

802.11be EHT20_2412_26Tone_RU0



802.11be EHT20_2412_52Tone_RU37



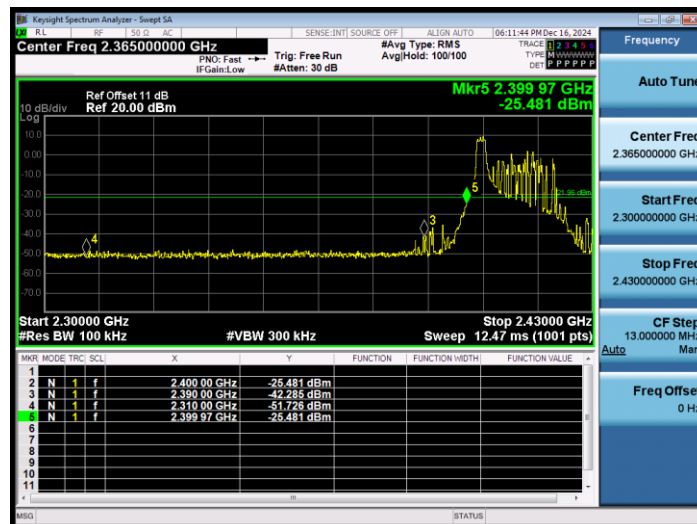
802.11be EHT20_2412_106Tone_RU53



802.11be EHT20_2462_26Tone_RU8



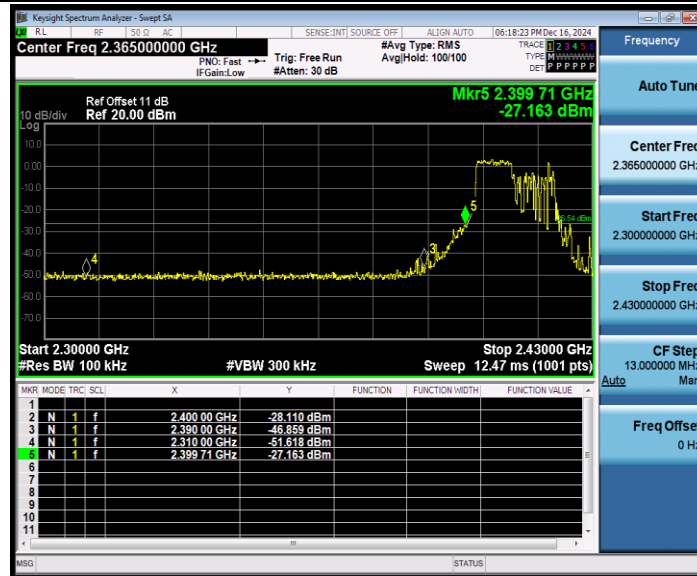
802.11ax HE20_Low_2412_26Tone_RU0



802.11ax HE20_Low_2412_52Tone_RU37



802.11ax HE20_Low_2412_106Tone_RU53



802.11ax HE20_High_2462_26Tone_RU8



802.11ax HE20_High_2462_52Tone_RU40



802.11ax HE20_High_2462_106Tone_RU54



802.11be EHT20_Low_2412_26Tone_RU0



802.11be EHT20_Low_2412_52Tone_RU37



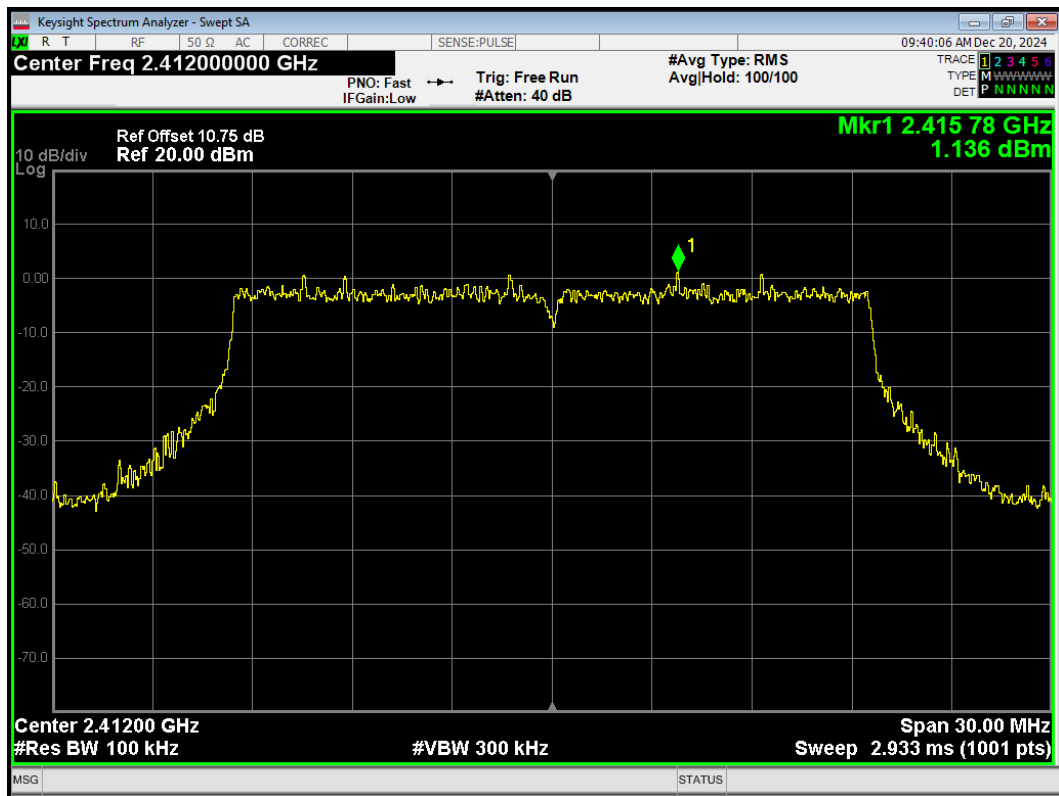
802.11be EHT20_Low_2412_106Tone_RU53



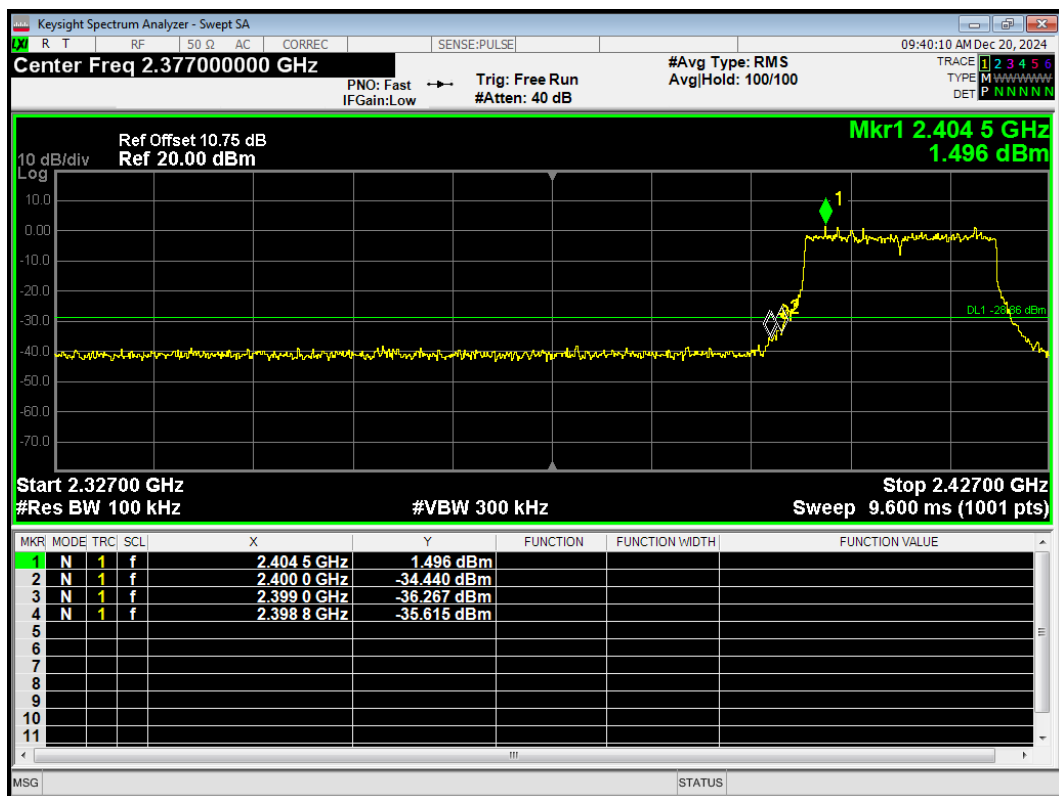
802.11be EHT20_High_2462_26Tone_RU8



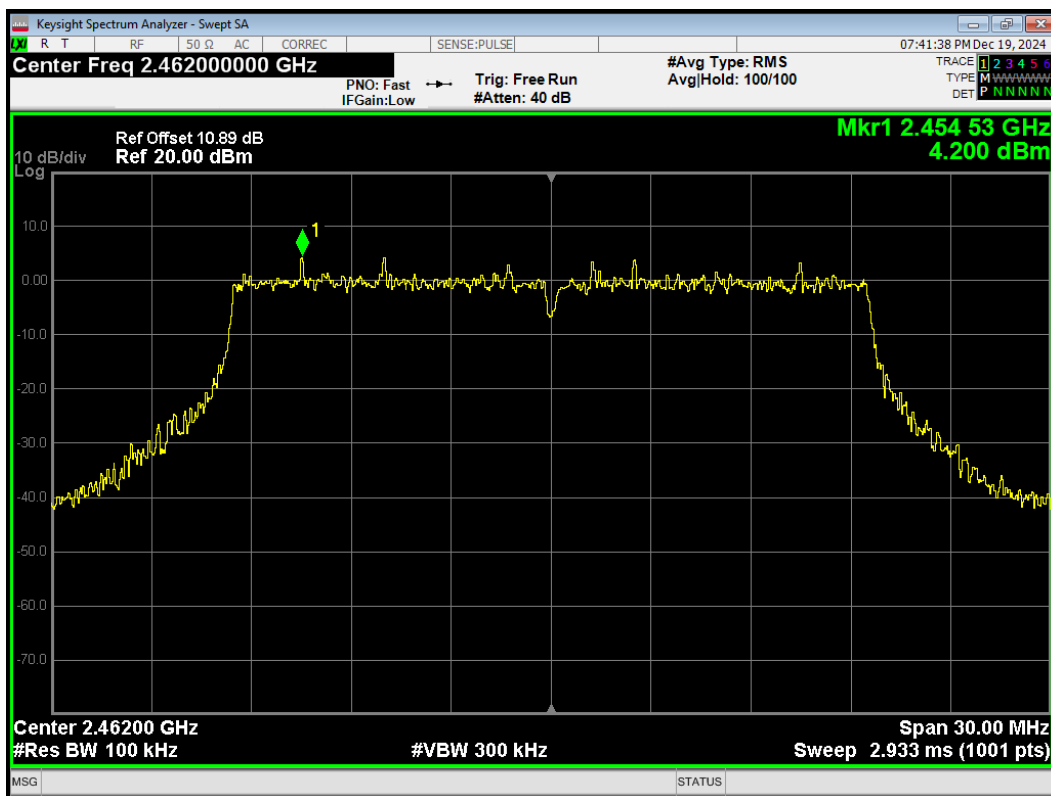
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE20) 242-Tones Index61 2412MHz Ref



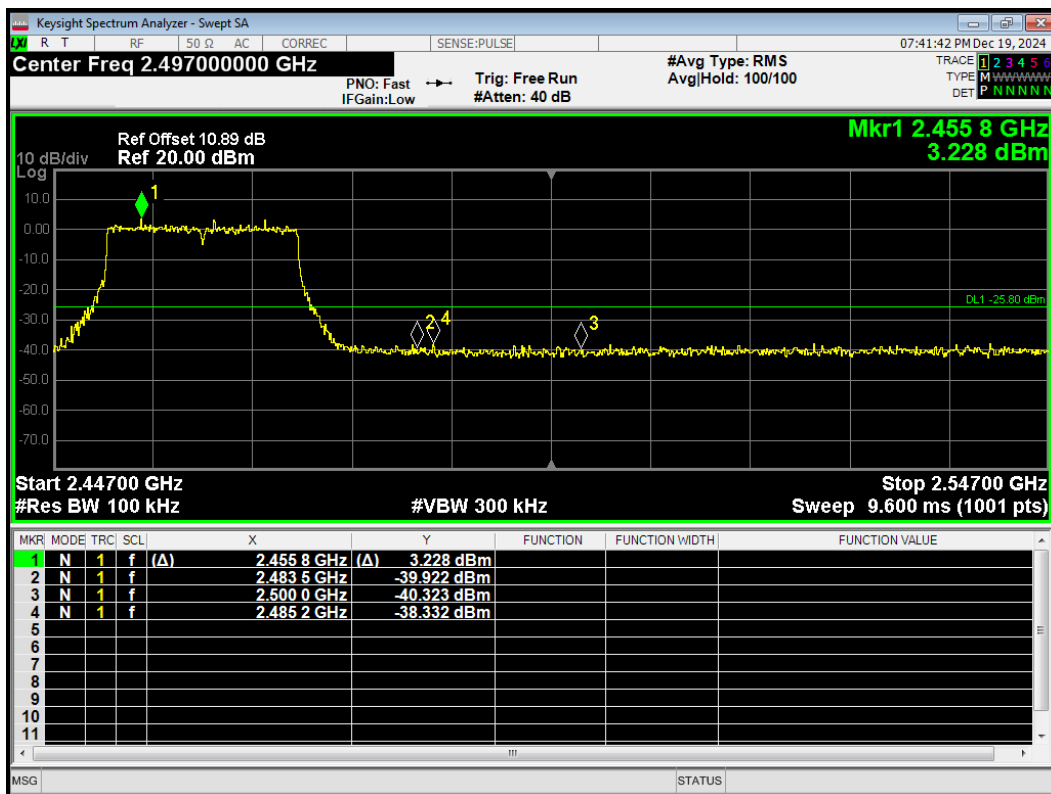
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE20) 242-Tones Index61 2412MHz Emission



