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below:

Test Item	EUT Configure Mode	Mode	Signal Mode	Tested Channel	Modulation	Data Rate Parameter
26 dB Bandwidth	A, B, C	802.11a	CDD	52, 60, 64, 100, 120, 140, 144	BPSK	6Mb/s
		802.11be (EHT20)	CDD	52, 60, 64, 100, 120, 140, 144	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT40)	CDD	54, 62, 102, 110, 126, 142	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT80)	CDD	58, 106, 122, 138	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT160)	CDD	50, 114	BPSK	MCS0
RF Output Power	A, B, C	802.11a	CDD	52, 60, 64, 100, 120, 140, 144	BPSK	6Mb/s
		802.11be (EHT20)	CDD & Beamforming	52, 60, 64, 100, 120, 140, 144	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT40)	CDD & Beamforming	54, 62, 102, 110, 126, 142	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT80)	CDD & Beamforming	58, 106, 122, 138	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT160)	CDD & Beamforming	50, 114	BPSK	MCS0
Power Spectral Density	A, B, C	802.11a	CDD	52, 60, 64, 100, 120, 140, 144	BPSK	6Mb/s
		802.11be (EHT20)	CDD	52, 60, 64, 100, 120, 140, 144	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT40)	CDD	54, 62, 102, 110, 126, 142	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT80)	CDD	58, 106, 122, 138	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT160)	CDD	50, 114	BPSK	MCS0
6 dB Bandwidth	A, B, C	802.11a	CDD	144	BPSK	6Mb/s
		802.11be (EHT20)	CDD	144	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT40)	CDD	142	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT80)	CDD	138	BPSK	MCS0
Occupied Bandwidth	A, B, C	802.11a	CDD	52, 60, 64, 100, 120, 140, 144	BPSK	6Mb/s
		802.11be (EHT20)	CDD	52, 60, 64, 100, 120, 140, 144	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT40)	CDD	54, 62, 102, 110, 126, 142	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT80)	CDD	58, 106, 122, 138	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT160)	CDD	50, 114	BPSK	MCS0

Test Item	EUT Configure Mode	Mode	Signal Mode	Tested Channel	Modulation	Data Rate Parameter
AC Power Conducted Emissions	A	802.11be (EHT80)	CDD	122	BPSK	MCS0
	B, C	802.11be (EHT20)	CDD	120	BPSK	MCS0
Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz	A	802.11be (EHT80)	CDD	122	BPSK	MCS0
	B, C	802.11be (EHT20)	CDD	120	BPSK	MCS0
Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz	A, B, C	802.11a	CDD	52, 60, 64, 100, 120, 140, 144	BPSK	6Mb/s
		802.11be (EHT20)	CDD	52, 60, 64, 100, 120, 140, 144	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT40)	CDD	54, 62, 102, 110, 126, 142	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT80)	CDD	58, 106, 122, 138	BPSK	MCS0
		802.11be (EHT160)	CDD	50, 114	BPSK	MCS0
EUT Configure Mode:	A	2.4&5G (4x4)				
	B	2.4&5G (2x2 Option 1: Ant.: 0+1)				
	C	2.4&5G (2x2 Option 2: Ant.: 2+3)				

3.5 Duty Cycle of Test Signal

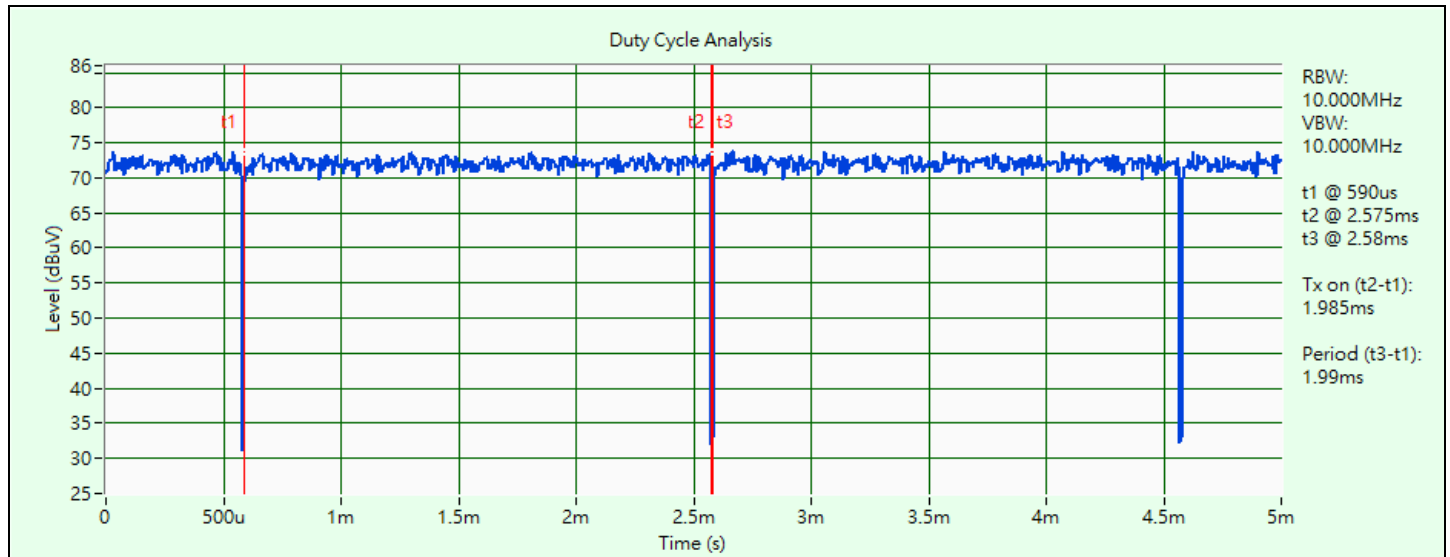
802.11a: Duty cycle = 1.985 ms / 1.99 ms x 100% = 99.7%

802.11be (EHT20): Duty cycle = 5.475 ms / 5.58 ms x 100% = 98.1%

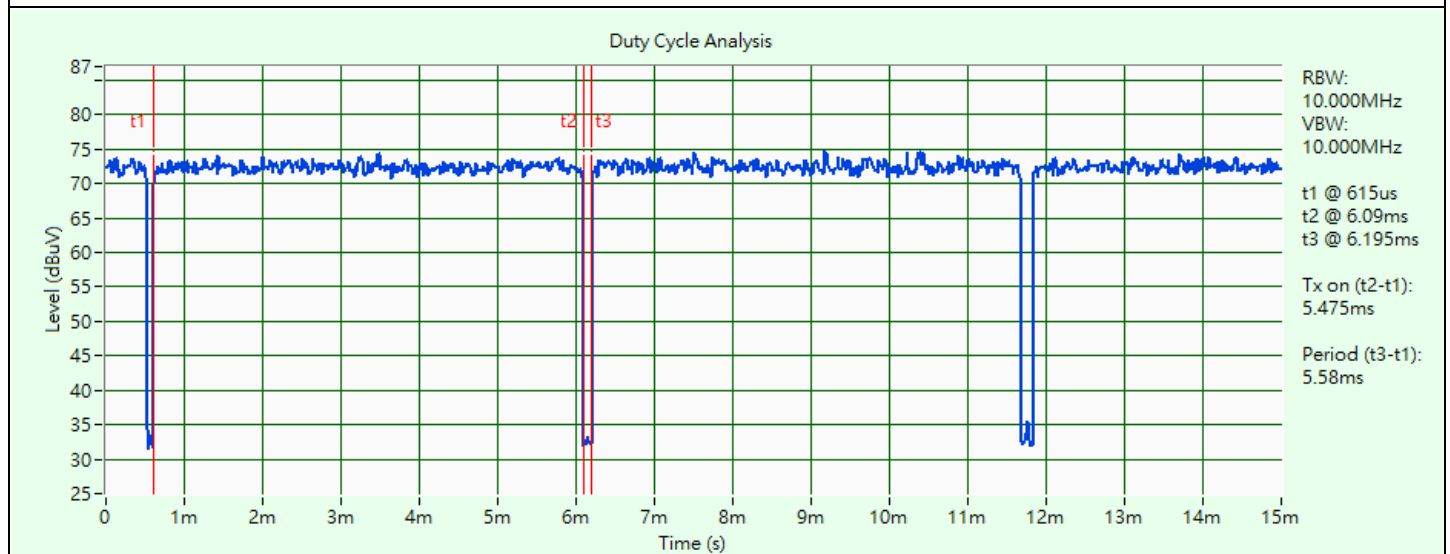
802.11be (EHT40): Duty cycle = 5.475 ms / 5.625 ms x 100% = 97.3%, duty factor = $10 \cdot \log(1/\text{Duty cycle}) = 0.12 \text{ dB}$

802.11be (EHT80): Duty cycle = 5.46 ms / 5.625 ms x 100% = 97.1%, duty factor = $10 \cdot \log(1/\text{Duty cycle}) = 0.13 \text{ dB}$

802.11be (EHT160): Duty cycle = 5.475 ms / 5.61 ms x 100% = 97.6%, duty factor = $10 \cdot \log(1/\text{Duty cycle}) = 0.11 \text{ dB}$

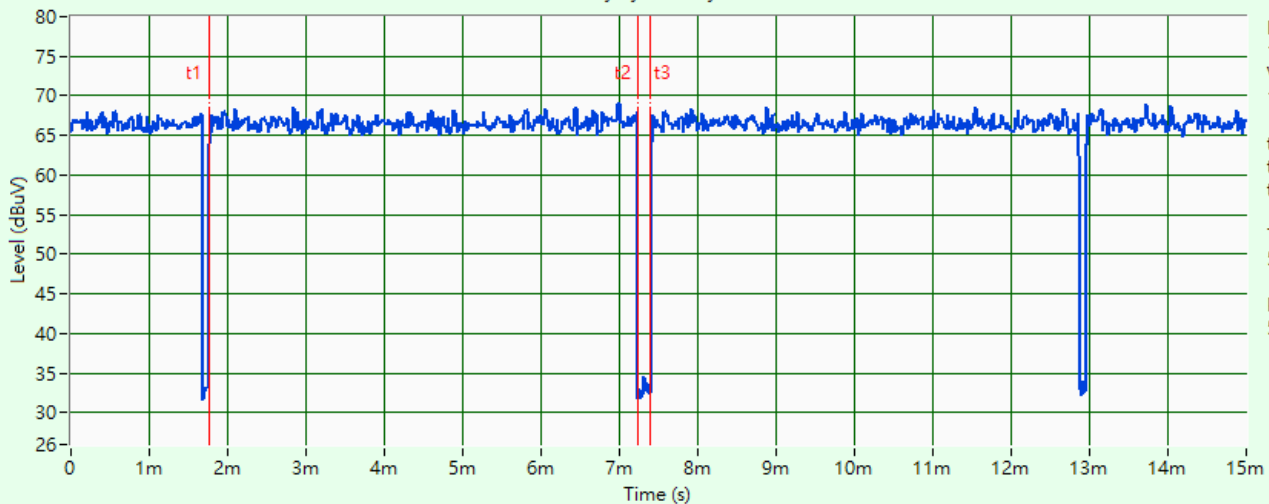


802.11a



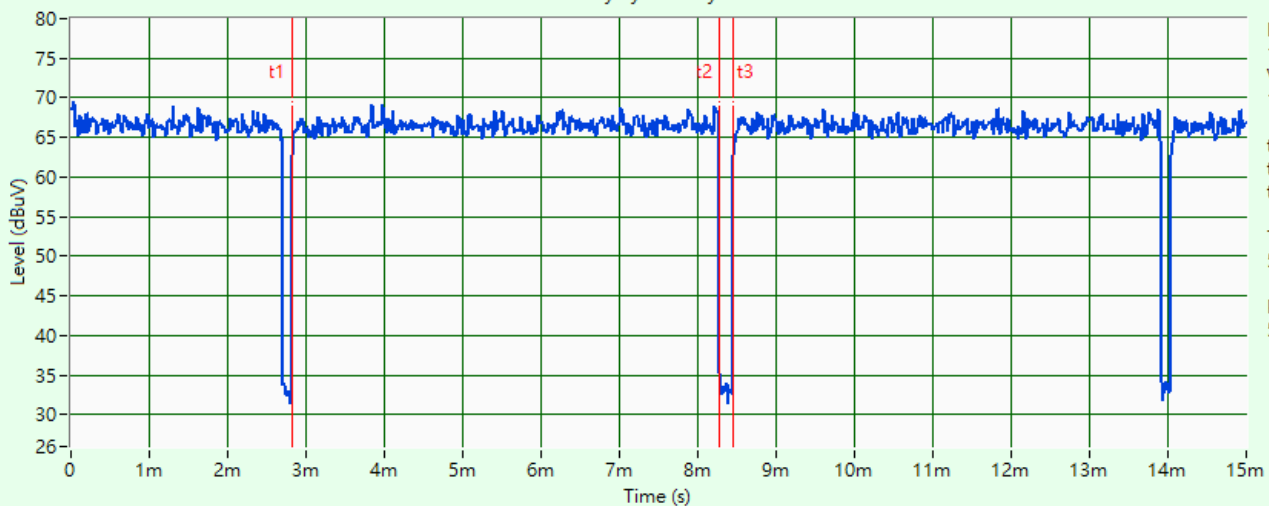
802.11be (EHT20)

Duty Cycle Analysis



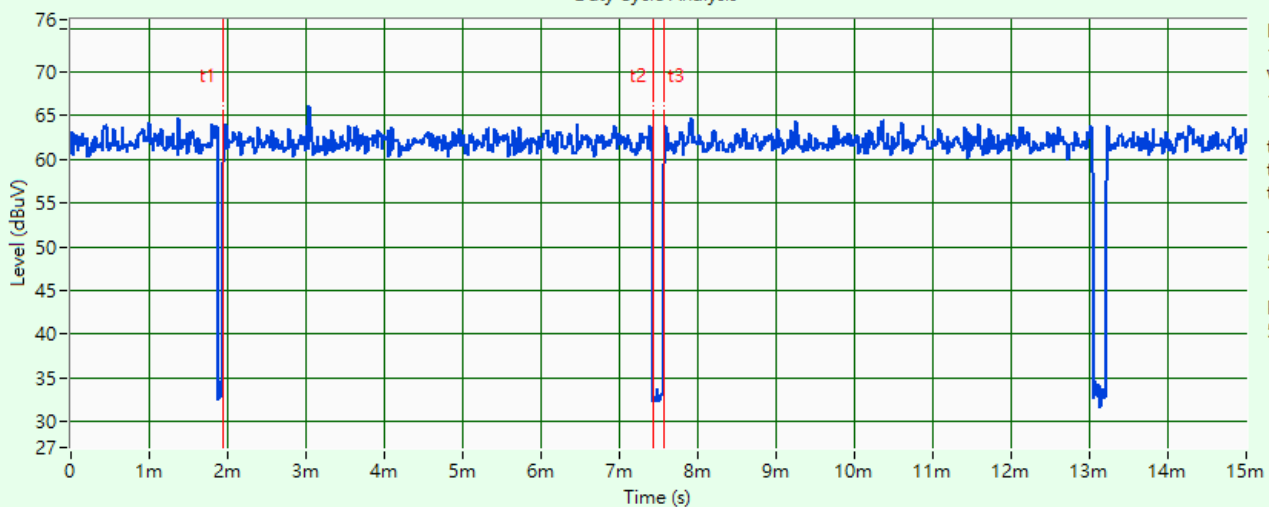
802.11be (EHT40)

Duty Cycle Analysis



802.11be (EHT80)

Duty Cycle Analysis



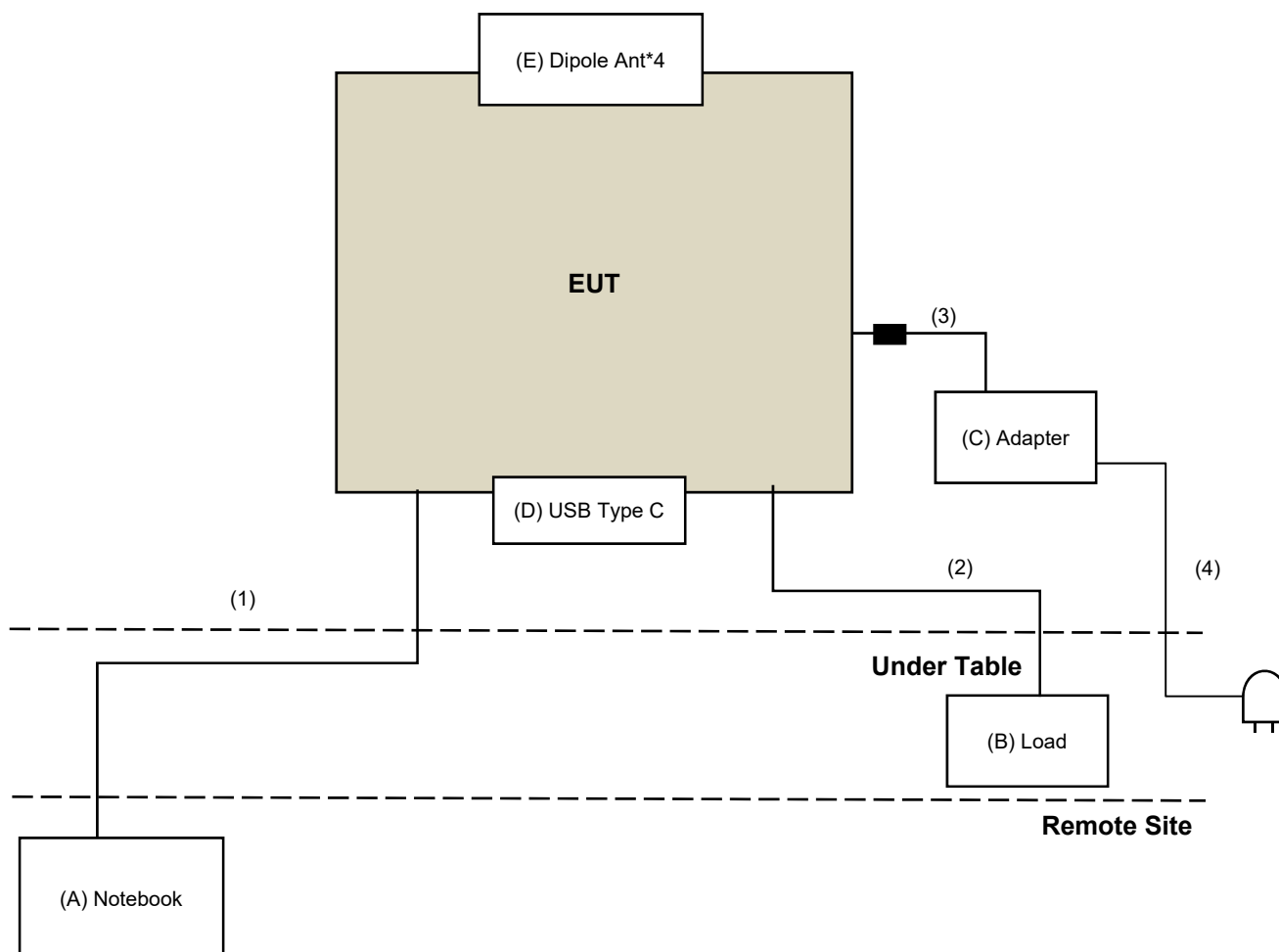
802.11be (EHT160)

3.6 Test Program Used and Operation Descriptions

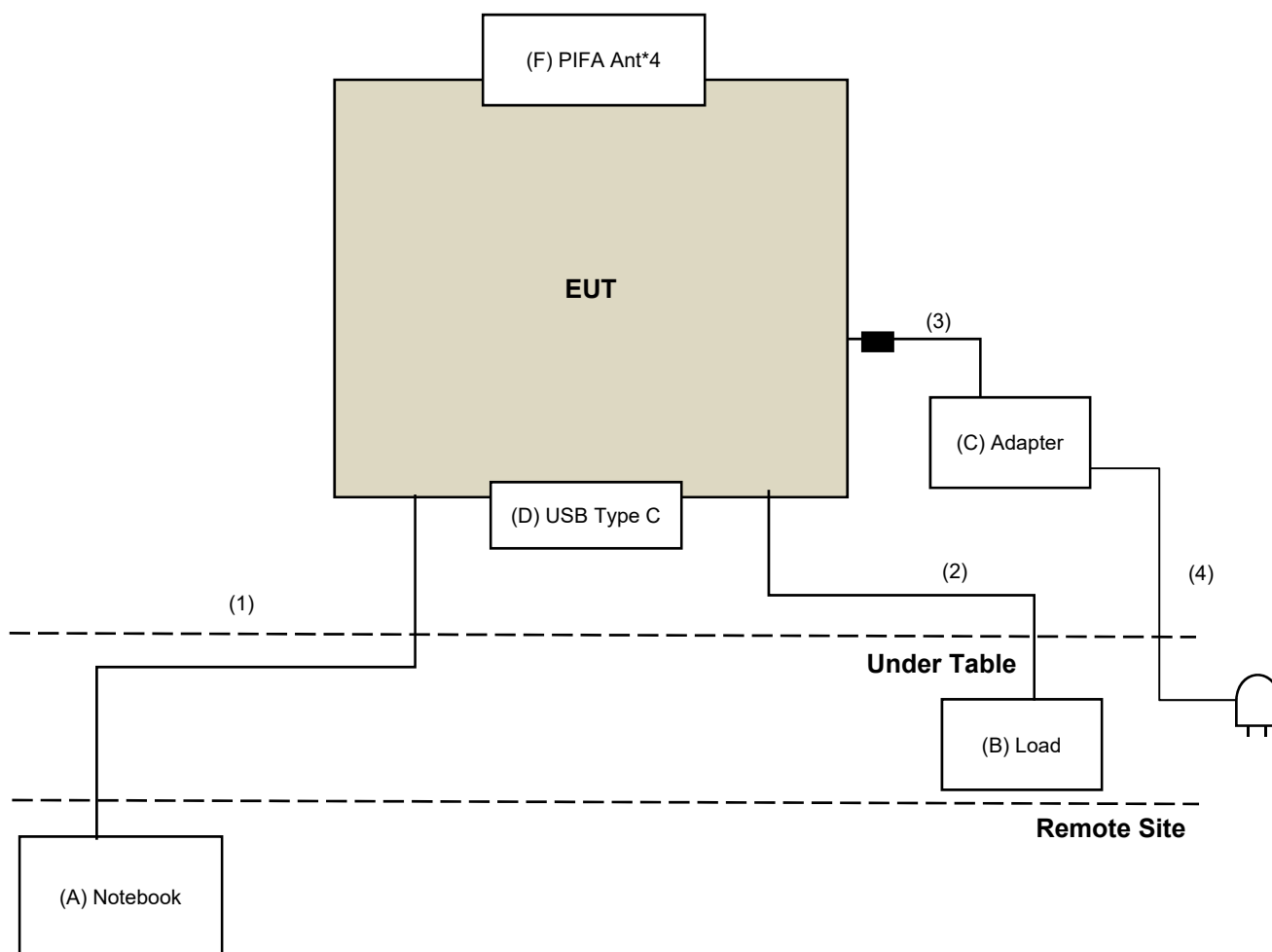
Controlling software QPM3.3.0.121.2.Windows-AnyCPU has been activated to set the EUT under transmission condition continuously at specific channel frequency.

3.7 Connection Diagram of EUT and Peripheral Devices

Dipole Ant.



PIFA Ant.



3.8 Configuration of Peripheral Devices and Cable Connections

ID	Product	Brand	Model No.	Serial No.	FCC ID	Remarks
A	Notebook	Lenovo	L480	PF1PTVEC	N/A	Provided by Lab
B	Load	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Provided by Lab
C	Adapter	FSP	FSP075-RAAK3	T25411000016	N/A	Supplied by applicant
D	USB Type C	SanDisK	E8BDC	BM2501008385Z	N/A	Provided by Lab
E	Dipole Ant*4	cradlepoint	170836-000	N/A	N/A	Supplied by applicant
F	PIFA Ant*4	Maxtena	MEA-2400-5925-SM	N/A	N/A	Supplied by applicant

ID	Cable Descriptions	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielding (Yes/No)	Cores (Qty.)	Remarks
1	RJ-45 Cable	1	10	N	0	Provided by Lab
2	RJ-45 Cable	5	1.5	N	0	Provided by Lab
3	DC Output Cable	1	1.15	N	1	Supplied by applicant
4	Power Cable	1	1.75	N	0	Supplied by applicant

4 Test Instruments

The calibration interval of the all test instruments are 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.

4.1 26 dB Bandwidth

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
Fixed Attenuator Woken	00800A1K01A-10	00800A1K01A-10-01	2025/5/23	2026/5/22
Signal & Spectrum Analyzer R&S	FSV3044	101504	2025/6/18	2026/6/17
Software BV	ADT_RF Test Software V7.6.5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

1. The test was performed in Oven room.
2. Tested Date: 2025/11/25

4.2 RF Output Power

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
Fixed Attenuator Woken	00800A1K01A-10	00800A1K01A-10-01	2025/5/23	2026/5/22
Peak Power Analyzer Keysight	8990B	MY51000485	2025/1/20	2026/1/19
Signal & Spectrum Analyzer R&S	FSV3044	101504	2025/6/18	2026/6/17
Software BV	ADT_RF Test Software V7.6.5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wideband Power Sensor Keysight	N1923A	MY58020002	2025/1/21	2026/1/20
		MY58140009	2025/1/21	2026/1/20

Notes:

1. The test was performed in Oven room.
2. Tested Date: 2025/11/25

4.3 Power Spectral Density

Refer to section 4.1 to get the tested date and information of the instruments.

4.4 6 dB Bandwidth

Refer to section 4.1 to get the tested date and information of the instruments.

4.5 Occupied Bandwidth

Refer to section 4.1 to get the tested date and information of the instruments.

4.6 AC Power Conducted Emissions

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
50 ohm terminal resistance	E1-011279	04	2024/11/28	2025/11/27
	E1-011280	05	2024/11/28	2025/11/27
	E1-011311	09	2024/11/28	2025/11/27
Diode Pulse Limiter Schwarzbeck	VTSD 9561 F-N	01617	2025/8/23	2026/8/22
EMI Test Receiver R&S	ESR3	102783	2024/12/17	2025/12/16
LISN R&S	ESH2-Z5	100100	2025/3/5	2026/3/4
	ESH3-Z5	100312	2025/8/29	2026/8/28
RF Coaxial Cable Woken	5D-FB	Cable-cond2-01	2025/8/23	2026/8/22
Software BVADT	BVADT_Cond_ V7.4.1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
V-LISN Schwarzbeck	NNBL 8226-2	8226-142	2025/8/27	2026/8/26

Notes:

1. The test was performed in HY - Conduction 2.
2. Tested Date: 2025/11/17

4.7 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
Antenna Tower Max-Full	MFT-151SS-0.5T	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bi_Log Antenna Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	9168-1213	2025/9/18	2026/9/17
EXA Signal Analyzer Agilent	N9010A	MY52220207	2024/12/30	2025/12/29
Loop Antenna TESEQ	HLA 6121	45745	2025/9/1	2026/8/31
MXE EMI Receiver Keysight	N9038B	MY60180019	2025/1/15	2026/1/14
Preamplifier EMCI	EMC330N	980782	2025/1/14	2026/1/13
RF Coaxial Cable EMCI	EMCCFD400-NM-NM-500	201233	2025/1/14	2026/1/13
	EMCCFD400-NM-NM-3000	201235	2025/1/14	2026/1/13
	EMCCFD400-NM-NM-9000	201236(with PAD)	2025/1/14	2026/1/13
Software BV ADT	ADT_Radiated_ V7.6.15.9.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turn Table Max-Full	MF-7802BS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turn Table Controller Max-Full	MF-7802BS	MF780208674	N/A	N/A

Notes:

1. The test was performed in WM - 966 chamber 8.
2. Tested Date: 2025/10/27 ~ 2025/12/1

4.8 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz

Description Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
Antenna Tower Max-Full	MFT-151SS-0.5T	N/A	N/A	N/A
EXA Signal Analyzer Agilent	N9010A	MY52220207	2024/12/30	2025/12/29
Horn Antenna RFSPIN	DRH18-E	210103A18E	2024/11/10 2025/11/9	2025/11/9 2026/11/8
Horn Antenna Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	9170-1049	2024/11/10 2025/11/9	2025/11/9 2026/11/8
MXE EMI Receiver Keysight	N9038B	MY60180019	2025/1/15	2026/1/14
Preamplifier EMCI	EMC118A45SE	980808	2024/12/26	2025/12/25
	EMC184045SE	980788	2025/1/14	2026/1/13
RF Coaxial Cable EMCI	EMC101G-KM-KM-2000	201254	2025/1/14	2026/1/13
	EMC101G-KM-KM-3000	201258	2025/1/14	2026/1/13
	EMC101G-KM-KM-5000	201261	2025/1/14	2026/1/13
	EMC104-SM-SM-1000	210102	2025/1/14	2026/1/13
	EMC104-SM-SM-3000	201231	2025/1/14	2026/1/13
	EMC104-SM-SM-9000	201243	2025/1/14	2026/1/13
Software BV ADT	ADT_Radiated_ V7.6.15.9.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turn Table Max-Full	MF-7802BS	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turn Table Controller Max-Full	MF-7802BS	MF780208674	N/A	N/A

Notes:

1. The test was performed in WM - 966 chamber 8.
2. Tested Date: 2025/10/16 ~ 2025/11/10

5 Limits of Test Items

5.1 26 dB Bandwidth

The results are for reference only.

5.2 RF Output Power

Operation Band	EUT Category	Limit
U-NII-1	Outdoor Access Point	1 Watt (30 dBm) (Max. e.i.r.p $\leq$ 125mW(21 dBm) at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon)
	Fixed point-to-point Access Points	1 Watt (30 dBm)
	Indoor Access Point	1 Watt (30 dBm)
	Client devices	250mW (24 dBm)

Operation Band	Limit
U-NII-2A	250 mW (24 dBm) or 11 dBm+10 log B*
U-NII-2C	250 mW (24 dBm) or 11 dBm+10 log B*
U-NII-3	1 Watt (30 dBm)

*B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz

Per KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output Method of conducted output power measurement on IEEE 802.11 devices,

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$;

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for channel widths ≥ 40 MHz for any N_{ANT} ;

Array Gain = 5 log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS}) dB or 3 dB, whichever is less, for 20-MHz channel widths with $N_{ANT} \geq 5$.

For power measurements on all other devices: Array Gain = 10 log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS}) dB.

5.3 Power Spectral Density

Operation Band	EUT Category	Limit
U-NII-1	Outdoor Access Point	17 dBm/MHz
	Fixed point-to-point Access Points	
	Indoor Access Point	
	Client devices	11 dBm/MHz

Operation Band	Limit
U-NII-2A	11 dBm/MHz
U-NII-2C	11 dBm/MHz
U-NII-3	30 dBm/500 kHz

5.4 6 dB Bandwidth

Within the 5.725-5.850 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

5.5 Occupied Bandwidth

The results are for reference only.

5.6 AC Power Conducted Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.50 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

Notes:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
2. The limit decreases in line with the logarithm of the frequency in the range of 0.15 to 0.50 MHz.

5.7 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must comply with the radiated emission limits specified as below table.

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 ~ 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100	3
88 ~ 216	150	3
216 ~ 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Notes:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
2. Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).

5.8 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz

Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must comply with the radiated emission limits specified as below table.

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
Above 960	500	3

Notes:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
2. Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).
3. For frequencies above 1000 MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.

Limits of unwanted emission out of the restricted bands

Applicable To	Limit	
789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedure New Rules v02r01	Field Strength at 3 m	
	PK: 74 (dBμV/m)	AV: 54 (dBμV/m)

For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band:

Applicable To	EIRP Limit	Equivalent Field Strength at 3 m
15.407(b)(1)	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz)	PK: 68.2 (dBμV/m)

For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band:

Applicable To	EIRP Limit	Equivalent Field Strength at 3 m
15.407(b)(2)	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz)	PK: 68.2 (dBμV/m)

For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band:

Applicable To	EIRP Limit	Equivalent Field Strength at 3 m
15.407(b)(3)	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz)	PK: 68.2 (dBμV/m)

For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.850 GHz band:

Applicable To	EIRP Limit	Equivalent Field Strength at 3 m
15.407(b)(4)(i)	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz) ^{*1}	PK: 68.2 (dBμV/m) ^{*1}
	PK: 10 (dBm/MHz) ^{*2}	PK: 105.2 (dBμV/m) ^{*2}
	PK: 15.6 (dBm/MHz) ^{*3}	PK: 110.8 (dBμV/m) ^{*3}
	PK: 27 (dBm/MHz) ^{*4}	PK: 122.2 (dBμV/m) ^{*4}

^{*1} beyond 75 MHz or more above of the band edge.

^{*2} below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above.

^{*3} below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above.

^{*4} from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

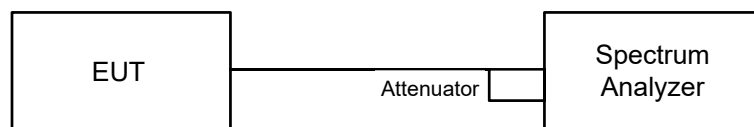
Note: The following formula is used to convert the equipment isotropic radiated power (eirp) to field strength:

$$E = \frac{1000000 \sqrt{30P}}{3} \mu\text{V/m, where P is the eirp (Watts).}$$

6 Test Arrangements

6.1 26 dB Bandwidth

6.1.1 Test Setup

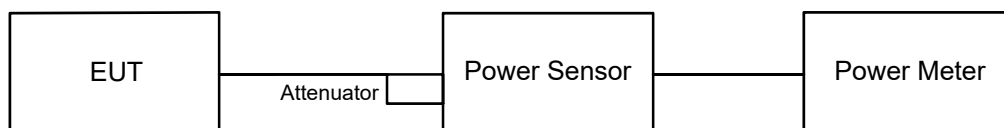


6.1.2 Test Procedure

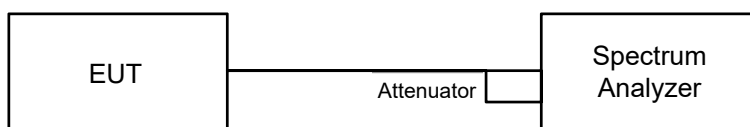
- Set RBW = shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the emission bandwidth.
- Set the VBW > RBW.
- Detector = peak.
- Trace mode = max-hold.
- Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the instrument. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is in the range of 1% to 5%.

6.2 RF Output Power

6.2.1 Test Setup



For channel straddling:



6.2.2 Test Procedure

Method PM is used to perform output power measurement, trigger and gating function of wide band power meter is enabled to measure max output power of TX on burst and set the detector to average. Duty factor is not added to measured value.

For channel straddling:

Method SA-1

- a. Set span to encompass the entire 99% OBW of the signal.
- b. Set RBW = 1 MHz, Set VBW $\geq$ 3 MHz, Detector = RMS.
- c. Number of points in sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq \text{RBW} / 2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- d. Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".
- e. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
- f. Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the 99% OBW of the signal using the instrument's band-power measurement function, with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band-power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the 99% OBW of the spectrum.
- g. Record the max value.

Note: When measuring straddle channel power, use compute power by integrating the spectrum across the 99% OBW of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function, with band limits set equal to the 99% OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the 99% OBW of the spectrum.

For channel straddling:

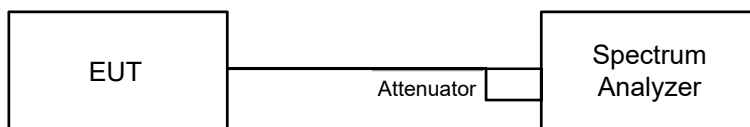
Method SA-2A

- a. Measure the duty cycle of the transmitter output signal.
- b. Set span to encompass the entire 99% OBW of the signal.
- c. Set RBW = 1 MHz, Set VBW $\geq$ 3 MHz, Detector = RMS.
- d. Number of points in sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq \text{RBW} / 2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- e. Manually set sweep time $\geq [10 \times (\text{number of points in sweep}) \times (\text{total ON/OFF period of the transmitted signal})]$.
- f. Perform a single sweep.
- g. Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the 99% OBW of the signal using the instrument's band-power measurement function with band limits set equal to the OBW band-edges. If the instrument does not have a band-power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the 99% OBW of the spectrum.
- h. Record the max value and add $10 \log (1/\text{duty cycle})$.

Note: When measuring straddle channel power, use compute power by integrating the spectrum across the 99% OBW of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function, with band limits set equal to the 99% OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the 99% OBW of the spectrum.

6.3 Power Spectral Density

6.3.1 Test Setup



6.3.2 Test Procedure

For specified measurement bandwidth 1 MHz:

Method SA-1

- Set span to encompass the entire 99% OBW of the signal.
- Set RBW = 1 MHz, Set VBW $\geq$ 3 MHz, Detector = RMS.
- Sweep points $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq \text{RBW} / 2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- Sweep time = auto, trigger set to “free run”.
- Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- Record the max value

For specified measurement bandwidth 1 MHz:

Method SA-2

- Measure the duty cycle of the transmitter output signal.
- Set span to encompass the entire 99% OBW of the signal.
- Set RBW = 1 MHz, Set VBW $\geq$ 3 MHz, Detector = RMS.
- Number of points in sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq \text{RBW} / 2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- Sweep time = auto, trigger set to “free run”.
- Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
- Record the max value and add $10 \log (1/\text{duty cycle})$.

For specified measurement bandwidth 500 kHz:

Method SA-1

- Set span to encompass the entire 99% OBW of the signal
- Set RBW = 300 kHz, Set VBW $\geq$ 1 MHz, Detector = RMS.
- Scale the observed power level to an equivalent value in 500 kHz by adjusting (increasing) the measured power by a bandwidth correction factor (BWCF) where $\text{BWCF} = 10 \log(500 \text{ kHz} / 300 \text{ kHz})$.
- Sweep points $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq \text{RBW} / 2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- Sweep time = auto, trigger set to “free run”.
- Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- Record the max value.

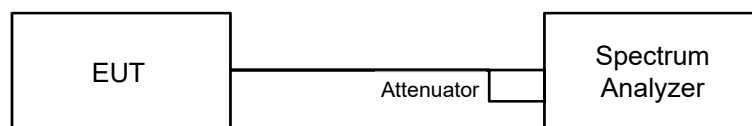
For specified measurement bandwidth 500 kHz:

Method SA-2

- Measure the duty cycle of the transmitter output signal.
- Set span to encompass the entire 99% OBW of the signal.
- Set RBW = 300 kHz, Set VBW $\geq$ 1 MHz, Detector = RMS.
- Scale the observed power level to an equivalent value in 500 kHz by adjusting (increasing) the measured power by a bandwidth correction factor (BWCF) where $BWCF = 10\log(500 \text{ kHz}/300 \text{ kHz})$.
- Sweep points $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq \text{RBW} / 2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".
- Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
- Record the max value and add $10 \log (1/\text{duty cycle})$.

6.4 6 dB Bandwidth

6.4.1 Test Setup

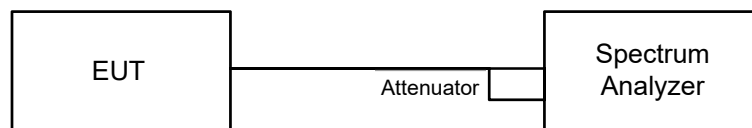


6.4.2 Test Procedure

- Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- Detector = peak.
- Trace mode = max-hold.
- Sweep = No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- Allow the trace to stabilize.

6.5 Occupied Bandwidth

6.5.1 Test Setup



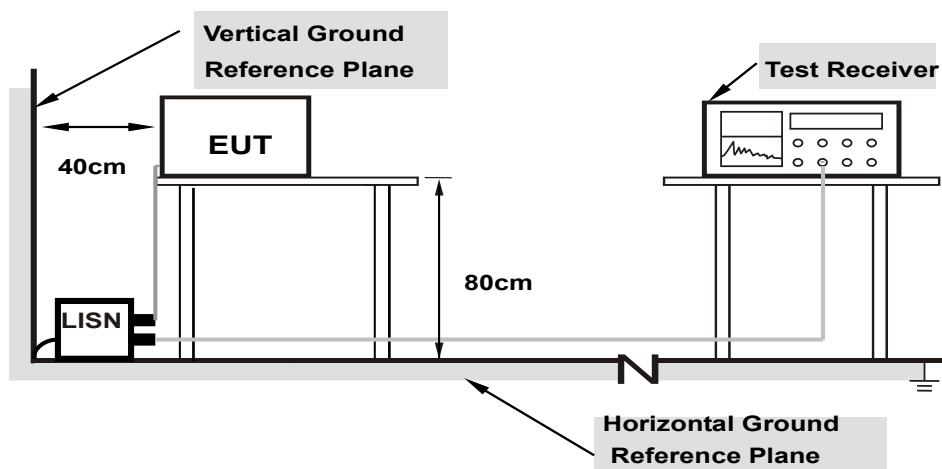
6.5.2 Test Procedure

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

- a. The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.
- b. The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be at least three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c. Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$ below the reference level.
- d. Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.
- e. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max-hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
- f. Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument and report the measured bandwidth.

6.6 AC Power Conducted Emissions

6.6.1 Test Setup



Note: 1.Support units were connected to second LISN.

For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

6.6.2 Test Procedure

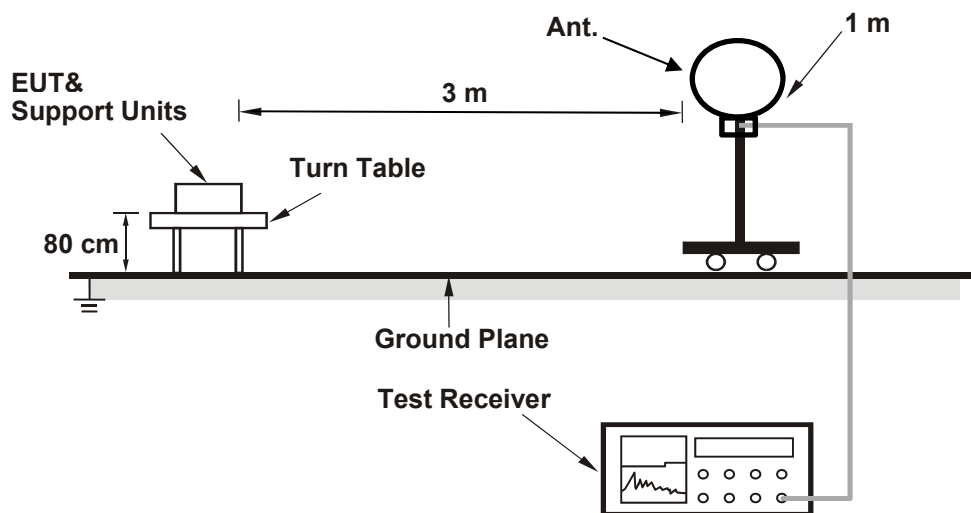
- Exploratory ac power-line conducted emission measurements: The EUT shall be operated on the mid channel and in the mode with highest output power unless the fundamental operates in the AC power-line emission test range then the EUT shall be operated in the range of typical modes of operation.
- The EUT was placed on a 0.8 meter to the top of table and placed 0.4 meters from the conducting wall of the shielded room with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Other support units were connected to the power mains through another LISN. The two LISNs provide 50 ohm/ 50 uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
- Both lines of the power mains connected to the EUT were checked for maximum conducted interference.
- The frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz was searched. Emission levels under (Limit – 20 dB) was not recorded.

Note: The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver is 9 kHz for quasi-peak detection (QP) and average detection (AV) at frequency 0.15 MHz-30 MHz.

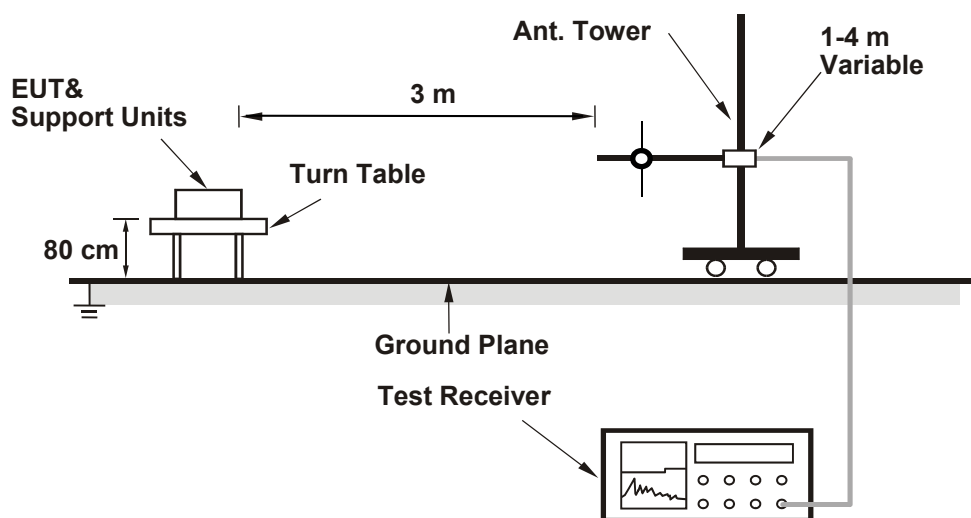
6.7 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

6.7.1 Test Setup

For Radiated emission below 30 MHz



For Radiated emission above 30 MHz



For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

6.7.2 Test Procedure

For Radiated emission below 30 MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. Parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel orientations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to Quasi-Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode, except for the frequency band (9 kHz to 90 kHz and 110 kHz to 490 kHz) set to average detect function and peak detect function.

Notes:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 200 Hz at frequency below 150 kHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 9 kHz or 10 kHz at frequency (150 kHz to 30 MHz).
3. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

For Radiated emission above 30 MHz

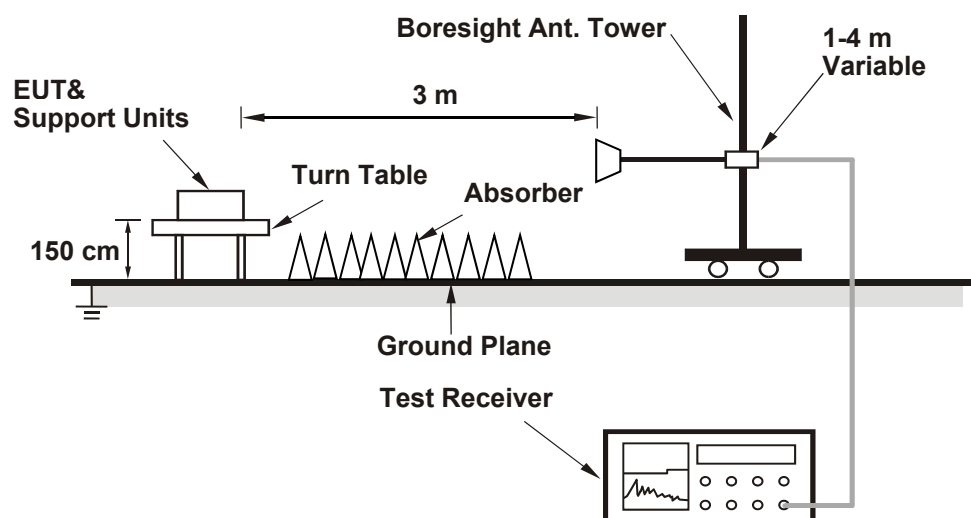
- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. The height of antenna is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to Quasi-peak(QP) detect function, Average(AV) detect function, Peak(PK) detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequencies less than or equal to 1 GHz.

Notes:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 GHz.
2. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

6.8 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz

6.8.1 Test Setup



For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

6.8.2 Test Procedure

- The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- The height of antenna is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- The test-receiver system was set to peak and average detects function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is above 1 GHz. If the peak reading value also meets average limit, measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

Notes:

- The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) and Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.
- For fundamental and harmonic signal measurement, the resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is $\geq 1/T$ (Duty cycle $< 98\%$) or 10 Hz (Duty cycle $\geq 98\%$) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

7 Test Results of Test Item

7.1 26 dB Bandwidth

Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	Jisyoung Wang
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Mode A_Dipole Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	23.29	22.74	22.80	23.01
60	5300	23.10	22.73	22.74	23.20
64	5320	23.09	22.75	22.76	23.01
100	5500	23.09	22.67	22.96	22.98
120	5600	23.13	22.78	22.67	22.97
140	5700	23.11	22.84	22.73	23.02
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.39	16.53	16.44	16.45
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	6.71	6.29	6.24	6.57

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
52	5260	22.74	24.56	>	24
60	5300	22.73	24.56	>	24
64	5320	22.75	24.56	>	24
100	5500	22.67	24.55	>	24
120	5600	22.67	24.55	>	24
140	5700	22.73	24.56	>	24
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.39	23.14	<	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	23.81	23.83	23.71	23.66
60	5300	23.71	23.67	23.82	23.34
64	5320	23.71	23.56	23.96	23.75
100	5500	23.77	23.68	23.71	23.48
120	5600	23.65	23.62	23.81	24.16
140	5700	23.71	23.81	23.89	24.10
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.76	16.56	16.80	16.71
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	7.03	7.02	7.12	7.14

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
52	5260	23.66	24.74	>	24
60	5300	23.34	24.68	>	24
64	5320	23.56	24.72	>	24
100	5500	23.48	24.7	>	24
120	5600	23.62	24.73	>	24
140	5700	23.71	24.74	>	24
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.56	23.19	<	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
54	5270	44.75	45.09	44.61	44.74
62	5310	44.75	44.47	44.69	44.75
102	5510	45.03	44.57	44.59	44.59
110	5550	44.92	44.82	45.14	45.09
126	5630	44.55	44.83	44.85	45.14
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	37.52	37.42	37.16	37.69
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	7.25	7.36	7.62	7.36

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
54	5270	44.61	27.49	>	24
62	5310	44.47	27.48	>	24
102	5510	44.57	27.49	>	24
110	5550	44.82	27.51	>	24
126	5630	44.55	27.48	>	24
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	37.16	26.7	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
58	5290	91.64	90.86	90.70	90.92
106	5530	90.11	91.38	91.25	89.96
122	5610	91.98	90.70	88.98	89.23
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	81.55	81.18	81.17	81.15
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	9.34	9.99	9.09	9.91

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
58	5290	90.70	30.57	>	24
106	5530	89.96	30.54	>	24
122	5610	88.98	30.49	>	24
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	81.15	30.09	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

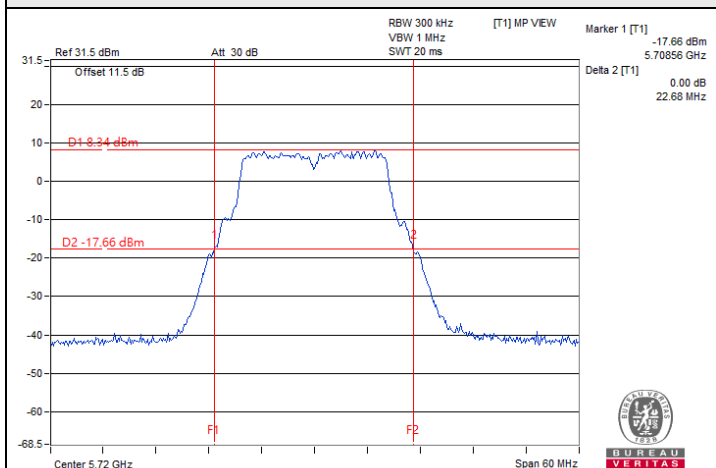
802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	86.26	85.52	86.92	85.94
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	86.99	86.04	86.90	86.31
114	5570	173.44	170.84	171.02	173.79

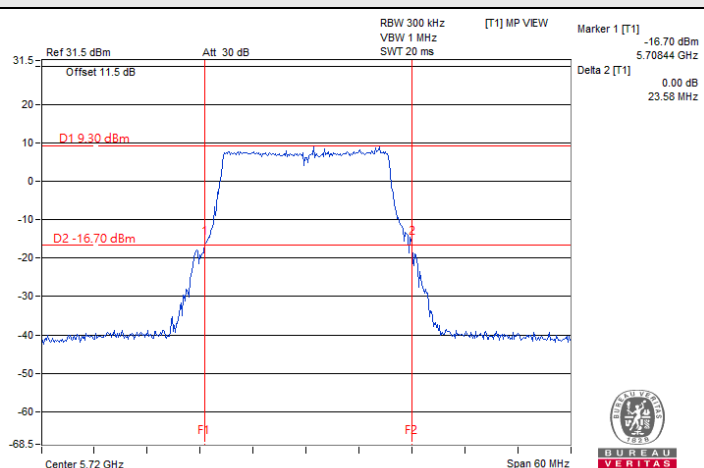
Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	86.04	30.34	>	24
114	5570	170.84	33.32	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

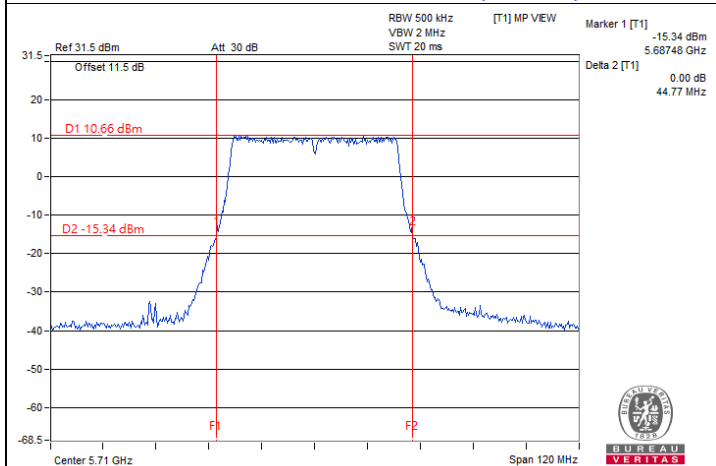
Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



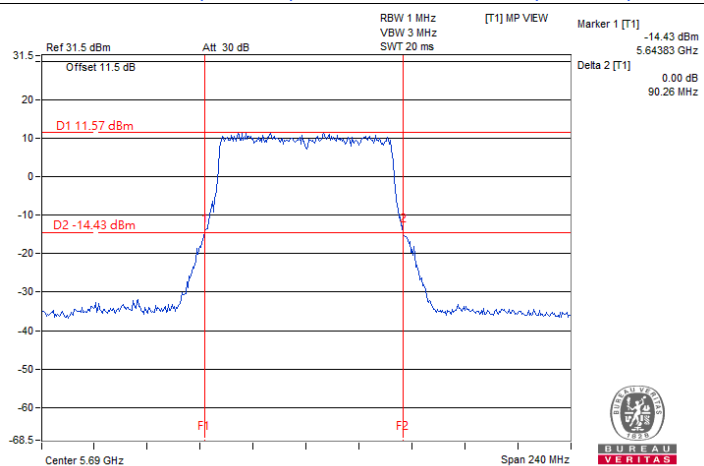
802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



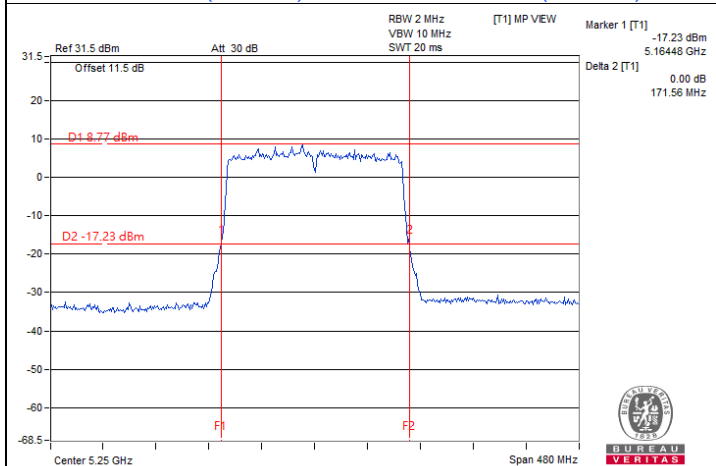
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 1 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)

Notes:

1. For U-NII-2C straddle channel = 5725 MHz - Marker 1
2. For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz
3. For U-NII-1 straddle channel = 5250 MHz - Marker 1
4. For U-NII-2A straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5250 MHz

Mode A_PIFA Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	22.90	22.73	22.73	23.06
60	5300	23.08	22.79	22.87	22.73
64	5320	23.06	22.76	22.71	23.01
100	5500	23.04	22.61	22.71	23.03
120	5600	22.68	23.02	22.73	22.97
140	5700	23.16	22.72	22.75	23.00
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.35	16.71	16.41	16.51
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	6.62	6.29	6.31	6.57

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
52	5260	22.73	24.56	>	24
60	5300	22.73	24.56	>	24
64	5320	22.71	24.56	>	24
100	5500	22.61	24.54	>	24
120	5600	22.68	24.55	>	24
140	5700	22.72	24.56	>	24
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.35	23.13	<	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	23.90	23.72	23.69	23.64
60	5300	23.74	23.64	23.98	23.38
64	5320	23.74	23.73	23.91	23.53
100	5500	23.89	23.82	23.91	23.45
120	5600	23.82	23.76	23.96	23.96
140	5700	23.62	23.82	23.97	23.31
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	17.15	16.89	16.72	17.04
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	6.93	7.12	7.09	6.92

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
52	5260	23.64	24.73	>	24
60	5300	23.38	24.68	>	24
64	5320	23.53	24.71	>	24
100	5500	23.45	24.7	>	24
120	5600	23.76	24.75	>	24
140	5700	23.31	24.67	>	24
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.72	23.23	<	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
54	5270	44.42	44.44	44.82	45.15
62	5310	44.75	44.47	44.69	44.75
102	5510	45.28	44.73	44.79	44.58
110	5550	44.80	45.46	45.03	44.94
126	5630	44.69	44.49	44.89	44.93
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	37.82	37.44	37.71	37.75
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	7.23	7.35	7.26	7.19

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
54	5270	44.42	27.47	>	24
62	5310	44.47	27.48	>	24
102	5510	44.58	27.49	>	24
110	5550	44.80	27.51	>	24
126	5630	44.49	27.48	>	24
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	37.44	26.73	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
58	5290	91.64	90.86	90.70	90.92
106	5530	91.59	90.51	91.09	90.85
122	5610	91.24	89.99	90.53	90.21
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	81.55	81.18	81.17	81.15
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	9.34	9.99	9.09	9.91

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
58	5290	90.70	30.57	>	24
106	5530	90.51	30.56	>	24
122	5610	89.99	30.54	>	24
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	81.15	30.09	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

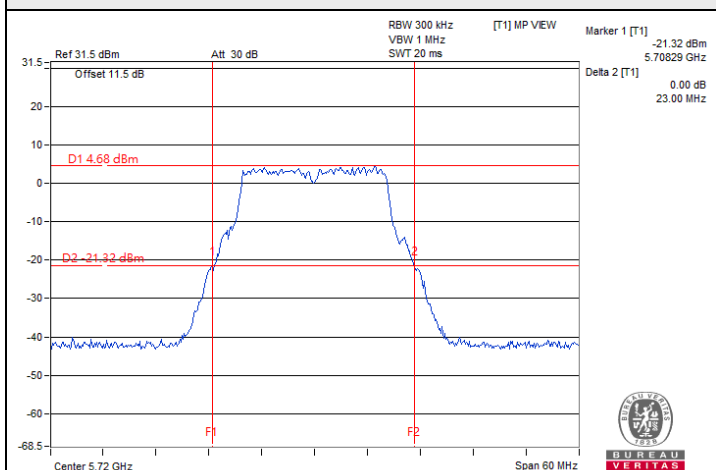
802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	88.49	87.40	86.24	85.71
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	88.14	86.14	86.39	86.21
114	5570	173.94	172.43	172.48	174.32

