Test Mode		Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	B=26 dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit 11 dBm + 10 log B (dBm)	Final Limit (dBm)
U-NII-2A	802.11a	52/5260	23.47	24.71	24.00
		60/5300	24.67	24.92	24.00
		64/5320	25.13	25.00	24.00
	802.11n HT20	52/5260	25.74	25.11	24.00
		60/5300	28.06	25.48	24.00
		64/5320	26.14	25.17	24.00
	802.11n HT40	54/5270	46.31	27.66	24.00
		62/5310	46.93	27.71	24.00
	802.11ac VHT20	52/5260	27.49	25.39	24.00
		60/5300	28.79	25.59	24.00
		64/5320	25.58	25.08	24.00
	802.11ac VHT40	54/5270	46.24	27.65	24.00
		62/5310	47.80	27.79	24.00
	802.11ac VHT80	58/5290	88.24	30.46	24.00
	802.11ax HE20	52/5260	24.34	24.86	24.00
		60/5300	25.57	25.08	24.00
		64/5320	24.32	24.86	24.00
	802.11ax HE40	54/5270	45.94	27.62	24.00
		62/5310	46.01	27.63	24.00
	802.11ax HE80	58/5290	85.96	30.34	24.00
Note: 250mW=24dBm					

Test Mode		Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	B=26 dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit 11 dBm + 10 log B (dBm)	Final Limit (dBm)
U-NII-2C	802.11a	100/5500	24.49	24.89	24.00
		120/5600	23.53	24.72	24.00
		140/5700	24.86	24.95	24.00
	802.11n HT20	100/5500	25.84	25.12	24.00
		120/5600	26.85	25.29	24.00
		140/5700	26.05	25.16	24.00
	802.11n HT40	102/5510	46.28	27.65	24.00
		118/5590	48.64	27.87	24.00
		134/5670	46.83	27.71	24.00
	802.11ac VHT20	100/5500	26.06	25.16	24.00
		120/5600	26.32	25.20	24.00
		140/5700	26.52	25.24	24.00
	802.11ac VHT40	102/5510	46.46	27.67	24.00
		118/5590	46.05	27.63	24.00
		134/5670	45.04	27.54	24.00
	802.11ac VHT80	106/5530	87.63	30.43	24.00
		122/5610	87.61	30.43	24.00
	802.11ax HE20	100/5500	25.83	25.12	24.00
		120/5600	24.45	24.88	24.00
		140/5700	26.00	25.15	24.00
	802.11ax HE40	102/5510	46.41	27.67	24.00
		118/5590	45.19	27.55	24.00
		134/5670	45.56	27.59	24.00
	802.11ax HE80	106/5530	84.21	30.25	24.00
		122/5610	84.36	30.26	24.00
Note: 250mW=24dBm					

SISO Antenna1

U-NII-1

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11a	36/5180	17.03	17.20	24	PASS
	40/5200	17.44	17.61	24	PASS
	48/5240	17.32	17.49	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2A

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11a	52/5260	17.11	17.28	24	PASS
	60/5300	17.42	17.59	24	PASS
	64/5320	17.47	17.64	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2C

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11a	100/5500	16.71	16.88	24	PASS
	120/5600	16.32	16.49	24	PASS
	140/5700	16.37	16.54	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-3

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11a	149/5745	16.64	16.81	30	PASS
	157/5785	16.80	16.97	30	PASS
	165/5825	16.58	16.75	30	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

SISO Antenna2

U-NII-1

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11a	36/5180	15.53	15.70	24	PASS
	40/5200	15.64	15.81	24	PASS
	48/5240	15.88	16.05	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2A

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11a	52/5260	16.09	16.26	24	PASS
	60/5300	16.50	16.67	24	PASS
	64/5320	16.71	16.88	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2C

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11a	100/5500	15.83	16.00	24	PASS
	120/5600	16.25	16.42	24	PASS
	140/5700	16.32	16.49	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-3

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11a	149/5745	16.41	16.58	30	PASS
	157/5785	16.57	16.74	30	PASS
	165/5825	16.49	16.66	30	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

MIMO

U-NII-1

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	MIMO Antenna 1		MIMO Antenna 2		Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
		Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)			
802.11n HT20	36/5180	15.90	16.31	14.96	15.37	18.88	24	PASS
	40/5200	16.11	16.52	14.99	15.40	19.01	24	PASS
	48/5240	15.94	16.35	15.90	16.31	19.34	24	PASS
802.11n HT40	38/5190	15.76	16.42	14.75	15.41	18.95	24	PASS
	46/5230	15.73	16.39	15.43	16.09	19.25	24	PASS
802.11ac VHT20	36/5180	15.90	16.10	15.02	15.22	18.70	24	PASS
	40/5200	16.03	16.23	15.14	15.34	18.82	24	PASS
	48/5240	15.92	16.12	16.05	16.25	19.20	24	PASS
802.11ac VHT40	38/5190	15.82	16.73	14.56	15.47	19.16	24	PASS
	46/5230	15.94	16.85	15.44	16.35	19.62	24	PASS
802.11ac VHT80	42/5210	11.98	12.56	13.50	14.08	16.40	24	PASS
802.11ax HE20	36/5180	13.66	13.83	12.86	13.03	16.46	24	PASS
	40/5200	14.17	14.34	12.87	13.04	16.75	24	PASS
	48/5240	13.90	14.07	13.50	13.67	16.89	24	PASS
802.11ax HE40	38/5190	12.85	13.51	11.99	12.65	16.11	24	PASS
	46/5230	13.36	14.02	12.45	13.11	16.60	24	PASS
802.11ax HE80	42/5210	11.98	12.79	11.05	11.86	15.36	24	PASS

Note: 1. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),

The Total Power =10log($10^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm}/10)}+10^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm}/10)}$).

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain,

For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,

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

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 $N_{ANT} \ge 5$.

So Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain =4.53+0=4.53 dBi<6dBi. So the power limit is 24dBm.

U-NII-2A

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	MIMO Antenna 1		MIMO Antenna 2		Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
		Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)			
802.11n HT20	52/5260	16.26	16.67	15.60	16.01	19.36	24	PASS
	60/5300	16.26	16.67	15.77	16.18	19.44	24	PASS
	64/5320	16.58	16.99	15.84	16.25	19.65	24	PASS
802.11n HT40	54/5270	16.77	17.43	15.31	15.97	19.77	24	PASS
	62/5310	17.26	17.92	15.26	15.92	20.04	24	PASS
802.11ac VHT20	52/5260	16.50	16.70	15.01	15.21	19.03	24	PASS
	60/5300	16.93	17.13	15.42	15.62	19.45	24	PASS
	64/5320	16.95	17.15	14.93	15.13	19.27	24	PASS
802.11ac VHT40	54/5270	17.35	18.26	15.83	16.74	20.58	24	PASS
	62/5310	16.86	17.77	14.98	15.89	19.94	24	PASS
802.11ac VHT80	58/5290	16.22	16.80	14.64	15.22	19.09	24	PASS
802.11ax HE20	52/5260	14.07	14.24	12.65	12.82	16.60	24	PASS
	60/5300	14.75	14.92	13.25	13.42	17.24	24	PASS
	64/5320	14.59	14.76	13.02	13.19	17.06	24	PASS
802.11ax HE40	54/5270	13.02	13.68	11.53	12.19	16.01	24	PASS
	62/5310	13.93	14.59	11.80	12.46	16.67	24	PASS
802.11ax HE80	58/5290	12.53	13.34	10.67	11.48	15.52	24	PASS

Note: 1. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),
The Total Power =10log($10^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm}/10)}+10^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm}/10)}$.
2. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain,
For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,
Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for $N_{ANT} \le 4$;
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 $N_{ANT} \ge 5$.
So Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain =4.77+0=4.77 dBi<6dBi. So the power limit is 24dBm.

U-NII-2C

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	MIMO Antenna 1		MIMO Antenna 2		Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
		Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)			
802.11n HT20	100/5500	16.04	16.45	15.15	15.56	19.04	24	PASS
	120/5600	16.05	16.46	15.75	16.16	19.32	24	PASS
	140/5700	15.85	16.26	15.19	15.60	18.95	24	PASS
802.11n HT40	102/5510	16.82	17.48	15.46	16.12	19.86	24	PASS
	118/5590	16.93	17.59	15.87	16.53	20.10	24	PASS
	134/5670	16.14	16.80	15.79	16.45	19.64	24	PASS
802.11ac VHT20	100/5500	16.39	16.59	15.06	15.26	18.98	24	PASS
	120/5600	15.95	16.15	15.62	15.82	19.00	24	PASS
	140/5700	16.05	16.25	15.36	15.56	18.93	24	PASS
802.11ac VHT40	102/5510	16.75	17.66	15.24	16.15	19.98	24	PASS
	118/5590	16.85	17.76	15.89	16.80	20.32	24	PASS
	134/5670	16.43	17.34	16.00	16.91	20.14	24	PASS
802.11ac VHT80	106/5530	16.24	16.82	14.91	15.49	19.21	24	PASS
	122/5610	16.60	17.18	15.94	16.52	19.87	24	PASS
802.11ax HE20	100/5500	14.06	14.23	12.34	12.51	16.46	24	PASS
	120/5600	14.44	14.61	13.39	13.56	17.13	24	PASS
	140/5700	14.28	14.45	13.86	14.03	17.26	24	PASS
802.11ax HE40	102/5510	13.18	13.84	12.05	12.71	16.33	24	PASS
	118/5590	13.39	14.05	12.43	13.09	16.60	24	PASS
	134/5670	12.84	13.50	12.50	13.16	16.34	24	PASS
802.11ax HE80	106/5530	12.35	13.16	11.12	11.93	15.60	24	PASS
	122/5610	12.10	12.91	11.02	11.83	15.42	24	PASS

Note: 1. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),

The Total Power =10log($10^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm}/10)}+10^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm}/10)}$.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain,

For power measurements 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 $N_{ANT} \geq 5$.

So Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain =5.62+0=5.62 dBi<6dBi. So the power limit is 24dBm.

U-NII-3

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	MIMO Antenna 1		MIMO Antenna 2		Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
		Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)			
802.11n HT20	149/5745	16.62	17.03	17.14	17.55	20.30	30	PASS
	157/5785	15.94	16.35	17.14	17.55	20.00	30	PASS
	165/5825	14.73	15.14	16.71	17.12	19.25	30	PASS
802.11n HT40	151/5755	15.90	16.56	16.32	16.98	19.78	30	PASS
	159/5795	15.76	16.42	16.30	16.96	19.71	30	PASS
802.11ac VHT20	149/5745	15.87	16.07	16.44	16.64	19.38	30	PASS
	157/5785	15.88	16.08	16.53	16.73	19.43	30	PASS
	165/5825	15.11	15.31	16.24	16.44	18.92	30	PASS
802.11ac VHT40	151/5755	15.91	16.82	16.07	16.98	19.91	30	PASS
	159/5795	15.89	16.80	16.42	17.33	20.08	30	PASS
802.11ac VHT80	155/5775	15.89	16.47	16.49	17.07	19.79	30	PASS
802.11ax HE20	149/5745	13.84	14.01	13.95	14.12	17.08	30	PASS
	157/5785	13.69	13.86	14.06	14.23	17.06	30	PASS
	165/5825	12.85	13.02	13.98	14.15	16.63	30	PASS
802.11ax HE40	151/5755	12.78	13.44	12.94	13.60	16.53	30	PASS
	159/5795	12.55	13.21	13.14	13.80	16.53	30	PASS
802.11ax HE80	155/5775	11.37	12.18	11.42	12.23	15.21	30	PASS

Note: 1. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),
The Total Power =10log($10^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm}/10)}+10^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm}/10)}$).
2. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain,
For power measurements 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 $N_{ANT} \geq 5$.
So Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain =5.62+0=5.62 dBi<6dBi. So the power limit is 30dBm.

ERSU Mode

Mode	Duty cycle	Duty cycle correction Factor (dB)
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	0.922	0.350
Note: when Duty cycle⩾0.98, Duty cycle correction Factor not required.		

U-NII-1

Power Index				
Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	SISO Antenna1	SISO Antenna2	MIMO
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	36/5180	16	12	13
	40/5200	16	12	13
	48/5240	16	12	13

U-NII-2A

Power Index				
Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	SISO Antenna1	SISO Antenna2	MIMO
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	52/5260	18	13	16
	60/5300	18	13	17
	64/5320	18	13	17

U-NII-2C

Power Index				
Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	SISO Antenna1	SISO Antenna2	MIMO
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	100/5500	18	15	18
	120/5600	18	16	18
	140/5700	18	16	18

U-NII-3

Power Index				
Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	SISO Antenna1	SISO Antenna2	MIMO
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	149/5745	18	16	16
	157/5785	18	16	16
	165/5825	18	16	16

Test Mode		Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	B=26 dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit 11 dBm + 10 log B (dBm)	Final Limit (dBm)
U-NII-2A	802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	52/5260	26.25	25.19	24.00
		60/5300	25.62	25.09	24.00
		64/5320	24.37	24.87	24.00
U-NII-2C	802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	100/5500	25.03	24.98	24.00
		120/5600	24.28	24.85	24.00
		140/5700	26.17	25.18	24.00
Note: 250mW=24dBm					

SISO Antenna1

U-NII-1

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	36/5180	14.02	14.37	24	PASS
	40/5200	14.25	14.60	24	PASS
	48/5240	14.31	14.66	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2A

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	52/5260	13.97	14.32	24	PASS
	60/5300	14.26	14.61	24	PASS
	64/5320	14.21	14.56	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2C

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	100/5500	13.63	13.98	24	PASS
	120/5600	13.52	13.87	24	PASS
	140/5700	13.27	13.62	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-3

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	149/5745	13.44	13.79	24	PASS
	157/5785	13.63	13.98	24	PASS
	165/5825	13.42	13.77	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

SISO Antenna2

U-NII-1

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	36/5180	13.90	14.25	24	PASS
	40/5200	13.86	14.21	24	PASS
	48/5240	13.78	14.13	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2A

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	52/5260	13.90	14.25	24	PASS
	60/5300	14.17	14.52	24	PASS
	64/5320	14.44	14.79	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2C

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	100/5500	14.07	14.42	24	PASS
	120/5600	13.84	14.19	24	PASS
	140/5700	13.85	14.20	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-3

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	149/5745	13.67	14.02	24	PASS
	157/5785	13.90	14.25	24	PASS
	165/5825	13.80	14.15	24	PASS
Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor					

MIMO

U-NII-1

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	MIMO Antenna 1		MIMO Antenna 2		Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
		Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)			
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones: RU Index 61	36/5180	13.83	14.18	12.99	13.34	16.79	24	PASS
	40/5200	13.92	14.27	12.98	13.33	16.84	24	PASS
	48/5240	14.55	14.90	13.49	13.84	17.41	24	PASS

Note: 1. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),
The Total Power =10log(10$^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm/10})}$+10$^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm/10})}$.
2. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain,
For power measurements 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 $N_{ANT} \geq 5$.
So Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain =4.53+0=4.53 dBi<6dBi. So the power limit is 24dBm.

U-NII-2A

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	MIMO Antenna 1		MIMO Antenna 2		Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
		Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)			
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones: RU Index 61	52/5260	13.96	14.31	12.32	12.32	16.44	24	PASS
	60/5300	14.16	14.51	12.55	12.55	16.65	24	PASS
	64/5320	14.47	14.82	12.59	12.59	16.86	24	PASS

Note: 1. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),
The Total Power =10log(10$^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm/10})}$+10$^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm/10})}$.
2. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain,
For power measurements 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 $N_{ANT} \geq 5$.
So Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain =4.77+0=4.77 dBi<6dBi. So the power limit is 24dBm.

U-NII-2C

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	MIMO Antenna 1		MIMO Antenna 2		Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
		Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)			
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones: RU Index 61	100/5500	13.93	14.28	12.37	12.72	16.58	24	PASS
	120/5600	14.10	14.45	13.39	13.74	17.12	24	PASS
	140/5700	13.59	13.94	13.56	13.91	16.94	24	PASS

Note: 1. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),
The Total Power =10log($10^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm}/10)}+10^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm}/10)}$.
2. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain,
For power measurements 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 $N_{ANT} \geq 5$.
So Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain =5.62+0=5.62 dBi<6dBi. So the power limit is 24dBm.

U-NII-3

Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	MIMO Antenna 1		MIMO Antenna 2		Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
		Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)			
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones: RU Index 61	149/5745	13.90	14.25	14.01	14.36	17.32	30	PASS
	157/5785	13.81	14.16	14.18	14.53	17.36	30	PASS
	165/5825	12.87	13.22	13.96	14.31	16.81	30	PASS

Note: 1. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),
The Total Power =10log($10^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm}/10)}+10^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm}/10)}$.
2. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain,
For power measurements 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 $N_{ANT} \geq 5$.
So Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain =5.62+0=5.62 dBi<6dBi. So the power limit is 24dBm.

5.3. Frequency Stability

Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%	86 kPa ~ 106 kPa

Method of Measurement

1. Frequency stability with respect to ambient temperature

a) Supply the EUT with a nominal ac voltage or install a new or fully charged battery in the EUT. If possible, a dummy load shall be connected to the EUT because an antenna near the metallic walls of an environmental test chamber could affect the output frequency of the EUT. If the EUT is equipped with a permanently attached, adjustable-length antenna, then the EUT shall be placed in the center of the chamber with the antenna adjusted to the shortest length possible. Turn ON the EUT and tune it to one of the number of frequencies shown in 5.6.

b) Couple the unlicensed wireless device output to the measuring instrument by connecting an antenna to the measuring instrument with a suitable length of coaxial cable and placing the measuring antenna near the EUT (e.g., 15 cm away), or by connecting a dummy load to the measuring instrument, through an attenuator if necessary.

c) Adjust the location of the measurement antenna and the controls on the measurement instrument to obtain a suitable signal level (i.e., a level that will not overload the measurement instrument but is strong enough to allow measurement of the operating or fundamental frequency of the EUT).

d) Turn the EUT OFF and place it inside the environmental temperature chamber. For devices that have oscillator heaters, energize only the heater circuit.

e) Set the temperature control on the chamber to the highest specified in the regulatory requirements for the type of device and allow the oscillator heater and the chamber temperature to stabilize.

f) While maintaining a constant temperature inside the environmental chamber, turn the EUT ON and record the operating frequency at startup, and at 2 minutes, 5 minutes, and 10 minutes after the EUT is energized. Four measurements in total are made.

g) Measure the frequency at each of frequencies specified in 5.6.

h) Switch OFF the EUT but do not switch OFF the oscillator heater.

i) Lower the chamber temperature by not more that 10°C, and allow the temperature inside the chamber to stabilize.

j) Repeat step f) through step i) down to the lowest specified temperature.

2. Frequency stability when varying supply voltage

Unless otherwise specified, these tests shall be made at ambient room temperature (+15°C to +25 °C). An antenna shall be connected to the antenna output terminals of the EUT if possible. If the EUT is equipped with or uses an adjustable-length antenna, then it shall be fully extended.

a) Supply the EUT with nominal voltage or install a new or fully charged battery in the EUT. Turn ON the EUT and couple its output to a frequency counter or other frequency-measuring instrument.

b) Tune the EUT to one of the number of frequencies required in 5.6. Adjust the location of the measurement antenna and the controls on the measurement instrument to obtain a suitable signal level (i.e., a level that will not overload the measurement instrument but is strong enough to allow measurement of the operating or fundamental frequency of the EUT).

c) Measure the frequency at each of the frequencies specified in 5.6.

d) Repeat the above procedure at 85% and 115% of the nominal supply voltage.

Limit

Manufacturers of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the users manual.

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor k = 2, U= 936Hz

Test Results

Voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	U-NII-1 Test Results			
		5200MHz			
		1min	2min	5min	10min
3.3	-30	5200.002588	5199.995742	5199.989348	5199.983383
3.3	-20	5199.996075	5199.995573	5199.979497	5199.978401
3.3	-10	5199.989911	5199.989891	5199.970038	5199.971820
3.3	0	5199.992695	5199.991532	5199.973346	5199.974717
3.3	10	5199.990781	5199.982024	5199.970082	5199.974462
3.3	20	5199.988678	5199.972144	5199.961235	5199.964723
3.3	30	5199.985381	5199.971238	5199.956332	5199.957613
3.3	40	5199.978426	5199.963398	5199.946515	5199.955717
3.3	50	5199.971612	5199.958984	5199.942149	5199.952153
3	20	5199.964986	5199.955900	5199.940983	5199.950776
3.6	20	5199.958207	5199.947057	5199.937856	5199.941483
Max. ΔMHz		-0.041793	-0.052943	-0.062144	-0.058517
PPM		-8.037115	-10.181346	-11.950769	-11.253269

Voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	U-NII-2A Test Results			
		5300MHz			
		1min	2min	5min	10min
3.3	-30	5300.000453	5299.995024	5299.985741	5299.979087
3.3	-20	5299.998879	5299.987131	5299.977317	5299.972594
3.3	-10	5299.995561	5299.982874	5299.973551	5299.964644
3.3	0	5299.991510	5299.983972	5299.968980	5299.964530
3.3	10	5299.983677	5299.978170	5299.964439	5299.958113
3.3	20	5299.975283	5299.973215	5299.955716	5299.950460
3.3	30	5299.969356	5299.964020	5299.954426	5299.941462
3.3	40	5299.968574	5299.957267	5299.948081	5299.933427
3.3	50	5299.965596	5299.951526	5299.938799	5299.927925
3	20	5299.963569	5299.946306	5299.935769	5299.922693
3.6	20	5299.956028	5299.939913	5299.929572	5299.915920
Max. ΔMHz		-0.043972	-0.060087	-0.070428	-0.084080
PPM		-8.296604	-11.337170	-13.288302	-15.864151

Voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	U-NII-2C Test Results			
		5580MHz			
		1min	2min	5min	10min
3.3	-30	5580.002385	5579.993358	5579.986331	5579.980803
3.3	-20	5579.996779	5579.991323	5579.976976	5579.978260
3.3	-10	5579.994454	5579.983313	5579.968224	5579.976490
3.3	0	5579.991108	5579.982244	5579.969687	5579.976492
3.3	10	5579.988085	5579.980045	5579.969109	5579.974946
3.3	20	5579.978610	5579.970650	5579.961514	5579.970652
3.3	30	5579.976860	5579.968191	5579.951942	5579.961936
3.3	40	5579.974399	5579.958866	5579.945979	5579.957470
3.3	50	5579.970583	5579.949222	5579.942808	5579.953919
3	20	5579.963643	5579.945799	5579.935416	5579.947015
3.6	20	5579.956631	5579.936013	5579.929672	5579.940294
Max. ΔMHz		-0.043369	-0.063987	-0.070328	-0.059706
PPM		-7.772222	-11.467204	-12.603584	-10.700000

Voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	U-NII-3 Test Results			
		5785MHz			
		1min	2min	5min	10min
3.3	-30	5785.002667	5785.002628	5784.999057	5784.997179
3.3	-20	5785.001092	5784.995635	5784.994276	5784.989636
3.3	-10	5784.995567	5784.992573	5784.991925	5784.983507
3.3	0	5784.992009	5784.994980	5784.994133	5784.989225
3.3	10	5784.986237	5784.986867	5784.990540	5784.981218
3.3	20	5784.983254	5784.984355	5784.985017	5784.971736
3.3	30	5784.974694	5784.983808	5784.979563	5784.970957
3.3	40	5784.974195	5784.983588	5784.978802	5784.962130
3.3	50	5784.968481	5784.983461	5784.972198	5784.956186
3	20	5784.963059	5784.980087	5784.963142	5784.946850
3.6	20	5784.956172	5784.972762	5784.961872	5784.942855
Max. ΔMHz		-0.043828	-0.027238	-0.038128	-0.057145
PPM		-7.576145	-4.708384	-6.590838	-9.878133

5.4. Power Spectral Density

Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%	86 kPa ~ 106 kPa

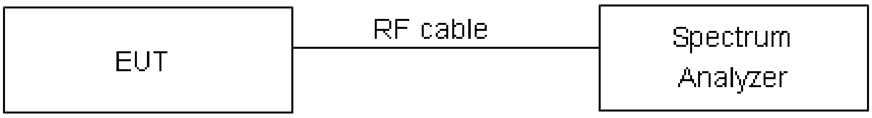
Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an external attenuator (20dB) and a known loss cable.

Set RBW = 1MHz, VBW =3MHz for the band 5.150-5.250GHz, 5.250-5.350GHz, 5.470-5.725GHz.
Set RBW = 470kHz, VBW =1.5MHz for the band 5.725-5.850GHz

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

Test setup



Limits

Rule FCC Part 15.407(a)(1)/ FCC Part 15.407(a)(2) / FCC Part 15.407(a)(3)
For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Frequency Bands/GHz	Limits
5.15-5.25	11dBm/MHz
5.25-5.35 and 5.47-5.725	11dBm/MHz
5.725-5.85	30dBm/500kHz

Measurement Uncertainty

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

Test Results:

SISO Antenna1

U-NII-1

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm /MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm /MHz)	Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	36/5180	6.72	6.89	11	PASS
	40/5200	6.82	6.99	11	PASS
	48/5240	6.98	7.15	11	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2A

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm /MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm /MHz)	Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	52/5260	6.72	6.89	11	PASS
	60/5300	6.81	6.98	11	PASS
	64/5320	6.83	7.00	11	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2C

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm /MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm /MHz)	Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	100/5500	5.88	6.05	11	PASS
	120/5600	5.52	5.69	11	PASS
	140/5700	5.89	6.06	11	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-3

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm/470kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	149/5745	2.67	3.11	30	PASS
	157/5785	2.87	3.31	30	PASS
	165/5825	2.72	3.16	30	PASS
Note: PSD=Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor +10*log(500/470)					

SISO Antenna2

U-NII-1

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm /MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm /MHz)	Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	36/5180	4.98	5.15	11	PASS
	40/5200	4.96	5.13	11	PASS
	48/5240	5.08	5.25	11	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2A

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm /MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm /MHz)	Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	52/5260	5.56	5.73	11	PASS
	60/5300	6.41	6.58	11	PASS
	64/5320	6.11	6.28	11	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2C

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm /MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm /MHz)	Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	100/5500	5.15	5.32	11	PASS
	120/5600	5.62	5.79	11	PASS
	140/5700	5.81	5.98	11	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-3

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm/470kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	149/5745	2.67	3.11	30	PASS
	157/5785	2.80	3.24	30	PASS
	165/5825	2.24	2.68	30	PASS
Note: PSD=Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor +10*log(500/470)					

MIMO

U-NII-1

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density					Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)		
		Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)	Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)			
802.11n HT20	36/5180	5.06	5.47	4.16	4.57	8.05	9.46	PASS
	40/5200	5.41	5.82	4.74	5.15	8.51	9.46	PASS
	48/5240	5.16	5.57	4.95	5.36	8.48	9.46	PASS
802.11n HT40	38/5190	2.14	2.80	1.04	1.70	5.30	9.46	PASS
	46/5230	1.79	2.45	1.73	2.39	5.43	9.46	PASS
802.11ac VHT20	36/5180	5.36	5.56	4.33	4.53	8.09	9.46	PASS
	40/5200	5.49	5.69	4.63	4.83	8.29	9.46	PASS
	48/5240	5.34	5.54	5.16	5.36	8.46	9.46	PASS
802.11ac VHT40	38/5190	2.26	3.17	1.09	2.00	5.63	9.46	PASS
	46/5230	1.97	2.88	1.62	2.53	5.72	9.46	PASS
802.11ac VHT80	42/5210	-4.98	-4.40	-6.06	-5.48	-1.90	9.46	PASS
802.11ax HE20	36/5180	2.96	3.13	1.74	1.91	5.57	9.46	PASS
	40/5200	3.03	3.20	1.99	2.16	5.72	9.46	PASS
	48/5240	2.98	3.15	2.05	2.22	5.72	9.46	PASS
802.11ax HE40	38/5190	-0.01	0.65	-1.12	-0.46	3.14	9.46	PASS
	46/5230	0.22	0.88	-1.19	-0.53	3.24	9.46	PASS
802.11ax HE80	42/5210	-5.26	-4.45	-6.57	-5.76	-2.05	9.46	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=10log($10^{(\text{PSD antenna 1 in dBm}/10)}+10^{(\text{PSD antenna 2 in dBm}/10)}$)

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain,

Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain=10log(Nant/Nss)dB,

so Directional gain=G_{ANT}+Array Gain=4.53+10log(4/1)=7.54>6 dBi.

So the PSD limit is 11-(Directional gain-6 dBi) =11-(7.54-6)=9.46 dBm.

U-NII-2A

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density					Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)		
		Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)	Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)			
802.11n HT20	52/5260	5.50	5.91	4.74	5.15	8.56	9.22	PASS
	60/5300	5.82	6.23	5.11	5.52	8.90	9.22	PASS
	64/5320	5.97	6.38	4.73	5.14	8.81	9.22	PASS
802.11n HT40	54/5270	3.11	3.77	1.50	2.16	6.05	9.22	PASS
	62/5310	3.60	4.26	1.75	2.41	6.44	9.22	PASS
802.11ac VHT20	52/5260	5.80	6.00	4.39	4.59	8.36	9.22	PASS
	60/5300	6.39	6.59	4.98	5.18	8.95	9.22	PASS
	64/5320	4.32	4.52	2.88	3.08	6.87	9.22	PASS
802.11ac VHT40	54/5270	3.40	4.31	2.06	2.97	6.70	9.22	PASS
	62/5310	-2.93	-2.02	-4.07	-3.16	0.46	9.22	PASS
802.11ac VHT80	58/5290	-4.91	-4.33	-5.80	-5.22	-1.74	9.22	PASS
802.11ax HE20	52/5260	5.42	5.59	4.00	4.17	7.95	9.22	PASS
	60/5300	5.91	6.08	4.78	4.95	8.56	9.22	PASS
	64/5320	4.15	4.32	2.44	2.61	6.56	9.22	PASS
802.11ax HE40	54/5270	2.64	3.30	1.27	1.93	5.68	9.22	PASS
	62/5310	0.12	0.78	-1.91	-1.25	2.89	9.22	PASS
802.11ax HE80	58/5290	-3.92	-3.11	-5.71	-4.90	-0.90	9.22	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=10log(10$^{(\text{PSD antenna 1 in dBm/10})}$+10$^{(\text{PSD antenna 2 in dBm/10})}$
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain,
Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain=10log(Nant/Nss)dB,
so Directional gain=G_{ANT}+Array Gain=4.77+10log(4/1)=7.78>6 dBi.
So the PSD limit is 11-(Directional gain-6 dBi) =11-(7.78-6)=9.22 dBm.

U-NII-2C

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density					Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)		
		Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)	Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)			
802.11n HT20	100/5500	5.21	5.62	4.46	4.87	8.27	8.37	PASS
	120/5600	5.00	5.41	4.77	5.18	8.31	8.37	PASS
	140/5700	4.83	5.24	4.60	5.01	8.14	8.37	PASS
802.11n HT40	102/5510	3.18	3.84	1.81	2.47	6.22	8.37	PASS
	118/5590	3.22	3.88	2.10	2.76	6.37	8.37	PASS
	134/5670	2.42	3.08	2.19	2.85	5.98	8.37	PASS
802.11ac VHT20	100/5500	5.61	5.81	4.61	4.81	8.35	8.37	PASS
	120/5600	5.13	5.33	4.85	5.05	8.20	8.37	PASS
	140/5700	5.19	5.39	4.59	4.79	8.11	8.37	PASS
802.11ac VHT40	102/5510	3.11	4.02	1.97	2.88	6.50	8.37	PASS
	118/5590	2.96	3.87	1.89	2.80	6.38	8.37	PASS
	134/5670	2.42	3.33	2.29	3.20	6.28	8.37	PASS
802.11ac VHT80	106/5530	-5.31	-4.73	-6.64	-6.06	-2.33	8.37	PASS
	122/5610	-0.07	0.51	-0.76	-0.18	3.19	8.37	PASS
802.11ax HE20	100/5500	4.93	5.10	3.73	3.90	7.55	8.37	PASS
	120/5600	4.80	4.97	3.71	3.88	7.47	8.37	PASS
	140/5700	4.78	4.95	3.61	3.78	7.41	8.37	PASS
802.11ax HE40	102/5510	2.16	2.82	1.18	1.84	5.37	8.37	PASS
	118/5590	1.21	1.87	0.49	1.15	4.54	8.37	PASS
	134/5670	1.73	2.39	0.70	1.36	4.92	8.37	PASS
802.11ax HE80	106/5530	-5.33	-4.52	-6.58	-5.77	-2.09	8.37	PASS
	122/5610	-1.81	-1.00	-3.02	-2.21	1.45	8.37	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=10log($10^{(\text{PSD antenna 1 in dBm/10})}+10^{(\text{PSD antenna 2 in dBm/10})}$

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain,

Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain=10log(Nant/Nss)dB,

so Directional gain=G_{ANT}+Array Gain=5.62+10log(4/1)=8.63>6 dBi.