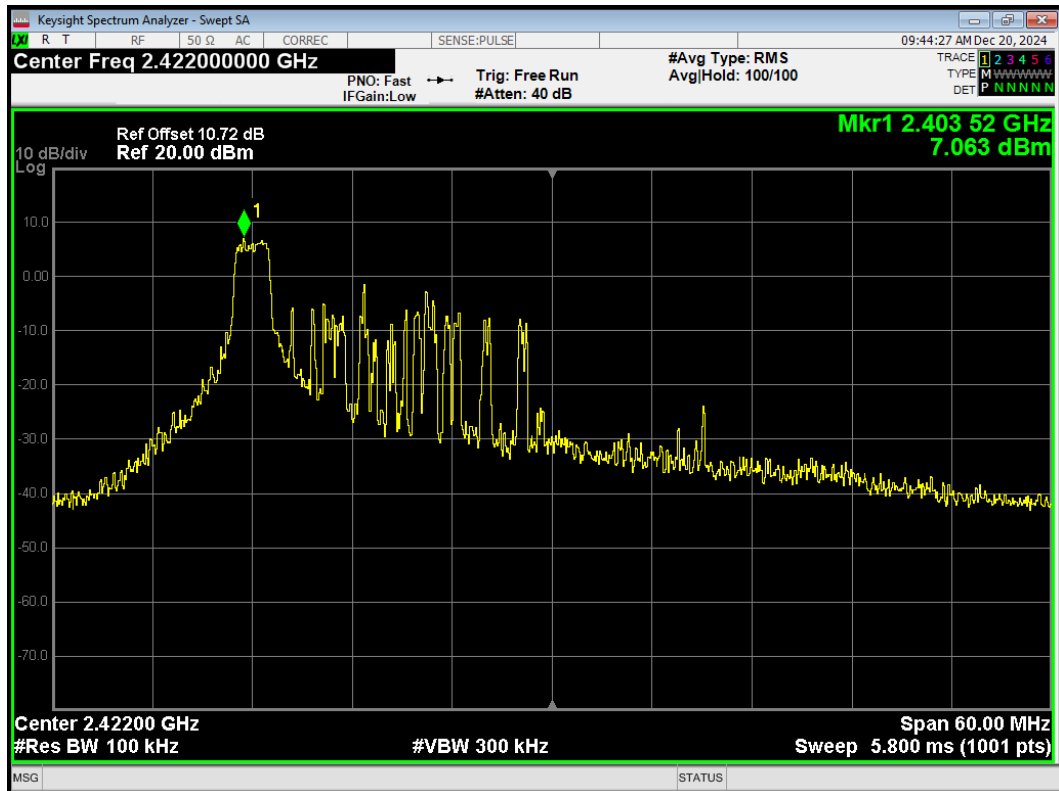
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE20) 242-Tones Index61 2462MHz Ref



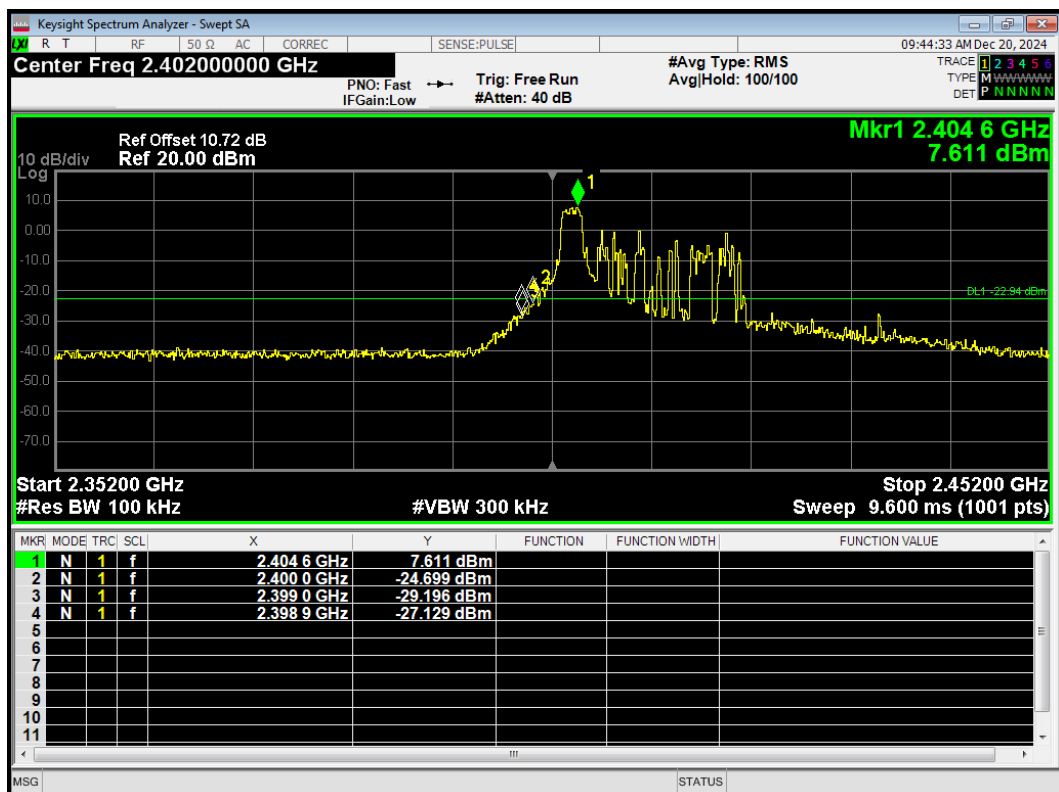
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE20) 242-Tones Index61 2462MHz Emission



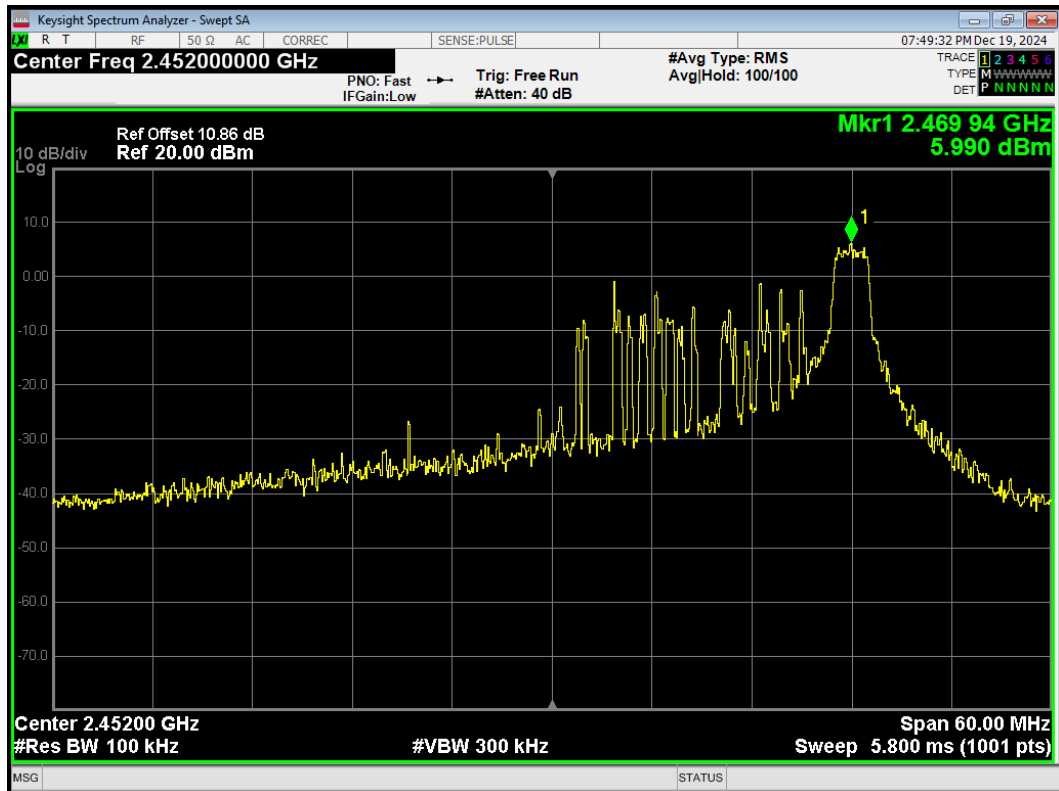
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE40) 26-Tones Index0 2422MHz Ref



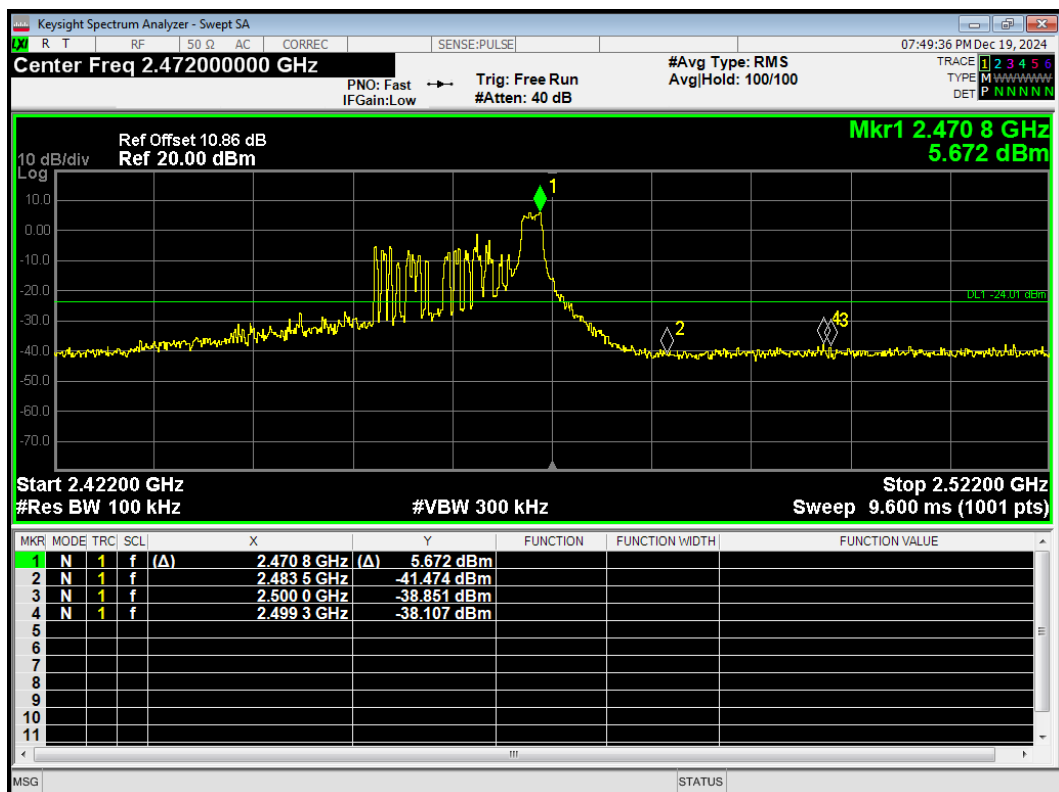
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE40) 26-Tones Index0 2422MHz Emission