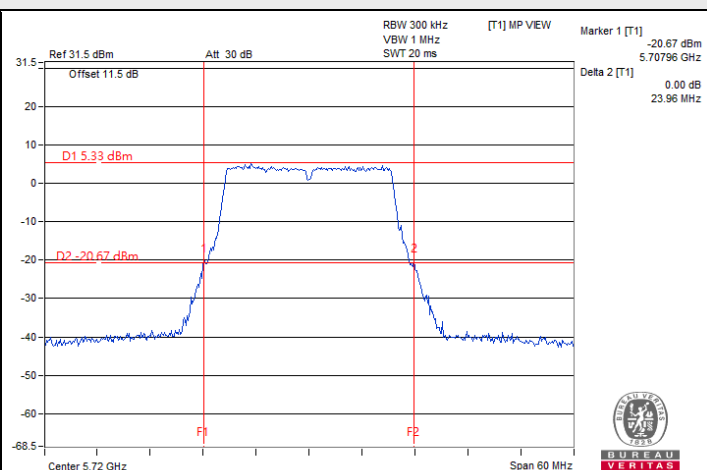
Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	86.14	30.35	>	24
114	5570	172.43	33.36	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

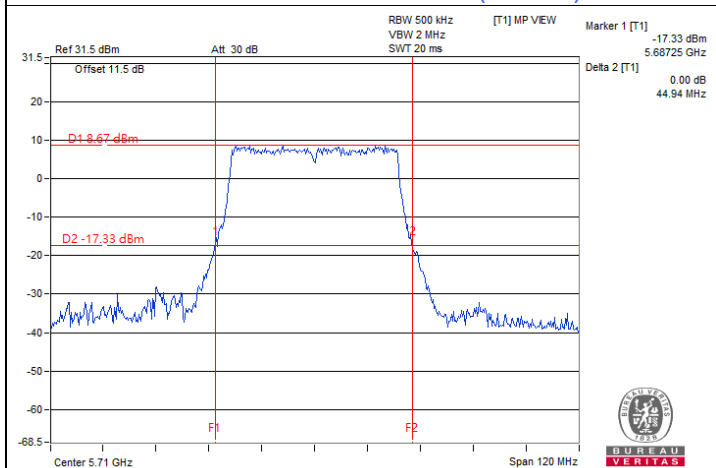
Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



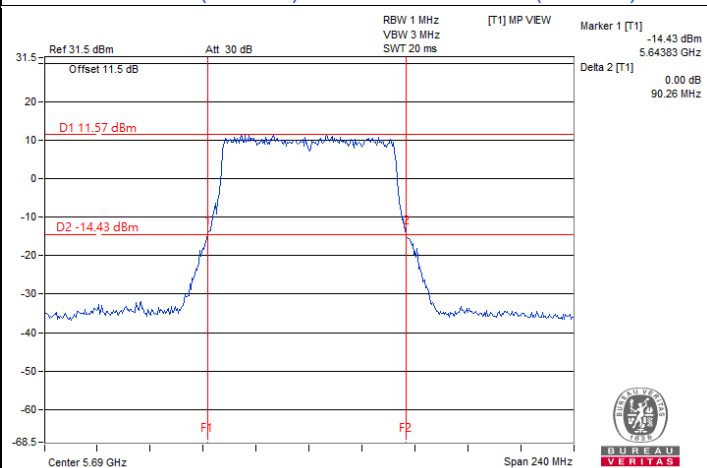
802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



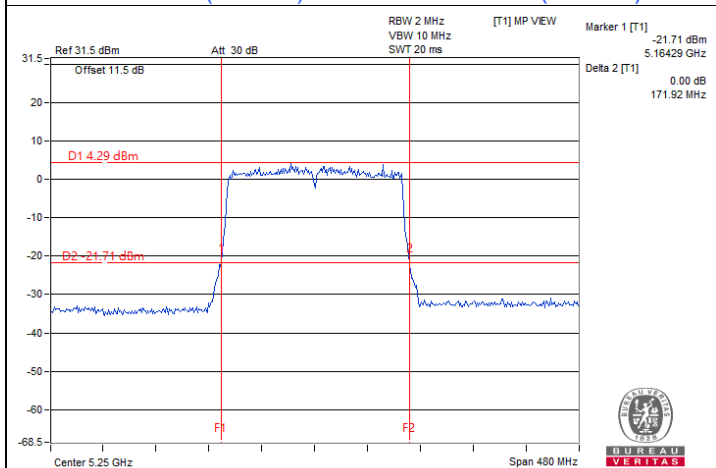
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)

Notes:

1. For U-NII-2C straddle channel = 5725 MHz - Marker 1
2. For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz
3. For U-NII-1 straddle channel = 5250 MHz - Marker 1
4. For U-NII-2A straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5250 MHz

Mode B_Dipole Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
52	5260	22.85	22.59
60	5300	23.30	22.58
64	5320	23.21	22.87
100	5500	22.80	22.73
120	5600	23.26	22.44
140	5700	22.86	22.52
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.32	16.53
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	6.36	6.34

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
52	5260	22.59	24.53	>	24
60	5300	22.58	24.53	>	24
64	5320	22.87	24.59	>	24
100	5500	22.73	24.56	>	24
120	5600	22.44	24.51	>	24
140	5700	22.52	24.52	>	24
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.32	23.12	<	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
52	5260	23.54	23.91
60	5300	24.69	24.82
64	5320	23.78	24.71
100	5500	23.43	24.08
120	5600	23.50	23.91
140	5700	23.56	24.68
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.58	16.89
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	6.69	7.04

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
52	5260	23.54	24.71	>	24
60	5300	24.69	24.92	>	24
64	5320	23.78	24.76	>	24
100	5500	23.43	24.69	>	24
120	5600	23.50	24.71	>	24
140	5700	23.56	24.72	>	24
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.58	23.19	<	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
54	5270	45.47	44.85
62	5310	45.16	45.04
102	5510	44.73	45.17
110	5550	44.88	44.70
126	5630	44.99	44.85
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	37.30	37.40
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	7.62	7.53

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
54	5270	44.85	27.51	>	24
62	5310	45.04	27.53	>	24
102	5510	44.73	27.5	>	24
110	5550	44.70	27.5	>	24
126	5630	44.85	27.51	>	24
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	37.30	26.71	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
58	5290	90.10	90.03
106	5530	91.30	91.31
122	5610	91.44	90.63
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	80.90	80.57
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	11.06	9.12

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
58	5290	90.03	30.54	>	24
106	5530	91.30	30.6	>	24
122	5610	90.63	30.57	>	24
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	80.57	30.06	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

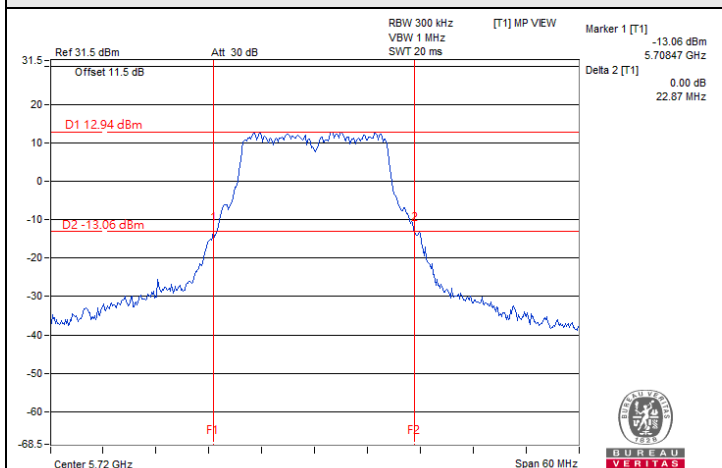
802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	86.15	86.86
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	88.61	86.60
114	5570	175.94	174.54

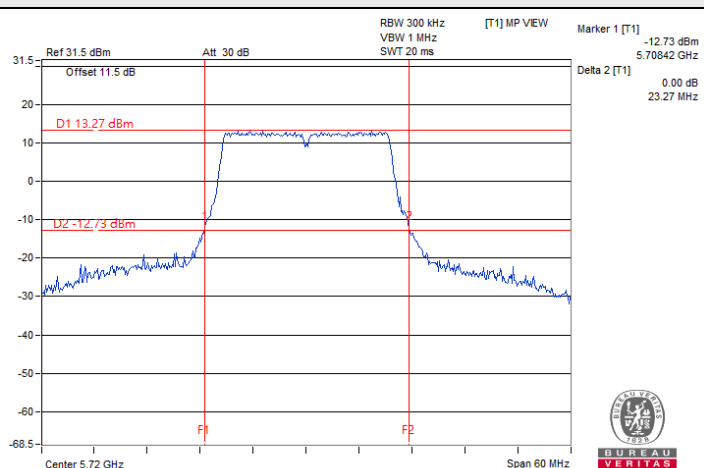
Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	86.60	30.37	>	24
114	5570	174.54	33.41	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

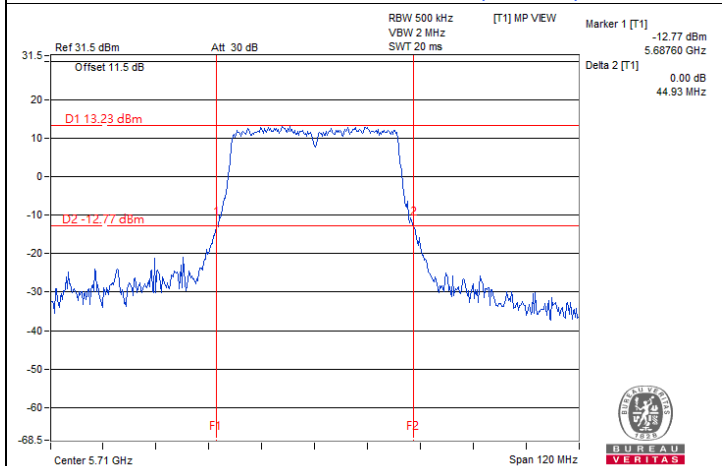
Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



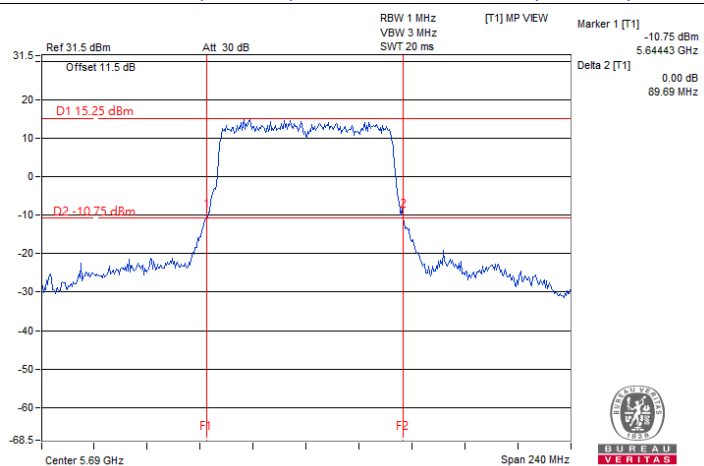
802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



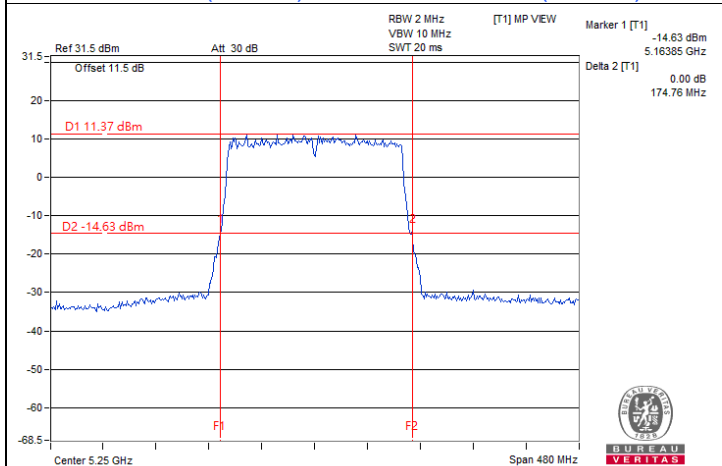
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)

Notes:

1. For U-NII-2C straddle channel = 5725 MHz - Marker 1
2. For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz
3. For U-NII-1 straddle channel = 5250 MHz - Marker 1
4. For U-NII-2A straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5250 MHz

Mode B_PIFA Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
52	5260	22.81	22.90
60	5300	22.77	22.57
64	5320	22.74	22.92
100	5500	22.90	22.67
120	5600	22.74	22.70
140	5700	22.83	22.50
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.36	16.15
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	6.35	6.35

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
52	5260	22.81	24.58	>	24
60	5300	22.57	24.53	>	24
64	5320	22.74	24.56	>	24
100	5500	22.67	24.55	>	24
120	5600	22.70	24.56	>	24
140	5700	22.50	24.52	>	24
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.15	23.08	<	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
52	5260	23.38	24.11
60	5300	23.62	23.88
64	5320	23.37	23.92
100	5500	23.39	23.87
120	5600	23.52	24.56
140	5700	23.51	23.93
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.65	16.82
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	6.82	6.99

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
52	5260	23.38	24.68	>	24
60	5300	23.62	24.73	>	24
64	5320	23.37	24.68	>	24
100	5500	23.39	24.69	>	24
120	5600	23.52	24.71	>	24
140	5700	23.51	24.71	>	24
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.65	23.21	<	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
54	5270	45.00	44.51
62	5310	44.97	44.70
102	5510	44.73	45.17
110	5550	44.88	44.70
126	5630	44.99	44.85
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	37.30	37.40
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	7.62	7.53

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
54	5270	44.51	27.48	>	24
62	5310	44.70	27.5	>	24
102	5510	44.73	27.5	>	24
110	5550	44.70	27.5	>	24
126	5630	44.85	27.51	>	24
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	37.30	26.71	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
58	5290	90.06	90.37
106	5530	91.13	91.18
122	5610	91.44	90.63
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	80.37	80.48
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	11.27	9.52

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
58	5290	90.06	30.54	>	24
106	5530	91.13	30.59	>	24
122	5610	90.63	30.57	>	24
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	80.37	30.05	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

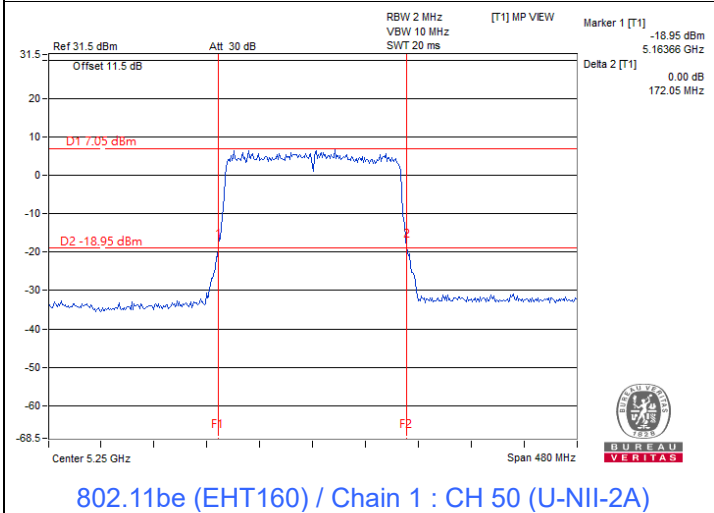
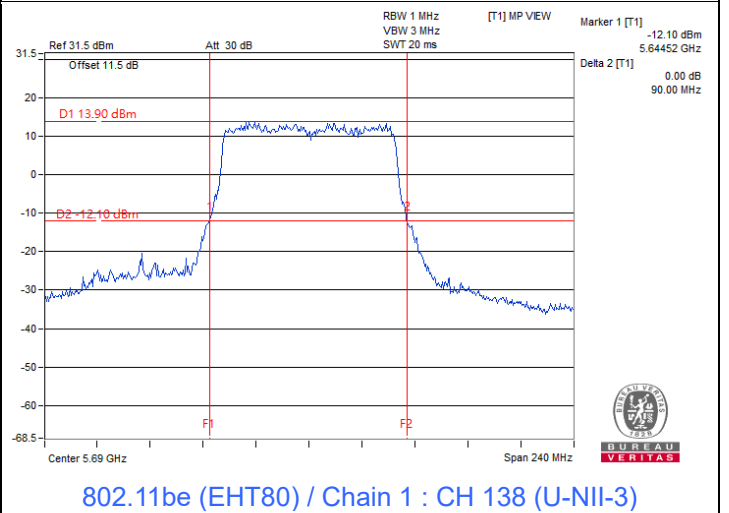
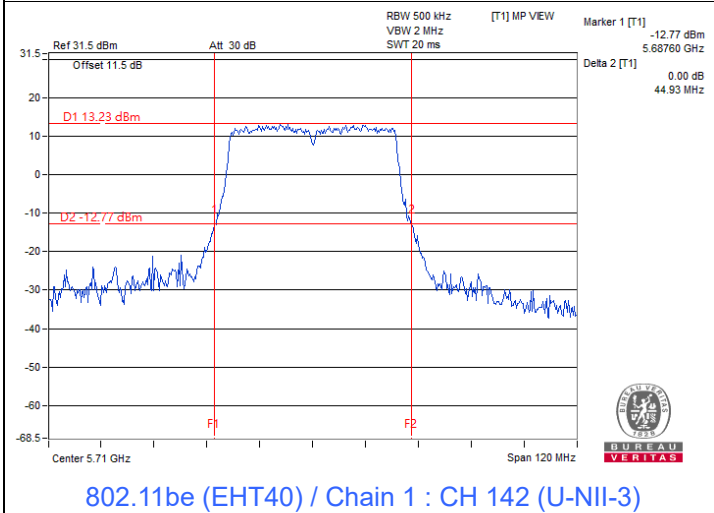
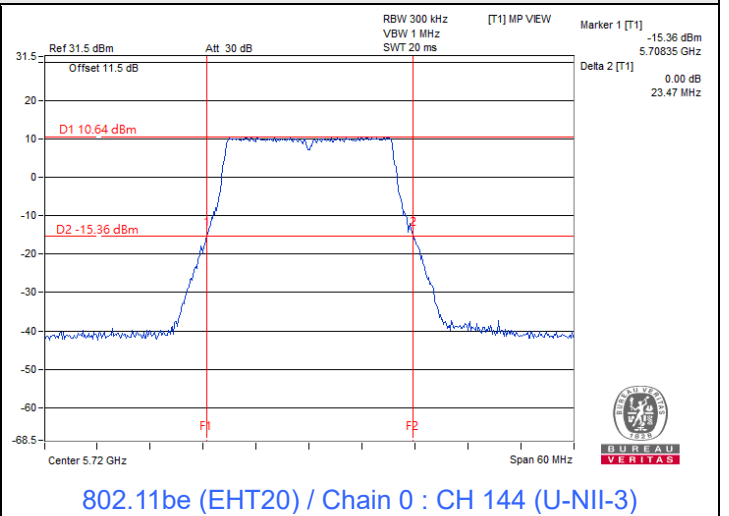
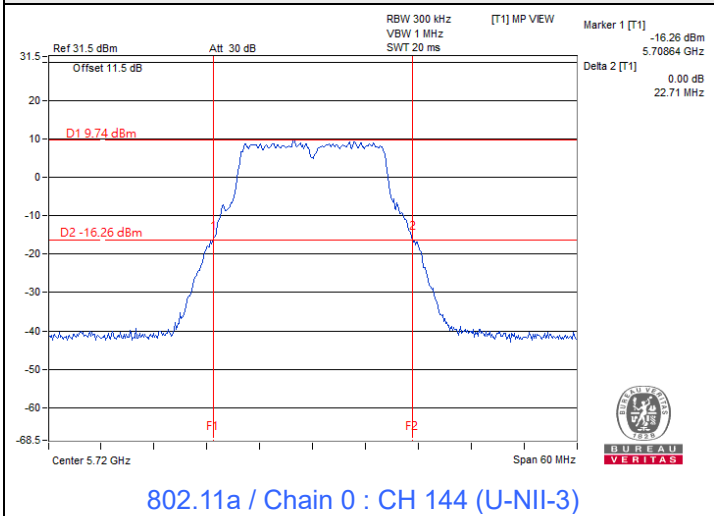
802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	86.62	86.34
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	88.39	85.71
114	5570	175.90	174.70

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	85.71	30.33	>	24
114	5570	174.70	33.42	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



Notes:

1. For U-NII-2C straddle channel = 5725 MHz - Marker 1
2. For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz
3. For U-NII-1 straddle channel = 5250 MHz - Marker 1
4. For U-NII-2A straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5250 MHz

Mode C_Dipole Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	24.71	22.78
60	5300	26.21	22.98
64	5320	23.46	22.60
100	5500	23.56	22.48
120	5600	23.42	22.95
140	5700	23.24	22.52
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.38	16.13
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	6.54	7.00

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
52	5260	22.78	24.57	>	24
60	5300	22.98	24.61	>	24
64	5320	22.60	24.54	>	24
100	5500	22.48	24.51	>	24
120	5600	22.95	24.6	>	24
140	5700	22.52	24.52	>	24
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.13	23.07	<	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	34.21	25.01
60	5300	24.46	25.18
64	5320	23.94	24.91
100	5500	24.60	24.08
120	5600	24.61	24.00
140	5700	23.83	23.83
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.71	16.87
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	6.68	6.97

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
52	5260	25.01	24.98	>	24
60	5300	24.46	24.88	>	24
64	5320	23.94	24.79	>	24
100	5500	24.08	24.81	>	24
120	5600	24.00	24.8	>	24
140	5700	23.83	24.77	>	24
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.71	23.22	<	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
54	5270	61.98	59.88
62	5310	45.06	44.98
102	5510	45.32	44.97
110	5550	45.66	44.57
126	5630	44.81	45.10
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	37.70	37.50
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	7.41	7.29

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
54	5270	59.88	28.77	>	24
62	5310	44.98	27.53	>	24
102	5510	44.97	27.52	>	24
110	5550	44.57	27.49	>	24
126	5630	44.81	27.51	>	24
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	37.50	26.74	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
58	5290	91.18	90.66
106	5530	90.63	90.51
122	5610	103.67	91.35
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	80.84	80.58
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	9.66	9.79

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
58	5290	90.66	30.57	>	24
106	5530	90.51	30.56	>	24
122	5610	91.35	30.6	>	24
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	80.58	30.06	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

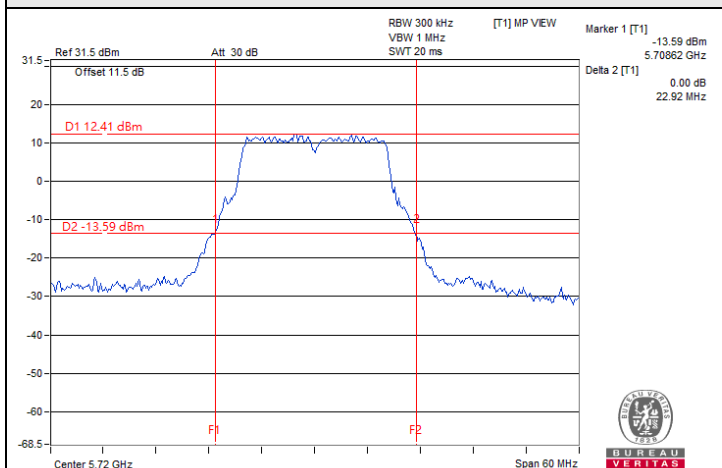
802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	86.87	86.48
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	89.20	86.89
114	5570	175.48	172.91

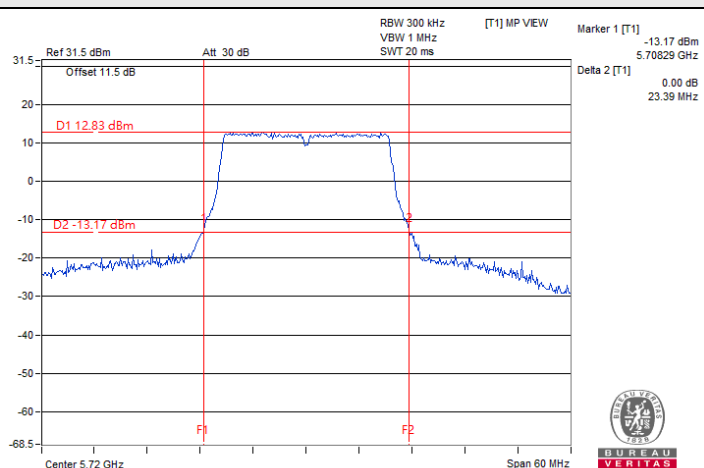
Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	86.89	30.38	>	24
114	5570	172.91	33.37	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

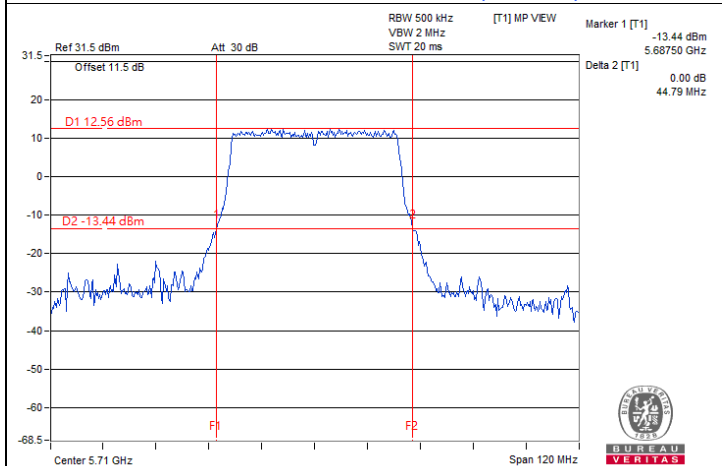
Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



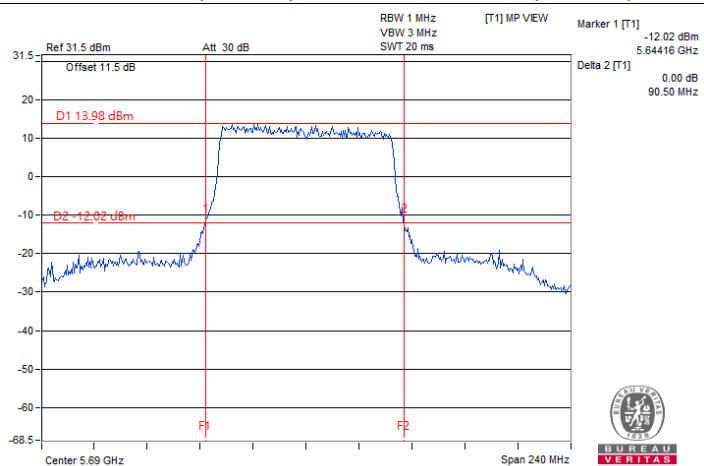
802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



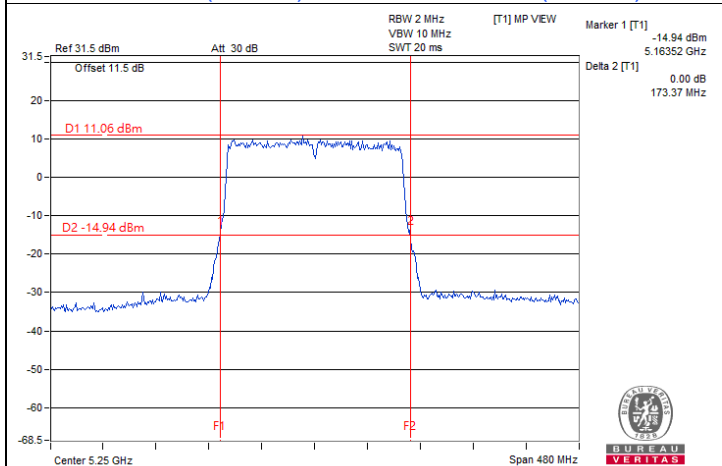
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)

Notes:

1. For U-NII-2C straddle channel = 5725 MHz - Marker 1
2. For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz
3. For U-NII-1 straddle channel = 5250 MHz - Marker 1
4. For U-NII-2A straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5250 MHz

Mode C_PIFA Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	22.76	22.75
60	5300	22.75	22.56
64	5320	22.68	22.56
100	5500	22.74	22.50
120	5600	22.74	22.44
140	5700	22.78	22.57
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.45	16.30
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	6.36	6.34

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
52	5260	22.75	24.56	>	24
60	5300	22.56	24.53	>	24
64	5320	22.56	24.53	>	24
100	5500	22.50	24.52	>	24
120	5600	22.44	24.51	>	24
140	5700	22.57	24.53	>	24
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.30	23.12	<	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	23.45	23.89
60	5300	23.37	24.51
64	5320	23.79	23.93
100	5500	23.39	24.11
120	5600	23.38	23.90
140	5700	23.25	23.81
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.59	17.14
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	6.67	7.03

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
52	5260	23.45	24.7	>	24
60	5300	23.37	24.68	>	24
64	5320	23.79	24.76	>	24
100	5500	23.39	24.69	>	24
120	5600	23.38	24.68	>	24
140	5700	23.25	24.66	>	24
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.59	23.19	<	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
54	5270	44.81	45.34
62	5310	45.06	44.98
102	5510	45.32	44.97
110	5550	45.66	44.57
126	5630	45.21	45.42
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	37.70	37.50
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	7.41	7.29

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
54	5270	44.81	27.51	>	24
62	5310	44.98	27.53	>	24
102	5510	44.97	27.52	>	24
110	5550	44.57	27.49	>	24
126	5630	45.21	27.55	>	24
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	37.50	26.74	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
58	5290	90.65	91.38
106	5530	90.19	91.85
122	5610	91.20	89.74
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	80.84	80.58
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	9.66	9.79

Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
58	5290	90.65	30.57	>	24
106	5530	90.19	30.55	>	24
122	5610	89.74	30.52	>	24
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	80.58	30.06	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

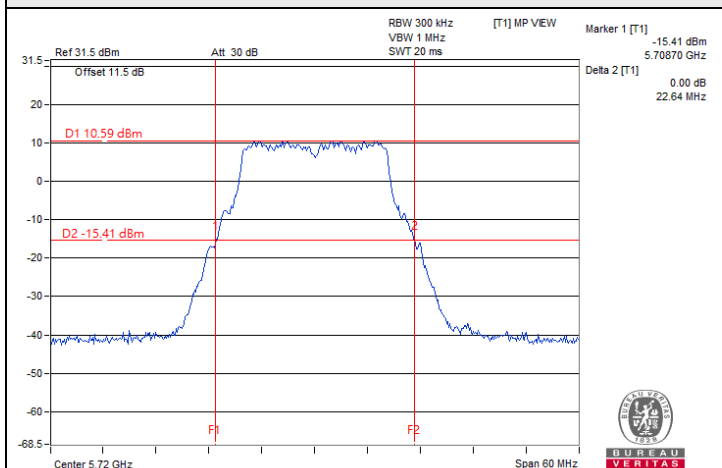
802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	87.06	87.06
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	89.62	86.43
114	5570	175.93	173.84

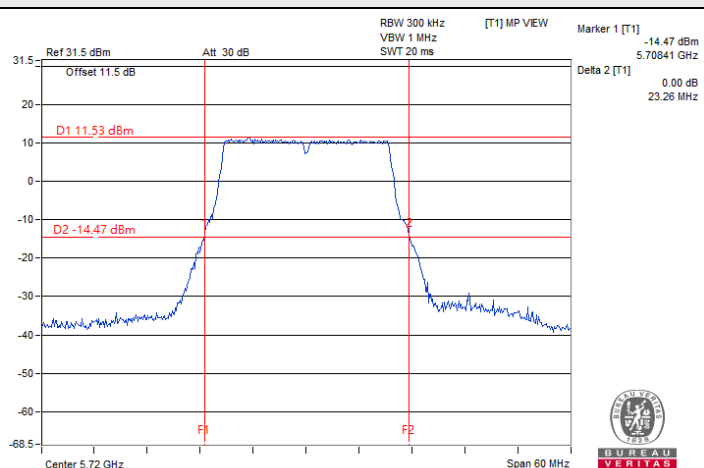
Determined Output Power Limit					
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Power Limit (dBm)		
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	86.43	30.36	>	24
114	5570	173.84	33.4	>	24

Note: For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

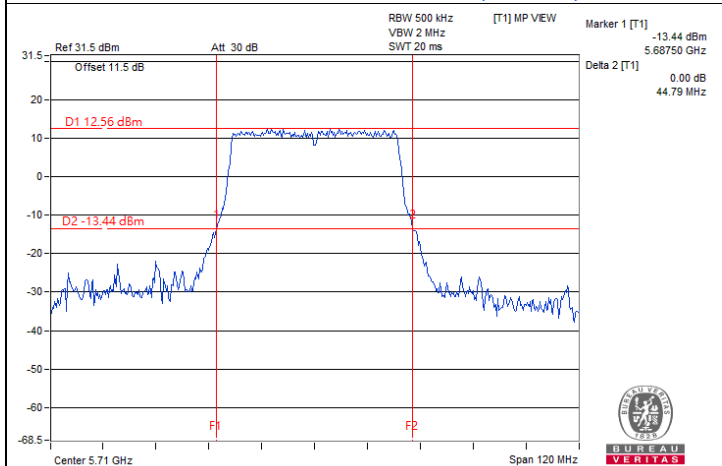
Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



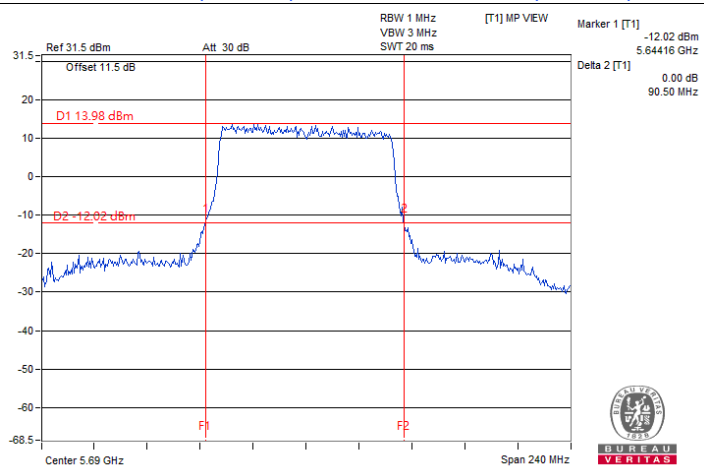
802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



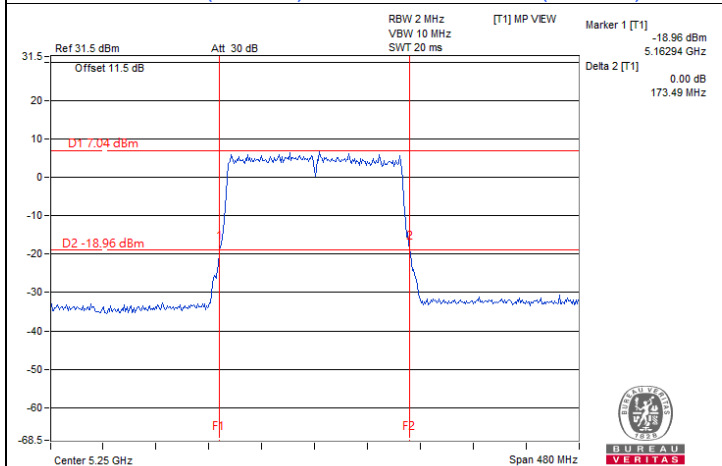
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

Notes:

1. For U-NII-2C straddle channel = 5725 MHz - Marker 1
2. For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz
3. For U-NII-1 straddle channel = 5250 MHz - Marker 1
4. For U-NII-2A straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5250 MHz

7.2 RF Output Power

Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	Jisyoung Wang
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Mode A_Dipole Ant.

802.11a CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
52	5260	16.67	16.34	16.18	16.64	177.131	22.48	24	Pass
60	5300	16.46	16.19	15.98	16.46	169.737	22.30	24	Pass
64	5320	16.32	16.05	15.84	16.35	164.649	22.17	24	Pass
100	5500	16.77	16.50	16.34	16.74	182.461	22.61	24	Pass
120	5600	16.79	16.46	16.28	16.76	181.898	22.60	24	Pass
140	5700	16.62	16.52	16.35	16.52	178.821	22.52	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	15.64	15.25	15.22	15.58	139.547	21.45	23.14	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	9.36	9.33	9.33	9.30	34.282	15.35	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 1.57 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
52	5260	16.26	16.31	16.36	16.21	170.058	22.31	24	Pass
60	5300	16.66	16.36	16.29	16.64	178.288	22.51	24	Pass
64	5320	15.93	15.66	15.68	15.96	152.416	21.83	24	Pass
100	5500	16.41	16.11	16.09	16.36	168.48	22.27	24	Pass
120	5600	16.36	16.09	16.06	16.37	167.611	22.24	24	Pass
140	5700	16.49	16.31	16.24	16.50	174.063	22.41	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	14.73	14.51	14.50	15.02	117.918	20.72	23.19	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	9.45	9.57	9.51	9.74	36.22	15.59	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 1.57 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT40) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
54	5270	17.44	17.21	17.08	17.43	214.45	23.31	24	Pass
62	5310	15.53	15.27	15.31	15.55	139.233	21.44	24	Pass
102	5510	17.82	17.54	17.49	17.79	233.511	23.68	24	Pass
110	5550	17.74	17.46	17.48	17.76	230.827	23.63	24	Pass
126	5630	17.73	17.52	17.43	17.71	230.141	23.62	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	17.58	17.37	16.87	17.35	220.707	23.44	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3)	5710	8.15	7.74	7.37	7.99	24.891	13.96	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 1.57 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT80) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
58	5290	15.49	15.21	15.23	15.46	137.088	21.37	24	Pass
106	5530	17.79	17.51	17.53	17.76	232.809	23.67	24	Pass
122	5610	17.98	17.61	17.52	17.91	238.778	23.78	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	17.37	17.43	17.52	17.39	227.918	23.58	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.95	3.52	4.08	4.11	10.165	10.07	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 1.57 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT160) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	10.16	10.59	10.06	10.54	44.361	16.47	30	Pass
*50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	10.68	10.30	9.79	10.22	43.505	16.39	24	Pass
114	5570	15.88	15.36	15.37	15.91	146.511	21.66	24	Pass

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Total Power (dBm)	Above 30 Deg. Gain (dBi)	EIRP (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Test Result
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	16.47	1.38	60.954	17.85	21	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-1, the maximum gain is 1.38 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-1, the gain of above 30 degrees from the horizon is 1.38 dBi, EIRP (dBm) = Average Power (dBm) + 1.38 dBi

802.11be (EHT20) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
52	5260	16.26	16.31	16.36	16.21	170.058	22.31	22.59	Pass
60	5300	16.66	16.36	16.29	16.64	178.288	22.51	22.59	Pass
64	5320	15.93	15.66	15.68	15.96	152.416	21.83	22.59	Pass
100	5500	16.41	16.11	16.09	16.36	168.48	22.27	22.64	Pass
120	5600	16.36	16.09	16.06	16.37	167.611	22.24	22.64	Pass
140	5700	16.49	16.31	16.24	16.50	174.063	22.41	22.64	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	14.73	14.51	14.50	15.02	117.918	20.72	21.83	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	9.45	9.57	9.51	9.74	36.22	15.59	28.41	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 7.41 dBi $>$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(7.41-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.36 dBi $>$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(7.36-6)].
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.59 dBi $>$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.59-6) = 28.41 dBm.

802.11be (EHT40) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
54	5270	16.44	16.21	16.08	16.43	170.344	22.31	22.59	Pass
62	5310	15.53	15.27	15.31	15.55	139.233	21.44	22.59	Pass
102	5510	16.78	16.51	16.43	16.71	183.25	22.63	22.64	Pass
110	5550	16.74	16.46	16.48	16.76	183.352	22.63	22.64	Pass
126	5630	16.73	16.52	16.43	16.71	182.808	22.62	22.64	Pass
*142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	16.58	16.37	15.87	16.35	175.314	22.44	22.64	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3)	5710	7.15	6.74	6.37	6.99	19.771	12.96	28.41	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 7.41 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(7.41-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.36 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(7.36-6)].
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.59 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.59-6) = 28.41 dBm.

802.11be (EHT80) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
58	5290	15.49	15.21	15.23	15.46	137.088	21.37	22.59	Pass
106	5530	16.72	16.46	16.51	16.74	183.226	22.63	22.64	Pass
122	5610	16.78	16.41	16.51	16.71	183.048	22.63	22.64	Pass
*138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	16.37	16.43	16.52	16.39	181.042	22.58	22.64	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3)	5690	2.95	2.52	3.08	3.11	8.075	9.07	28.41	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 7.41 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(7.41-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.36 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(7.36-6)].
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.59 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.59-6) = 28.41 dBm.

802.11be (EHT160) Beamforming

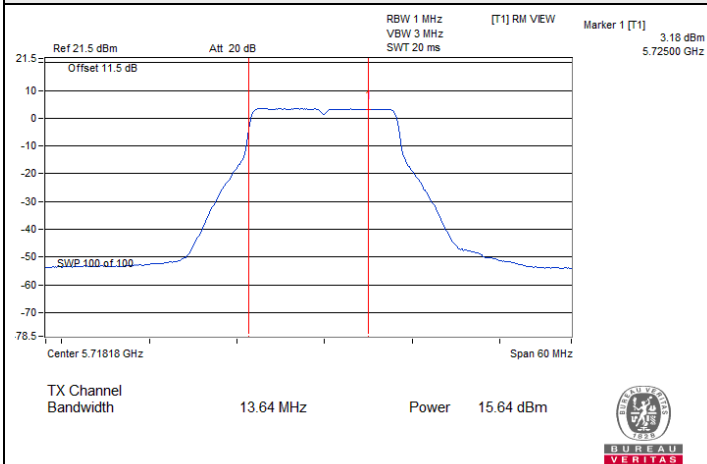
Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	4.14	4.57	4.04	4.52	11.092	10.45	28.6	Pass
*50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	4.66	4.28	3.77	4.20	10.878	10.37	22.59	Pass
114	5570	15.88	15.36	15.37	15.91	146.511	21.66	22.64	Pass

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Total Power (dBm)	Above 30 Deg. Gain (dBi)	EIRP (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Test Result
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	10.45	7.4	60.955	17.85	21	Pass

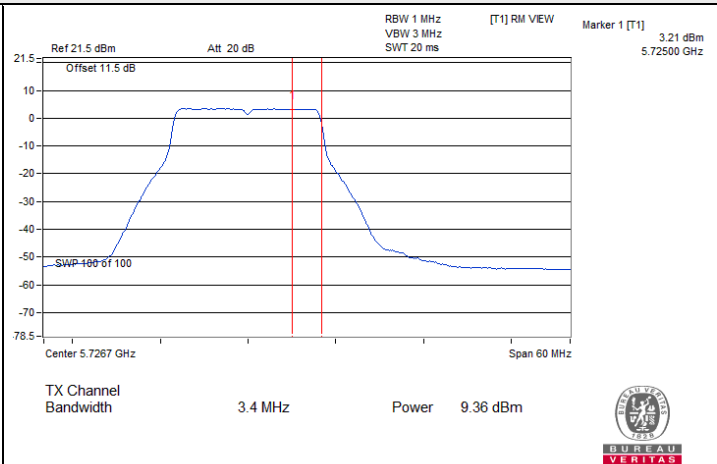
Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 7.4 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.4-6) = 28.6 dBm.
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 7.41 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(7.41-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.36 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(7.36-6)].
- For U-NII-1, the gain of above 30 degrees from the horizon is 1.38 dBi, EIRP (dBm) = Average Power (dBm) + 1.38 dBi + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)

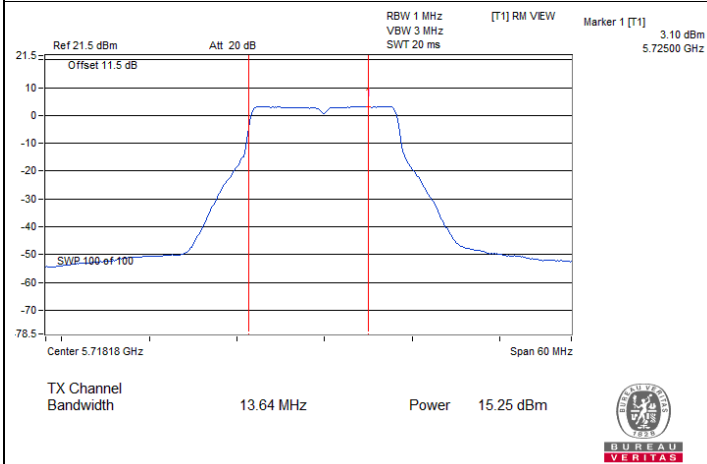
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



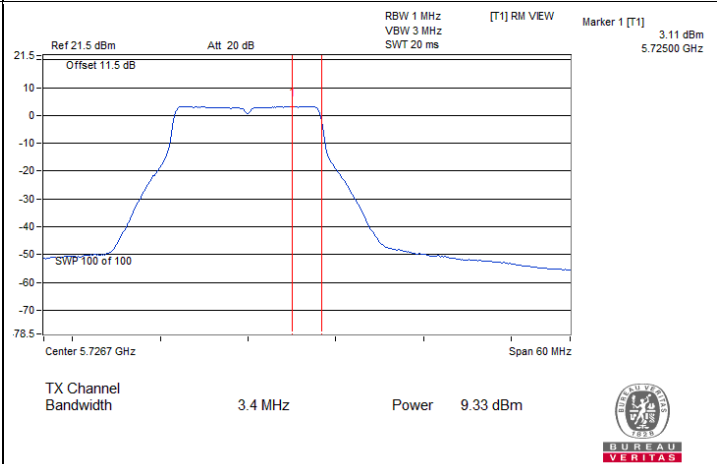
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



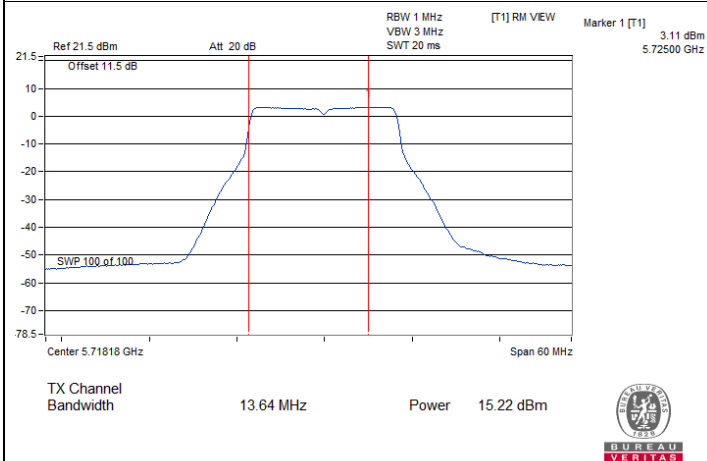
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



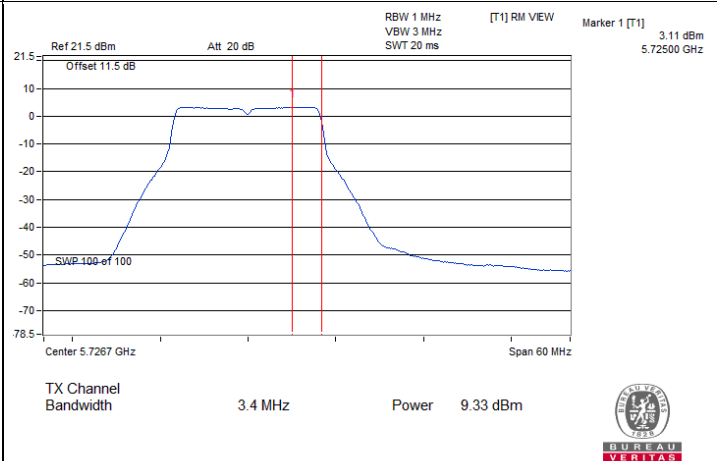
802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

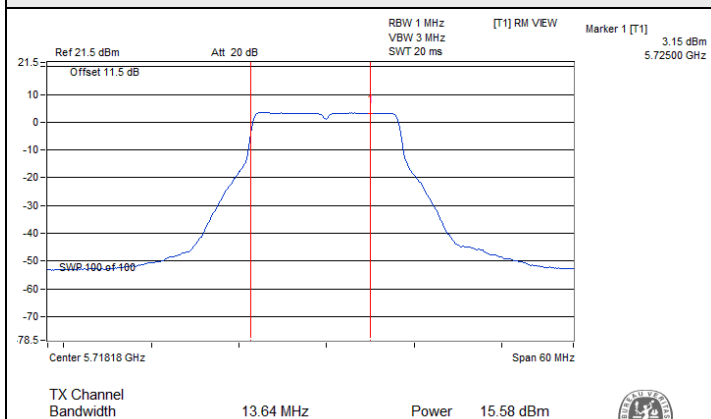


802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)

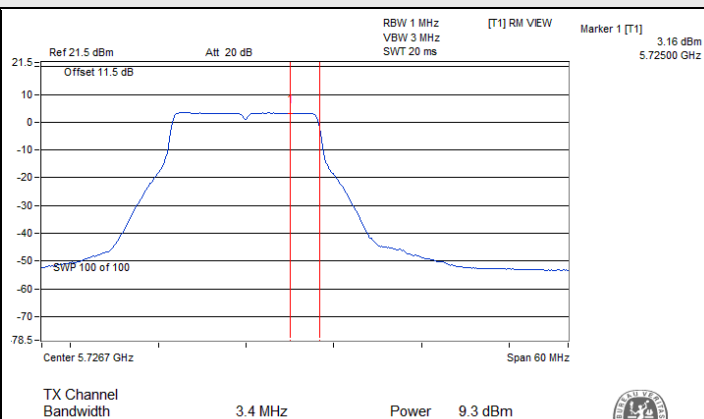


802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

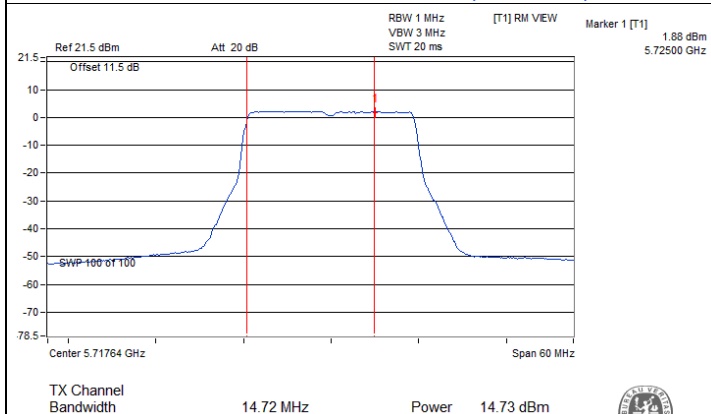
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



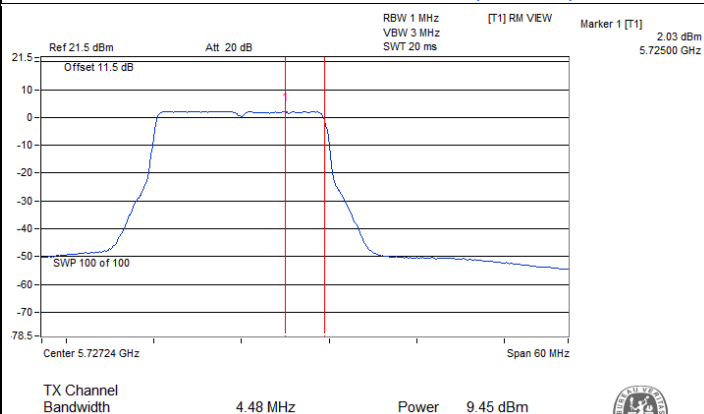
802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



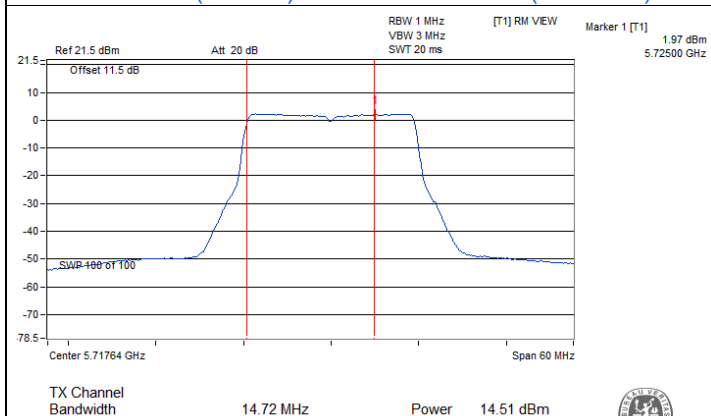
802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



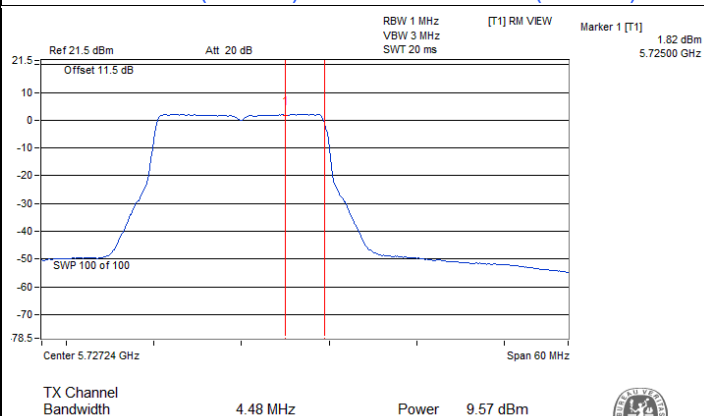
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

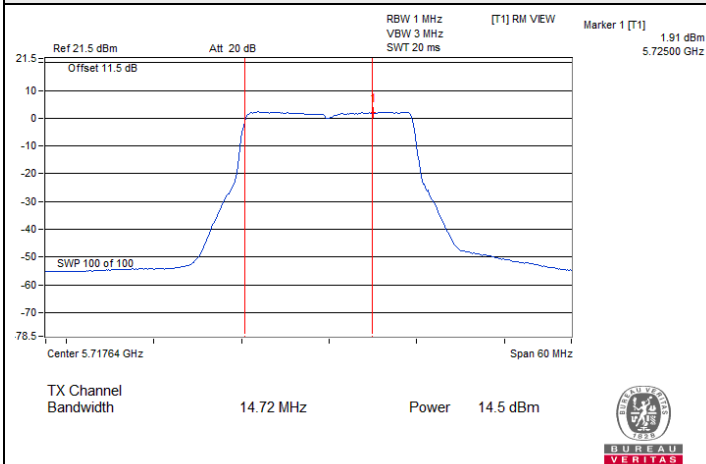


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)

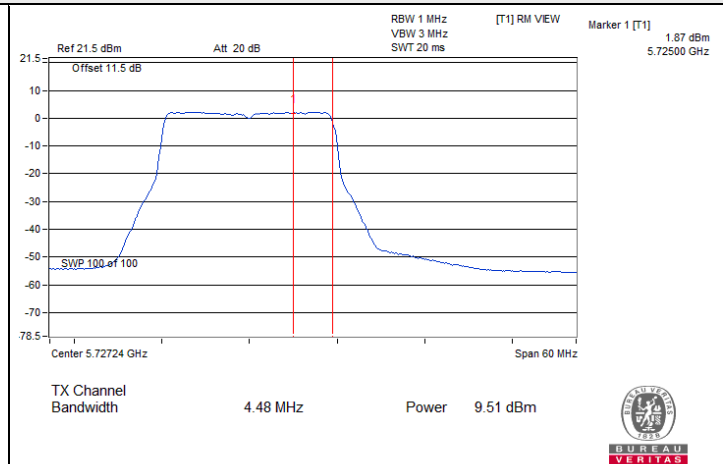


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

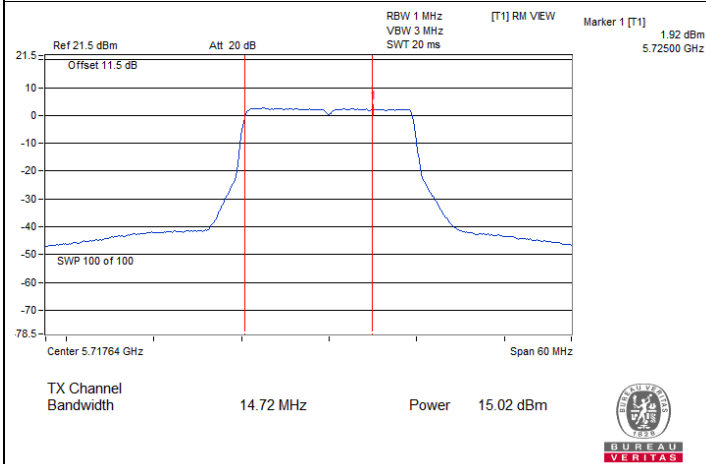
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



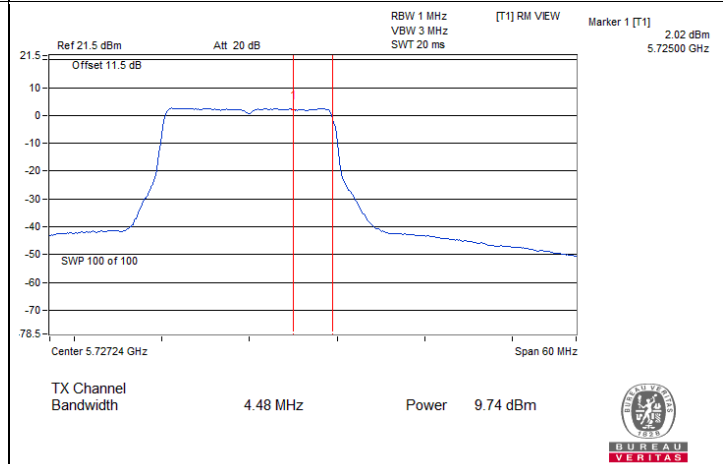
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



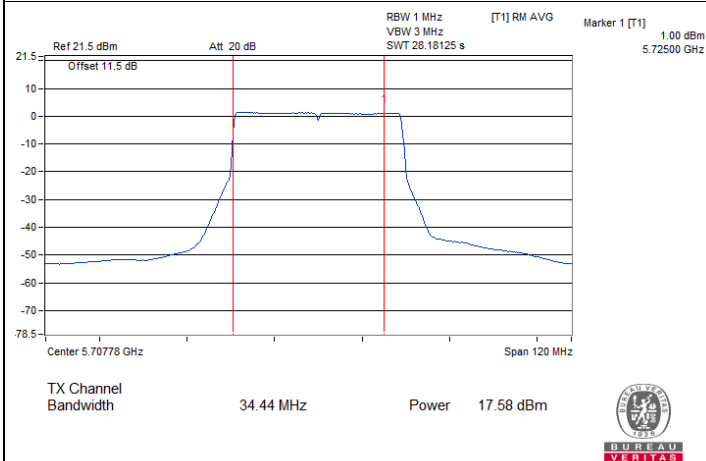
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