So the PSD limit is 11-(Directional gain-6 dBi) =11-(8.63-6)=8.37 dBm.

U-NII-3

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density					Limit (dBm/ 500kHz	Conclusion
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)		
		Read Value (dBm/ 470kHz)	PSD (dBm/ 500kHz)	Read Value (dBm/ 470kHz)	PSD (dBm/ 500kHz)			
802.11n HT20	149/5745	2.69	3.37	3.43	4.11	6.77	27.37	PASS
	157/5785	1.41	2.09	2.71	3.39	5.80	27.37	PASS
	165/5825	0.50	1.18	2.44	3.12	5.27	27.37	PASS
802.11n HT40	151/5755	-1.37	-0.44	-1.08	-0.15	2.72	27.37	PASS
	159/5795	-1.70	-0.77	-1.22	-0.29	2.49	27.37	PASS
802.11ac VHT20	149/5745	1.68	2.15	2.30	2.77	5.48	27.37	PASS
	157/5785	1.67	2.14	2.31	2.78	5.48	27.37	PASS
	165/5825	0.81	1.28	1.91	2.38	4.88	27.37	PASS
802.11ac VHT40	151/5755	-1.22	-0.04	-1.06	0.12	3.05	27.37	PASS
	159/5795	-1.14	0.04	-0.92	0.26	3.16	27.37	PASS
802.11ac VHT80	155/5775	-3.79	-2.94	-3.34	-2.49	0.30	27.37	PASS
802.11ax HE20	149/5745	0.32	0.76	1.05	1.49	4.15	27.37	PASS
	157/5785	0.93	1.37	0.99	1.43	4.41	27.37	PASS
	165/5825	-0.19	0.25	0.83	1.27	3.80	27.37	PASS
802.11ax HE40	151/5755	-2.25	-1.32	-1.85	-0.92	1.89	27.37	PASS
	159/5795	-2.35	-1.42	-1.91	-0.98	1.82	27.37	PASS
802.11ax HE80	155/5775	-5.63	-4.55	-4.92	-3.84	-1.17	27.37	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=10log($10^{(\text{PSD antenna 1 in dBm}/10)}+10^{(\text{PSD antenna 2 in dBm}/10)}$)
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain,
Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain=10log(Nant/Nss)dB,
so Directional gain=G_{ANT}+Array Gain=5.62+10log(4/1)=8.63>6 dBi.
So the PSD limit is 30-(Directional gain-6 dBi) =30-(8.63-6)=27.37 dBm.

ERSU Mode

SISO Antenna1

U-NII-1

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm /MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm /MHz)	Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	36/5180	3.35	3.70	11.00	PASS
	40/5200	3.18	3.53	11.00	PASS
	48/5240	3.25	3.60	11.00	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2A

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm /MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm /MHz)	Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	52/5260	2.86	3.21	11.00	PASS
	60/5300	3.28	3.63	11.00	PASS
	64/5320	3.14	3.49	11.00	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2C

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm /MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm /MHz)	Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	100/5500	2.55	2.90	11.00	PASS
	120/5600	2.39	2.74	11.00	PASS
	140/5700	2.31	2.66	11.00	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-3

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm/470kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	149/5745	-0.70	-0.08	30.00	PASS
	157/5785	-0.78	-0.16	30.00	PASS
	165/5825	-0.89	-0.27	30.00	PASS
Note: PSD=Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor +10*log(500/470)					

SISO Antenna2

U-NII-1

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm /MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm /MHz)	Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	36/5180	2.77	3.12	11	PASS
	40/5200	3.12	3.47	11	PASS
	48/5240	3.15	3.50	11	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2A

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm /MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm /MHz)	Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	52/5260	2.88	3.23	11	PASS
	60/5300	2.89	3.24	11	PASS
	64/5320	3.09	3.44	11	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-2C

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm /MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm /MHz)	Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	100/5500	3.18	3.53	11	PASS
	120/5600	2.72	3.07	11	PASS
	140/5700	2.51	2.86	11	PASS
Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor					

U-NII-3

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Read Value (dBm/470kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	149/5745	-0.87	-0.25	30	PASS
	157/5785	-0.62	0.00	30	PASS
	165/5825	-0.64	-0.02	30	PASS
Note: PSD=Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor +10*log(500/470)					

MIMO

U-NII-1

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density					Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)		
		Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)	Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)			
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	36/5180	2.69	3.04	2.11	2.46	5.77	9.46	PASS
	40/5200	2.85	3.20	2.04	2.39	5.82	9.46	PASS
	48/5240	3.56	3.91	2.50	2.85	6.42	9.46	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=10log($10^{(\text{PSD antenna 1 in dBm/10})}+10^{(\text{PSD antenna 2 in dBm/10})}$
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain,
Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain=10log(Nant/Nss)dB,
so Directional gain=G_{ANT}+Array Gain=4.53+10log(4/1)=7.54>6 dBi.
So the PSD limit is 11-(Directional gain-6 dBi) =11-(7.54-6)=9.46 dBm.

U-NII-2A

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density					Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)		
		Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)	Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)			
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	52/5260	3.50	3.85	1.72	2.07	6.06	9.22	PASS
	60/5300	3.30	3.65	1.57	1.92	5.88	9.22	PASS
	64/5320	3.78	4.13	1.8	2.15	6.26	9.22	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=10log($10^{(\text{PSD antenna 1 in dBm/10})}+10^{(\text{PSD antenna 2 in dBm/10})}$
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain,
Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain=10log(Nant/Nss)dB,
so Directional gain=G_{ANT}+Array Gain=4.77+10log(4/1)=7.78>6 dBi.
So the PSD limit is 11-(Directional gain-6 dBi) =11-(7.78-6)=9.22 dBm.

U-NII-2C

Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density					Limit (dBm /MHz)	Conclusion
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)		
		Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)	Read Value (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)			
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	100/5500	3.37	3.72	1.83	2.18	6.03	8.37	PASS
	120/5600	3.01	3.36	2.44	2.79	6.09	8.37	PASS
	140/5700	2.54	2.89	2.54	2.89	5.90	8.37	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=10log(10$^{(\text{PSD antenna 1 in dBm/10})}$+10$^{(\text{PSD antenna 2 in dBm/10})}$
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain,
Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain=10log(Nant/Nss)dB,
so Directional gain=G_{ANT}+Array Gain=5.62+10log(4/1)=8.63>6 dBi.
So the PSD limit is 11-(Directional gain-6 dBi) =11-(8.63-6)=8.37 dBm.

U-NII-3

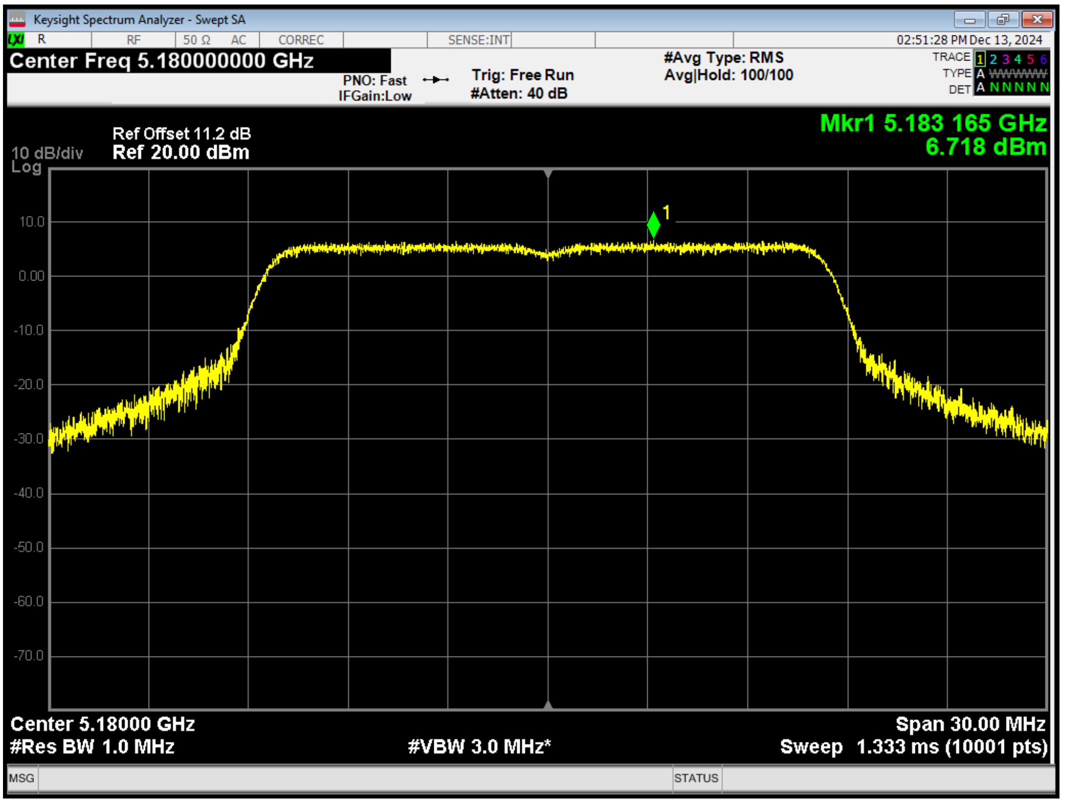
Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density					Limit (dBm/ 500kHz	Conclusion
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)		
		Read Value (dBm/ 470kHz)	PSD (dBm/ 500kHz)	Read Value (dBm/ 470kHz)	PSD (dBm/ 500kHz)			
802.11ax HE20 242-Tones:RU Index 61	149/5745	-0.54	0.08	-0.22	0.40	3.25	27.37	PASS
	157/5785	-0.51	0.11	0.28	0.90	3.53	27.37	PASS
	165/5825	-1.63	-1.01	-0.15	0.47	2.80	27.37	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=10log(10$^{(\text{PSD antenna 1 in dBm/10})}$+10$^{(\text{PSD antenna 2 in dBm/10})}$
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain=10log(Nant/Nss)dB,
so Directional gain=G_{ANT}+Array Gain=5.62+10log(4/1)=8.63>6 dBi.
So the PSD limit is 30-(Directional gain-6 dBi) =30-(8.63-6)=27.37 dBm.