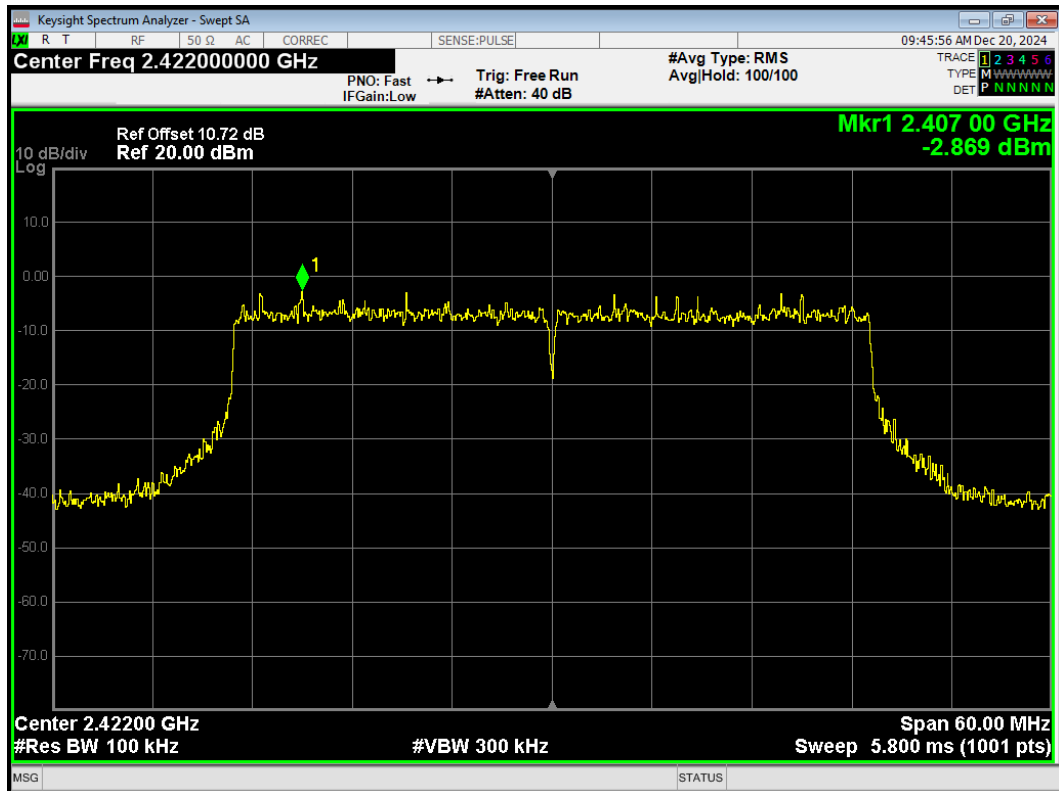
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE40) 26-Tones Index17 2452MHz Ref



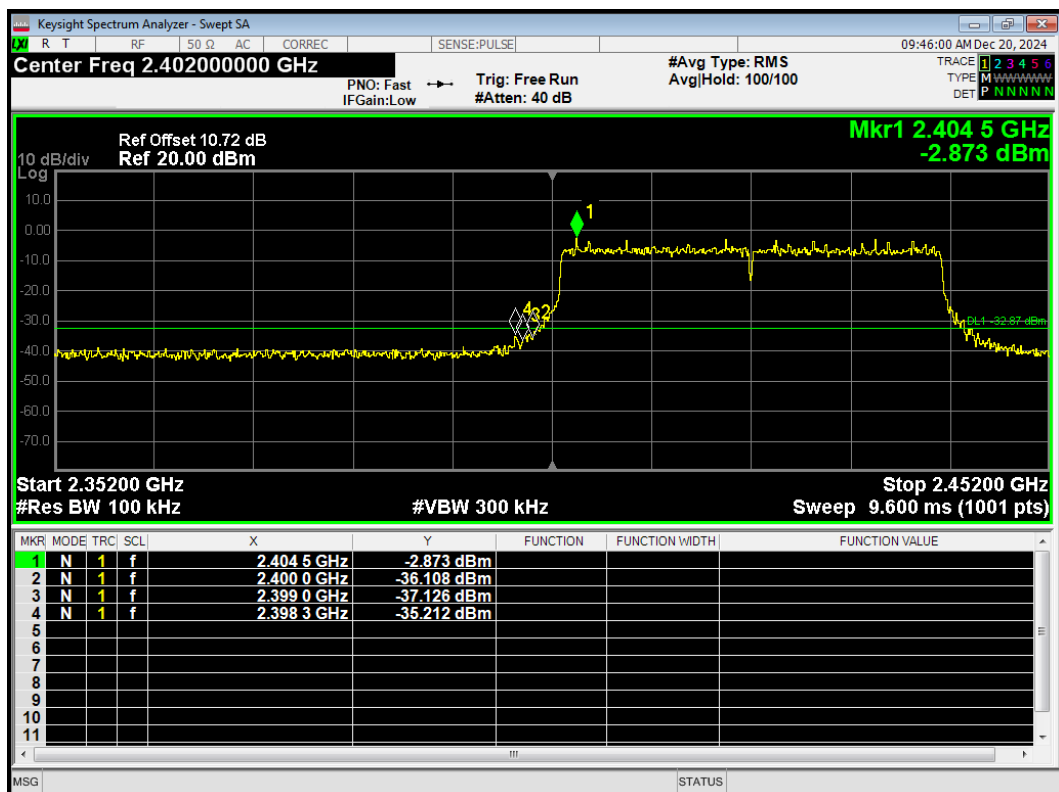
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE40) 26-Tones Index17 2452MHz Emission



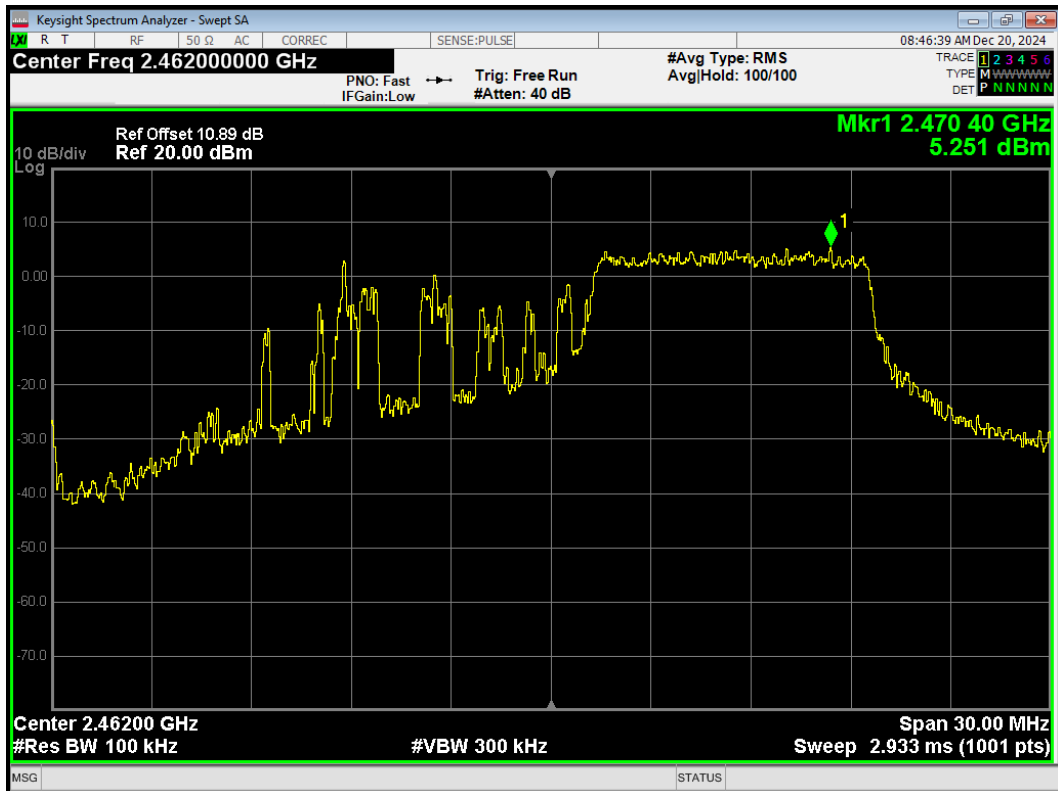
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE40) 484-Tones Index65 2422MHz Ref



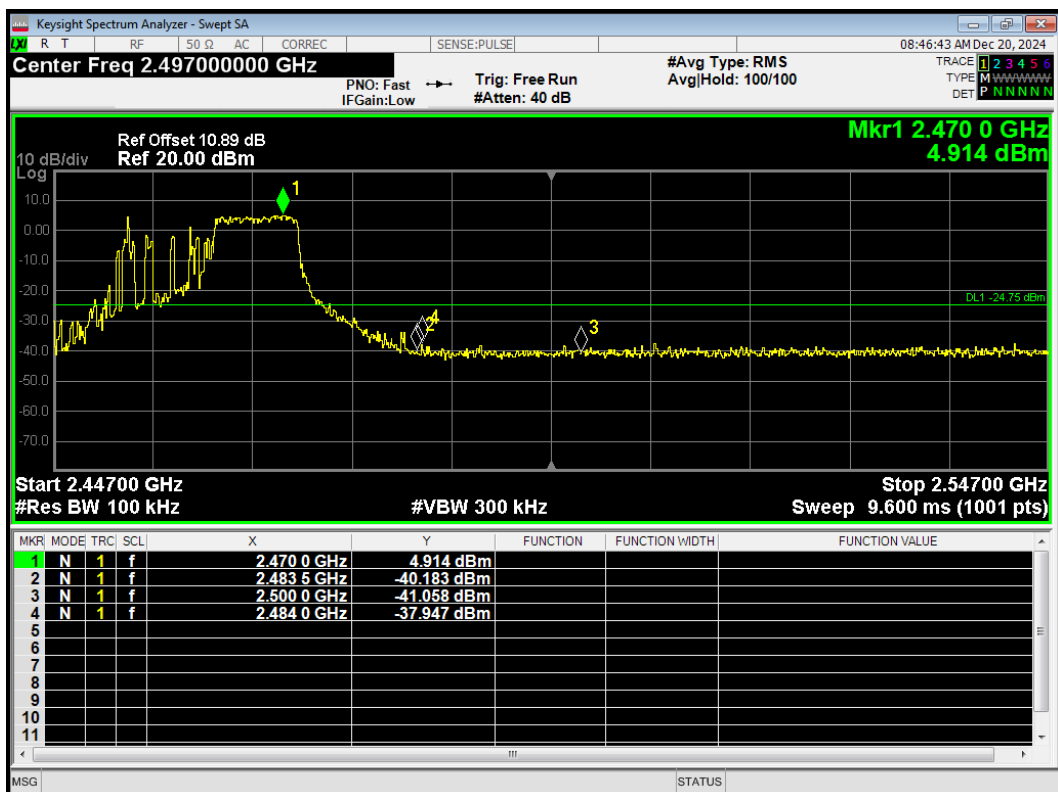
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE40) 484-Tones Index65 2422MHz Emission



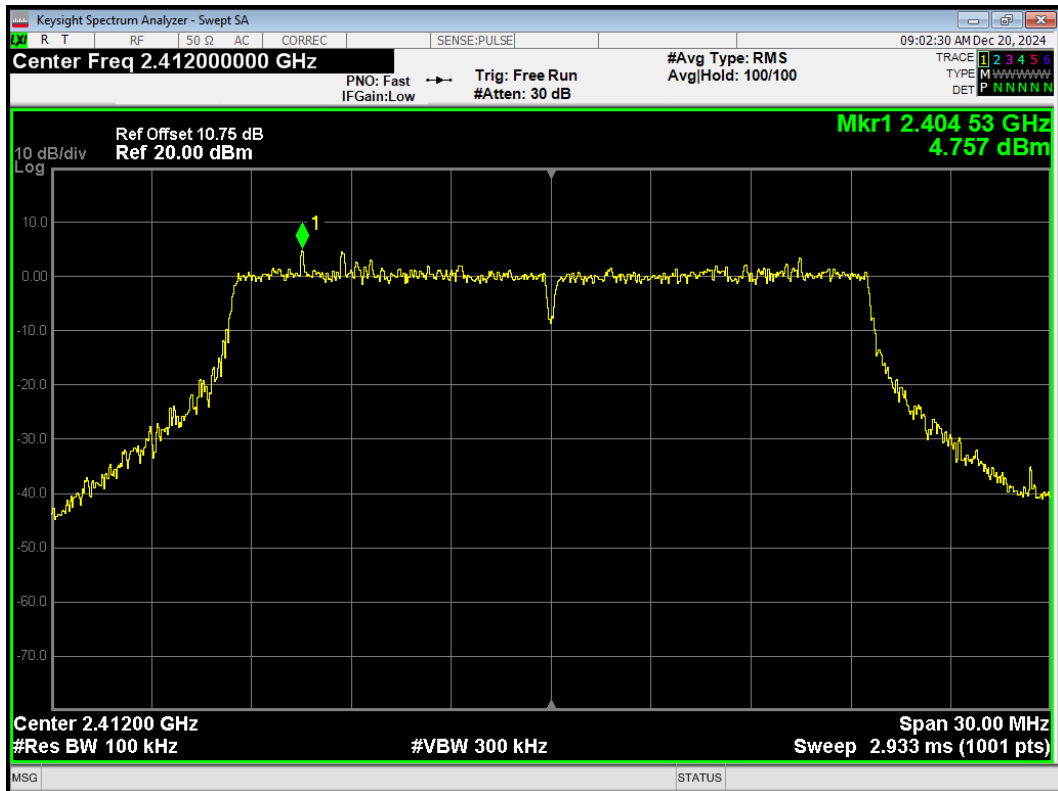
Band Edge 802.11be(20) 106-Tones Index54 2462MHz Ref