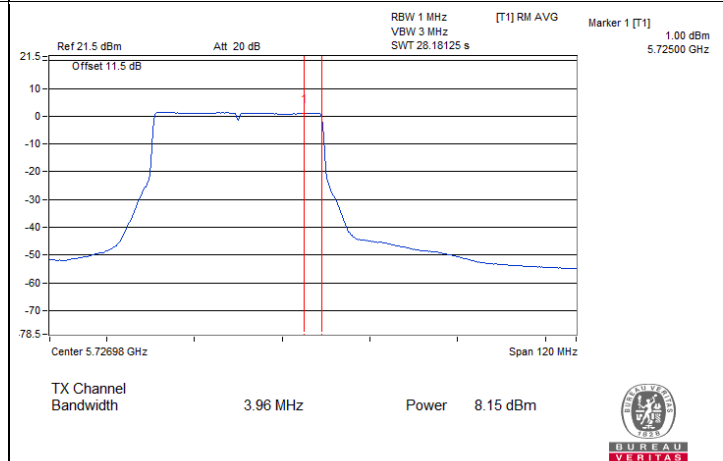
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

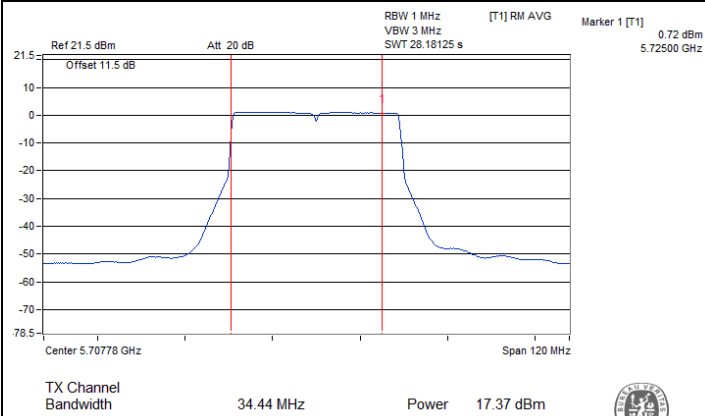


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)

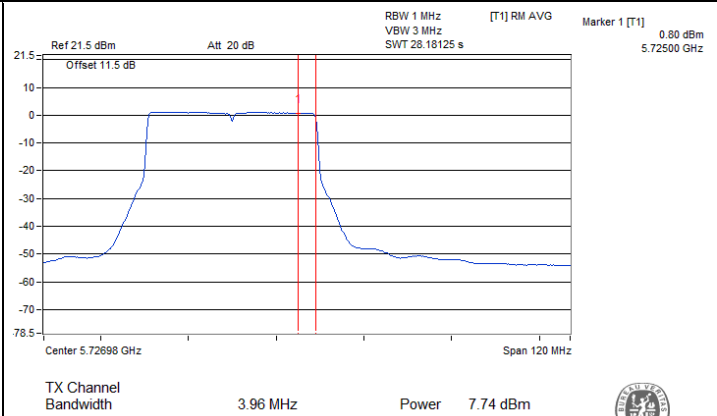


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

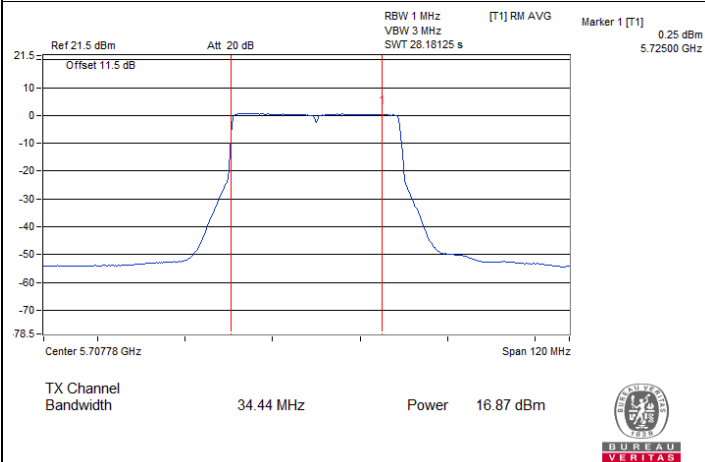
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



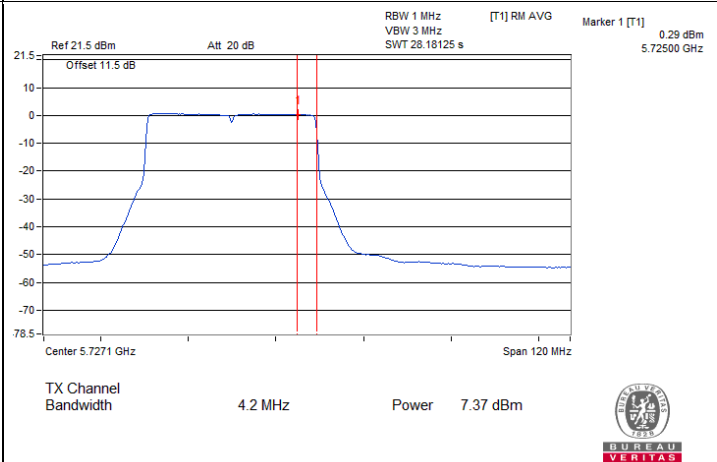
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)



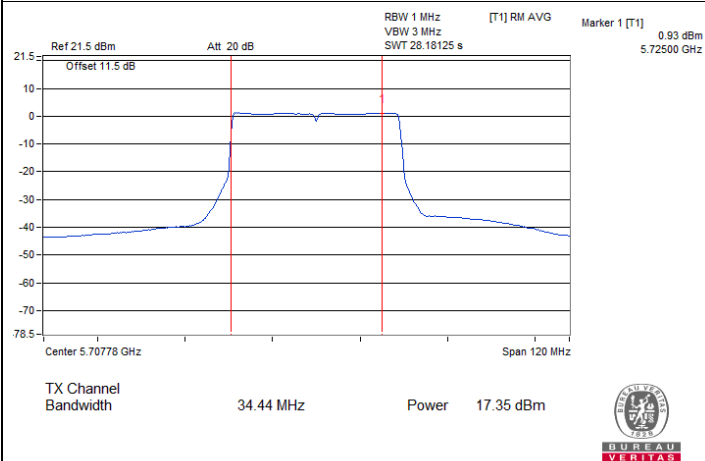
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



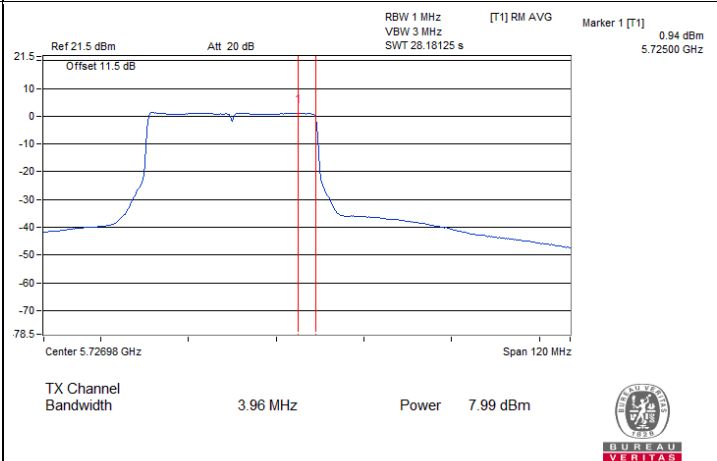
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

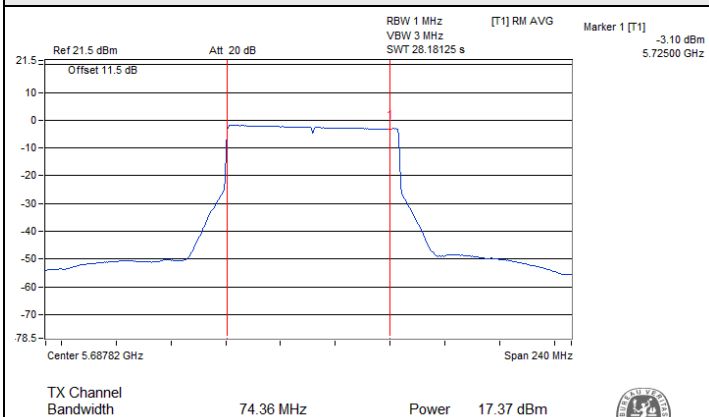


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)

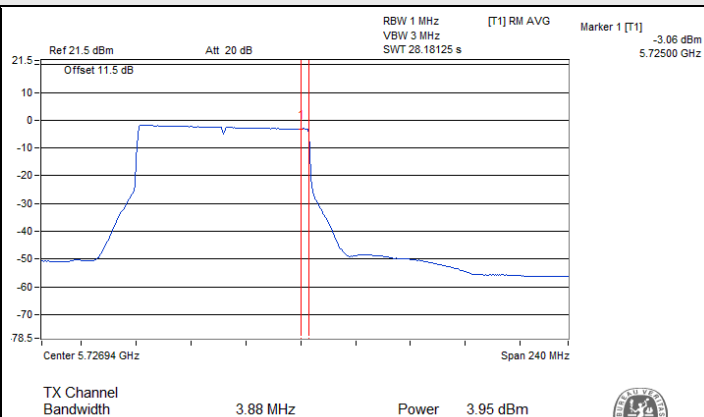


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

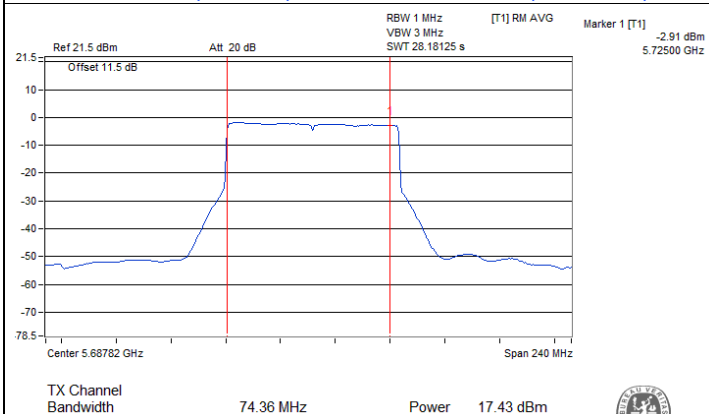
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



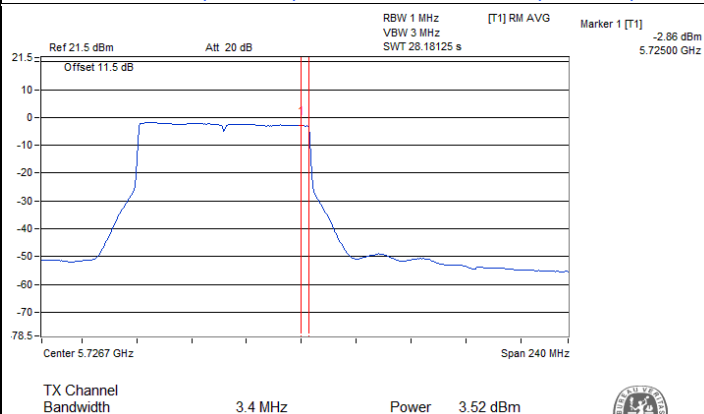
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



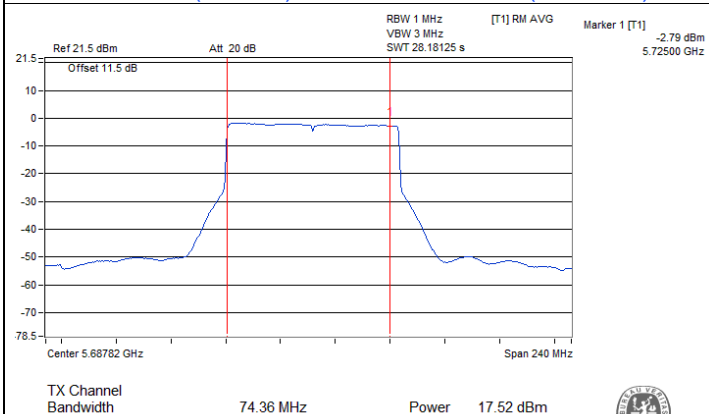
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



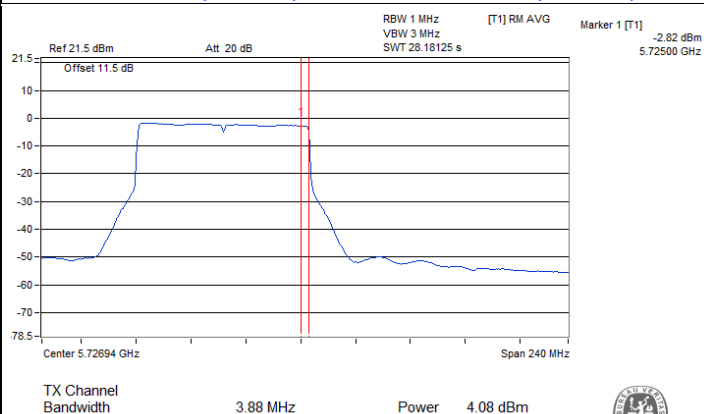
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

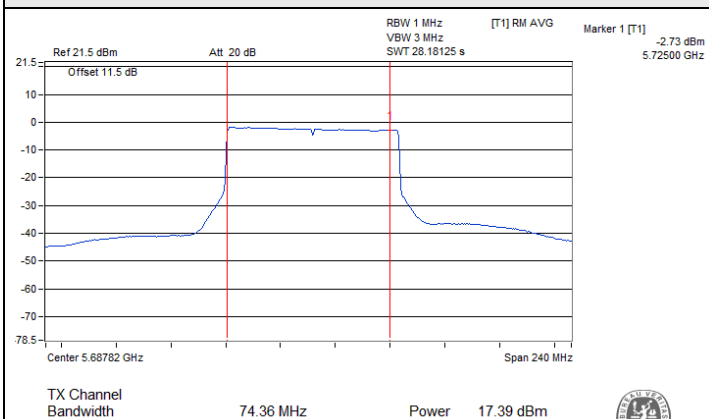


802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)

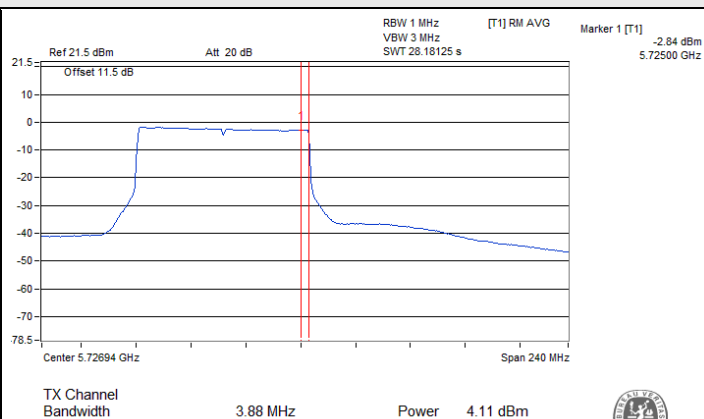


802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

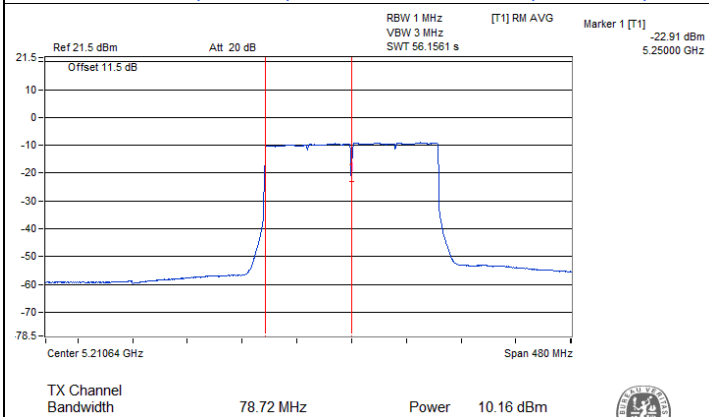
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



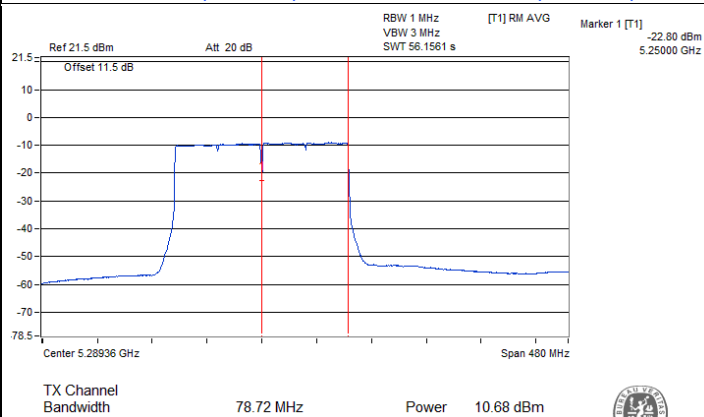
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 3 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



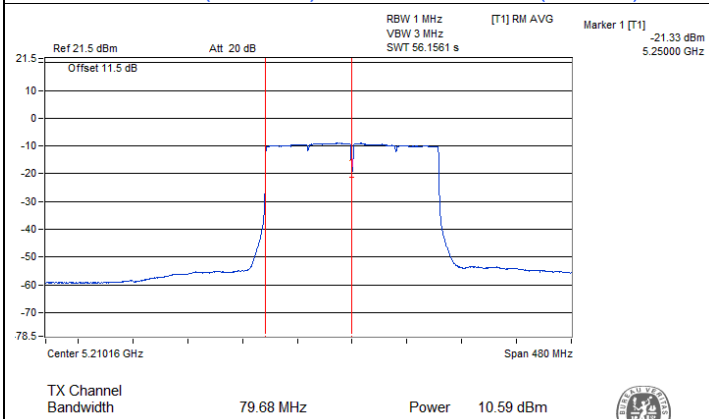
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 3 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



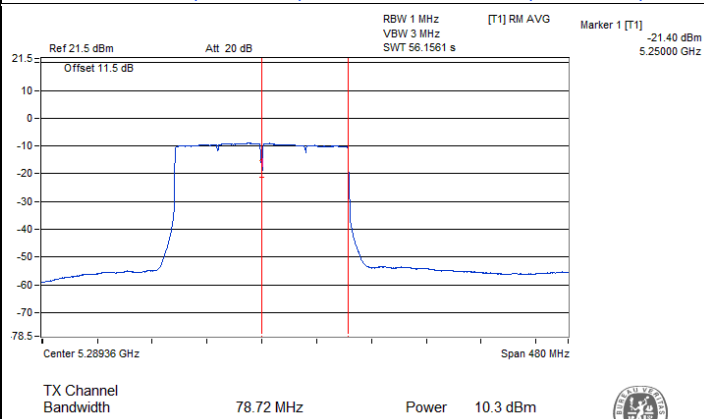
802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

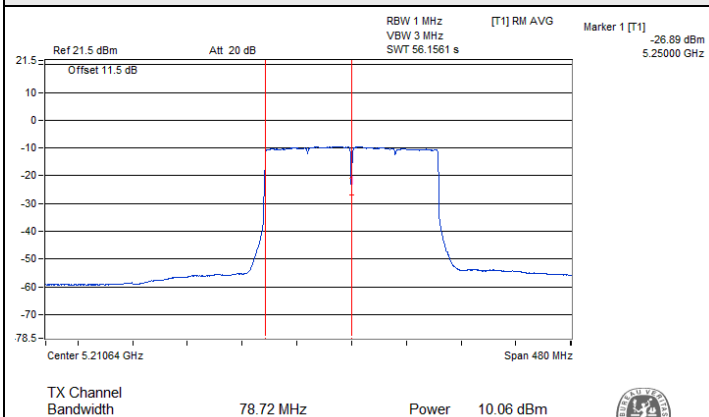


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 1 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)

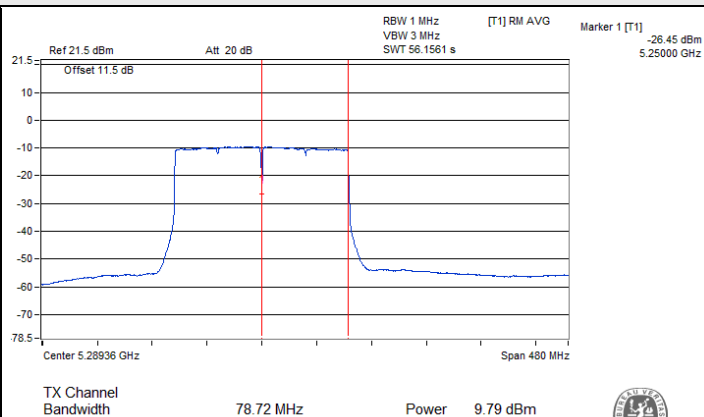


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 1 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

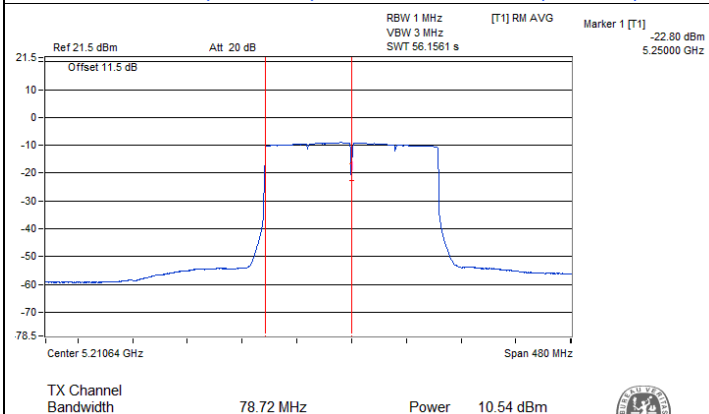
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



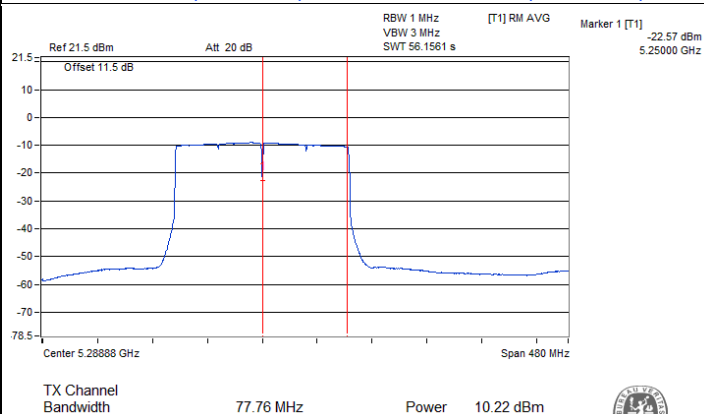
802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 2 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 2 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

Mode A_PIFA Ant.

802.11a CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
52	5260	12.68	12.38	12.22	12.66	70.956	18.51	24	Pass
60	5300	12.46	12.23	12.15	12.46	68.356	18.35	24	Pass
64	5320	12.82	12.55	12.34	12.85	73.546	18.67	24	Pass
100	5500	12.77	12.50	12.34	12.74	72.639	18.61	24	Pass
120	5600	12.79	12.46	12.28	12.76	72.415	18.60	24	Pass
140	5700	12.43	12.29	12.13	12.39	68.11	18.33	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	11.87	11.57	11.01	11.90	57.843	17.62	23.13	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	5.62	5.68	5.11	5.55	14.178	11.52	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.92 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
52	5260	12.32	12.40	12.38	12.29	68.68	18.37	24	Pass
60	5300	12.65	12.36	12.29	12.64	70.935	18.51	24	Pass
64	5320	12.89	12.61	12.64	12.92	75.646	18.79	24	Pass
100	5500	12.45	12.21	12.18	12.44	68.272	18.34	24	Pass
120	5600	12.41	12.32	12.16	12.41	68.341	18.35	24	Pass
140	5700	12.72	12.45	12.42	12.64	72.11	18.58	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	10.70	10.90	10.90	11.13	49.326	16.93	23.23	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	5.42	5.94	6.08	5.83	15.293	11.84	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.92 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT40) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
54	5270	15.89	15.68	15.53	15.90	150.43	21.77	24	Pass
62	5310	15.53	15.27	15.31	15.55	139.233	21.44	24	Pass
102	5510	15.82	15.54	15.49	15.79	147.335	21.68	24	Pass
110	5550	15.74	15.46	15.48	15.76	145.642	21.63	24	Pass
126	5630	15.73	15.45	15.36	15.71	144.081	21.59	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	15.24	15.12	15.13	15.32	136.184	21.34	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3)	5710	6.03	5.47	5.61	5.97	15.54	11.91	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.92 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT80) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
58	5290	15.49	15.21	15.23	15.46	137.088	21.37	24	Pass
106	5530	17.24	16.98	17.01	17.26	206.3	23.14	24	Pass
122	5610	17.48	17.15	17.11	17.46	214.979	23.32	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	17.37	17.43	17.52	17.39	227.918	23.58	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.95	3.52	4.08	4.11	10.165	10.07	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.92 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT160) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	5.94	6.26	6.26	6.82	17.612	12.46	30	Pass
*50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	6.47	5.95	5.93	6.51	17.18	12.35	24	Pass
114	5570	14.88	14.36	14.37	14.91	116.378	20.66	24	Pass

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Total Power (dBm)	Above 30 Deg. Gain (dBi)	EIRP (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Test Result
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	12.46	5.14	57.519	17.60	21	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-1, the maximum gain is 5.14 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-1, the gain of above 30 degrees from the horizon is 5.14 dBi, EIRP (dBm) = Average Power (dBm) + 5.14 dBi

802.11be (EHT20) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
52	5260	12.32	12.40	12.38	12.29	68.68	18.37	18.81	Pass
60	5300	12.65	12.36	12.29	12.64	70.935	18.51	18.81	Pass
64	5320	12.89	12.61	12.64	12.92	75.646	18.79	18.81	Pass
100	5500	12.45	12.21	12.18	12.44	68.272	18.34	18.81	Pass
120	5600	12.41	12.32	12.16	12.41	68.341	18.35	18.81	Pass
140	5700	12.72	12.45	12.42	12.64	72.11	18.58	18.81	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	10.70	10.90	10.90	11.13	49.326	16.93	18.04	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	5.42	5.94	6.08	5.83	15.293	11.84	25.06	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi $>$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(11.19-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi $>$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(11.19-6)].
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 10.94 dBi $>$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(10.94-6) = 25.06 dBm.

802.11be (EHT40) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
54	5270	12.89	12.68	12.53	12.90	75.393	18.77	18.81	Pass
62	5310	12.53	12.27	12.31	12.55	69.782	18.44	18.81	Pass
102	5510	12.82	12.54	12.49	12.79	73.843	18.68	18.81	Pass
110	5550	12.74	12.46	12.48	12.76	72.994	18.63	18.81	Pass
126	5630	12.73	12.45	12.36	12.71	72.212	18.59	18.81	Pass
*142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	12.24	12.12	12.13	12.32	68.254	18.34	18.81	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3)	5710	3.03	2.47	2.61	2.97	7.788	8.91	25.06	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(11.19-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(11.19-6)].
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 10.94 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(10.94-6) = 25.06 dBm.

802.11be (EHT80) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
58	5290	12.49	12.21	12.23	12.46	68.707	18.37	18.81	Pass
106	5530	12.74	12.48	12.51	12.76	73.198	18.64	18.81	Pass
122	5610	12.96	12.62	12.58	12.94	75.843	18.80	18.81	Pass
*138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	12.37	12.43	12.52	12.39	72.074	18.58	18.81	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3)	5690	-1.05	-1.48	-0.92	-0.89	3.2145	5.07	25.06	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(11.19-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(11.19-6)].
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 10.94 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(10.94-6) = 25.06 dBm.

802.11be (EHT160) Beamforming

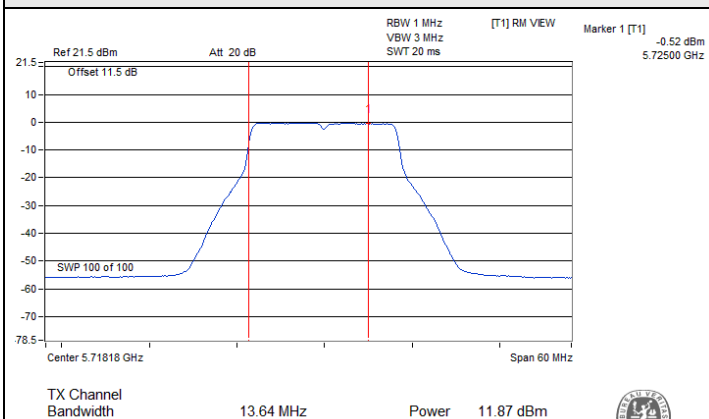
Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	-0.08	0.24	0.24	0.80	4.4036	6.44	24.84	Pass
*50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	0.45	-0.07	-0.09	0.49	4.2955	6.33	18.81	Pass
114	5570	12.88	12.36	12.37	12.91	73.429	18.66	18.81	Pass

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Total Power (dBm)	Above 30 Deg. Gain (dBi)	EIRP (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Test Result
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	6.44	11.16	57.519	17.60	21	Pass

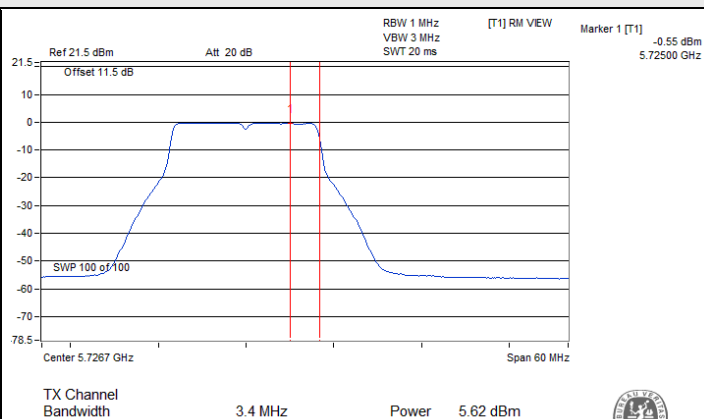
Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 11.16 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(11.16-6) = 24.84 dBm.
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(11.19-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(11.19-6)].
- For U-NII-1, the gain of above 30 degrees from the horizon is 5.14 dBi, EIRP (dBm) = Average Power (dBm) + 5.14 dBi + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)

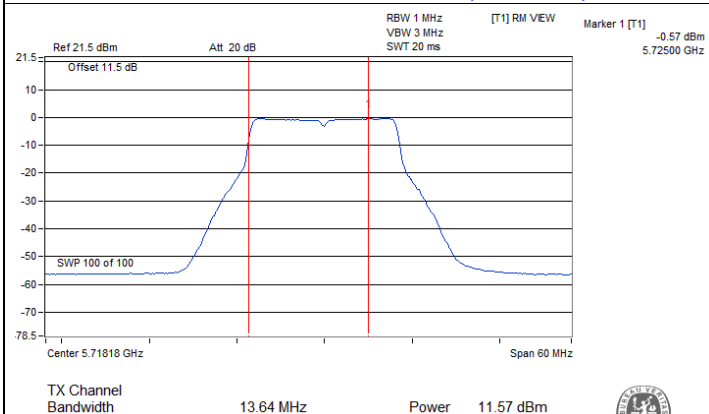
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



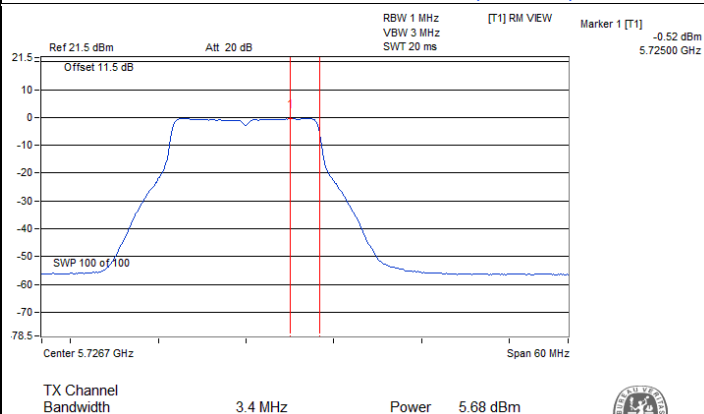
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



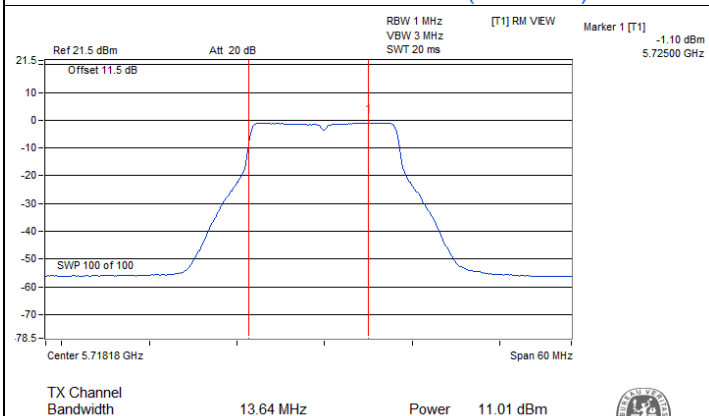
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



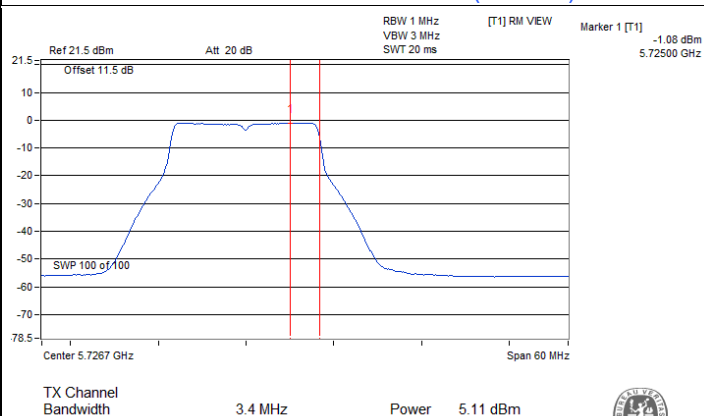
802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

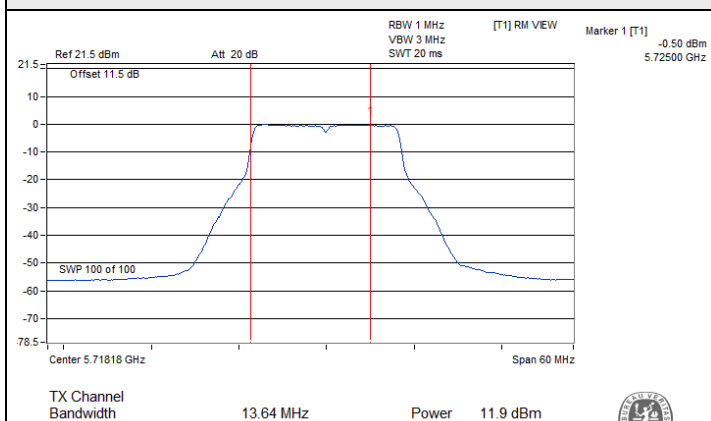


802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)

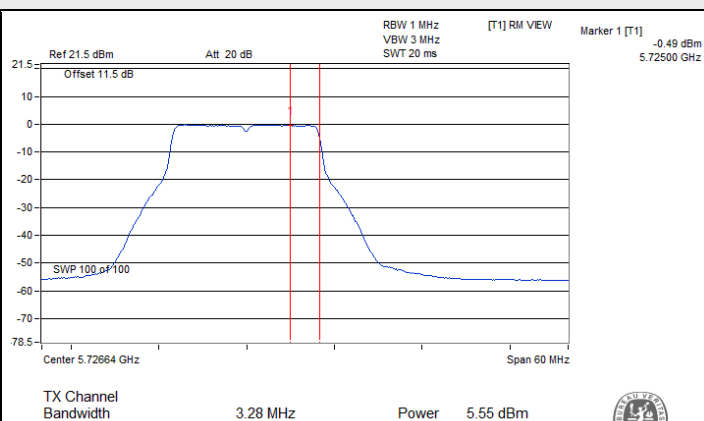


802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

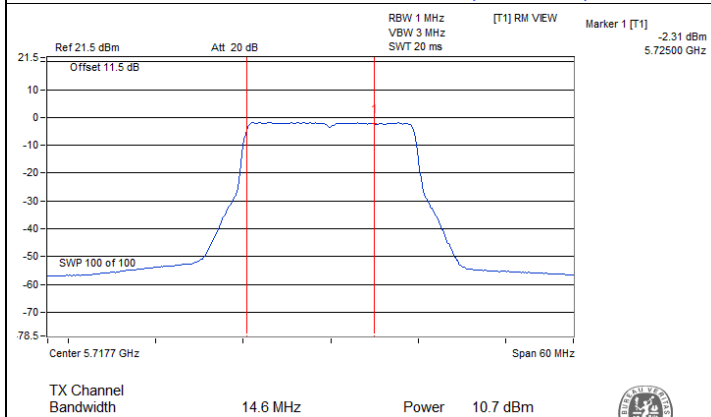
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



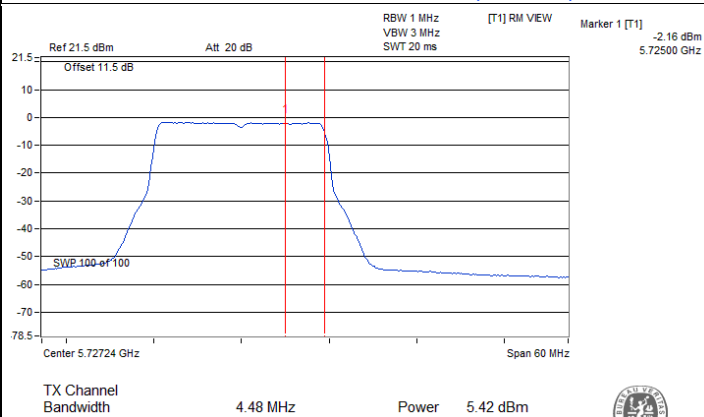
802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



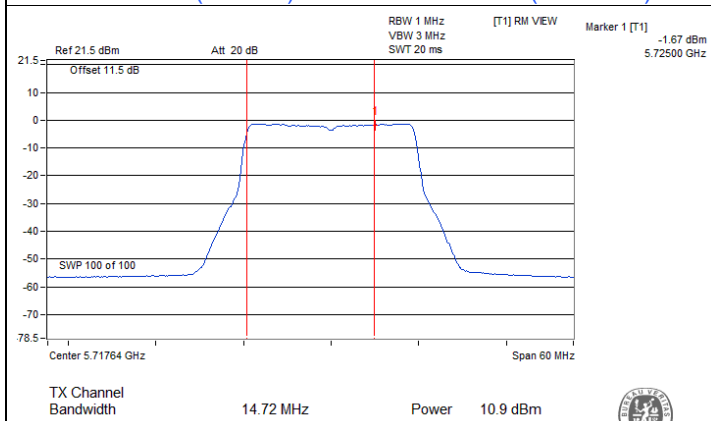
802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



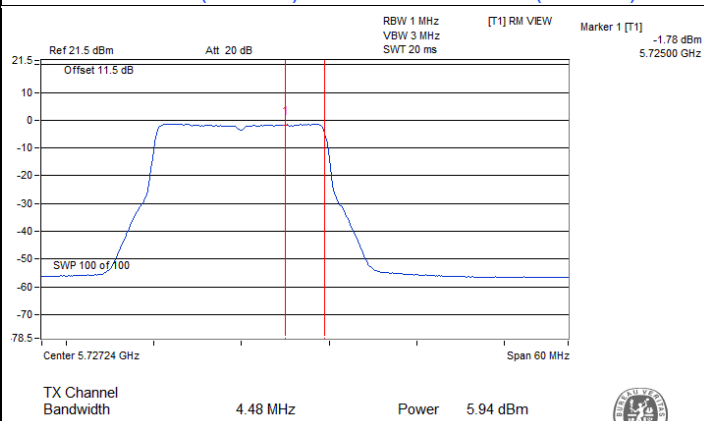
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

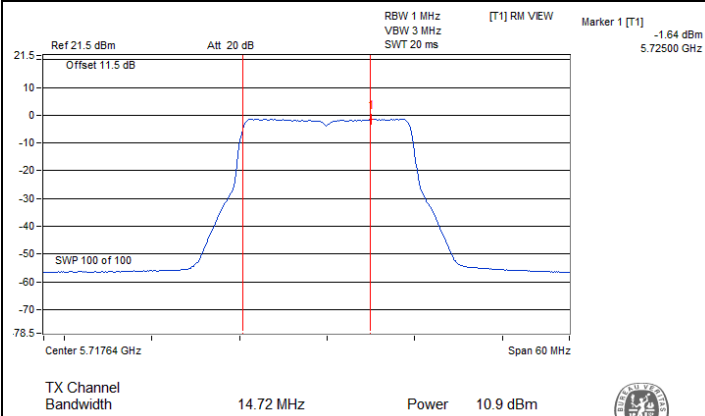


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)

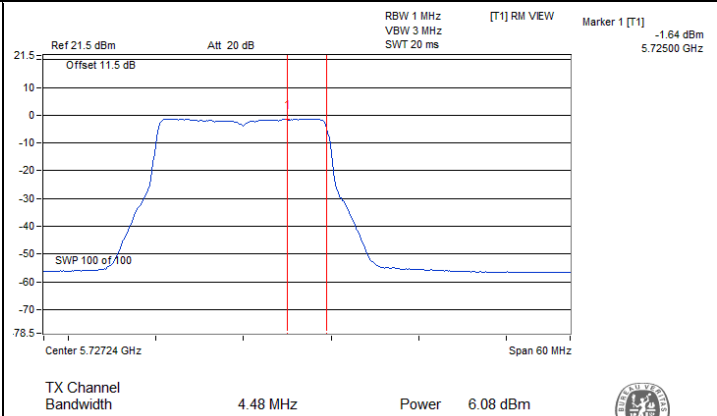


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

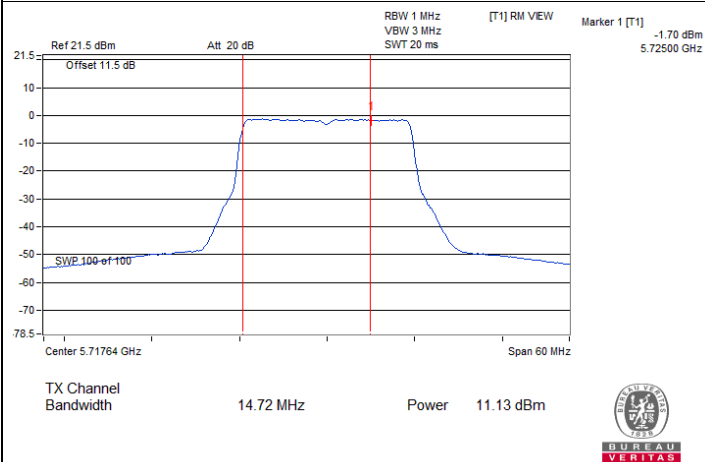
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



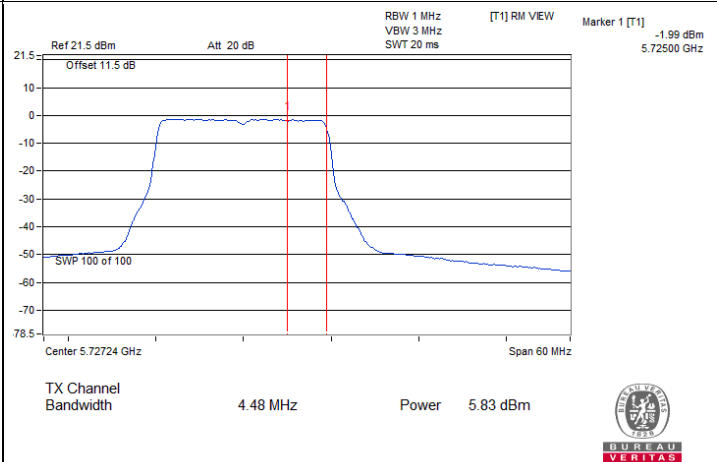
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



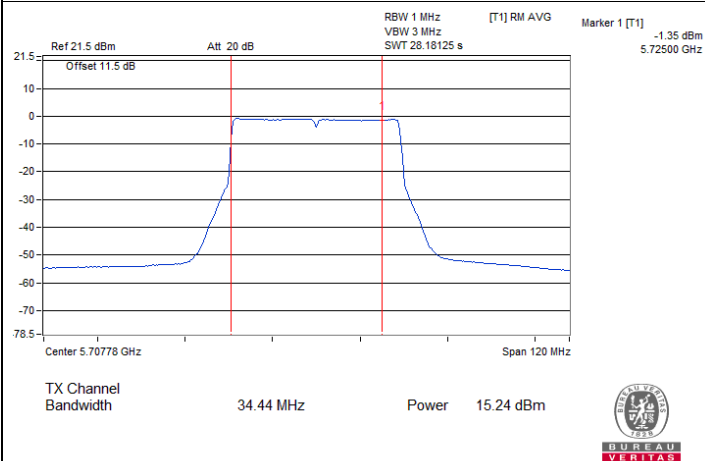
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



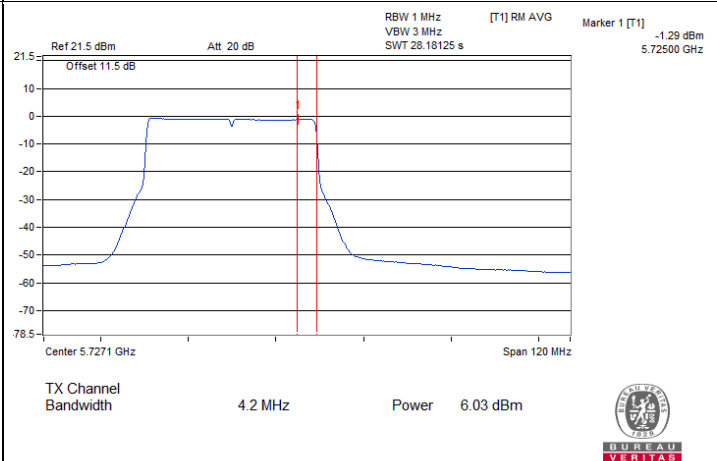
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

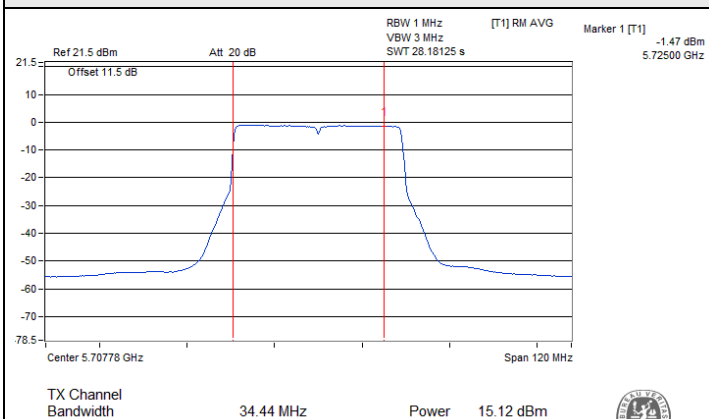


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)

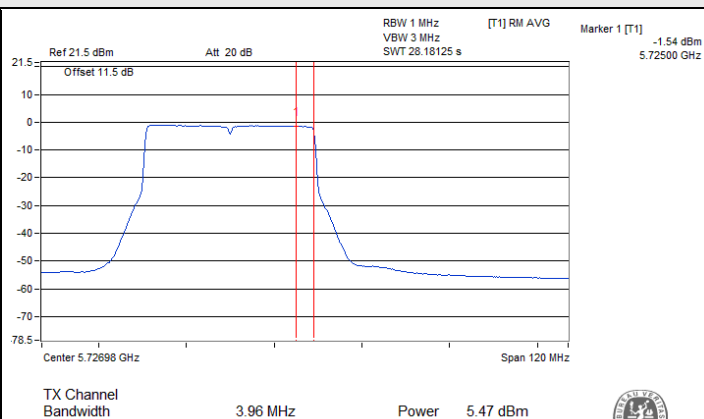


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

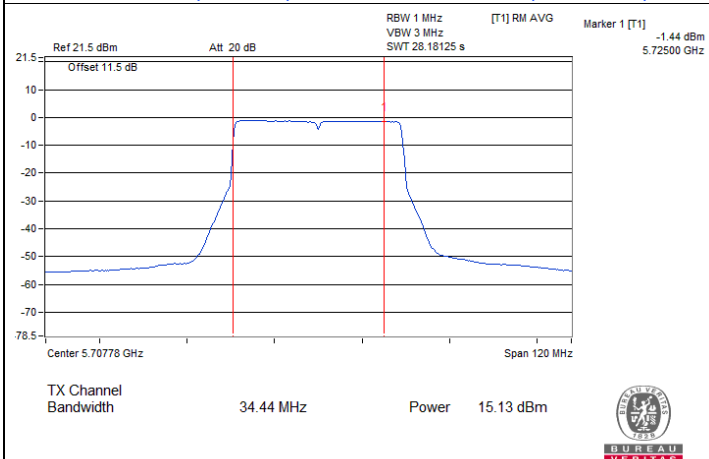
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



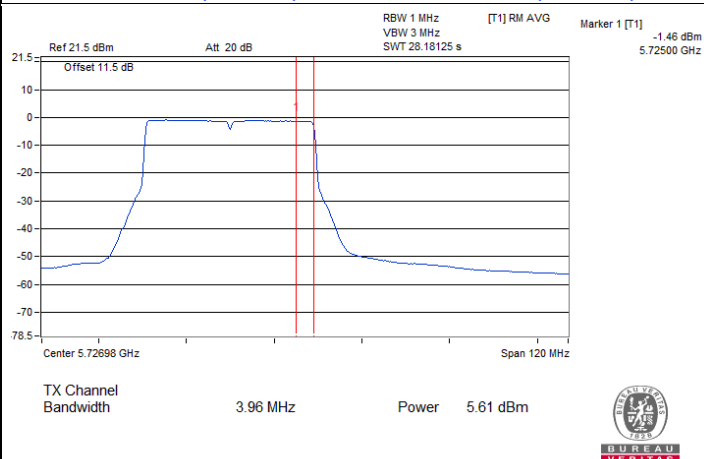
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)



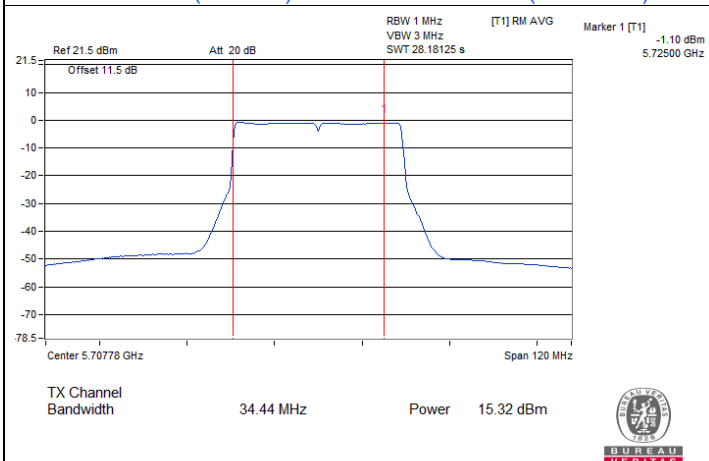
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



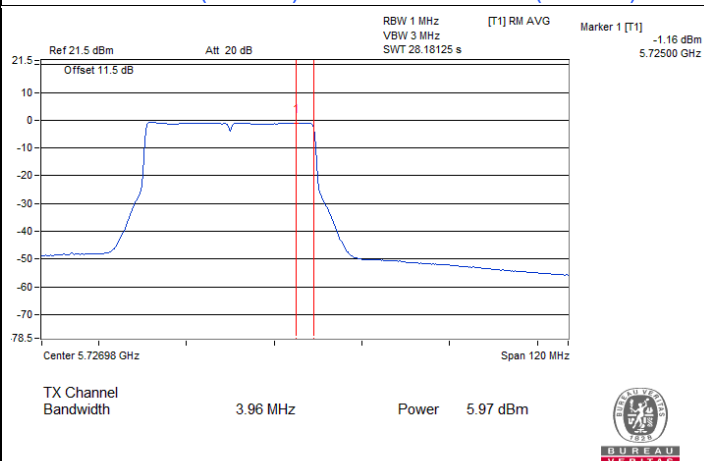
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

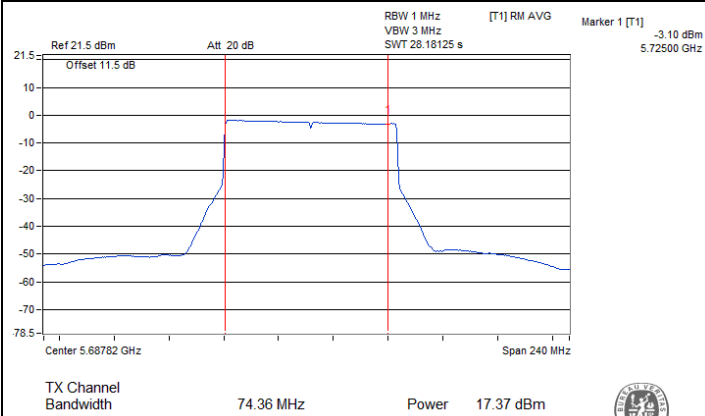


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)

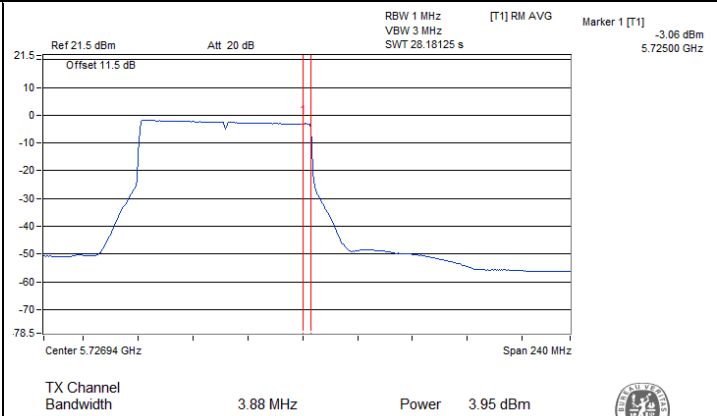


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

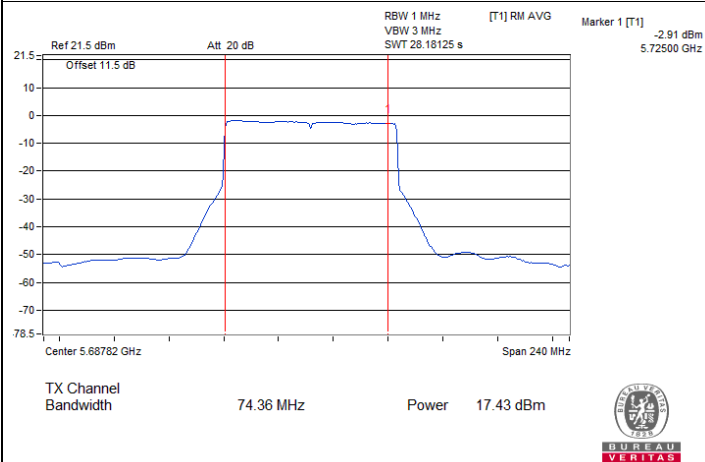
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



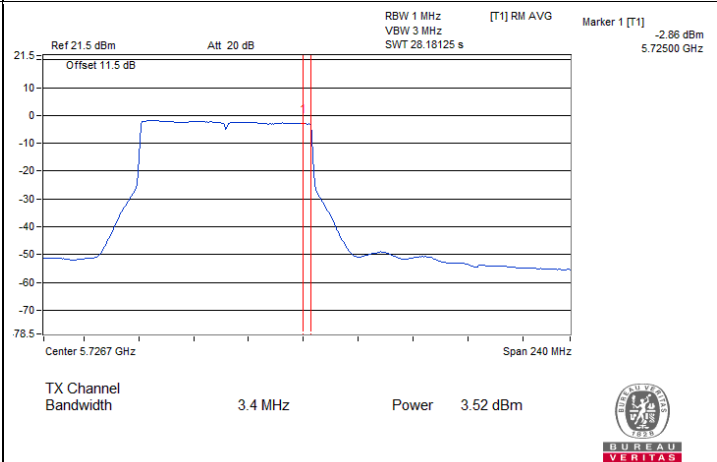
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



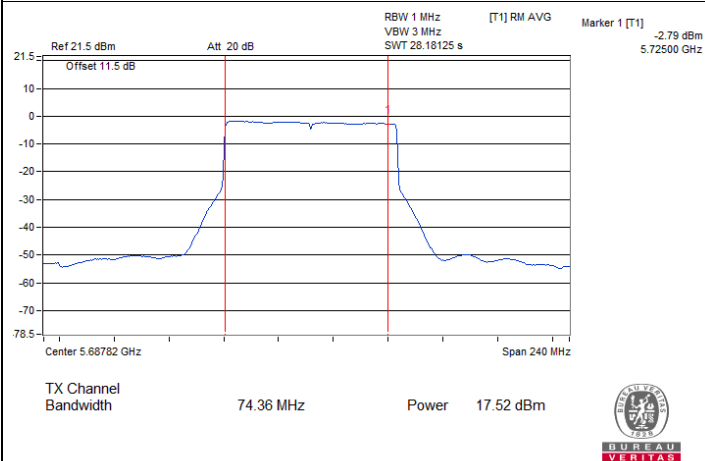
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



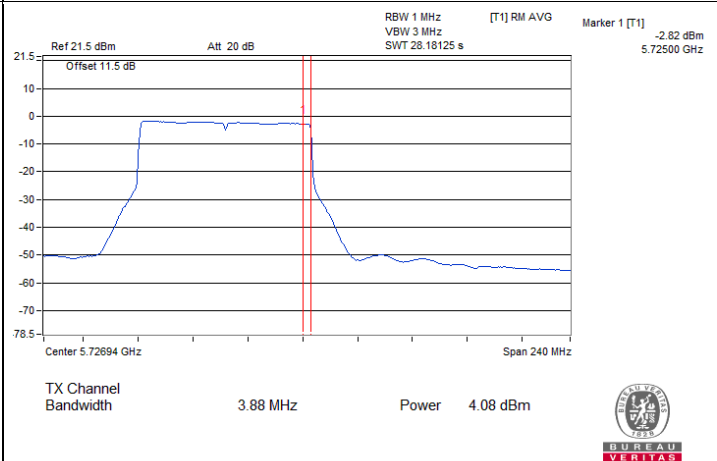
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