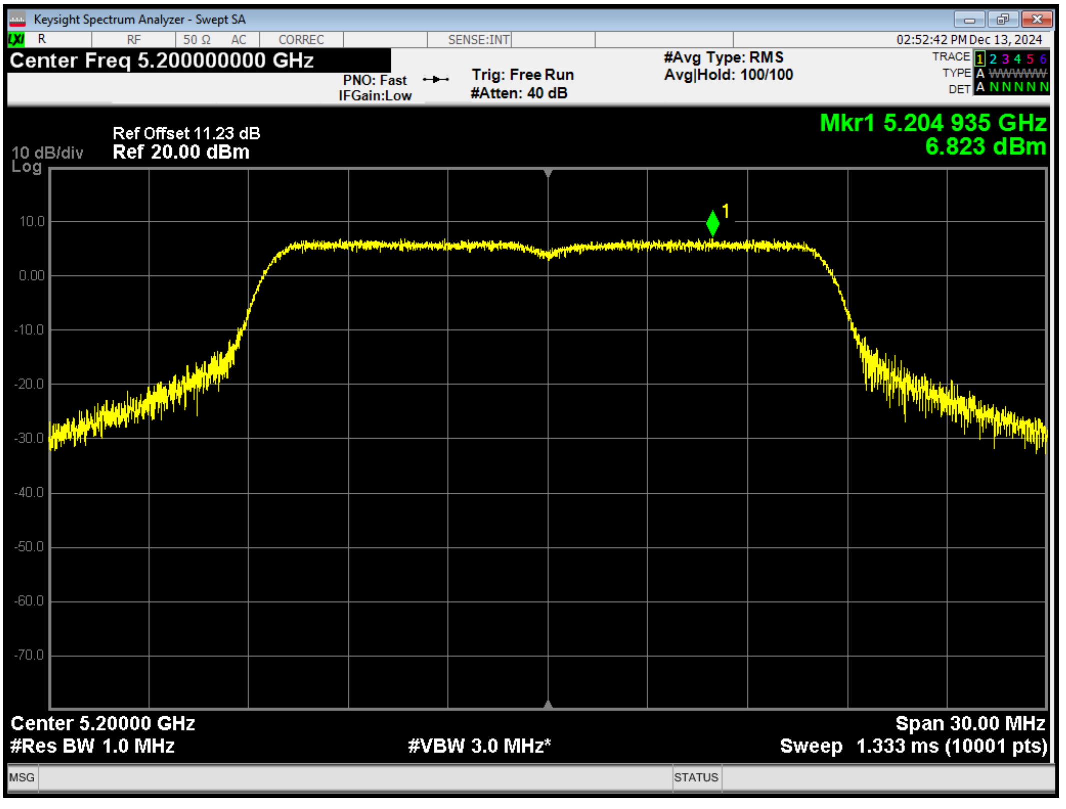
SISO Antenna 1

U-NII-1

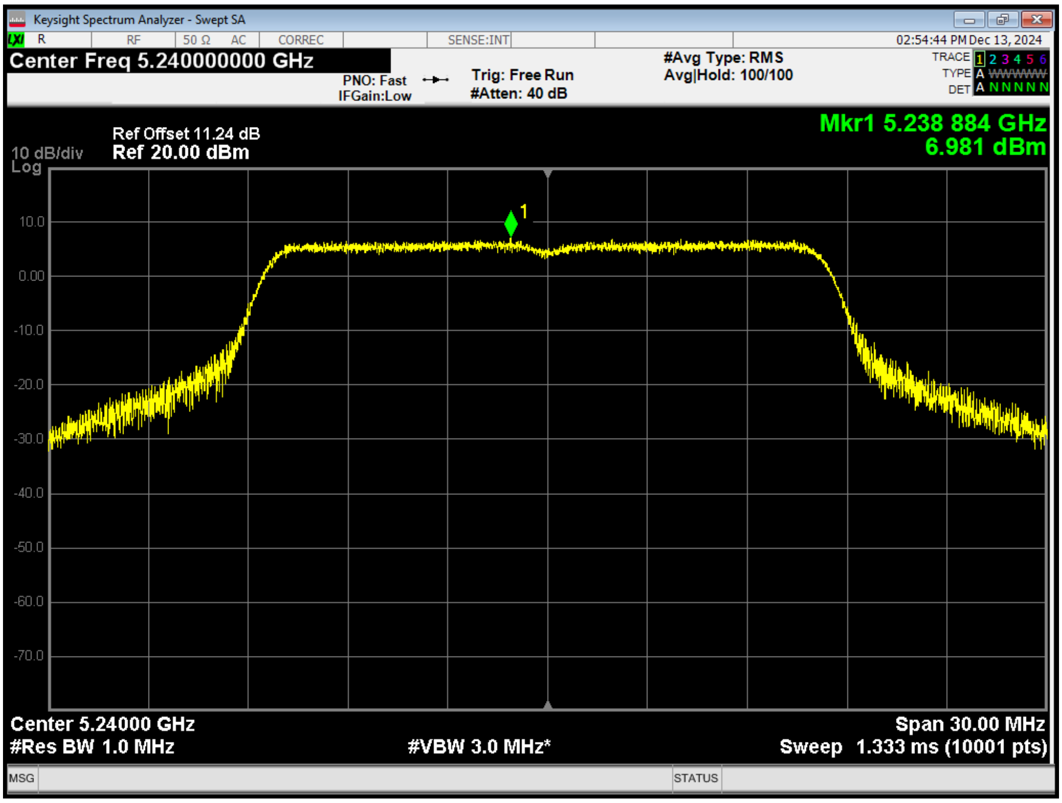
PSD 802.11a 5180MHz



PSD 802.11a 5200MHz

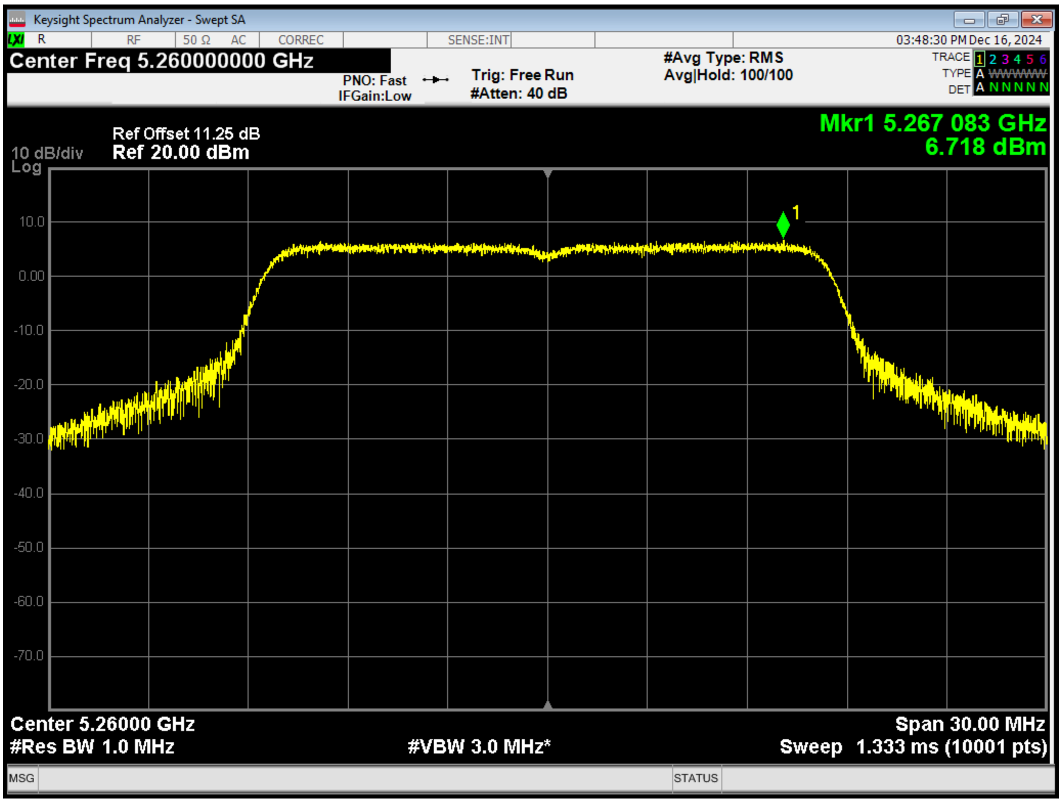


PSD 802.11a 5240MHz

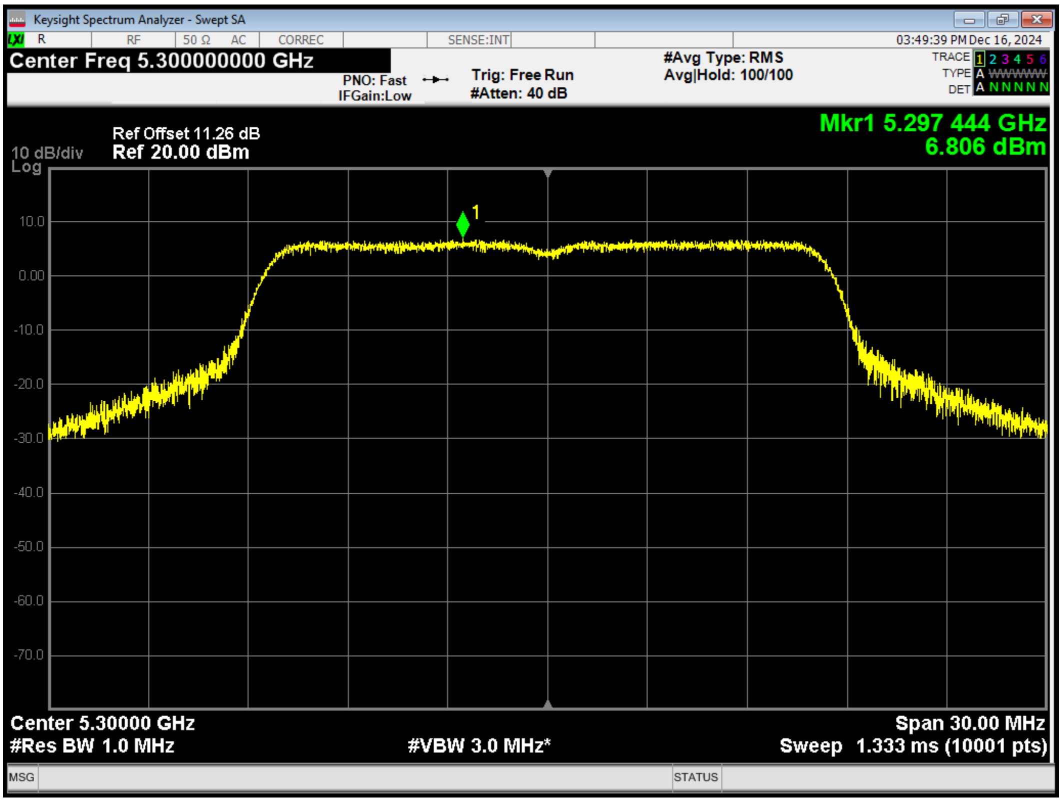


U-NII-2A

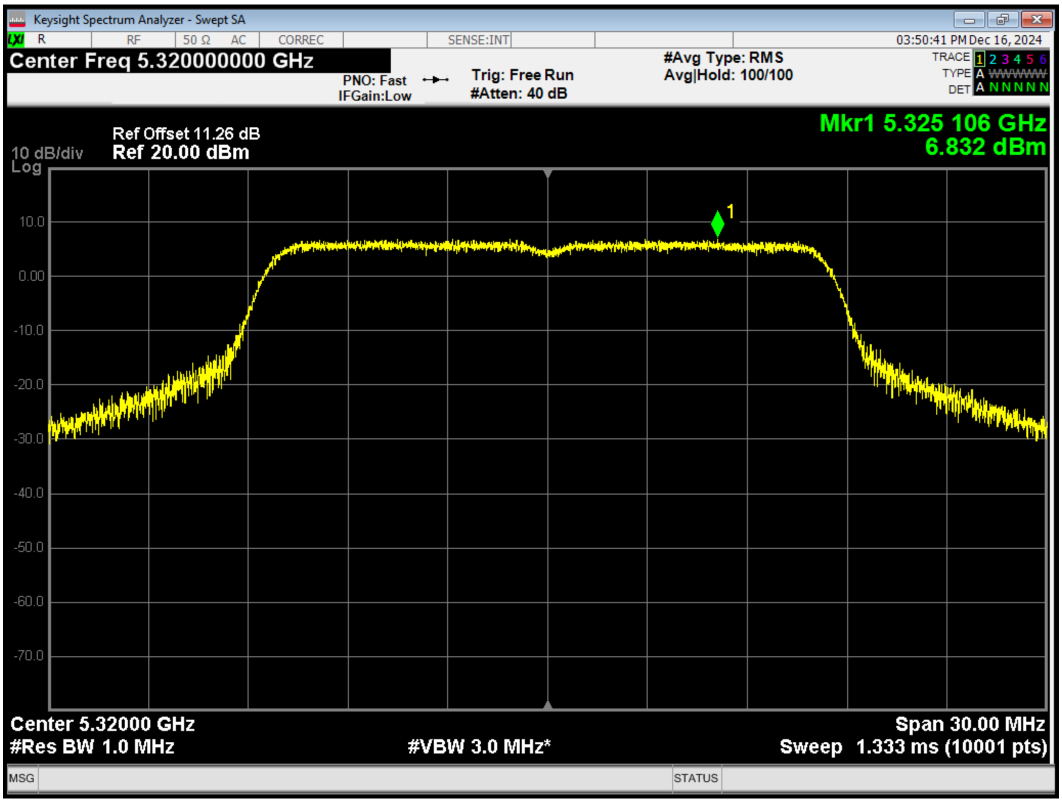
PSD 802.11a 5260MHz



PSD 802.11a 5300MHz

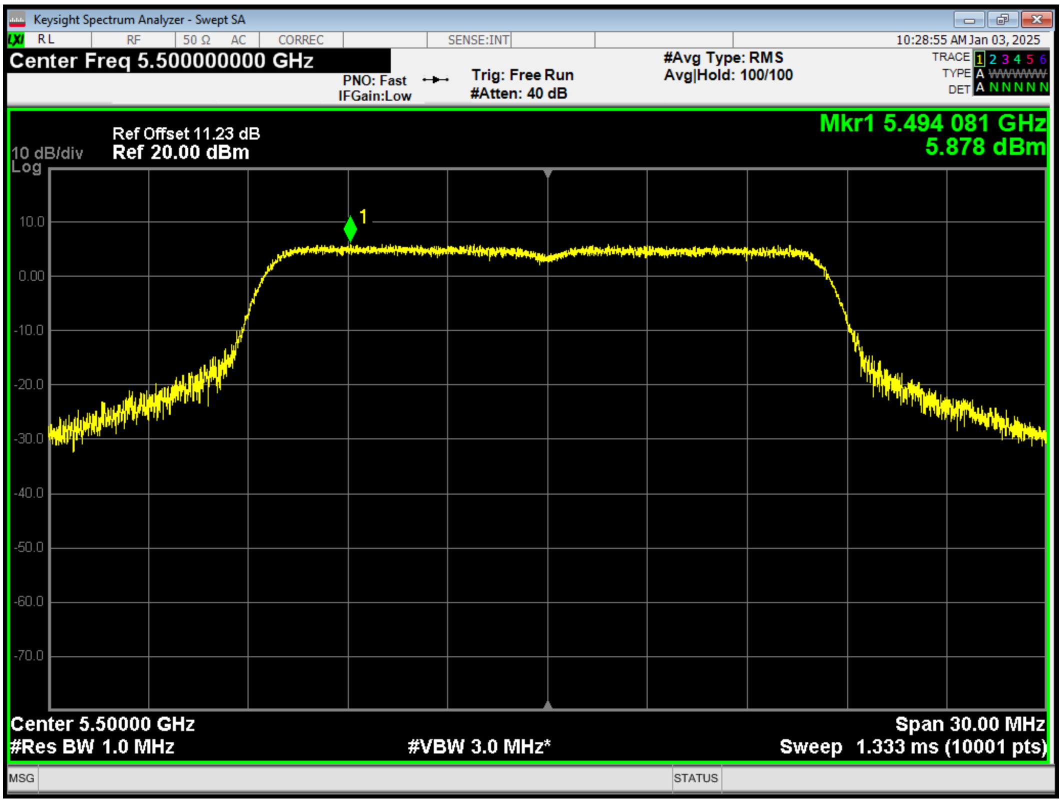


PSD 802.11a 5320MHz

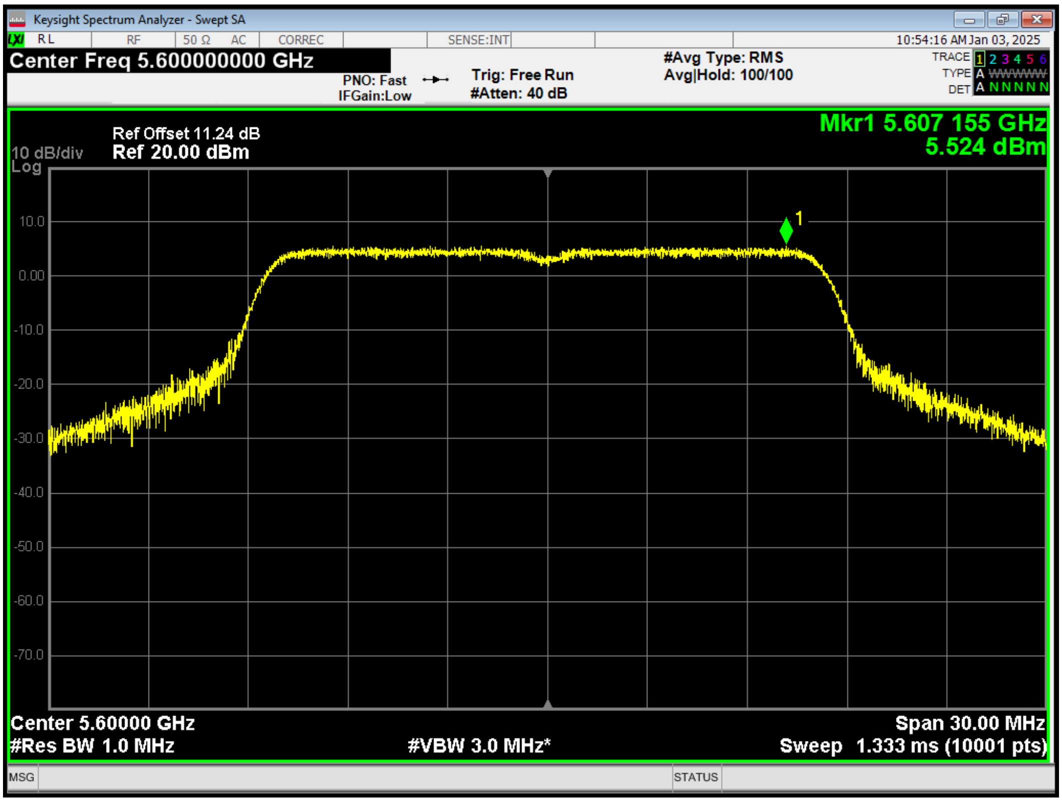


U-NII-2C

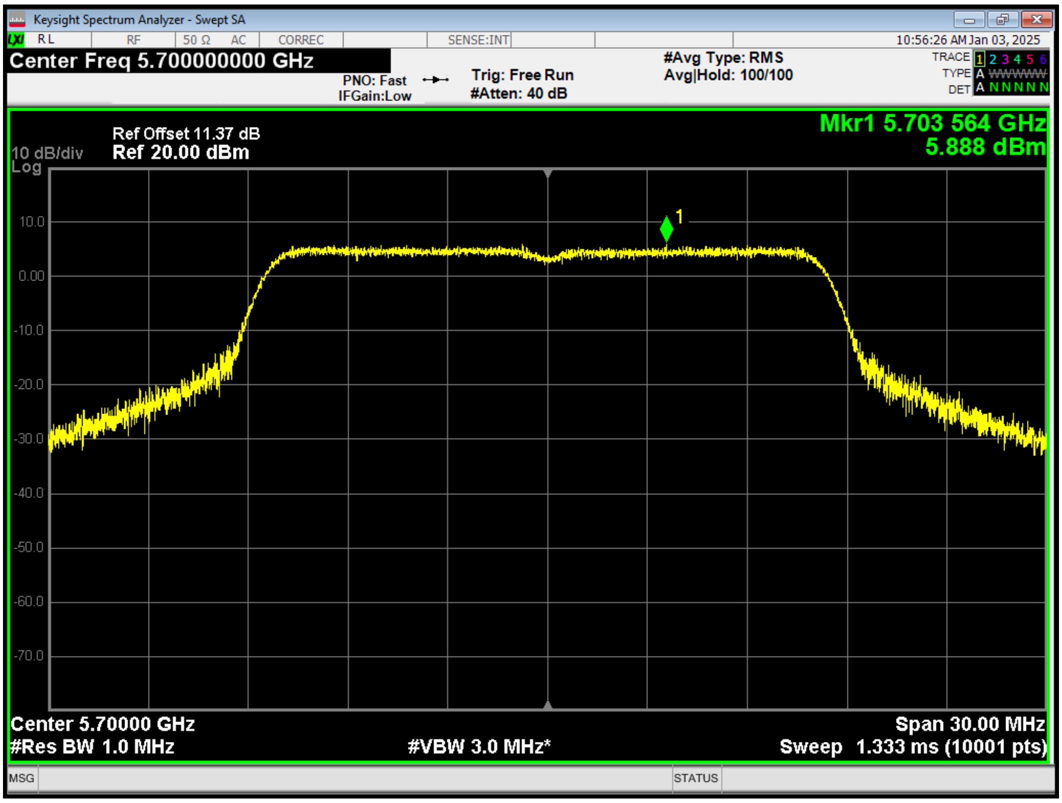
PSD 802.11a 5500MHz



PSD 802.11a 5600MHz

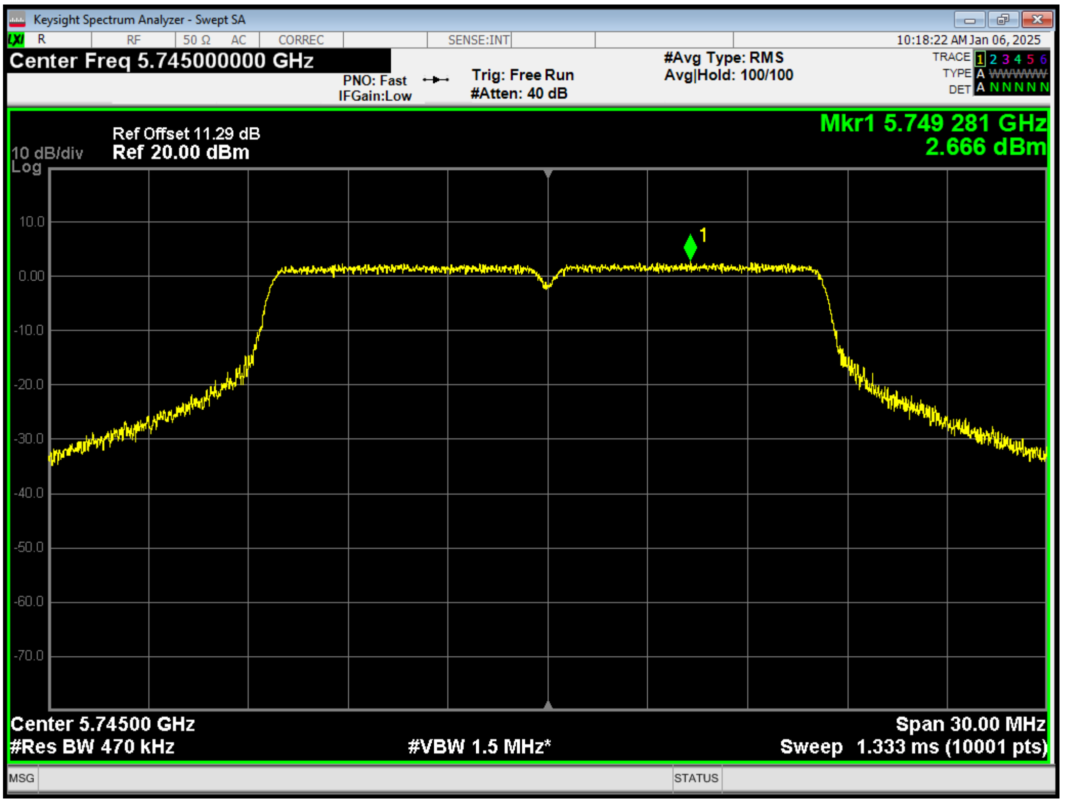


PSD 802.11a 5700MHz

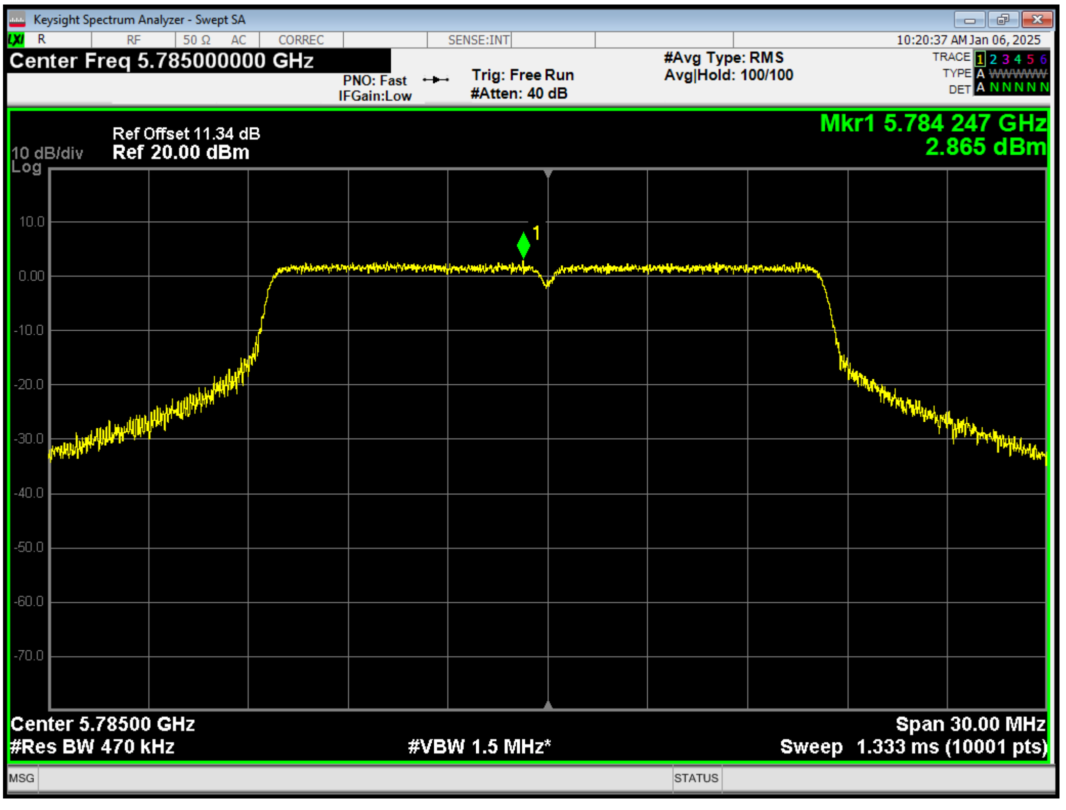


U-NII-3

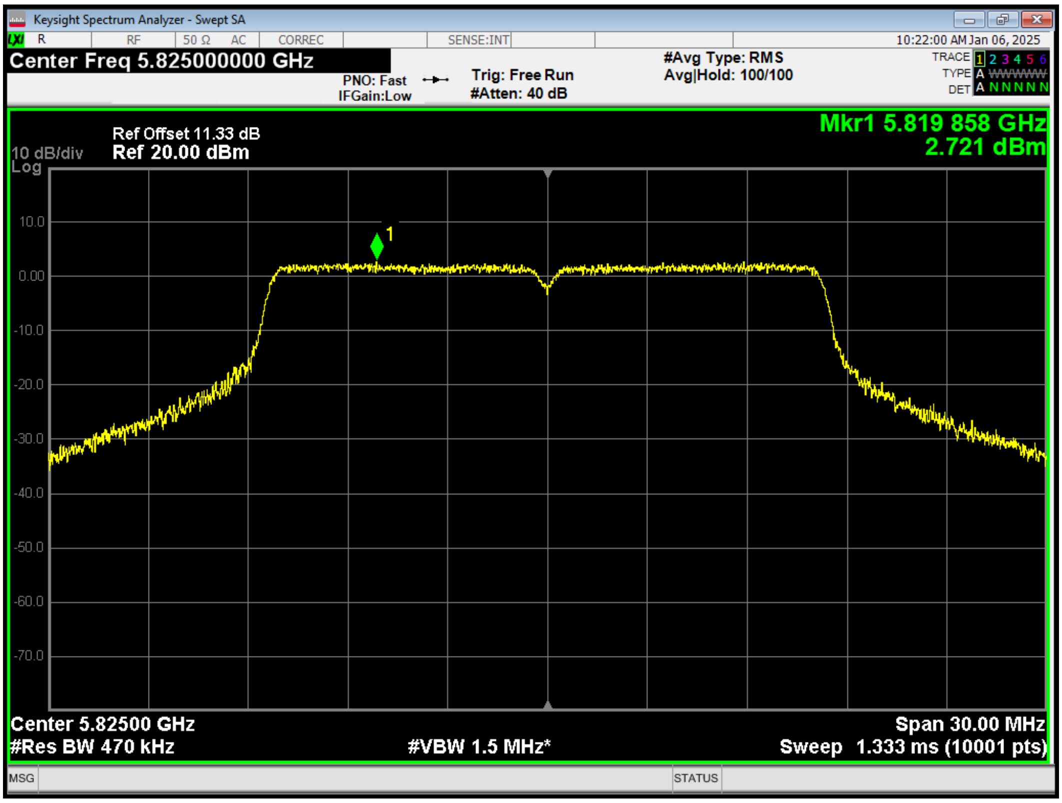
PSD 802.11a 5745MHz



PSD 802.11a 5785MHz



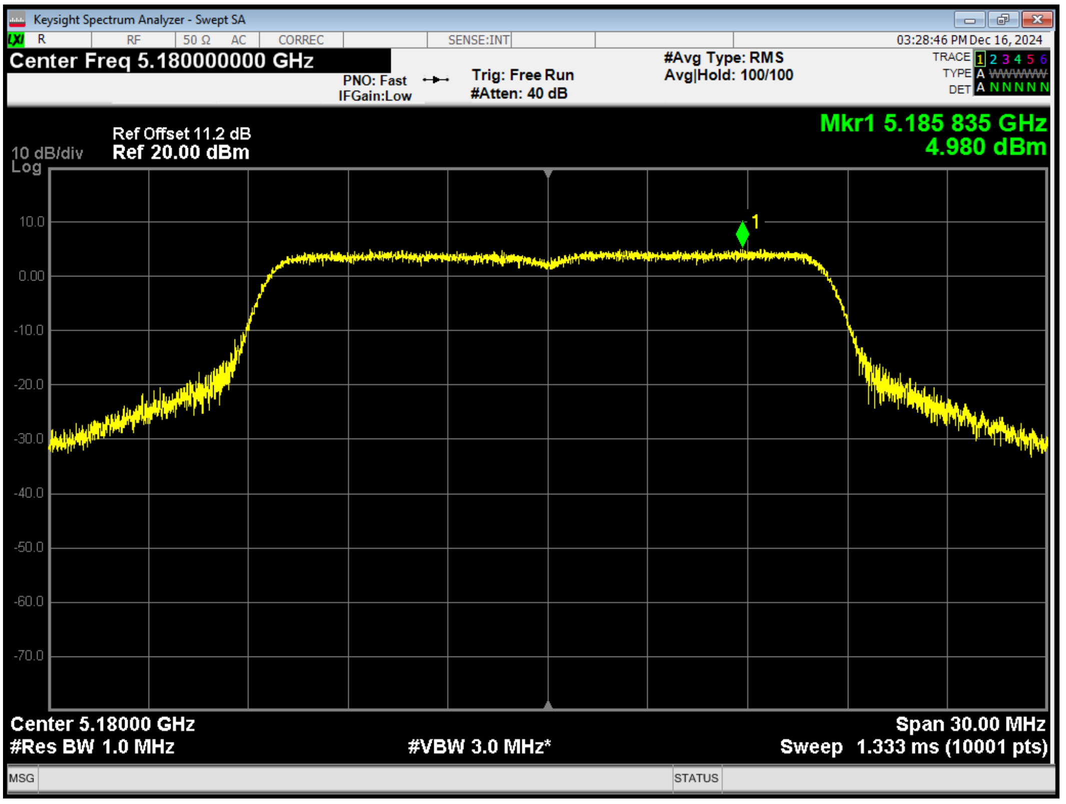
PSD 802.11a 5825MHz



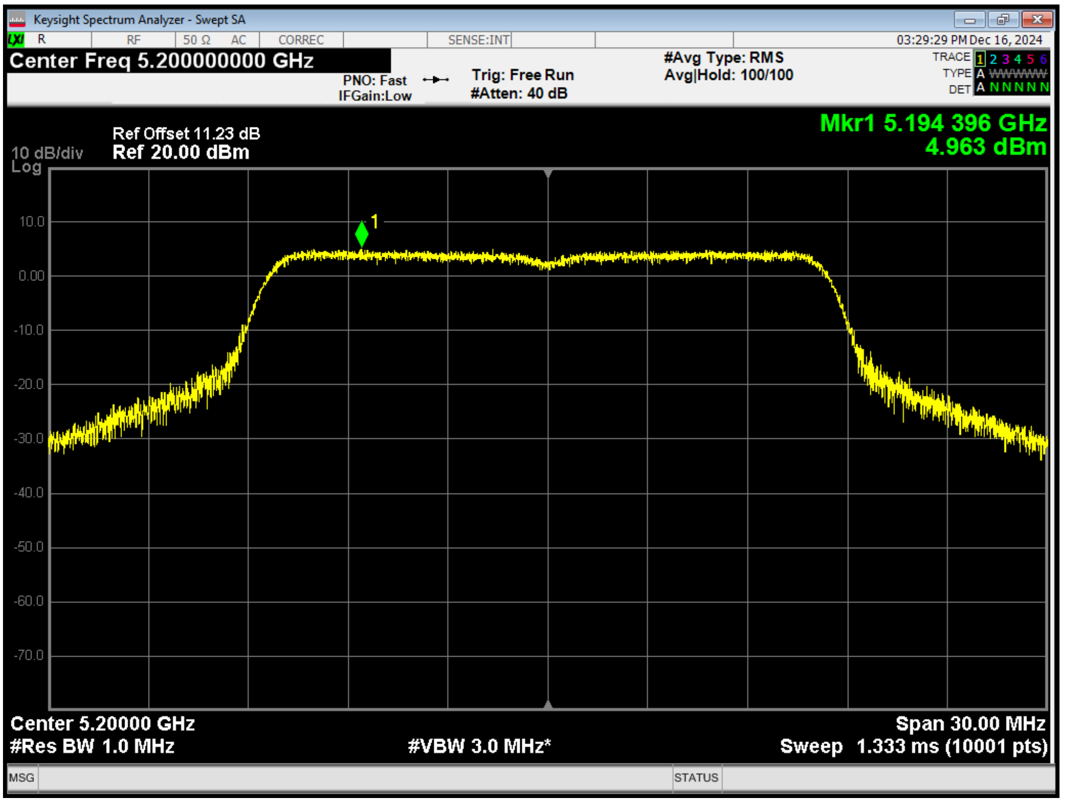
SISO Antenna 2

U-NII-1

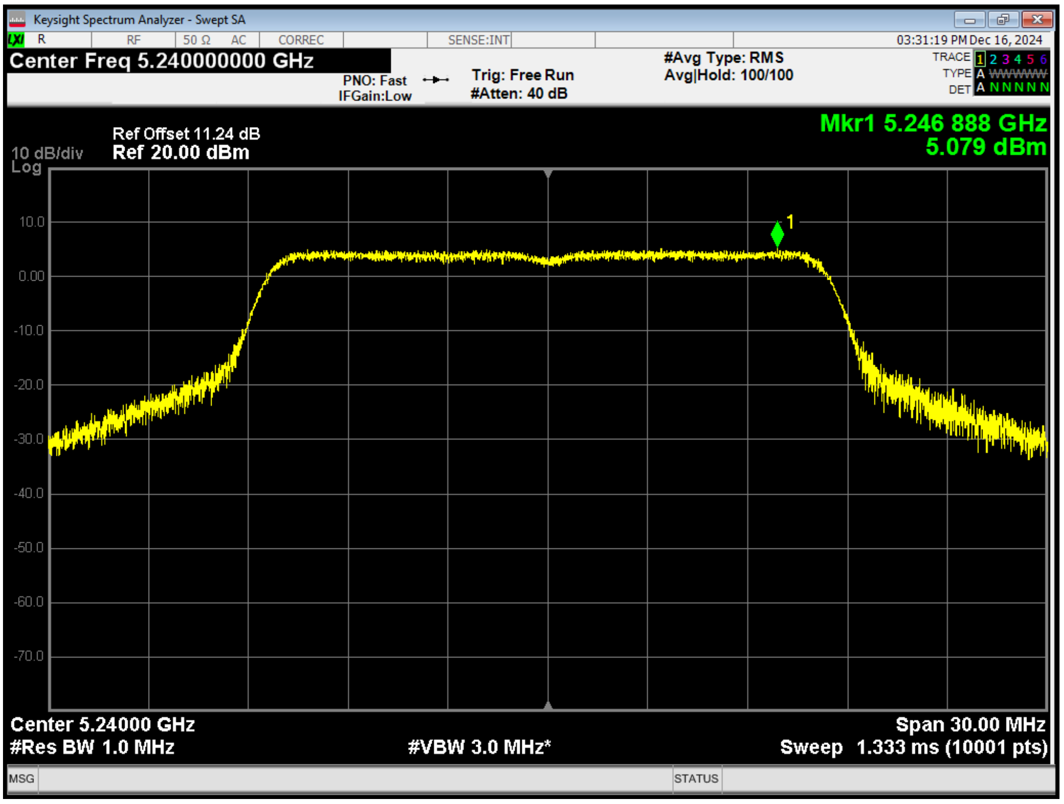
PSD 802.11a 5180MHz



PSD 802.11a 5200MHz

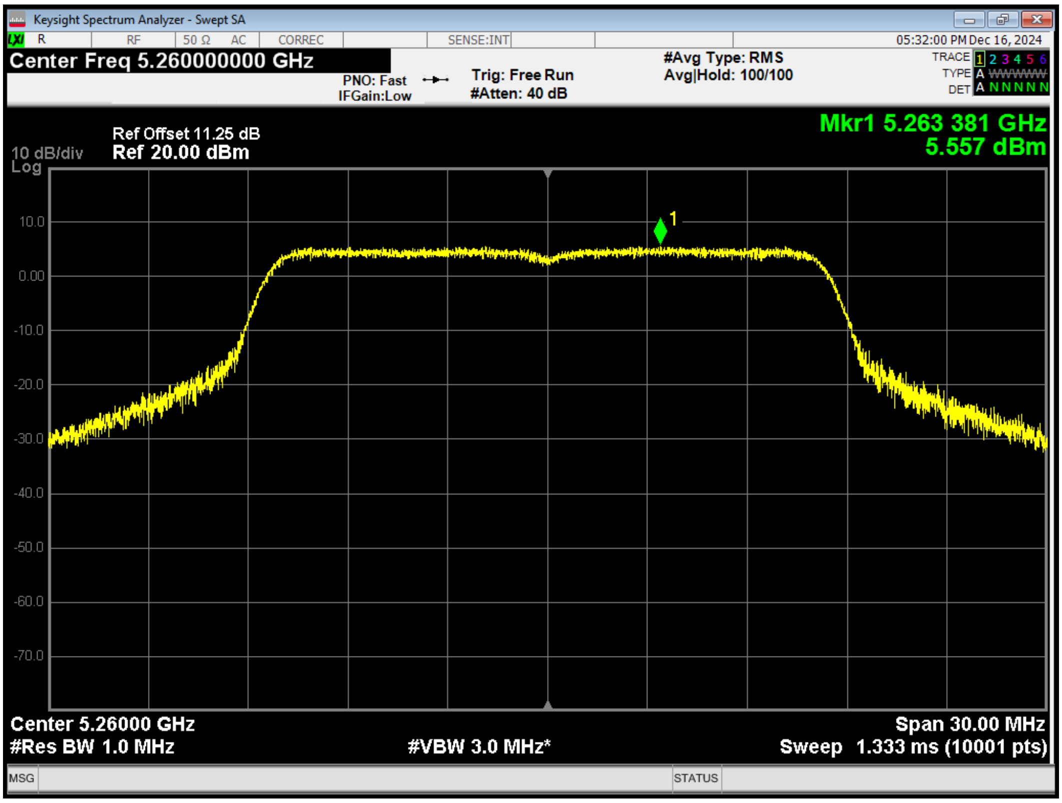


PSD 802.11a 5240MHz

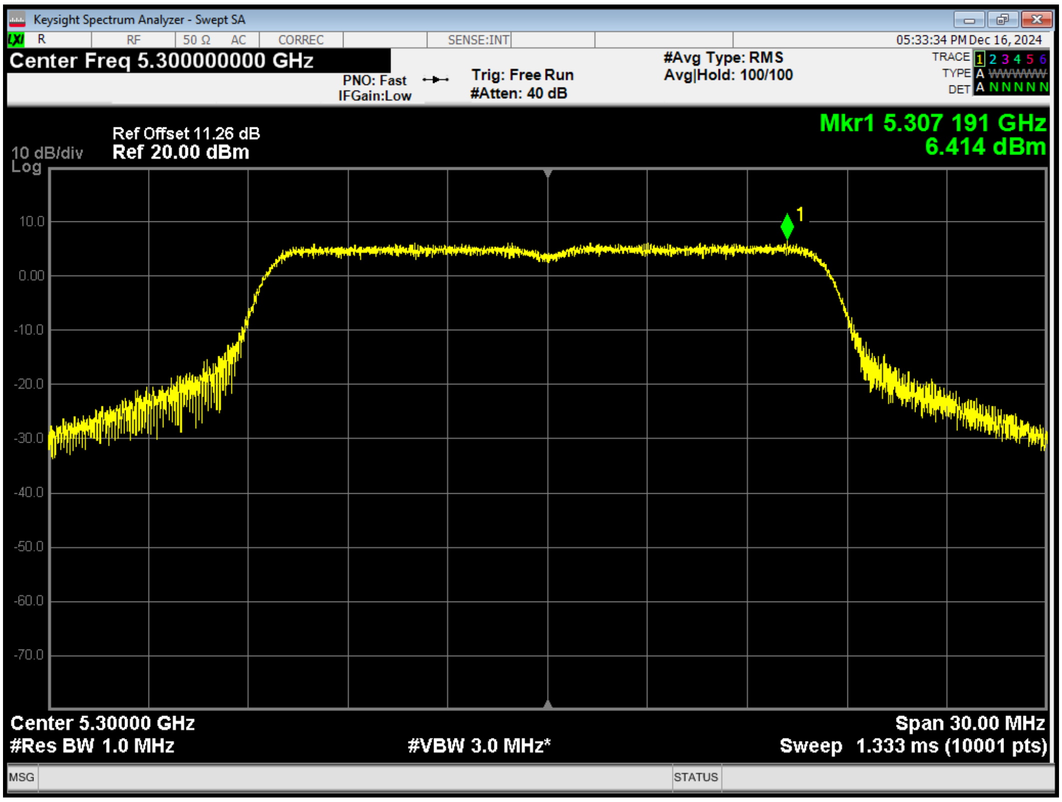


U-NII-2A

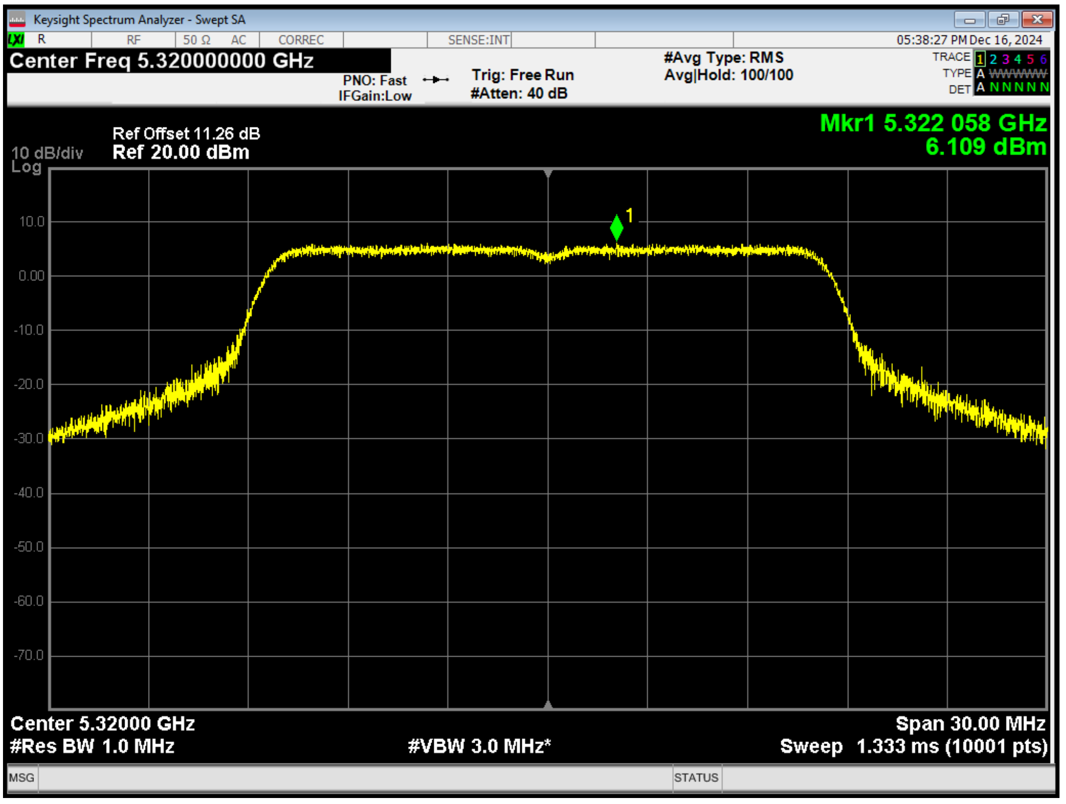
PSD 802.11a 5260MHz



PSD 802.11a 5300MHz

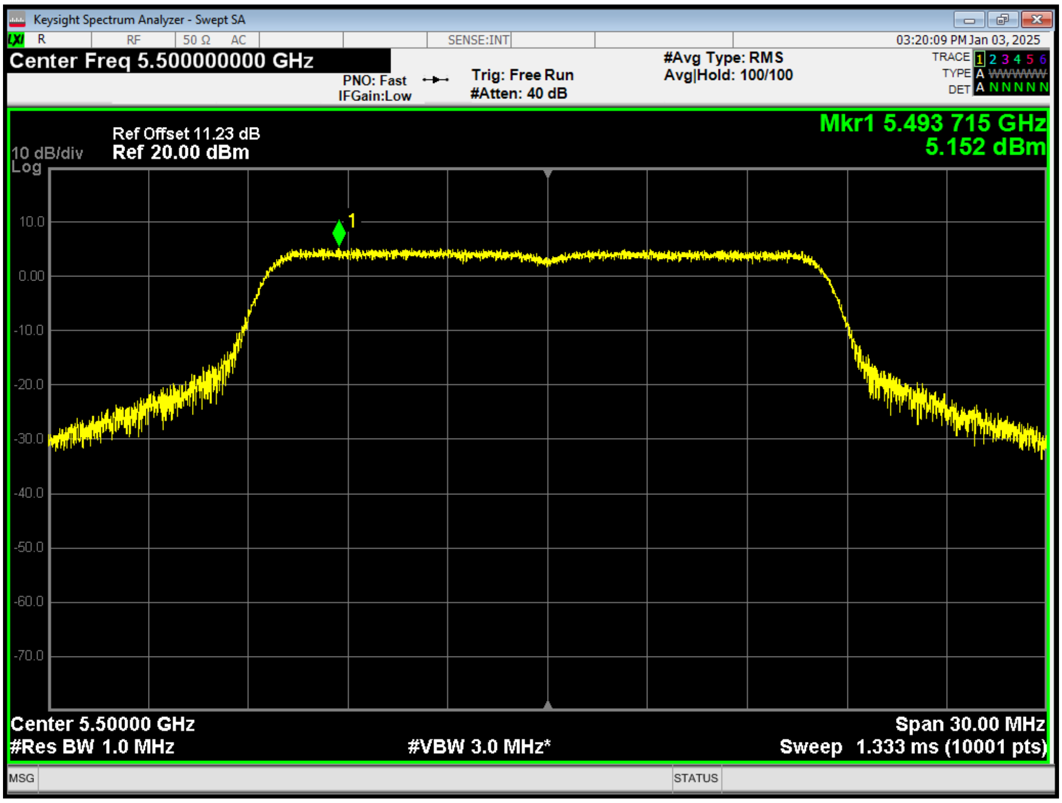


PSD 802.11a 5320MHz