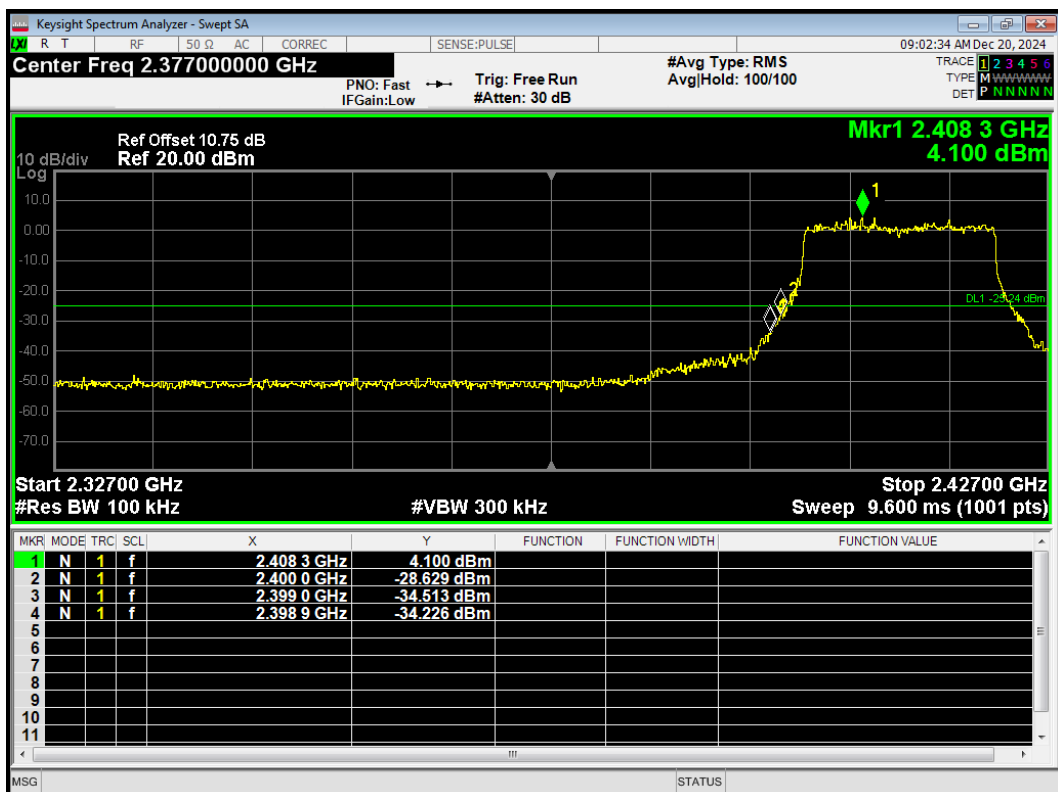
Band Edge 802.11be(20) 106-Tones Index54 2462MHz Emission



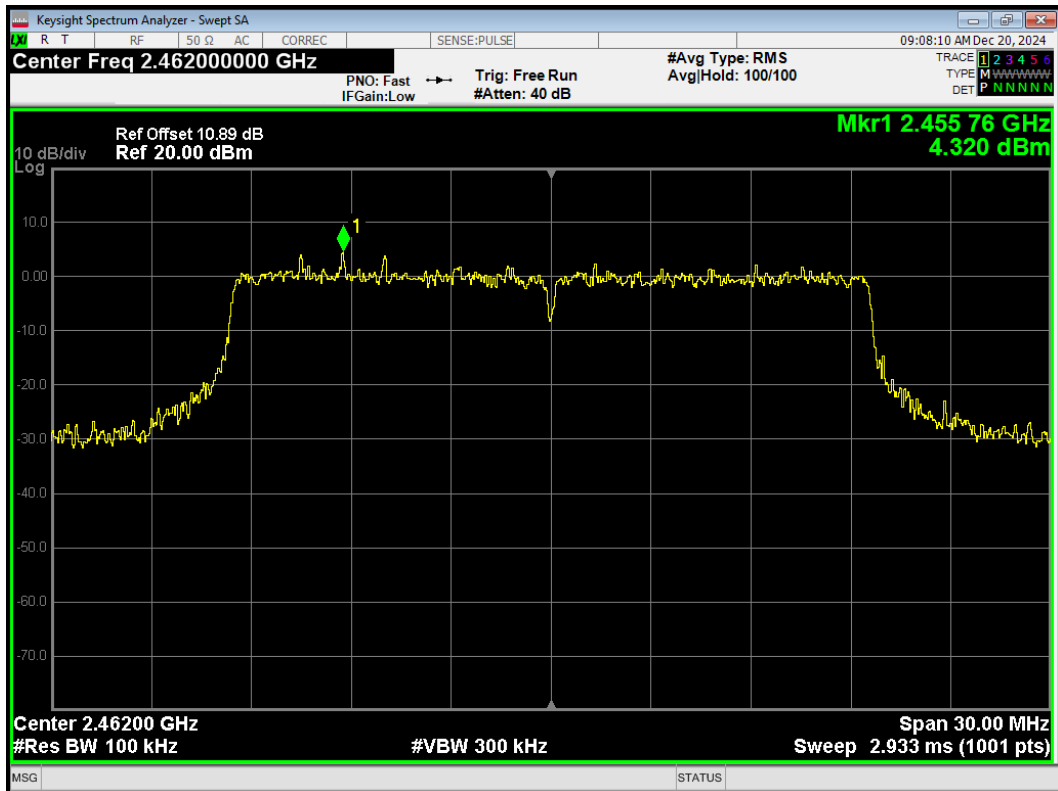
Band Edge 802.11be(20) 242-Tones Index61 2412MHz Ref



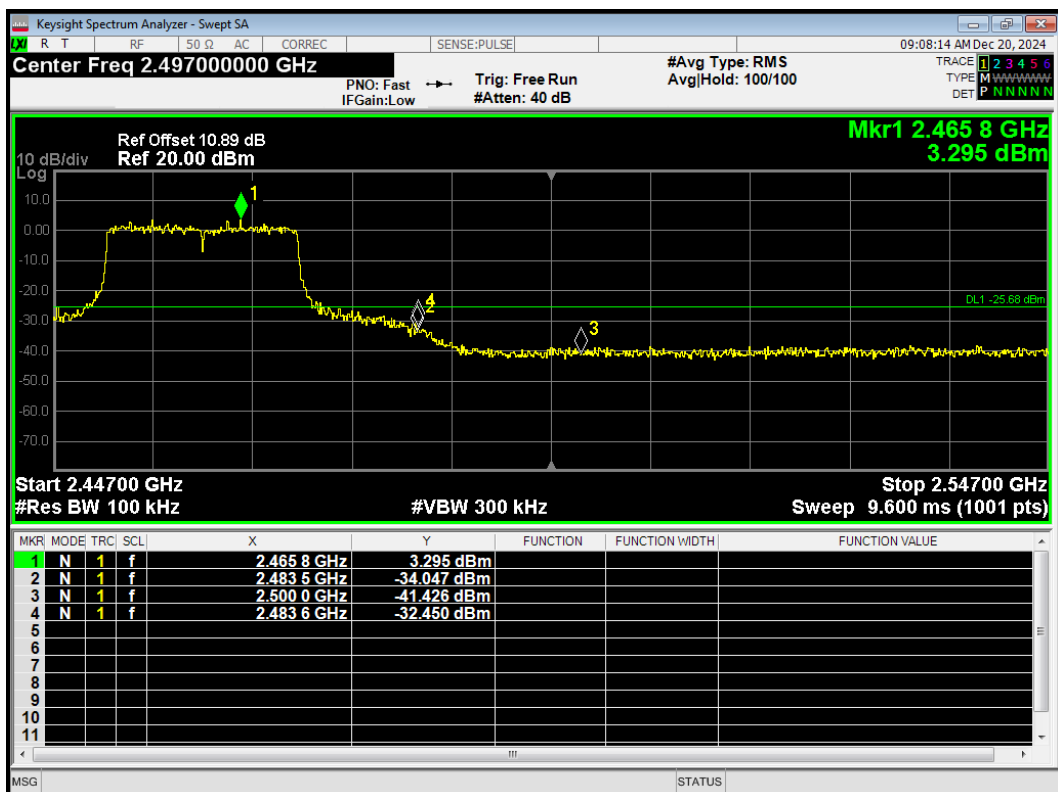
Band Edge 802.11be(20) 242-Tones Index61 2412MHz Emission



Band Edge 802.11be(20) 242-Tones Index61 2462MHz Ref



Band Edge 802.11be(20) 242-Tones Index61 2462MHz Emission



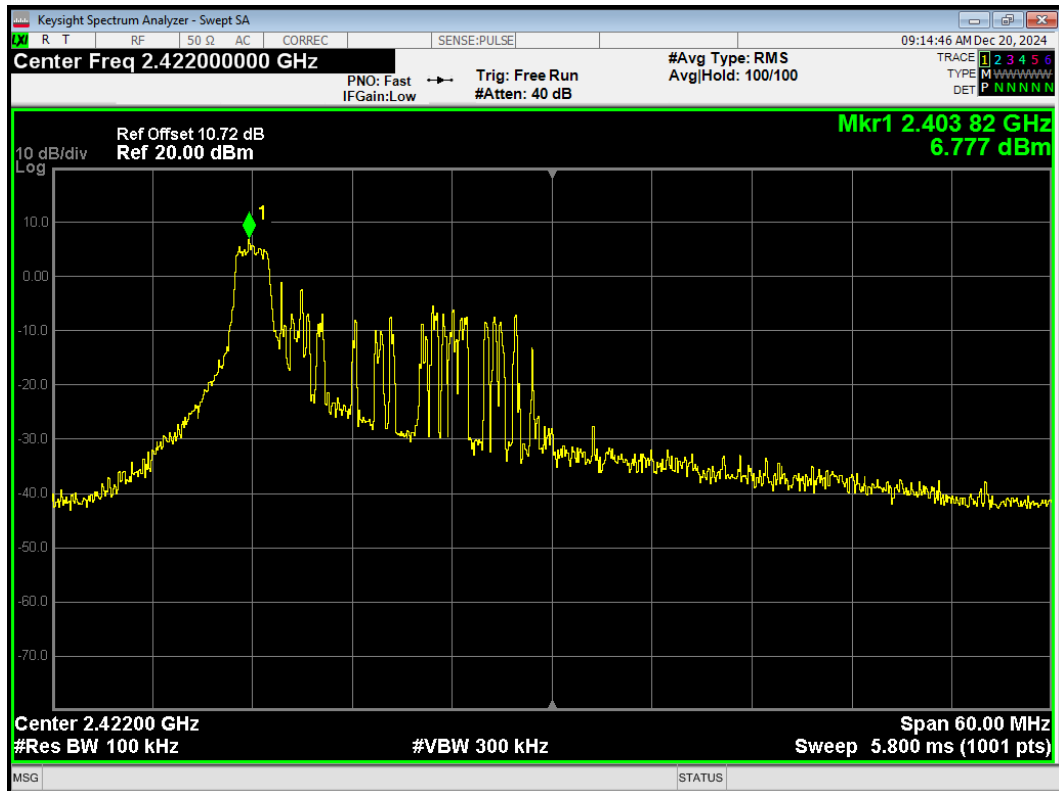
Band Edge 802.11be(20) 52-Tones Index40 2462MHz Ref



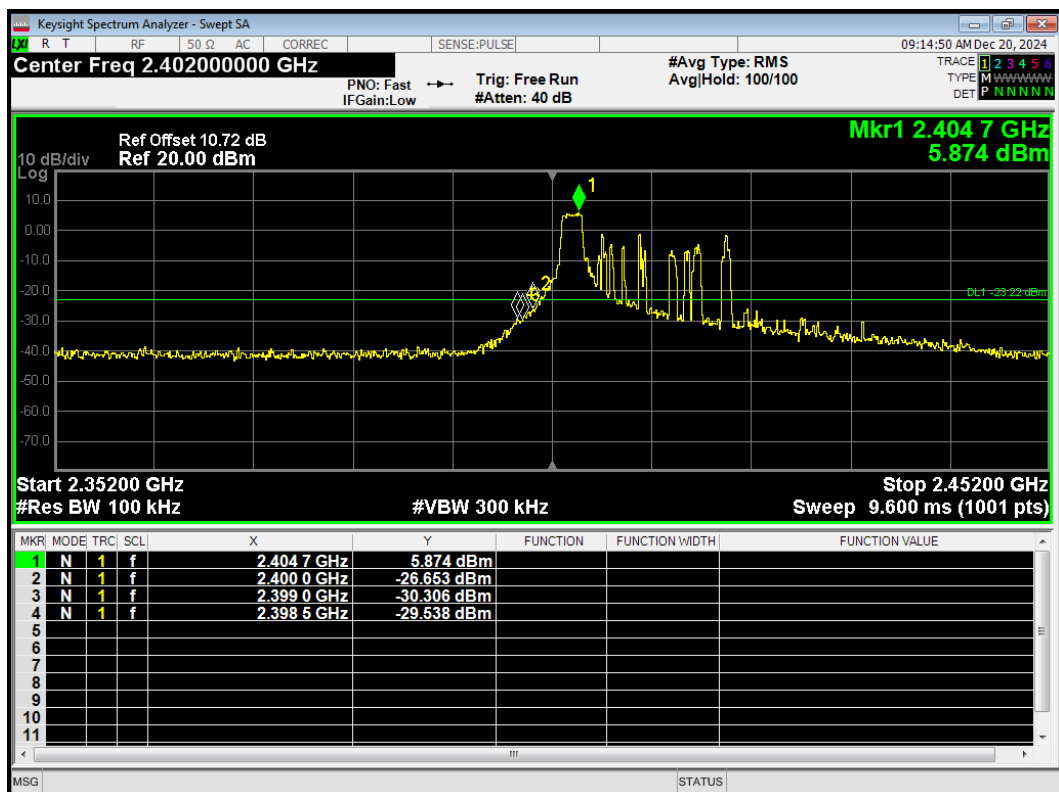
Band Edge 802.11be(20) 52-Tones Index40 2462MHz Emission