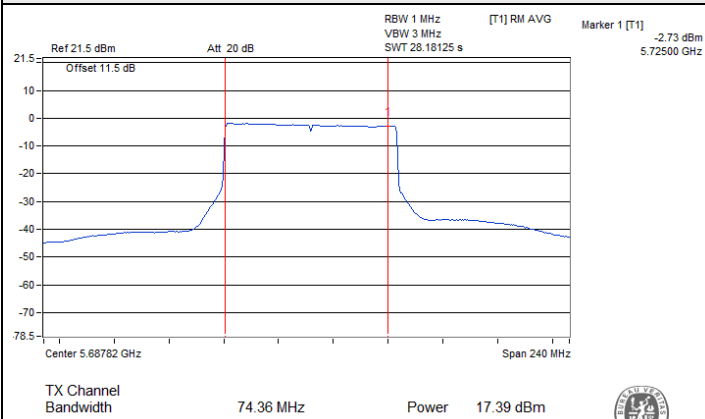


802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)

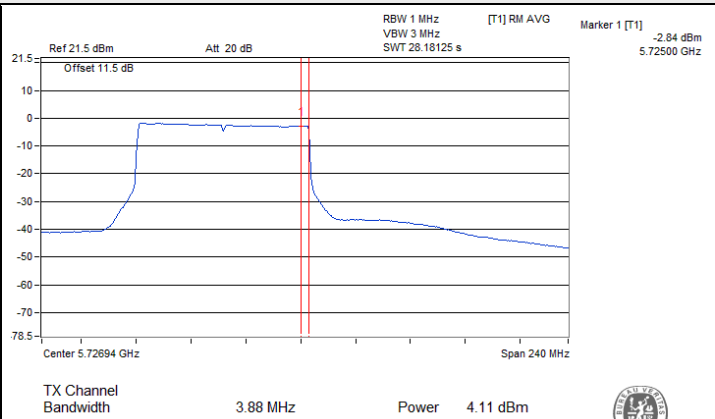


802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

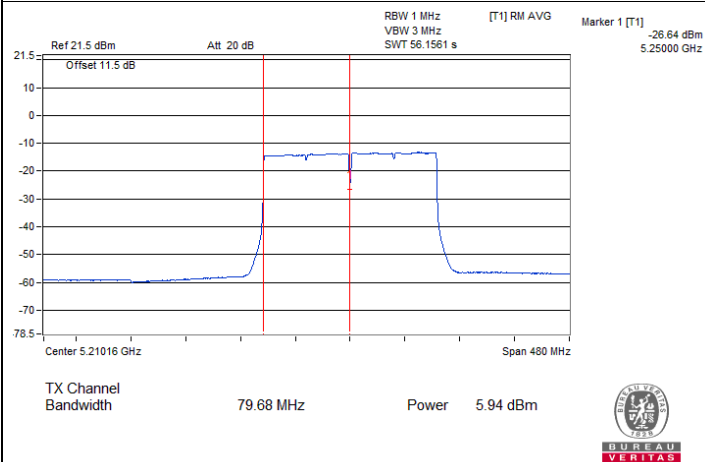
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



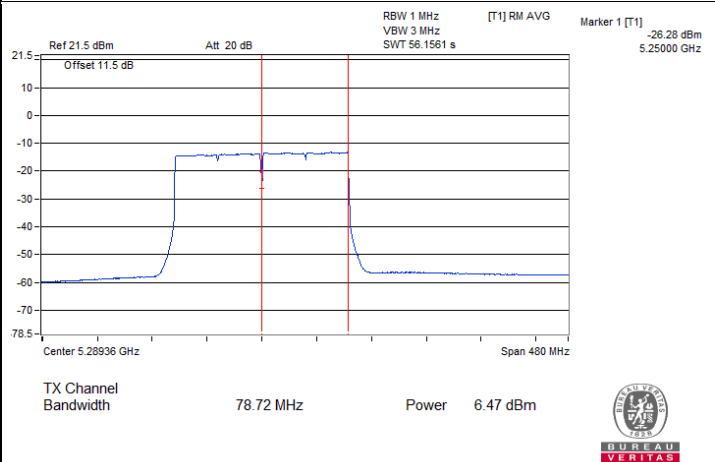
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 3 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



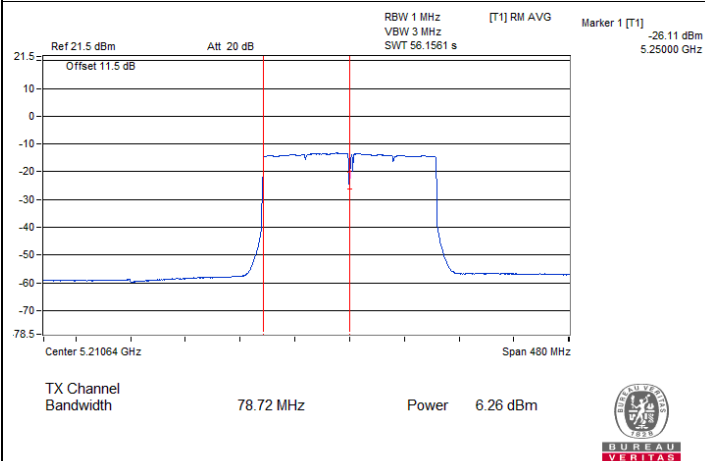
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 3 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



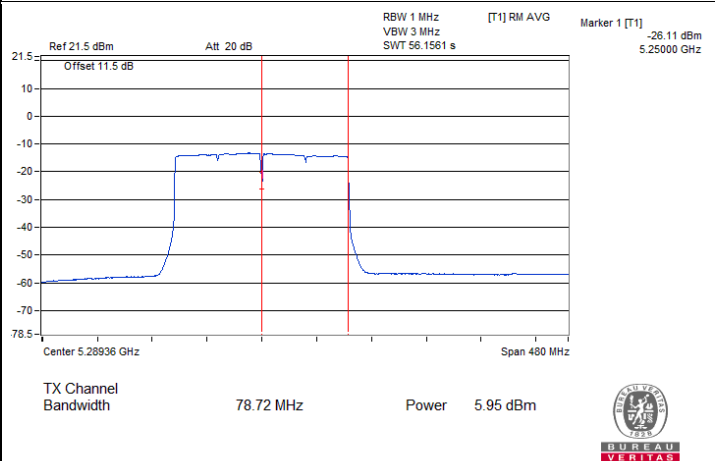
802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

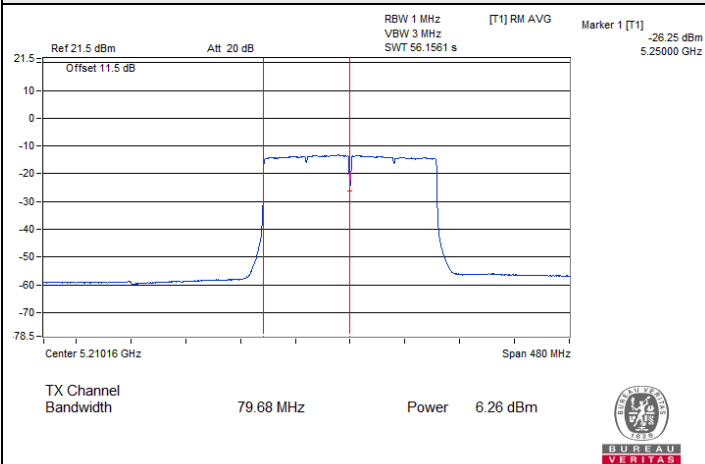


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 1 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)

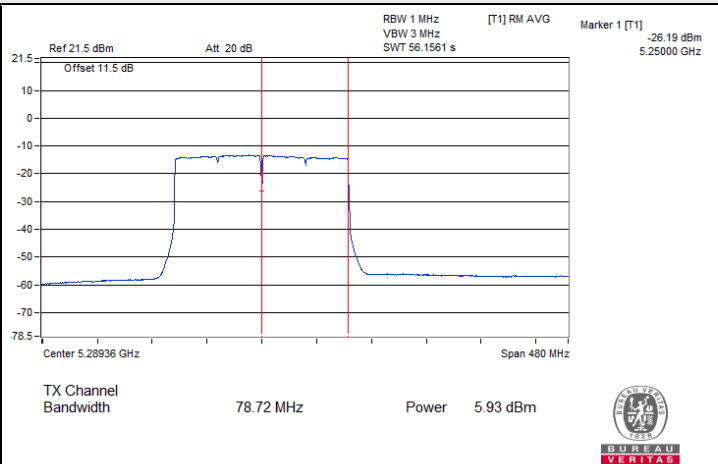


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 1 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

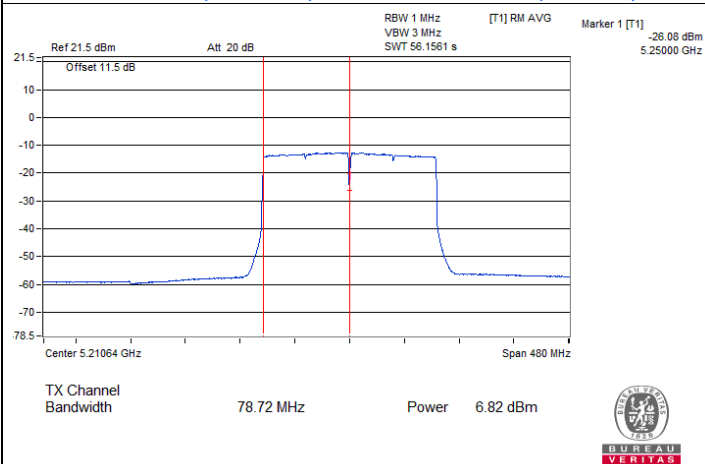
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



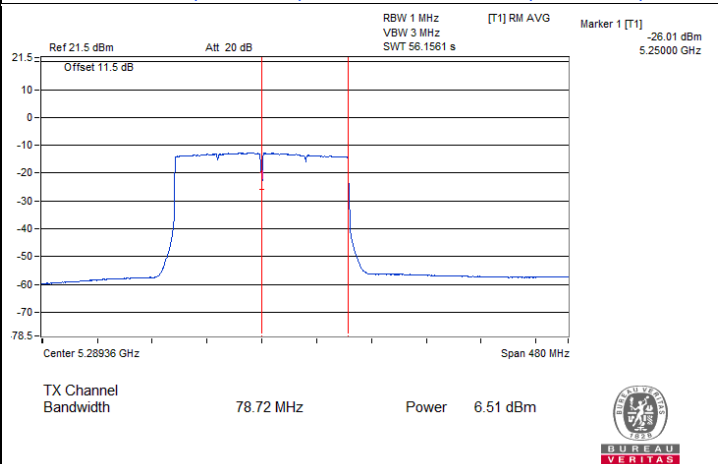
802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 2 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 2 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

Mode B_Dipole Ant.

802.11a CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
52	5260	20.46	20.38	220.317	23.43	24	Pass
60	5300	20.28	20.13	209.698	23.22	24	Pass
64	5320	19.82	19.65	188.197	22.75	24	Pass
100	5500	20.37	20.18	213.125	23.29	24	Pass
120	5600	20.30	20.25	213.077	23.29	24	Pass
140	5700	20.37	20.21	213.847	23.30	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	19.00	19.42	166.931	22.23	23.12	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	12.95	13.43	41.753	16.21	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 1.57 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
52	5260	20.62	20.51	227.806	23.58	24	Pass
60	5300	20.43	20.35	218.801	23.40	24	Pass
64	5320	19.99	19.74	193.959	22.88	24	Pass
100	5500	20.78	20.68	236.624	23.74	24	Pass
120	5600	20.82	20.67	237.462	23.76	24	Pass
140	5700	20.31	20.24	213.081	23.29	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	19.52	19.28	174.259	22.41	23.19	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	14.51	14.66	57.49	17.60	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 1.57 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT40) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
54	5270	19.92	20.01	198.405	22.98	24	Pass
62	5310	18.81	18.93	154.195	21.88	24	Pass
102	5510	19.03	18.99	159.234	22.02	24	Pass
110	5550	20.61	20.52	227.8	23.58	24	Pass
126	5630	20.41	20.12	212.702	23.28	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	20.21	19.75	204.822	23.11	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3)	5710	11.13	10.20	24.085	13.82	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 1.57 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT80) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
58	5290	18.56	18.47	142.087	21.53	24	Pass
106	5530	19.73	19.62	185.594	22.69	24	Pass
122	5610	20.89	20.43	233.152	23.68	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	20.67	20.44	234.214	23.70	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3)	5690	7.73	6.51	10.721	10.30	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 1.57 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT160) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Above 30 Deg. Gain (dBi)	EIRP (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1								
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	13.42	13.35	44.681	16.50	30	1.38	61.394	17.88	21	Pass

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
*50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	13.51	13.28	44.798	16.51	24	Pass
114	5570	18.19	18.16	131.381	21.19	24	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-1, the maximum gain is 1.38 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-1, the gain of above 30 degrees from the horizon is 1.38 dBi, EIRP (dBm) = Average Power (dBm) + 1.38 dBi

802.11be (EHT20) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
52	5260	20.62	20.51	227.806	23.58	24	Pass
60	5300	20.43	20.35	218.801	23.40	24	Pass
64	5320	19.99	19.74	193.959	22.88	24	Pass
100	5500	20.78	20.68	236.624	23.74	24	Pass
120	5600	20.82	20.67	237.462	23.76	24	Pass
140	5700	20.31	20.24	213.081	23.29	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	19.52	19.28	174.259	22.41	23.19	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	14.51	14.66	57.49	17.60	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT40) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
54	5270	19.92	20.01	198.405	22.98	24	Pass
62	5310	18.81	18.93	154.195	21.88	24	Pass
102	5510	19.03	18.99	159.234	22.02	24	Pass
110	5550	20.61	20.52	227.8	23.58	24	Pass
126	5630	20.41	20.12	212.702	23.28	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	20.21	19.75	204.822	23.11	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3)	5710	11.13	10.20	24.085	13.82	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT80) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
58	5290	18.56	18.47	142.087	21.53	24	Pass
106	5530	19.73	19.62	185.594	22.69	24	Pass
122	5610	20.89	20.43	233.152	23.68	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	20.67	20.44	234.214	23.70	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3)	5690	7.73	6.51	10.721	10.30	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT160) Beamforming

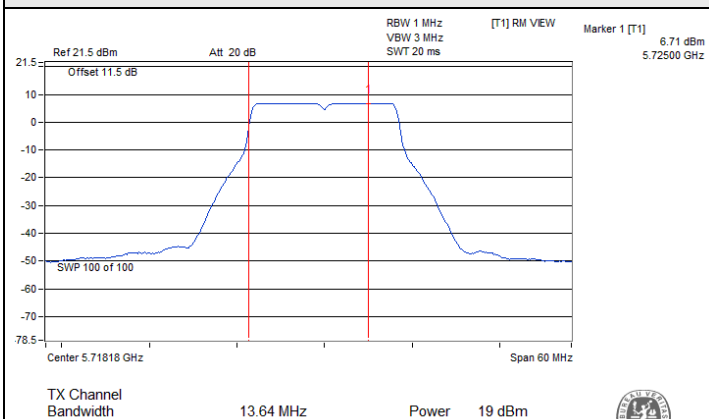
Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Above 30 Deg. Gain (dBi)	EIRP (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1								
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	10.41	10.34	22.342	13.49	30	4.39	61.393	17.88	21	Pass

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
*50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	10.50	10.27	22.401	13.50	24	Pass
114	5570	18.19	18.16	131.381	21.19	24	Pass

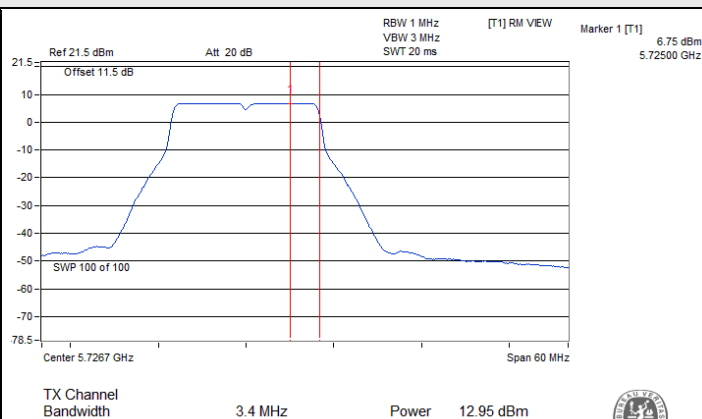
Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 4.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-1, the gain of above 30 degrees from the horizon is 1.38 dBi, EIRP (dBm) = Average Power (dBm) + 1.38 dBi + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)

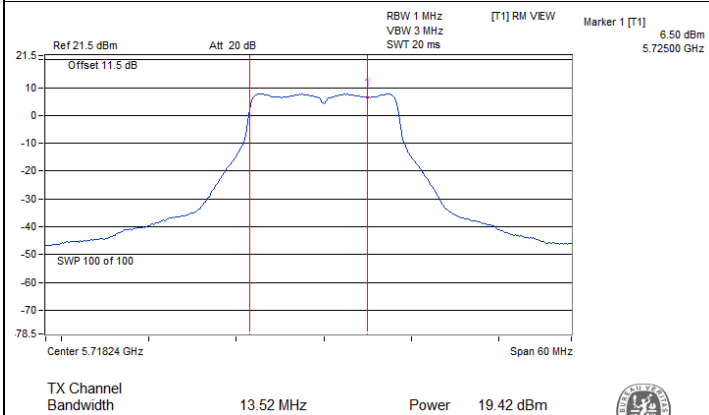
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



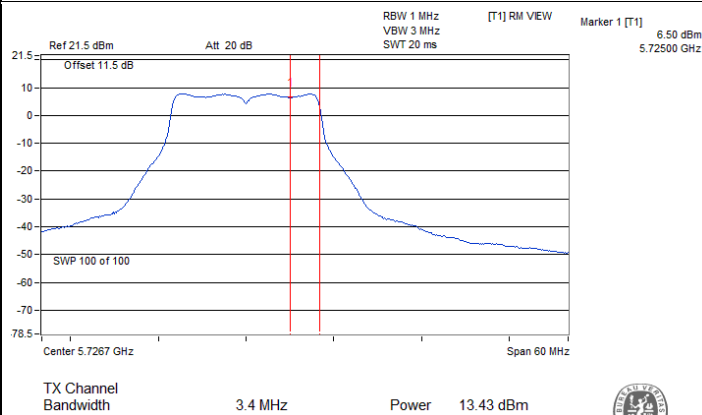
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



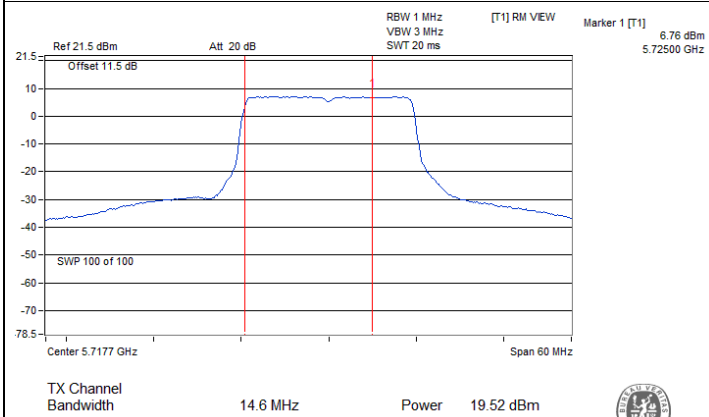
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



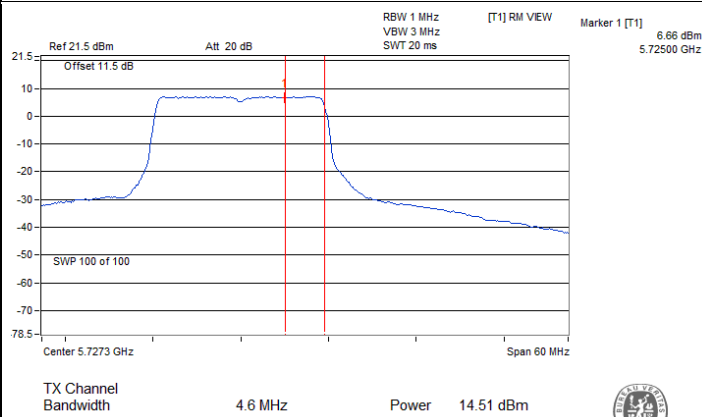
802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

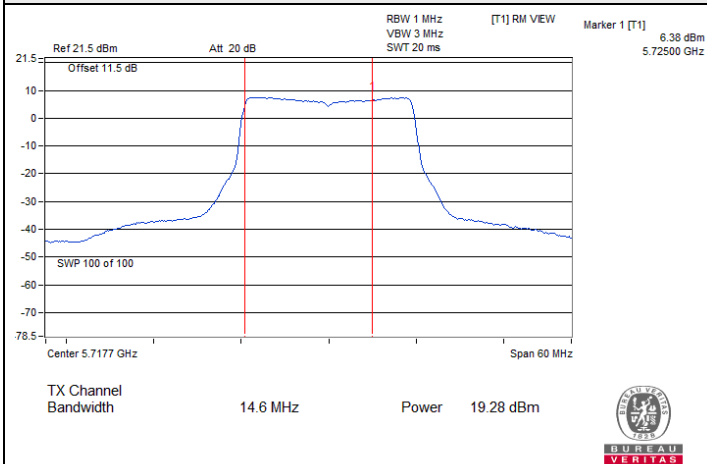


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)

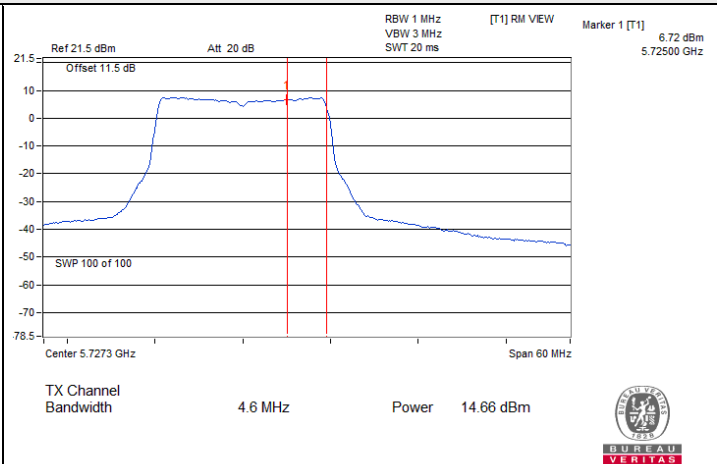


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

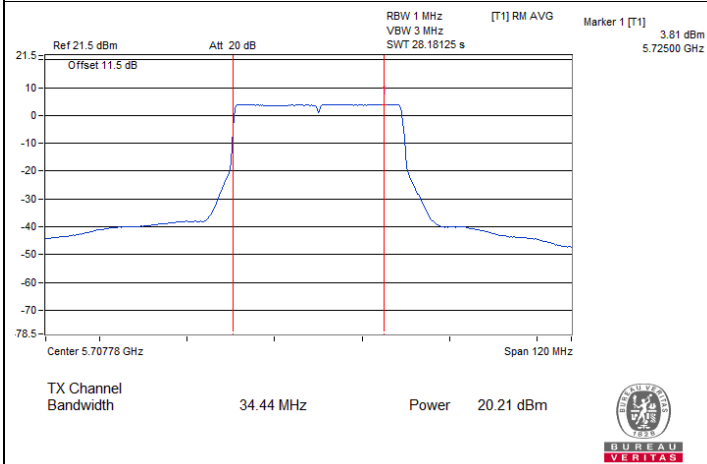
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



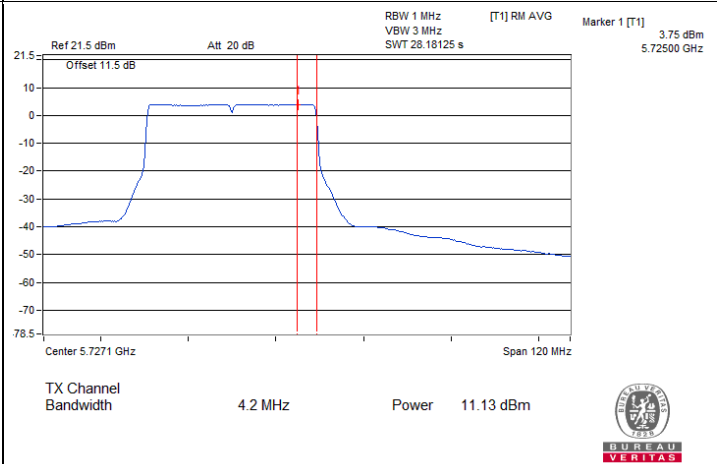
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



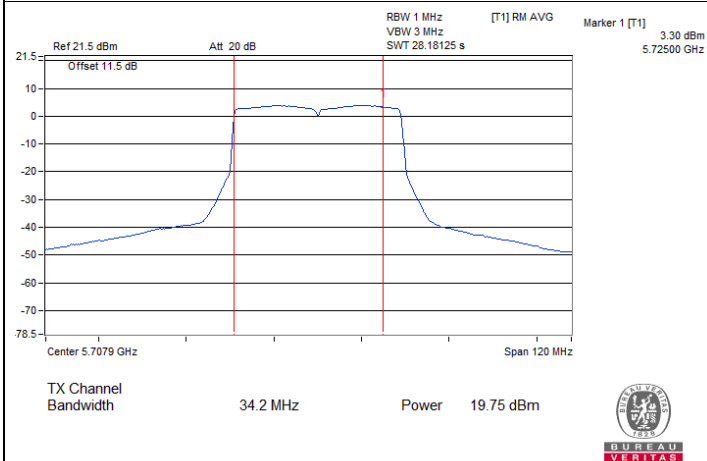
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



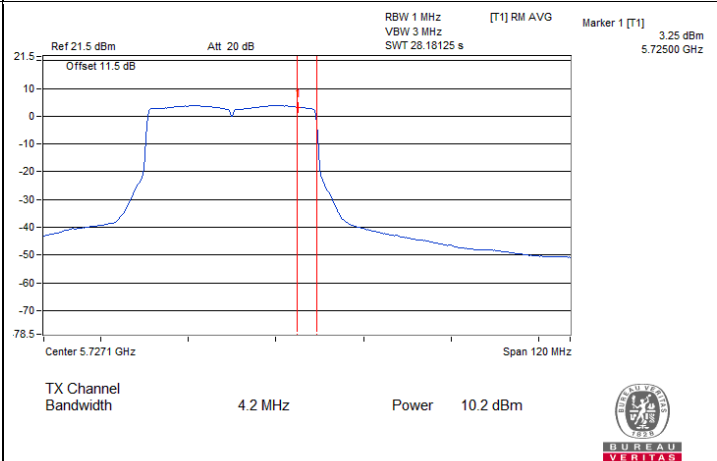
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

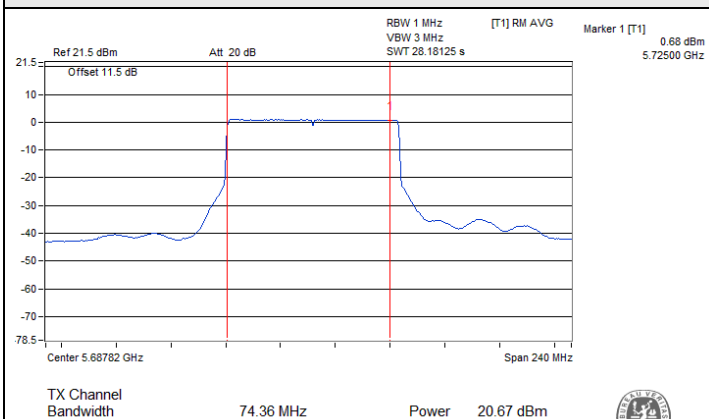


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)

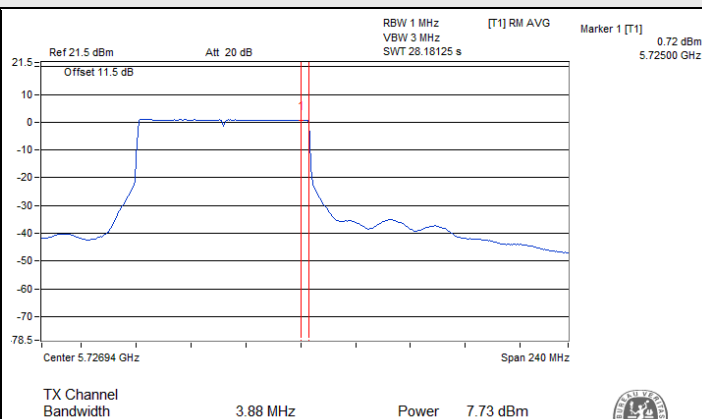


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

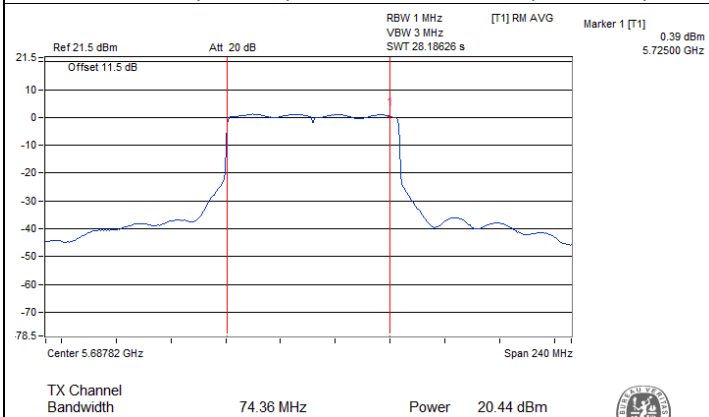
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



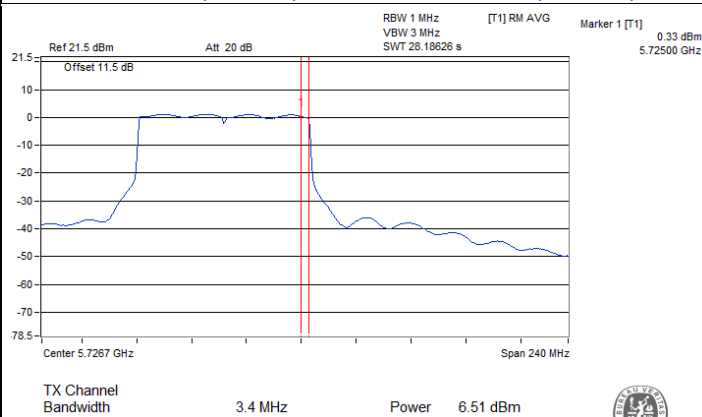
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



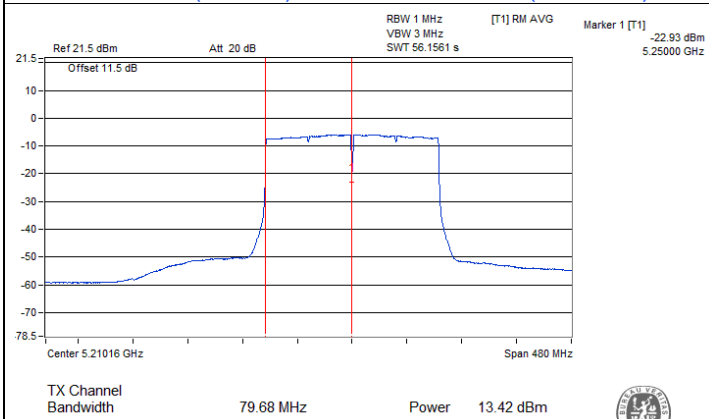
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



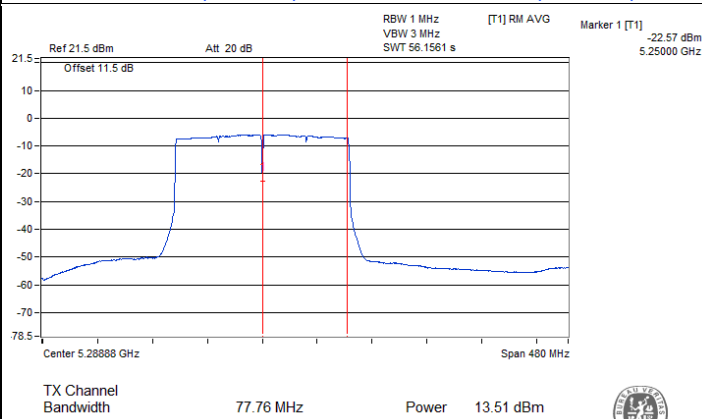
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

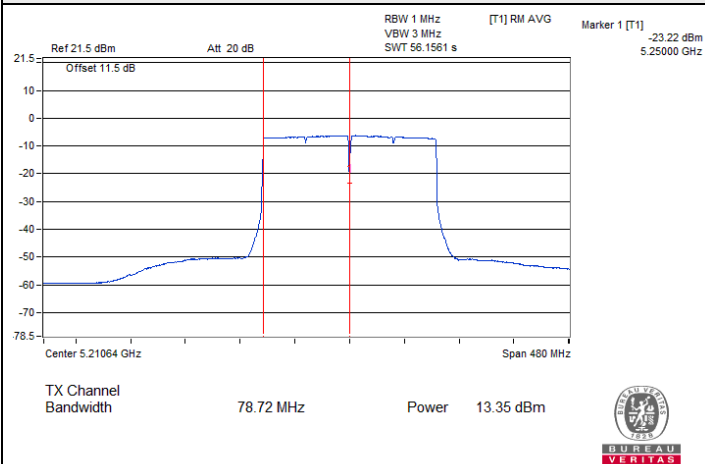


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)

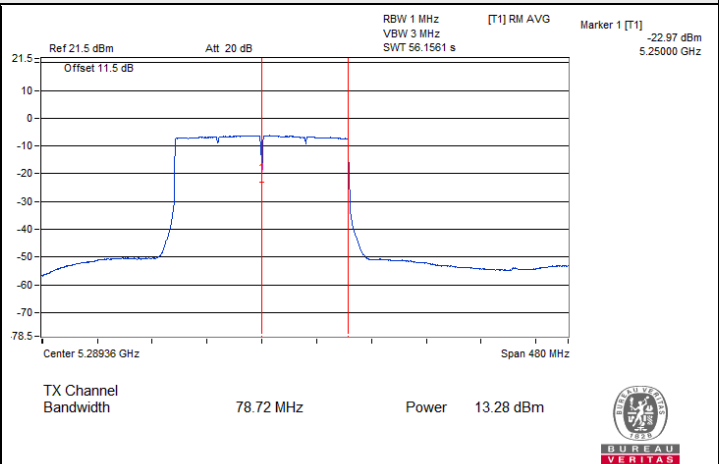


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 1 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 1 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

Mode B_PIFA Ant.

802.11a CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
52	5260	18.52	18.43	140.784	21.49	24	Pass
60	5300	18.78	18.60	147.953	21.70	24	Pass
64	5320	18.79	18.63	148.629	21.72	24	Pass
100	5500	18.67	18.48	144.09	21.59	24	Pass
120	5600	18.62	18.57	144.723	21.61	24	Pass
140	5700	18.61	18.45	142.595	21.54	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	16.98	17.53	106.512	20.27	23.08	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	11.01	11.63	27.173	14.34	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.92 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
52	5260	18.62	18.51	143.736	21.58	24	Pass
60	5300	18.60	18.48	142.913	21.55	24	Pass
64	5320	18.41	18.32	137.263	21.38	24	Pass
100	5500	18.65	18.53	144.568	21.60	24	Pass
120	5600	18.66	18.48	143.921	21.58	24	Pass
140	5700	18.61	18.54	144.06	21.59	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	17.14	17.07	102.694	20.12	23.21	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	12.33	12.69	35.678	15.52	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.92 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT40) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
54	5270	19.40	19.49	176.016	22.46	24	Pass
62	5310	16.80	16.91	96.954	19.87	24	Pass
102	5510	19.03	18.99	159.234	22.02	24	Pass
110	5550	20.61	20.52	227.8	23.58	24	Pass
126	5630	20.41	20.12	212.702	23.28	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	20.21	19.75	204.822	23.11	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3)	5710	11.13	10.20	24.085	13.82	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.92 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT80) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
58	5290	16.03	15.94	79.351	19.00	24	Pass
106	5530	18.21	18.09	130.639	21.16	24	Pass
122	5610	20.89	20.43	233.152	23.68	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	20.35	19.66	206.933	23.16	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3)	5690	7.43	6.32	10.116	10.05	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.92 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT160) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Above 30 Deg. Gain (dBi)	EIRP (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1								
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	9.59	9.57	18.604	12.70	30	5.14	60.758	17.84	21	Pass

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
*50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	9.68	9.35	18.341	12.63	24	Pass
114	5570	16.67	16.63	92.477	19.66	24	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-1, the maximum gain is 5.14 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-1, the gain of above 30 degrees from the horizon is 5.14 dBi, EIRP (dBm) = Average Power (dBm) + 5.14 dBi

802.11be (EHT20) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
52	5260	18.62	18.51	143.736	21.58	21.82	Pass
60	5300	18.60	18.48	142.913	21.55	21.82	Pass
64	5320	18.41	18.32	137.263	21.38	21.82	Pass
100	5500	18.65	18.53	144.568	21.60	21.82	Pass
120	5600	18.66	18.48	143.921	21.58	21.82	Pass
140	5700	18.61	18.54	144.06	21.59	21.82	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	17.14	17.07	102.694	20.12	21.03	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	12.33	12.69	35.678	15.52	28.07	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi $>$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi $>$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi $>$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.93-6) = 28.07 dBm.

802.11be (EHT40) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
54	5270	18.40	18.49	139.815	21.46	21.82	Pass
62	5310	16.80	16.91	96.954	19.87	21.82	Pass
102	5510	18.53	18.49	141.917	21.52	21.82	Pass
110	5550	18.61	18.52	143.732	21.58	21.82	Pass
126	5630	18.91	18.62	150.582	21.78	21.82	Pass
*142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	18.21	17.75	129.234	21.11	21.82	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3)	5710	9.13	8.20	15.197	11.82	28.07	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.93-6) = 28.07 dBm.

802.11be (EHT80) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
58	5290	16.03	15.94	79.351	19.00	21.82	Pass
106	5530	18.21	18.09	130.639	21.16	21.82	Pass
122	5610	18.89	18.43	147.109	21.68	21.82	Pass
*138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	18.85	18.16	146.497	21.66	21.82	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3)	5690	5.93	4.82	7.161	8.55	28.07	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.93-6) = 28.07 dBm.

802.11be (EHT160) Beamforming

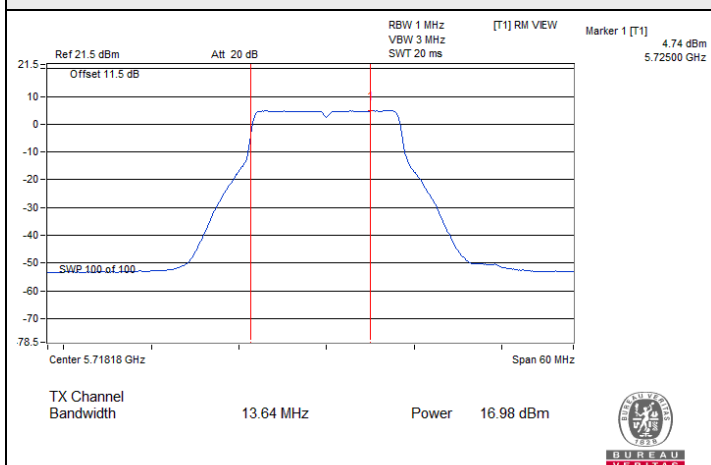
Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Above 30 Deg. Gain (dBi)	EIRP (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1								
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	6.58	6.56	9.303	9.69	27.85	8.15	60.761	17.84	21	Pass

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
*50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	6.67	6.34	9.171	9.62	21.82	Pass
114	5570	16.67	16.63	92.477	19.66	21.82	Pass

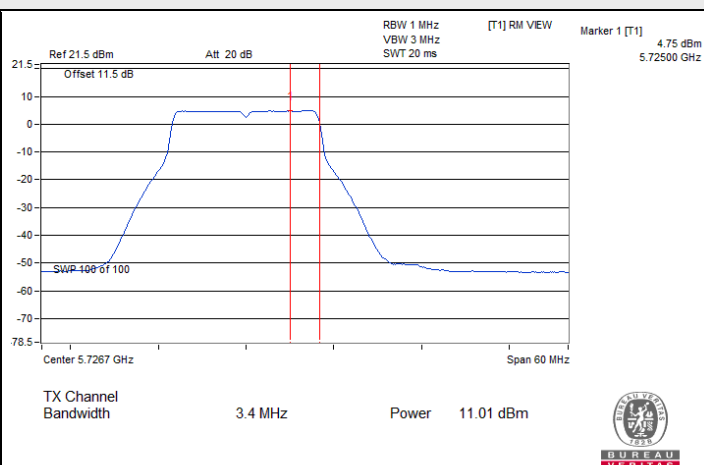
Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 8.15 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(8.15-6) = 27.85 dBm.
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-1, the gain of above 30 degrees from the horizon is 5.14 dBi, EIRP (dBm) = Average Power (dBm) + 5.14 dBi + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)

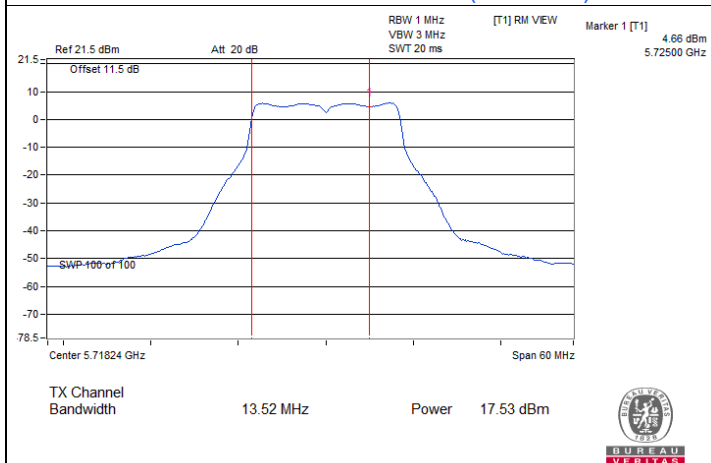
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



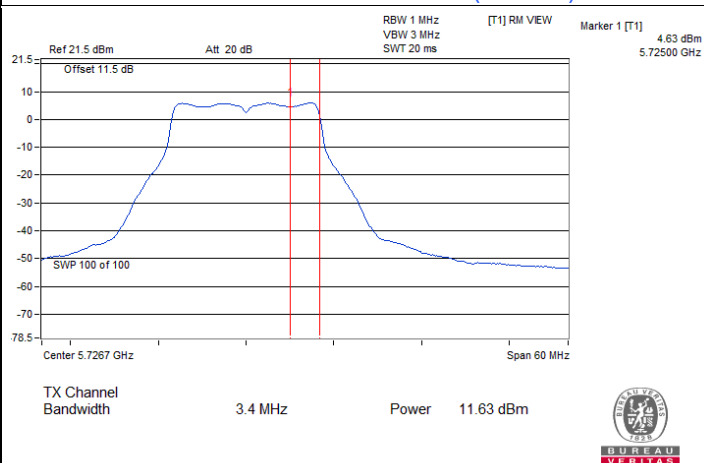
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



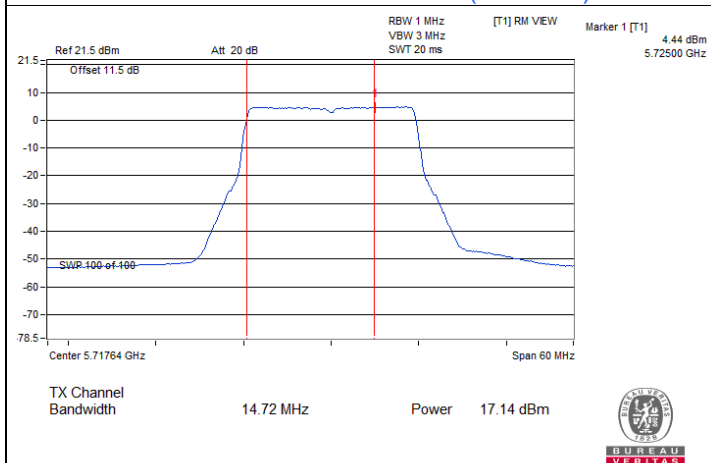
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



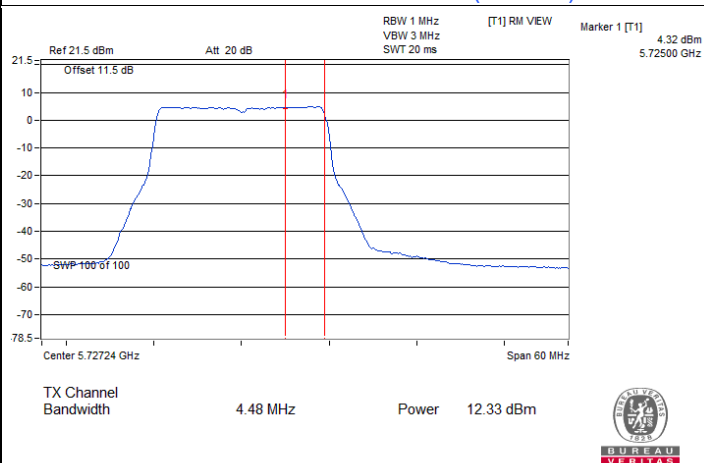
802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

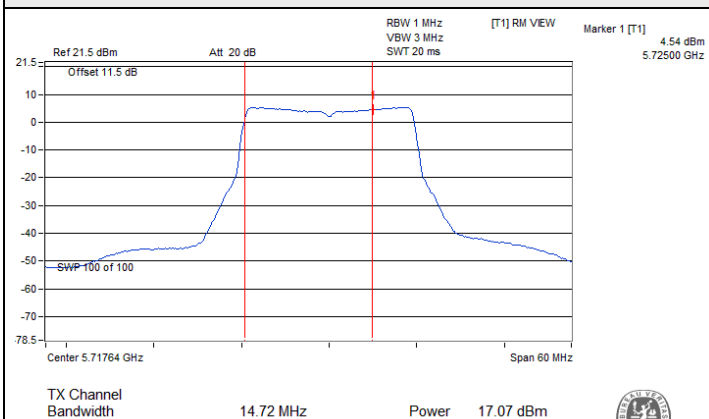


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)

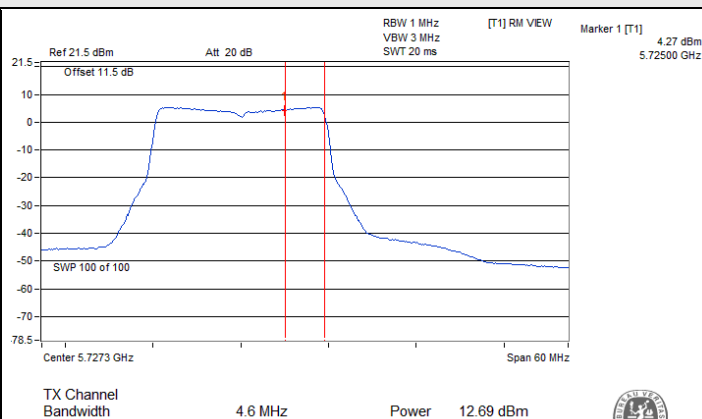


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

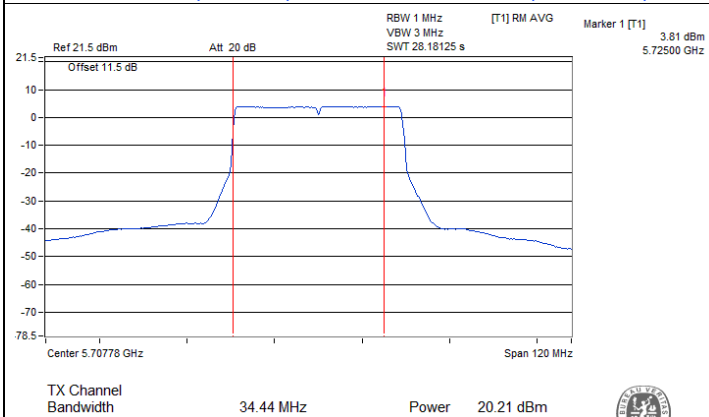
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



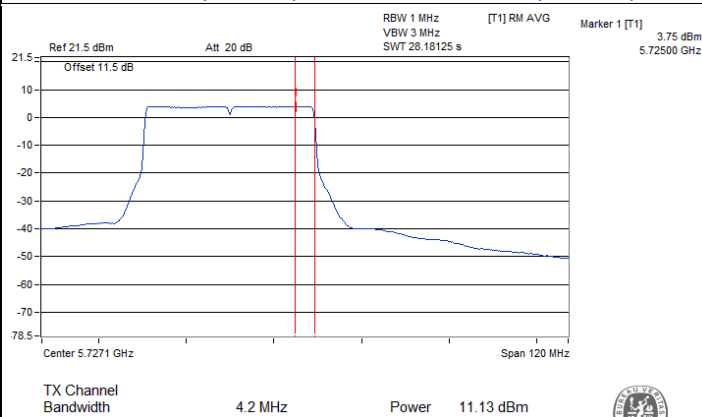
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



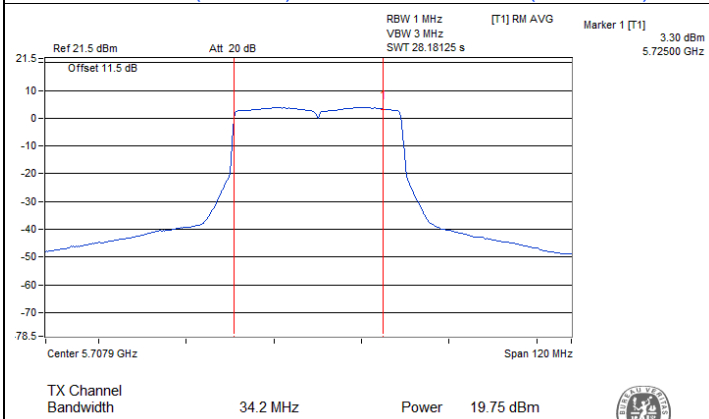
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



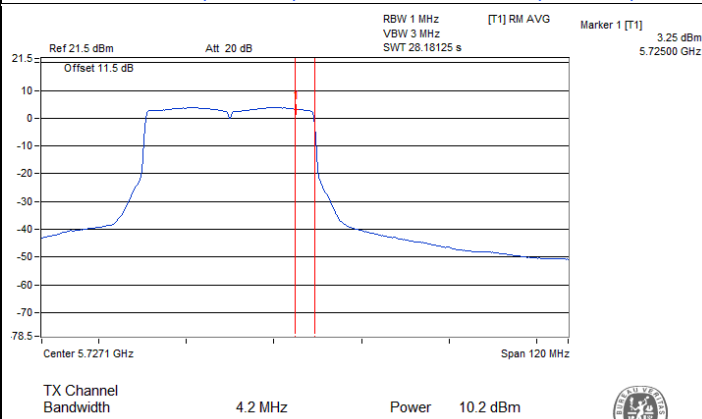
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

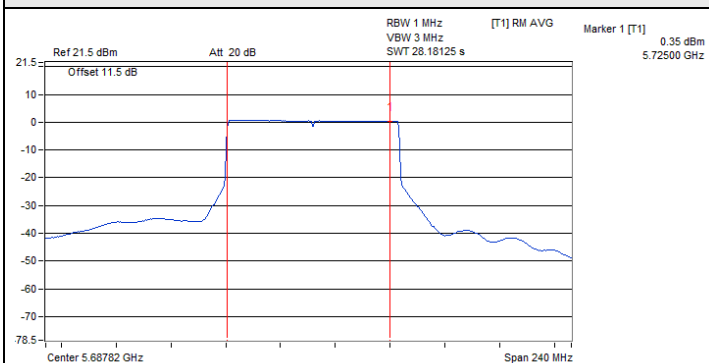


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)

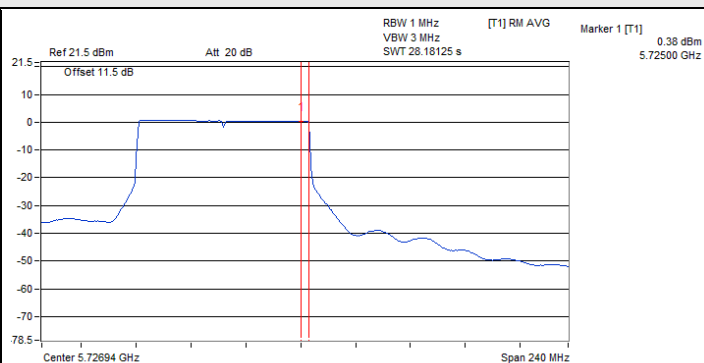


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

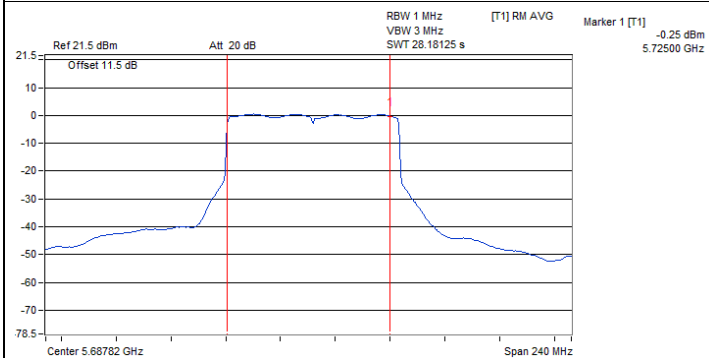
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



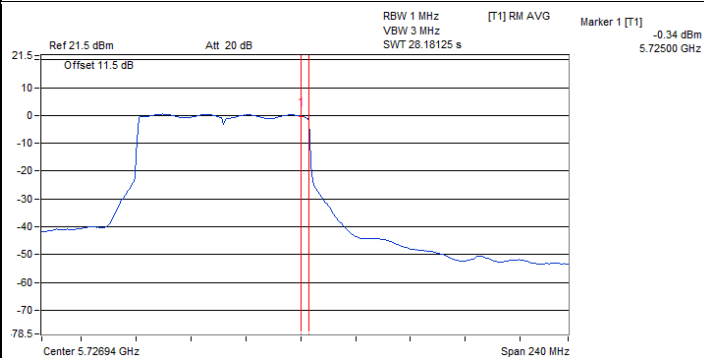
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



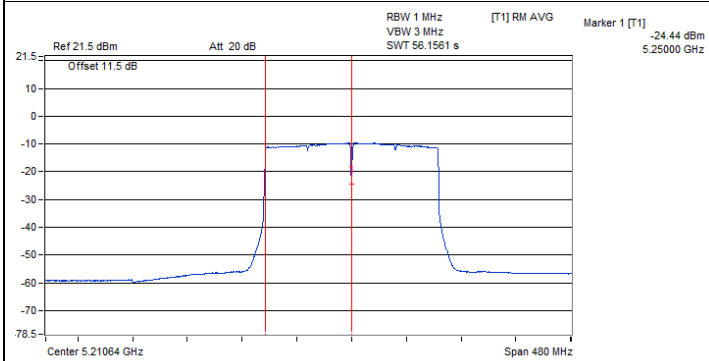
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



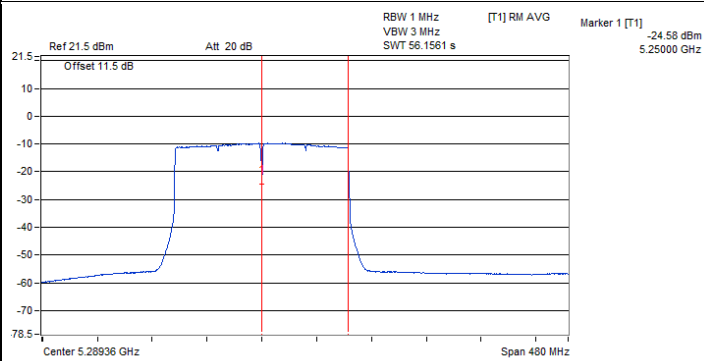
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

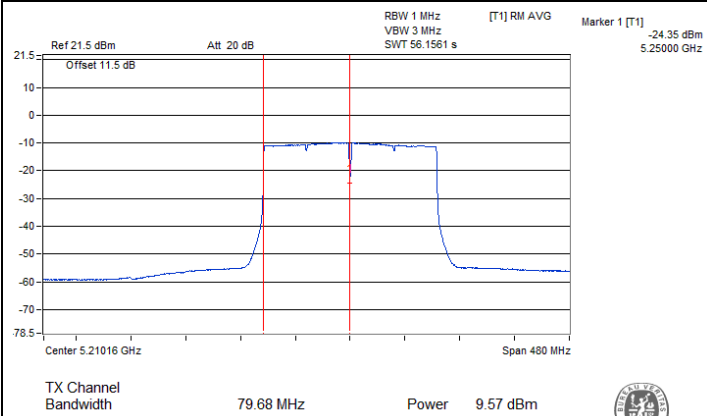


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)

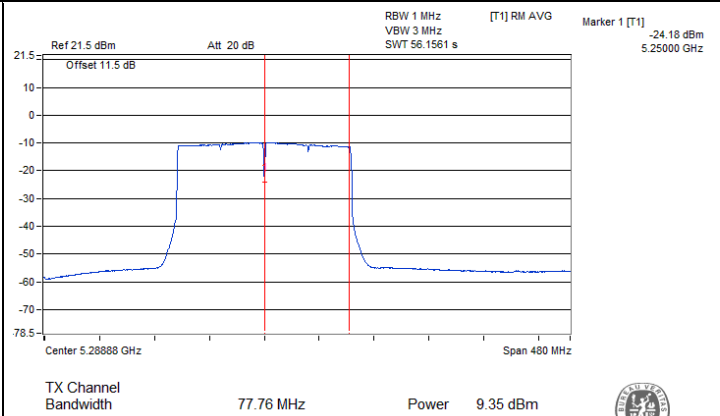


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 1 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 1 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

Mode C_Dipole Ant.