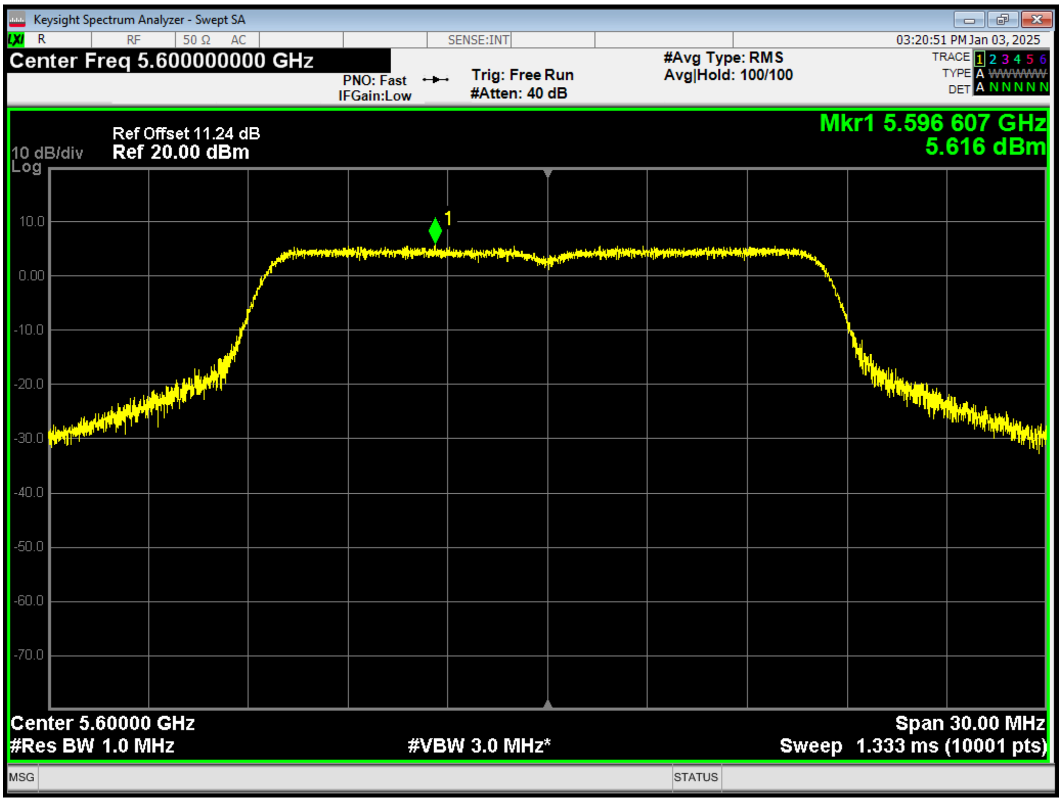


U-NII-2C

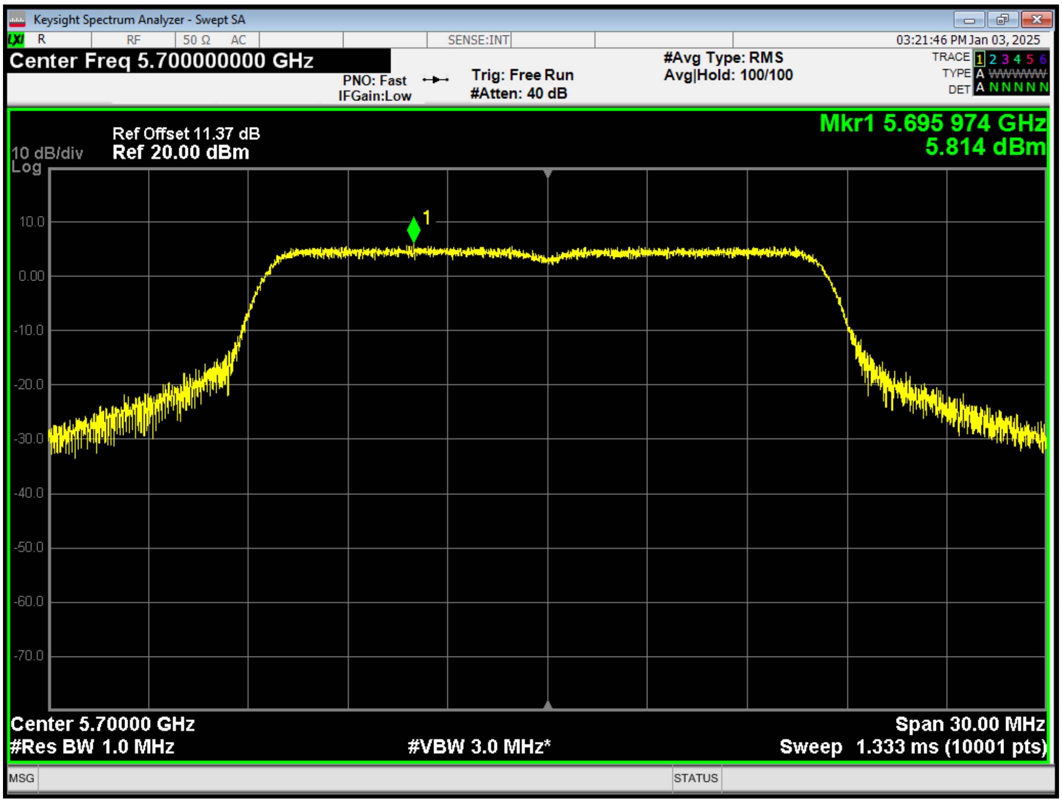
PSD 802.11a 5500MHz



PSD 802.11a 5600MHz

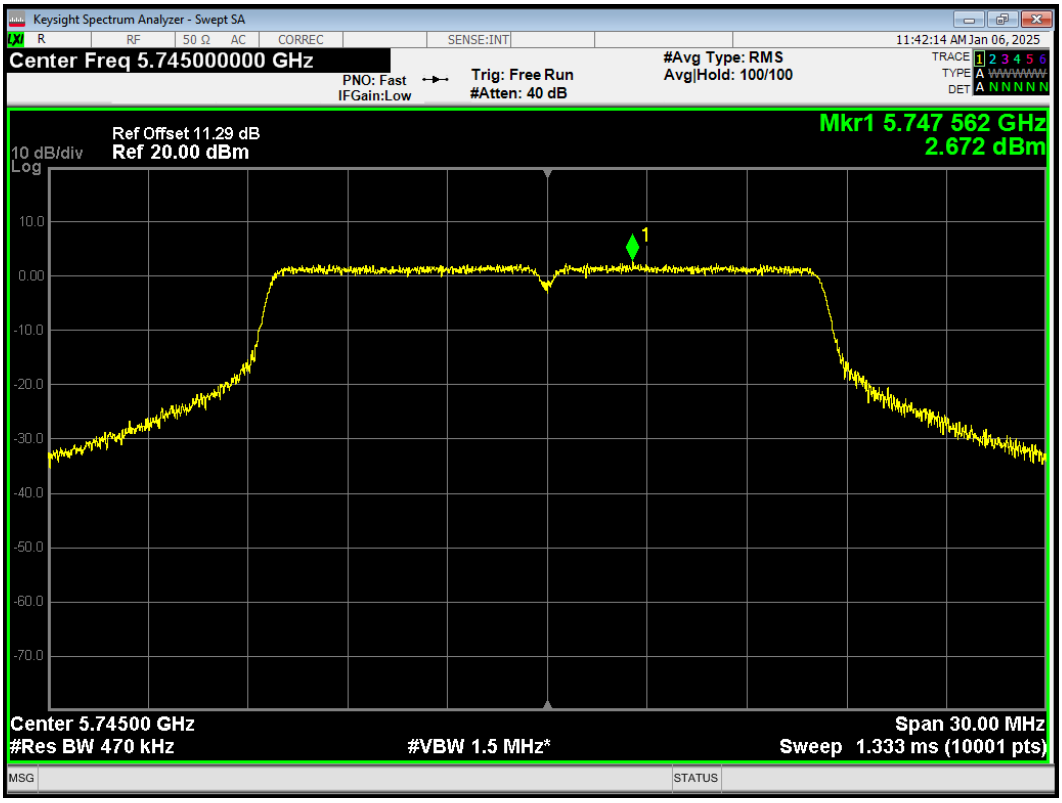


PSD 802.11a 5700MHz

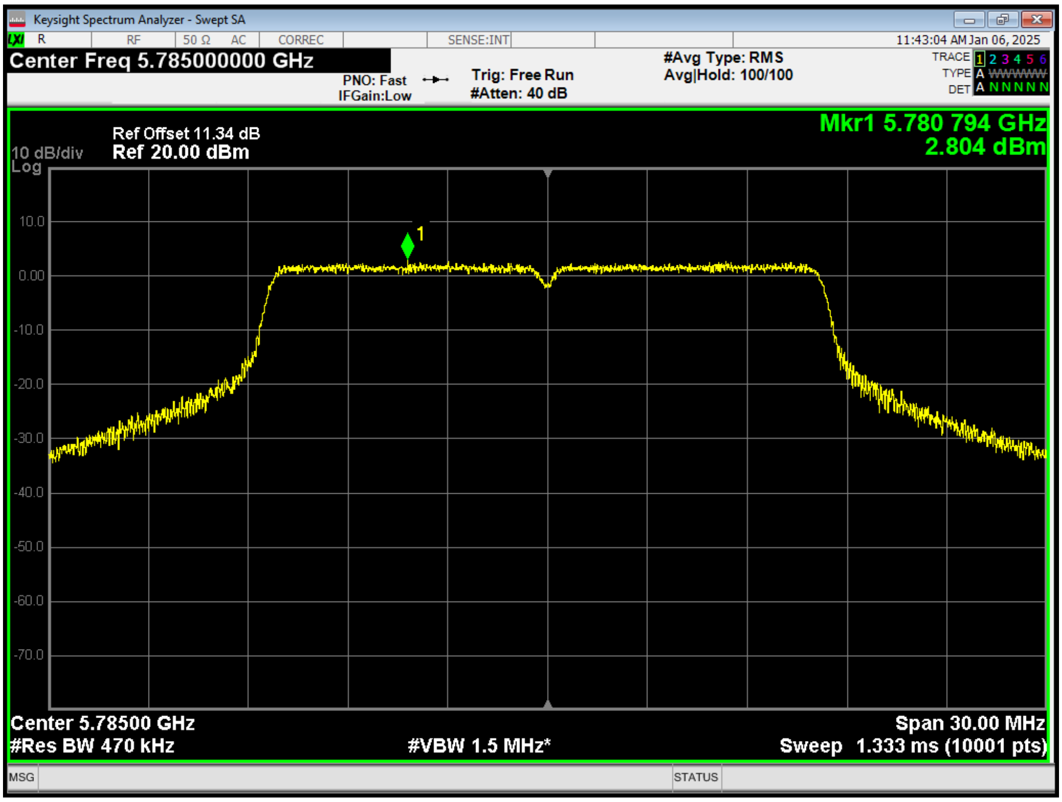


U-NII-3

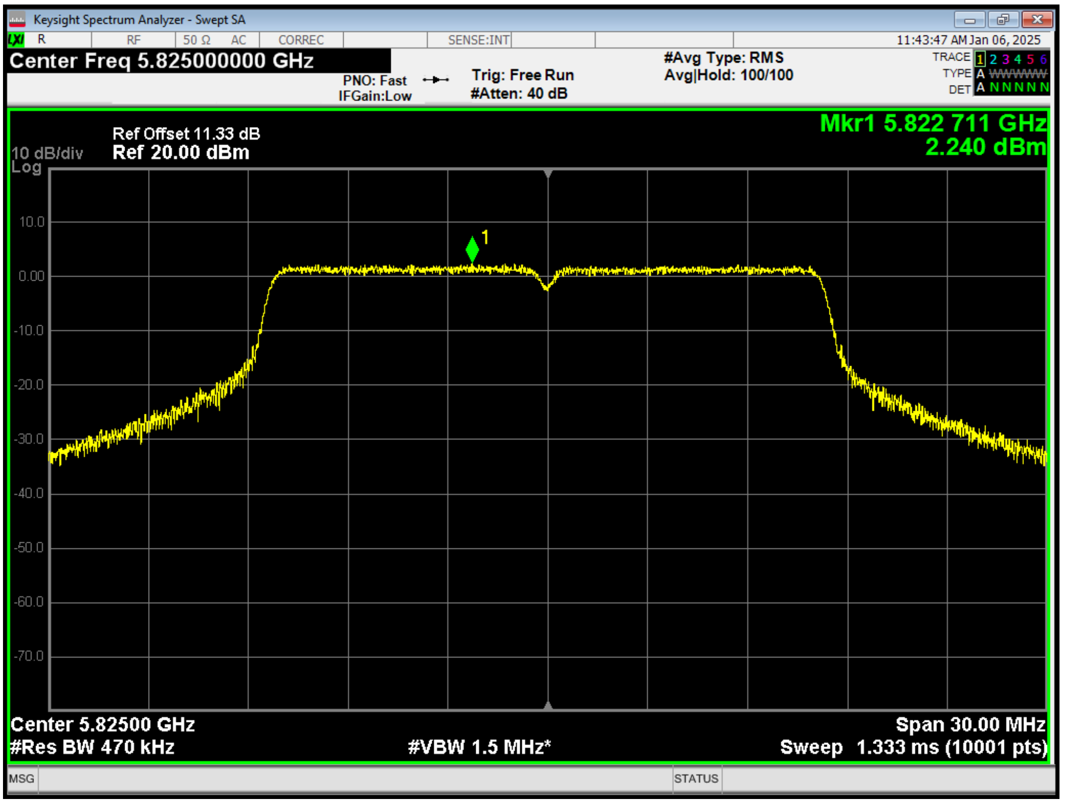
PSD 802.11a 5745MHz



PSD 802.11a 5785MHz



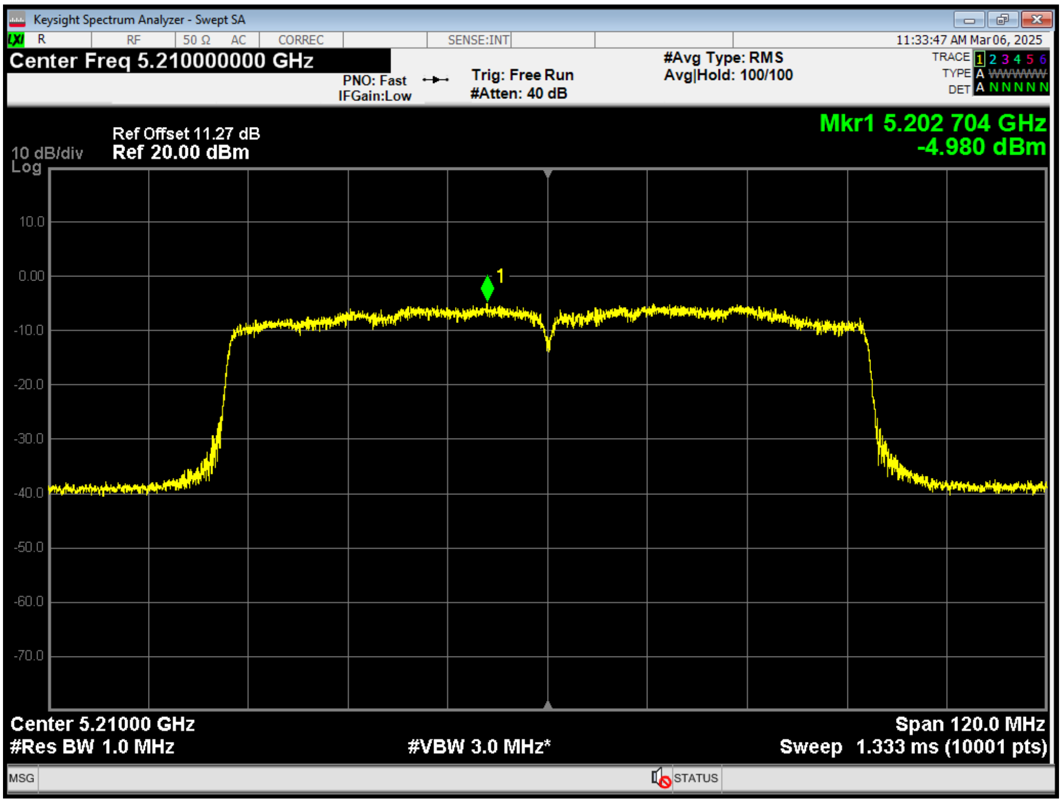
PSD 802.11a 5825MHz



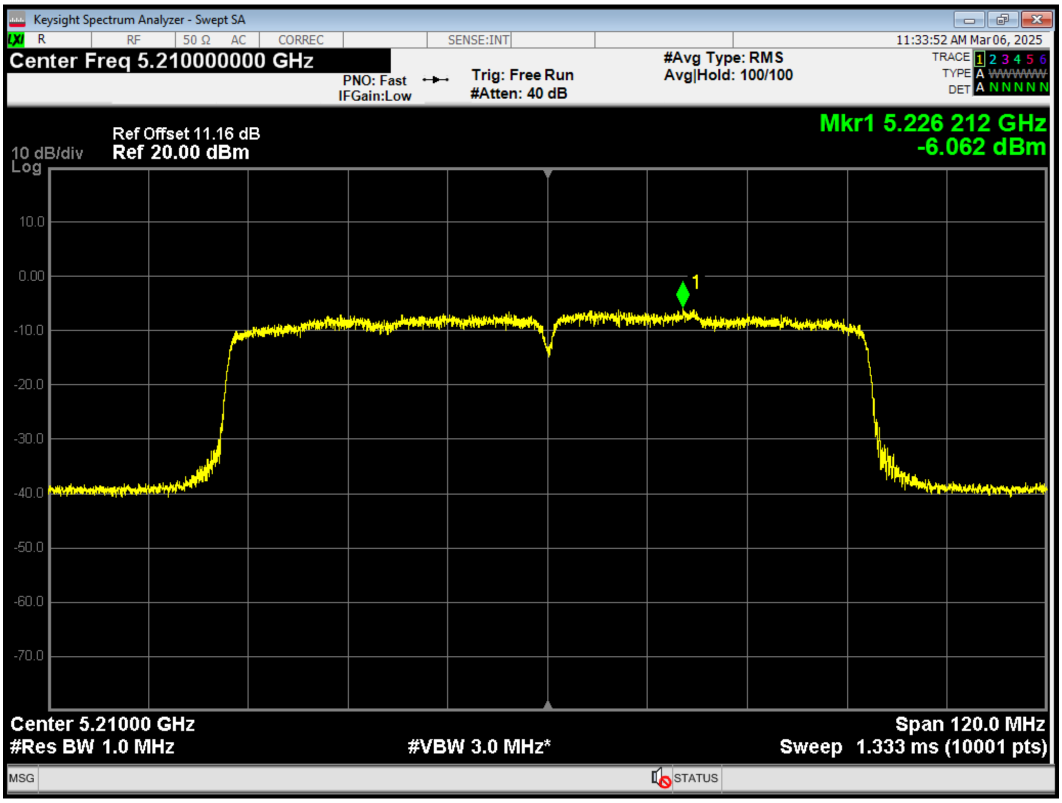
MIMO

U-NII-1

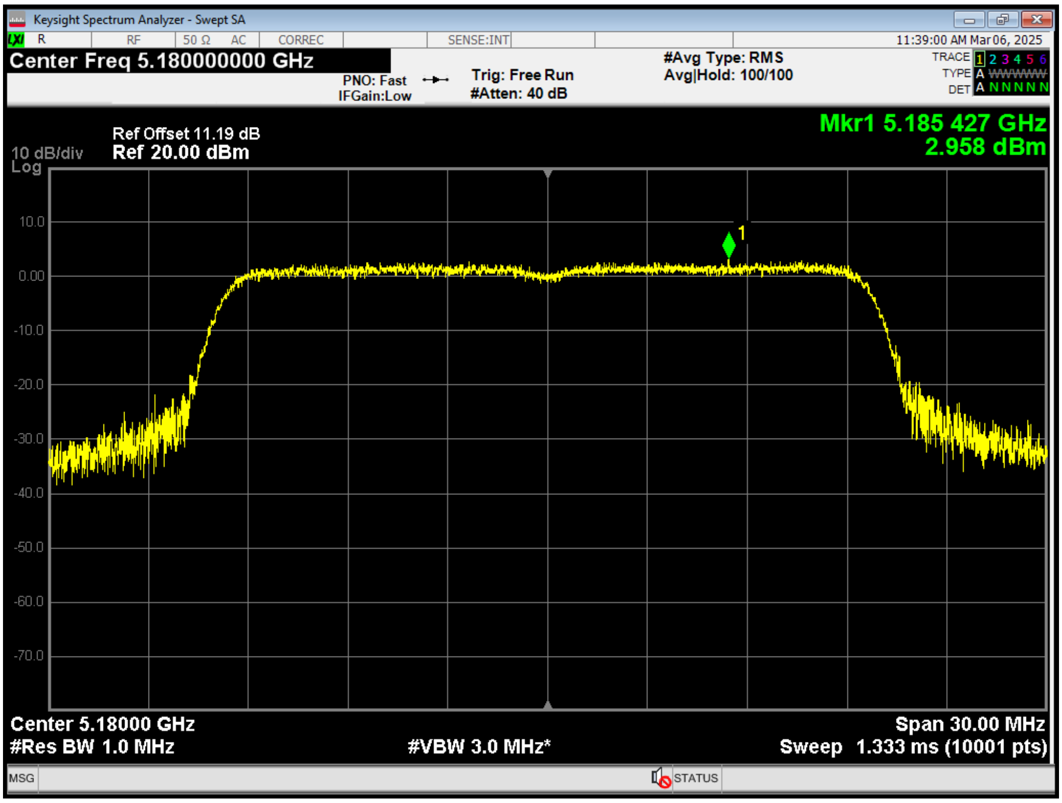
PSD 802.11ac(VHT80) 5210MHz Ant1



PSD 802.11ac(VHT80) 5210MHz Ant2



PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5180MHz Ant1



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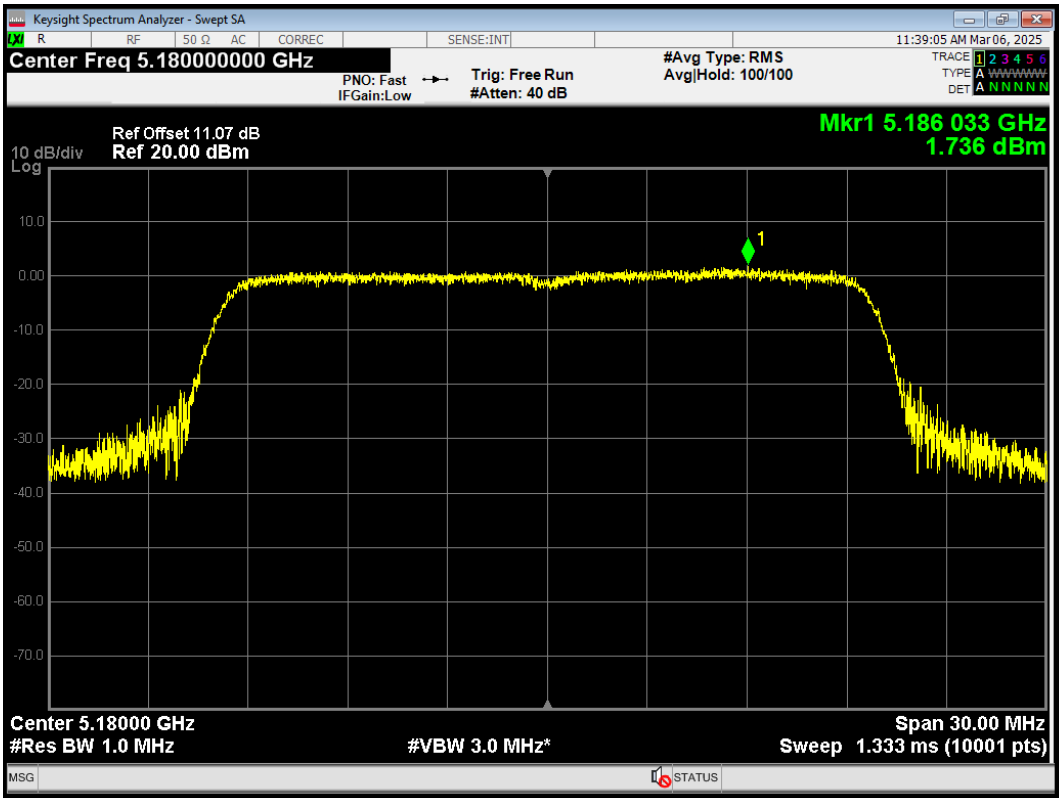

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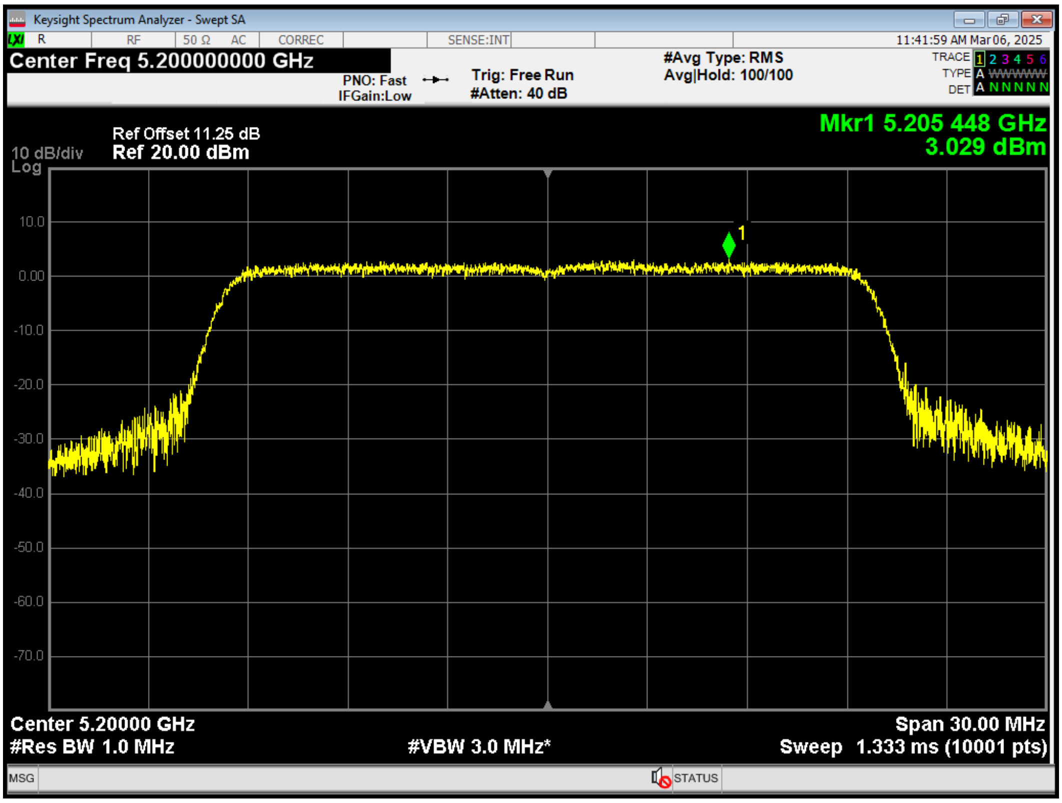

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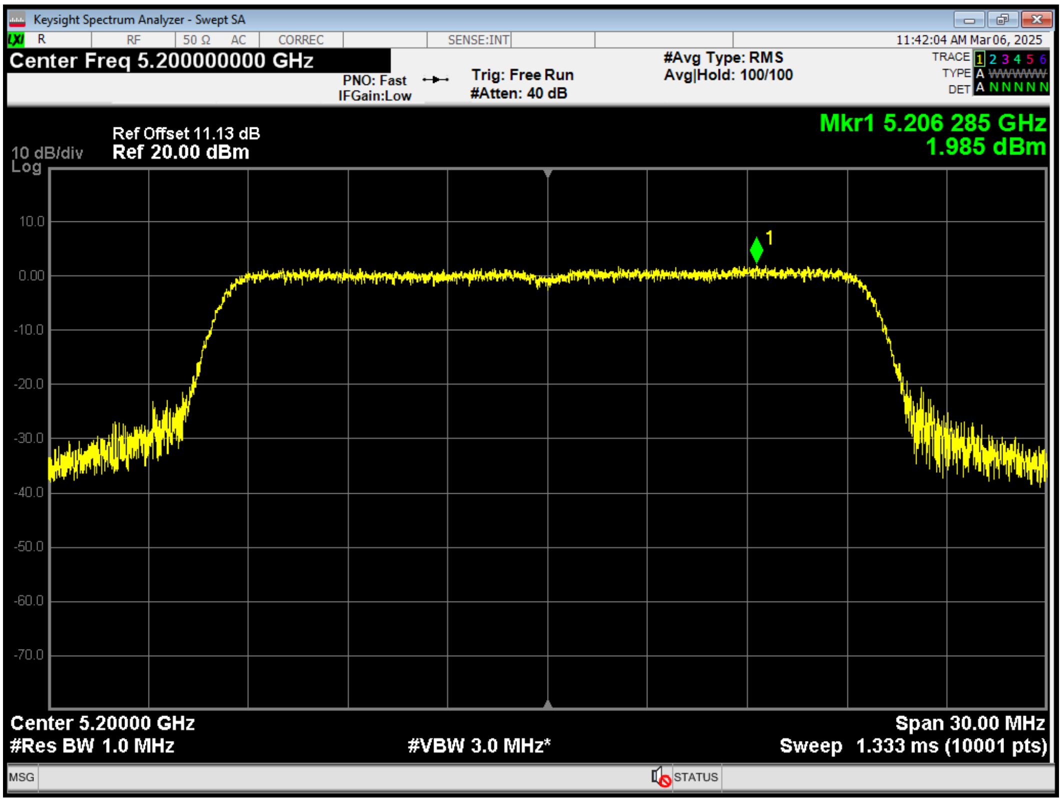
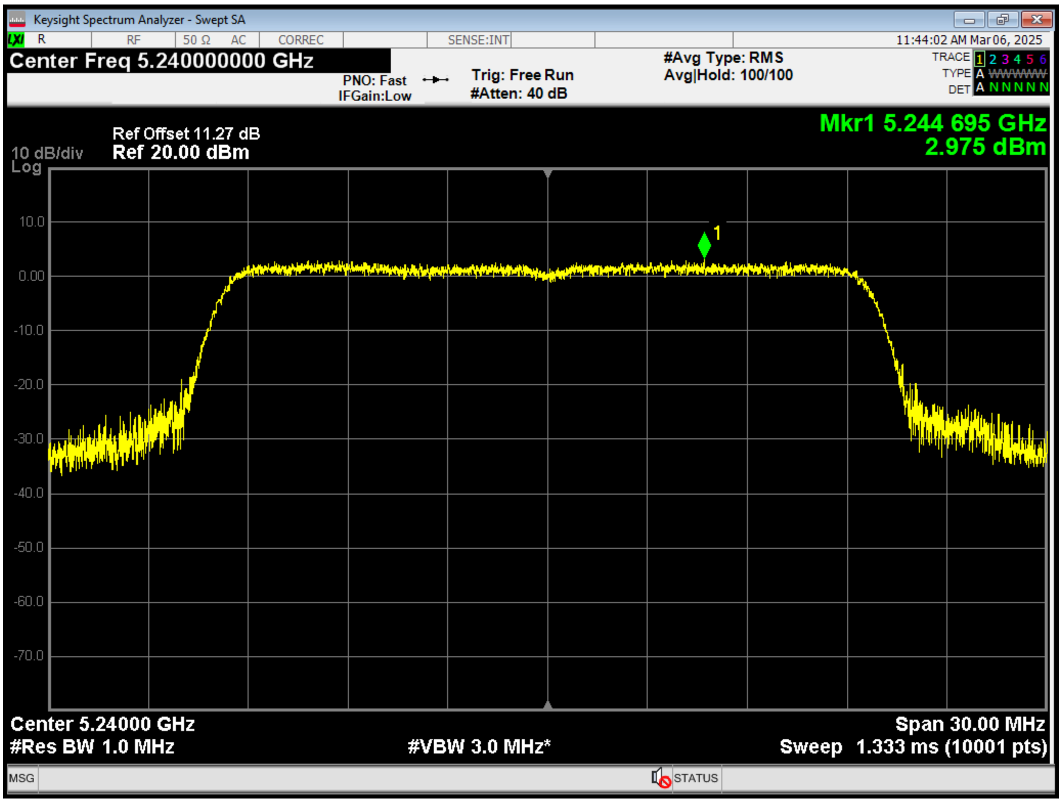


PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5240MHz Ant1



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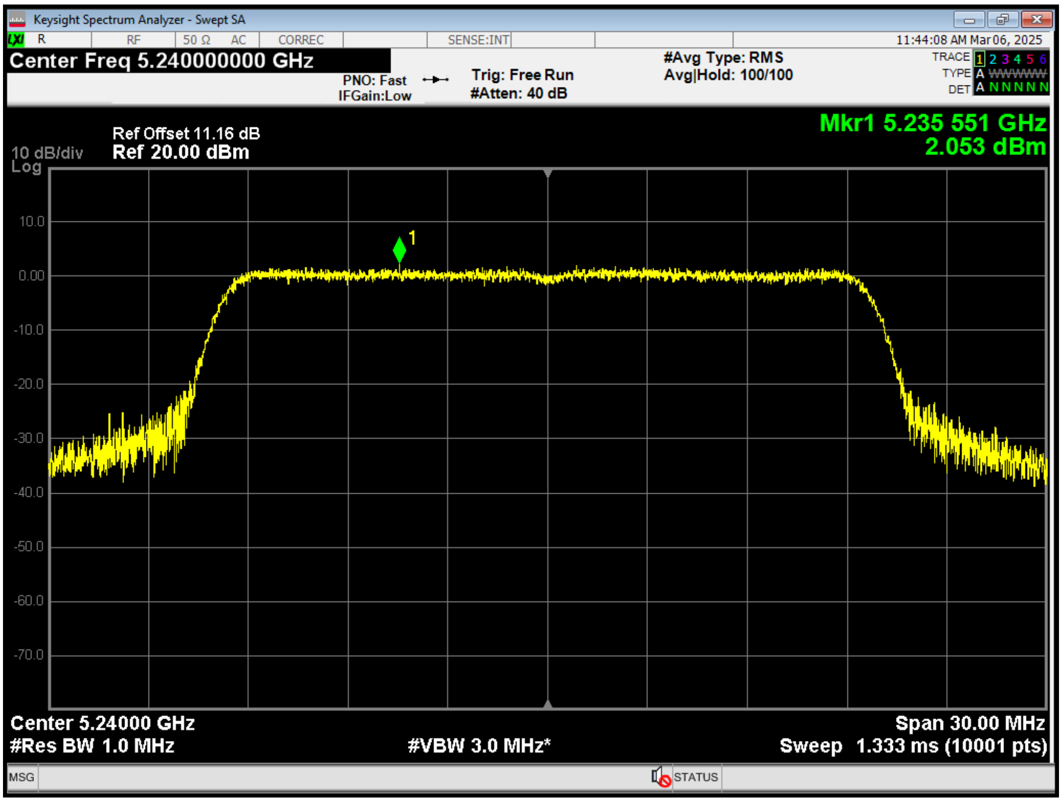
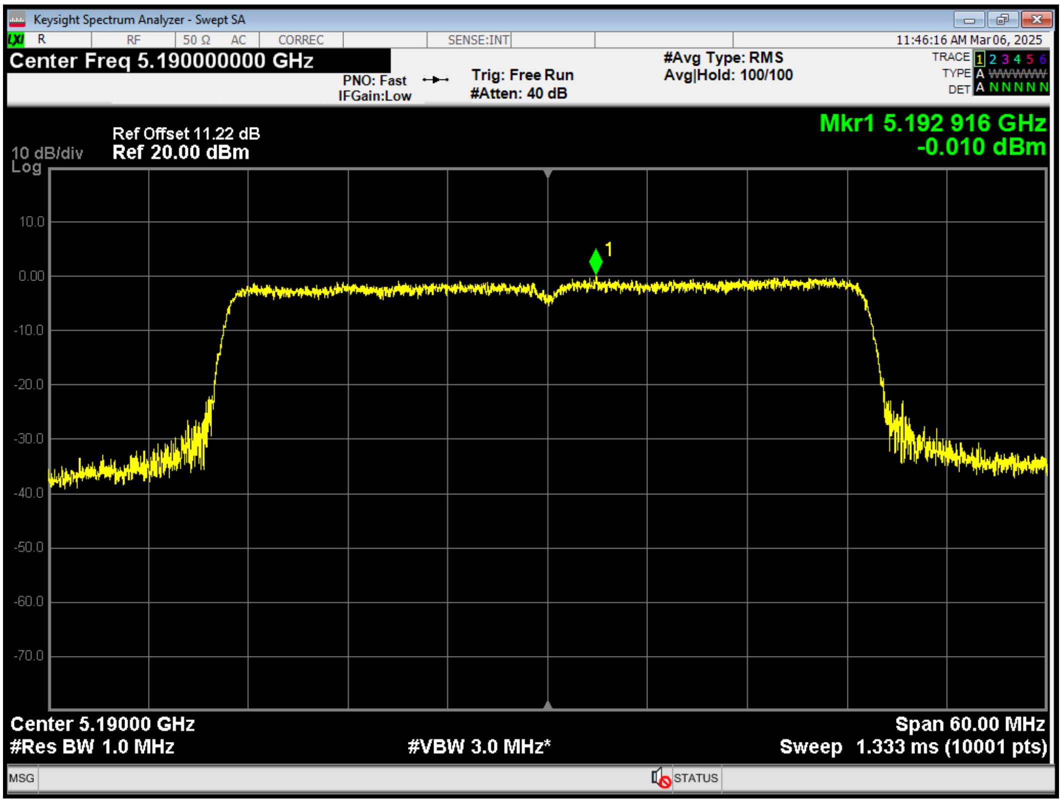
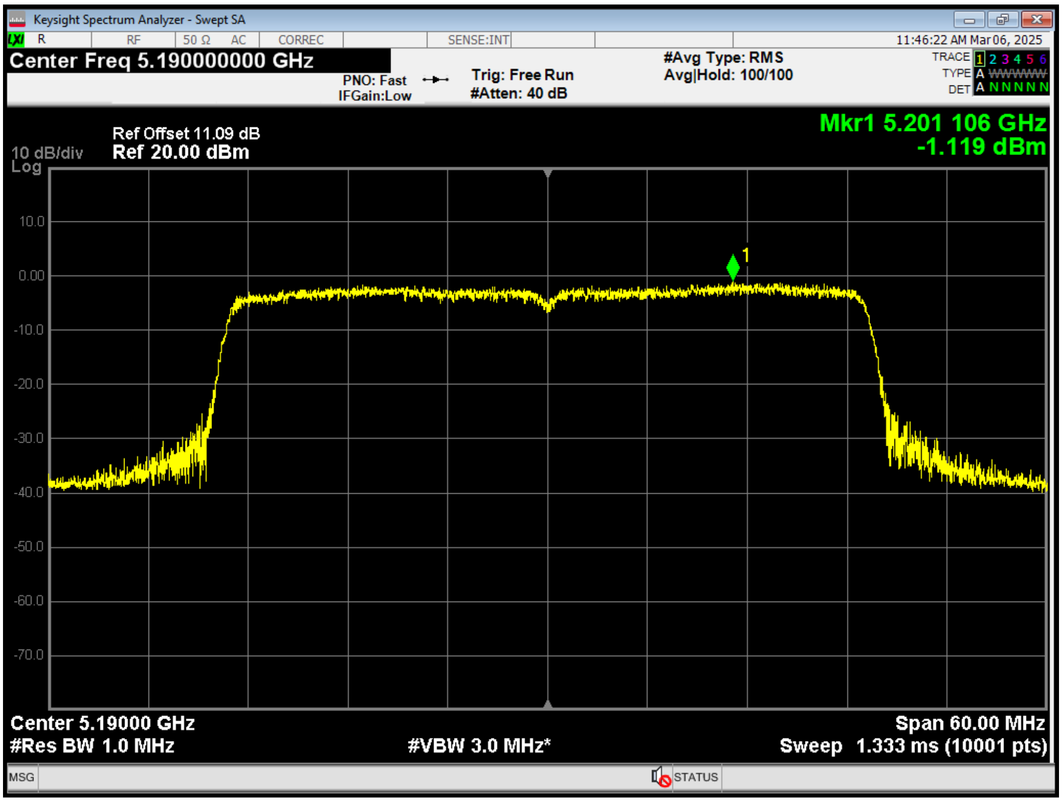