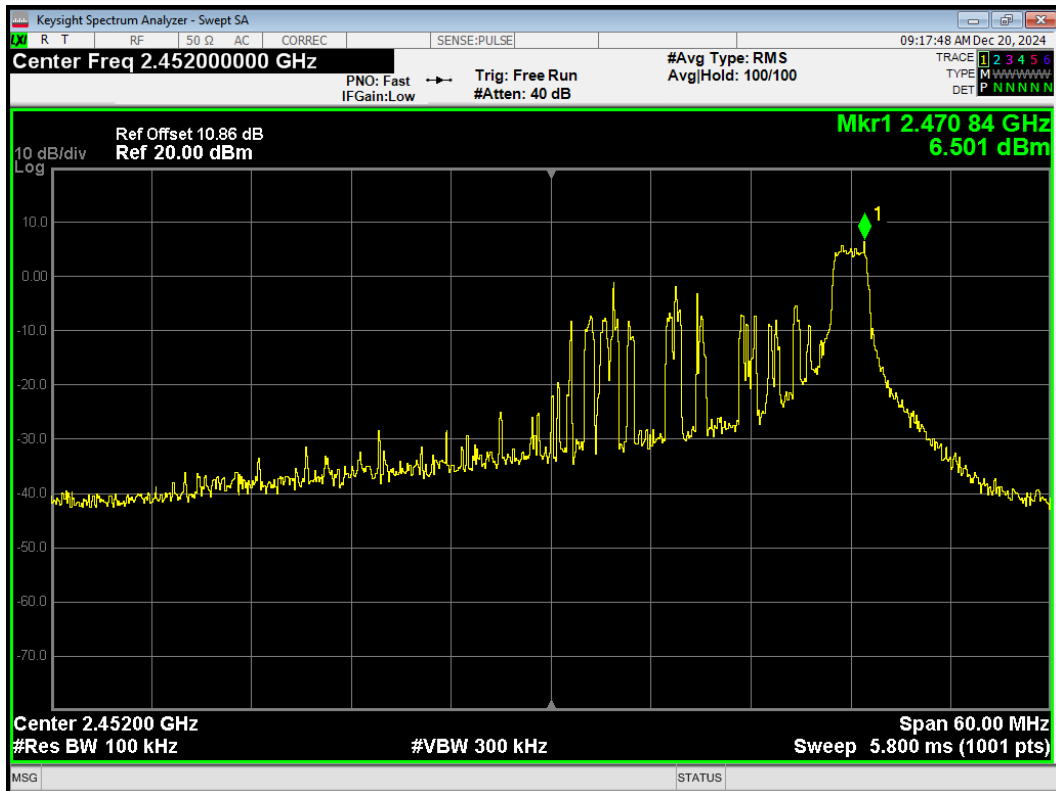
Band Edge 802.11be(40) 26-Tones Index0 2422MHz Ref



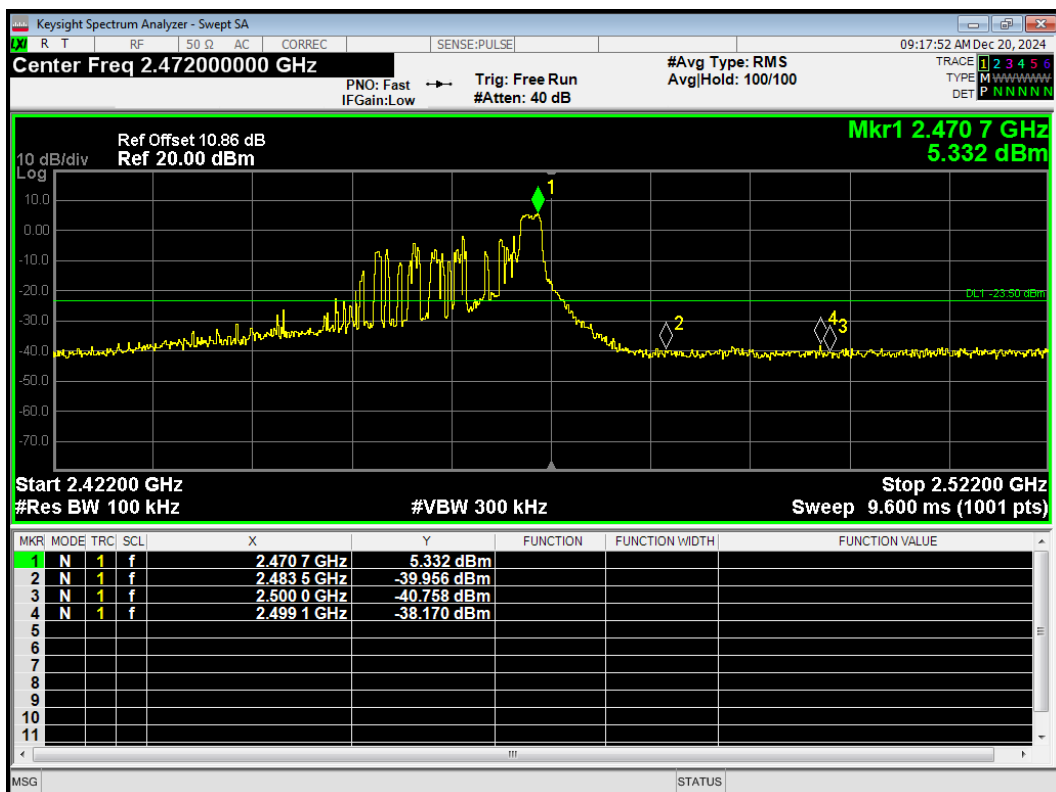
Band Edge 802.11be(40) 26-Tones Index0 2422MHz Emission



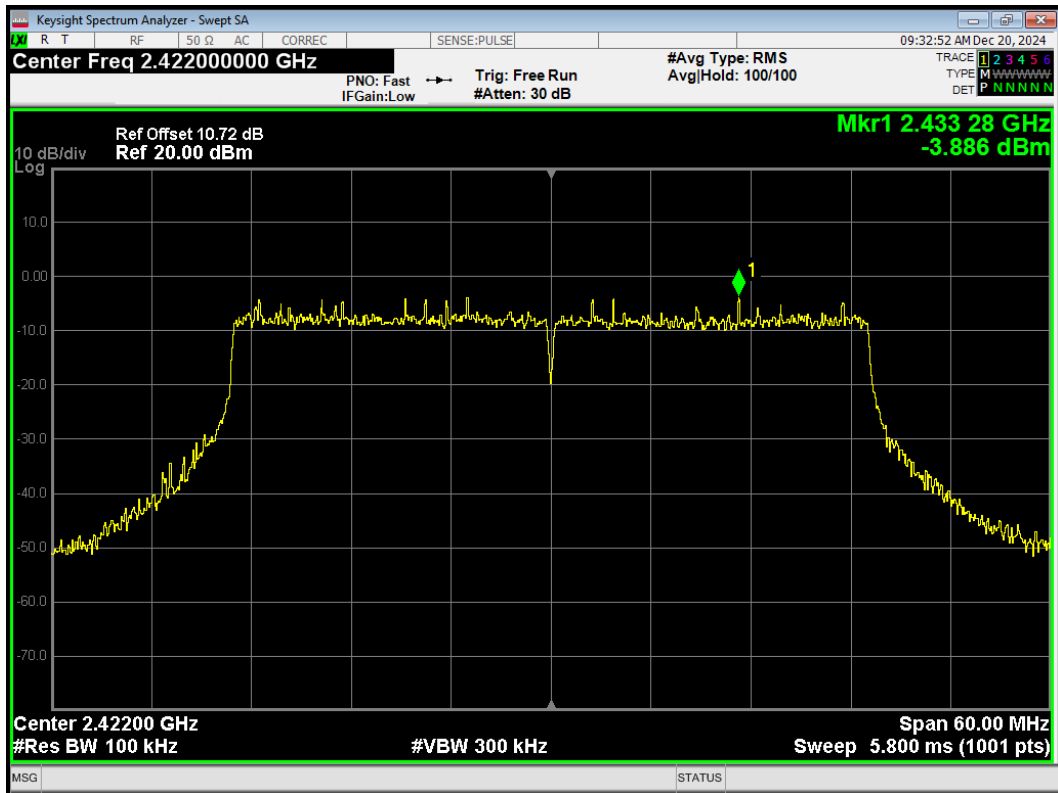
Band Edge 802.11be(40) 26-Tones Index17 2452MHz Ref



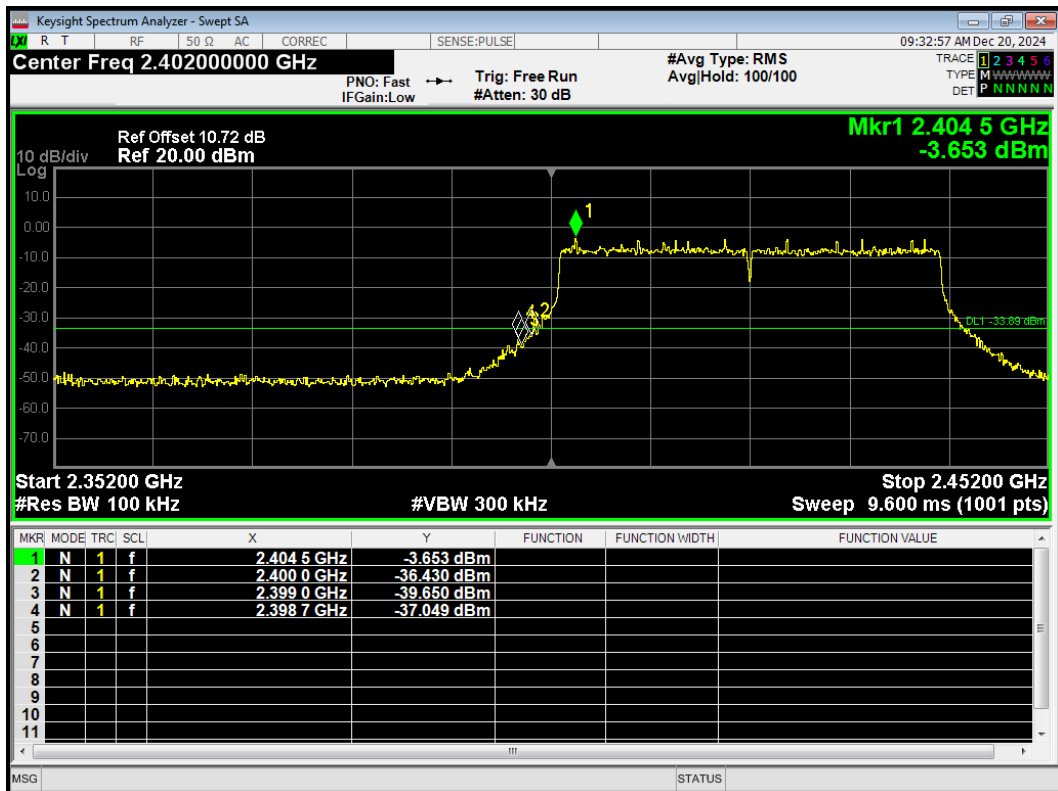
Band Edge 802.11be(40) 26-Tones Index17 2452MHz Emission



Band Edge 802.11be(40) 484-Tones Index65 2422MHz Ref



Band Edge 802.11be(40) 484-Tones Index65 2422MHz Emission



5.4. Power Spectral Density

Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%

Method of Measurement

During the process of the testing, The EUT was connected to Spectrum Analyzer with a known loss. The EUT is max power transmission with proper modulation.

Method AVGPS-1 was used for this test.

- Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency
- Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW
- Set RBW to: $3\text{kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100\text{kHz}$
- Set VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$
- Detector=power averaging (rms) or sample detector (when rms not available)
- Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW}]$
- Sweep time auto couple
- Employ trace averaging (rms) mode over a minimum of 100 traces
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
- If the measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat (note that this may require zooming in on the emission of interest and reducing the span to meet the minimum measurement point requirement as the RBW is reduced)

Method AVGPS-2 was used for this test.