802.11a CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
52	5260	20.29	19.82	202.846	23.07	24	Pass
60	5300	20.33	19.76	202.518	23.06	24	Pass
64	5320	20.05	19.66	193.628	22.87	24	Pass
100	5500	20.23	19.92	203.613	23.09	24	Pass
120	5600	20.62	19.92	213.52	23.29	24	Pass
140	5700	20.19	20.07	206.097	23.14	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	19.45	19.02	167.904	22.25	23.07	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	13.38	13.13	42.336	16.27	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 1.57 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
52	5260	20.43	19.99	210.178	23.23	24	Pass
60	5300	20.41	19.89	207.4	23.17	24	Pass
64	5320	20.36	19.72	202.399	23.06	24	Pass
100	5500	20.53	20.19	217.452	23.37	24	Pass
120	5600	21.01	20.38	235.327	23.72	24	Pass
140	5700	20.36	20.21	213.597	23.30	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	19.35	18.81	162.132	22.10	23.22	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	14.15	14.03	51.295	17.10	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 1.57 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT40) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
54	5270	20.52	20.07	214.345	23.31	24	Pass
62	5310	19.41	19.63	179.13	22.53	24	Pass
102	5510	19.35	18.90	163.724	22.14	24	Pass
110	5550	20.75	20.19	223.322	23.49	24	Pass
126	5630	19.50	19.26	173.459	22.39	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	19.63	19.38	183.421	22.63	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3)	5710	10.26	9.96	21.088	13.24	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 1.57 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT80) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
58	5290	18.71	18.27	141.445	21.51	24	Pass
106	5530	19.84	19.33	182.087	22.60	24	Pass
122	5610	20.99	20.30	232.755	23.67	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	19.66	19.30	182.95	22.62	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3)	5690	6.09	6.01	8.298	9.19	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 1.57 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT160) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Above 30 Deg. Gain (dBi)	EIRP (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3								
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	13.20	13.59	44.828	16.52	30	1.38	61.596	17.9	21	Pass

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
*50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	13.87	13.15	46.142	16.64	24	Pass
114	5570	18.34	17.98	131.04	21.17	24	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-1, the maximum gain is 1.38 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 1.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 1.34 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-1, the gain of above 30 degrees from the horizon is 1.38 dBi, EIRP (dBm) = Average Power (dBm) + 1.38 dBi

802.11be (EHT20) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
52	5260	20.43	19.99	210.178	23.23	24	Pass
60	5300	20.41	19.89	207.4	23.17	24	Pass
64	5320	20.36	19.72	202.399	23.06	24	Pass
100	5500	20.53	20.19	217.452	23.37	24	Pass
120	5600	21.01	20.38	235.327	23.72	24	Pass
140	5700	20.36	20.21	213.597	23.30	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	19.35	18.81	162.132	22.10	23.22	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	14.15	14.03	51.295	17.10	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT40) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
54	5270	20.52	20.07	214.345	23.31	24	Pass
62	5310	19.41	19.63	179.13	22.53	24	Pass
102	5510	19.35	18.90	163.724	22.14	24	Pass
110	5550	20.75	20.19	223.322	23.49	24	Pass
126	5630	19.50	19.26	173.459	22.39	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	19.63	19.38	183.421	22.63	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3)	5710	10.26	9.96	21.088	13.24	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT80) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
58	5290	18.71	18.27	141.445	21.51	24	Pass
106	5530	19.84	19.33	182.087	22.60	24	Pass
122	5610	20.99	20.30	232.755	23.67	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	19.66	19.30	182.95	22.62	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3)	5690	6.09	6.01	8.298	9.19	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT160) Beamforming

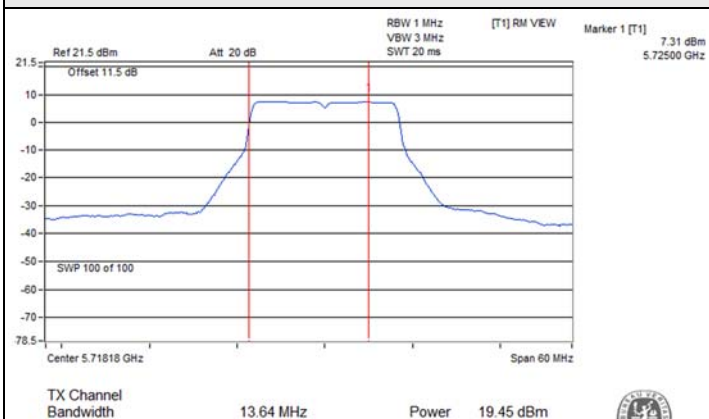
Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Above 30 Deg. Gain (dBi)	EIRP (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3								
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	10.19	10.58	22.415	13.51	30	4.39	61.594	17.9	21	Pass

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
*50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	10.86	10.14	23.073	13.63	24	Pass
114	5570	18.34	17.98	131.04	21.17	24	Pass

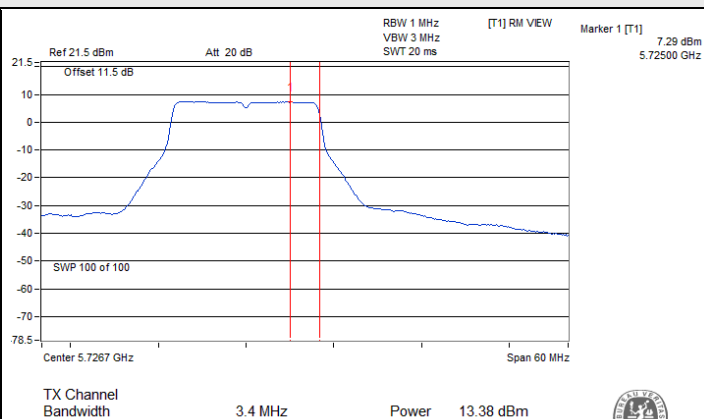
Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 4.39 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-1, the gain of above 30 degrees from the horizon is 1.38 dBi, EIRP (dBm) = Average Power (dBm) + 1.38 dBi + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)

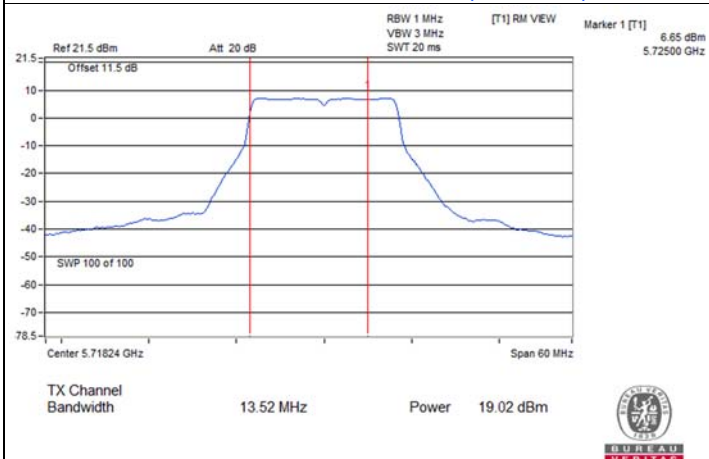
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



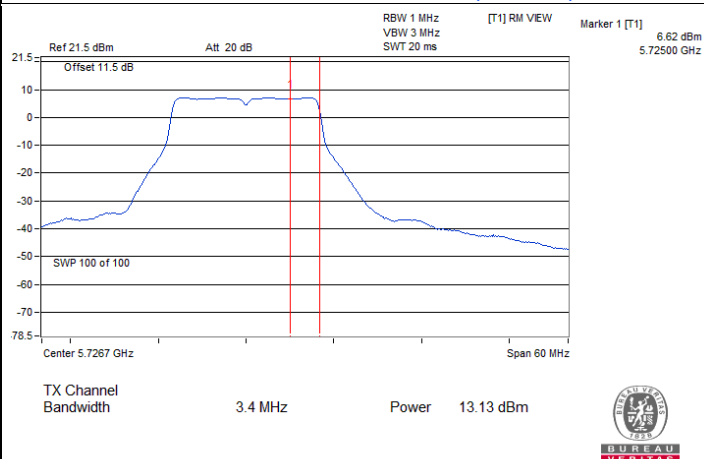
802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



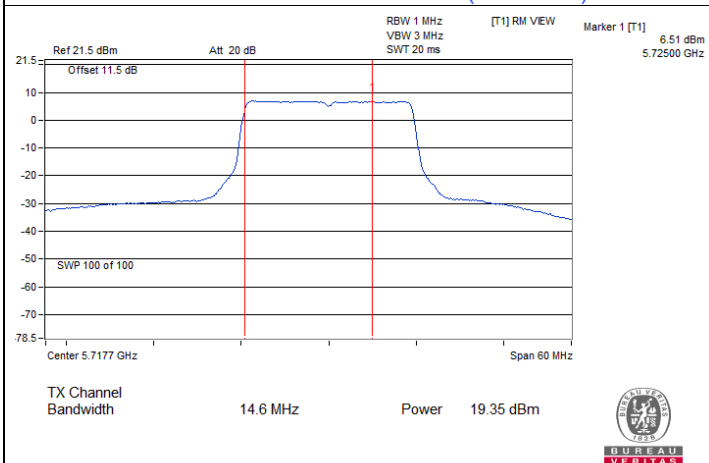
802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



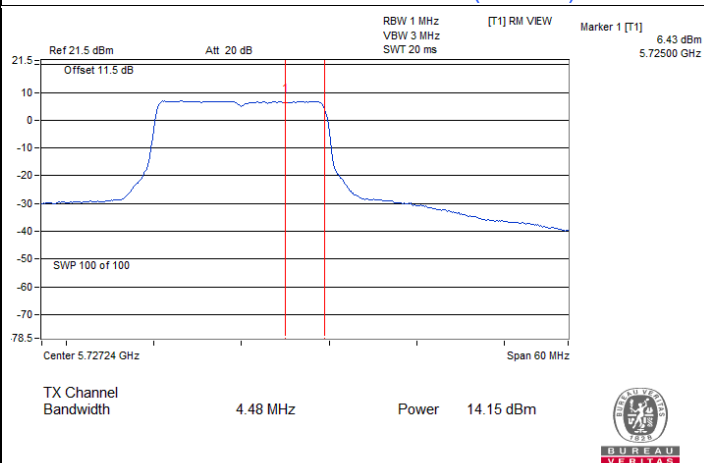
802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

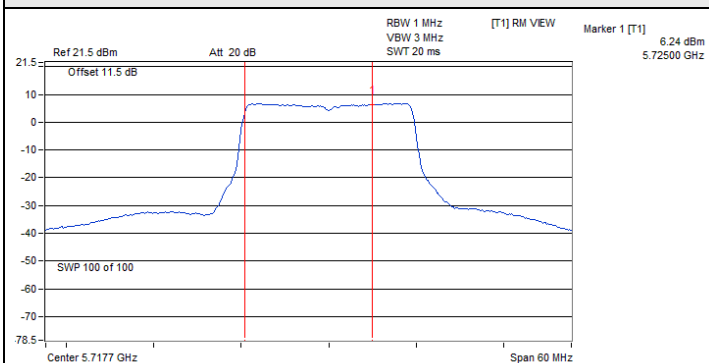


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)

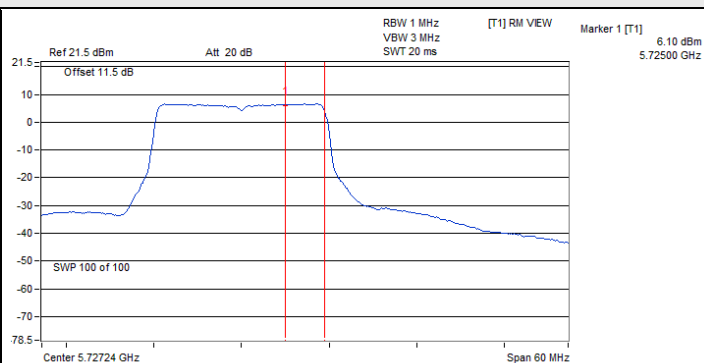


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

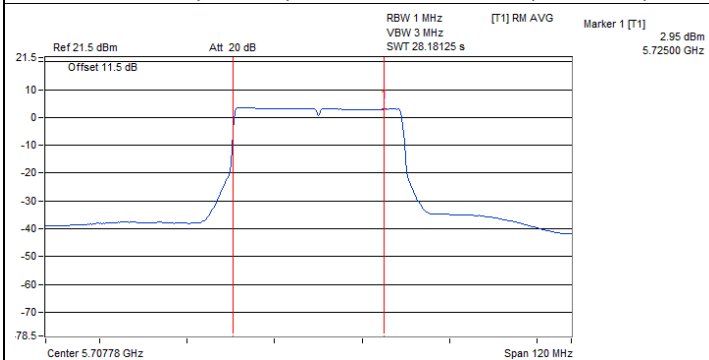
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



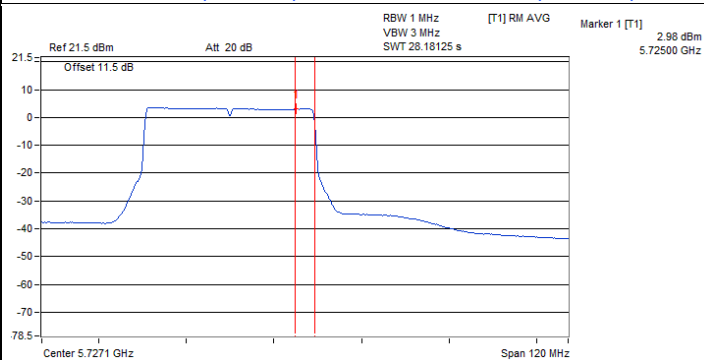
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



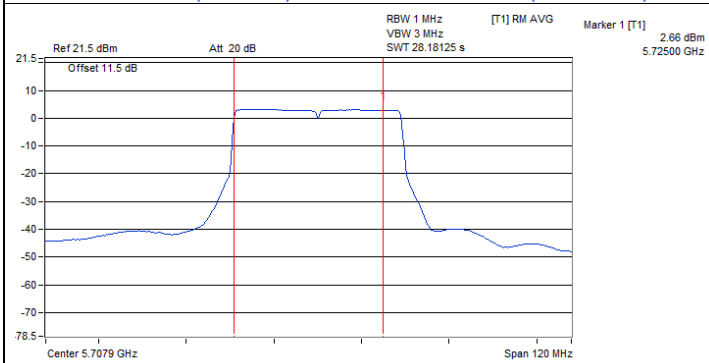
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



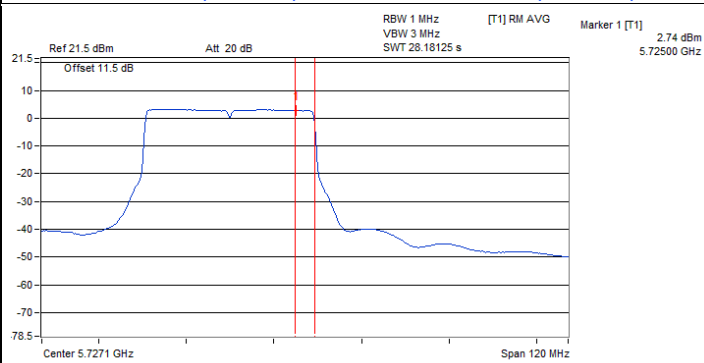
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

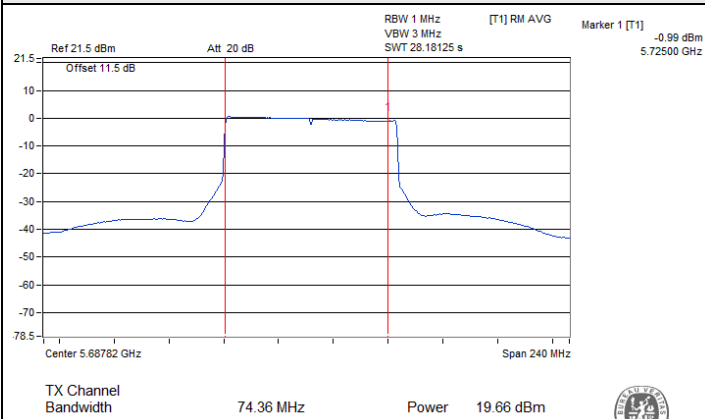


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)

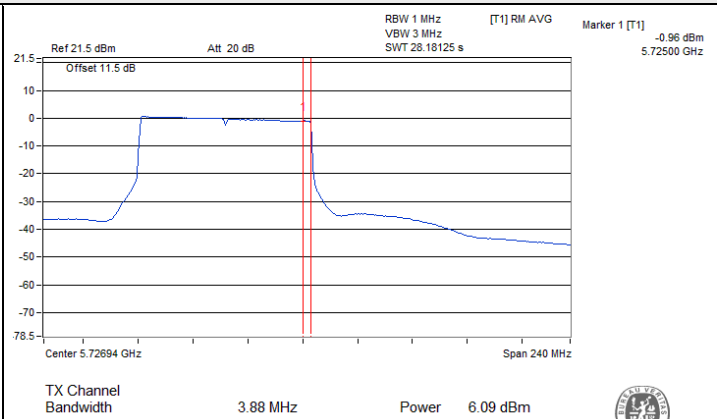


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

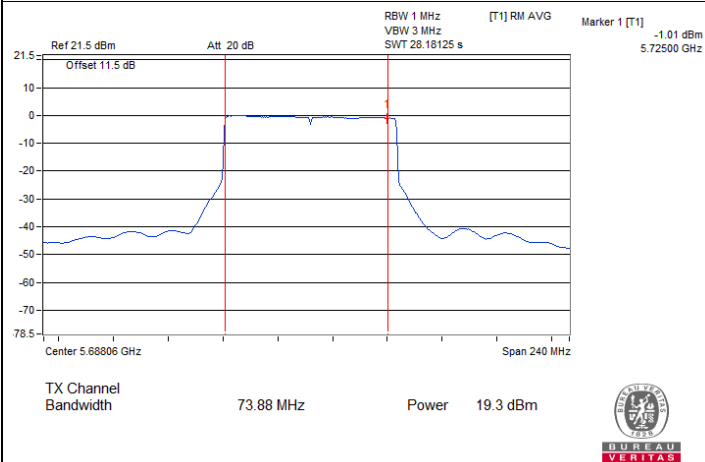
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



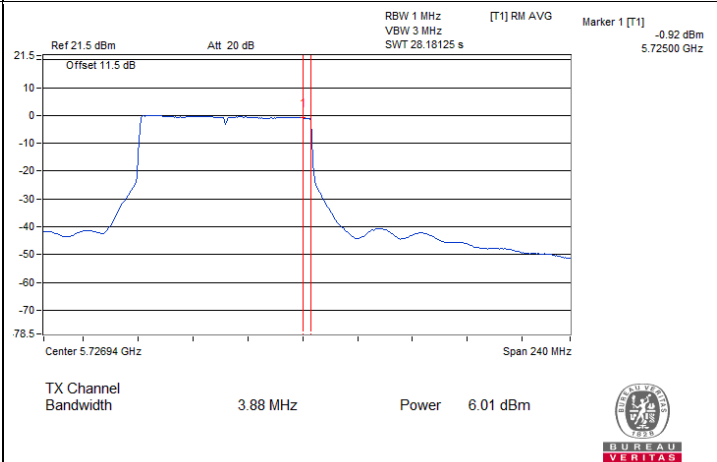
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



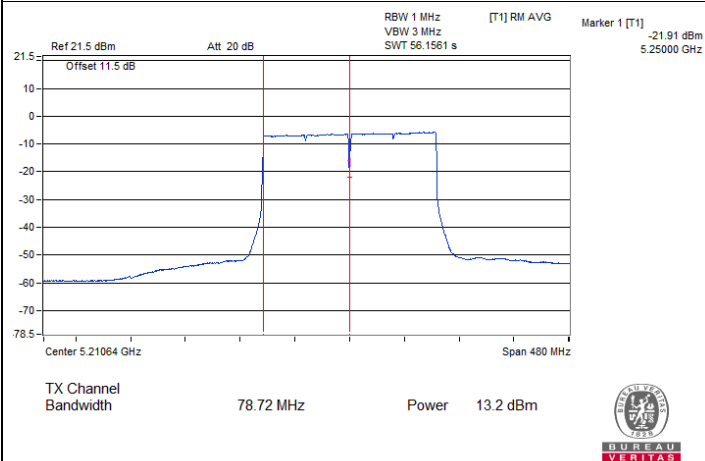
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



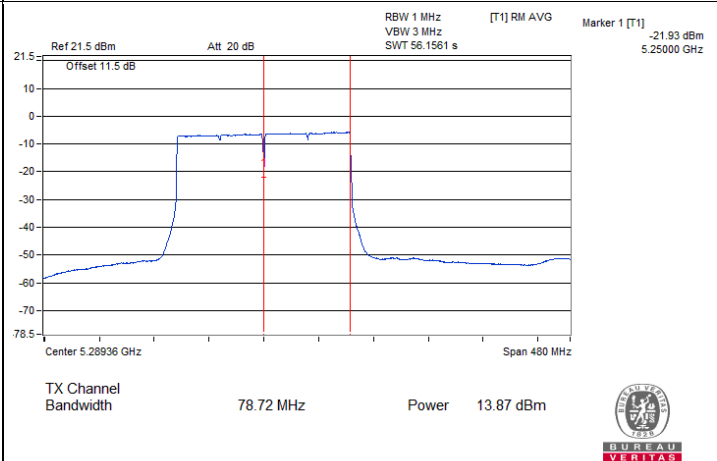
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 3 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 3 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

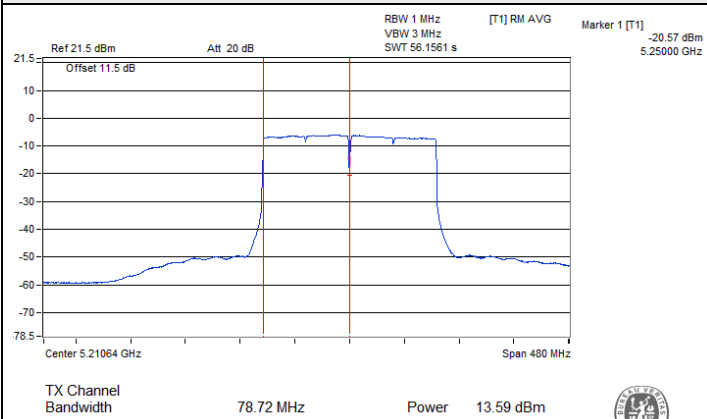


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 2 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)

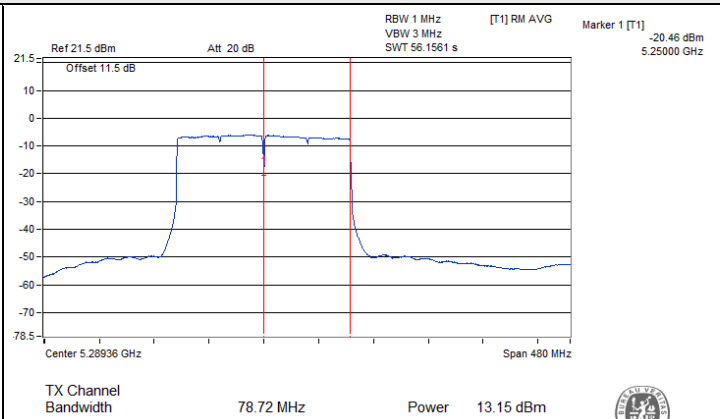


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 2 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

Mode C_PIFA Ant.

802.11a CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
52	5260	18.79	18.32	143.604	21.57	24	Pass
60	5300	18.80	18.25	142.692	21.54	24	Pass
64	5320	18.92	18.57	149.928	21.76	24	Pass
100	5500	18.73	18.42	144.147	21.59	24	Pass
120	5600	18.91	18.18	143.569	21.57	24	Pass
140	5700	18.69	18.57	145.905	21.64	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	18.05	17.68	122.44	20.88	23.12	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	11.88	11.71	30.242	14.81	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.92 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
52	5260	18.93	18.49	148.795	21.73	24	Pass
60	5300	18.91	18.37	146.51	21.66	24	Pass
64	5320	18.85	18.13	141.749	21.52	24	Pass
100	5500	18.75	18.44	144.813	21.61	24	Pass
120	5600	18.90	18.28	144.922	21.61	24	Pass
140	5700	18.66	18.51	144.409	21.60	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	17.63	17.24	110.909	20.45	23.19	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	12.37	12.54	35.206	15.47	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.92 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT40) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
54	5270	20.01	19.53	189.973	22.79	24	Pass
62	5310	17.42	17.61	112.884	20.53	24	Pass
102	5510	19.35	18.90	163.724	22.14	24	Pass
110	5550	20.75	20.19	223.322	23.49	24	Pass
126	5630	19.96	19.75	193.489	22.87	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	19.63	19.38	183.421	22.63	24	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3)	5710	10.26	9.96	21.088	13.24	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.92 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT80) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
58	5290	16.21	15.77	79.54	19.01	24	Pass
106	5530	19.84	19.33	182.087	22.60	24	Pass
122	5610	20.46	19.78	206.234	23.14	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	19.66	19.30	182.95	22.62	24	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3)	5690	6.09	6.01	8.298	9.19	30	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.92 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT160) CDD

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Above 30 Deg. Gain (dBi)	EIRP (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3								
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	8.95	9.59	17.369	12.40	30	5.14	56.725	17.54	21	Pass

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
*50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	9.59	9.16	17.768	12.50	24	Pass
114	5570	16.84	16.48	92.769	19.67	24	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
- For U-NII-1, the maximum gain is 5.14 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 5.17 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
- For U-NII-1, the gain of above 30 degrees from the horizon is 5.14 dBi, EIRP (dBm) = Average Power (dBm) + 5.14 dBi

802.11be (EHT20) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
52	5260	18.93	18.49	148.795	21.73	21.82	Pass
60	5300	18.91	18.37	146.51	21.66	21.82	Pass
64	5320	18.85	18.13	141.749	21.52	21.82	Pass
100	5500	18.75	18.44	144.813	21.61	21.82	Pass
120	5600	18.90	18.28	144.922	21.61	21.82	Pass
140	5700	18.66	18.51	144.409	21.60	21.82	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	17.63	17.24	110.909	20.45	21.01	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	12.37	12.54	35.206	15.47	28.07	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi $>$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi $>$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi $>$ 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.93-6) = 28.07 dBm.

802.11be (EHT40) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
54	5270	19.01	18.53	150.901	21.79	21.82	Pass
62	5310	17.42	17.61	112.884	20.53	21.82	Pass
102	5510	18.85	18.40	145.919	21.64	21.82	Pass
110	5550	18.75	18.19	140.907	21.49	21.82	Pass
126	5630	18.91	18.69	151.764	21.81	21.82	Pass
*142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	18.13	17.88	129.852	21.13	21.82	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3)	5710	8.76	8.46	14.929	11.74	28.07	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.93-6) = 28.07 dBm.

802.11be (EHT80) Beamforming

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
58	5290	16.21	15.77	79.54	19.01	21.82	Pass
106	5530	18.84	18.33	144.637	21.60	21.82	Pass
122	5610	18.96	18.28	146.002	21.64	21.82	Pass
*138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	18.16	17.80	129.519	21.12	21.82	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3)	5690	4.59	4.51	5.875	7.69	28.07	Pass

Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.93-6) = 28.07 dBm.

802.11be (EHT160) Beamforming

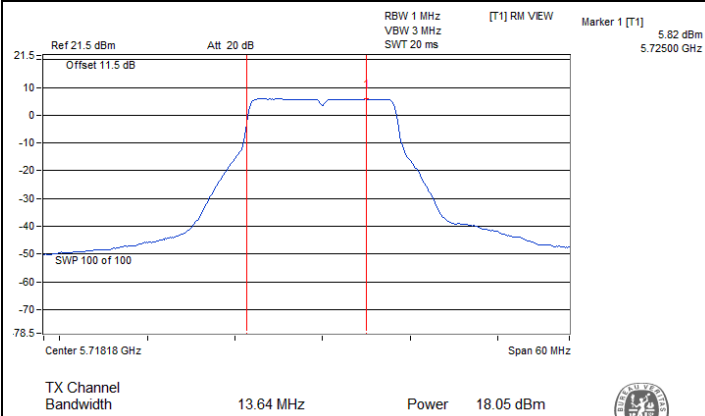
Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Above 30 Deg. Gain (dBi)	EIRP (mW)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3								
*50 (U-NII-1)	5250	5.94	6.58	8.685	9.39	27.85	8.15	56.724	17.54	21	Pass

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
*50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	6.58	6.15	8.885	9.49	21.82	Pass
114	5570	16.84	16.48	92.769	19.67	21.82	Pass

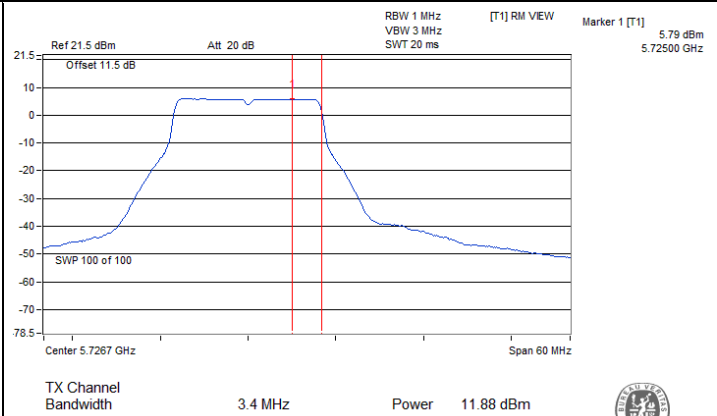
Notes:

- * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2A and use spectrum analyzer test , the duty factor was included in the total power.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 8.15 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to 30-(8.15-6) = 27.85 dBm.
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall be reduced to [Determined Conducted Power Limit-(8.18-6)].
- For U-NII-1, the gain of above 30 degrees from the horizon is 5.14 dBi, EIRP (dBm) = Average Power (dBm) + 5.14 dBi + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)

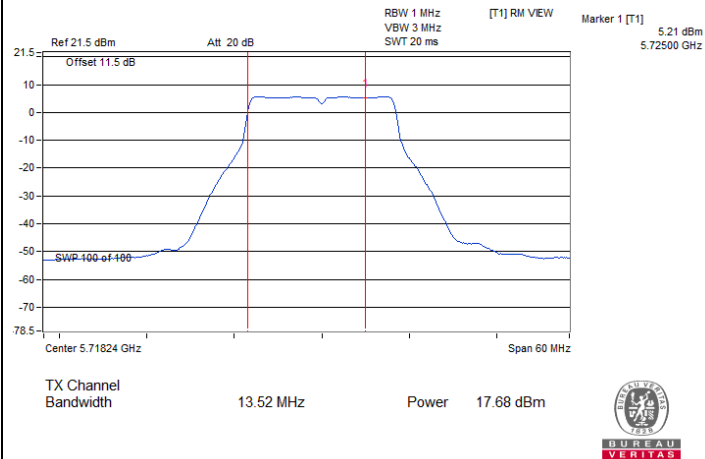
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



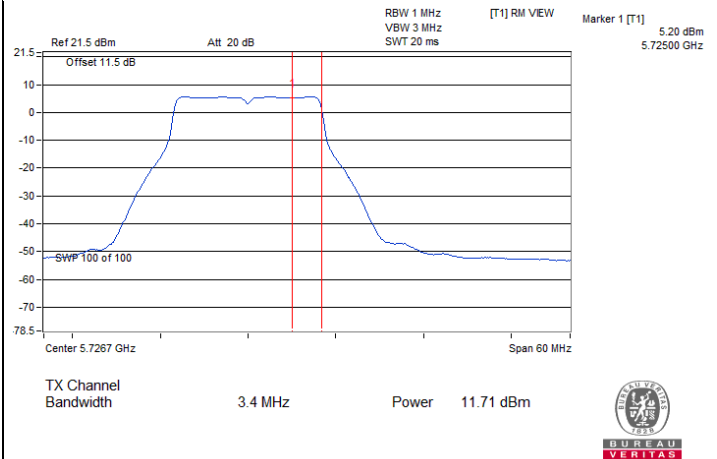
802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



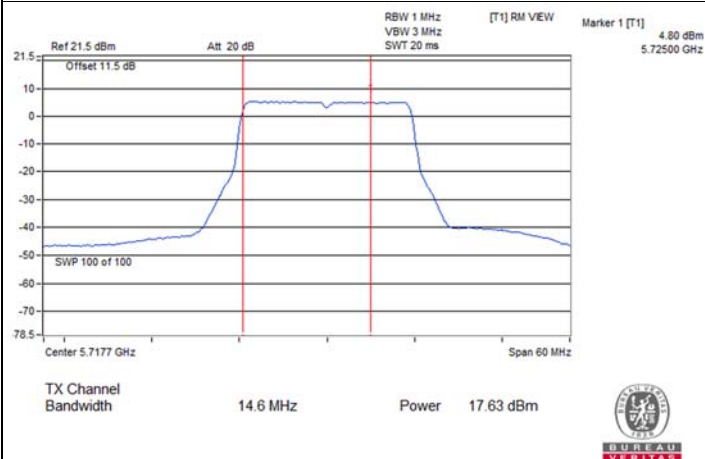
802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



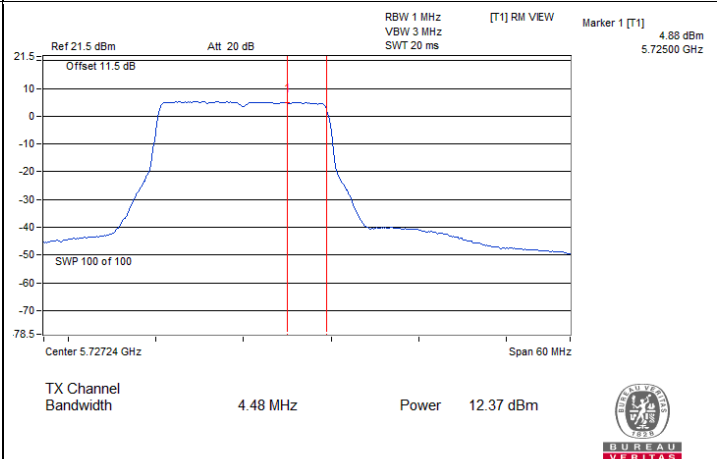
802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

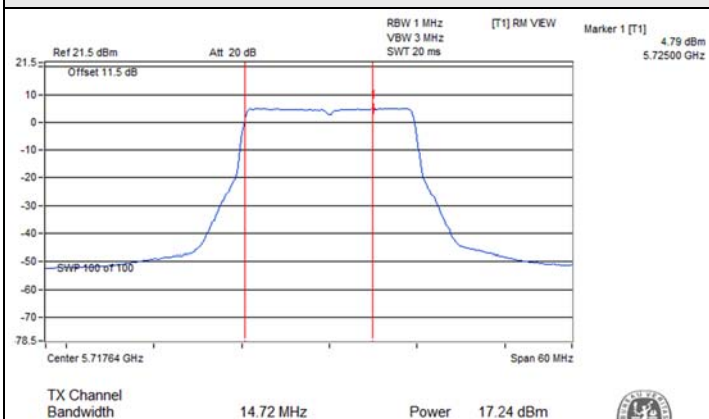


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)

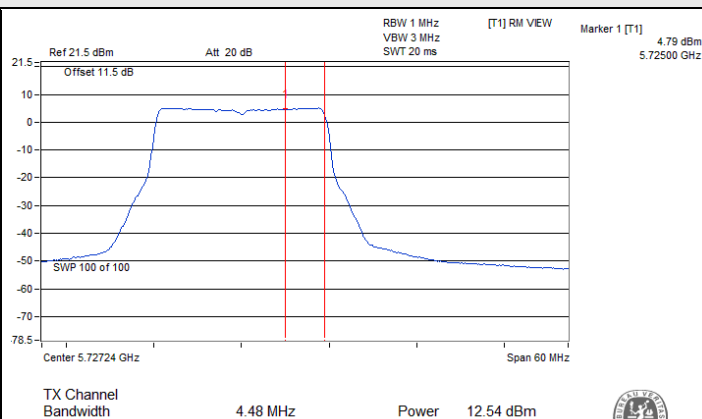


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

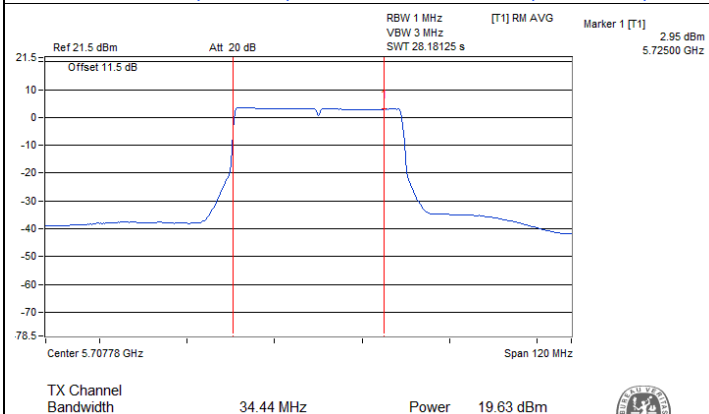
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



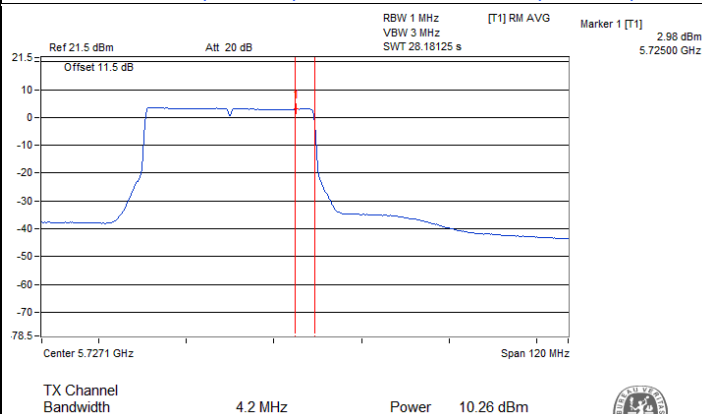
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



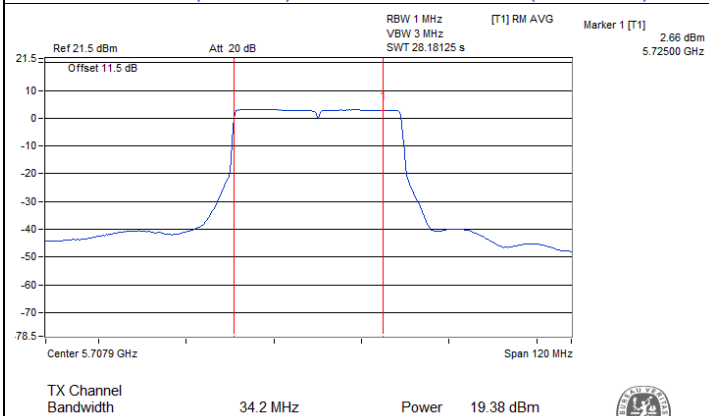
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



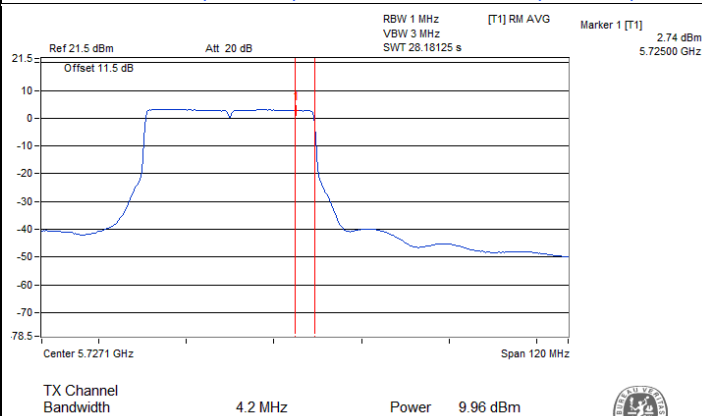
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

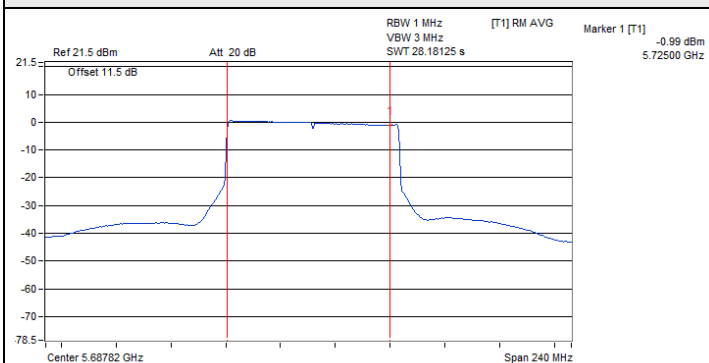


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)

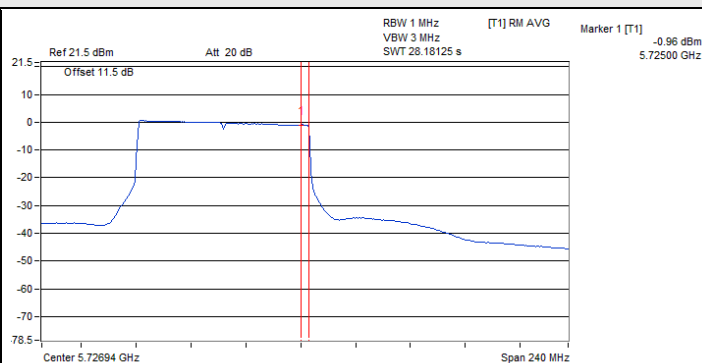


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)

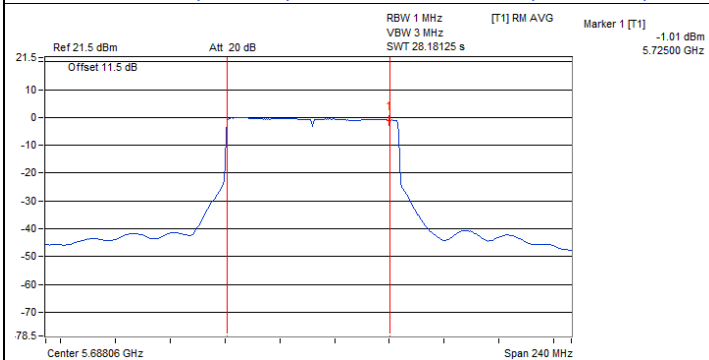
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



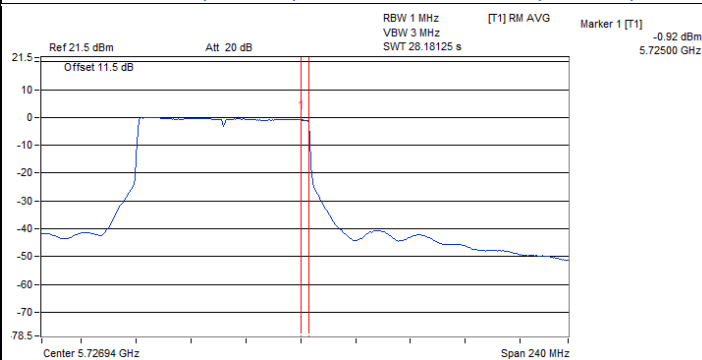
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



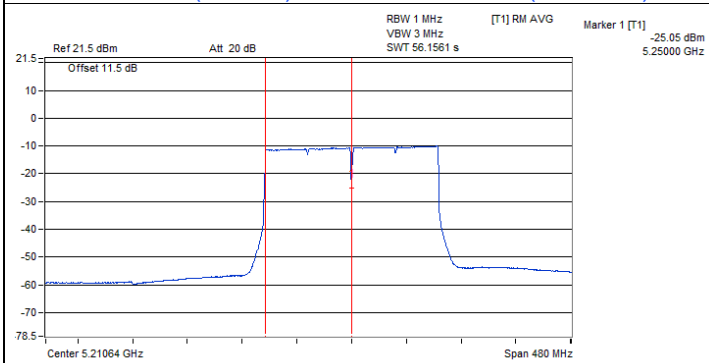
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)



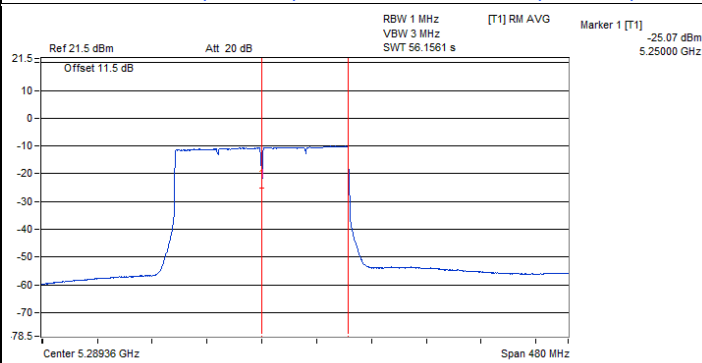
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 3 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 3 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

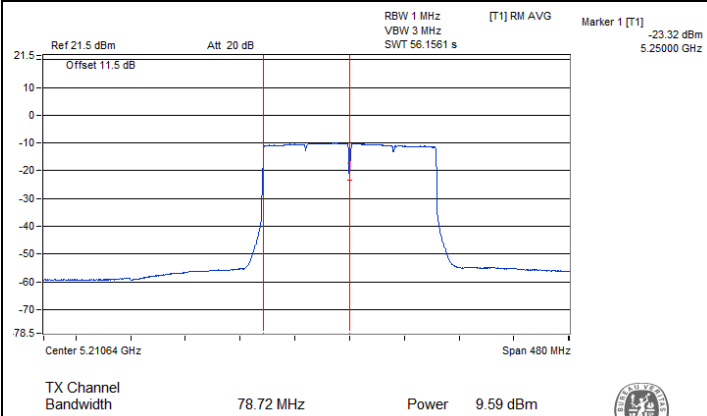


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 2 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)

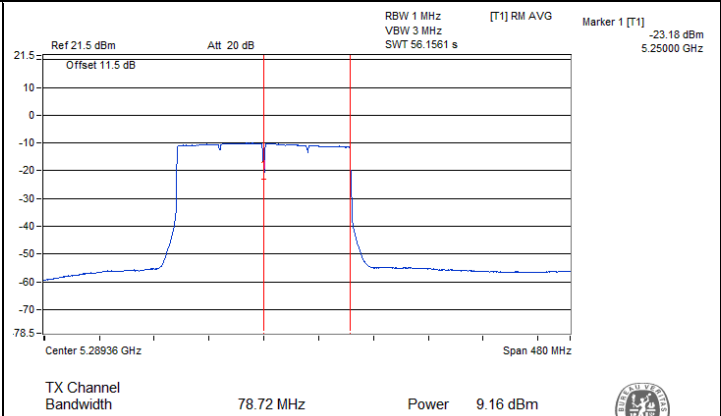


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 2 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)

7.3 Power Spectral Density

Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	Jisyong Wang
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Mode A_Dipole Ant.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)				Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3			
52	5260	3.39	3.21	3.13	3.35	9.29	9.59	Pass
60	5300	2.22	3.09	2.91	3.06	8.85	9.59	Pass
64	5320	3.02	3.02	2.65	2.96	8.94	9.59	Pass
100	5500	3.59	3.41	3.31	3.69	9.52	9.64	Pass
120	5600	3.37	3.08	3.32	3.72	9.40	9.64	Pass
140	5700	3.55	3.50	3.30	3.47	9.48	9.64	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	3.69	3.33	3.23	3.65	9.50	9.64	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 7.41 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.41-6) = 9.59 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.36 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.36-6) = 9.64 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)				Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3			
52	5260	3.10	3.30	3.20	2.84	9.13	9.59	Pass
60	5300	3.36	3.31	3.21	3.19	9.29	9.59	Pass
64	5320	2.50	2.78	2.57	2.81	8.69	9.59	Pass
100	5500	3.29	3.04	2.94	3.30	9.17	9.64	Pass
120	5600	3.40	2.98	2.91	3.18	9.14	9.64	Pass
140	5700	3.49	3.43	3.36	3.55	9.48	9.64	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	3.29	3.03	2.99	3.30	9.18	9.64	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 7.41 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.41-6) = 9.59 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.36 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.36-6) = 9.64 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)				Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
54	5270	1.21	1.03	-0.11	1.36	0.12	7.05	9.59	Pass
62	5310	-0.66	-1.07	-0.78	-0.55	0.12	5.38	9.59	Pass
102	5510	1.52	1.44	1.43	1.78	0.12	7.69	9.64	Pass
110	5550	1.51	1.23	1.34	1.66	0.12	7.58	9.64	Pass
126	5630	1.67	1.29	1.32	1.71	0.12	7.64	9.64	Pass
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	1.86	1.45	1.32	1.86	0.12	7.77	9.64	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 7.41 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.41-6) = 9.59 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.36 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.36-6) = 9.64 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)				Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
58	5290	-4.07	-3.99	-3.99	-3.63	0.13	2.23	9.59	Pass
106	5530	-1.71	-1.62	-1.58	-1.43	0.13	4.57	9.64	Pass
122	5610	-1.12	-1.45	-1.54	-1.42	0.13	4.77	9.64	Pass
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	-1.10	-1.79	-1.75	-1.19	0.13	4.70	9.64	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 7.41 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.41-6) = 9.59 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.36 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.36-6) = 9.64 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT160)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)				Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	-9.08	-8.68	-8.87	-8.58	0.11	-2.67	15.6	Pass
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	-8.75	-9.10	-9.09	-8.63	0.11	-2.76	9.59	Pass
114	5570	-6.48	-6.77	-6.80	-6.45	0.11	-0.49	9.64	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 7.4 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $17-(7.4-6) = 15.6$ dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 7.41 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.41-6) = 9.59$ dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.36 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.36-6) = 9.64$ dBm/MHz.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)				Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-4.94	-5.10	-5.11	-4.86	1.02	3.24	28.41	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.59 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(7.59-6) = 28.41$ dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)				Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-7.04	-6.98	-6.98	-6.82	-0.93	1.29	28.41	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.59 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(7.59-6) = 28.41$ dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)				Total PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3					
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	-8.13	-8.48	-8.99	-8.28	-2.44	0.12	-0.10	28.41	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.59 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.59 - 6) = 28.41$ dBm/500kHz.

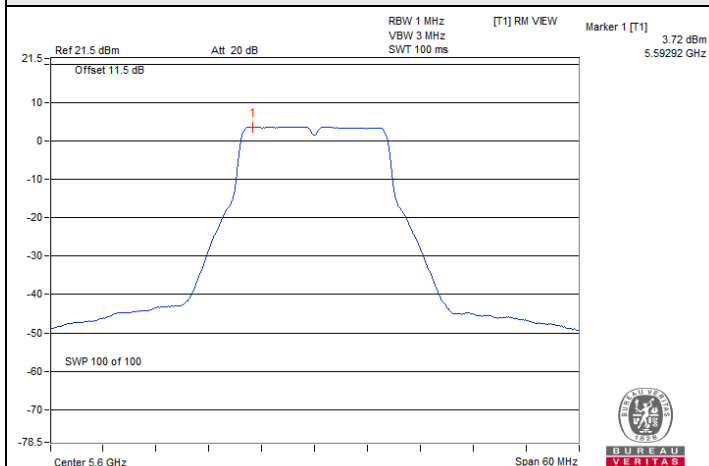
802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)				Total PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3					
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	-12.14	-11.96	-12.09	-11.98	-6.02	0.13	-3.67	28.41	Pass

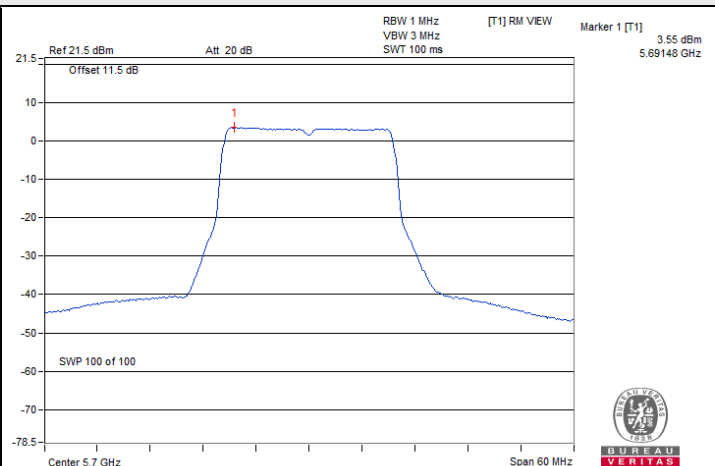
Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.59 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.59 - 6) = 28.41$ dBm/500kHz.

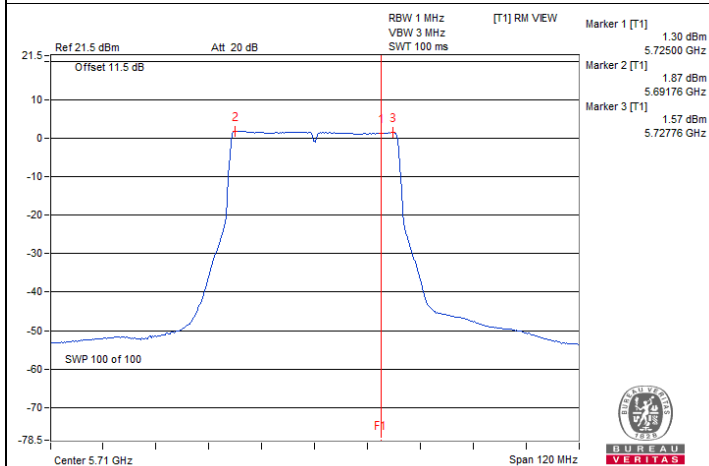
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



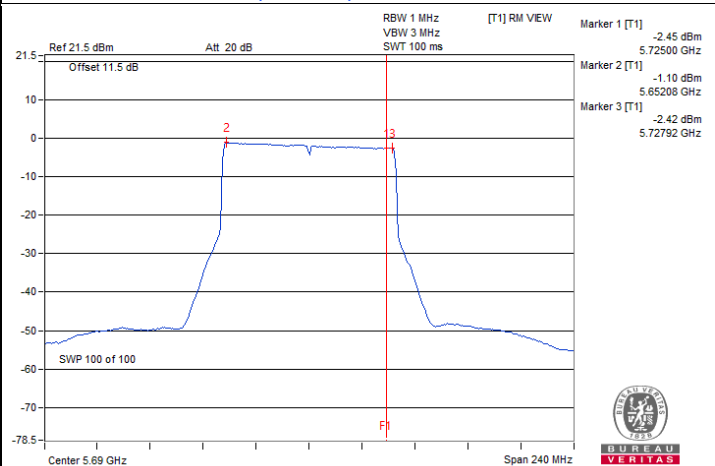
802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 120



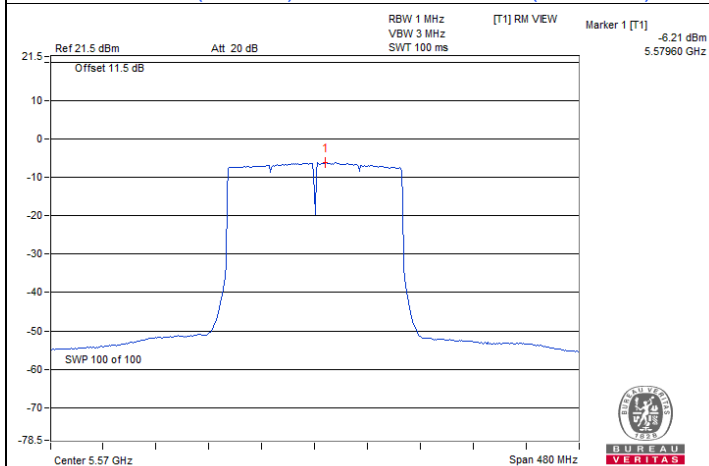
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 140



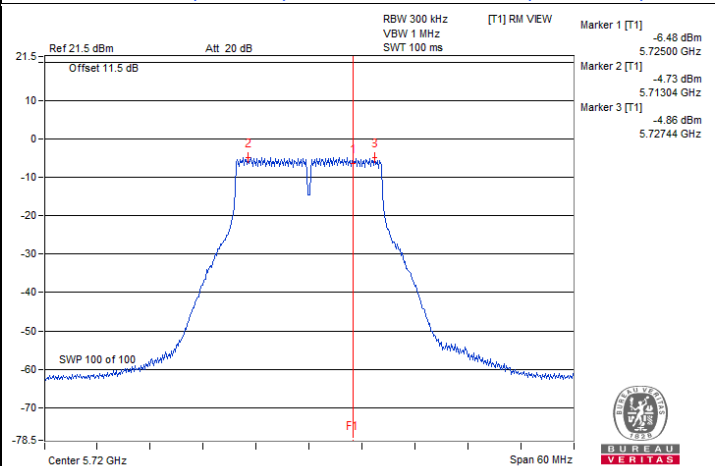
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)

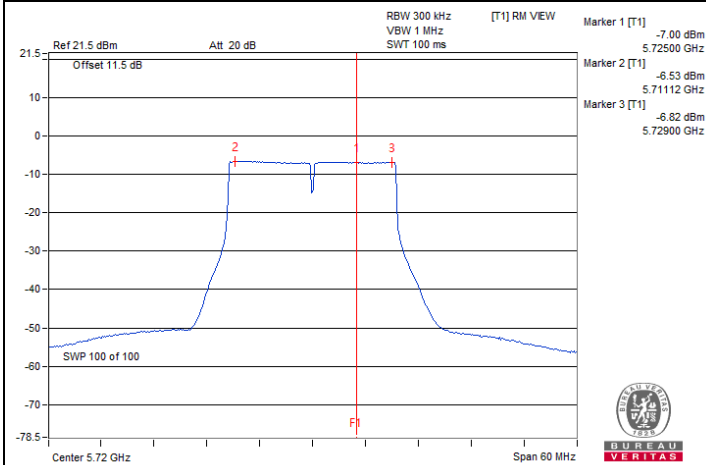


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 114

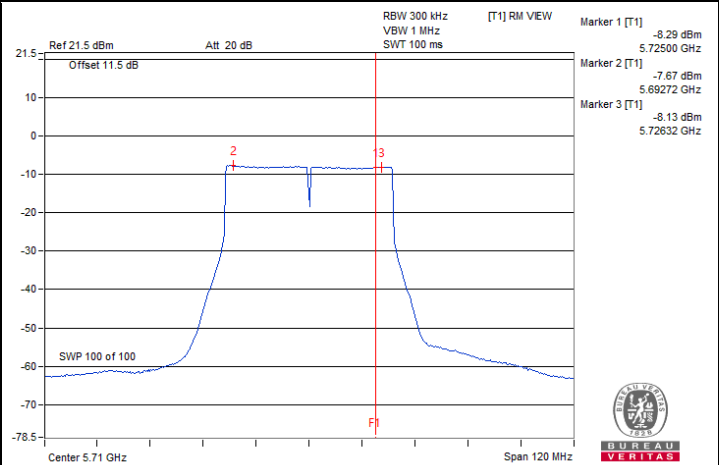


802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

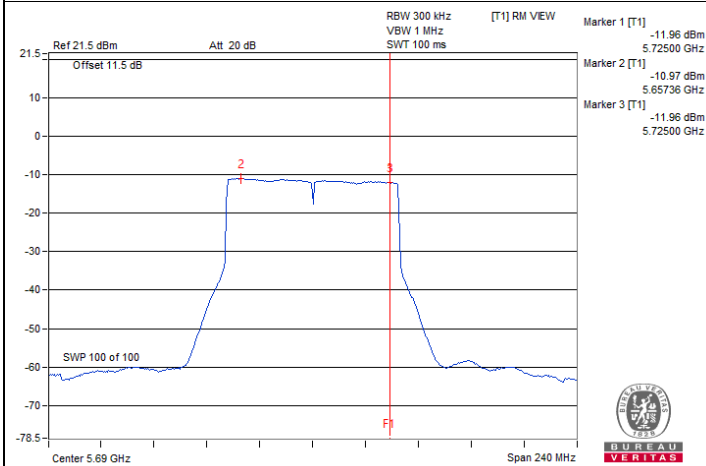
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

Mode A_PIFA Ant.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)				Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3			
52	5260	-0.52	-0.65	-0.83	-0.68	5.35	5.81	Pass
60	5300	-0.84	-0.79	-0.91	-0.93	5.15	5.81	Pass
64	5320	-0.47	-0.51	-0.72	-0.55	5.46	5.81	Pass
100	5500	-0.31	-0.63	-0.68	-0.32	5.54	5.81	Pass
120	5600	-0.30	-0.59	-0.27	-0.24	5.67	5.81	Pass
140	5700	-0.58	-0.73	-0.88	-0.64	5.31	5.81	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	-0.28	-0.59	-0.71	-0.28	5.56	5.81	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(11.19-6) = 5.81 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(11.19-6) = 5.81 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)				Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3			
52	5260	-0.75	-0.71	-0.72	-2.06	5.00	5.81	Pass
60	5300	-0.81	-0.72	-0.72	-0.46	5.35	5.81	Pass
64	5320	-0.49	-0.58	-0.50	-0.22	5.58	5.81	Pass
100	5500	-0.71	-0.87	-0.90	-0.62	5.25	5.81	Pass
120	5600	-0.74	-0.70	-0.87	-0.80	5.24	5.81	Pass
140	5700	-0.30	-0.66	-0.63	-0.43	5.52	5.81	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	-0.67	-0.91	-0.96	-0.59	5.24	5.81	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(11.19-6) = 5.81 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(11.19-6) = 5.81 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)				Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
54	5270	-0.32	-0.35	-0.61	-0.16	0.12	5.78	5.81	Pass
62	5310	-0.66	-1.07	-0.78	-0.55	0.12	5.38	5.81	Pass
102	5510	-0.51	-0.46	-0.64	-0.27	0.12	5.67	5.81	Pass
110	5550	-0.47	-1.35	-0.64	-0.31	0.12	5.47	5.81	Pass
126	5630	-0.33	-0.77	-0.83	-0.39	0.12	5.57	5.81	Pass
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	-0.25	-0.55	-0.57	-0.19	0.12	5.75	5.81	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(11.19-6) = 5.81 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(11.19-6) = 5.81 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)				Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
58	5290	-4.07	-3.99	-3.99	-3.63	0.13	2.23	5.81	Pass
106	5530	-2.27	-1.97	-2.00	-2.02	0.13	4.09	5.81	Pass
122	5610	-1.63	-1.99	-2.03	-1.66	0.13	4.33	5.81	Pass
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	-1.10	-1.79	-1.75	-1.19	0.13	4.70	5.81	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(11.19-6) = 5.81 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(11.19-6) = 5.81 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT160)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)				Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	-13.09	-12.61	-12.72	-12.47	0.11	-6.59	11.84	Pass
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	-13.02	-12.70	-12.68	-12.70	0.11	-6.64	5.81	Pass
114	5570	-7.54	-7.78	-8.05	-7.23	0.11	-1.51	5.81	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 11.16 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 17-(11.16-6) = 11.84 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(11.19-6) = 5.81 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 11.19 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(11.19-6) = 5.81 dBm/MHz.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)				Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-8.70	-8.66	-9.16	-8.60	-2.75	-0.53	25.06	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 10.94 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(10.94-6) = 25.06 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)				Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-11.09	-10.54	-10.54	-10.64	-4.68	-2.46	25.06	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 10.94 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(10.94-6) = 25.06 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)				Total PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3					
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	-10.34	-10.67	-10.54	-10.19	-4.41	0.12	-2.07	25.06	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 10.94 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (10.94 - 6) = 25.06$ dBm/500kHz.