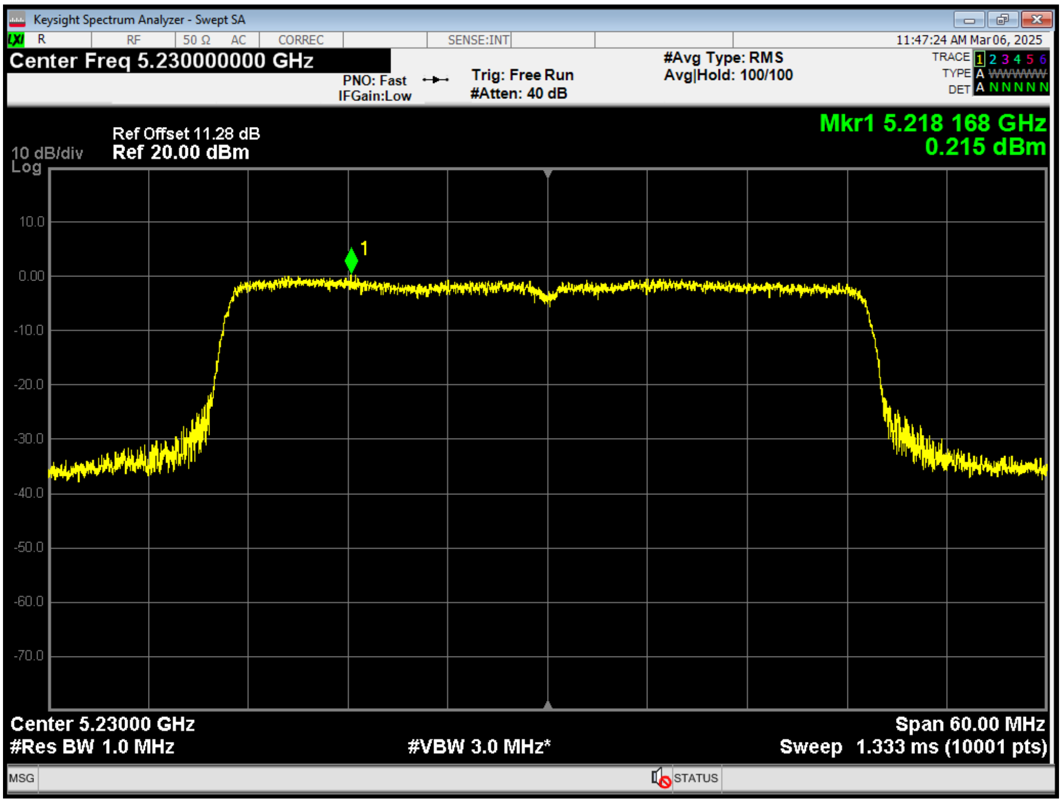
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5190MHz Ant1



PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5190MHz Ant2



PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5230MHz Ant1



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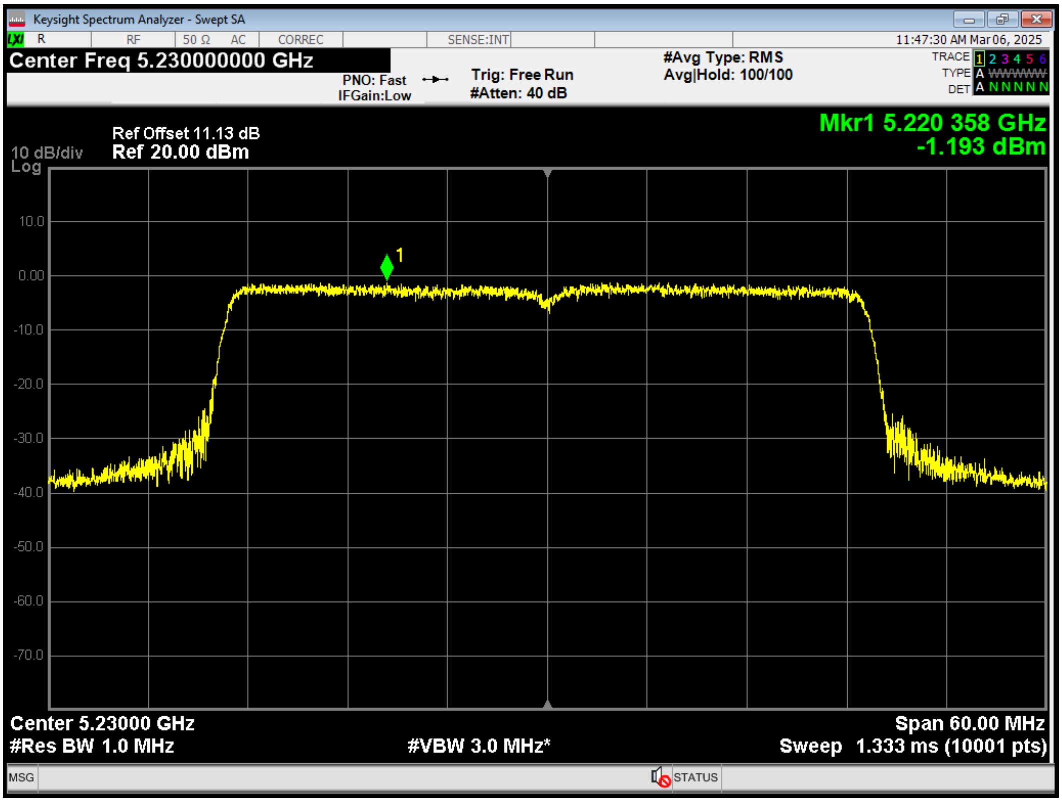
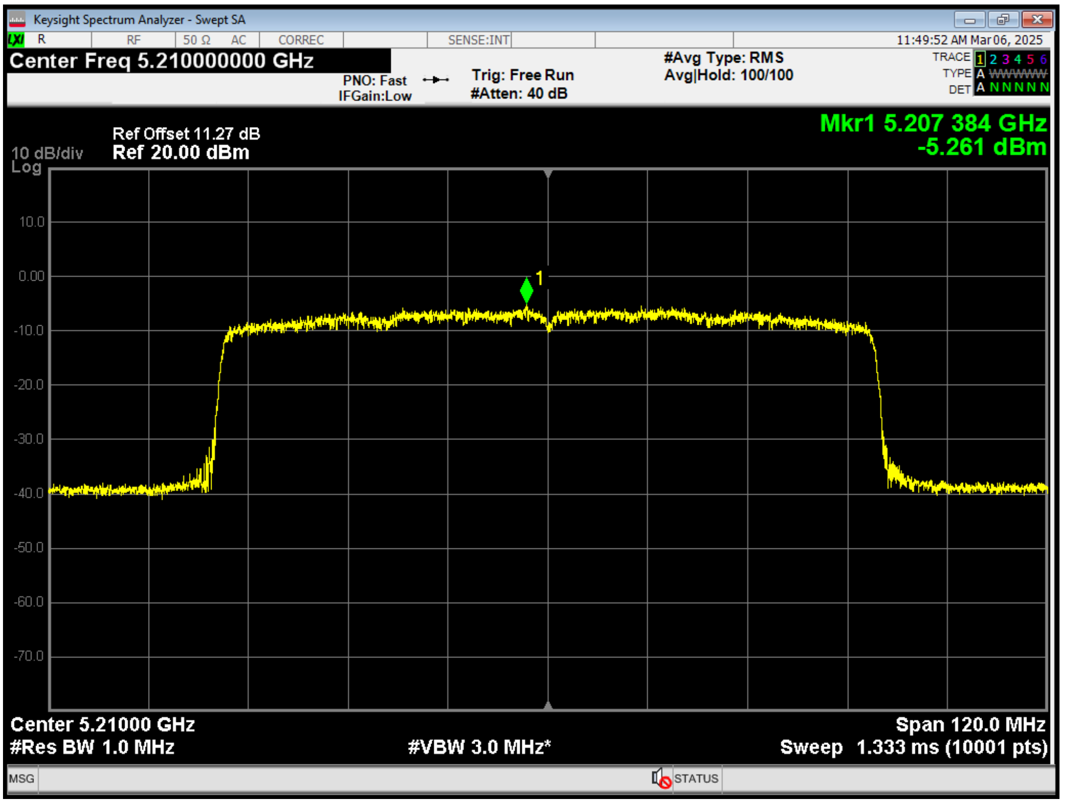
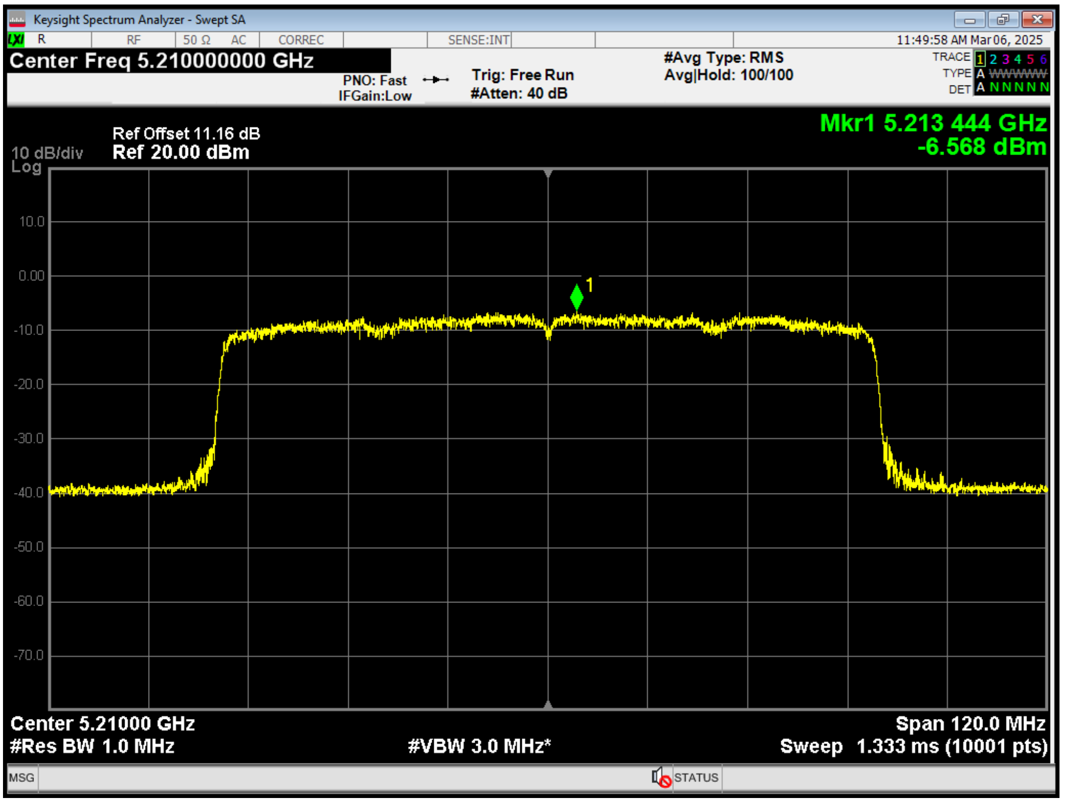


PSD 802.11ax(HE80) 5210MHz Ant1



PSD 802.11ax(HE80) 5210MHz Ant2



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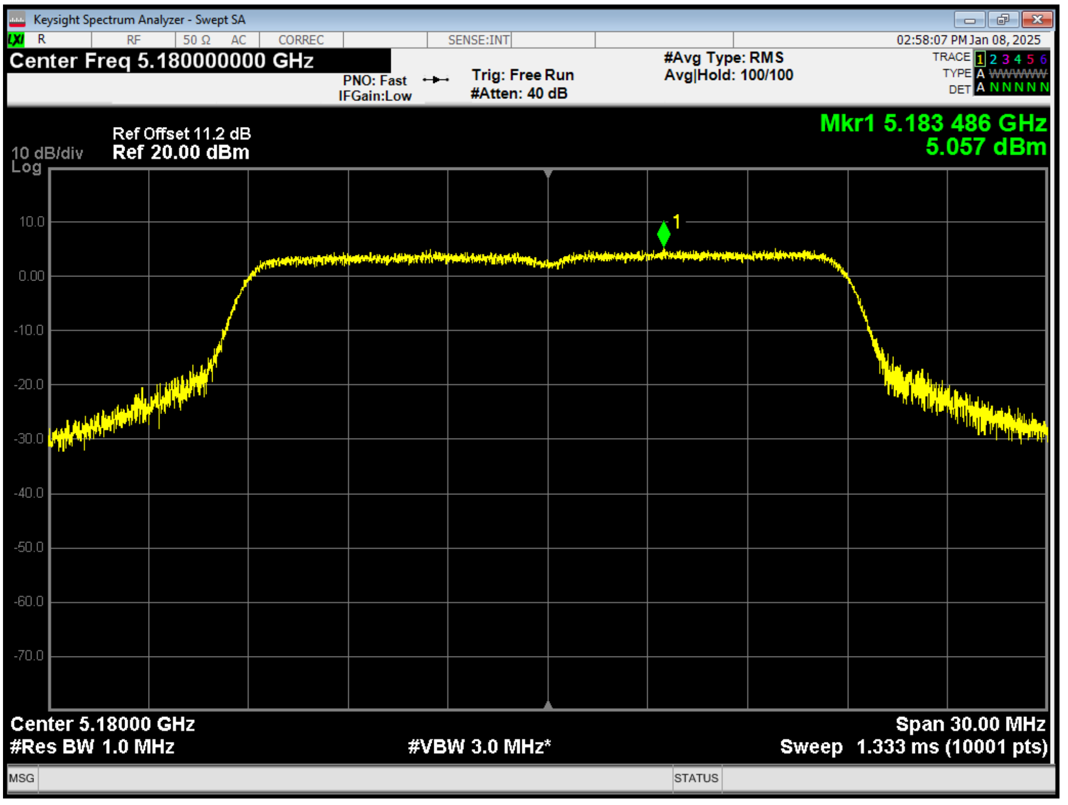

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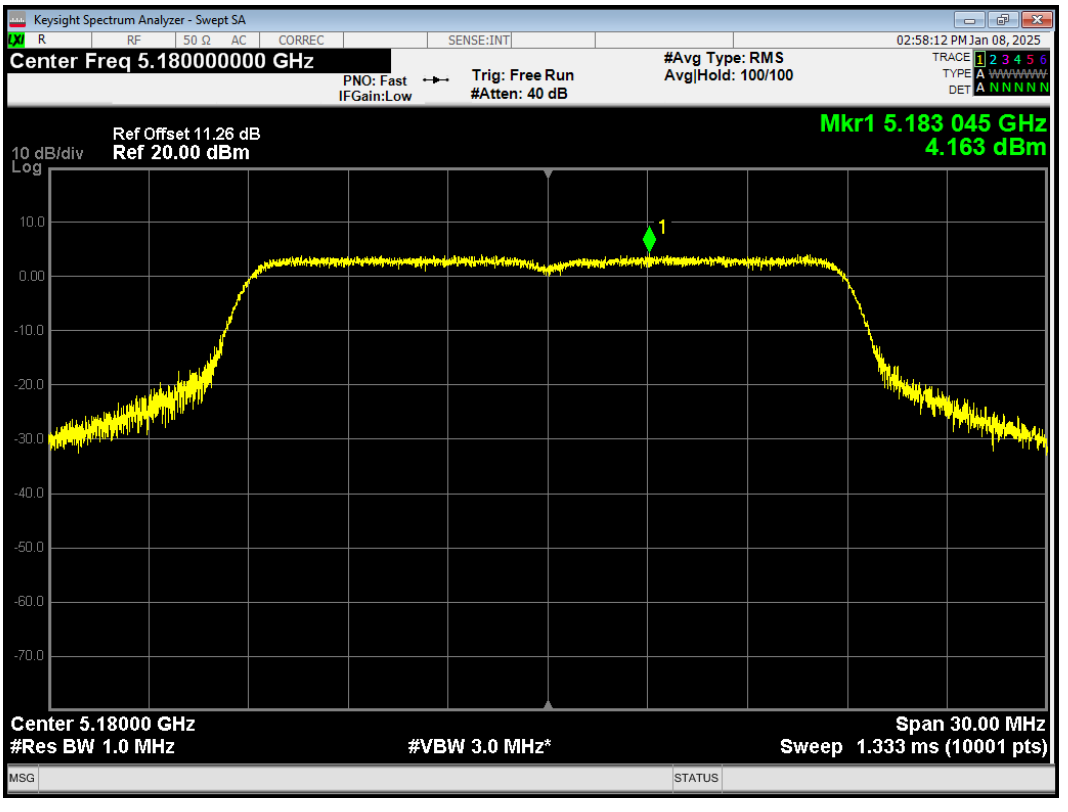
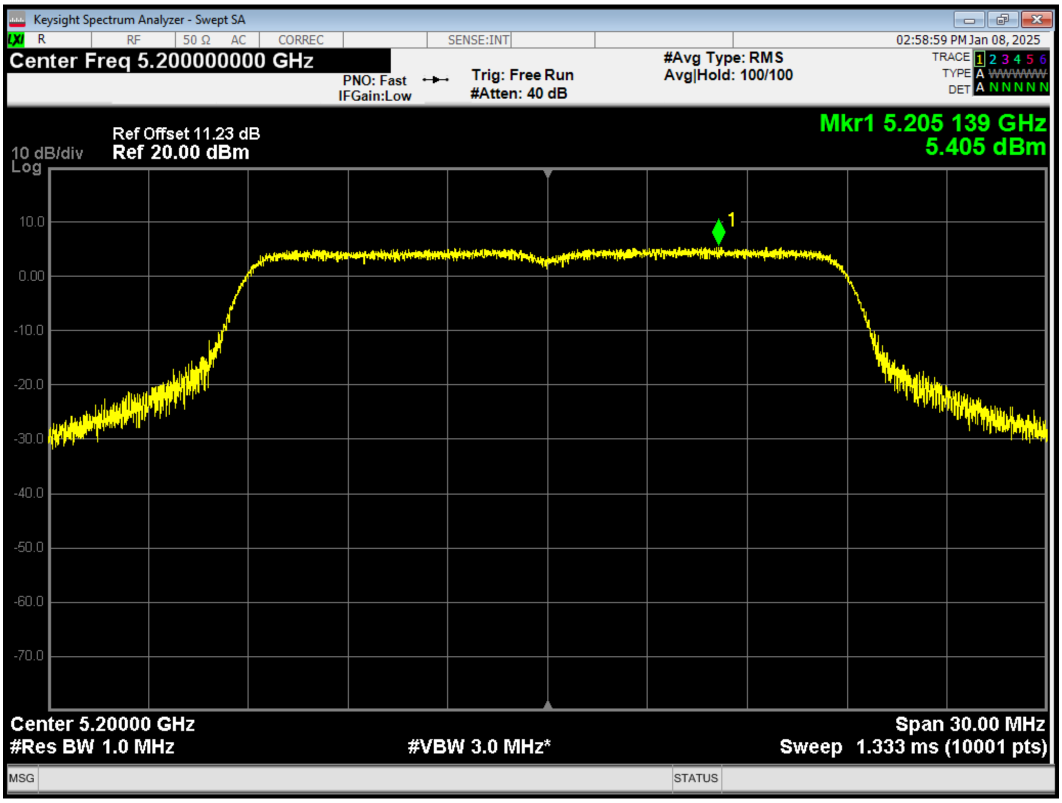
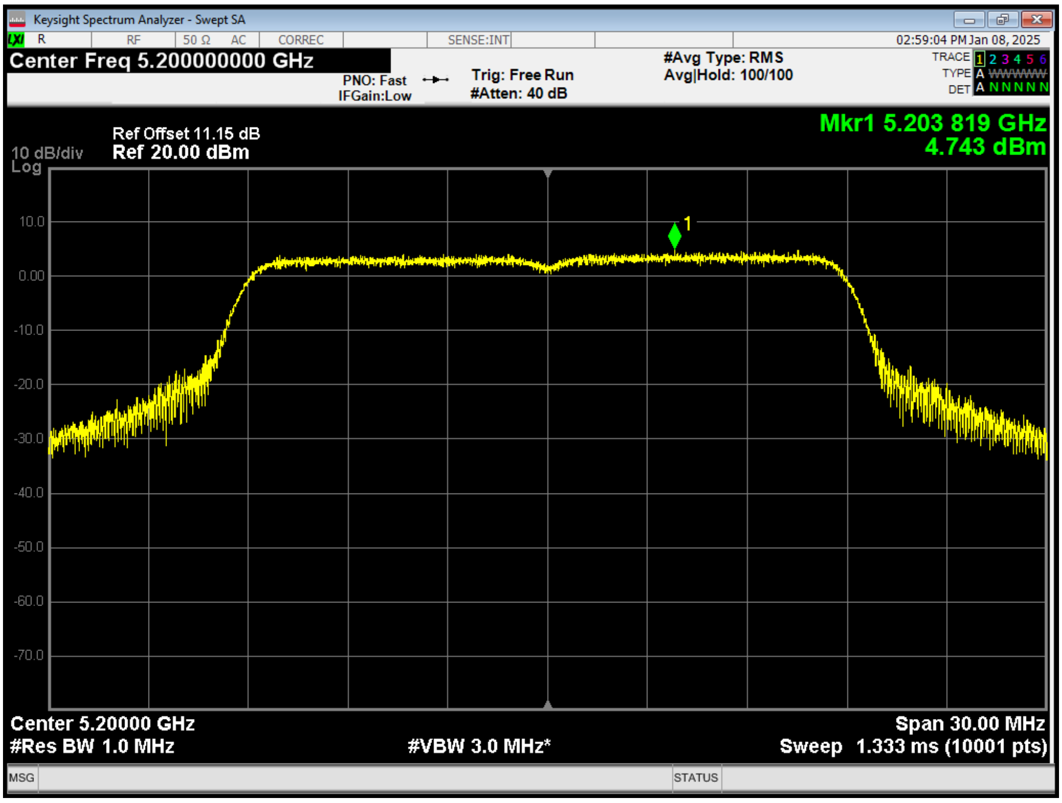


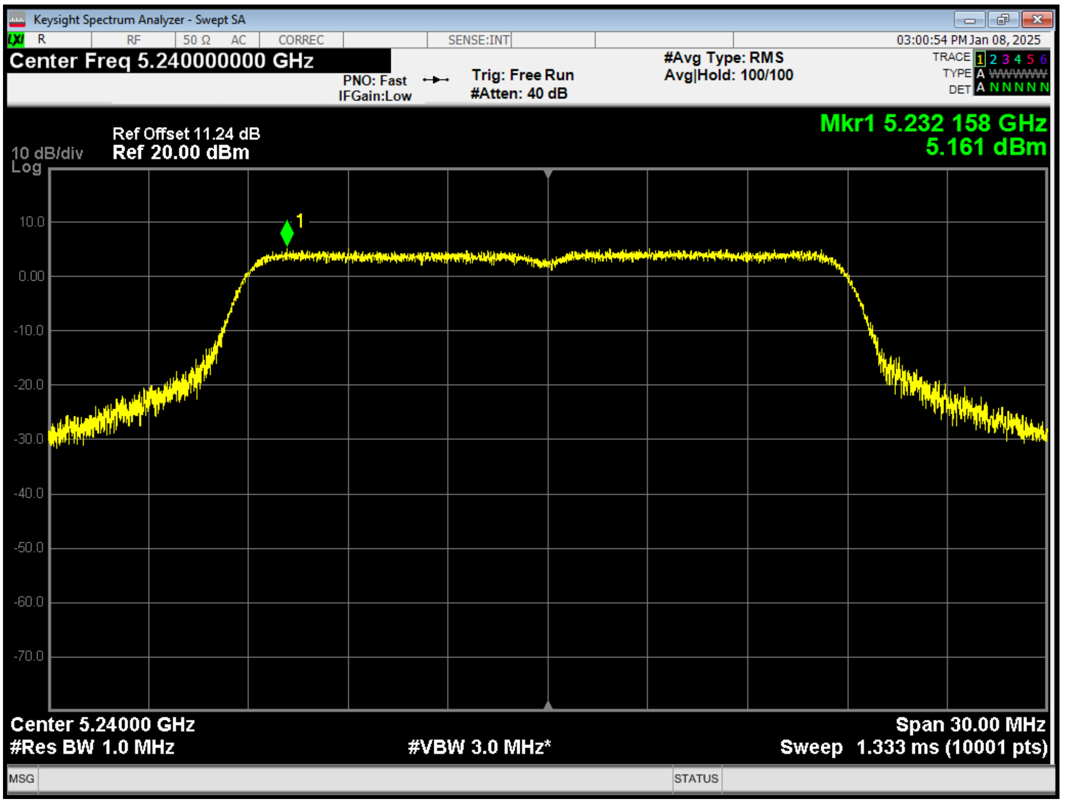
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5200MHz Ant1



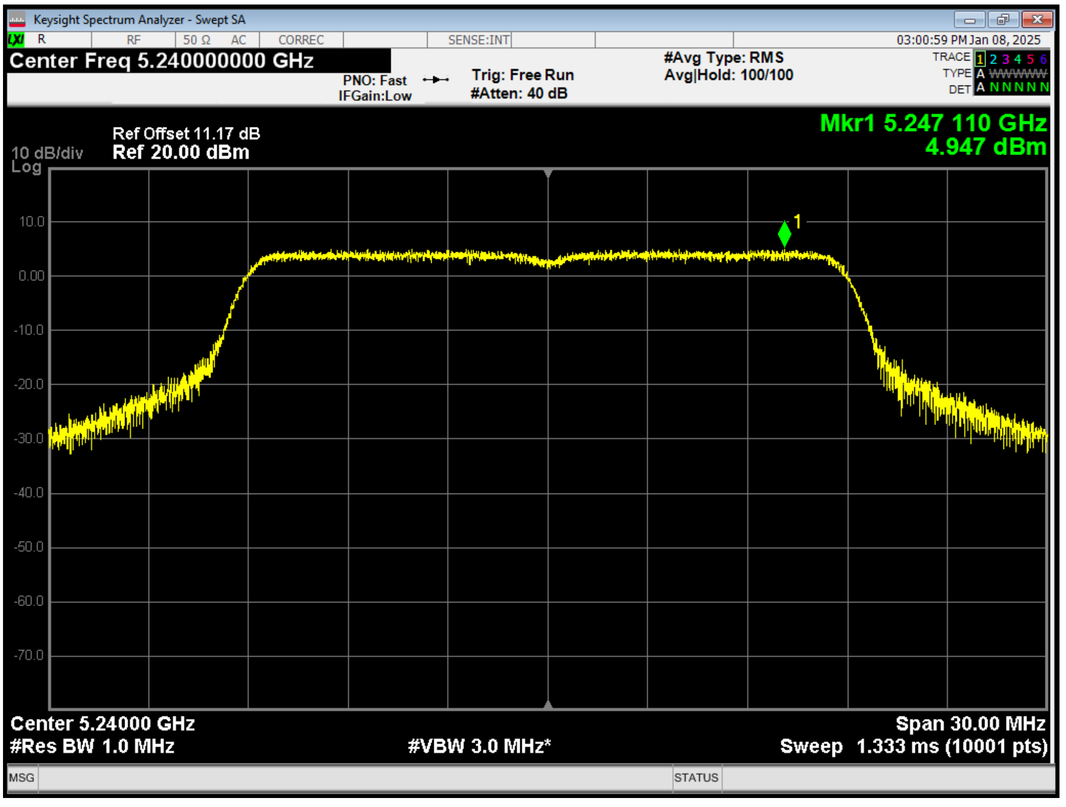
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5200MHz Ant2



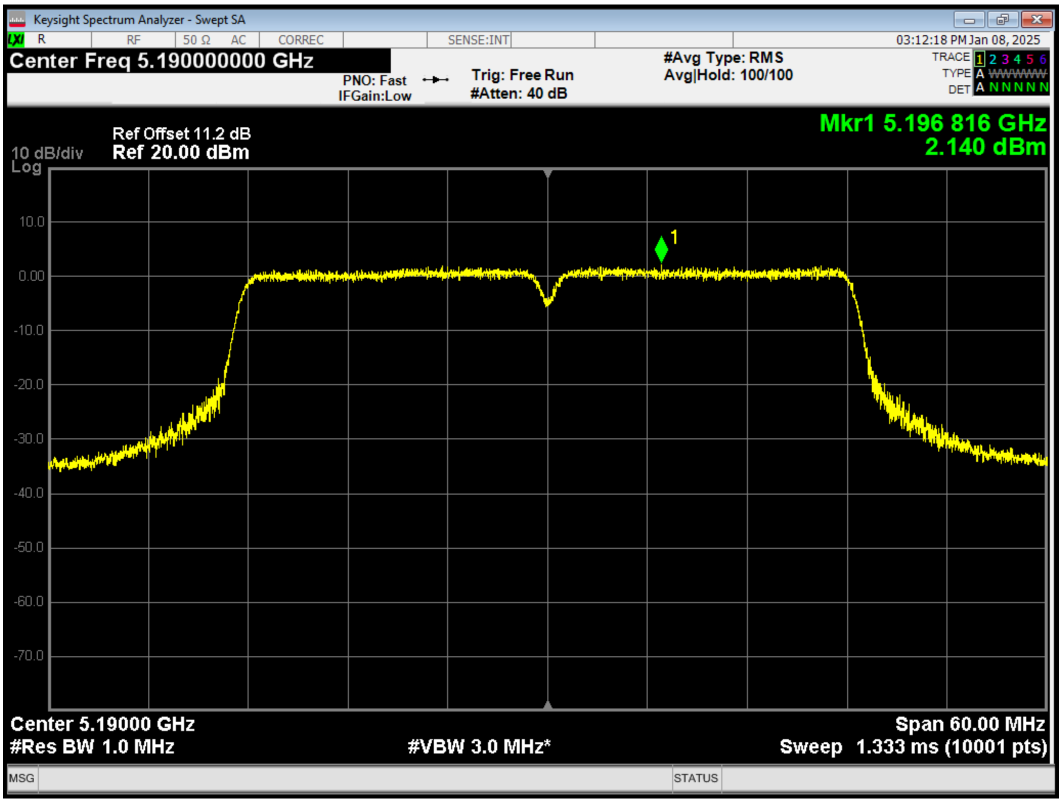
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5240MHz Ant1