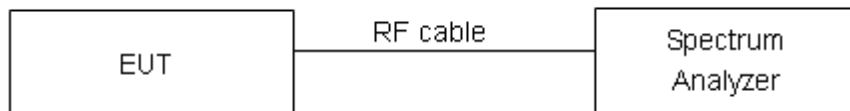
- Measure the duty cycle (D) of the transmitter output signal as described in 11.6
- Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency
- Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW
- Set RBW to: $3\text{kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100\text{kHz}$
- Set VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$
- Detector= power averaging (rms) or sample detector (when rms not available)
- Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW}]$
- Sweep time =auto couple
- Do not use sweep triggering; allow sweep to "free run"
- Employ trace averaging (rms) mode over a minimum of 100 traces
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level

l) Add $[10 \log(1/D)]$, where D is the duty cycle measured in step a), to the measured PSD to compute the average PSD during the actual transmission time

m) If measured value exceeds requirement specified by regulatory agency then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat (note that this may require zooming in on the emission of interest and reducing the span to meet the minimum measurement point requirement as the RBW is reduced)

The conducted Power is measured at each antenna port. The measured results at the various antenna ports are then summed mathematically.

Test setup



Limits

Rule Part 15.247(e) specifies that " For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. "

Limits	$\leq 8 \text{ dBm} / 3\text{kHz}$
--------	------------------------------------

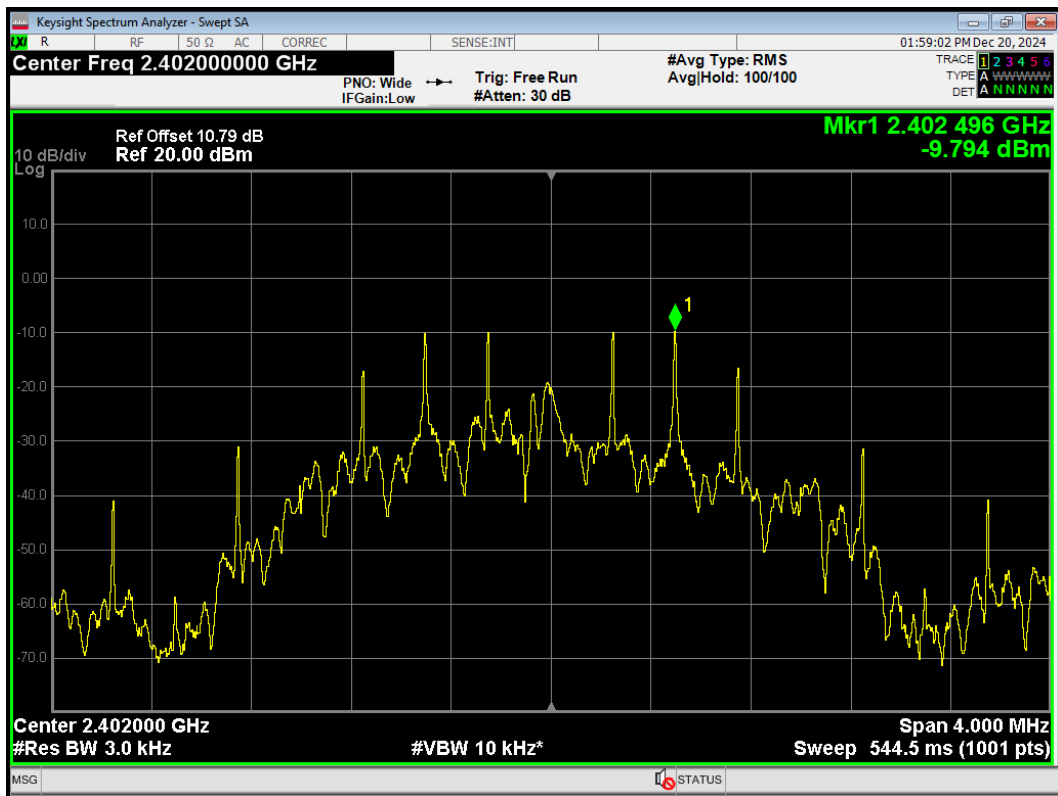
Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 0.75\text{dB}$.

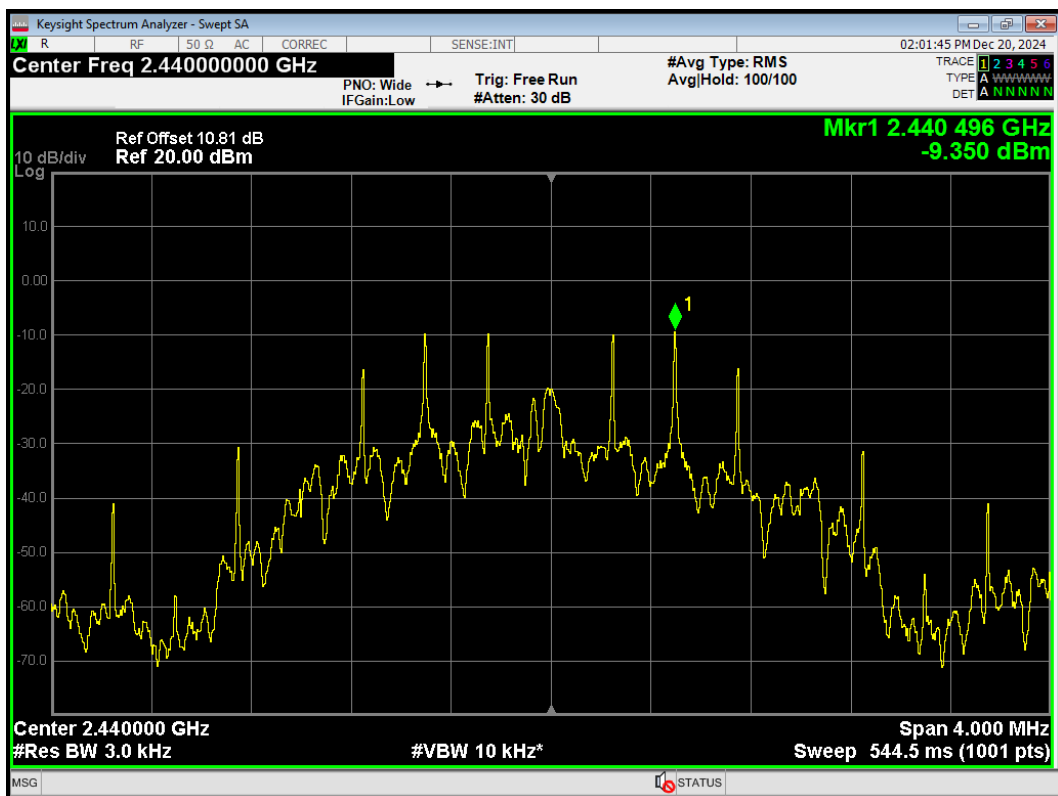
Test Results:
nRF 2.4GHz

Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)/ Channel	Read Value (dBm / 3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
nRF 2.4GHz	2402/CH 0	-9.79	-4.99	8	PASS
	2440/CH 19	-9.35	-4.55	8	PASS
	2480/CH 39	-9.25	-4.45	8	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

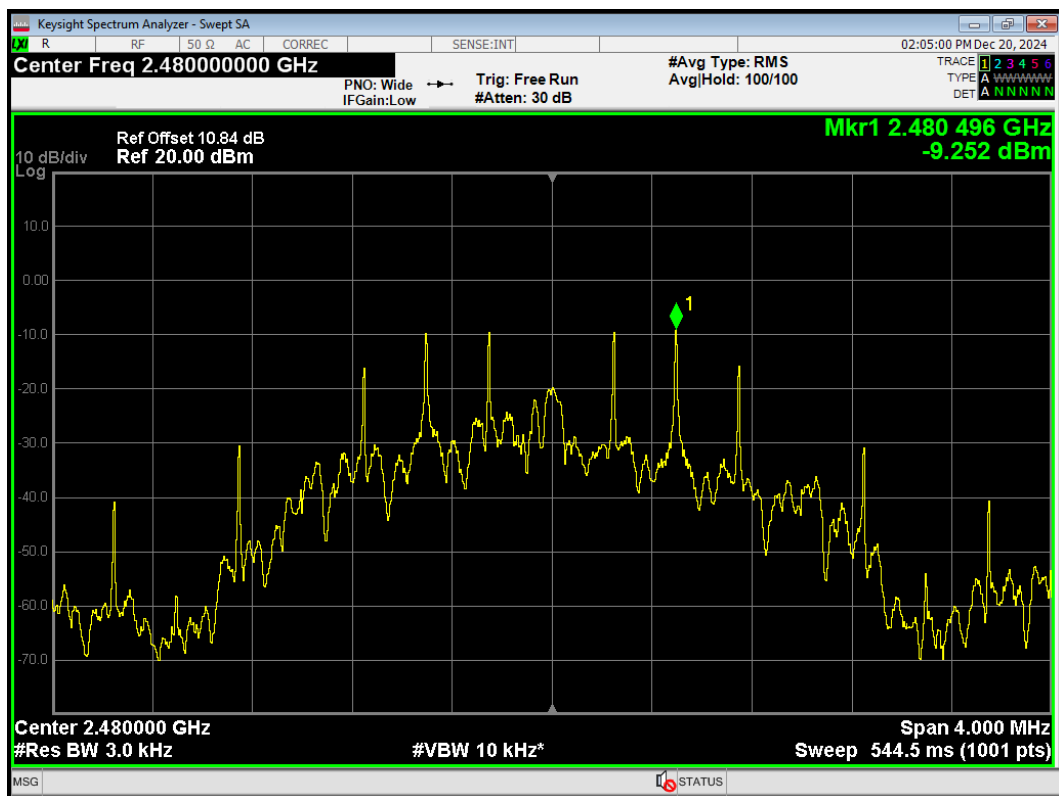
PSD nRF 2.4GHz 2402MHz



PSD nRF 2.4GHz 2440MHz



PSD nRF 2.4GHz 2480MHz



Wi-Fi 2.4G

Antenna 1

Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm / 30kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
802.11b	2412	-2.81	-12.68	8	PASS
	2437	-2.98	-12.85	8	PASS
	2462	-2.41	-12.28	8	PASS
802.11g	2412	-15.61	-25.61	8	PASS
	2417	-13.16	-23.16	8	PASS
	2422	-10.1	-20.10	8	PASS
	2437	-8.57	-18.57	8	PASS
	2457	-9.24	-19.24	8	PASS
	2462	-11.92	-21.92	8	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412	-16.76	-26.76	8	PASS
	2417	-13.13	-23.13	8	PASS
	2422	-10.54	-20.54	8	PASS
	2437	-8.77	-18.77	8	PASS
	2452	-9.75	-19.75	8	PASS
	2457	-11.48	-21.48	8	PASS
	2462	-14.36	-24.36	8	PASS
802.11n HT40	2422	-19.95	-29.95	8	PASS
	2427	-15.46	-25.46	8	PASS
	2437	-11.1	-21.10	8	PASS
	2442	-15.25	-25.25	8	PASS
	2447	-17.88	-27.88	8	PASS
	2452	-21.74	-31.74	8	PASS
802.11ax HE20	2412	-3.61	-13.61	8	PASS
	2437	-0.98	-10.98	8	PASS
	2462	-1.71	-11.71	8	PASS
802.1ax HE40	2422	-8	-18.00	8	PASS
	2427	-14.85	-24.85	8	PASS
	2437	-3.19	-13.19	8	PASS
	2447	-16.77	-26.77	8	PASS
	2452	-8.89	-18.89	8	PASS

802.11BE EHT20	2412	-1.13	-11.13	8	PASS
	2437	0.44	-9.56	8	PASS
	2462	-1.71	-11.71	8	PASS
802.11BE EHT40	2422	-8.27	-18.27	8	PASS
	2427	-14.82	-24.82	8	PASS
	2437	-3.23	-13.23	8	PASS
	2447	-16.89	-26.89	8	PASS
	2452	-8.01	-18.01	8	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz) =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor + 10*log10(3/30)					

Antenna 2

Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm / 30kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
802.11b	2412	-1.94	-11.81	8	PASS
	2437	-3.19	-13.06	8	PASS
	2462	-1.44	-11.31	8	PASS
802.11g	2412	-14.20	-24.20	8	PASS
	2417	-12.63	-22.63	8	PASS
	2422	-8.98	-18.98	8	PASS
	2437	-7.94	-17.94	8	PASS
	2457	-8.96	-18.96	8	PASS
	2462	-10.71	-20.71	8	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412	-15.50	-25.50	8	PASS
	2417	-12.75	-22.75	8	PASS
	2422	-9.34	-19.34	8	PASS
	2437	-8.12	-18.12	8	PASS
	2452	-9.98	-19.98	8	PASS
	2457	-11.67	-21.67	8	PASS
	2462	-12.92	-22.92	8	PASS
802.11n HT40	2422	-19.41	-29.41	8	PASS
	2427	-14.08	-24.08	8	PASS
	2437	-9.81	-19.81	8	PASS
	2442	-14.18	-24.18	8	PASS
	2447	-17.29	-27.29	8	PASS
	2452	-20.88	-30.88	8	PASS
802.11ax HE20	2412	-2.23	-12.23	8	PASS
	2437	0.86	-9.14	8	PASS
	2462	0.11	-9.89	8	PASS
802.1ax HE40	2422	-6.31	-16.31	8	PASS
	2427	-13.53	-23.53	8	PASS
	2437	-1.97	-11.97	8	PASS
	2447	-13.90	-23.90	8	PASS
	2452	-8.55	-18.55	8	PASS
802.11BE	2412	1.10	-8.90	8	PASS