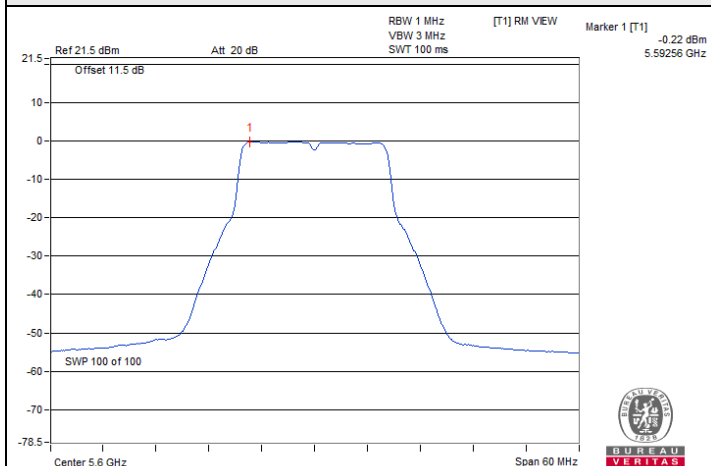
802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)				Total PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3					
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	-12.14	-11.96	-12.09	-11.98	-6.02	0.13	-3.67	25.06	Pass

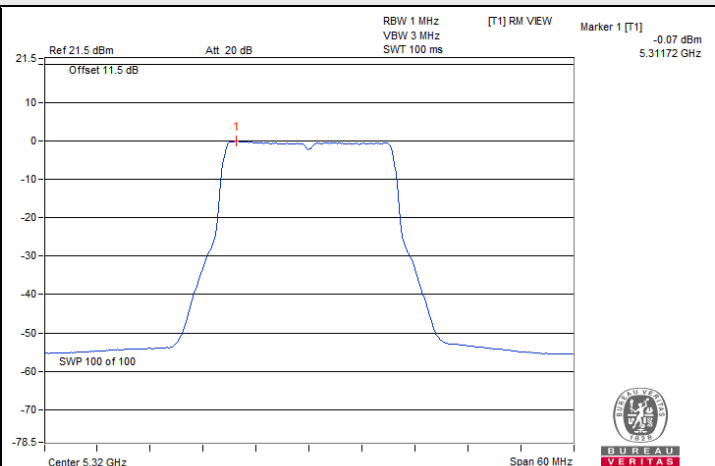
Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (4 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 10.94 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (10.94 - 6) = 25.06$ dBm/500kHz.

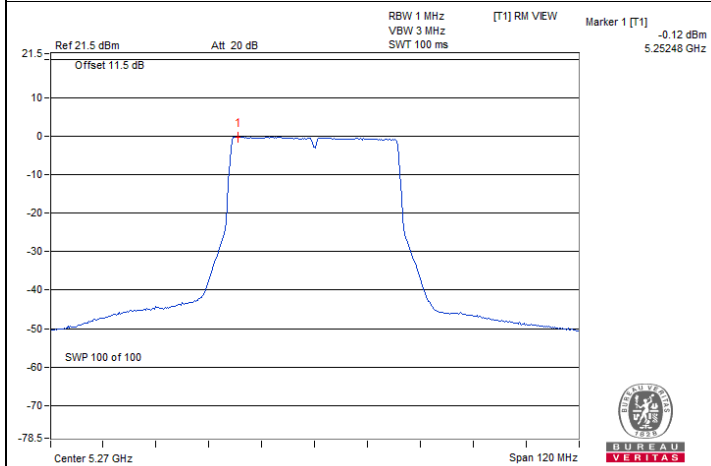
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



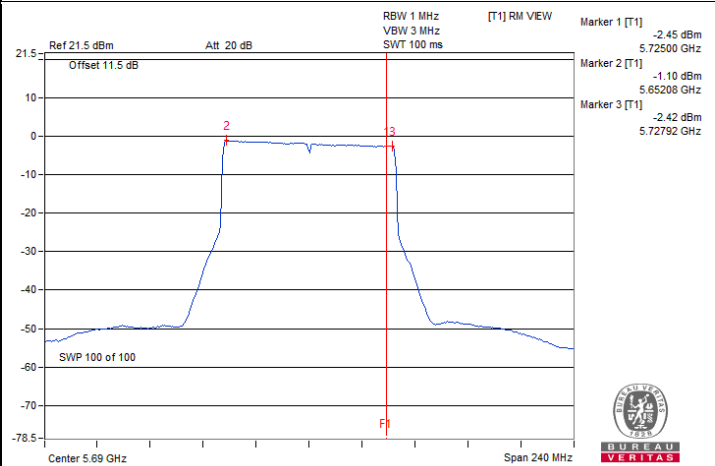
802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 120



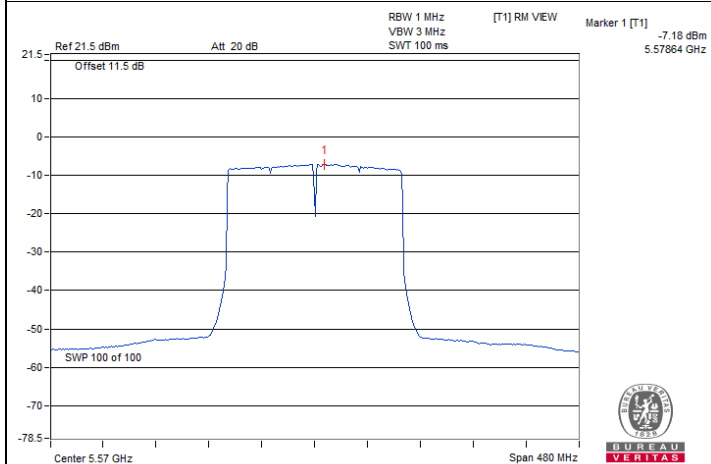
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 64



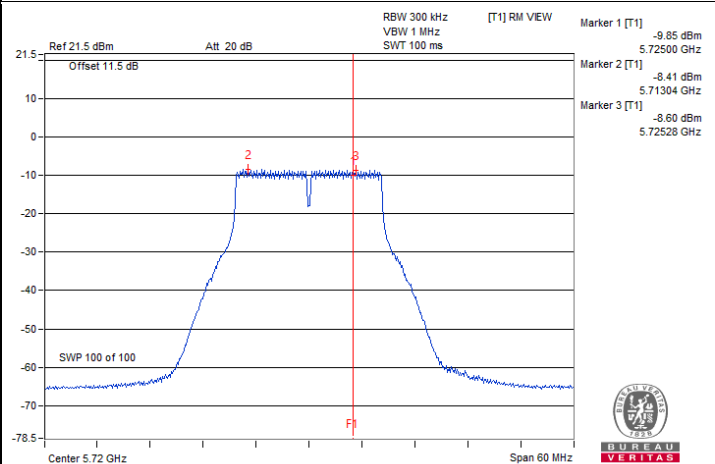
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 54



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-2C)

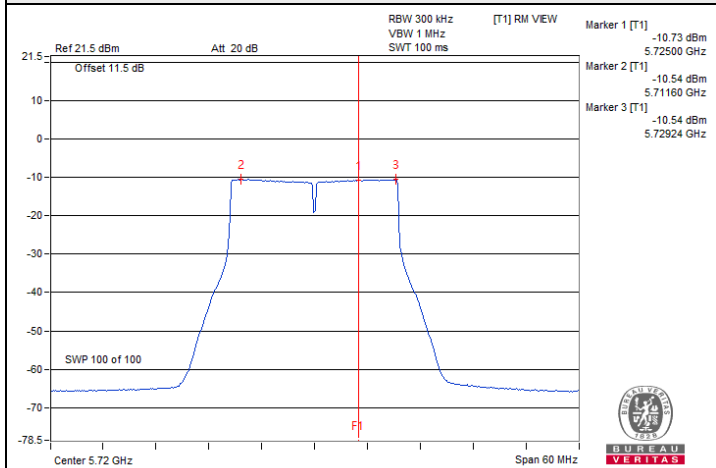


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 114

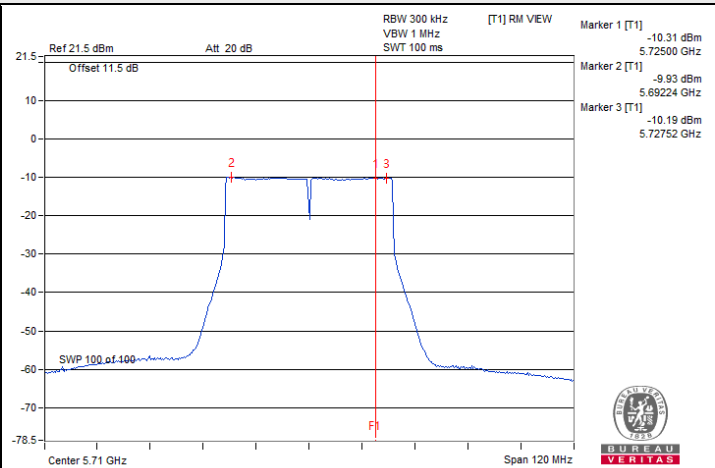


802.11a / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

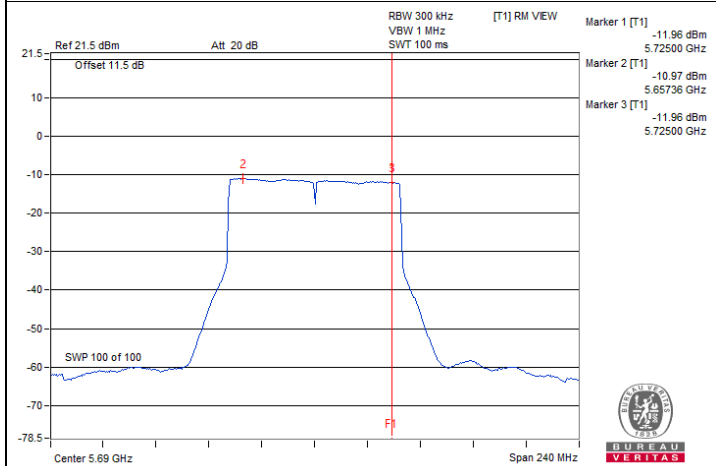
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

Mode B_Dipole Ant.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
52	5260	7.33	7.37	10.36	11	Pass
60	5300	7.29	6.99	10.15	11	Pass
64	5320	6.80	6.59	9.71	11	Pass
100	5500	7.70	7.26	10.50	11	Pass
120	5600	7.60	7.54	10.58	11	Pass
140	5700	7.59	7.53	10.57	11	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	7.00	7.72	10.39	11	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
52	5260	7.62	7.45	10.55	11	Pass
60	5300	7.40	7.27	10.35	11	Pass
64	5320	6.93	6.72	9.84	11	Pass
100	5500	7.77	7.60	10.70	11	Pass
120	5600	7.86	7.59	10.74	11	Pass
140	5700	7.31	7.23	10.28	11	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	7.53	7.67	10.61	11	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
54	5270	3.84	3.92	0.12	7.01	11	Pass
62	5310	2.78	2.87	0.12	5.96	11	Pass
102	5510	2.94	2.90	0.12	6.05	11	Pass
110	5550	3.54	4.41	0.12	7.13	11	Pass
126	5630	4.40	3.85	0.12	7.26	11	Pass
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	4.51	4.51	0.12	7.64	11	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
58	5290	-0.50	-0.56	0.13	2.61	11	Pass
106	5530	0.65	0.46	0.13	3.70	11	Pass
122	5610	1.87	1.13	0.13	4.66	11	Pass
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	1.67	1.80	0.13	4.88	11	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT160)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	-5.43	-5.66	0.11	-2.42	17	Pass
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	-5.37	-5.62	0.11	-2.37	11	Pass
114	5570	-3.78	-3.96	0.11	-0.75	11	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 4.39 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-1.52	-0.69	1.93	4.15	30	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-1.46	-1.58	1.49	3.71	30	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1					
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	-5.15	-5.77	-2.44	0.12	-0.10	30	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

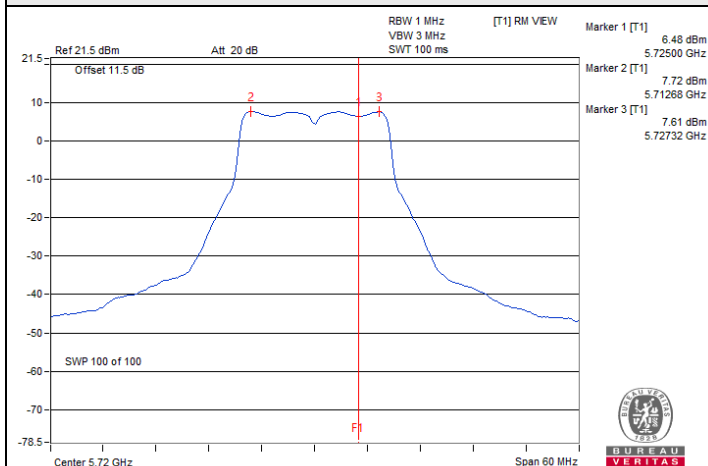
802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1					
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	-7.54	-8.31	-4.9	0.13	-2.55	30	Pass

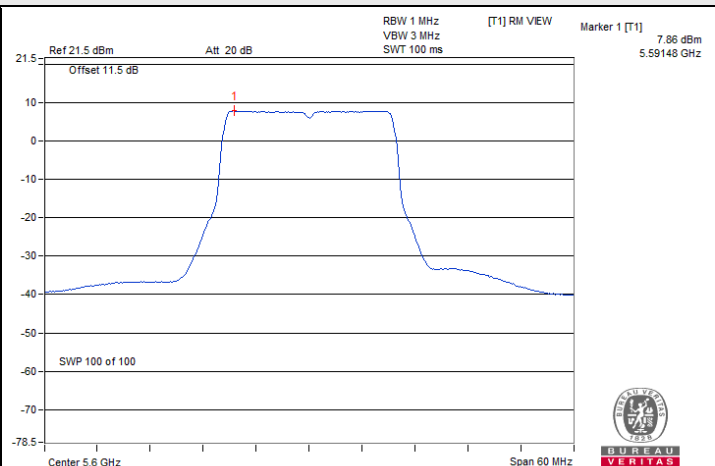
Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

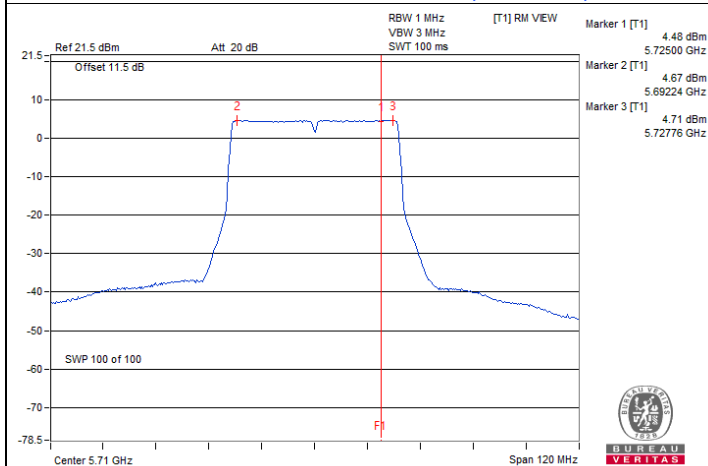
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



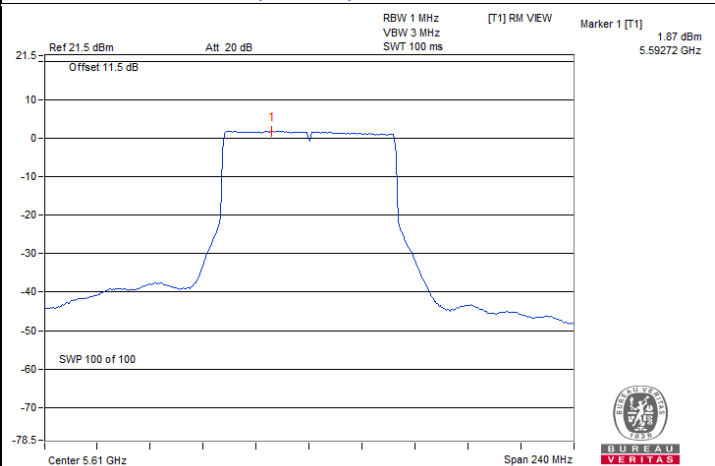
802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



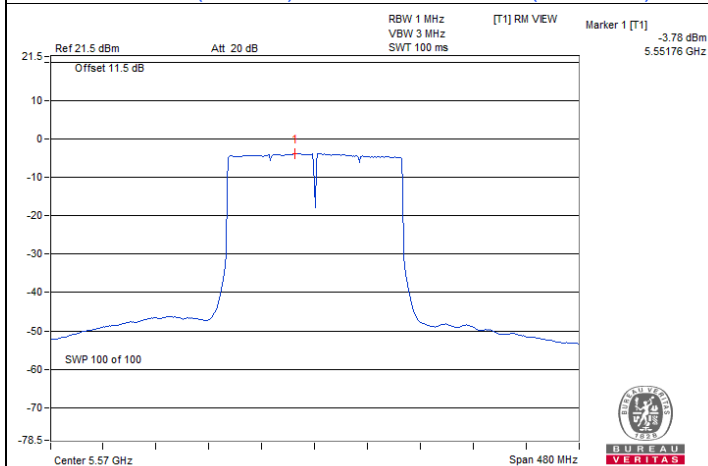
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 120



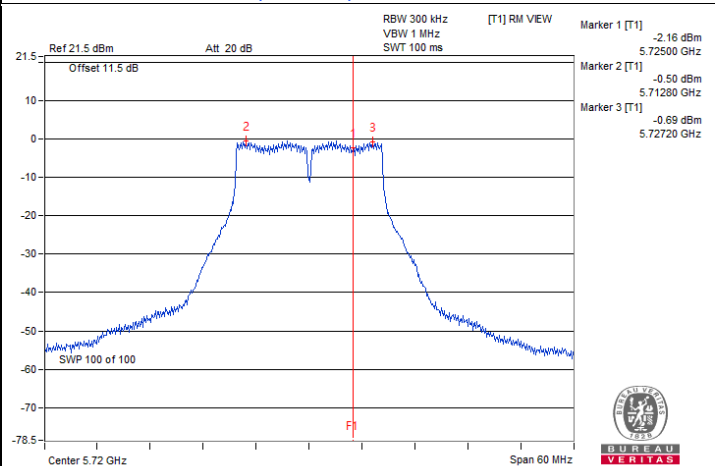
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 122

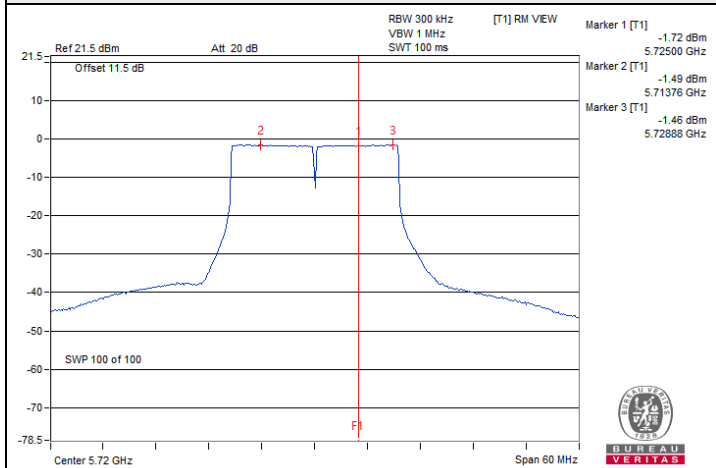


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 114

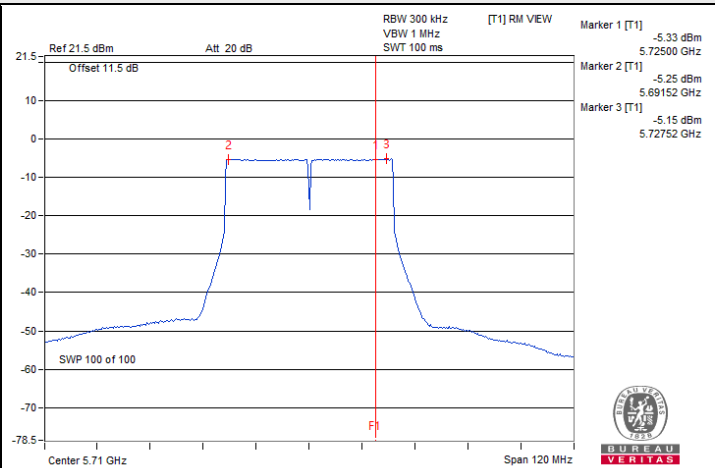


802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

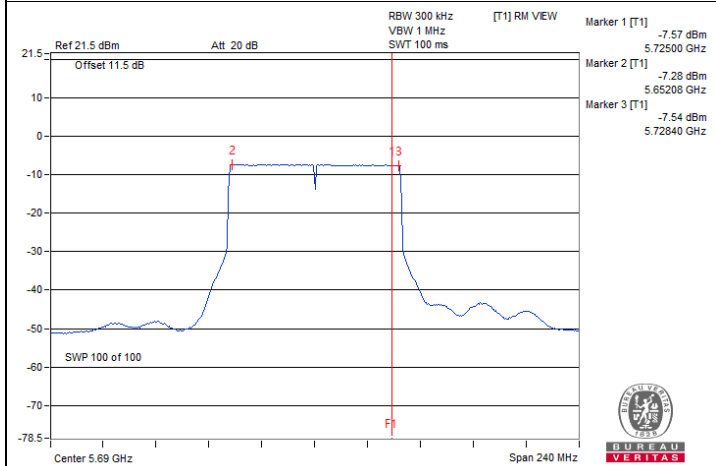
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

Mode B_PIFA Ant.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
52	5260	5.34	5.44	8.40	8.82	Pass
60	5300	5.61	5.38	8.51	8.82	Pass
64	5320	5.65	5.50	8.59	8.82	Pass
100	5500	5.48	5.55	8.53	8.82	Pass
120	5600	5.60	5.57	8.60	8.82	Pass
140	5700	5.59	5.41	8.51	8.82	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	5.01	5.57	8.31	8.82	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
52	5260	5.55	5.37	8.47	8.82	Pass
60	5300	5.46	5.41	8.45	8.82	Pass
64	5320	5.20	5.23	8.23	8.82	Pass
100	5500	5.67	5.59	8.64	8.82	Pass
120	5600	5.73	5.45	8.60	8.82	Pass
140	5700	4.01	5.56	7.86	8.82	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	5.47	5.53	8.51	8.82	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
54	5270	3.35	3.36	0.12	6.49	8.82	Pass
62	5310	0.80	0.83	0.12	3.95	8.82	Pass
102	5510	2.94	2.90	0.12	6.05	8.82	Pass
110	5550	3.54	4.41	0.12	7.13	8.82	Pass
126	5630	4.40	3.85	0.12	7.26	8.82	Pass
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	4.51	4.51	0.12	7.64	8.82	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
58	5290	-3.05	-3.16	0.13	0.04	8.82	Pass
106	5530	-0.76	-1.17	0.13	2.18	8.82	Pass
122	5610	1.87	1.13	0.13	4.66	8.82	Pass
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	1.16	1.22	0.13	4.33	8.82	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT160)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	-9.43	-9.76	0.11	-6.47	14.85	Pass
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	-9.39	-9.78	0.11	-6.46	8.82	Pass
114	5570	-5.38	-5.56	0.11	-2.35	8.82	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 8.15 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 17-(8.15-6) = 14.85 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-3.57	-2.40	0.06	2.28	28.07	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.93-6) = 28.07 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-4.36	-3.81	-1.07	1.15	28.07	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.93-6) = 28.07 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1					
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	-5.15	-5.77	-2.44	0.12	-0.10	28.07	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.93 - 6) = 28.07$ dBm/500kHz.

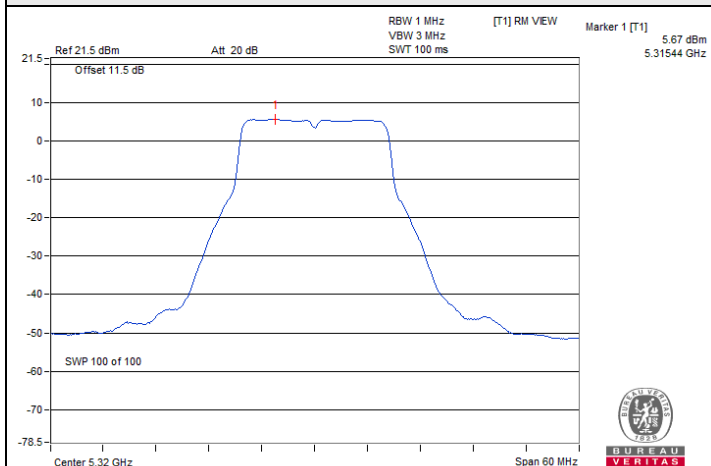
802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1					
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	-8.73	-9.47	-6.07	0.13	-3.72	28.07	Pass

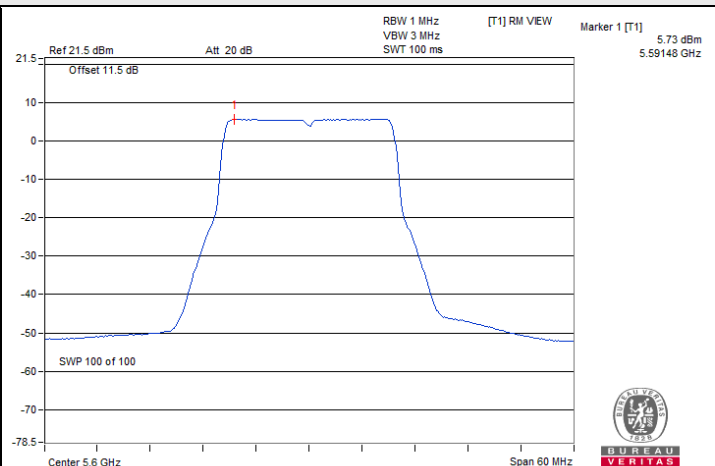
Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.93 - 6) = 28.07$ dBm/500kHz.

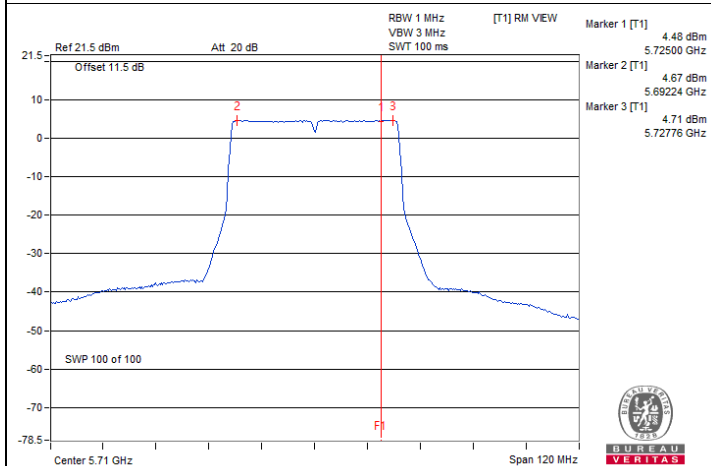
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



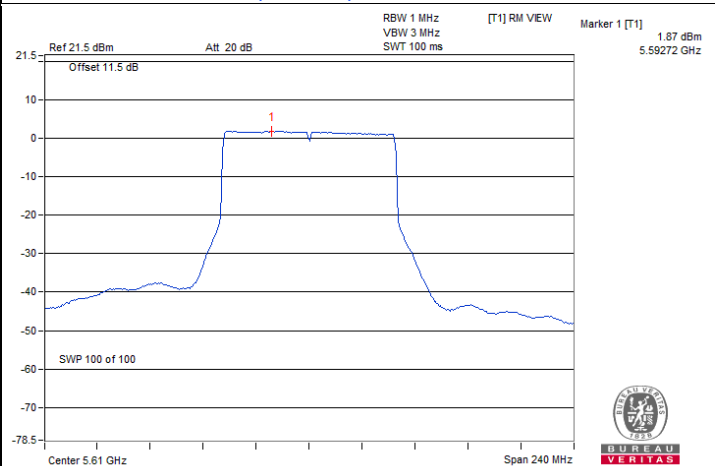
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 64



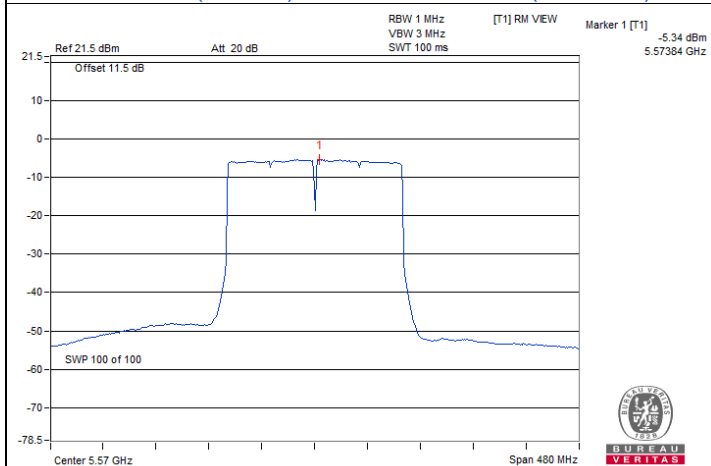
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 120



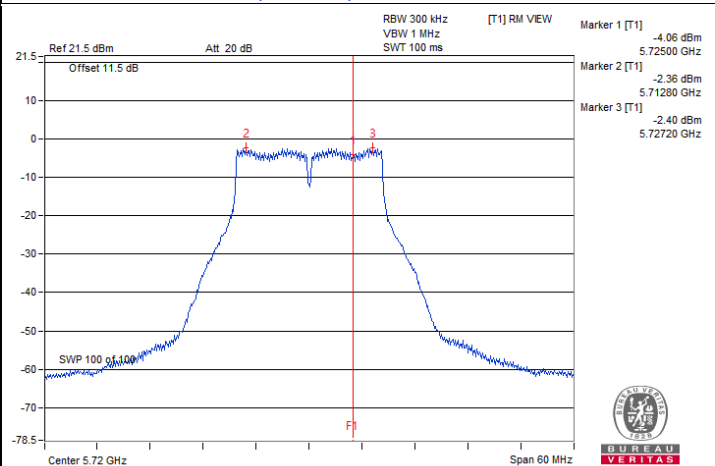
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 122

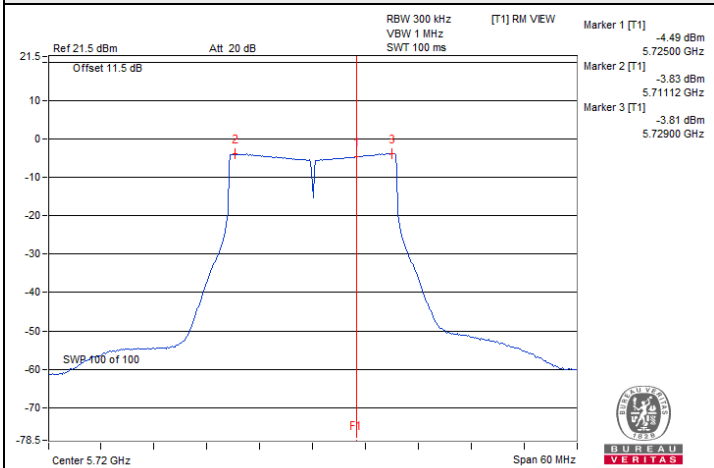


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 114

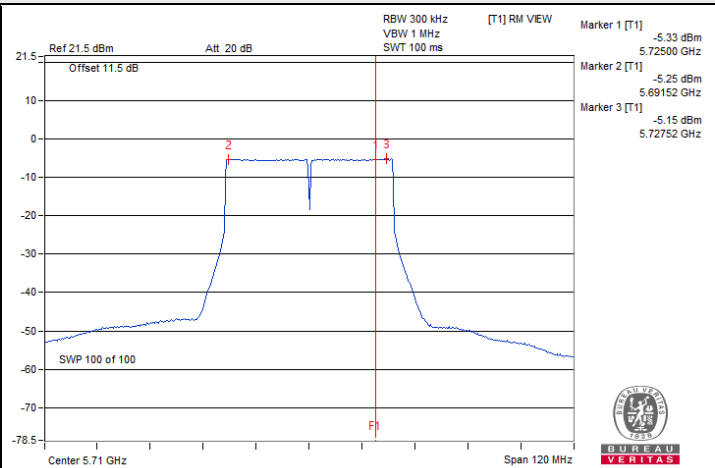


802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

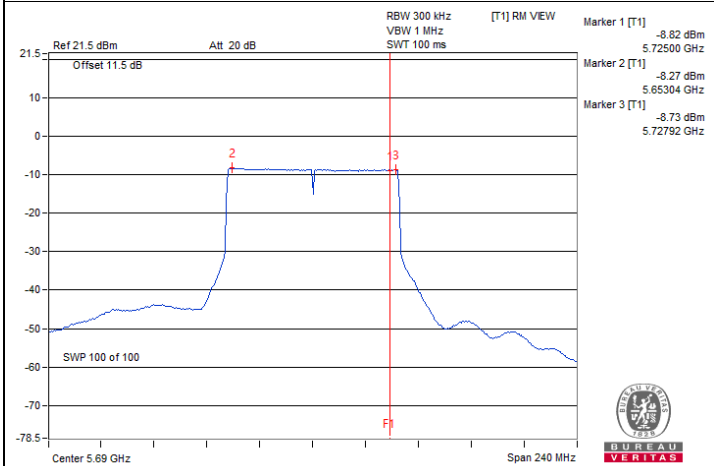
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

Mode C_Dipole Ant.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3			
52	5260	7.23	6.77	10.02	11	Pass
60	5300	7.33	6.55	9.97	11	Pass
64	5320	7.02	6.54	9.80	11	Pass
100	5500	7.18	6.90	10.05	11	Pass
120	5600	7.83	7.25	10.56	11	Pass
140	5700	7.19	7.08	10.15	11	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	7.49	7.14	10.33	11	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3			
52	5260	7.43	6.82	10.15	11	Pass
60	5300	7.40	6.74	10.09	11	Pass
64	5320	7.36	6.57	9.99	11	Pass
100	5500	7.50	7.16	10.34	11	Pass
120	5600	7.95	7.34	10.67	11	Pass
140	5700	7.33	7.16	10.26	11	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	7.47	7.11	10.30	11	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
54	5270	4.29	4.06	0.12	7.31	11	Pass
62	5310	3.19	3.60	0.12	6.53	11	Pass
102	5510	3.09	2.87	0.12	6.11	11	Pass
110	5550	4.62	3.95	0.12	7.43	11	Pass
126	5630	3.46	3.25	0.12	6.49	11	Pass
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	4.38	3.88	0.12	7.27	11	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
58	5290	-0.89	-0.71	0.13	2.34	11	Pass
106	5530	0.74	0.17	0.13	3.60	11	Pass
122	5610	1.99	1.25	0.13	4.78	11	Pass
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	0.91	0.77	0.13	3.98	11	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT160)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	-6.10	-5.58	0.11	-2.71	17	Pass
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	-5.83	-5.78	0.11	-2.68	11	Pass
114	5570	-3.90	-4.13	0.11	-0.89	11	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 4.39 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 4.4 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.35 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-0.98	-1.27	1.89	4.11	30	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-1.92	-1.99	1.06	3.28	30	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi <= 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3					
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	-6.05	-6.51	-3.26	0.12	-0.92	30	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

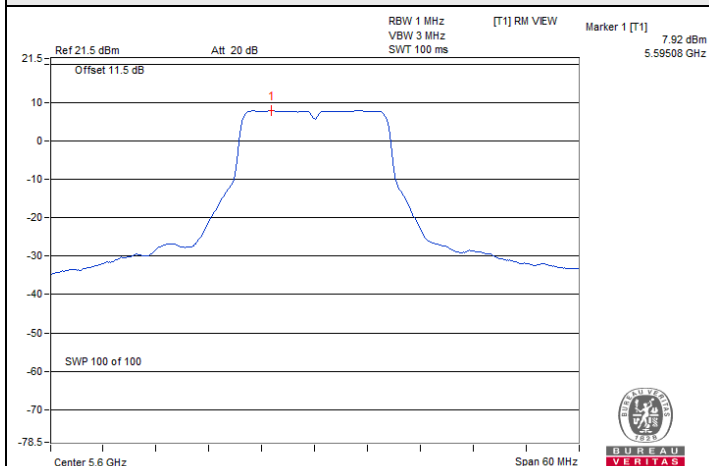
802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3					
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	-10.11	-10.18	-7.13	0.13	-4.78	30	Pass

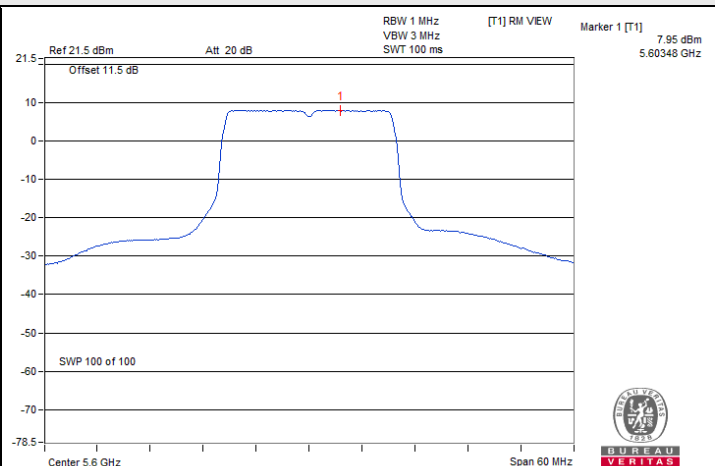
Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.58 dBi $\leq$ 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall not be reduced.

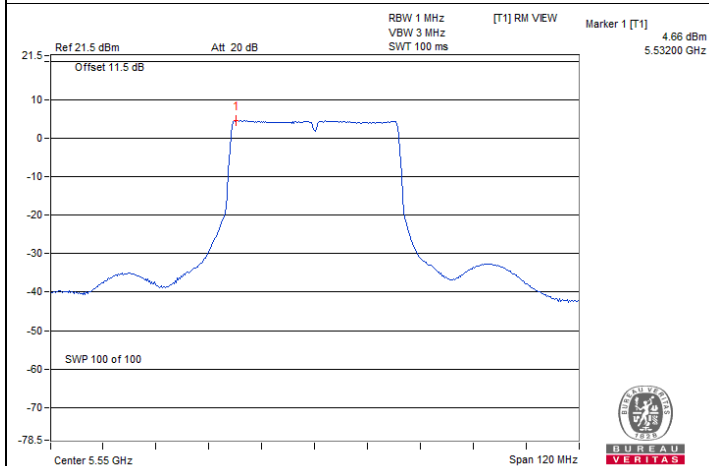
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



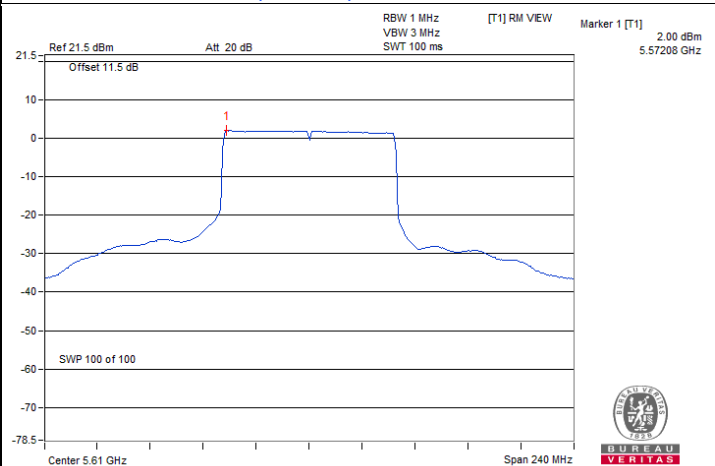
802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 120



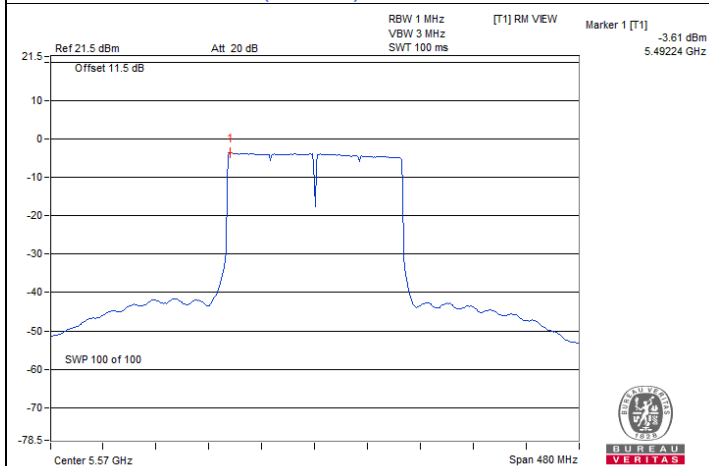
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 120



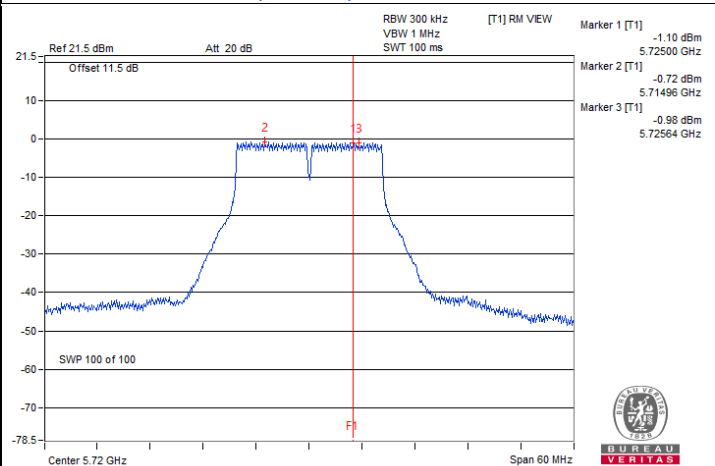
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 110



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 122

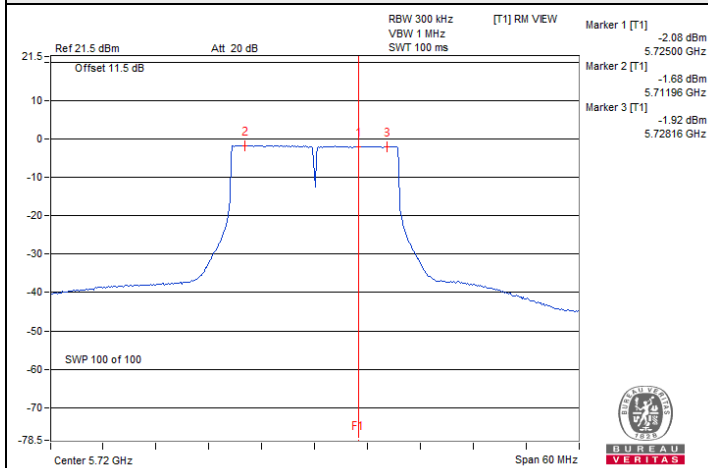


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 2 : CH 114

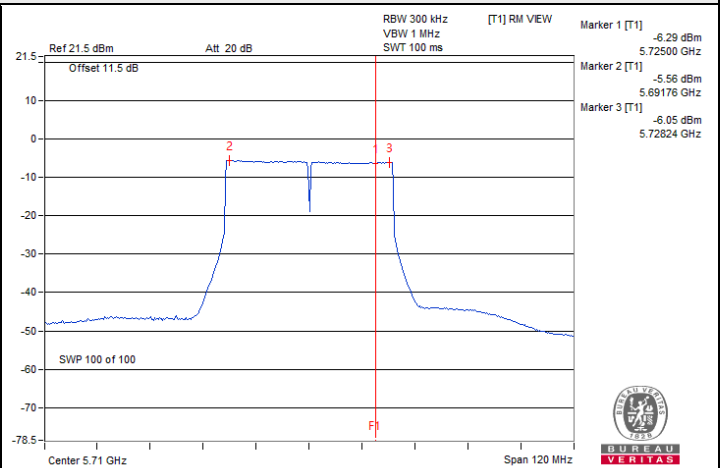


802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

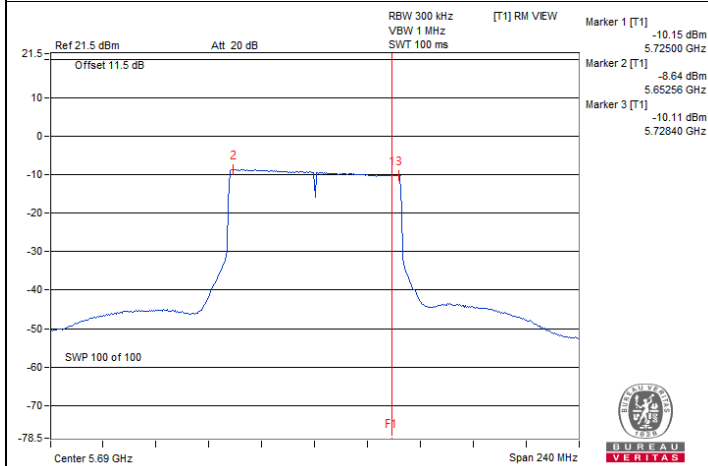
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

Mode C_PIFA Ant.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3			
52	5260	5.69	5.09	8.41	8.82	Pass
60	5300	5.71	5.14	8.44	8.82	Pass
64	5320	5.75	5.41	8.59	8.82	Pass
100	5500	5.75	5.23	8.51	8.82	Pass
120	5600	5.84	5.12	8.51	8.82	Pass
140	5700	5.66	5.52	8.60	8.82	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	5.81	5.52	8.68	8.82	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3			
52	5260	5.87	5.27	8.59	8.82	Pass
60	5300	5.86	5.08	8.50	8.82	Pass
64	5320	5.84	4.95	8.43	8.82	Pass
100	5500	5.75	5.43	8.60	8.82	Pass
120	5600	5.88	5.25	8.59	8.82	Pass
140	5700	5.77	5.65	8.72	8.82	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	5.68	5.58	8.64	8.82	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
54	5270	3.75	3.49	0.12	6.75	8.82	Pass
62	5310	1.18	1.55	0.12	4.50	8.82	Pass
102	5510	3.09	2.87	0.12	6.11	8.82	Pass
110	5550	4.62	3.95	0.12	7.43	8.82	Pass
126	5630	3.93	3.69	0.12	6.94	8.82	Pass
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	4.38	3.88	0.12	7.27	8.82	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
58	5290	-3.49	-3.20	0.13	-0.20	8.82	Pass
106	5530	0.53	0.25	0.13	3.53	8.82	Pass
122	5610	1.35	0.69	0.13	4.17	8.82	Pass
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	0.91	0.77	0.13	3.98	8.82	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT160)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	-10.25	-9.64	0.11	-6.81	14.85	Pass
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	-10.00	-9.83	0.11	-6.79	8.82	Pass
114	5570	-5.71	-5.65	0.11	-2.56	8.82	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 8.15 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 17-(8.15-6) = 14.85 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.
- For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 8.18 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(8.18-6) = 8.82 dBm/MHz.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-2.57	-2.63	0.41	2.63	28.07	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.93-6) = 28.07 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-4.15	-4.10	-1.11	1.11	28.07	Pass

Notes:

- Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
- Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
- For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.93-6) = 28.07 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3					
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	-6.05	-6.51	-3.26	0.12	-0.92	28.07	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.93 - 6) = 28.07$ dBm/500kHz.

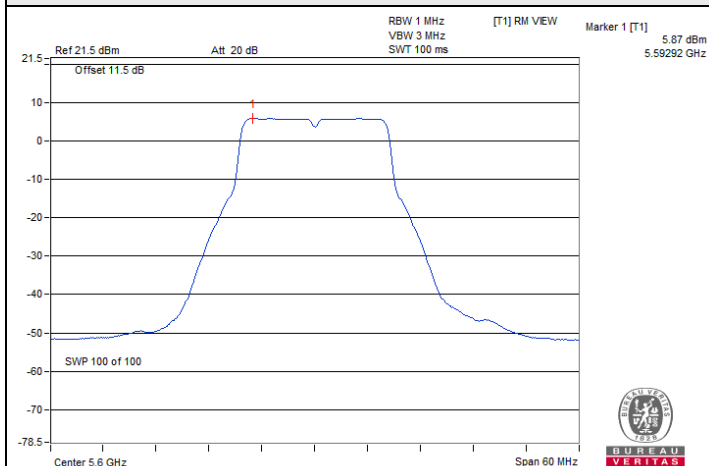
802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD w/o Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3					
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	-10.11	-10.18	-7.13	0.13	-4.78	28.07	Pass

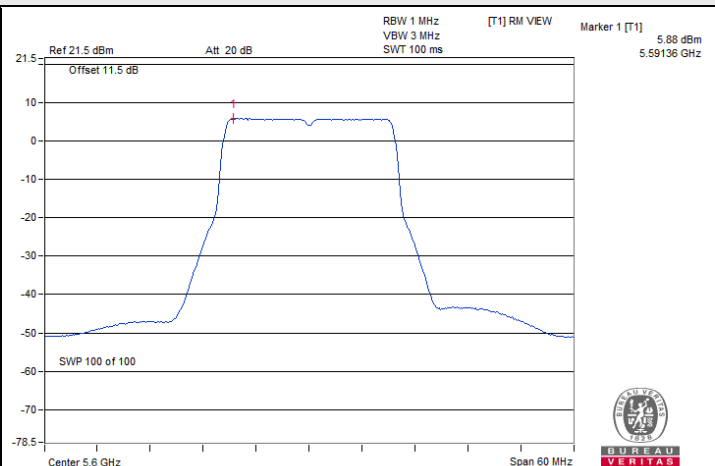
Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.93 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.93 - 6) = 28.07$ dBm/500kHz.