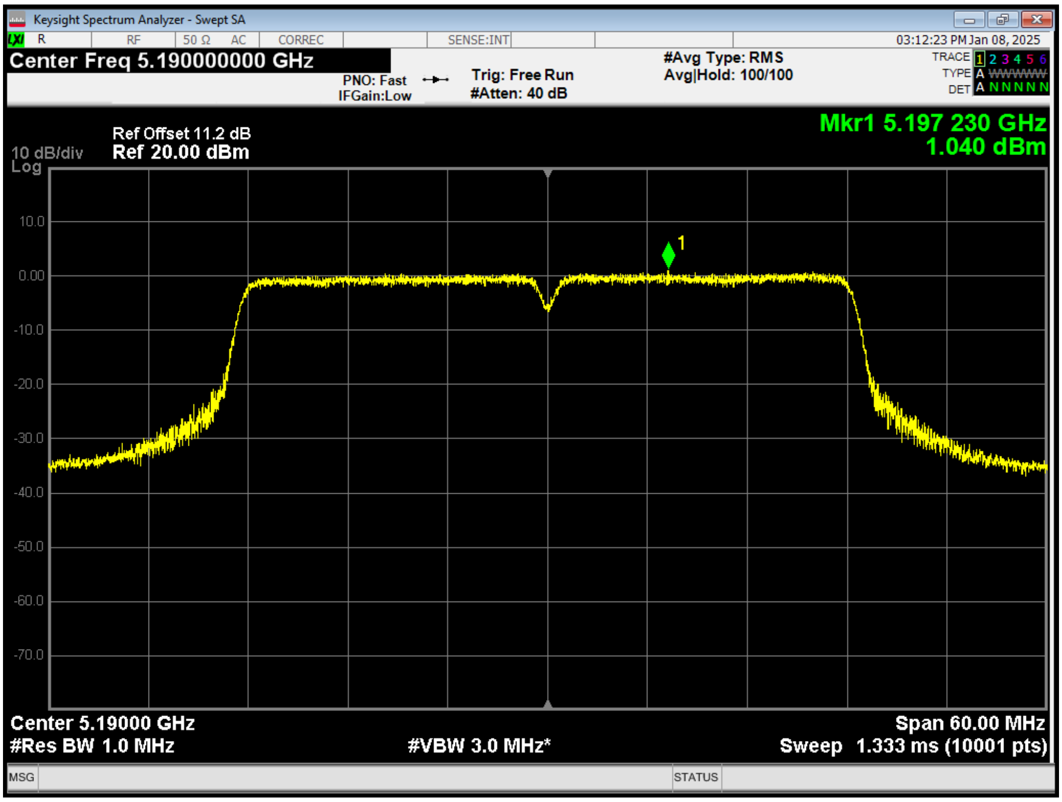
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5240MHz Ant2



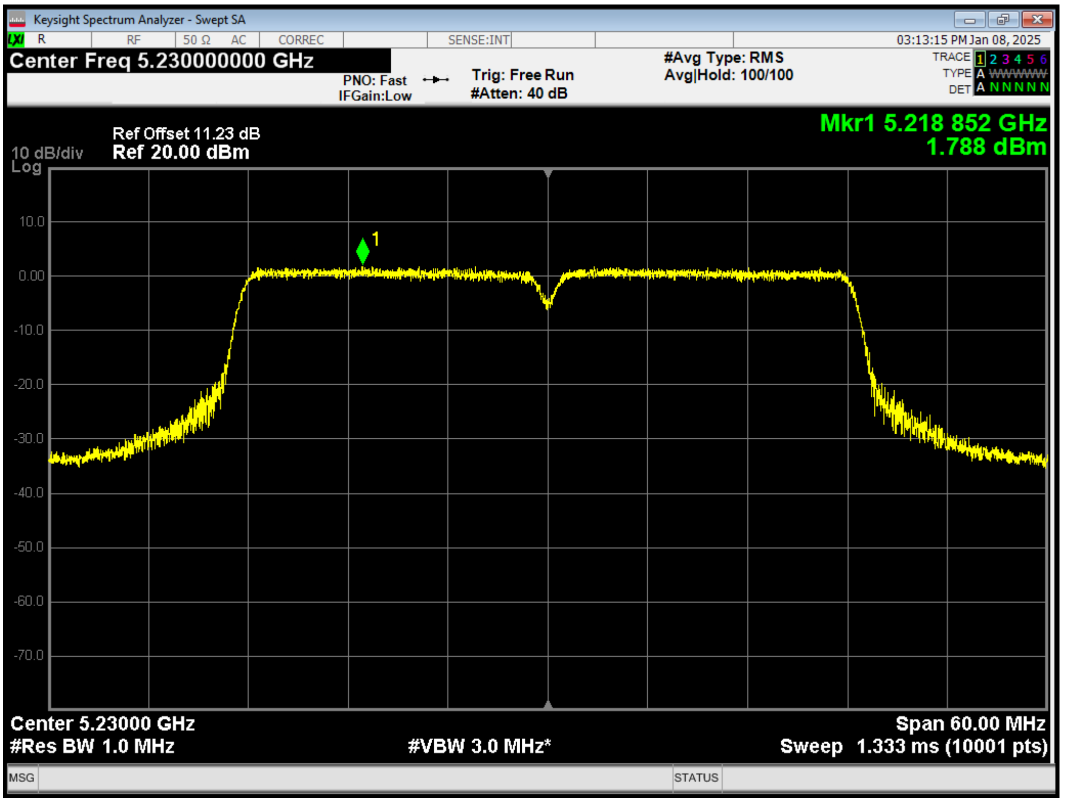
PSD 802.11n(HT40) 5190MHz Ant1



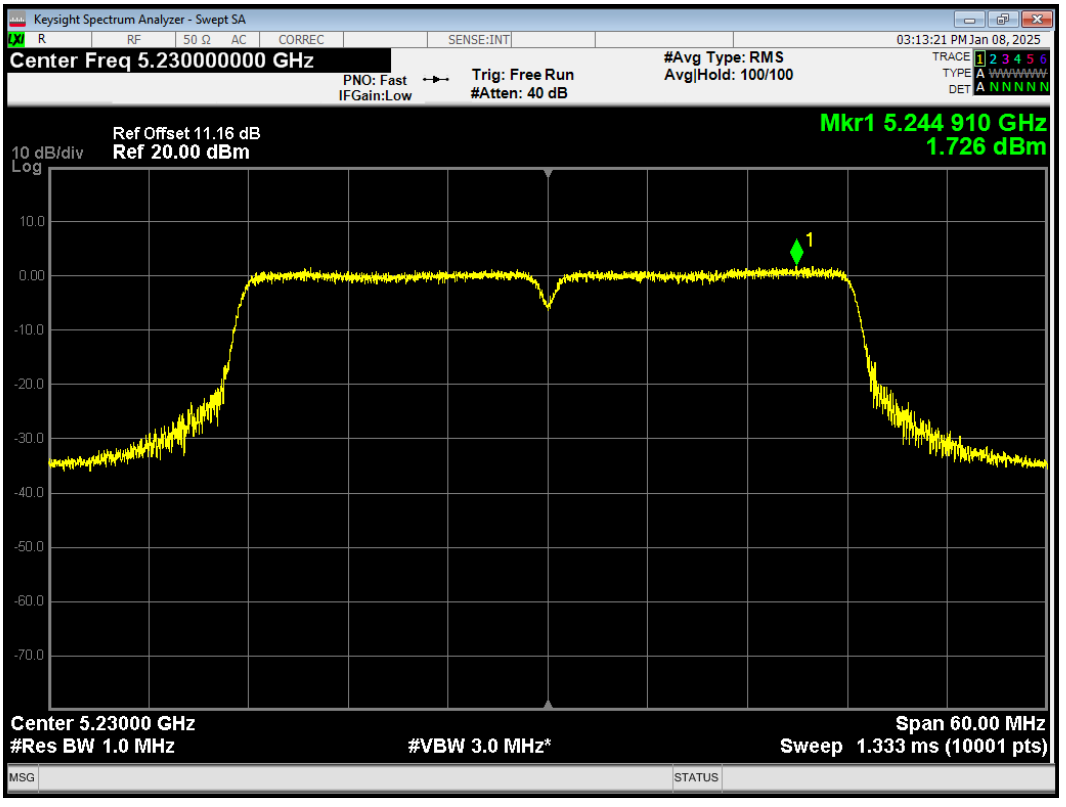
PSD 802.11n(HT40) 5190MHz Ant2



PSD 802.11n(HT40) 5230MHz Ant1

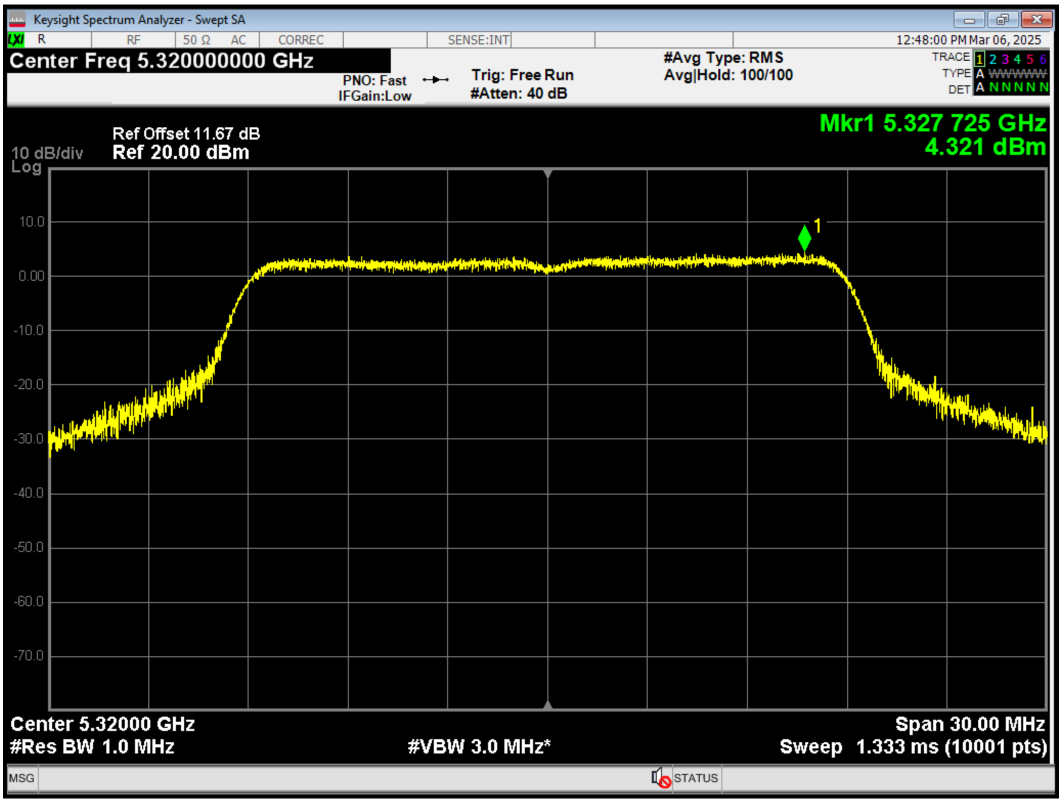


PSD 802.11n(HT40) 5230MHz Ant2

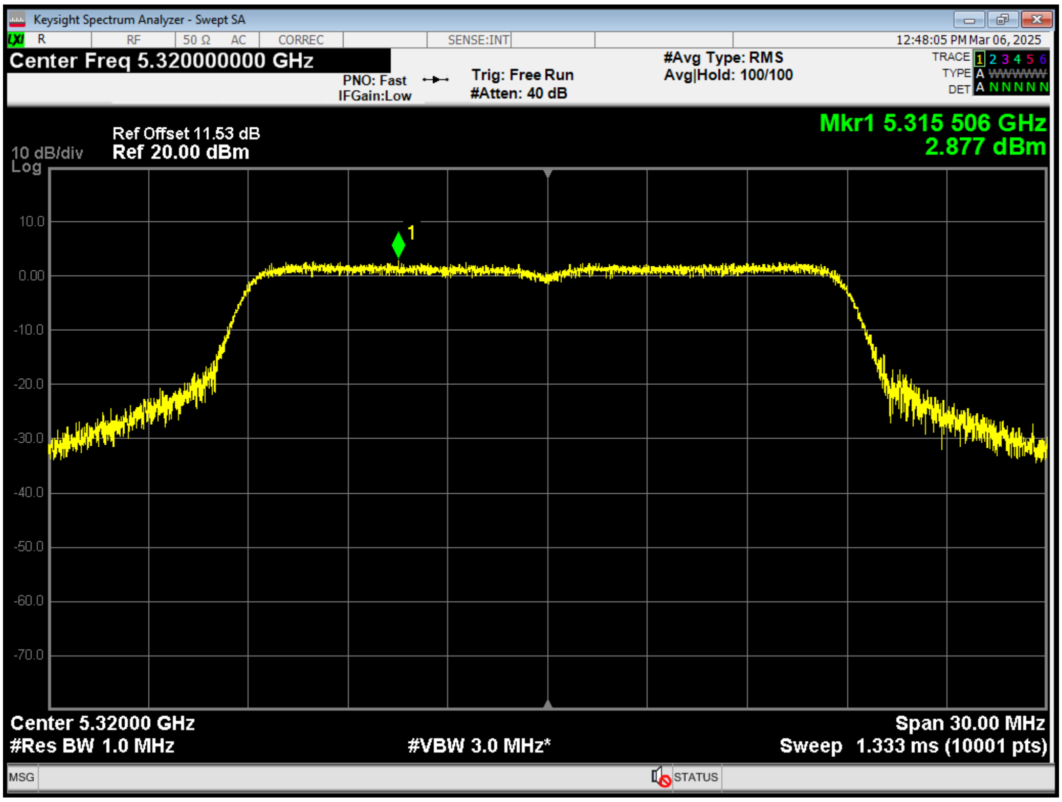


U-NII-2A

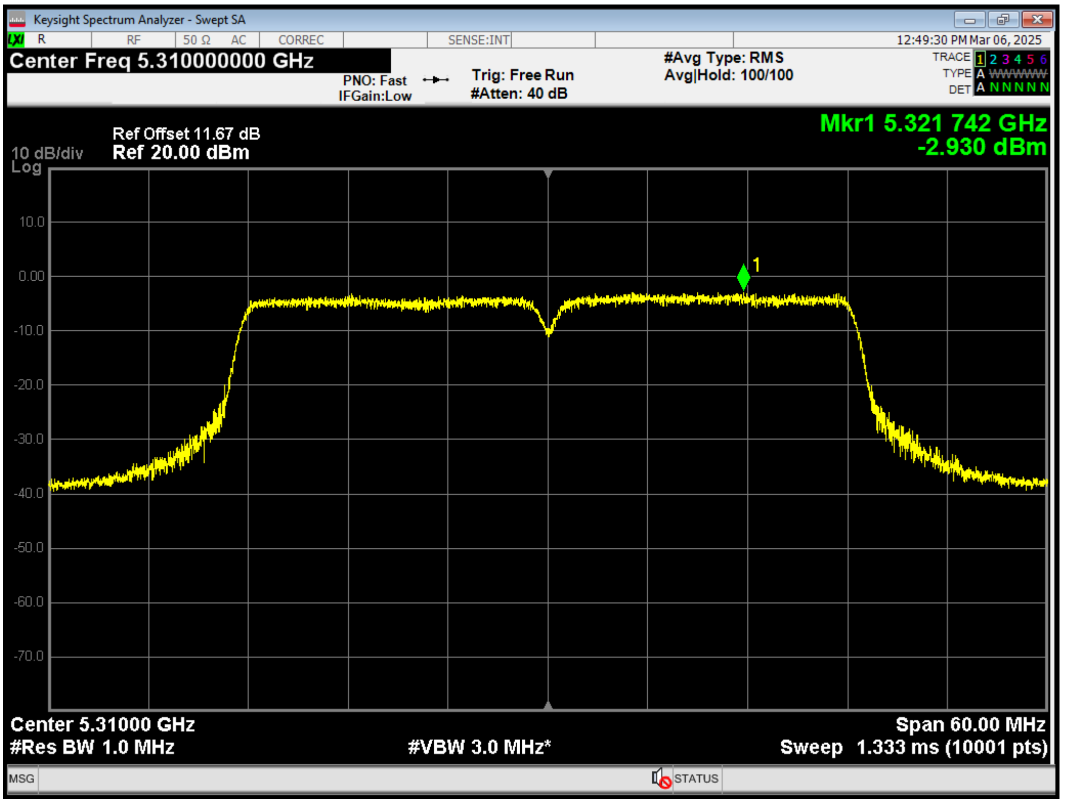
PSD 802.11ac(VHT20) 5320MHz Ant1



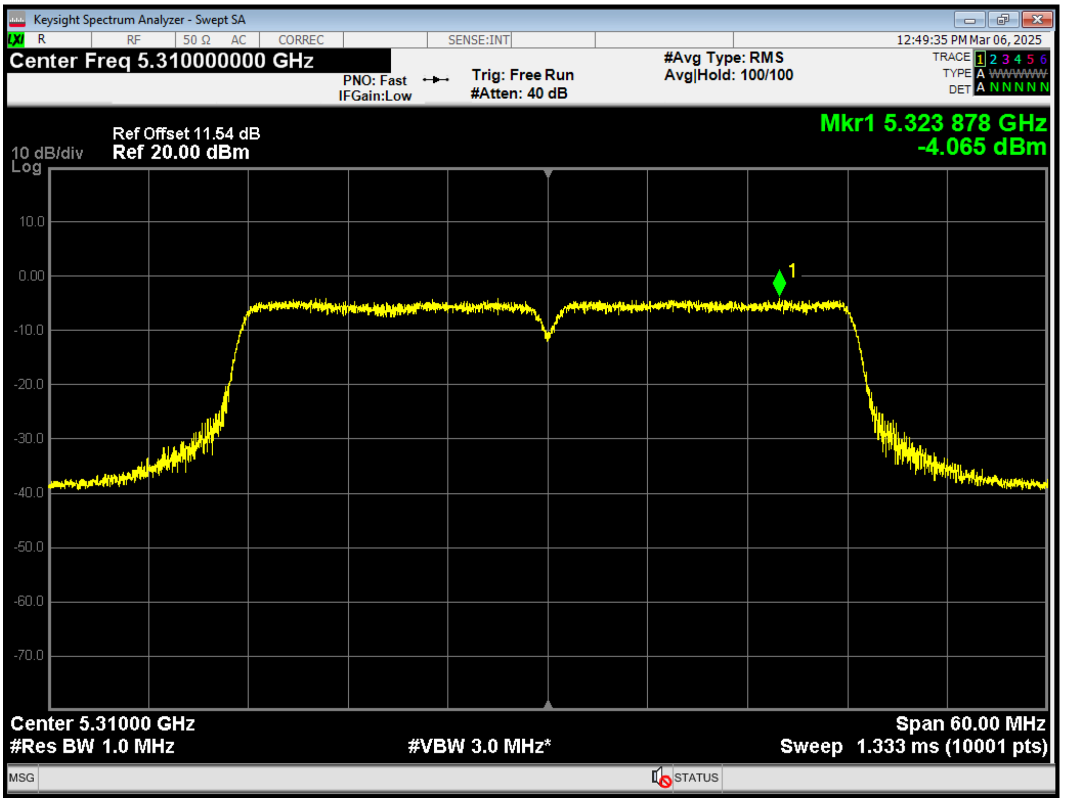
PSD 802.11ac(VHT20) 5320MHz Ant2



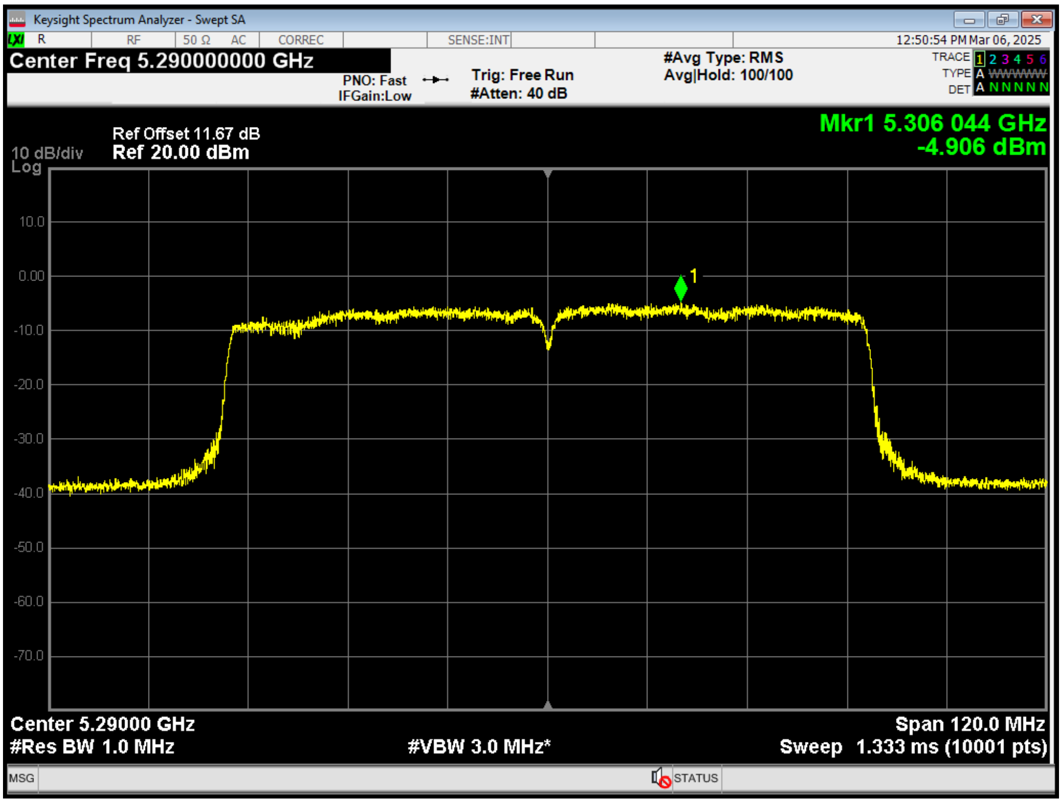
PSD 802.11ac(VHT40) 5310MHz Ant1



PSD 802.11ac(VHT40) 5310MHz Ant2



PSD 802.11ac(VHT80) 5290MHz Ant1



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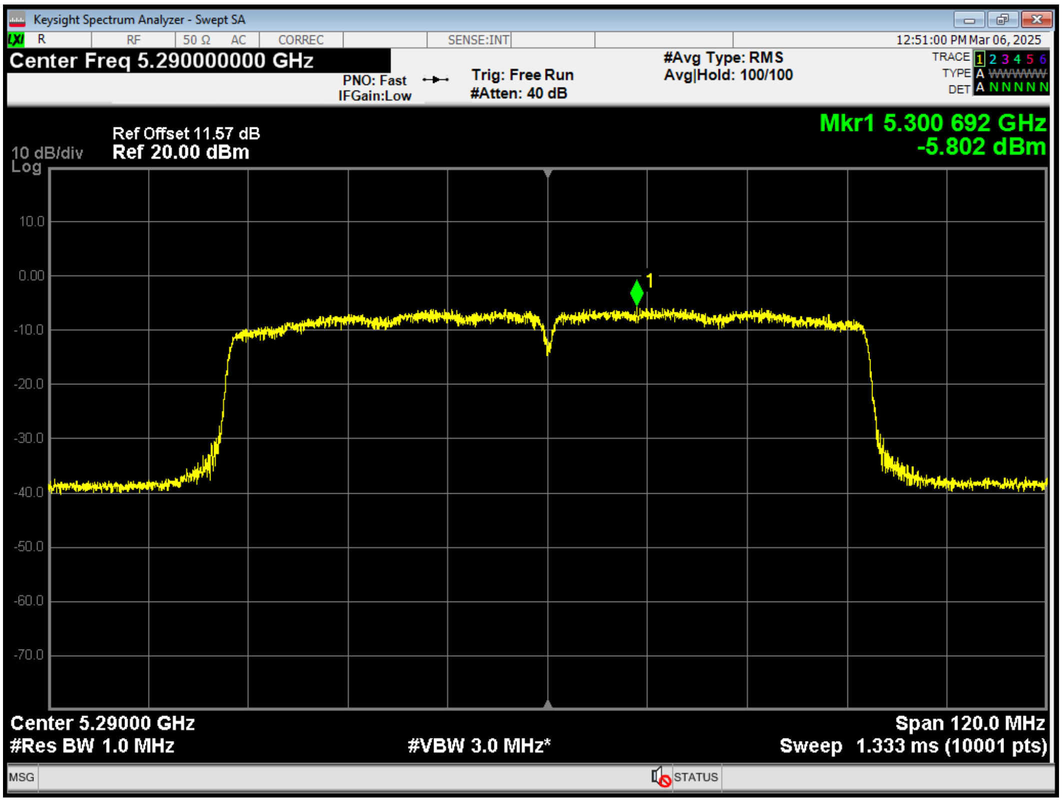
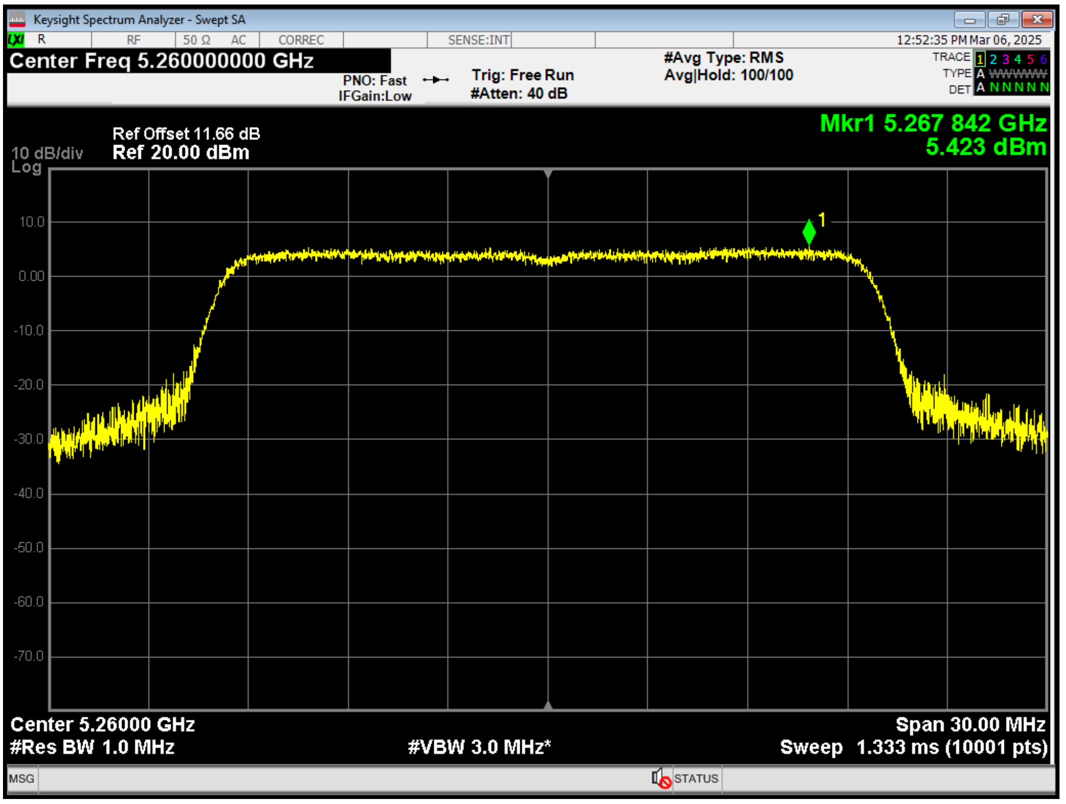
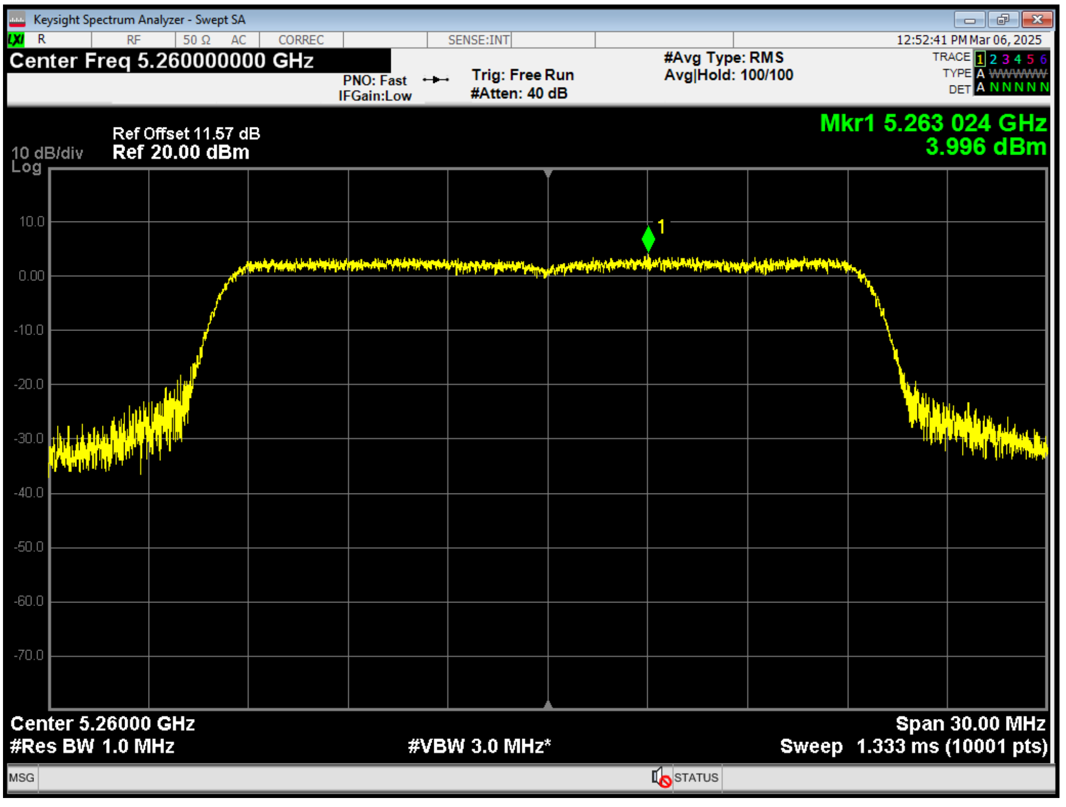


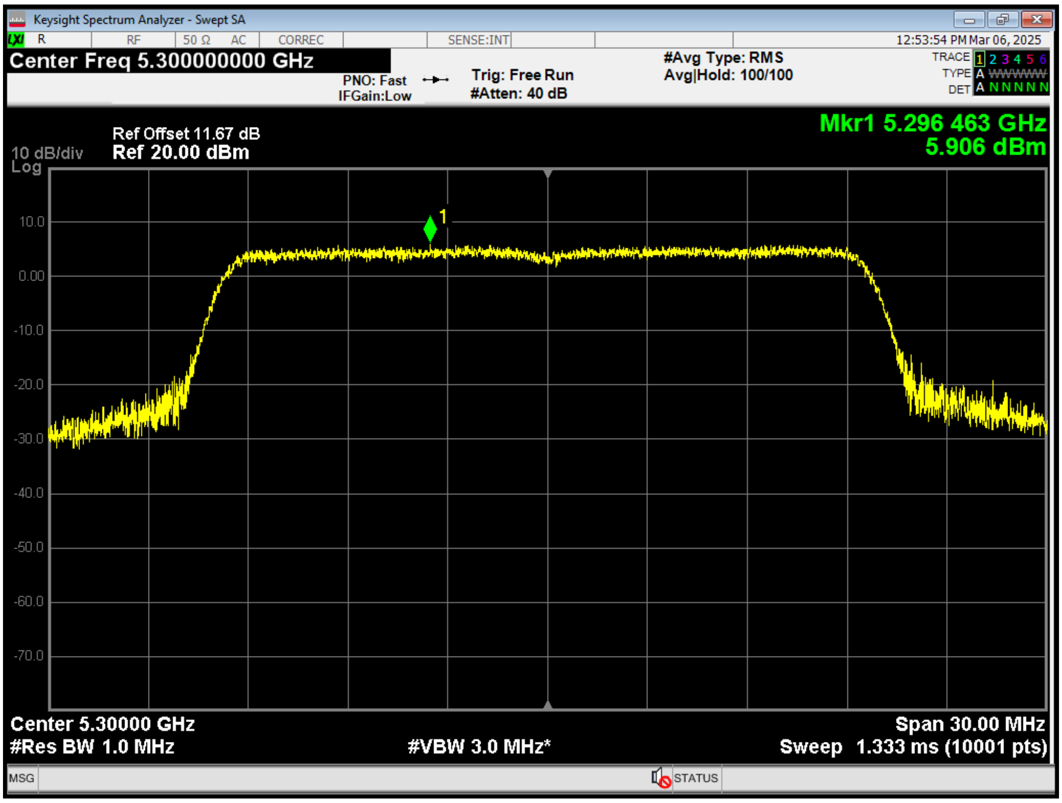
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5260MHz Ant1



