

U-NII-2C

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density					Limit (dBm/MHz)	Conclusion
		ANT1		ANT2		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)		
		Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)	Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)			
802.11be EHT40 52+26-Tones (L)	102/5510	7.74	7.74	7.40	7.40	10.58	11	PASS
802.11be EHT40 52+26-Tones(H)	134/5670	8.10	8.10	7.76	7.76	10.94	11	PASS
802.11be EHT40 106+26-Tones(L)	102/5510	5.66	5.66	5.32	5.32	8.50	11	PASS
802.11be EHT40 106+26-Tones(H)	134/5670	6.32	6.32	5.98	5.98	9.16	11	PASS
802.11be EHT80 484+242-Tones(L)	106/5530	-0.75	-0.75	-0.47	-0.47	2.40	11	PASS
802.11be EHT80 484+242-Tones(H)	122/5610	-0.58	-0.58	-0.71	-0.71	2.37	11	PASS
802.11be EHT80 484+484punc242-Tones(L)	106/5530	-0.46	-0.46	-0.15	-0.15	2.71	11	PASS
802.11be EHT80 484punc242+484-Tones(H)	122/5610	-0.32	-0.32	-0.89	-0.89	2.41	11	PASS
802.11be EHT160 996+996punc242-Tones(L)	114/5570	-4.50	-4.32	-4.92	-4.74	-1.51	11	PASS
802.11be EHT160 996+996punc242-Tones(H)	114/5570	-3.88	-3.70	-4.70	-4.52	-1.08	11	PASS
802.11be EHT160 996+484-Tones(L)	114/5570	-5.02	-5.02	-5.42	-5.42	-2.21	11	PASS
802.11be EHT160 996+484-Tones(H)	114/5570	-4.93	-4.93	-5.33	-5.33	-2.12	11	PASS
802.11be EHT160 996+996punc484-Tones(L)	114/5570	-4.67	-4.50	-4.98	-4.81	-1.64	11	PASS
802.11be EHT160 996punc484+996-Tones(H)	114/5570	-4.13	-3.96	-4.60	-4.43	-1.18	11	PASS

Note: 1. Power Spectral Density =Read Value + Duty cycle correction factor

2.For Total PSD, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)a),

the power spectral density= $10\log(10^{(\text{PSD ANT1 in dBm}/10)}+10^{(\text{PSD ANT2 in dBm}/10)})$

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_{ANTMAX} + Array Gain, For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain= $10\log(N_{\text{ant}}/N_{\text{ss}})$ dB,

so directional gain= $G_{\text{ANT MAX}}$ + Array Gain= $2.55+10\log(2/1)=5.56<6$ dBi. So the PSD limit is 11dBm.

U-NII-3

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density					Limit (dBm/ 500kHz)	Conclusion
		ANT1		ANT2		Total PSD (dBm/ 500kHz)		
		Read Value (dBm/ 470kHz)	PSD (dBm/ 500kHz)	Read Value (dBm/ 470kHz)	PSD (dBm/ 500kHz)			
802.11be EHT40 52+26-Tones(L)	151/5755	6.99	7.26	7.17	7.44	10.36	30	PASS
802.11be EHT40 52+26-Tones(H)	159/5795	7.40	7.67	7.02	7.29	10.49	30	PASS
802.11be EHT40 106+26-Tones(L)	151/5755	5.06	5.33	4.78	5.05	8.20	30	PASS
802.11be EHT40 106+26-Tones(H)	159/5795	5.11	5.38	4.91	5.18	8.29	30	PASS
802.11be EHT80 484+242-Tones(L)	155/5775	-3.25	-2.98	-3.85	-3.58	-0.26	30	PASS
802.11be EHT80 484+242-Tones(H)	155/5775	-2.85	-2.58	-3.53	-3.26	0.10	30	PASS
802.11be EHT80 484+484punc242-Tones(H)	155/5775	-3.17	-2.90	-3.70	-3.43	-0.15	30	PASS
802.11be EHT80 484punc242+484-Tones(L)	155/5775	-3.18	-2.91	-3.76	-3.49	-0.18	30	PASS

Note:1. Power Spectral Density =Read Value + Duty cycle correction factor +10*log(500/470).

2.For Total PSD, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)a),
the power spectral density= $10\log(10^{(\text{PSD ANT1 in dBm}/10)}+10^{(\text{PSD ANT2 in dBm}/10)})$

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_{ANTMAX} + Array Gain, For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain= $10\log(N_{\text{ant}}/N_{\text{ss}})$ dB,
so directional gain= $G_{\text{ANT MAX}}$ + Array Gain= $2.55+10\log(2/1)=5.56<6$ dBi. So the PSD limit is 30dBm.