EHT20	2437	1.15	-8.85	8	PASS
	2462	0.83	-9.17	8	PASS
802.11BE EHT40	2422	-6.99	-16.99	8	PASS
	2427	-13.99	-23.99	8	PASS
	2437	-1.52	-11.52	8	PASS
	2447	-16.00	-26.00	8	PASS
	2452	-7.63	-17.63	8	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz) =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor + 10*log10(3/30)					

MIMO

Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density				Total PSD	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2				
		Read Value (dBm / 30kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Read Value (dBm / 30kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	(dBm / 3kHz)		
802.11b	2412	-2.57	-12.44	-2.35	-12.22	-9.32	8.00	PASS
	2437	-3.44	-13.31	-2.84	-12.71	-9.99	8.00	PASS
	2462	-3.04	-12.91	-1.08	-10.95	-8.81	8.00	PASS
802.11g	2412	-15.51	-25.51	-14.04	-24.04	-21.70	8.00	PASS
	2417	-13.03	-23.03	-12.69	-22.69	-19.85	8.00	PASS
	2422	-10.34	-20.34	-9.23	-19.23	-16.74	8.00	PASS
	2437	-8.76	-18.76	-7.69	-17.69	-15.18	8.00	PASS
	2457	-9.84	-19.84	-9.74	-19.74	-16.78	8.00	PASS
	2462	-11.84	-21.84	-10.73	-20.73	-18.24	8.00	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412	-16.7	-26.70	-15.78	-25.78	-23.21	8.00	PASS
	2417	-13.2	-23.20	-12.65	-22.65	-19.91	8.00	PASS
	2422	-10.8	-20.80	-10.06	-20.06	-17.40	8.00	PASS
	2437	-9.07	-19.07	-7.72	-17.72	-15.33	8.00	PASS
	2452	-9.61	-19.61	-9.91	-19.91	-16.75	8.00	PASS
	2457	-12.08	-22.08	-12.24	-22.24	-19.15	8.00	PASS
	2462	-14.27	-24.27	-13.23	-23.23	-20.71	8.00	PASS
802.11n HT40	2422	-20.42	-30.42	-19.06	-29.06	-26.68	8.00	PASS
	2427	-15.28	-25.28	-14.37	-24.37	-21.79	8.00	PASS
	2437	-11.38	-21.38	-9.86	-19.86	-17.54	8.00	PASS
	2442	-15.29	-25.29	-14.3	-24.30	-21.76	8.00	PASS
	2447	-18.43	-28.43	-17.52	-27.52	-24.94	8.00	PASS
	2452	-21.84	-31.84	-20.88	-30.88	-28.32	8.00	PASS
802.11ax HE20	2412	-4.13	-14.13	-2.45	-12.45	-10.20	8.00	PASS
	2437	-0.55	-10.55	0.25	-9.75	-7.12	8.00	PASS
	2462	-1.78	-11.78	-0.09	-10.09	-7.84	8.00	PASS
802.1ax HE40	2422	-8.45	-18.45	-6.1	-16.10	-14.11	8.00	PASS
	2427	-14.95	-24.95	-13.84	-23.84	-21.35	8.00	PASS
	2437	-4.2	-14.20	-1.24	-11.24	-9.46	8.00	PASS

	2447	-14.83	-24.83	-13.86	-23.86	-21.31	8.00	PASS
	2452	-9.08	-19.08	-8.41	-18.41	-15.72	8.00	PASS
802.11BE EHT20	2412	0.52	-9.48	1.3	-8.70	-6.06	8.00	PASS
	2437	0.32	-9.68	0.68	-9.32	-6.49	8.00	PASS
	2462	-0.67	-10.67	0.62	-9.38	-6.97	8.00	PASS
802.11BE EHT40	2422	-8.06	-18.06	-7	-17.00	-14.49	8.00	PASS
	2427	-15.15	-25.15	-13.94	-23.94	-21.49	8.00	PASS
	2437	-2.41	-12.41	-1.25	-11.25	-8.78	8.00	PASS
	2447	-17.18	-27.18	-16.1	-26.10	-23.60	8.00	PASS
	2452	-9.57	-19.57	-7.23	-17.23	-15.23	8.00	PASS

Note: 1. Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz) =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor + 10*LOG10(3 / 30)

2. For Total PSD, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)a),the power spectral density= $10\log(10^{(PSD_{antenna1} \text{ in dBm/10})} + 10^{(PSD_{antenna2} \text{ in dBm/10})})$.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(ii): If antenna gains are not equal, the user may use either of the following methods to calculate directional gain, provided that each transmit antenna is driven by only one spatial stream: Directional gain may be calculated by using the formulas applicable to equal gain antennas with G_{ANT} set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.

Directional gain = $G_{ANT \text{ MAX}} + \text{Array Gain}$. For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain= $10\log(N_{ant}/N_{ss})$ dB, so directional gain= $G_{ANT \text{ MAX}} + \text{Array Gain} = 2.13 + 10\log(2/1) = 5.14 < 6\text{dBi}$.

So the PSD limit is $8 + 6 - \text{MAX}(6, \text{directional gain}) \text{ dBm} = 8 \text{ dBm} / 3\text{kHz}$

TB Mode

Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)	RU Index	Power Spectral Density				Total PSD	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
			Antenna 1		Antenna 2				
			Read Value (dBm / 30kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Read Value (dBm / 30kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	(dBm / 3kHz)		
802.11ax HE20 26-Tones	2412	0	-2.36	-12.36	-1.78	-11.78	-9.05	8	PASS
	2437	4	-0.07	-10.07	-0.68	-10.68	-7.35	8	PASS
	2462	8	-0.1	-10.10	1.45	-8.55	-6.25	8	PASS
802.11ax HE20 52-Tones	2412	37	-5.34	-15.34	-4.82	-14.82	-12.06	8	PASS
	2437	39	-2.47	-12.47	-1.90	-11.90	-9.17	8	PASS
	2462	40	-3.22	-13.22	-1.70	-11.70	-9.38	8	PASS
802.11ax HE20 106-Tones	2412	53	-8.41	-18.41	-8.05	-18.05	-15.22	8	PASS
	2437	53	-6	-16.00	-5.51	-15.51	-12.74	8	PASS
	2462	54	-6.21	-16.21	-4.57	-14.57	-12.30	8	PASS
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones	2412	61	-12.2	-22.20	-11.66	-21.66	-18.91	8	PASS
	2437	61	-9.46	-19.46	-9.19	-19.19	-16.31	8	PASS
	2462	61	-9.98	-19.98	-9.16	-19.16	-16.54	8	PASS
802.11ax HE40 26-Tones	2422	0	-4.38	-14.38	-4.23	-14.23	-11.29	8	PASS
	2452	17	-5.64	-15.64	-6.65	-16.65	-13.11	8	PASS
802.11ax HE40 484-Tones	2422	65	-16.48	-26.48	-15.22	-25.22	-22.79	8	PASS
802.11be EHT20 26-Tones	2412	0	0.44	-9.56	0.54	-9.46	-6.50	8	PASS
	2437	4	-0.21	-10.21	-0.14	-10.14	-7.16	8	PASS
	2462	8	-0.17	-10.17	-0.26	-10.26	-7.20	8	PASS
802.11be EHT20 52-Tones	2412	37	-2.18	-12.18	-1.63	-11.63	-8.89	8	PASS
	2437	39	-2.97	-12.97	-2.30	-12.30	-9.61	8	PASS
	2462	40	-3.87	-13.87	-4.05	-14.05	-10.95	8	PASS
802.11be EHT20 106-Tones	2412	53	-5.37	-15.37	-4.52	-14.52	-11.91	8	PASS
	2437	53	-6.11	-16.11	-5.88	-15.88	-12.98	8	PASS
	2462	54	-6.52	-16.52	-7.01	-17.01	-13.75	8	PASS
802.11be EHT20 242-Tones	2412	61	-8.4	-18.40	-8.62	-18.62	-15.50	8	PASS
	2437	61	-9.5	-19.50	-8.99	-18.99	-16.23	8	PASS
	2462	61	-9.74	-19.74	-9.11	-19.11	-16.40	8	PASS
802.11be EHT40	2422	0	-5.18	-15.18	-4.89	-14.89	-12.02	8	PASS

26-Tones	2452	17	-5.49	-15.49	-6.85	-16.85	-13.11	8	PASS
802.11be EHT40 484-Tones	2422	65	-17.2	-27.20	-15.68	-25.68	-23.36	8	PASS

Note: 1. Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz) =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor + 10*LOG10(3 / 30)

2. For Total PSD, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)a),the power spectral density= $10\log(10^{(\text{PSD antenna1 in dBm/10})}+10^{(\text{PSD antenna2 in dBm/10})})$.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(ii): If antenna gains are not equal, the user may use either of the following methods to calculate directional gain, provided that each transmit antenna is driven by only one spatial stream: Directional gain may be calculated by using the formulas applicable to equal gain antennas with G_{ANT} set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.

Directional gain = $G_{\text{ANT MAX}} + \text{Array Gain}$. For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain= $10\log(\text{Nant}/\text{Nss})\text{dB}$, so directional gain= $G_{\text{ANT MAX}}+\text{Array Gain}=2.13+10\log(2/1)=5.14 < 6\text{dBi}$.

So the PSD limit is $8+6-\text{MAX}(6, \text{directional gain}) \text{ dBm}=8 \text{ dBm} / 3\text{kHz}$

MRU Mode

Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)	RU Index	Power Spectral Density				Total PSD	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
			Antenna 1		Antenna 2		(dBm / 3kHz)		
			Read Value (dBm / 30kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Read Value (dBm / 30kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)			
802.11be BE40 52+26-Tones	2422	LOW	-10.31	-20.31	-9.89	-19.89	-17.08	8.00	PASS
	2452	HIGH	-10.51	-20.51	-9.97	-19.97	-17.22	8.00	PASS
802.11be BE40 106+26-Tones	2422	LOW	-12.44	-22.44	-12	-22.00	-19.20	8.00	PASS
	2452	HIGH	-12.89	-22.89	-12.58	-22.58	-19.72	8.00	PASS

Note: 1. Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz) =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor + $10 \cdot \text{LOG}_{10}(3 / 30)$

2. For Total PSD, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)a),the power spectral density= $10 \log(10^{(\text{PSD antenna1 in dBm/10})} + 10^{(\text{PSD antenna2 in dBm/10})})$.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(ii): If antenna gains are not equal, the user may use either of the following methods to calculate directional gain, provided that each transmit antenna is driven by only one spatial stream: Directional gain may be calculated by using the formulas applicable to equal gain antennas with G_{ANT} set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.

Directional gain = $G_{\text{ANT MAX}} + \text{Array Gain}$. For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain= $10 \log(N_{\text{ant}}/N_{\text{ss}})$ dB, so directional gain= $G_{\text{ANT MAX}} + \text{Array Gain} = 2.13 + 10 \log(2/1) = 5.14 < 6$ dB.

So the PSD limit is $8 + 6 - \text{MAX}(6, \text{directional gain})$ dBm=8 dBm / 3kHz