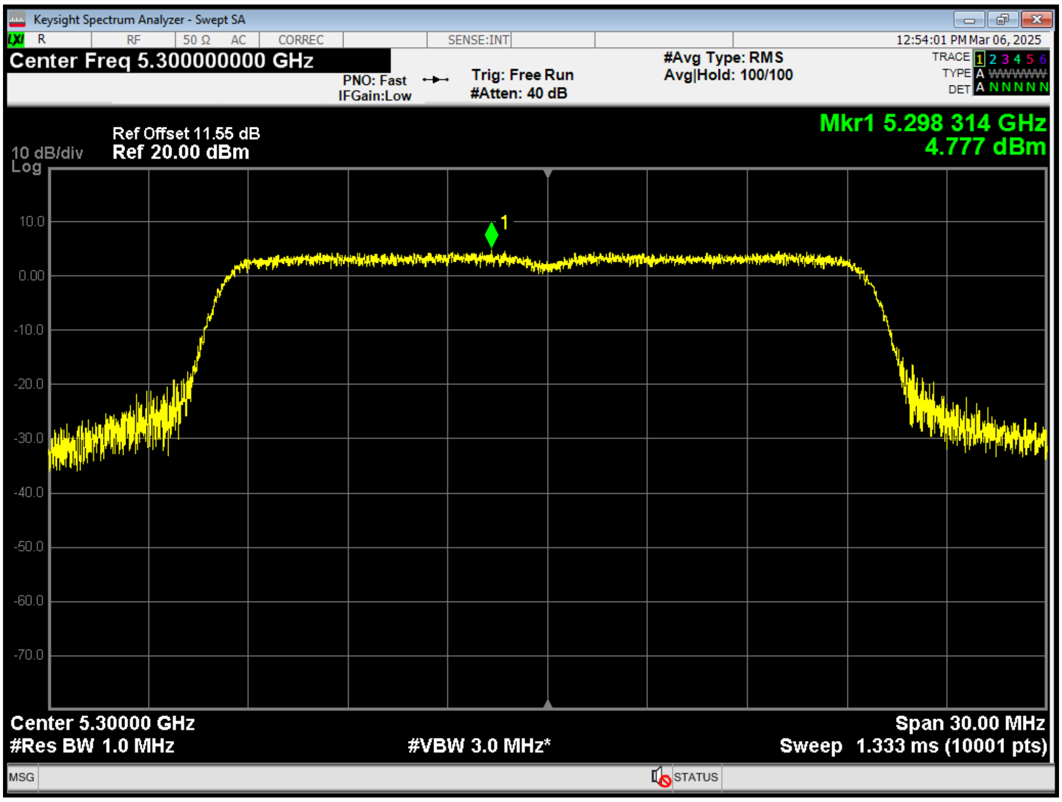
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5260MHz Ant2



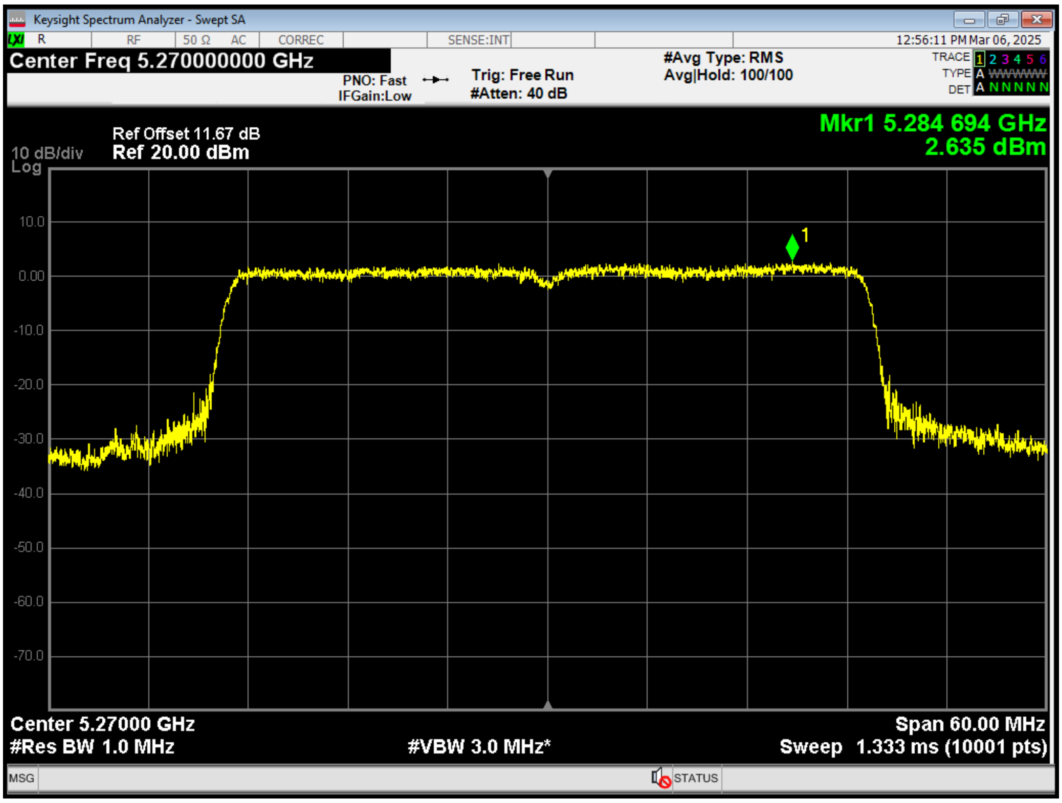
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5300MHz Ant1



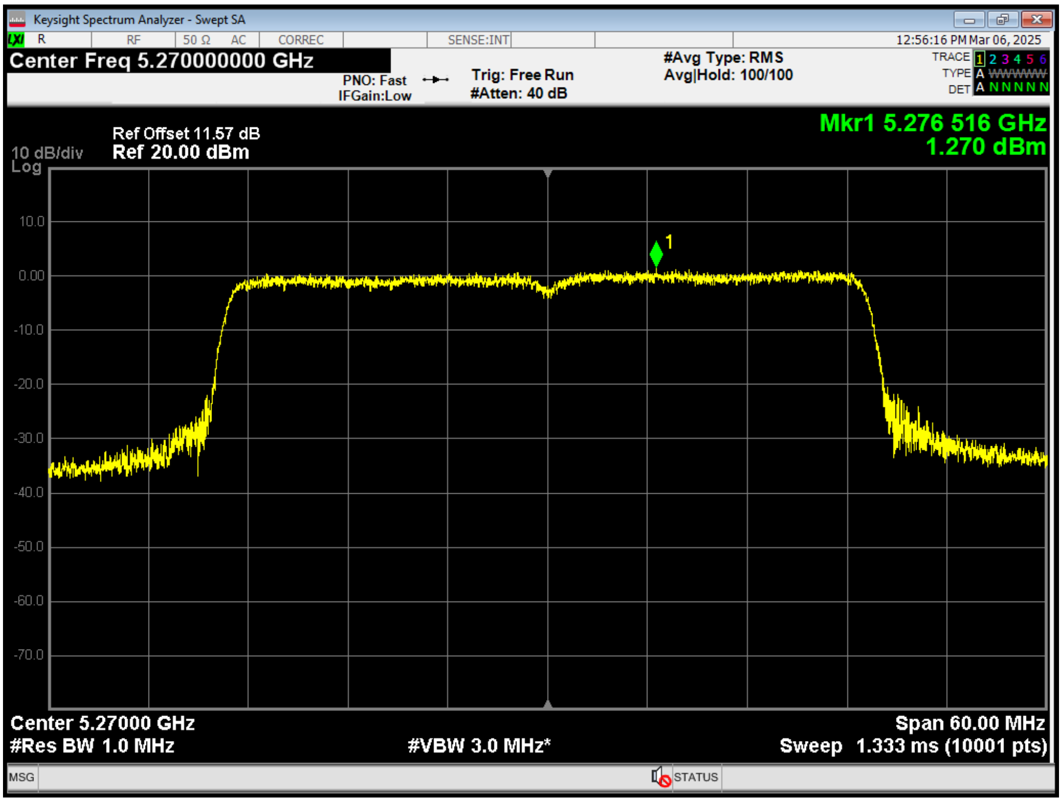
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5300MHz Ant2



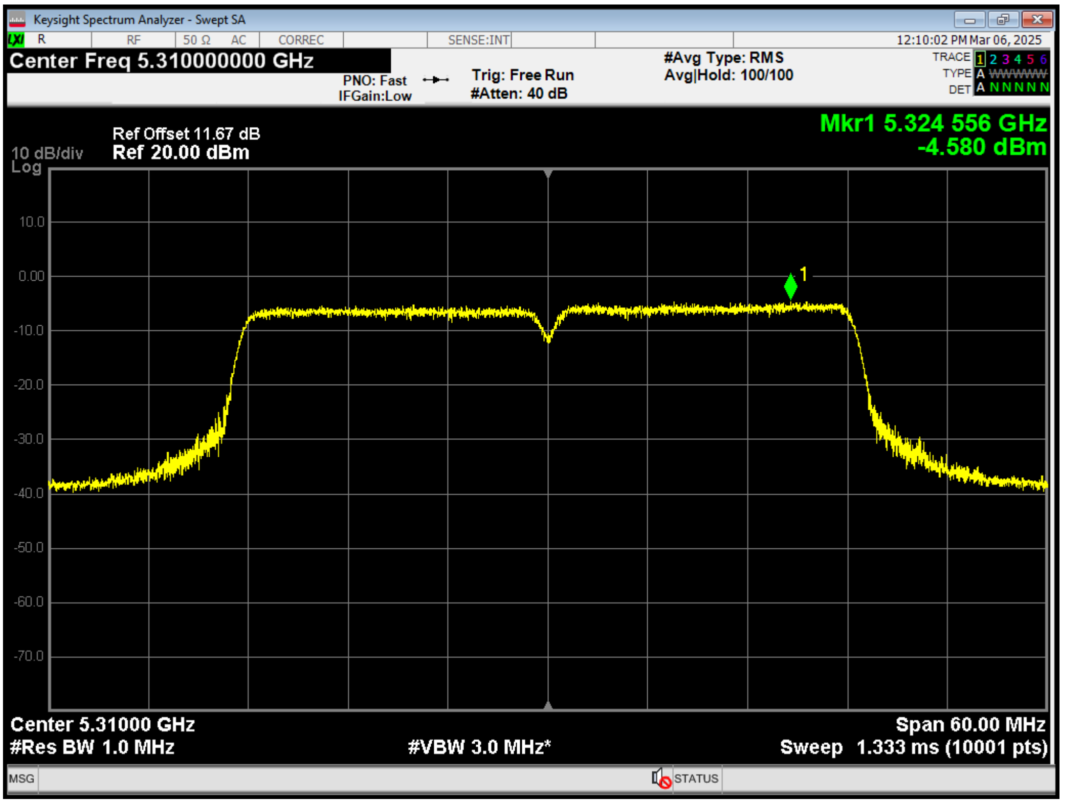
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5270MHz Ant1



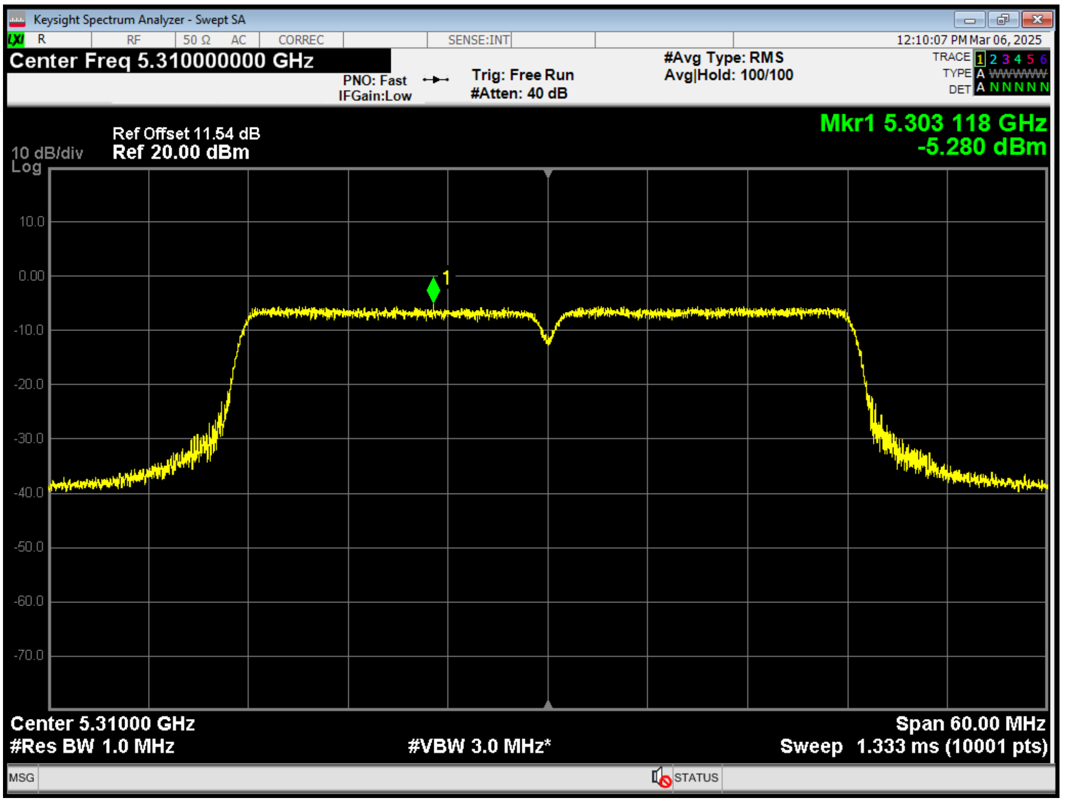
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5270MHz Ant2



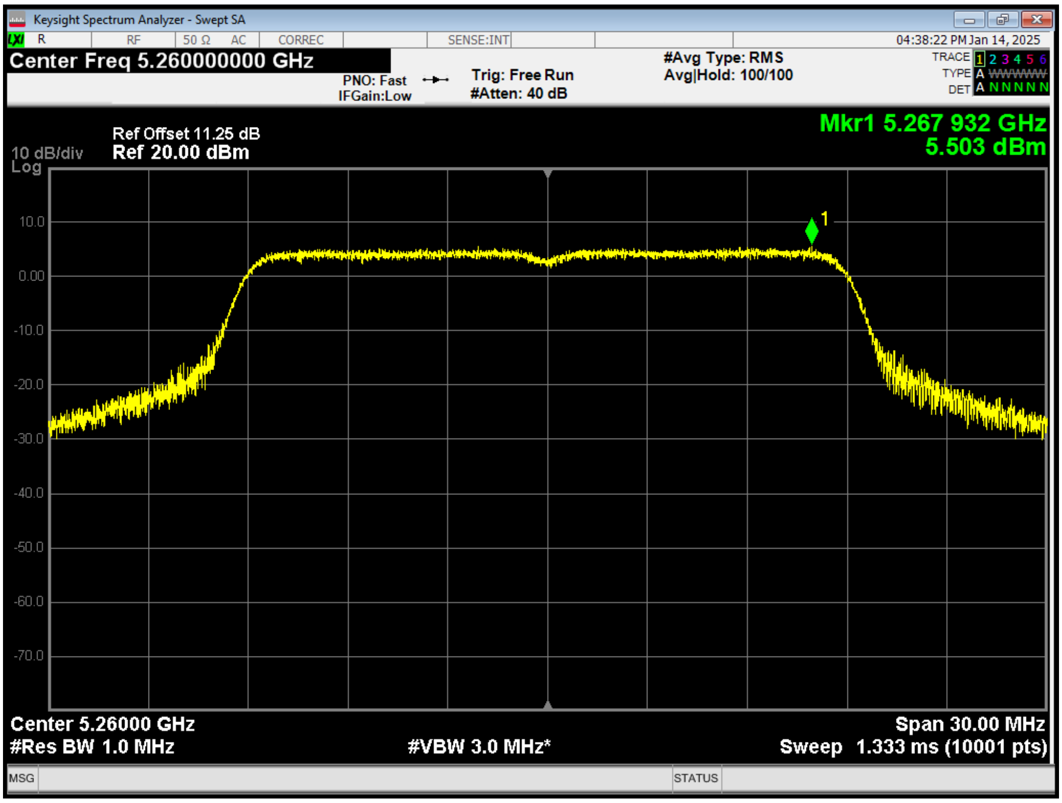
PSD 802.11n(HT40) 5310MHz Ant1



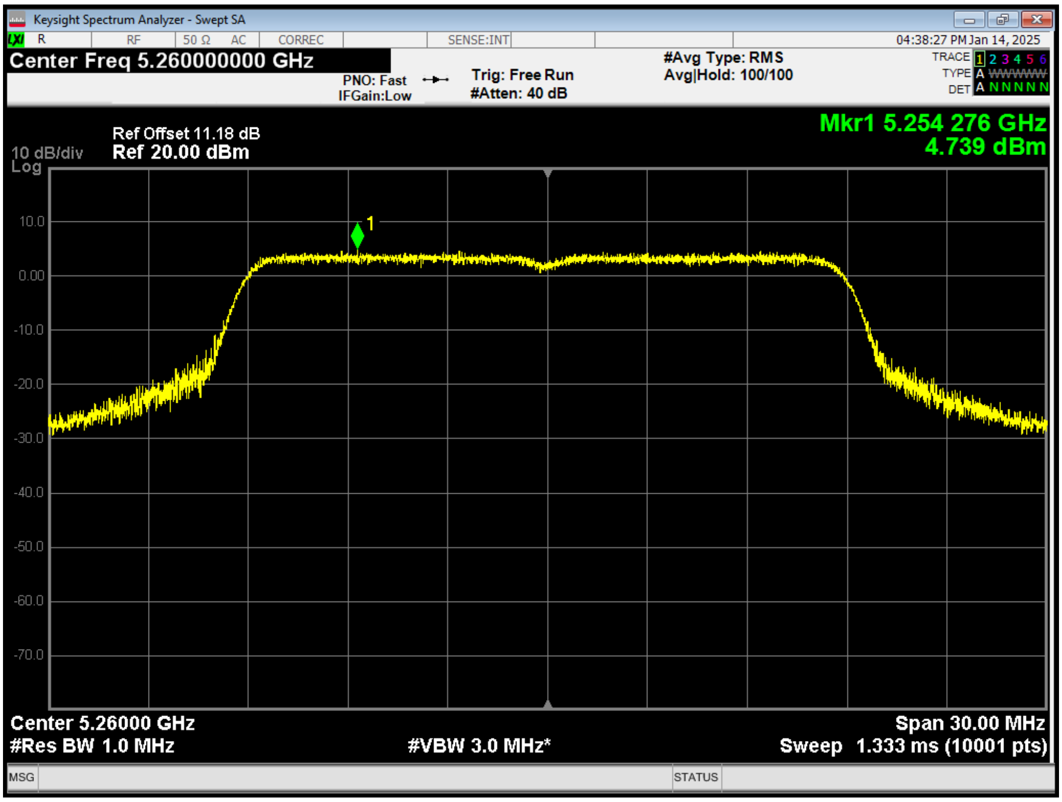
PSD 802.11n(HT40) 5310MHz Ant2



PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5260MHz Ant1



PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5260MHz Ant2



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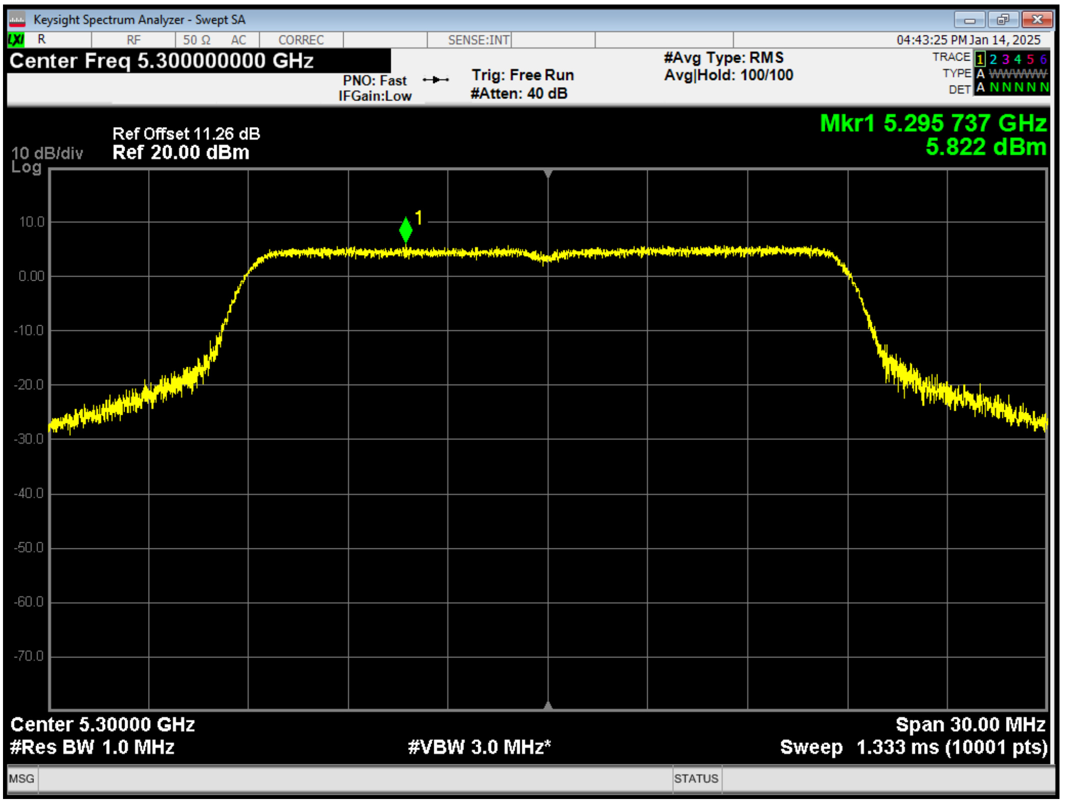
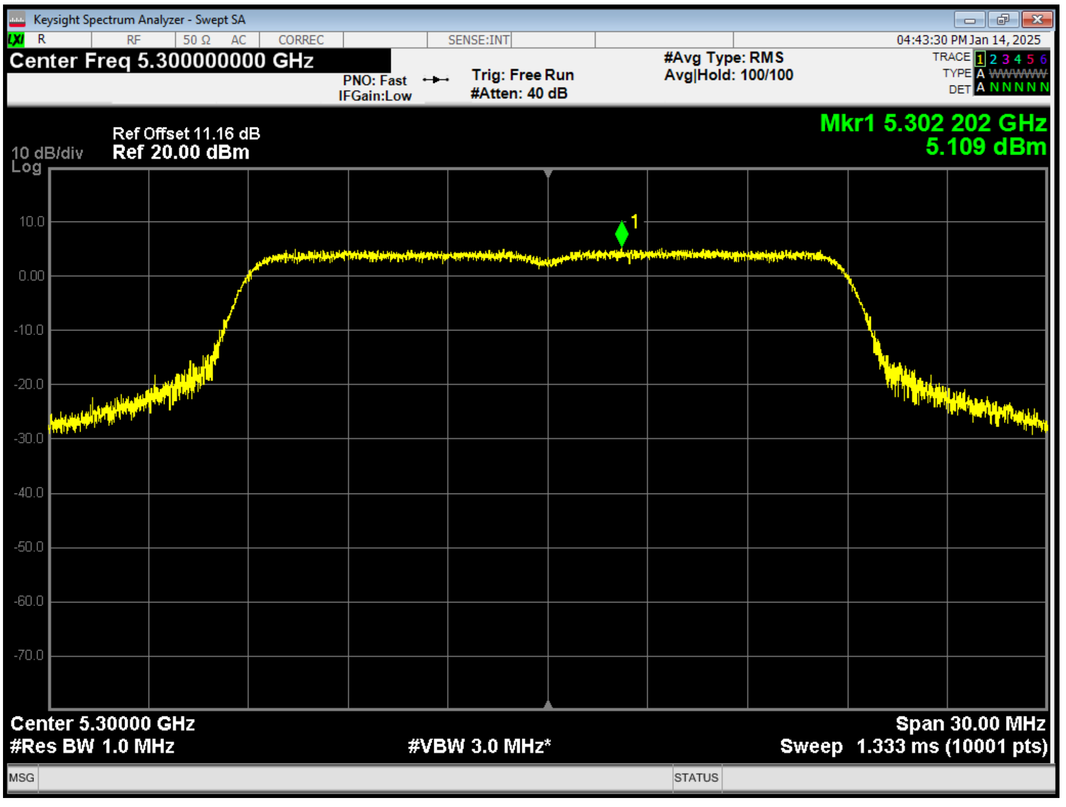
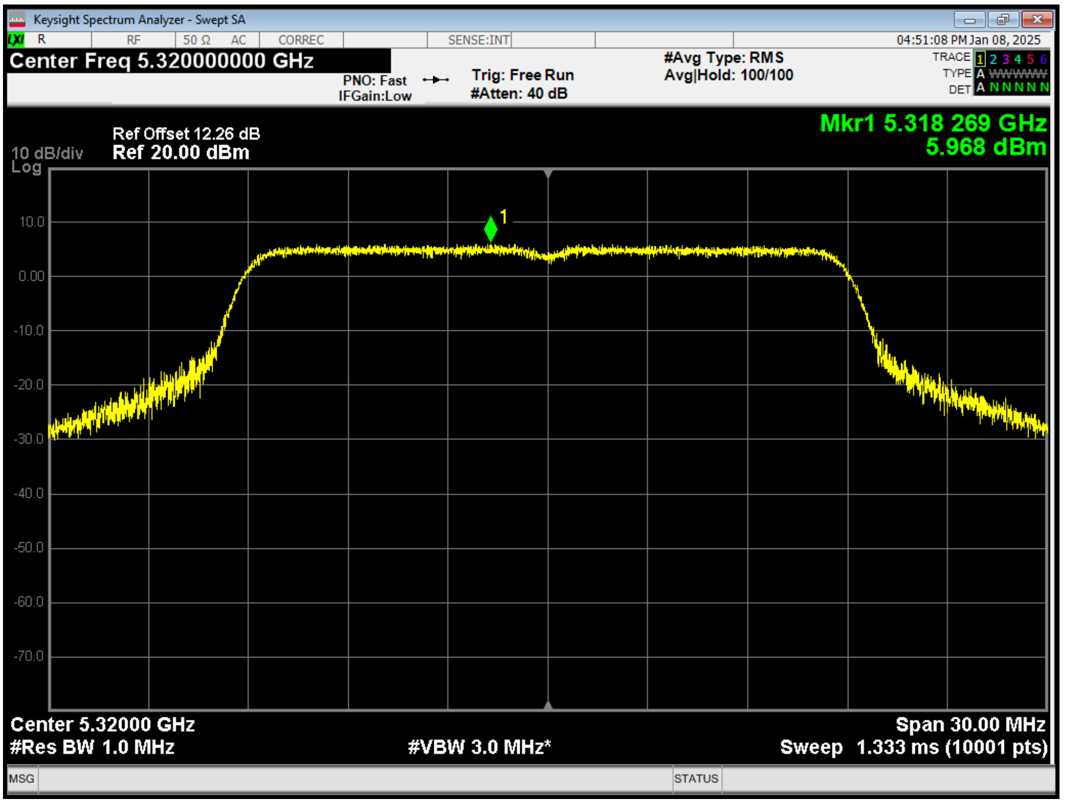


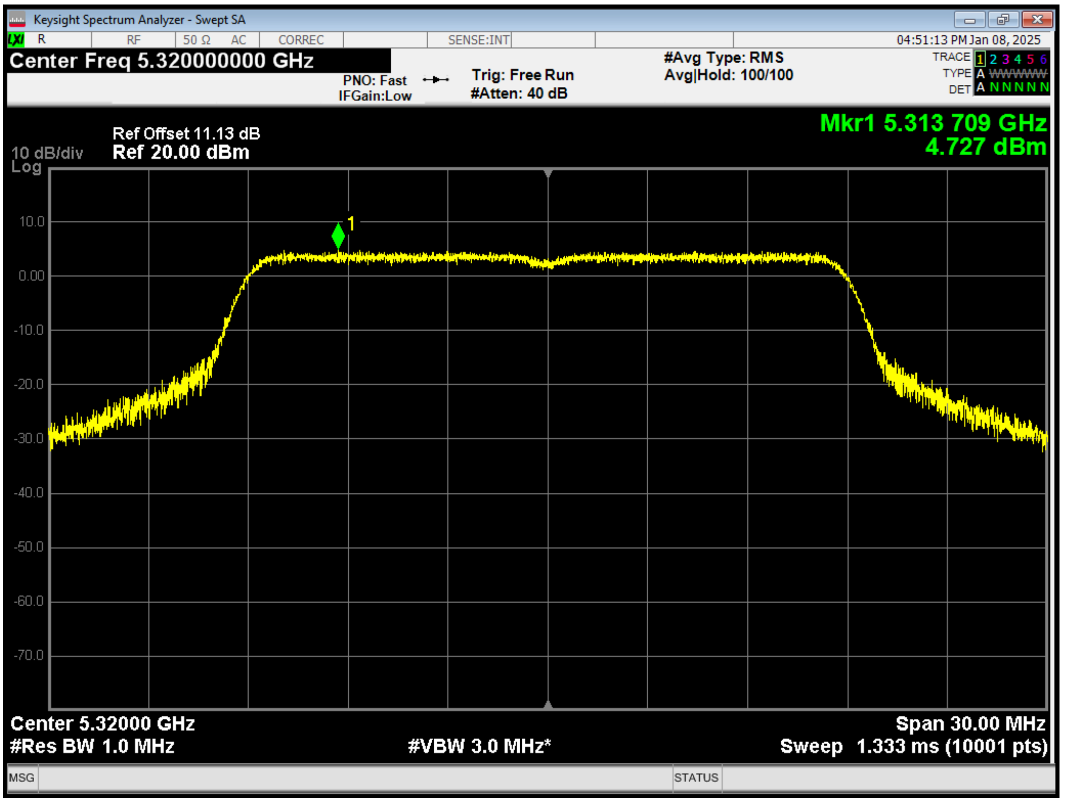
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5300MHz Ant2



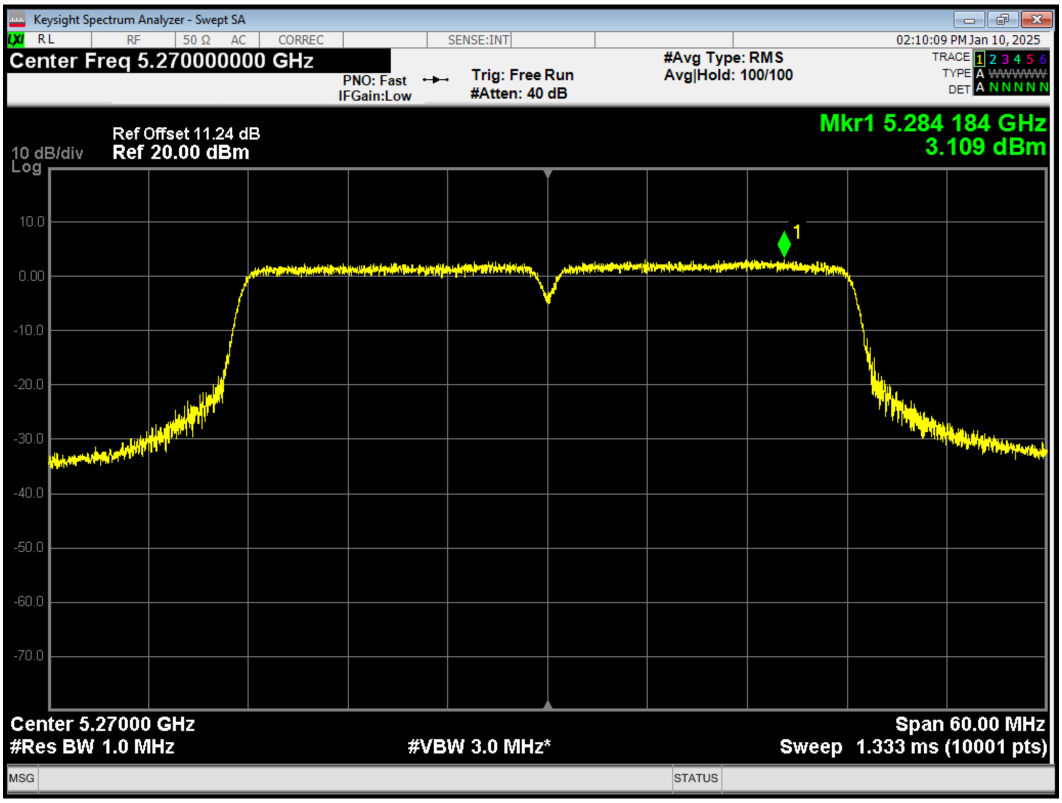
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5320MHz Ant1