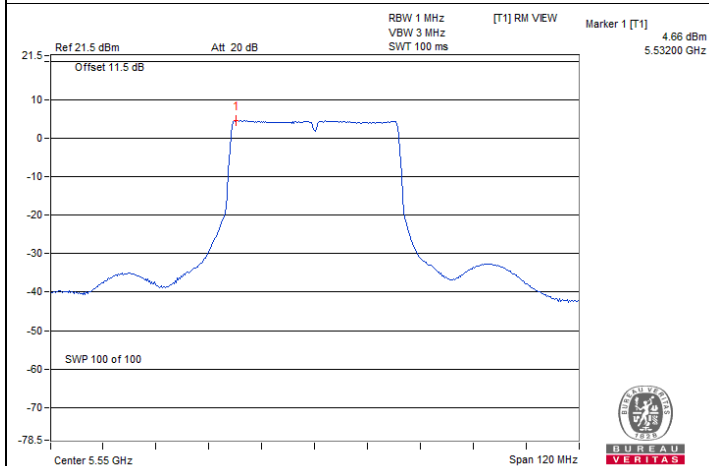
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



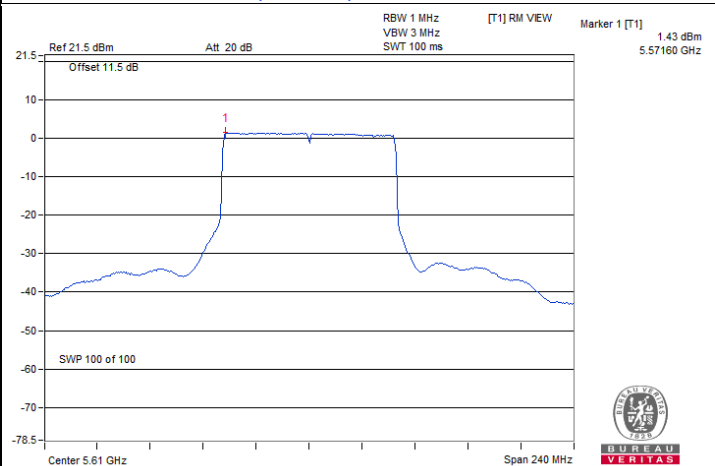
802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 120



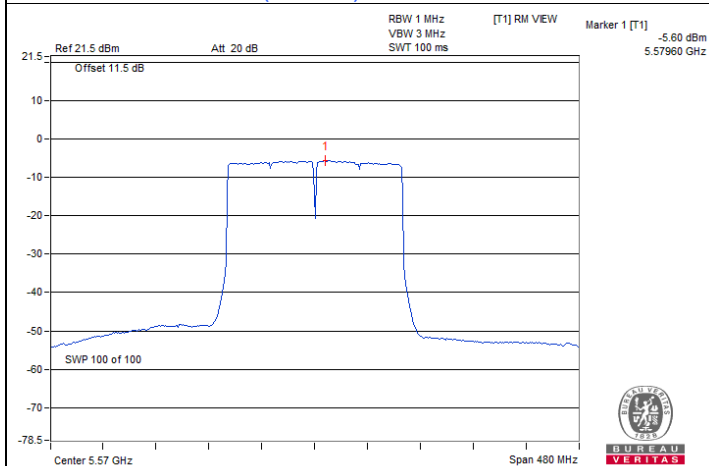
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 120



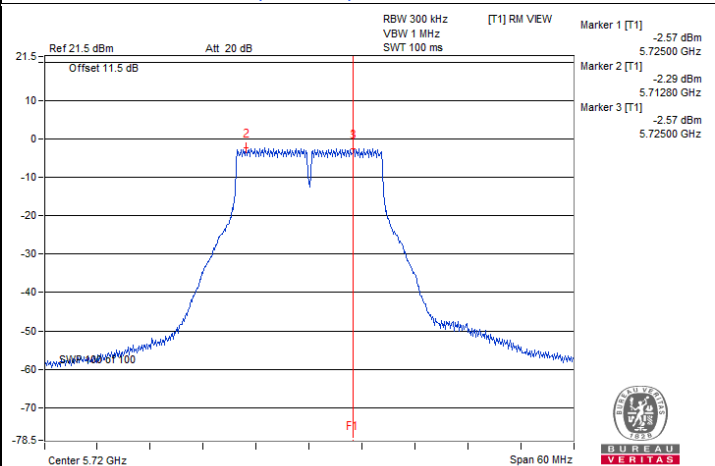
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 110



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 122

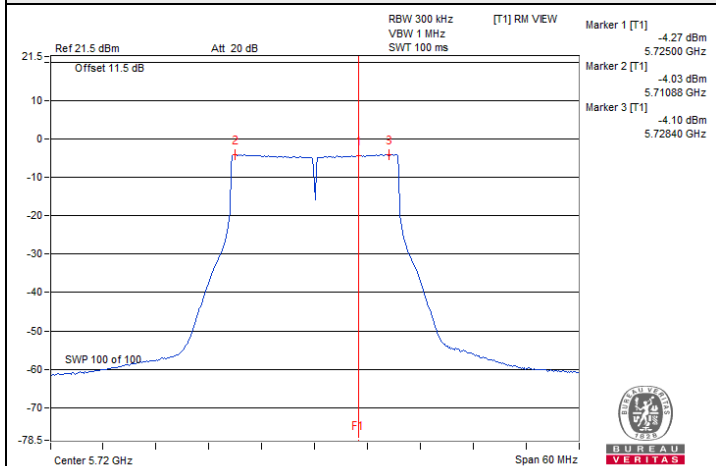


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 3 : CH 114

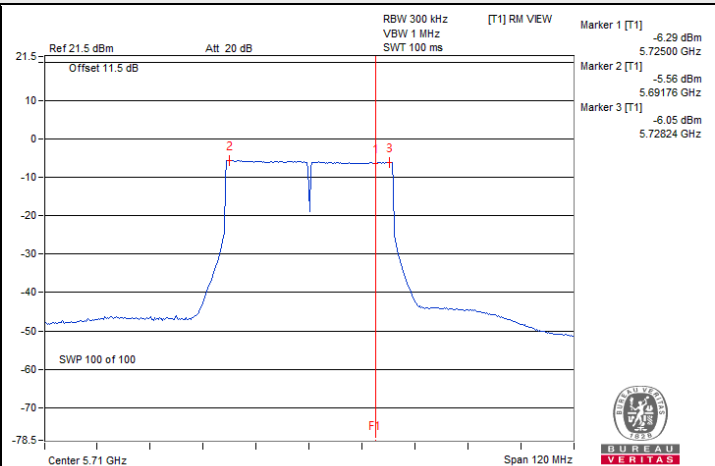


802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

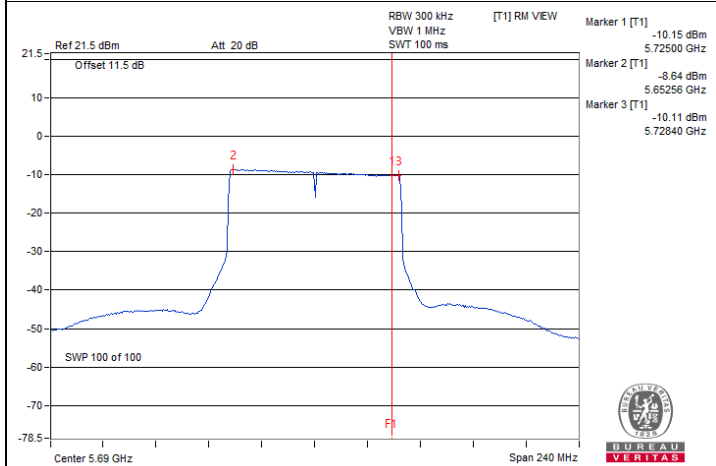
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 3 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

7.4 6 dB Bandwidth

Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	Jisyong Wang
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Mode A_Dipole Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)				Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.18	3.20	3.19	3.19	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)				Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.51	4.51	4.50	4.49	0.5	Pass

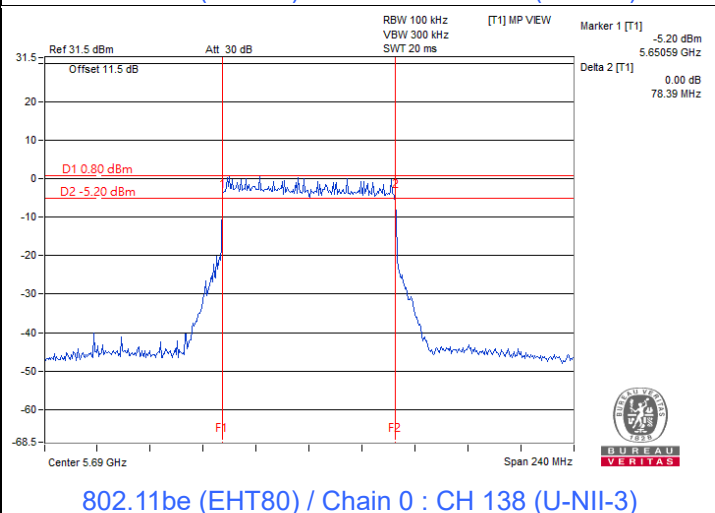
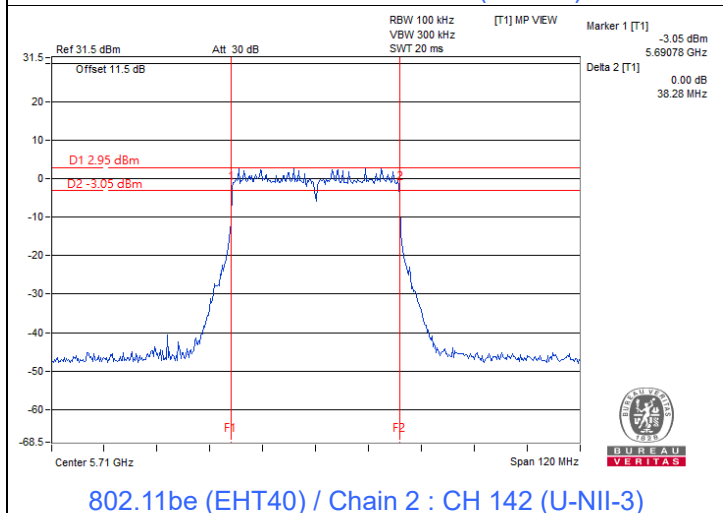
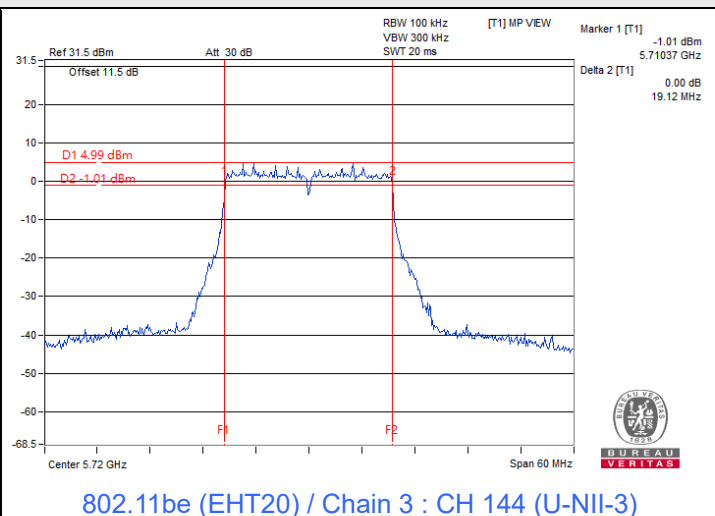
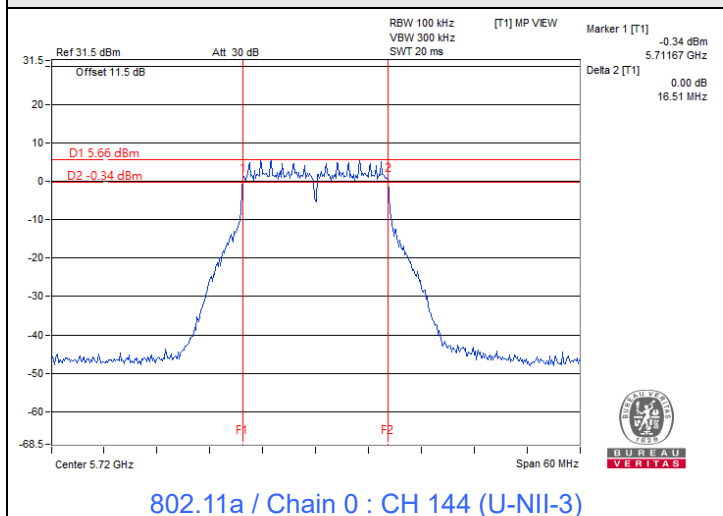
802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)				Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	4.14	4.08	4.06	4.23	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)				Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.98	4.00	4.01	4.25	0.5	Pass

Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



Note: For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz

Mode A_PIFA Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)				Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.19	3.20	3.20	3.19	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)				Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.50	4.50	4.52	4.50	0.5	Pass

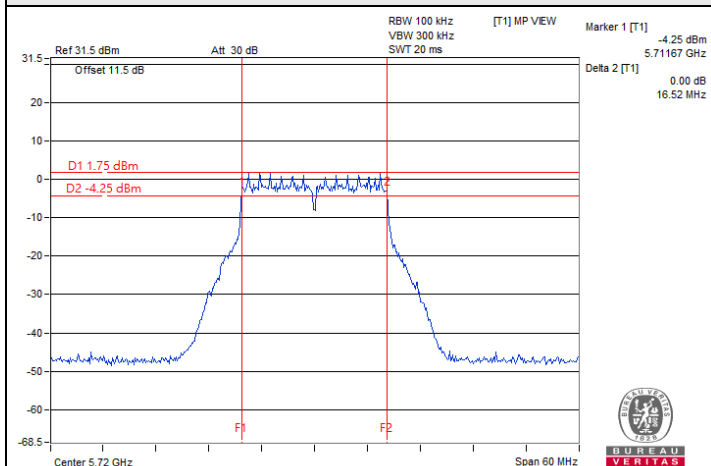
802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)				Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	4.05	4.12	4.16	4.23	0.5	Pass

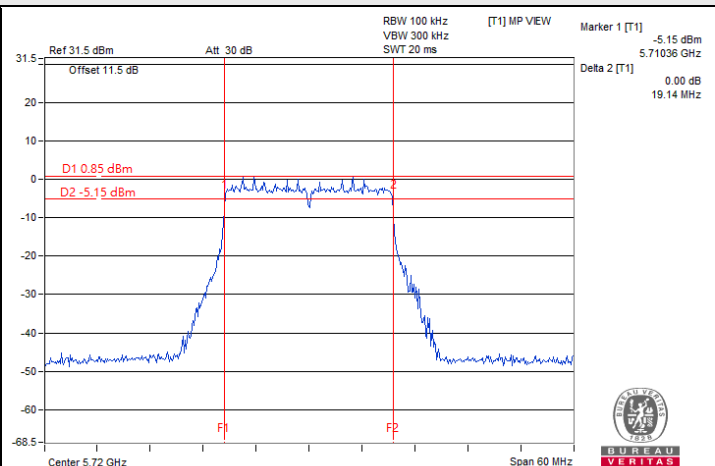
802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)				Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.98	4.00	4.01	4.25	0.5	Pass

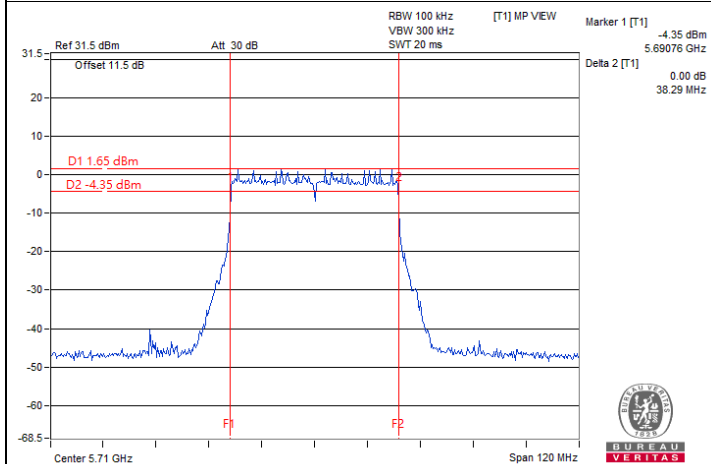
Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



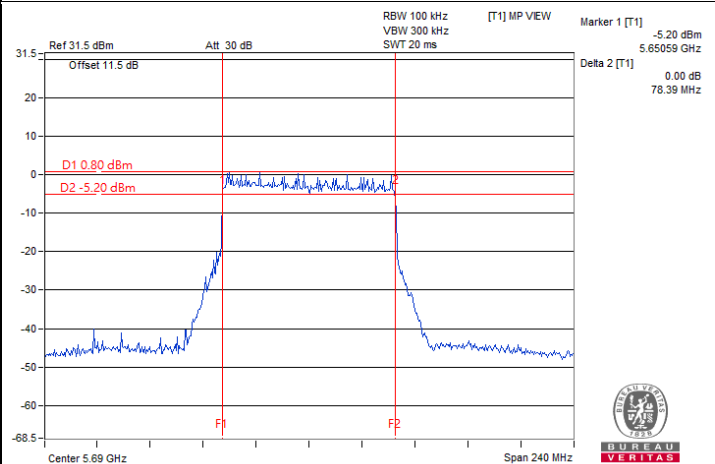
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

Note: For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz

Mode B_Dipole Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.21	3.22	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.56	4.59	0.5	Pass

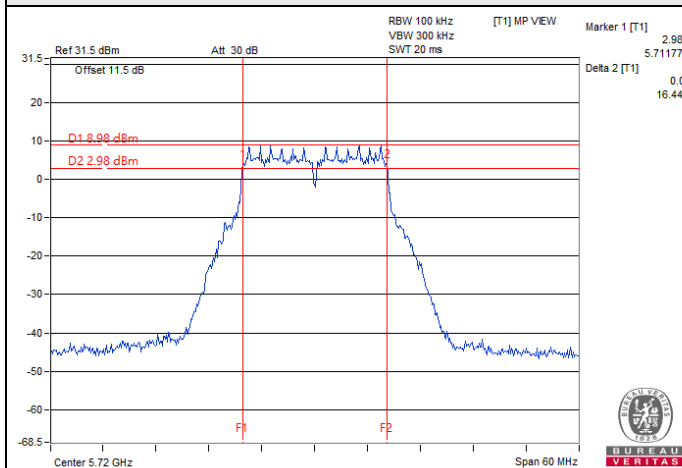
802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	4.18	4.05	0.5	Pass

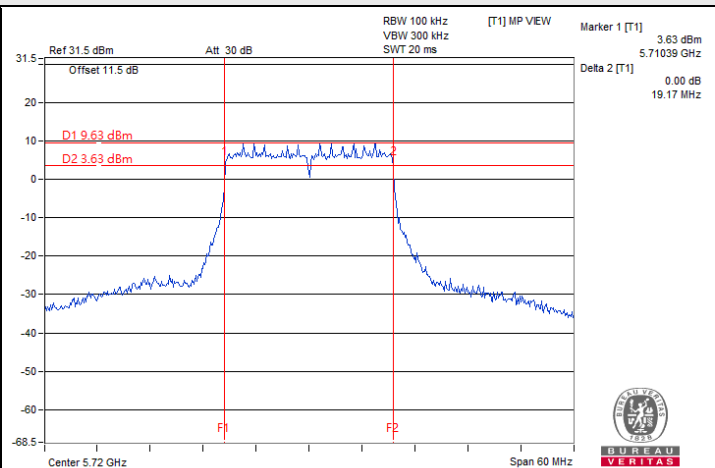
802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	4.34	4.11	0.5	Pass

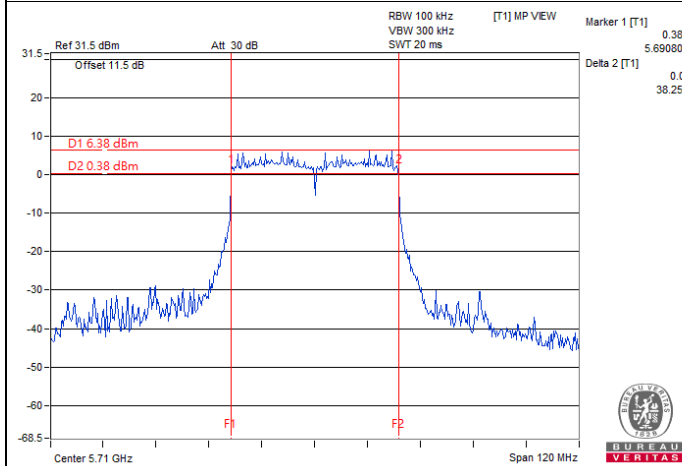
Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



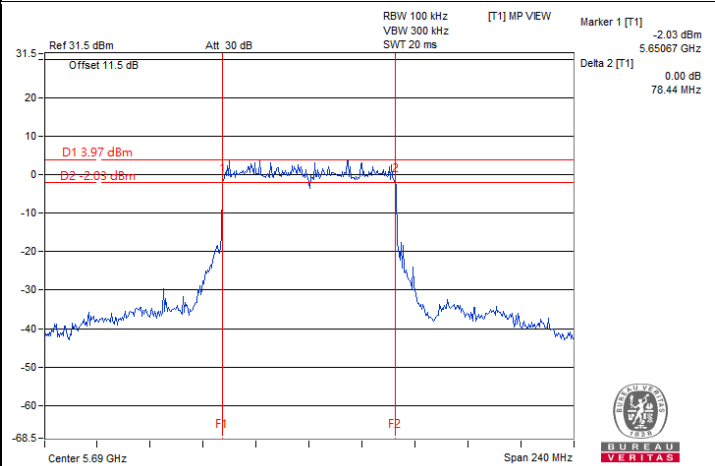
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

Note: For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz

Mode B_PIFA Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.21	3.21	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.60	4.60	0.5	Pass

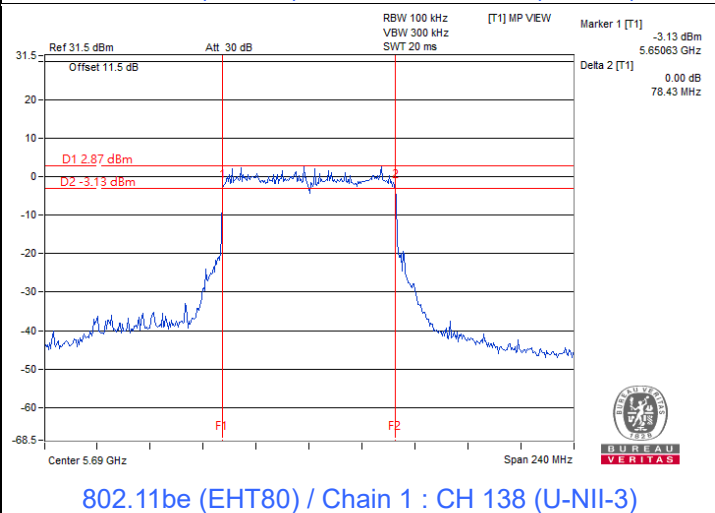
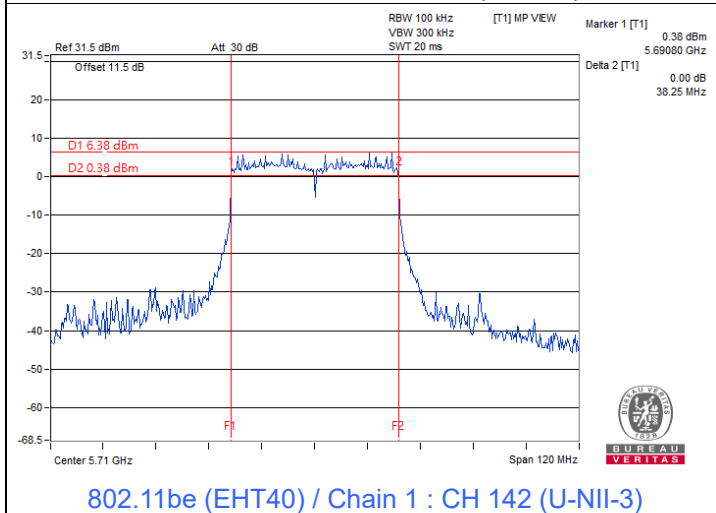
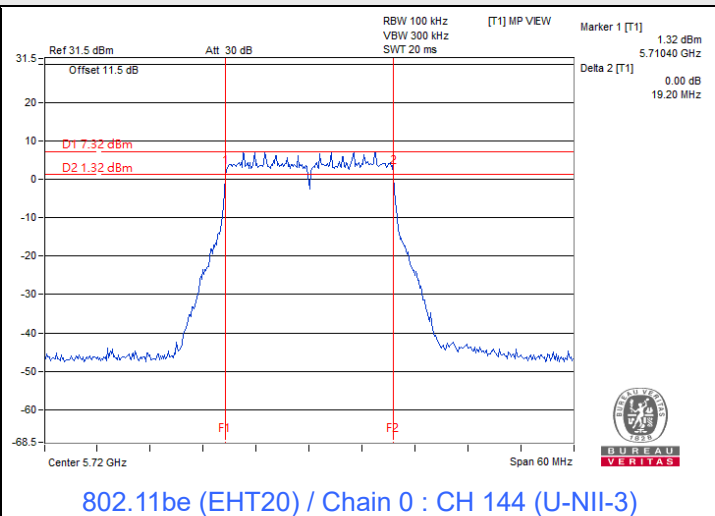
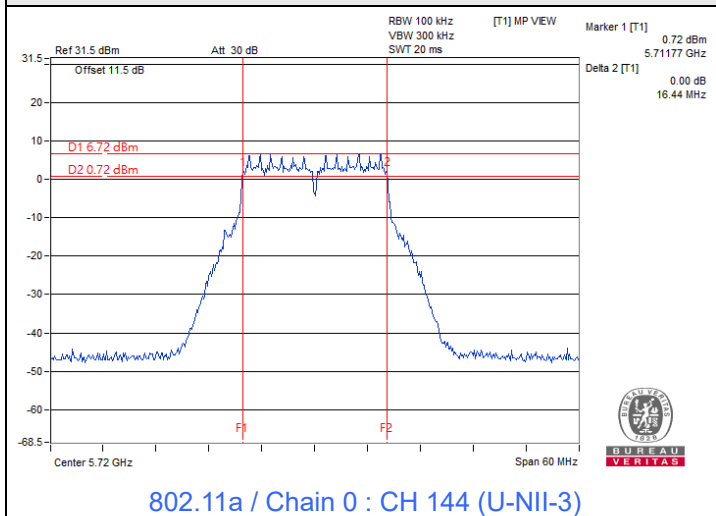
802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	4.18	4.05	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	4.38	4.06	0.5	Pass

Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



Note: For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz

Mode C_Dipole Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.22	3.22	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.52	4.61	0.5	Pass

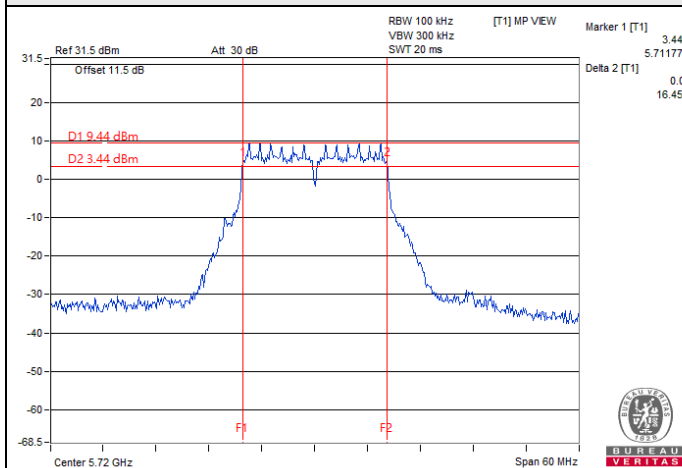
802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3		
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	4.13	4.10	0.5	Pass

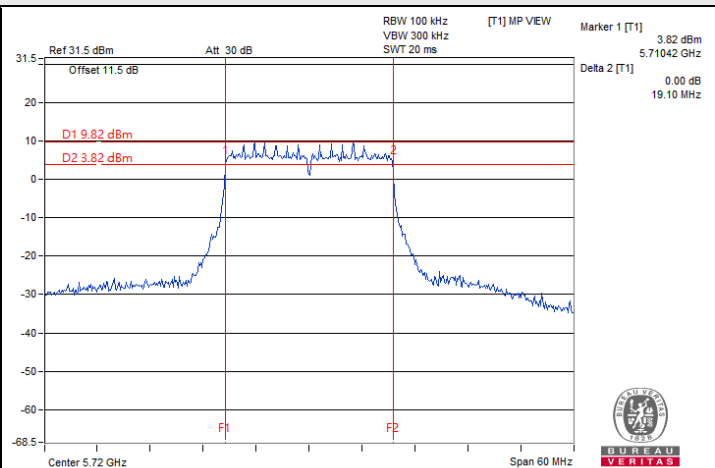
802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3		
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	4.23	4.28	0.5	Pass

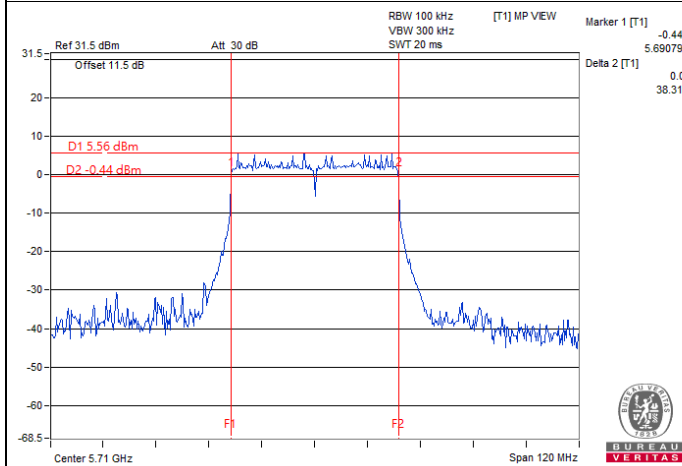
Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



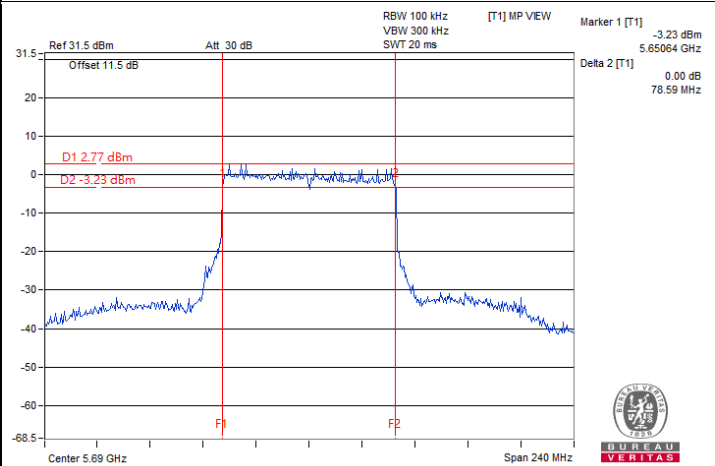
802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

Note: For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz

Mode C_PIFA Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.20	3.21	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.58	4.59	0.5	Pass

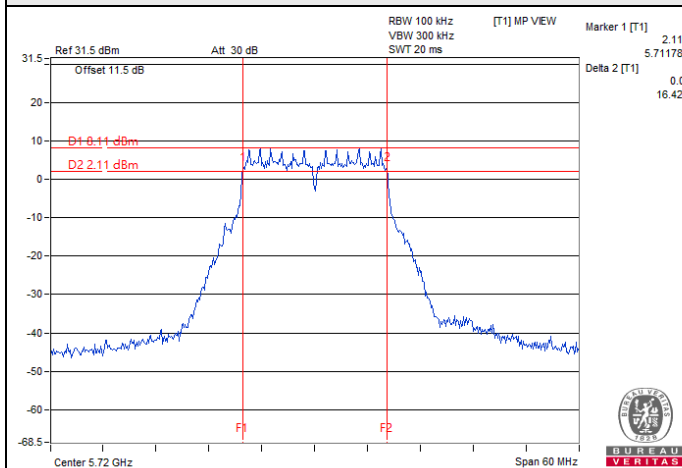
802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3		
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	4.13	4.10	0.5	Pass

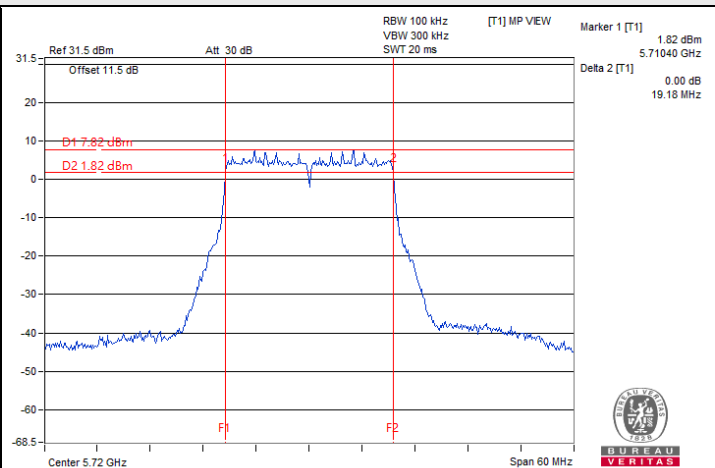
802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 2	Chain 3		
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	4.23	4.28	0.5	Pass

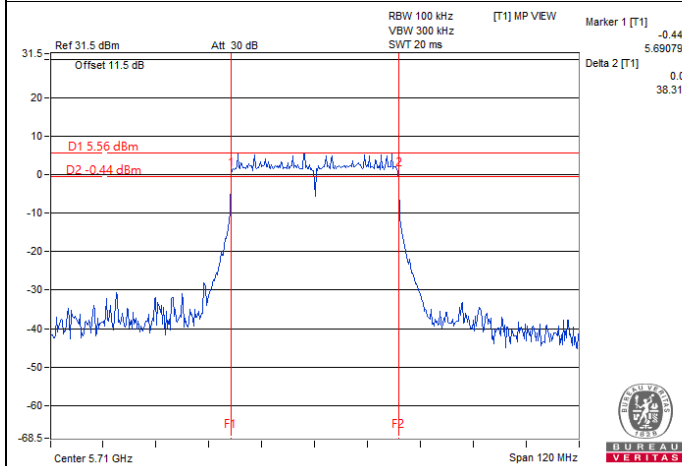
Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



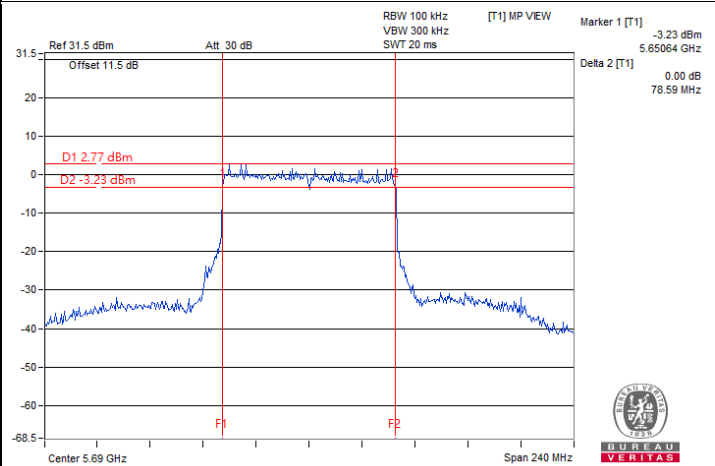
802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 3 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

Note: For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz

7.5 Occupied Bandwidth

Environmental Conditions:	25°C, 60% RH	Tested By:	Jisyong Wang
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Mode A_Dipole Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	17.04	17.04	17.04	17.04
60	5300	17.04	17.04	17.04	17.04
64	5320	17.04	17.04	17.04	17.04
100	5500	17.04	17.04	17.04	17.04
120	5600	17.04	17.04	17.04	16.92
140	5700	17.04	17.04	17.04	17.04
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	13.64	13.64	13.64	13.64
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	19.20	19.20	19.08	19.20
60	5300	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.20
64	5320	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.20
100	5500	19.08	19.20	19.20	19.20
120	5600	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.20
140	5700	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.20
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	14.72	14.72	14.72	14.72
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.48	4.48	4.48	4.48

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
54	5270	38.64	38.40	38.40	38.40
62	5310	38.64	38.40	38.40	38.40
102	5510	38.40	38.64	38.16	38.64
110	5550	38.64	38.40	38.16	38.40
126	5630	38.40	38.64	38.40	38.40
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	34.44	34.44	34.44	34.44
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	3.96	3.96	4.20	3.96

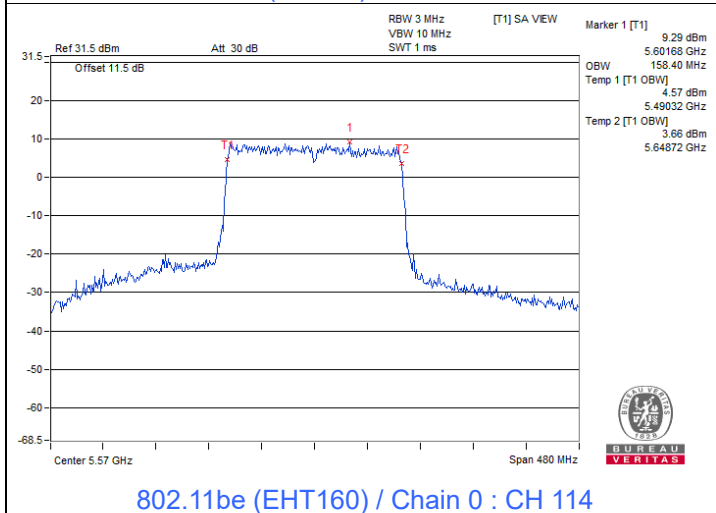
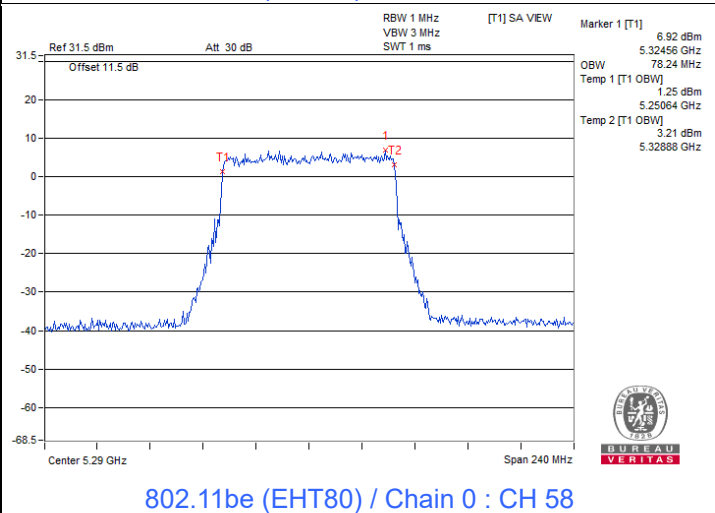
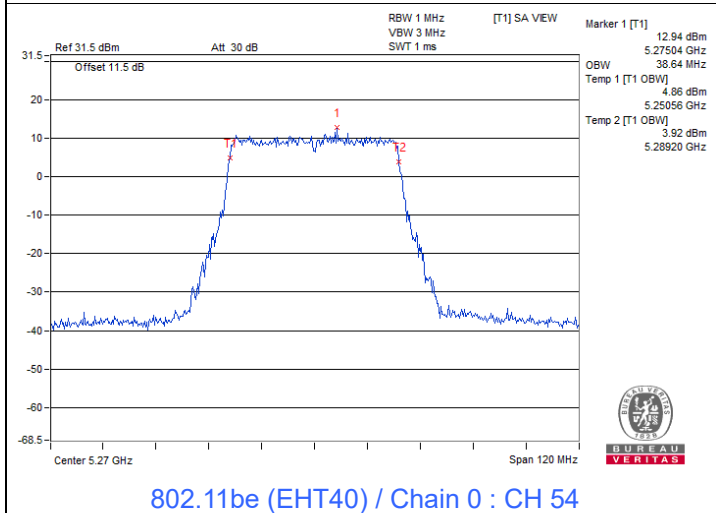
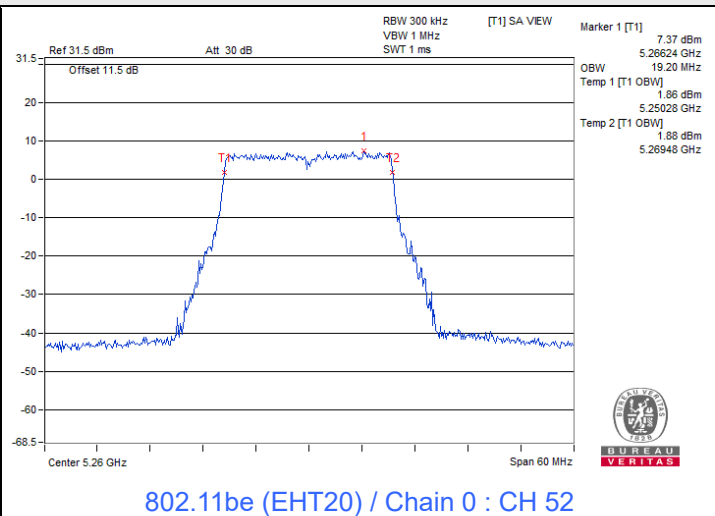
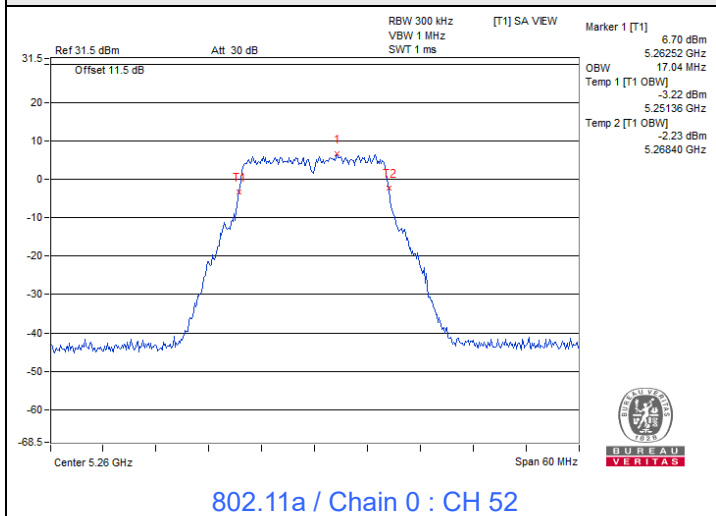
802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
58	5290	78.24	78.24	77.76	77.76
106	5530	78.00	77.76	77.76	77.76
122	5610	78.24	77.76	77.76	78.24
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	74.36	74.36	74.36	74.36
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.88	3.40	3.88	3.88

802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	78.72	79.68	78.72	78.72
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	78.72	78.72	78.72	77.76
114	5570	158.40	158.40	156.48	157.44

Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



Mode A_PIFA Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	17.04	17.04	17.04	17.04
60	5300	16.92	17.04	17.04	17.04
64	5320	17.04	17.04	17.04	17.04
100	5500	17.04	17.04	17.04	17.04
120	5600	17.04	17.04	17.04	17.04
140	5700	17.04	17.04	17.04	17.04
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	13.64	13.64	13.64	13.64
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.28

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	19.20	19.20	19.08	19.20
60	5300	19.08	19.20	19.20	19.20
64	5320	19.08	19.20	19.20	19.20
100	5500	19.08	19.20	19.20	19.08
120	5600	19.20	19.08	19.08	19.20
140	5700	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.20
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	14.60	14.72	14.72	14.72
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.48	4.48	4.48	4.48

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
54	5270	38.64	38.64	38.64	38.40
62	5310	38.64	38.40	38.40	38.40
102	5510	38.40	38.16	38.40	38.40
110	5550	38.40	38.64	38.64	38.64
126	5630	38.40	38.40	38.40	38.64
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	34.44	34.44	34.44	34.44
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	4.20	3.96	3.96	3.96

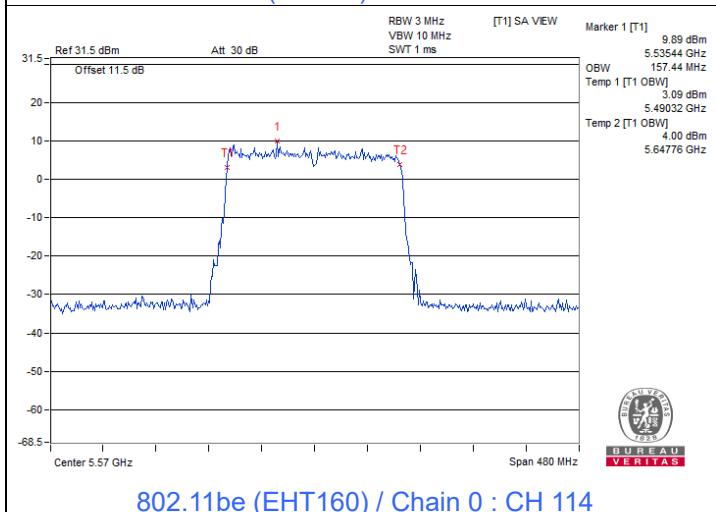
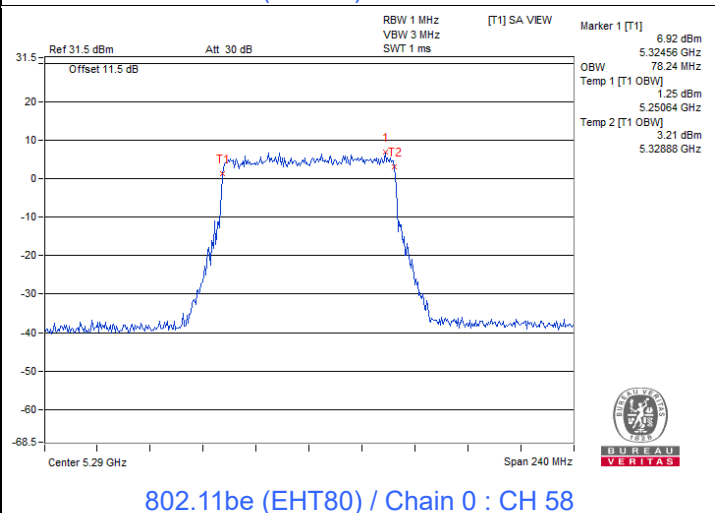
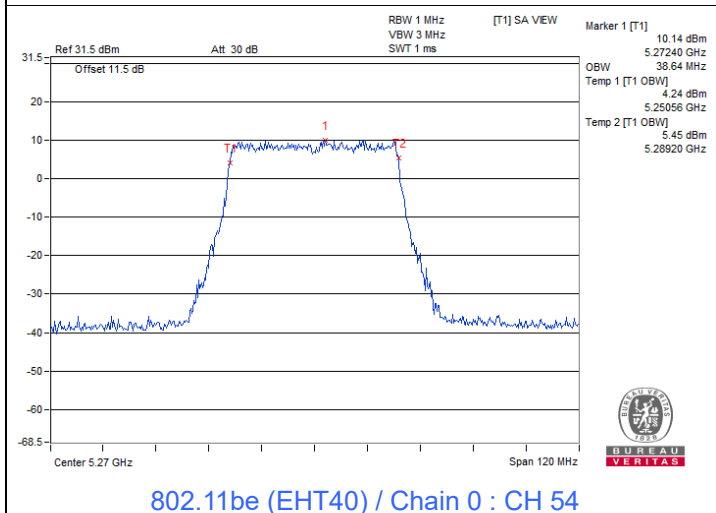
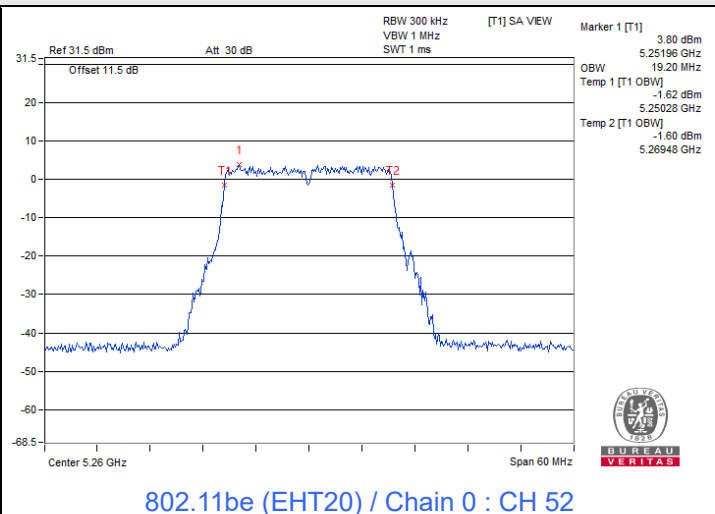
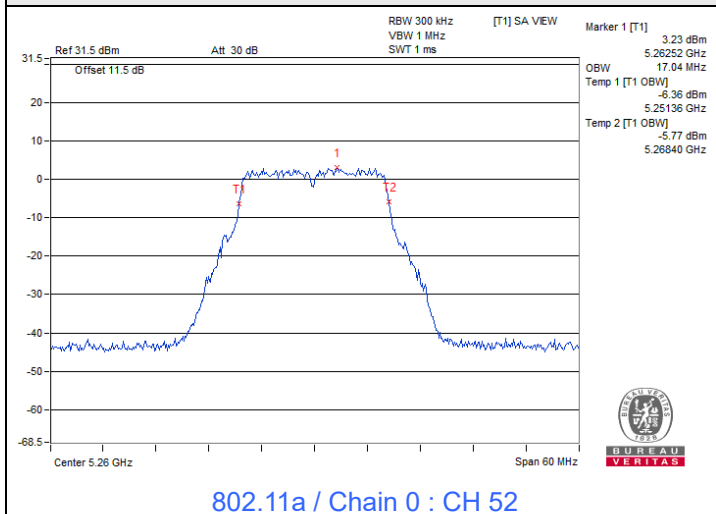
802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
58	5290	78.24	78.24	77.76	77.76
106	5530	78.24	77.76	77.76	78.24
122	5610	77.76	77.76	78.24	77.76
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	74.36	74.36	74.36	74.36
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.88	3.40	3.88	3.88

802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	79.68	78.72	79.68	78.72
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	78.72	78.72	78.72	78.72
114	5570	157.44	156.48	157.44	156.48

Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



Mode B_Dipole Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
52	5260	17.04	17.04
60	5300	17.04	17.04
64	5320	17.16	17.16
100	5500	17.04	17.04
120	5600	17.04	17.04
140	5700	17.04	17.04
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	13.64	13.52
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.40	3.40

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
52	5260	19.08	19.08
60	5300	19.32	19.32
64	5320	19.32	19.20
100	5500	19.08	19.20
120	5600	19.20	19.08
140	5700	19.08	19.32
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	14.60	14.60
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.60	4.60

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
54	5270	38.64	38.40
62	5310	38.64	38.64
102	5510	38.64	38.40
110	5550	38.64	38.40
126	5630	38.40	38.64
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	34.44	34.20
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	4.20	4.20

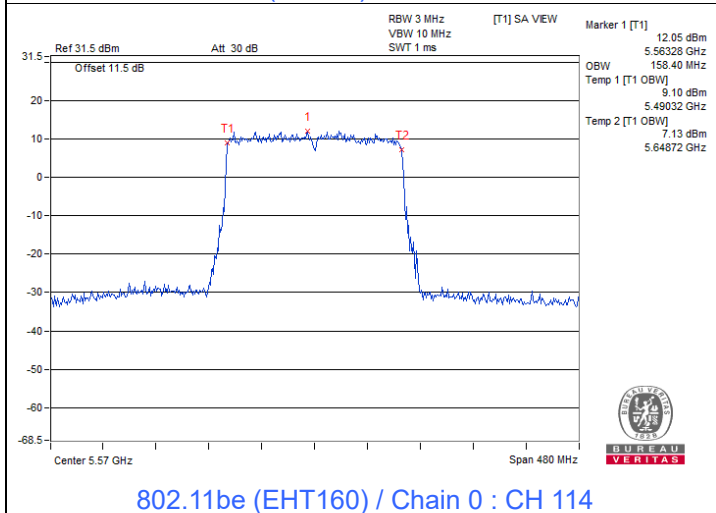
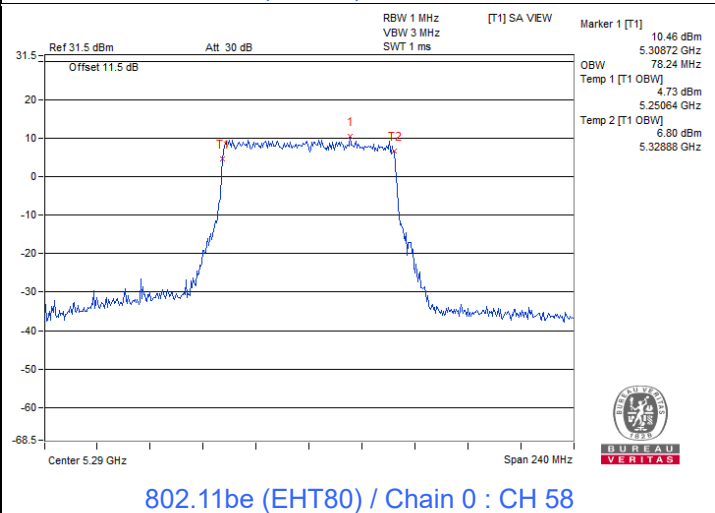
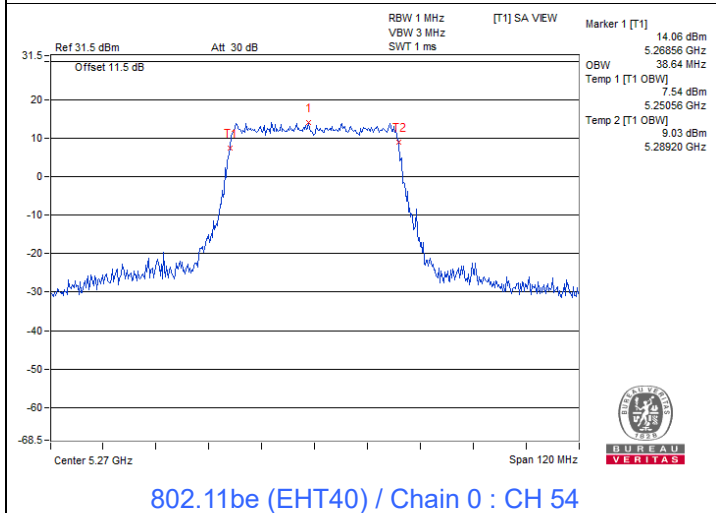
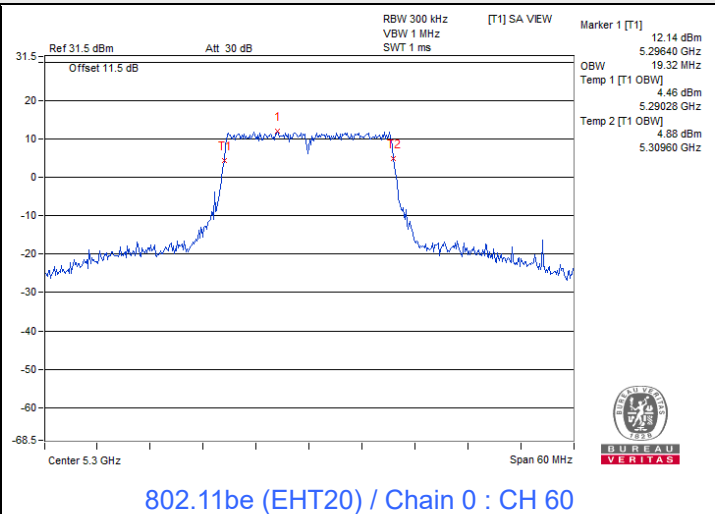
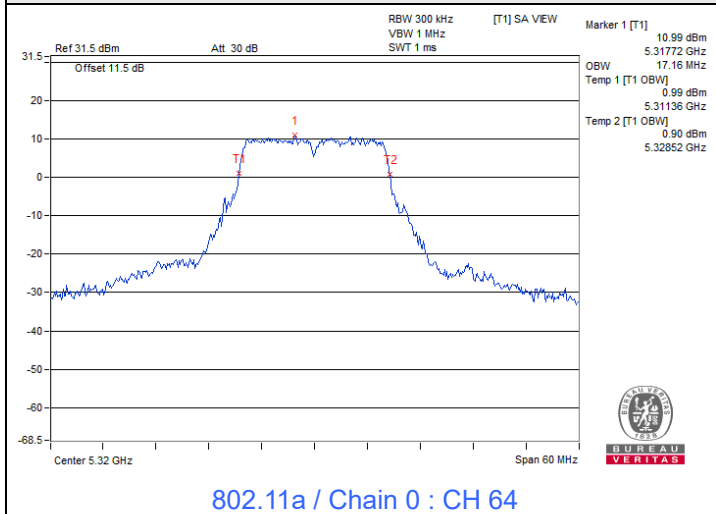
802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
58	5290	78.24	78.24
106	5530	78.24	78.24
122	5610	77.76	78.24
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	74.36	74.36
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.88	3.40

802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	79.68	78.72
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	77.76	78.72
114	5570	158.40	158.40

Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



Mode B_PIFA Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
52	5260	17.04	16.92
60	5300	17.04	17.04
64	5320	17.04	16.92
100	5500	17.04	16.92
120	5600	17.04	16.92
140	5700	17.04	17.04
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	13.64	13.52
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.40	3.40

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
52	5260	19.08	19.32
60	5300	19.08	19.08
64	5320	19.20	19.20
100	5500	19.20	19.08
120	5600	19.08	19.20
140	5700	19.08	19.32
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	14.72	14.72
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.48	4.60

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
54	5270	38.40	38.64
62	5310	38.64	38.64
102	5510	38.64	38.40
110	5550	38.64	38.40
126	5630	38.40	38.64
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	34.44	34.20
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	4.20	4.20

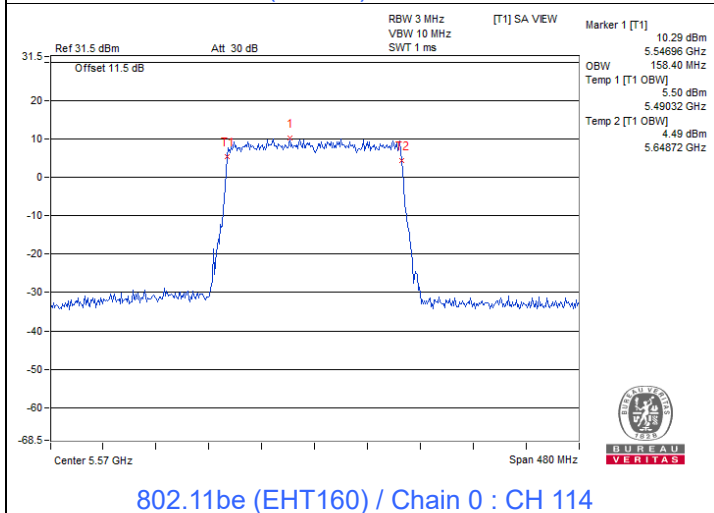
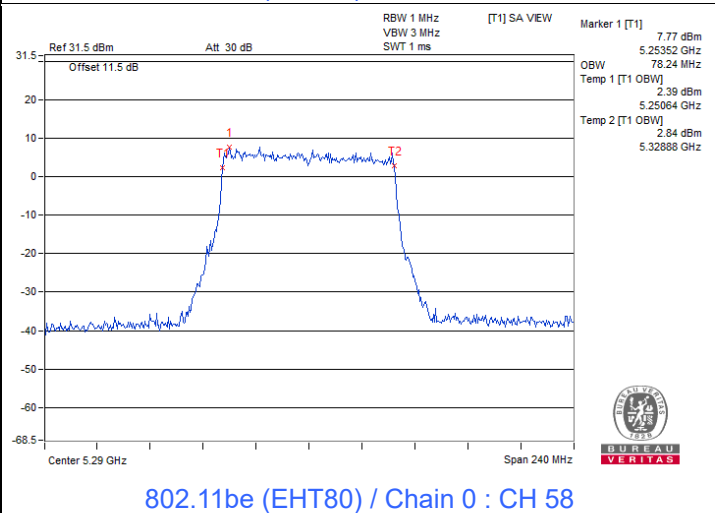
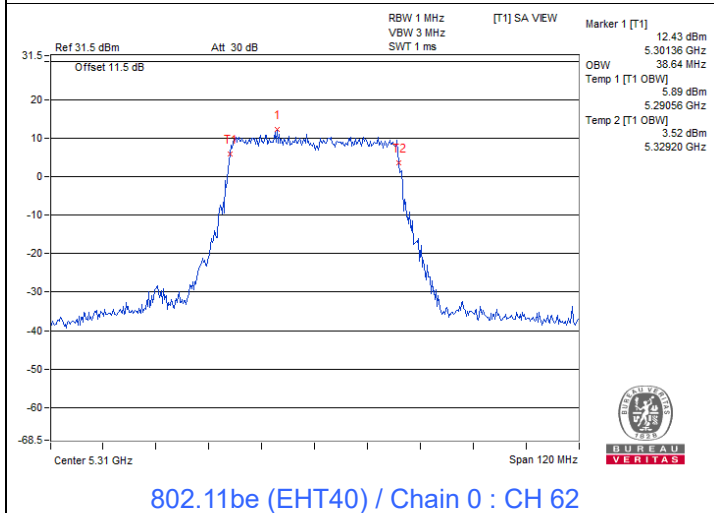
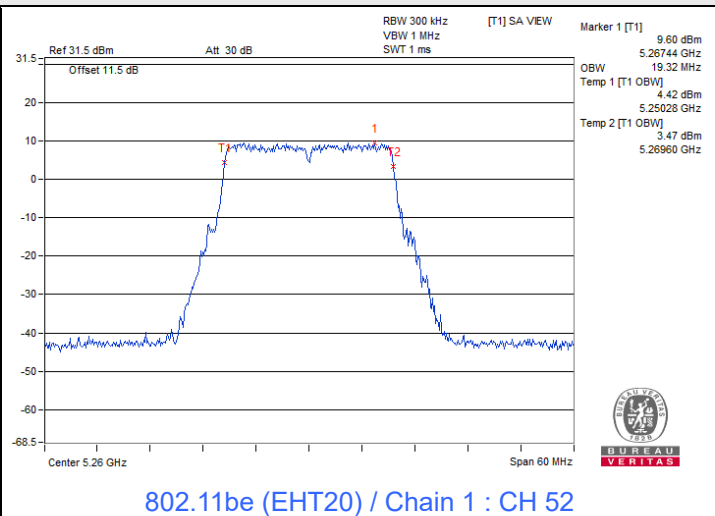
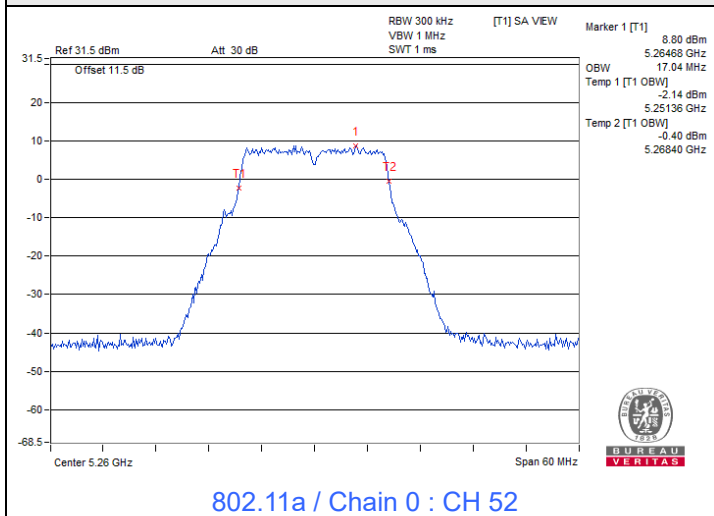
802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
58	5290	78.24	77.76
106	5530	78.24	77.76
122	5610	77.76	78.24
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	74.36	74.36
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.88	3.88

802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	78.72	79.68
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	78.72	77.76
114	5570	158.40	158.40

Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



Mode C_Dipole Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	17.52	17.04
60	5300	17.40	17.28
64	5320	17.16	17.04
100	5500	17.04	17.04
120	5600	17.04	17.04
140	5700	17.16	16.92
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	13.64	13.52
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.40	3.40

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	19.32	19.32
60	5300	19.32	19.32
64	5320	19.20	19.20
100	5500	19.32	19.20
120	5600	19.32	19.08
140	5700	19.08	19.32
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	14.60	14.60
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.48	4.48

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
54	5270	38.88	38.64
62	5310	38.64	38.64
102	5510	38.64	38.40
110	5550	38.64	38.40
126	5630	38.88	38.64
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	34.44	34.20
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	4.20	4.20

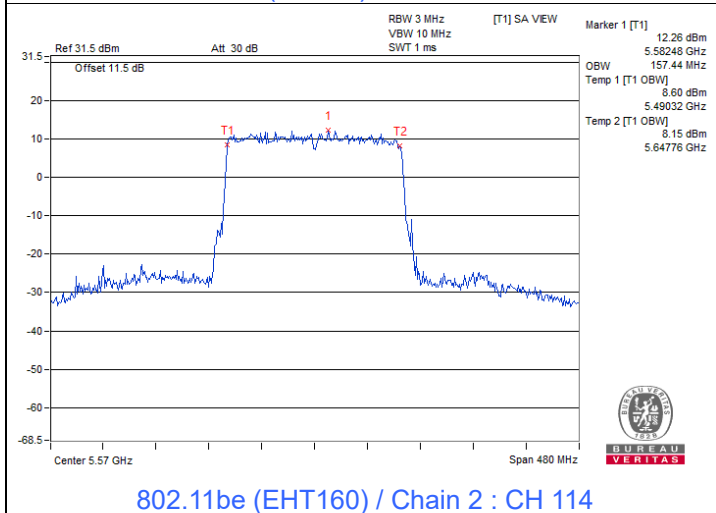
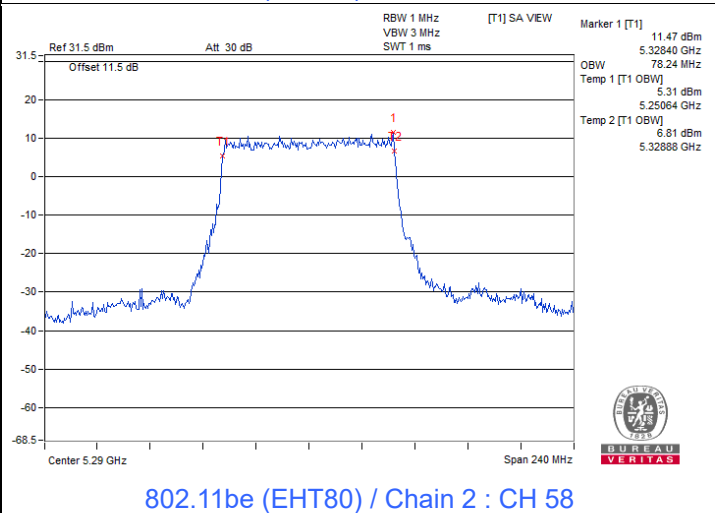
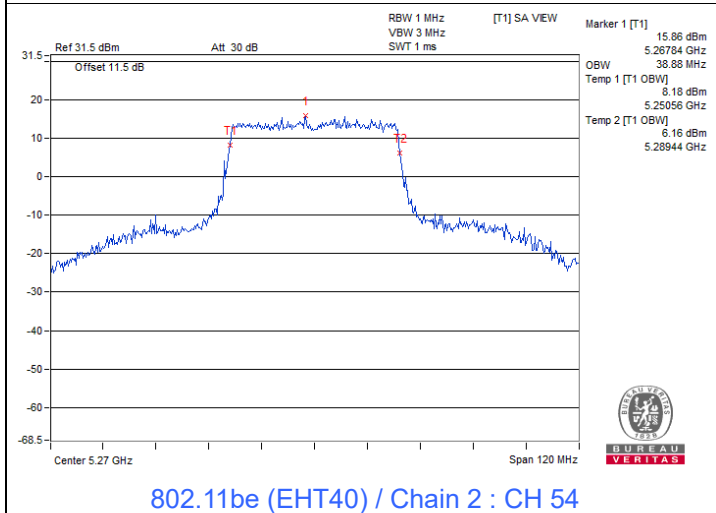
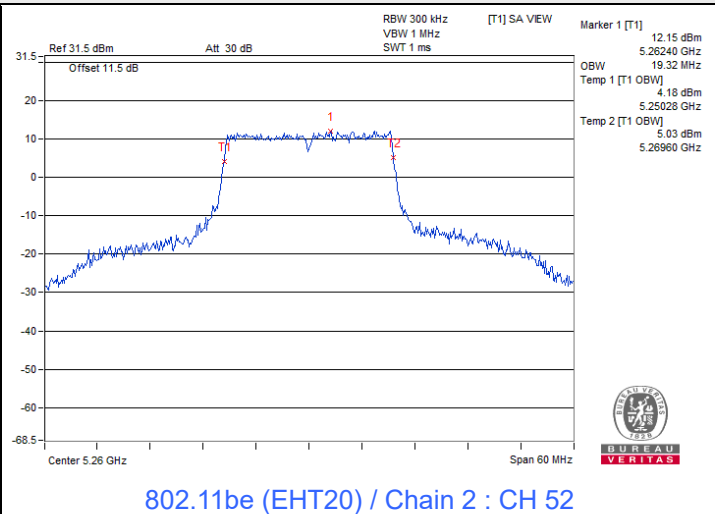
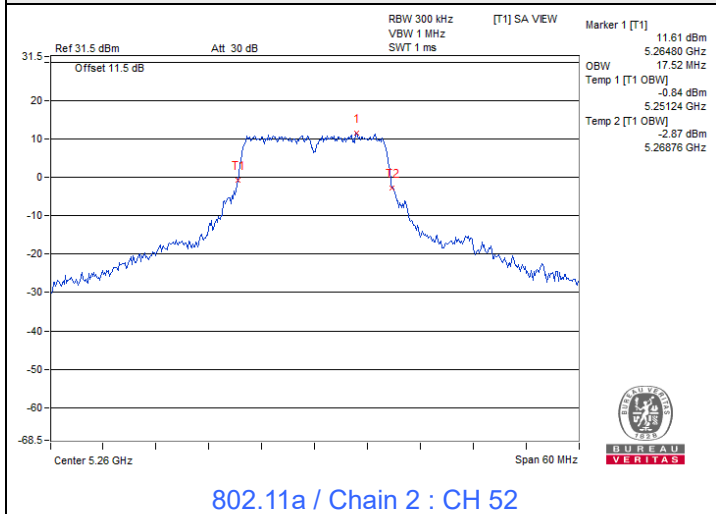
802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
58	5290	78.24	78.24
106	5530	78.24	77.76
122	5610	78.24	78.24
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	74.36	73.88
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.88	3.88

802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	78.72	78.72
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	78.72	78.72
114	5570	157.44	157.44

Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



Mode C_PIFA Ant.