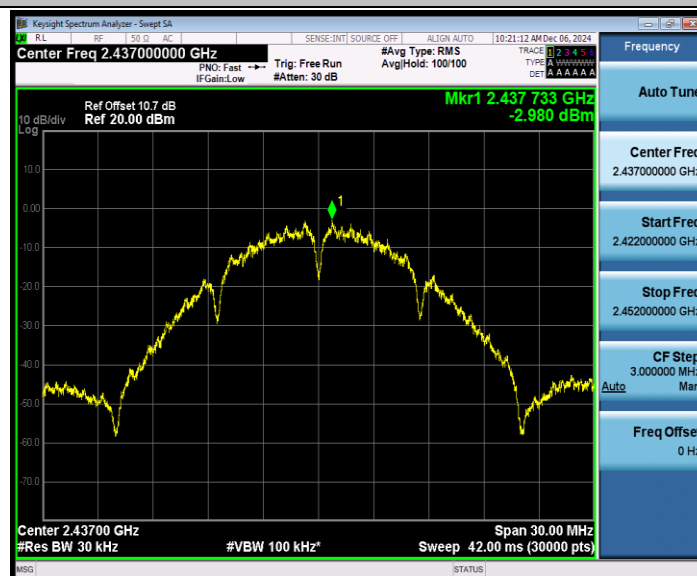
802.11b_Ant1_2412



802.11b_Ant2_2412



802.11b_Ant1_2437



802.11b_Ant2_2437



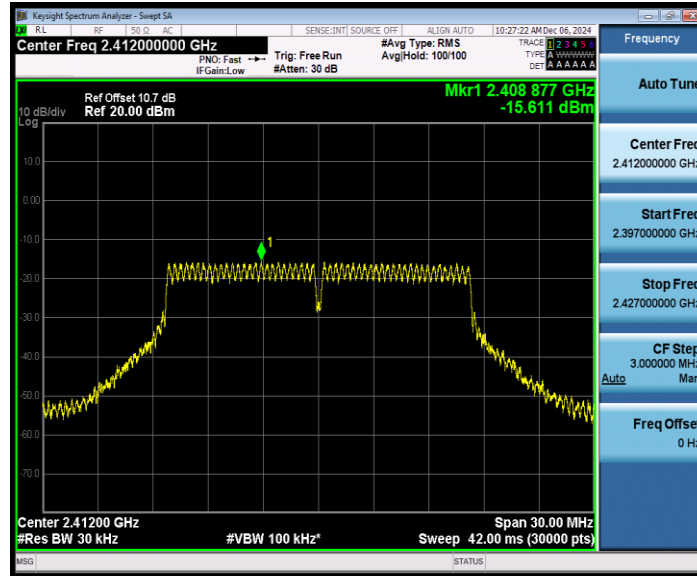
802.11b_Ant1_2462



802.11b_Ant2_2462



802.11g_Ant1_2412



802.11g_Ant2_2412



802.11g_Ant1_2437



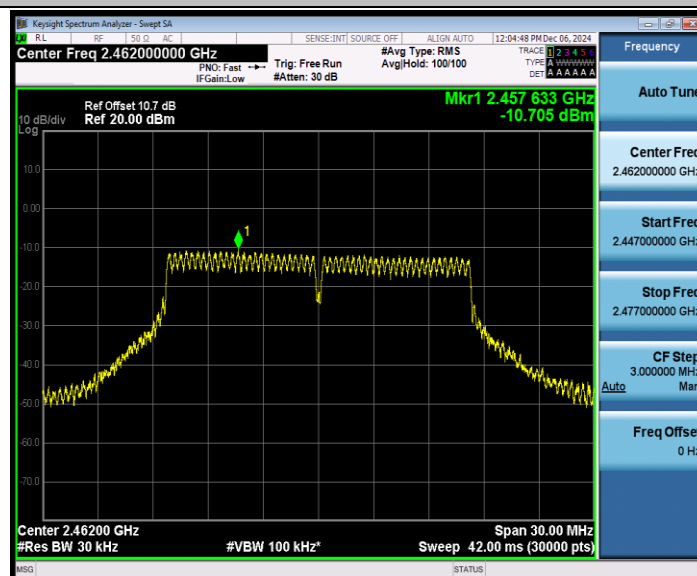
802.11g_Ant2_2437



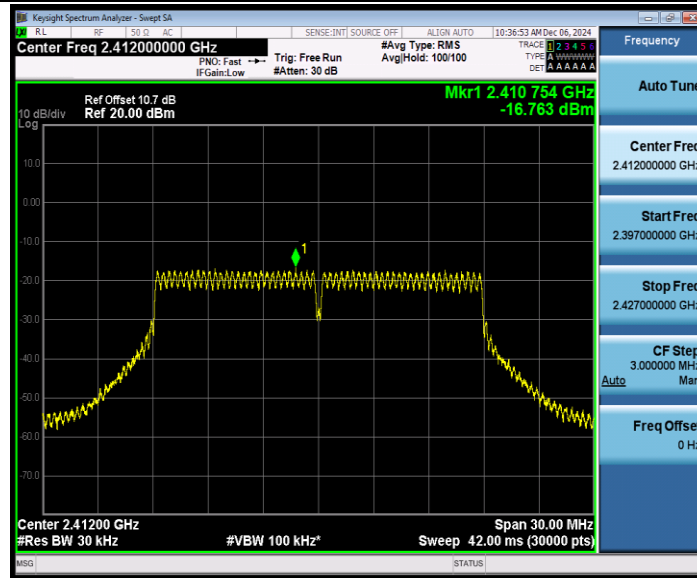
802.11g_Ant1_2462



802.11g_Ant2_2462



802.11n HT20SISO_Ant1_2412



802.11n HT20SISO_Ant2_2412



802.11n HT20SISO_Ant1_2437



802.11n HT20SISO_Ant2_2437



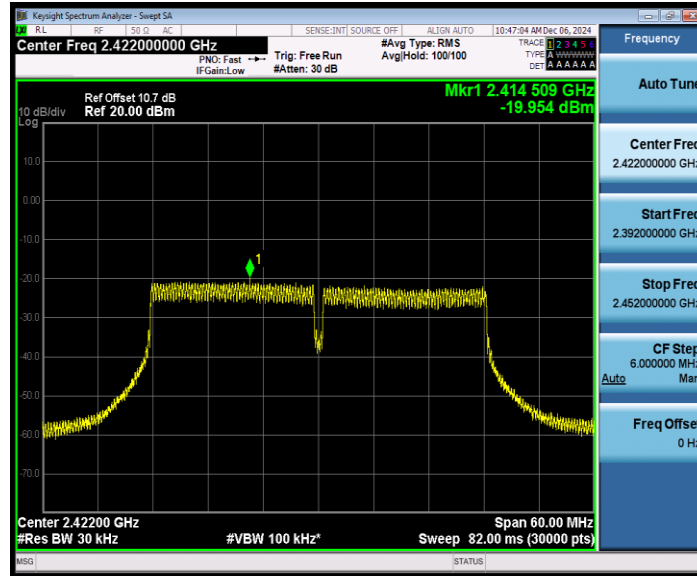
802.11n HT20SISO_Ant1_2462



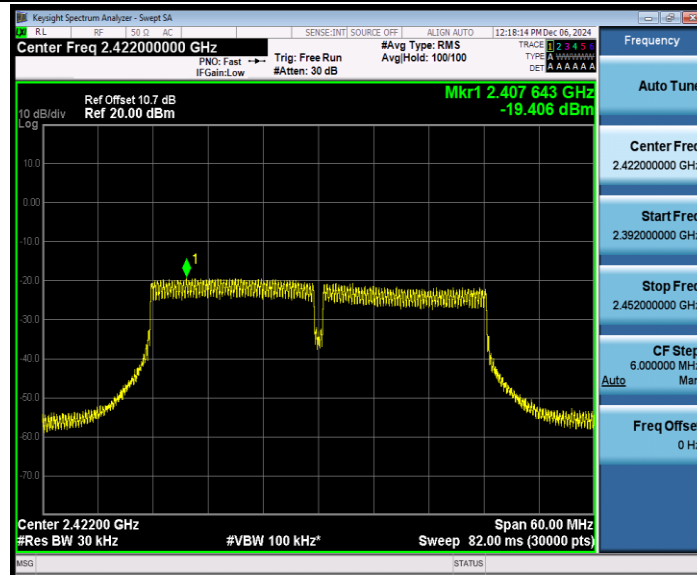
802.11n HT20SISO_Ant2_2462



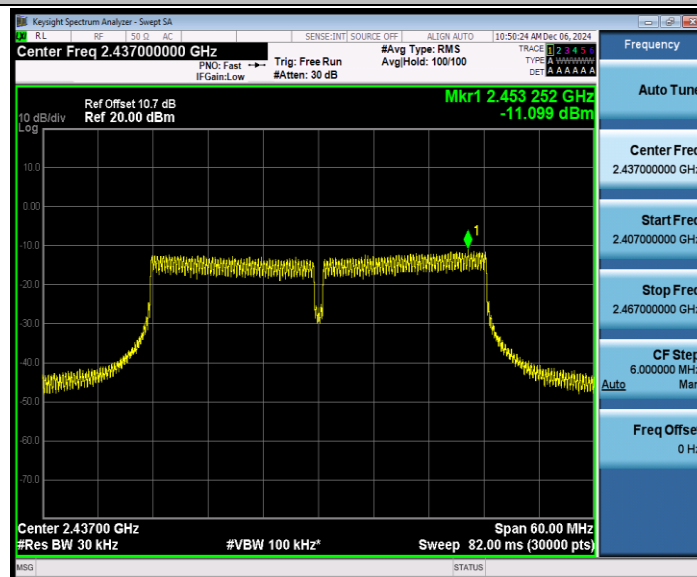
802.11n HT40SISO_Ant1_2422



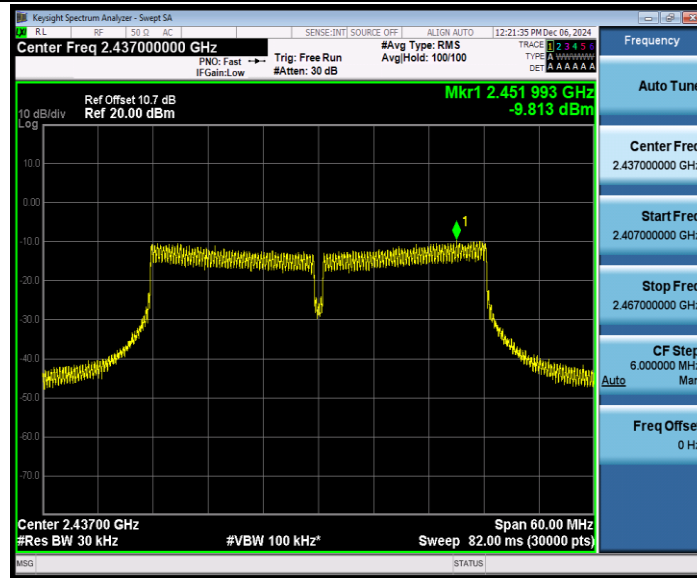
802.11n HT40SISO_Ant2_2422



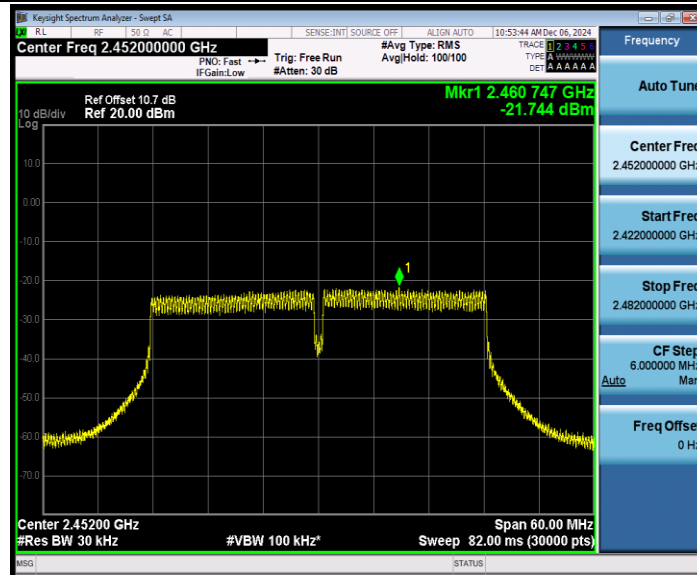
802.11n HT40SISO_Ant1_2437



802.11n HT40SISO_Ant2_2437



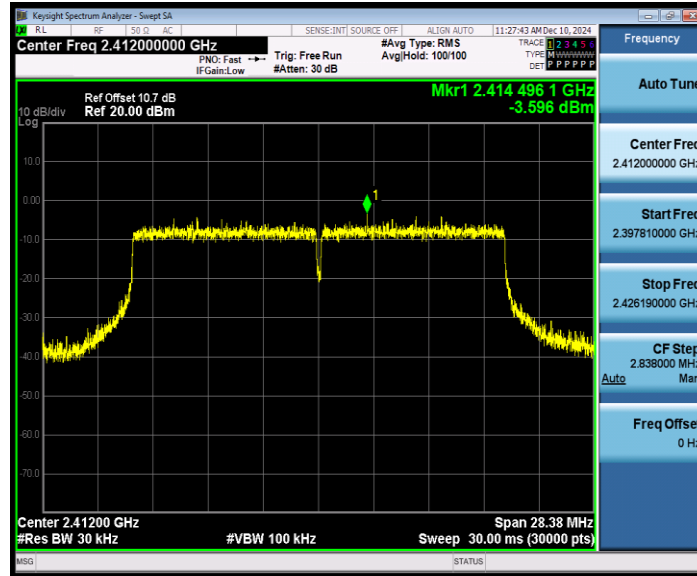
802.11n HT40SISO_Ant1_2452



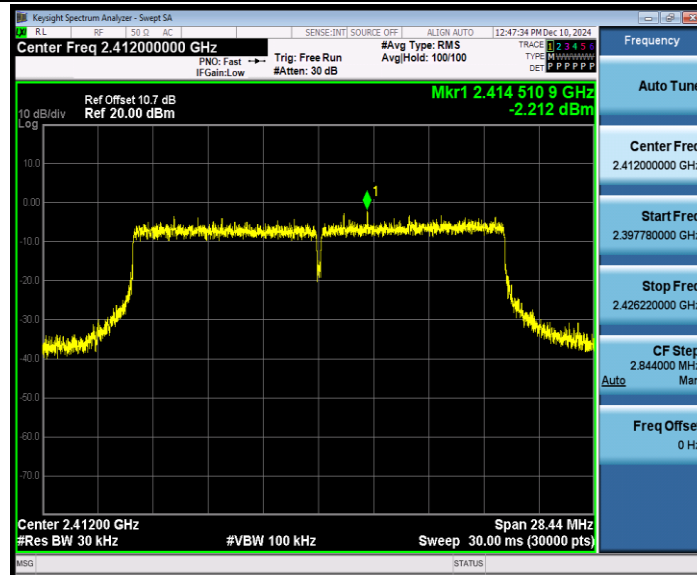
802.11n HT40SISO_Ant2_2452



802.11ax HE20SISO_Ant1_2412



802.11ax HE20SISO_Ant2_2412



802.11ax HE20SISO_Ant1_2437