11A_Ant1_5180



11A_Ant2_5180



11A_Ant1_5200



11A_Ant2_5200



11A_Ant1_5240



11A_Ant2_5240



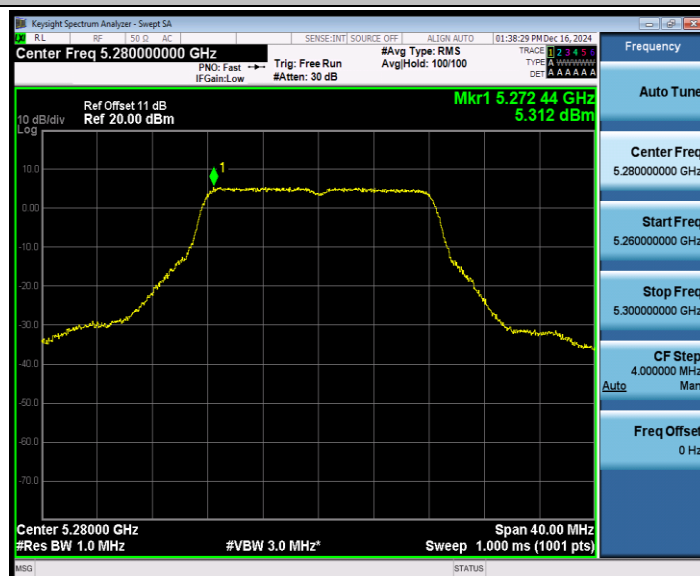
11A_Ant1_5260



11A_Ant2_5260



11A_Ant1_5280



11A_Ant2_5280



11A_Ant1_5320



11A_Ant2_5320



11A_Ant1_5500



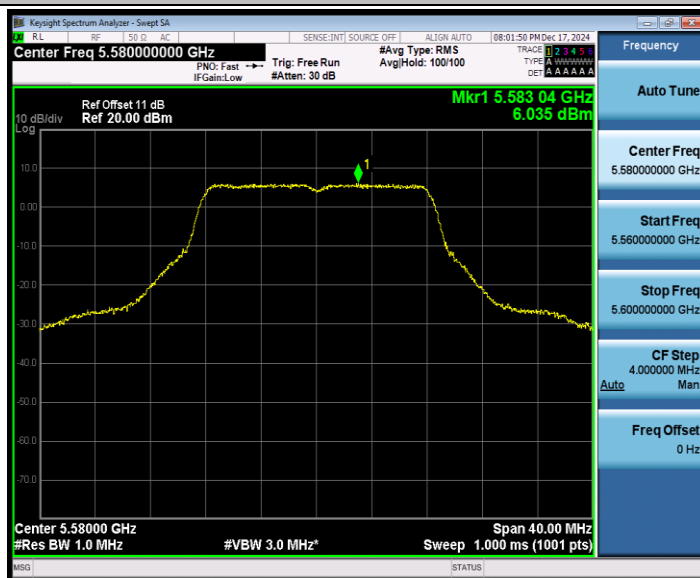
11A_Ant2_5500



11A_Ant1_5580



11A_Ant2_5580



11A_Ant1_5700



11A_Ant2_5700



11A_Ant1_5720_UNII-2C



11A_Ant2_5720_UNII-2C



11A_Ant1_5720_UNII-3



11A_Ant2_5720_UNII-3



11A_Ant1_5745



11A_Ant2_5745



11A_Ant1_5785



11A_Ant2_5785



11A_Ant1_5825



11A_Ant2_5825



11N20SISO_Ant1_5180



11N20SISO_Ant2_5180



11N20SISO_Ant1_5200



11N20SISO_Ant2_5200



11N20SISO_Ant1_5240



11N20SISO_Ant2_5240



11N20SISO_Ant1_5260



11N20SISO_Ant2_5260



11N20SISO_Ant1_5280



11N20SISO_Ant2_5280



11N20SISO_Ant1_5320



11N20SISO_Ant2_5320



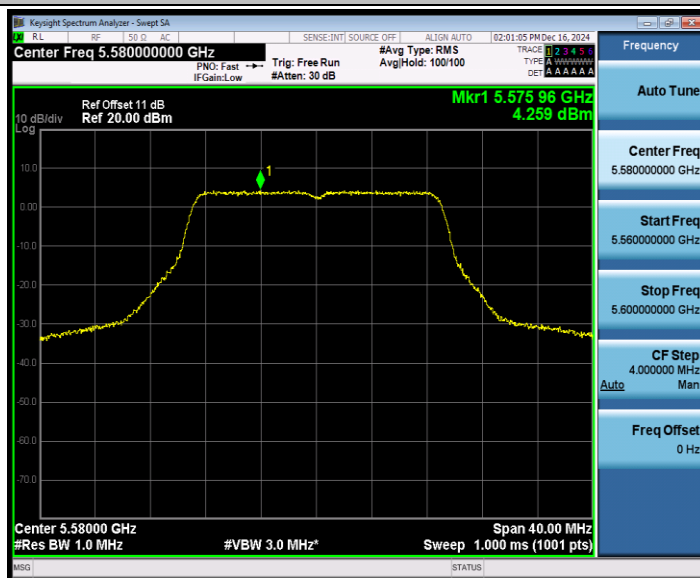
11N20SISO_Ant1_5500



11N20SISO_Ant2_5500



11N20SISO_Ant1_5580



11N20SISO_Ant2_5580



11N20SISO_Ant1_5700



11N20SISO_Ant2_5700



11N20SISO_Ant1_5720_UNII-2C



11N20SISO_Ant2_5720_UNII-2C