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	17.04	17.04
60	5300	17.04	17.04
64	5320	17.04	16.92
100	5500	17.04	16.92
120	5600	17.04	16.92
140	5700	17.04	16.92
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	13.64	13.52
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.40	3.40

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
52	5260	19.08	19.20
60	5300	19.08	19.20
64	5320	19.20	19.08
100	5500	19.08	19.20
120	5600	19.08	19.20
140	5700	19.08	19.08
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	14.60	14.72
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.48	4.48

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
54	5270	38.40	38.40
62	5310	38.64	38.64
102	5510	38.64	38.40
110	5550	38.64	38.40
126	5630	38.64	38.64
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	34.44	34.20
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	4.20	4.20

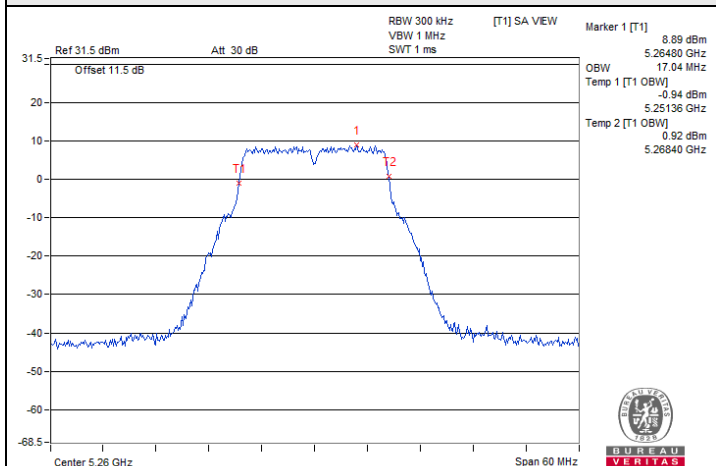
802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
58	5290	78.24	78.24
106	5530	78.24	77.76
122	5610	78.24	78.24
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	74.36	73.88
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.88	3.88

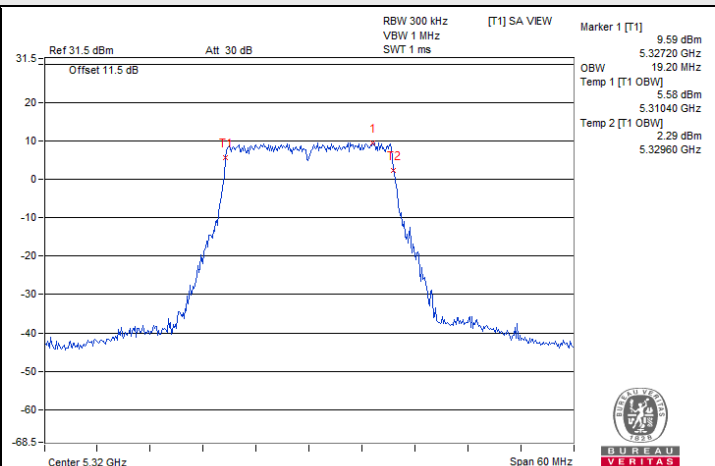
802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 2	Chain 3
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	78.72	78.72
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	78.72	78.72
114	5570	158.40	158.40

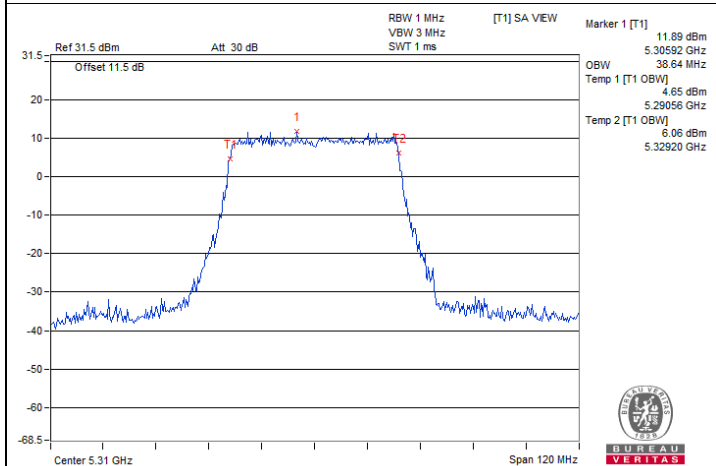
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



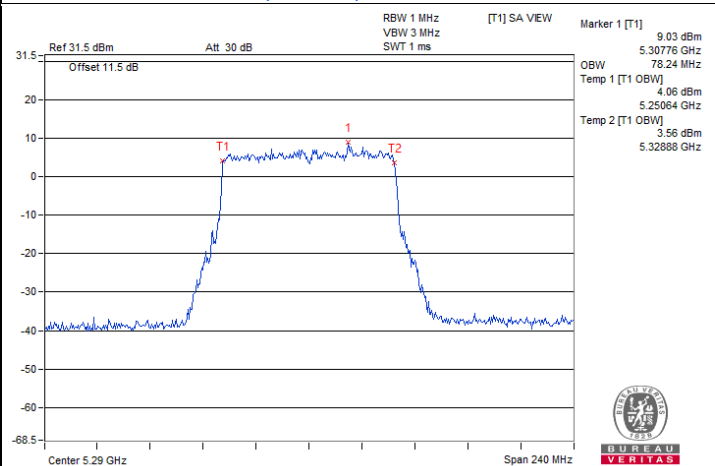
802.11a / Chain 2 : CH 52



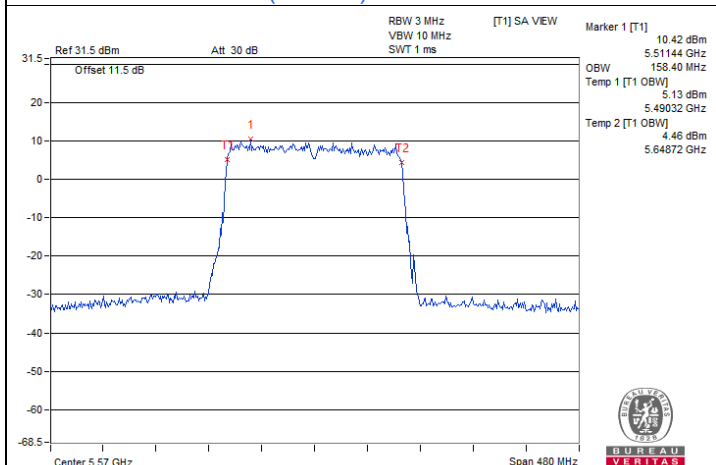
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 2 : CH 64



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 2 : CH 62



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 2 : CH 58



802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 2 : CH 114

7.6 AC Power Conducted Emissions

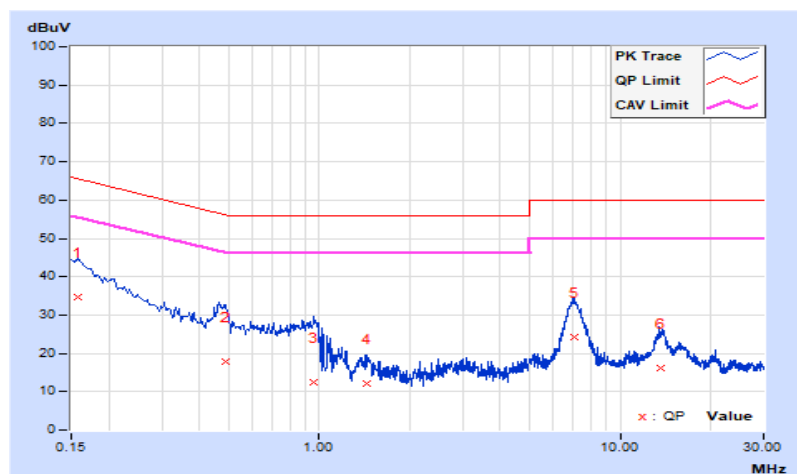
Mode A_Dipole Ant.

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT80)	Channel	CH 122 : 5610 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75% RH
Tested By	Karl Li		

Phase Of Power : Line (L)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15800	10.25	24.45	12.33	34.70	22.58	65.57	55.57	-30.87	-32.99
2	0.48600	10.42	7.55	0.14	17.97	10.56	56.24	46.24	-38.27	-35.68
3	0.95598	10.51	2.10	0.48	12.61	10.99	56.00	46.00	-43.39	-35.01
4	1.44400	10.54	1.72	0.53	12.26	11.07	56.00	46.00	-43.74	-34.93
5	7.04800	10.83	13.56	8.43	24.39	19.26	60.00	50.00	-35.61	-30.74
6	13.57344	10.94	5.35	1.09	16.29	12.03	60.00	50.00	-43.71	-37.97

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value

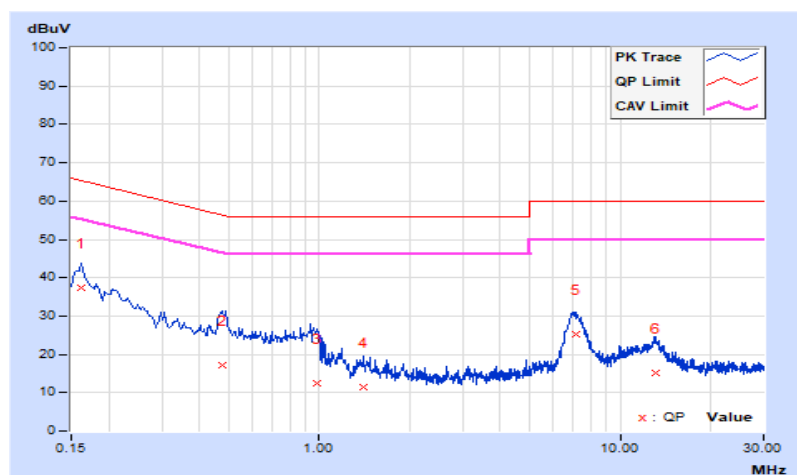


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT80)	Channel	CH 122 : 5610 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75% RH
Tested By	Karl Li		

Phase Of Power : Neutral (N)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.16190	10.29	26.97	15.29	37.26	25.58	65.37	55.37	-28.11	-29.79
2	0.47400	10.46	6.82	-0.80	17.28	9.66	56.44	46.44	-39.16	-36.78
3	0.98200	10.57	1.81	0.16	12.38	10.73	56.00	46.00	-43.62	-35.27
4	1.40800	10.59	0.93	0.08	11.52	10.67	56.00	46.00	-44.48	-35.33
5	7.12000	10.89	14.36	9.21	25.25	20.10	60.00	50.00	-34.75	-29.90
6	13.12800	11.06	3.98	1.13	15.04	12.19	60.00	50.00	-44.96	-37.81

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value



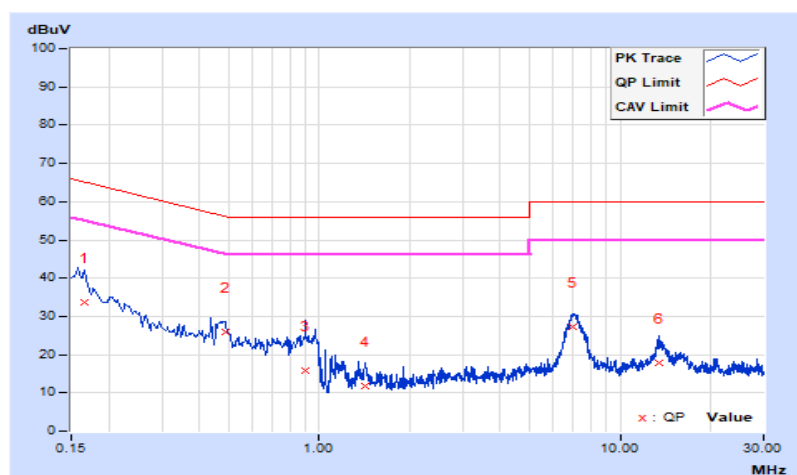
Mode A_PIFA Ant.

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT80)	Channel	CH 122 : 5610 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75% RH
Tested By	Karl Li		

Phase Of Power : Line (L)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.16600	10.25	23.42	11.12	33.67	21.37	65.16	55.16	-31.49	-33.79
2	0.48600	10.42	15.35	7.65	25.77	18.07	56.24	46.24	-30.47	-28.17
3	0.89800	10.50	5.28	2.01	15.78	12.51	56.00	46.00	-40.22	-33.49
4	1.42400	10.54	1.26	0.26	11.80	10.80	56.00	46.00	-44.20	-35.20
5	6.92800	10.82	16.54	11.28	27.36	22.10	60.00	50.00	-32.64	-27.90
6	13.50000	10.94	7.02	1.62	17.96	12.56	60.00	50.00	-42.04	-37.44

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value

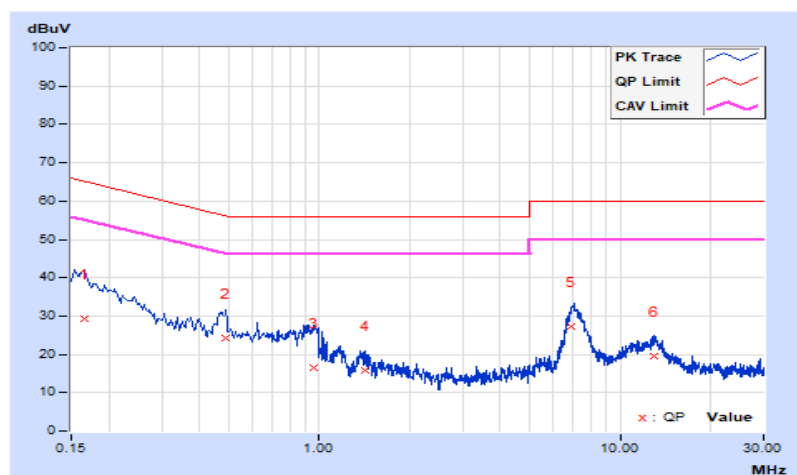


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT80)	Channel	CH 122 : 5610 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75% RH
Tested By	Karl Li		

Phase Of Power : Neutral (N)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.16579	10.30	18.98	7.20	29.28	17.50	65.17	55.17	-35.89	-37.67
2	0.48958	10.46	13.68	5.57	24.14	16.03	56.17	46.17	-32.03	-30.14
3	0.95800	10.56	5.86	1.43	16.42	11.99	56.00	46.00	-39.58	-34.01
4	1.42800	10.59	5.38	1.07	15.97	11.66	56.00	46.00	-40.03	-34.34
5	6.88400	10.89	16.49	11.07	27.38	21.96	60.00	50.00	-32.62	-28.04
6	13.05200	11.06	8.52	3.48	19.58	14.54	60.00	50.00	-40.42	-35.46

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value



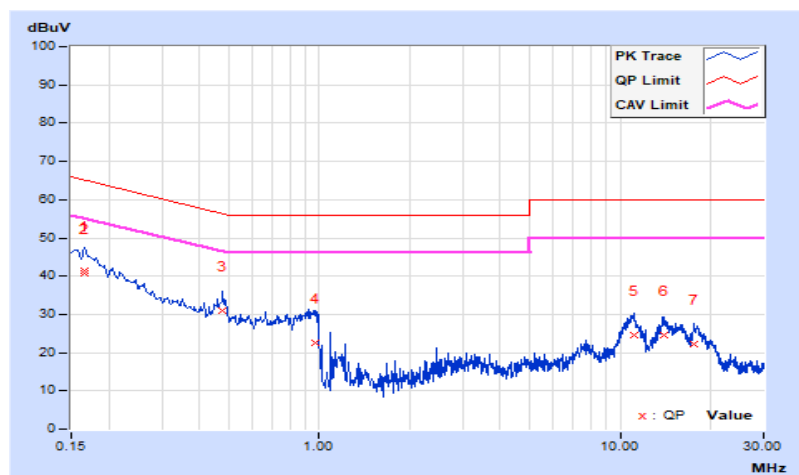
Mode B_Dipole Ant.

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT20)	Channel	CH 120 : 5600 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75% RH
Tested By	Karl Li		

Phase Of Power : Line (L)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.16579	10.25	31.05	18.94	41.30	29.19	65.17	55.17	-23.87	-25.98
2	0.16579	10.25	30.38	18.56	40.63	28.81	65.17	55.17	-24.54	-26.36
3	0.47800	10.42	20.67	12.49	31.09	22.91	56.37	46.37	-25.28	-23.46
4	0.97000	10.51	11.89	2.53	22.40	13.04	56.00	46.00	-33.60	-32.96
5	11.07600	10.90	13.60	8.18	24.50	19.08	60.00	50.00	-35.50	-30.92
6	13.98400	10.95	13.60	7.36	24.55	18.31	60.00	50.00	-35.45	-31.69
7	17.65600	11.03	11.36	5.34	22.39	16.37	60.00	50.00	-37.61	-33.63

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value

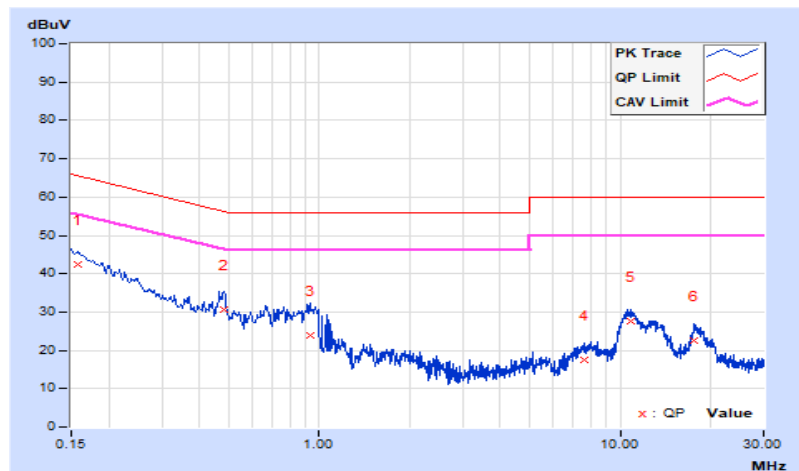


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT20)	Channel	CH 120 : 5600 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75% RH
Tested By	Karl Li		

Phase Of Power : Neutral (N)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15728	10.29	32.08	21.86	42.37	32.15	65.61	55.61	-23.24	-23.46
2	0.48190	10.46	20.29	12.10	30.75	22.56	56.31	46.31	-25.56	-23.75
3	0.93000	10.55	13.29	3.40	23.84	13.95	56.00	46.00	-32.16	-32.05
4	7.61600	10.91	6.48	1.10	17.39	12.01	60.00	50.00	-42.61	-37.99
5	10.84400	11.00	16.66	11.59	27.66	22.59	60.00	50.00	-32.34	-27.41
6	17.64400	11.22	11.31	5.20	22.53	16.42	60.00	50.00	-37.47	-33.58

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value



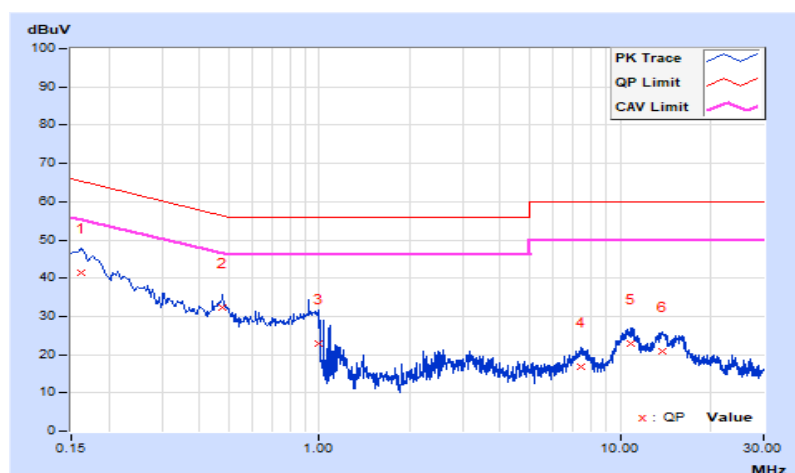
Mode B_PIFA Ant.

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT80)	Channel	CH 122 : 5610 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75% RH
Tested By	Karl Li		

Phase Of Power : Line (L)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.16148	10.25	31.27	19.21	41.52	29.46	65.39	55.39	-23.87	-25.93
2	0.47800	10.42	21.74	13.82	32.16	24.24	56.37	46.37	-24.21	-22.13
3	0.99190	10.52	12.22	2.62	22.74	13.14	56.00	46.00	-33.26	-32.86
4	7.44000	10.83	6.03	0.44	16.86	11.27	60.00	50.00	-43.14	-38.73
5	10.86800	10.89	11.93	6.42	22.82	17.31	60.00	50.00	-37.18	-32.69
6	13.76000	10.94	10.03	4.10	20.97	15.04	60.00	50.00	-39.03	-34.96

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value

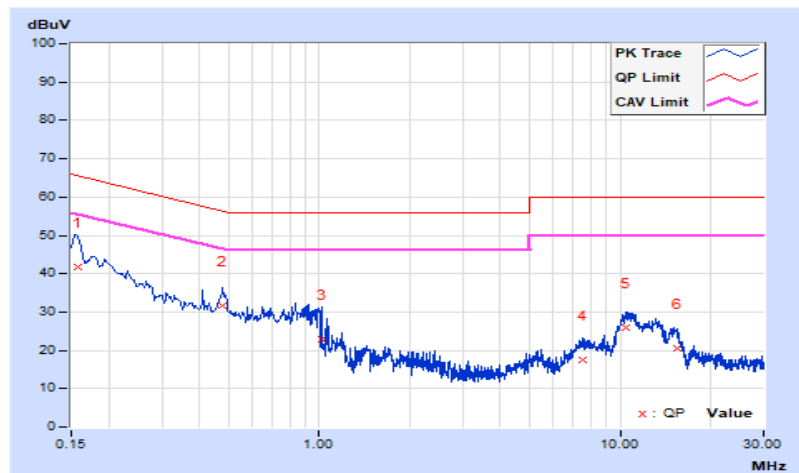


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT80)	Channel	CH 122 : 5610 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75% RH
Tested By	Karl Li		

Phase Of Power : Neutral (N)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15800	10.29	31.55	20.58	41.84	30.87	65.57	55.57	-23.73	-24.70
2	0.47800	10.46	21.29	12.06	31.75	22.52	56.37	46.37	-24.62	-23.85
3	1.02000	10.57	12.44	2.01	23.01	12.58	56.00	46.00	-32.99	-33.42
4	7.51600	10.90	6.49	1.43	17.39	12.33	60.00	50.00	-42.61	-37.67
5	10.41600	10.98	14.85	9.53	25.83	20.51	60.00	50.00	-34.17	-29.49
6	15.40000	11.13	9.40	3.22	20.53	14.35	60.00	50.00	-39.47	-35.65

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value



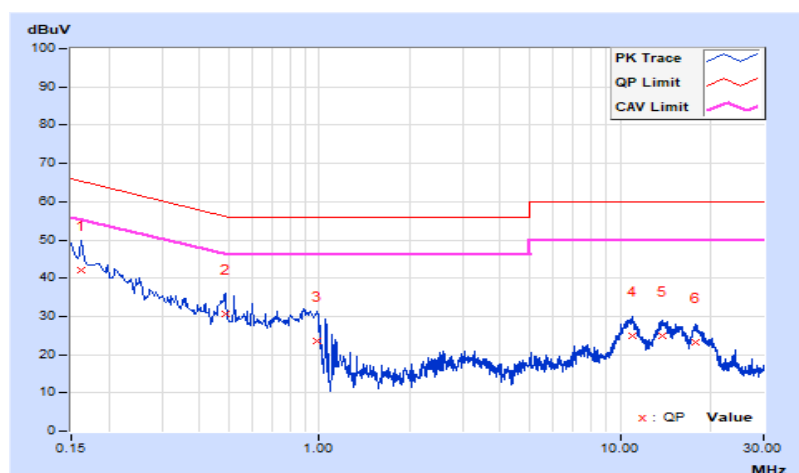
Mode C_Dipole Ant.

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT20)	Channel	CH 120 : 5600 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75% RH
Tested By	Karl Li		

Phase Of Power : Line (L)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.16200	10.25	31.82	19.99	42.07	30.24	65.36	55.36	-23.29	-25.12
2	0.48600	10.42	20.38	12.47	30.80	22.89	56.24	46.24	-25.44	-23.35
3	0.98600	10.52	12.95	2.69	23.47	13.21	56.00	46.00	-32.53	-32.79
4	10.92800	10.90	14.18	8.69	25.08	19.59	60.00	50.00	-34.92	-30.41
5	13.79600	10.94	13.92	7.86	24.86	18.80	60.00	50.00	-35.14	-31.20
6	17.87200	11.03	12.06	6.03	23.09	17.06	60.00	50.00	-36.91	-32.94

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value

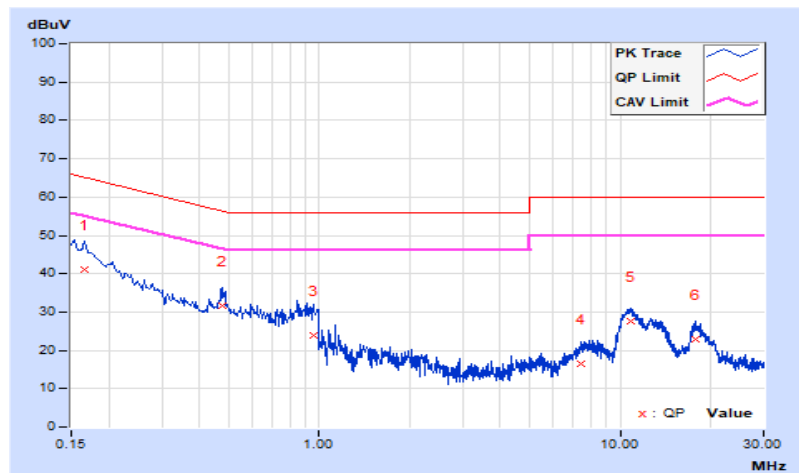


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT20)	Channel	CH 120 : 5600 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75% RH
Tested By	Karl Li		

Phase Of Power : Neutral (N)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.16579	10.30	30.63	18.94	40.93	29.24	65.17	55.17	-24.24	-25.93
2	0.47400	10.46	21.35	12.67	31.81	23.13	56.44	46.44	-24.63	-23.31
3	0.95800	10.56	13.20	2.66	23.76	13.22	56.00	46.00	-32.24	-32.78
4	7.45200	10.90	5.43	0.28	16.33	11.18	60.00	50.00	-43.67	-38.82
5	10.84000	11.00	16.49	11.44	27.49	22.44	60.00	50.00	-32.51	-27.56
6	17.84800	11.22	11.83	5.89	23.05	17.11	60.00	50.00	-36.95	-32.89

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value



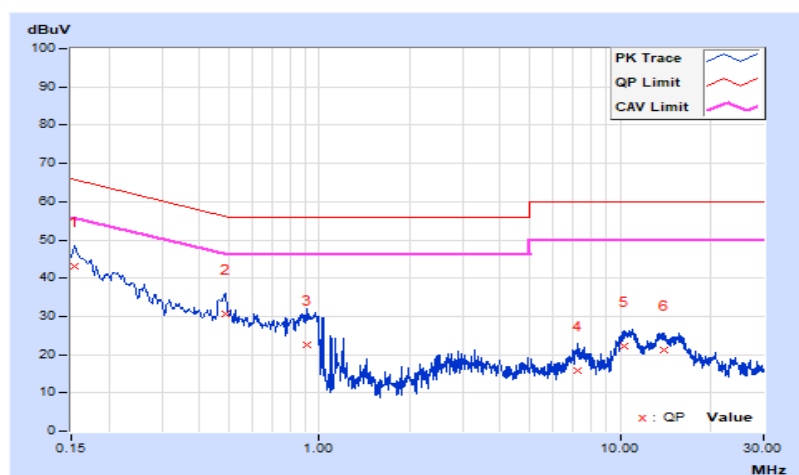
Mode C_PIFA Ant.

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT40)	Channel	CH 110 : 5550 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75% RH
Tested By	Karl Li		

Phase Of Power : Line (L)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15400	10.24	32.76	22.05	43.00	32.29	65.78	55.78	-22.78	-23.49
2	0.49000	10.42	20.16	12.27	30.58	22.69	56.17	46.17	-25.59	-23.48
3	0.91400	10.50	12.01	3.12	22.51	13.62	56.00	46.00	-33.49	-32.38
4	7.25200	10.83	5.05	0.28	15.88	11.11	60.00	50.00	-44.12	-38.89
5	10.37200	10.89	11.39	6.09	22.28	16.98	60.00	50.00	-37.72	-33.02
6	13.92400	10.95	10.17	4.17	21.12	15.12	60.00	50.00	-38.88	-34.88

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value

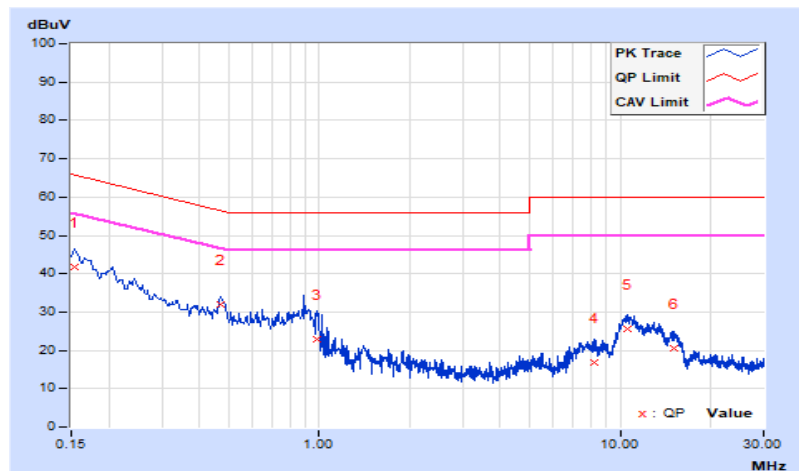


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT40)	Channel	CH 110 : 5550 MHz
Frequency Range	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25 °C, 75% RH
Tested By	Karl Li		

Phase Of Power : Neutral (N)										
No	Frequency (MHz)	Correction Factor (dB)	Reading Value (dBuV)		Emission Level (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15400	10.29	31.41	21.24	41.70	31.53	65.78	55.78	-24.08	-24.25
2	0.47000	10.46	21.48	13.01	31.94	23.47	56.51	46.51	-24.57	-23.04
3	0.98151	10.57	12.32	2.50	22.89	13.07	56.00	46.00	-33.11	-32.93
4	8.16000	10.92	5.78	0.15	16.70	11.07	60.00	50.00	-43.30	-38.93
5	10.54800	10.99	14.72	9.42	25.71	20.41	60.00	50.00	-34.29	-29.59
6	15.02400	11.12	9.51	3.23	20.63	14.35	60.00	50.00	-39.37	-35.65

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value



7.7 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

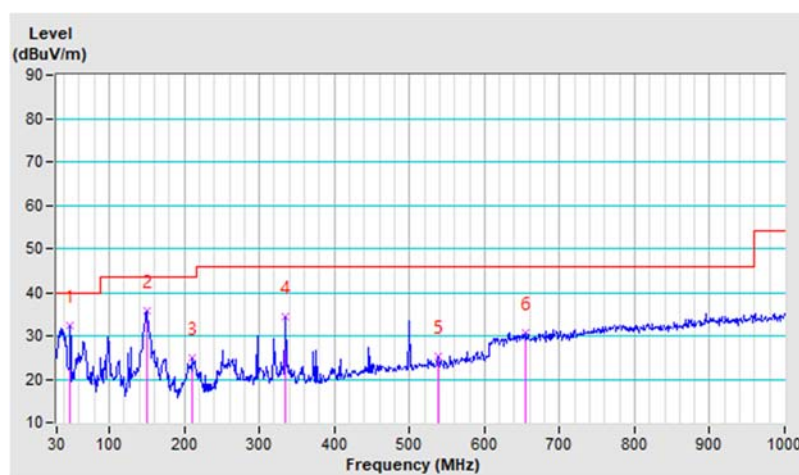
Mode A_Dipole Ant.

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT80)	Channel	CH 122 : 5610 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	QP: RB=120 kHz, DET=Quasi-Peak
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	23 °C, 67% RH
Tested By	Owen Lee		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	47.46	32.5 QP	40.0	-7.5	1.88 H	96	45.4	-12.9
2	149.31	35.9 QP	43.5	-7.6	2.73 H	314	48.4	-12.5
3	210.42	25.0 QP	43.5	-18.5	1.49 H	48	41.2	-16.2
4	334.58	34.4 QP	46.0	-11.6	1.99 H	281	45.4	-11.0
5	538.28	25.2 QP	46.0	-20.8	1.78 H	236	31.7	-6.5
6	653.71	30.7 QP	46.0	-15.3	2.51 H	109	34.4	-3.7

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: all emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit, therefore do not be recorded in this report.

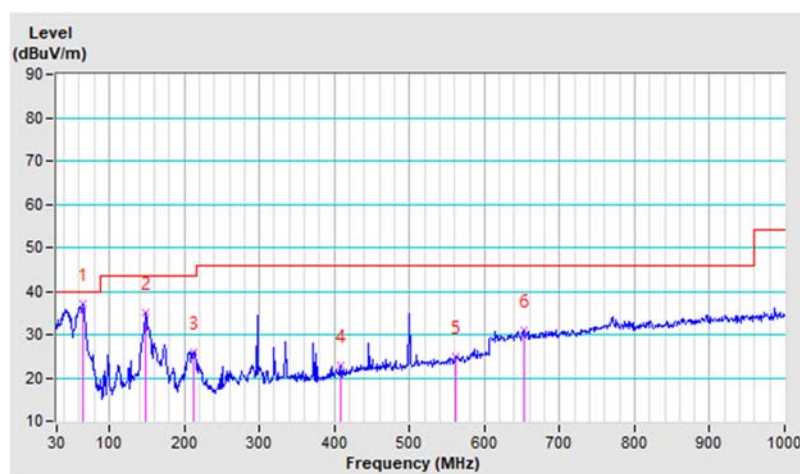


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT80)	Channel	CH 122 : 5610 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	QP: RB=120 kHz, DET=Quasi-Peak
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	23 °C, 67% RH
Tested By	Owen Lee		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	63.95	37.2 QP	40.0	-2.8	2.74 V	112	51.3	-14.1
2	148.34	35.0 QP	43.5	-8.5	2.94 V	135	47.6	-12.6
3	212.36	26.0 QP	43.5	-17.5	1.48 V	314	42.2	-16.2
4	408.30	22.8 QP	46.0	-23.2	1.06 V	235	32.2	-9.4
5	561.56	24.8 QP	46.0	-21.2	1.68 V	222	30.6	-5.8
6	652.74	30.9 QP	46.0	-15.1	2.47 V	152	34.6	-3.7

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: all emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit, therefore do not be recorded in this report.



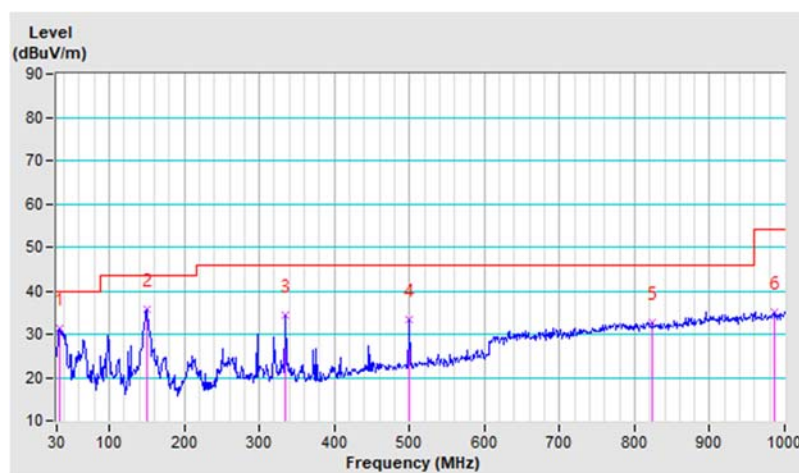
Mode A_PIFA Ant.

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT80)	Channel	CH 122 : 5610 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	QP: RB=120 kHz, DET=Quasi-Peak
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	23 °C, 67% RH
Tested By	Owen Lee		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	32.91	31.5 QP	40.0	-8.5	2.00 H	1	45.5	-14.0
2	149.31	35.9 QP	43.5	-7.6	2.70 H	320	48.4	-12.5
3	334.58	34.4 QP	46.0	-11.6	1.99 H	280	45.4	-11.0
4	500.45	33.3 QP	46.0	-12.7	1.50 H	359	40.6	-7.3
5	823.46	32.7 QP	46.0	-13.3	1.00 H	354	33.9	-1.2
6	986.42	35.2 QP	54.0	-18.8	1.00 H	22	34.3	0.9

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: all emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit, therefore do not be recorded in this report.

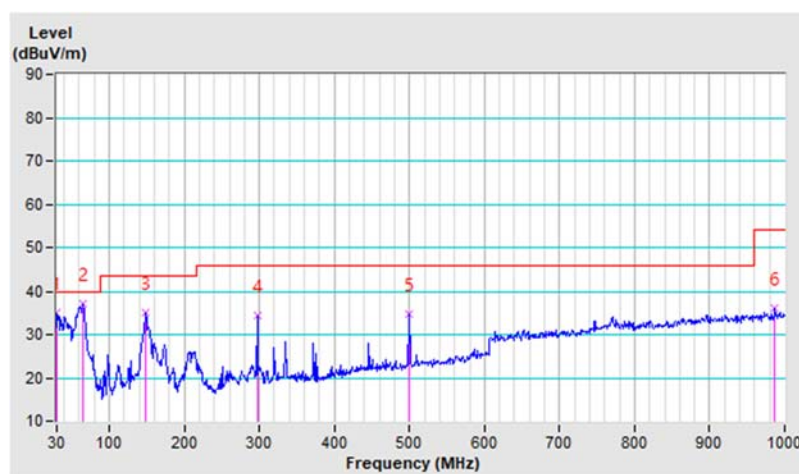


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT80)	Channel	CH 122 : 5610 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	QP: RB=120 kHz, DET=Quasi-Peak
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	23 °C, 67% RH
Tested By	Owen Lee		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	30.90	35.2 QP	40.0	-4.8	1.00 V	19	49.5	-14.3
2	63.95	37.2 QP	40.0	-2.8	2.75 V	110	51.3	-14.1
3	148.30	35.0 QP	43.5	-8.5	2.95 V	135	47.6	-12.6
4	296.75	34.4 QP	46.0	-11.6	1.00 V	312	46.7	-12.3
5	500.40	34.9 QP	46.0	-11.1	1.00 V	359	42.2	-7.3
6	986.42	36.0 QP	54.0	-18.0	1.00 V	355	35.1	0.9

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: all emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit, therefore do not be recorded in this report.



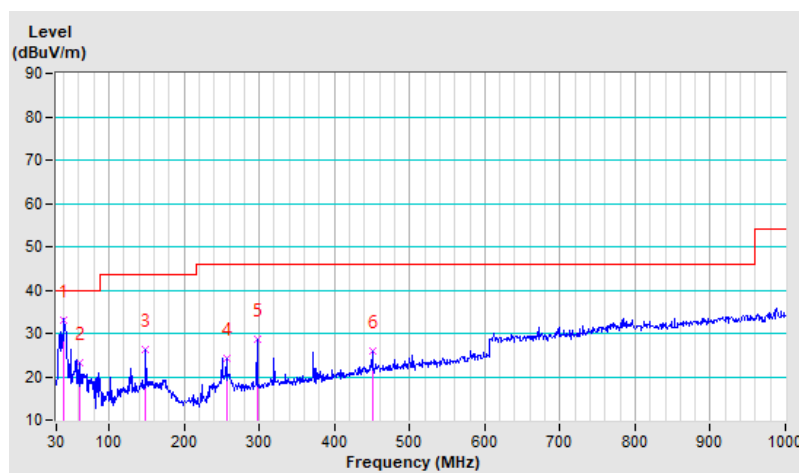
Mode B_Dipole Ant.

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT20)	Channel	CH 120 : 5600 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	QP: RB=120 kHz, DET=Quasi-Peak
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	23 °C, 67% RH
Tested By	Owen Lee		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	39.70	33.2 QP	40.0	-6.8	1.53 H	226	46.6	-13.4
2	61.04	23.3 QP	40.0	-16.7	1.75 H	142	37.2	-13.9
3	148.34	26.2 QP	43.5	-17.3	1.93 H	223	38.8	-12.6
4	256.01	24.4 QP	46.0	-21.6	1.16 H	15	38.2	-13.8
5	296.75	28.5 QP	46.0	-17.5	1.84 H	152	40.8	-12.3
6	450.01	25.8 QP	46.0	-20.2	1.68 H	134	33.6	-7.8

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: all emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit, therefore do not be recorded in this report.

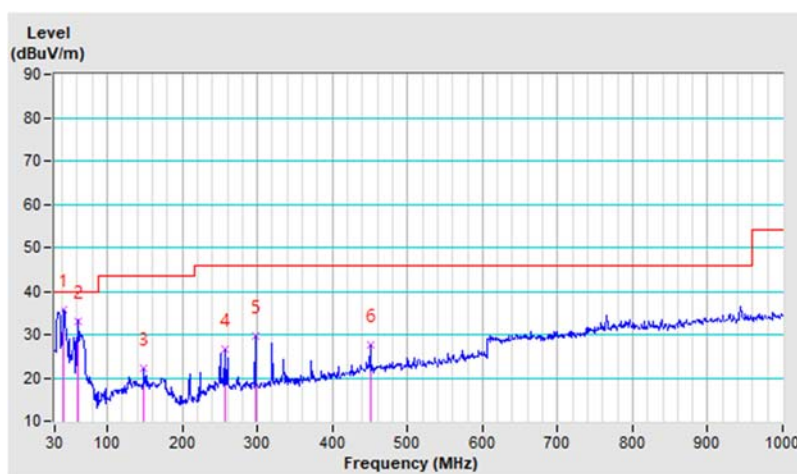


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT20)	Channel	CH 120 : 5600 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	QP: RB=120 kHz, DET=Quasi-Peak
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	23 °C, 67% RH
Tested By	Owen Lee		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	41.64	35.6 QP	40.0	-4.4	1.53 V	228	48.7	-13.1
2	61.04	33.2 QP	40.0	-6.8	1.96 V	223	47.1	-13.9
3	148.34	22.2 QP	43.5	-21.3	1.80 V	115	34.8	-12.6
4	256.01	26.5 QP	46.0	-19.5	1.72 V	164	40.3	-13.8
5	296.75	29.6 QP	46.0	-16.4	1.99 V	235	41.9	-12.3
6	450.01	27.7 QP	46.0	-18.3	1.64 V	81	35.5	-7.8

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: all emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit, therefore do not be recorded in this report.



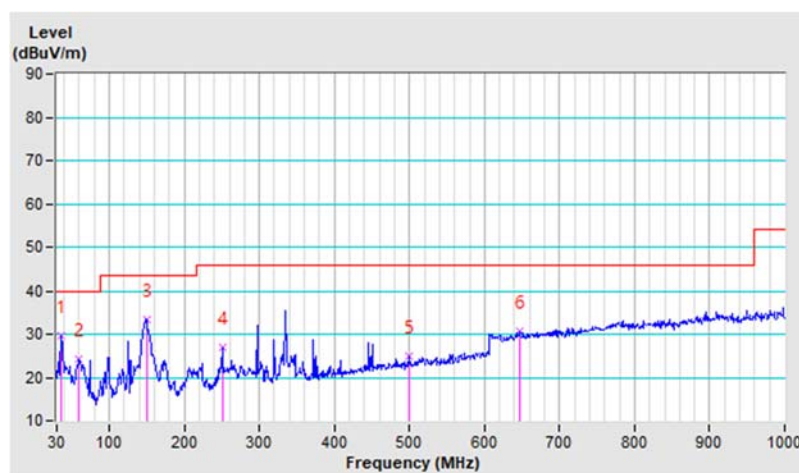
Mode B_PIFA Ant.

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT80)	Channel	CH 122 : 5610 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	QP: RB=120 kHz, DET=Quasi-Peak
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	23 °C, 67% RH
Tested By	Owen Lee		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	35.82	29.6 QP	40.0	-10.4	1.86 H	202	43.5	-13.9
2	59.10	24.2 QP	40.0	-15.8	1.16 H	320	37.8	-13.6
3	149.31	33.4 QP	43.5	-10.1	2.39 H	119	45.9	-12.5
4	250.19	26.9 QP	46.0	-19.1	1.71 H	121	40.8	-13.9
5	500.45	24.9 QP	46.0	-21.1	1.54 H	169	32.2	-7.3
6	646.92	30.7 QP	46.0	-15.3	2.48 H	85	34.5	-3.8

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: all emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit, therefore do not be recorded in this report.

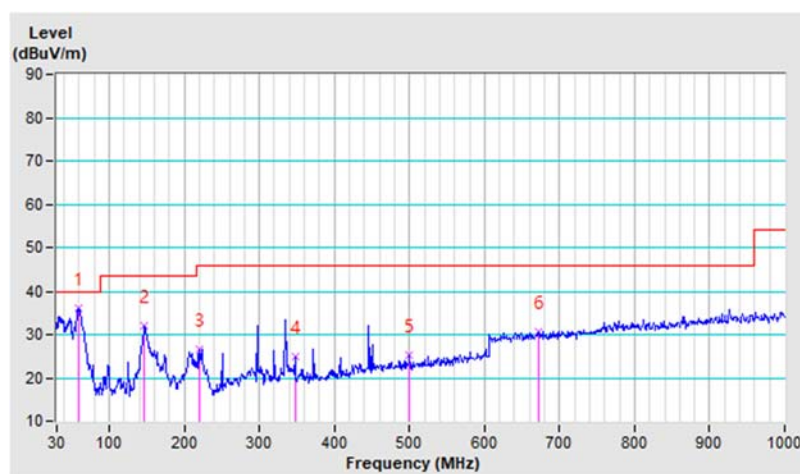


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT80)	Channel	CH 122 : 5610 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	QP: RB=120 kHz, DET=Quasi-Peak
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	23 °C, 67% RH
Tested By	Owen Lee		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	58.13	36.1 QP	40.0	-3.9	2.56 V	134	49.7	-13.6
2	146.40	32.1 QP	43.5	-11.4	2.99 V	309	44.7	-12.6
3	219.15	26.6 QP	46.0	-19.4	2.18 V	134	42.8	-16.2
4	347.19	24.8 QP	46.0	-21.2	2.02 V	331	35.8	-11.0
5	500.45	25.4 QP	46.0	-20.6	1.38 V	109	32.7	-7.3
6	671.17	30.7 QP	46.0	-15.3	2.22 V	315	34.1	-3.4

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: all emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit, therefore do not be recorded in this report.



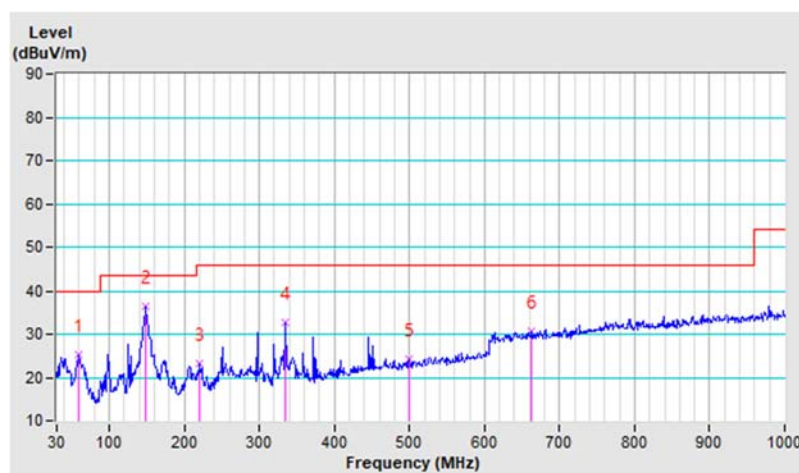
Mode C_Dipole Ant.

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT20)	Channel	CH 120 : 5600 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	QP: RB=120 kHz, DET=Quasi-Peak
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	23 °C, 67% RH
Tested By	Owen Lee		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	58.13	25.3 QP	40.0	-14.7	2.91 H	243	38.9	-13.6
2	148.34	36.3 QP	43.5	-7.2	1.95 H	305	48.9	-12.6
3	220.12	23.2 QP	46.0	-22.8	2.18 H	170	39.4	-16.2
4	334.58	32.7 QP	46.0	-13.3	1.58 H	16	43.7	-11.0
5	499.48	24.3 QP	46.0	-21.7	2.24 H	271	31.6	-7.3
6	662.44	30.7 QP	46.0	-15.3	1.78 H	54	34.2	-3.5

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: all emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit, therefore do not be recorded in this report.

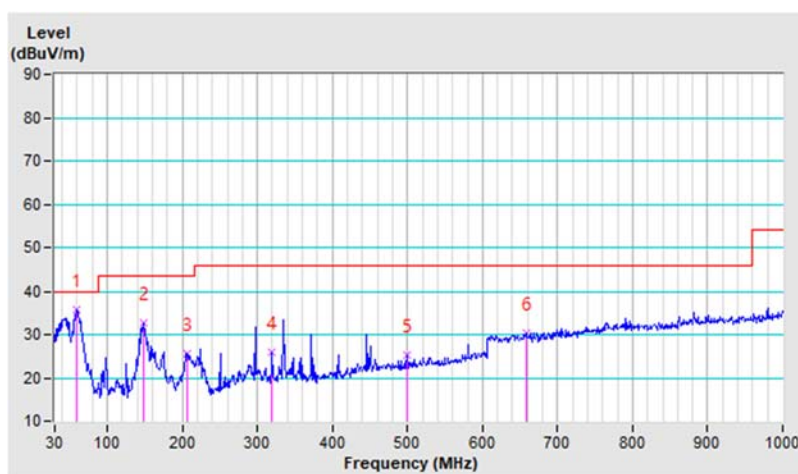


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT20)	Channel	CH 120 : 5600 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	QP: RB=120 kHz, DET=Quasi-Peak
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	23 °C, 67% RH
Tested By	Owen Lee		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	59.10	35.9 QP	40.0	-4.1	1.48 V	17	49.5	-13.6
2	148.34	32.8 QP	43.5	-10.7	2.88 V	161	45.4	-12.6
3	205.57	25.7 QP	43.5	-17.8	1.22 V	283	42.1	-16.4
4	320.03	25.9 QP	46.0	-20.1	1.60 V	119	37.2	-11.3
5	500.45	25.1 QP	46.0	-20.9	1.52 V	201	32.4	-7.3
6	657.59	30.4 QP	46.0	-15.6	1.92 V	128	33.9	-3.5

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: all emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit, therefore do not be recorded in this report.



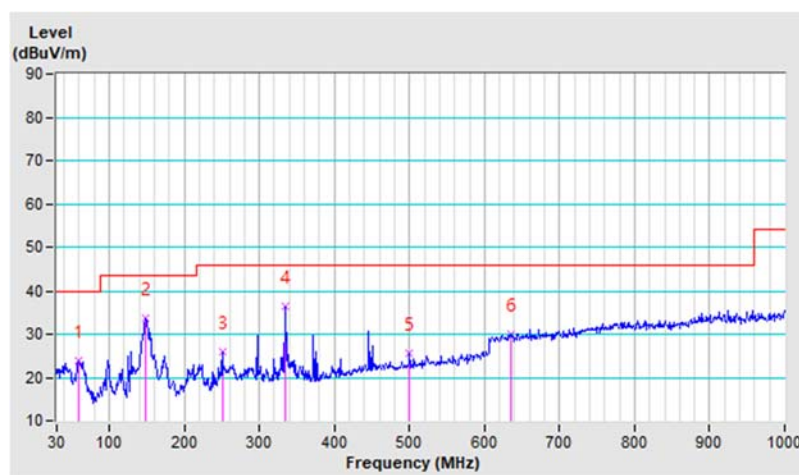
Mode C_PIFA Ant.

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT40)	Channel	CH 110 : 5550 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	QP: RB=120 kHz, DET=Quasi-Peak
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	23 °C, 67% RH
Tested By	Owen Lee		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	59.10	24.0 QP	40.0	-16.0	2.24 H	273	37.6	-13.6
2	148.34	33.8 QP	43.5	-9.7	1.71 H	59	46.4	-12.6
3	250.19	26.0 QP	46.0	-20.0	2.01 H	342	39.9	-13.9
4	334.58	36.6 QP	46.0	-9.4	1.99 H	354	47.6	-11.0
5	500.45	25.7 QP	46.0	-20.3	2.13 H	205	33.0	-7.3
6	635.28	29.9 QP	46.0	-16.1	1.03 H	97	33.9	-4.0

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: all emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit, therefore do not be recorded in this report.



RF Mode	802.11be (EHT40)	Channel	CH 110 : 5550 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	QP: RB=120 kHz, DET=Quasi-Peak
Input Power	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	23 °C, 67% RH
Tested By	Owen Lee		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	41.64	38.5 QP	40.0	-1.5	1.37 V	203	51.6	-13.1
2	148.34	30.3 QP	43.5	-13.2	2.12 V	214	42.9	-12.6
3	205.57	26.6 QP	43.5	-16.9	1.99 V	281	43.0	-16.4
4	275.41	23.5 QP	46.0	-22.5	2.71 V	351	36.3	-12.8
5	408.30	25.2 QP	46.0	-20.8	1.10 V	182	34.6	-9.4
6	660.50	30.6 QP	46.0	-15.4	2.04 V	88	34.1	-3.5

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: all emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit, therefore do not be recorded in this report.