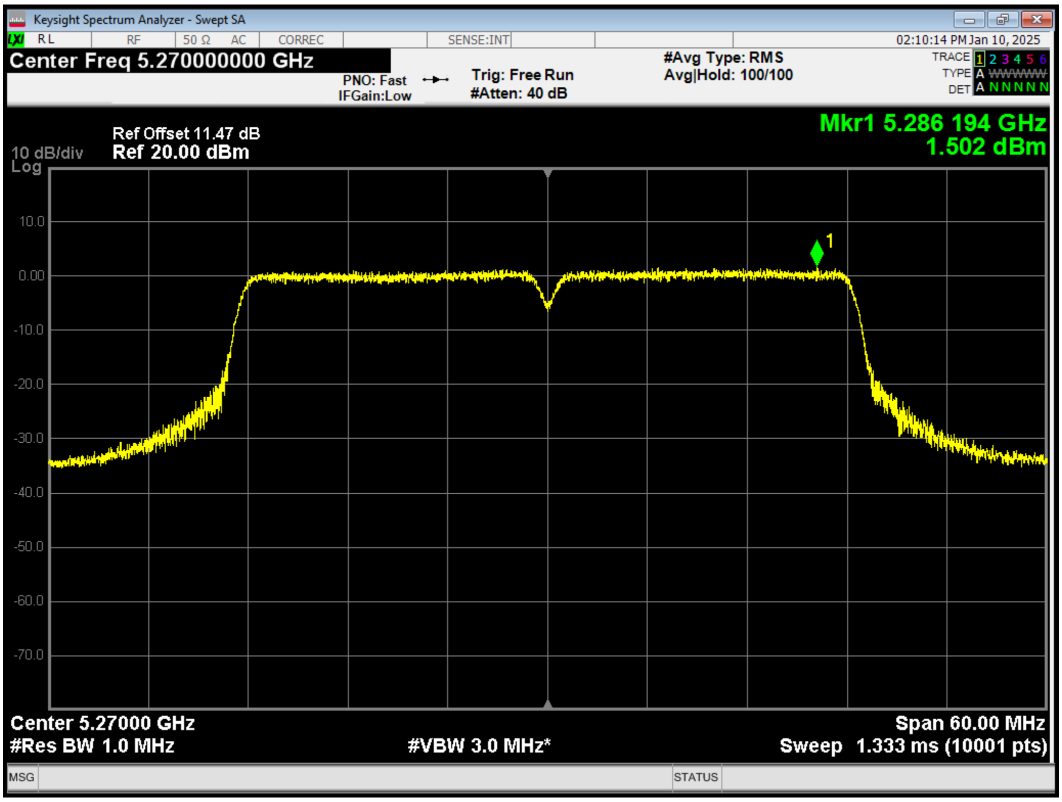
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5320MHz Ant2



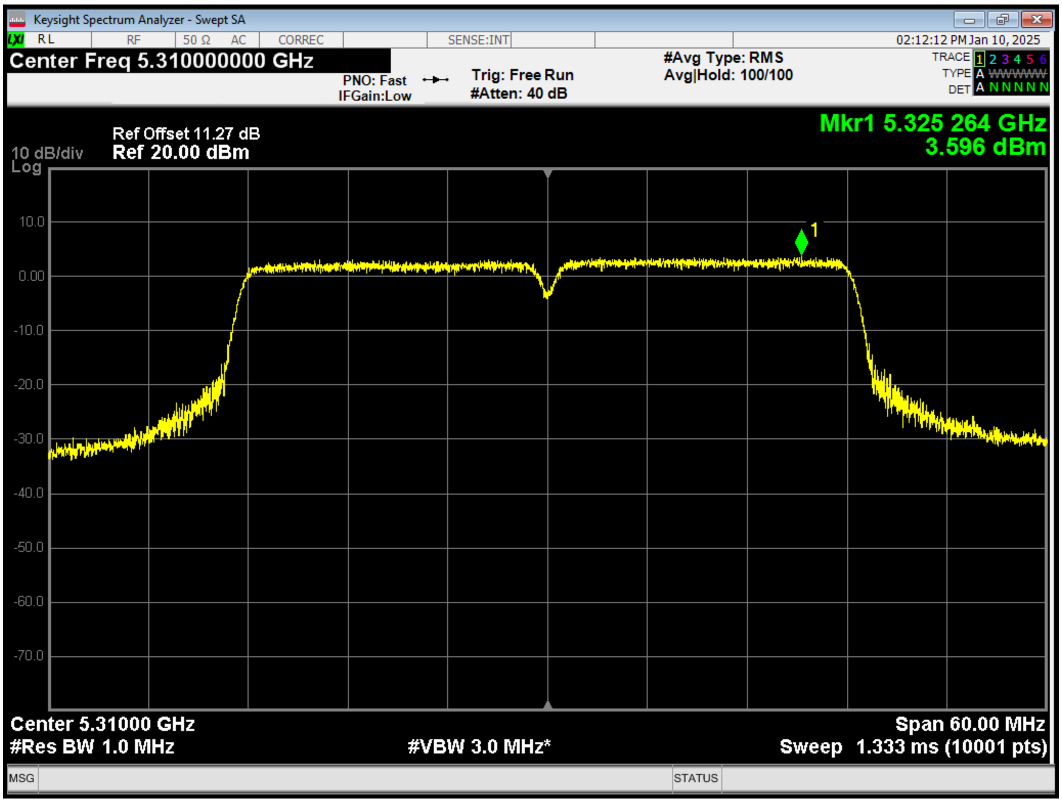
PSD 802.11n(HT40) 5270MHz Ant1



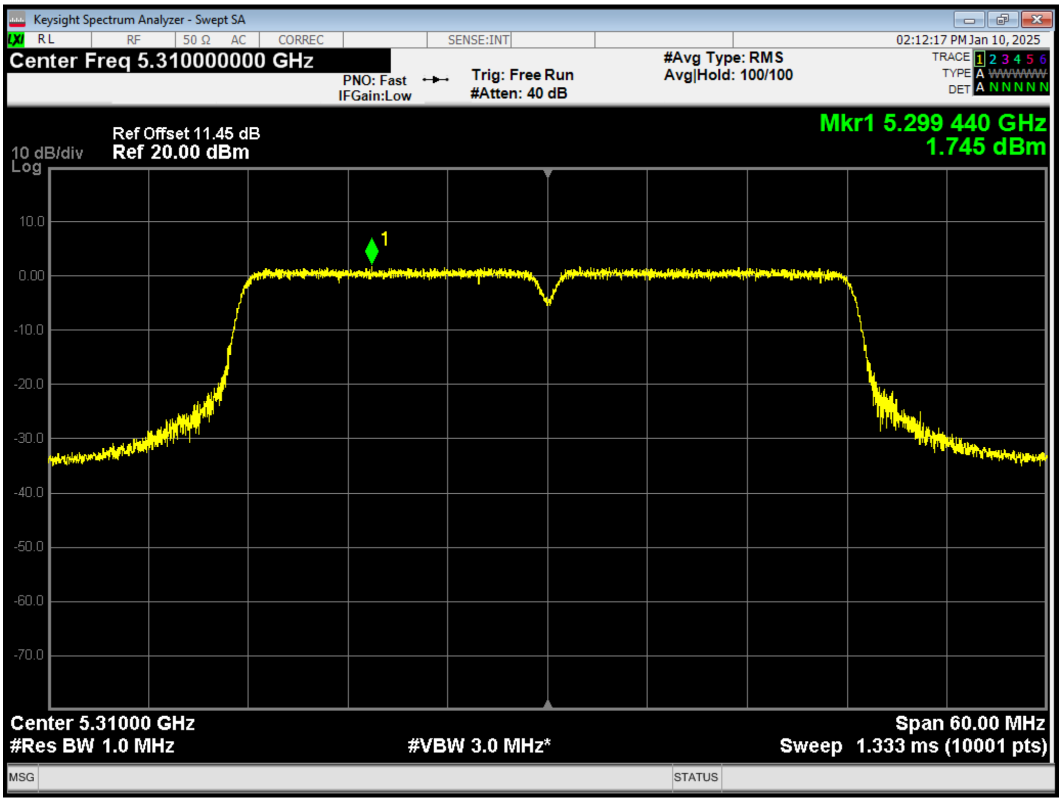
PSD 802.11n(HT40) 5270MHz Ant2



PSD 802.11n(HT40) 5310MHz Ant1

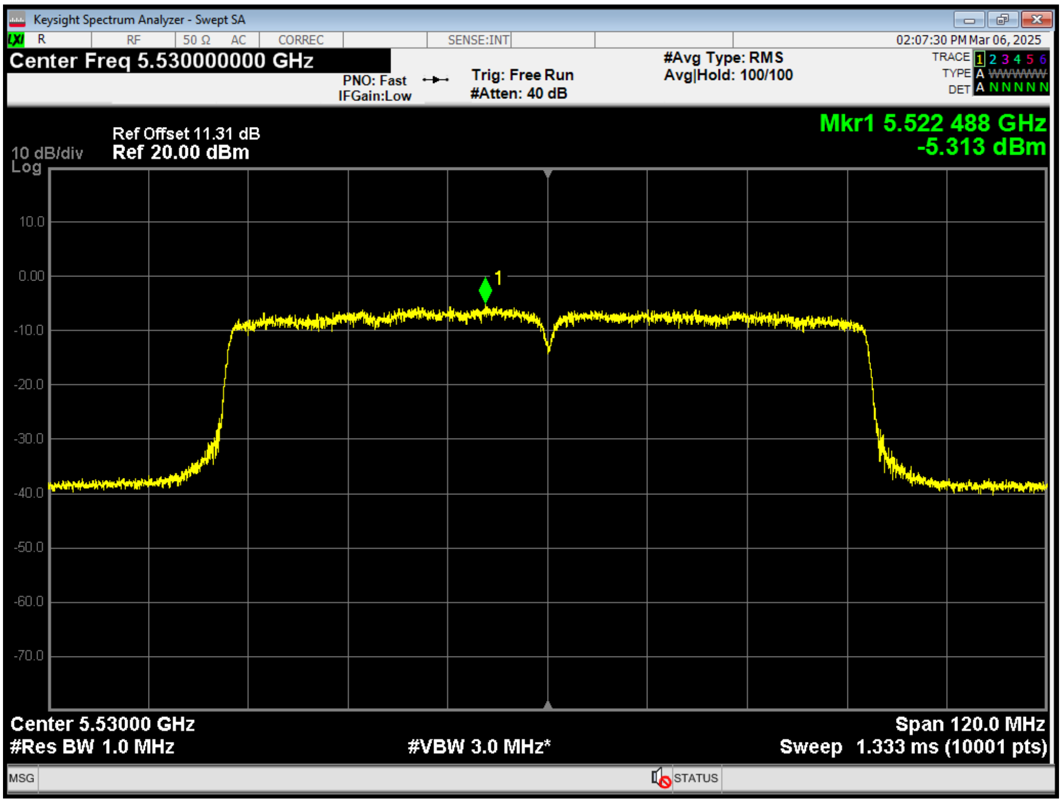


PSD 802.11n(HT40) 5310MHz Ant2

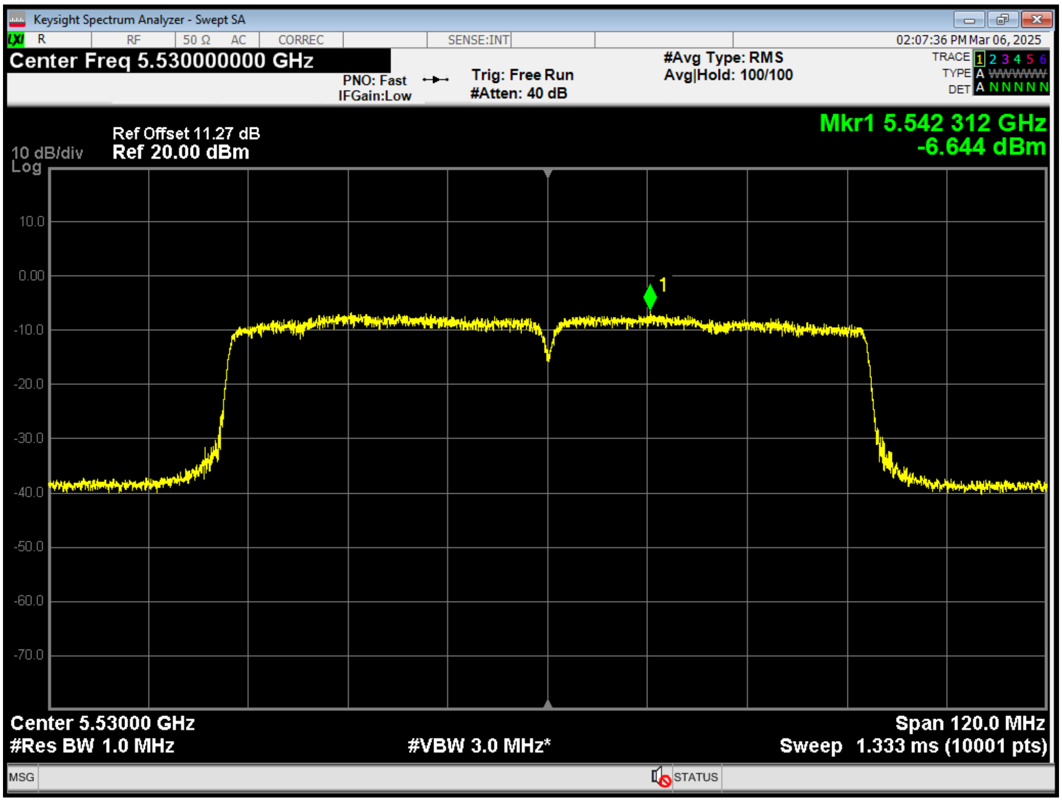


U-NII-2C

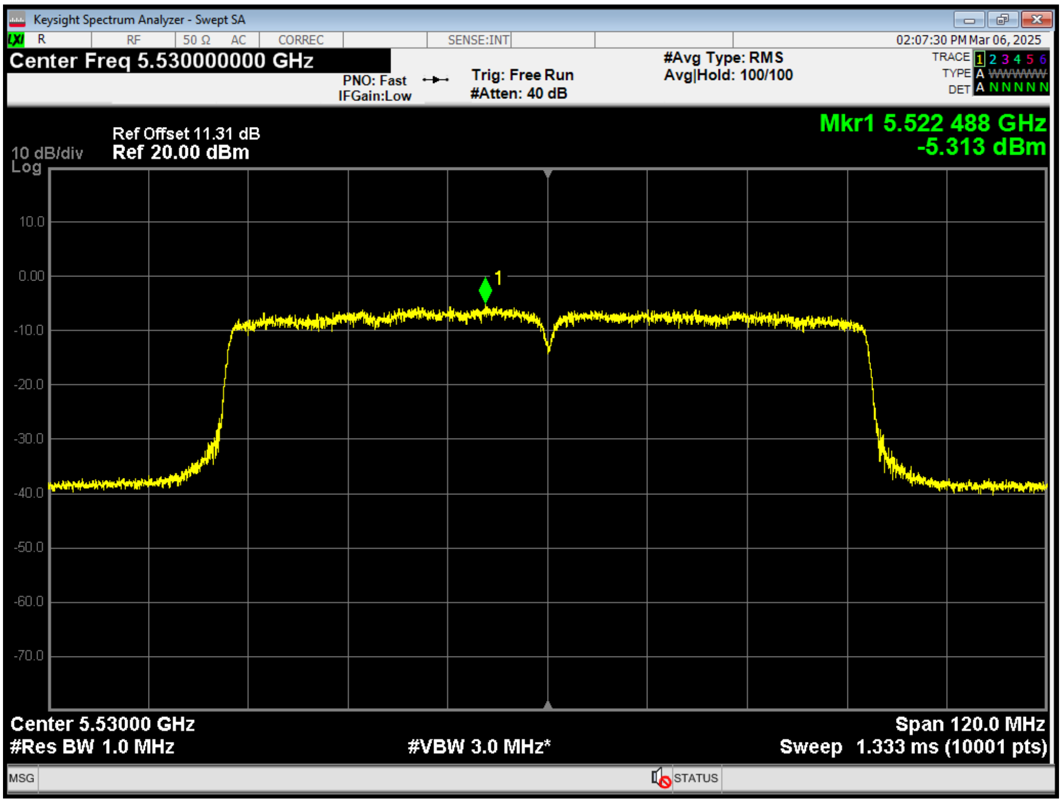
PSD 802.11ac(VHT80) 5530MHz Ant1



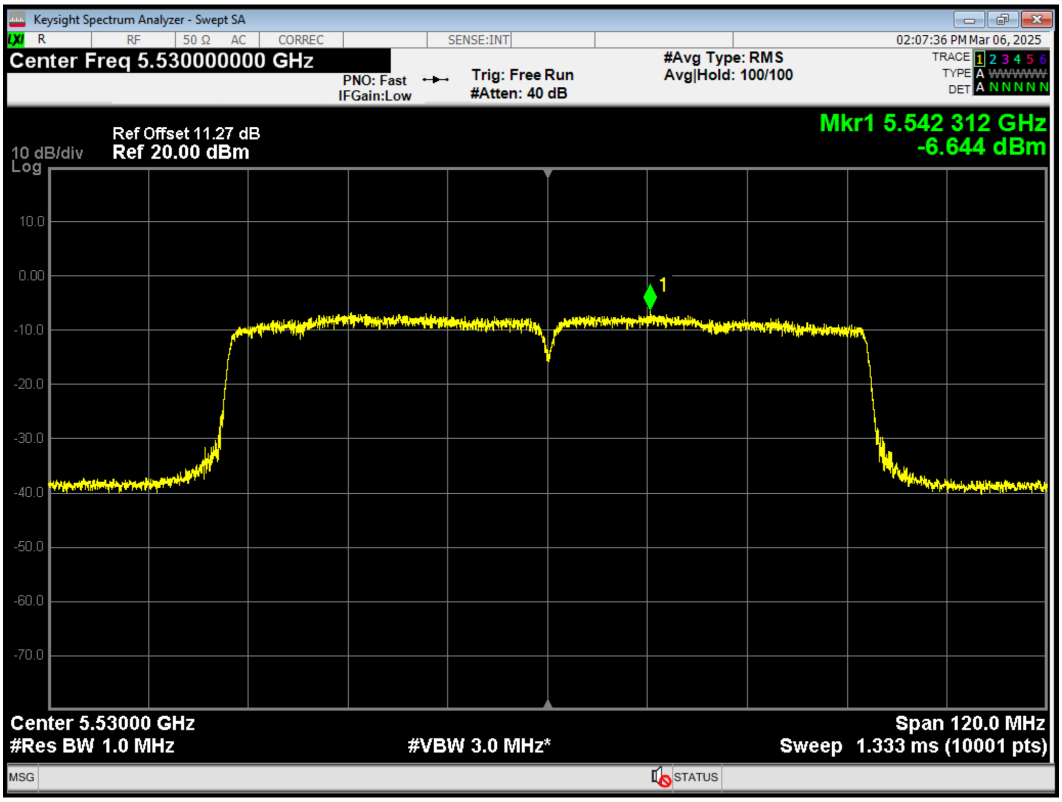
PSD 802.11ac(VHT80) 5530MHz Ant2



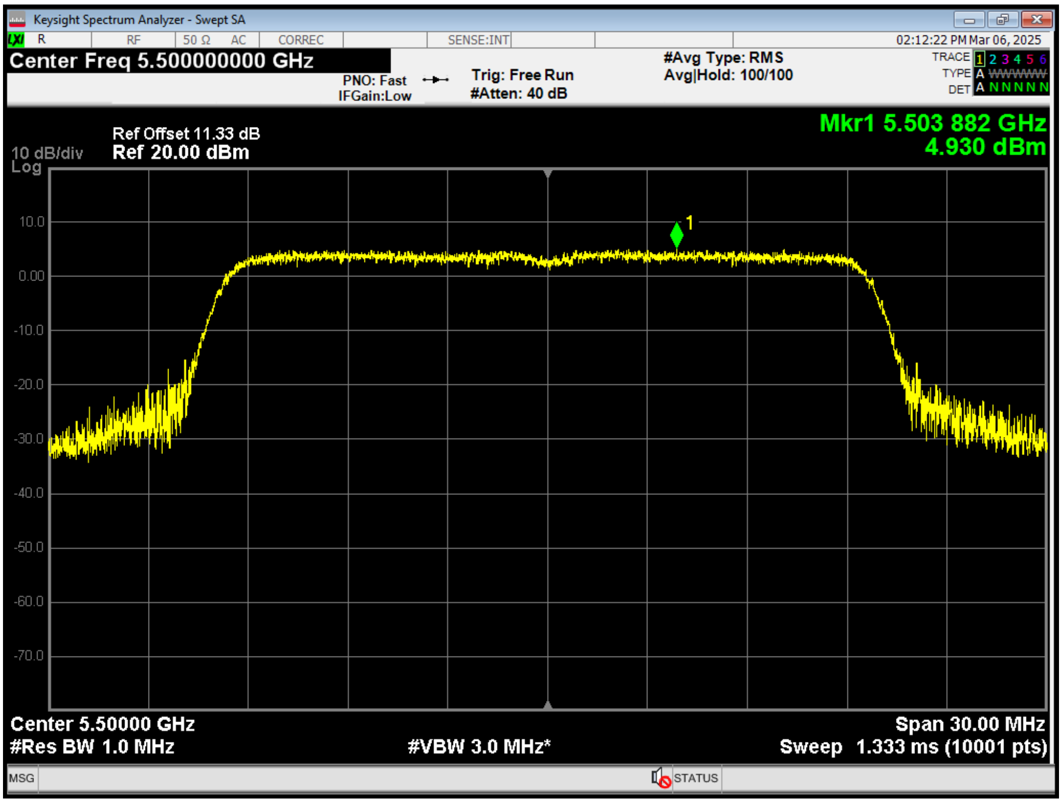
PSD 802.11ac(VHT80) 5530MHz Ant1



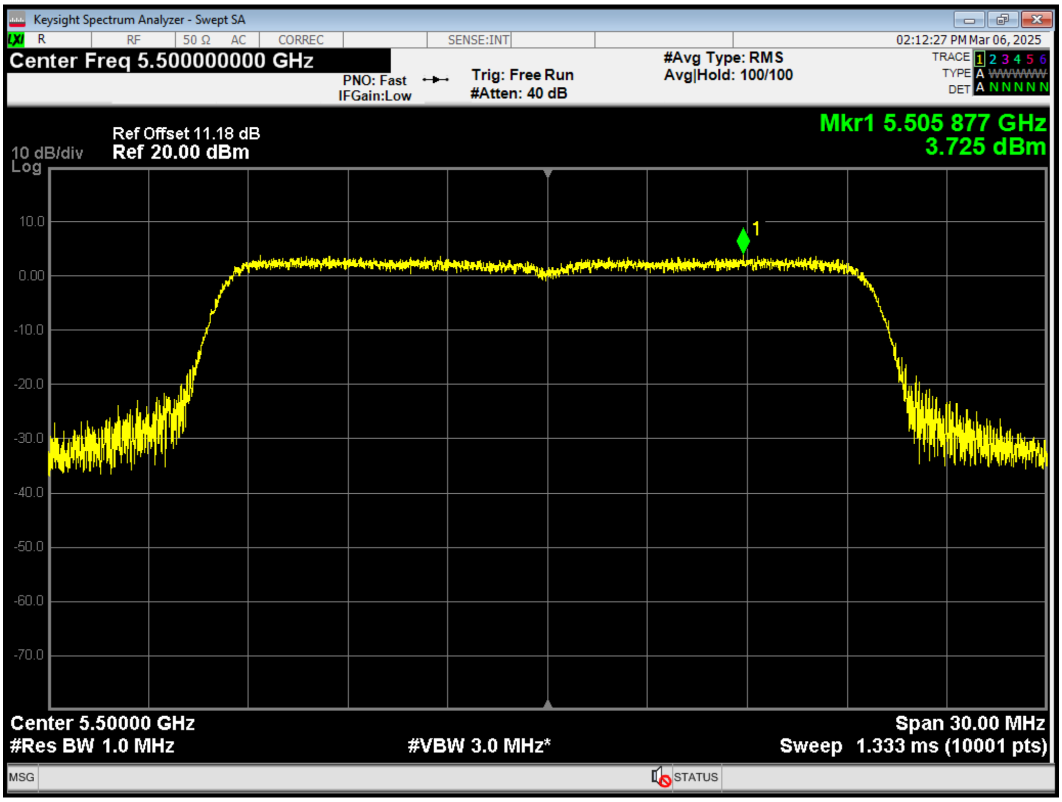
PSD 802.11ac(VHT80) 5530MHz Ant2



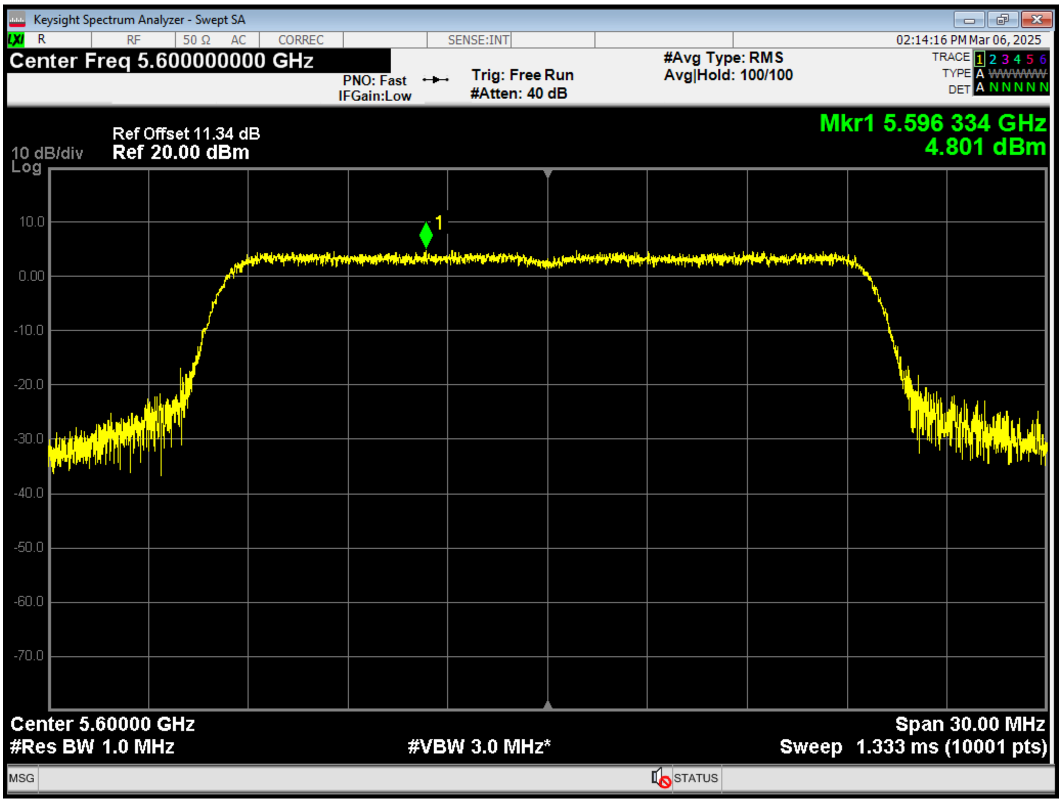
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5500MHz Ant1



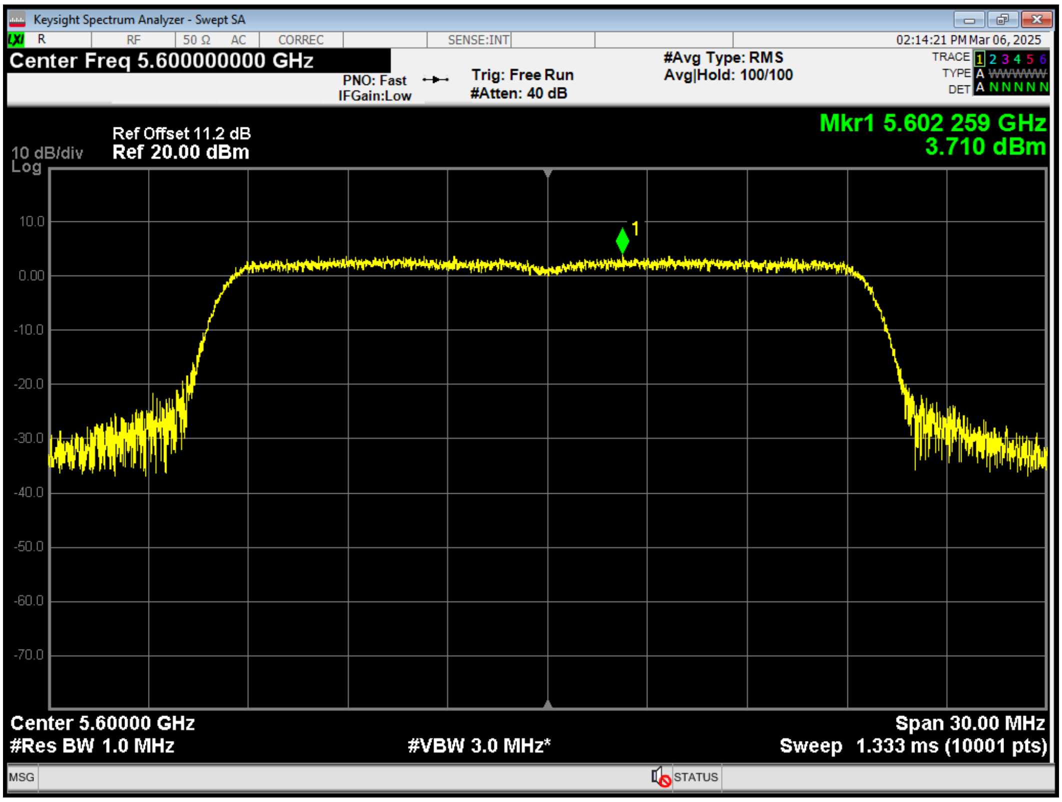
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5500MHz Ant2



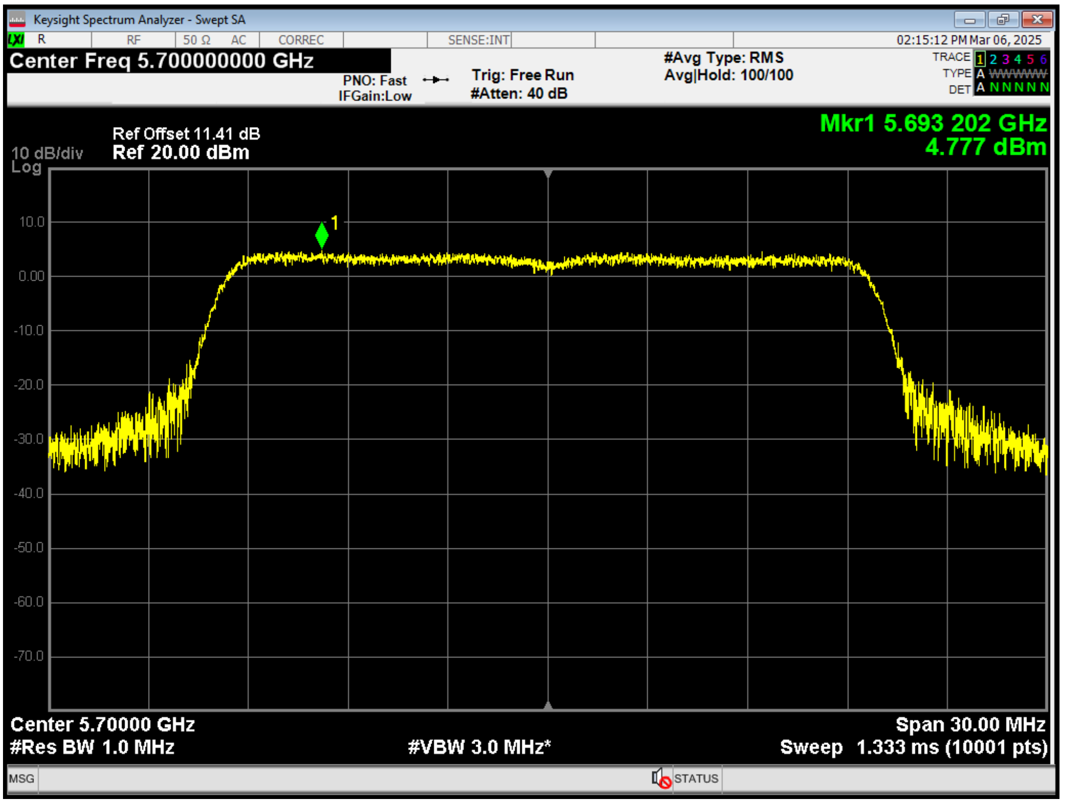
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5600MHz Ant1



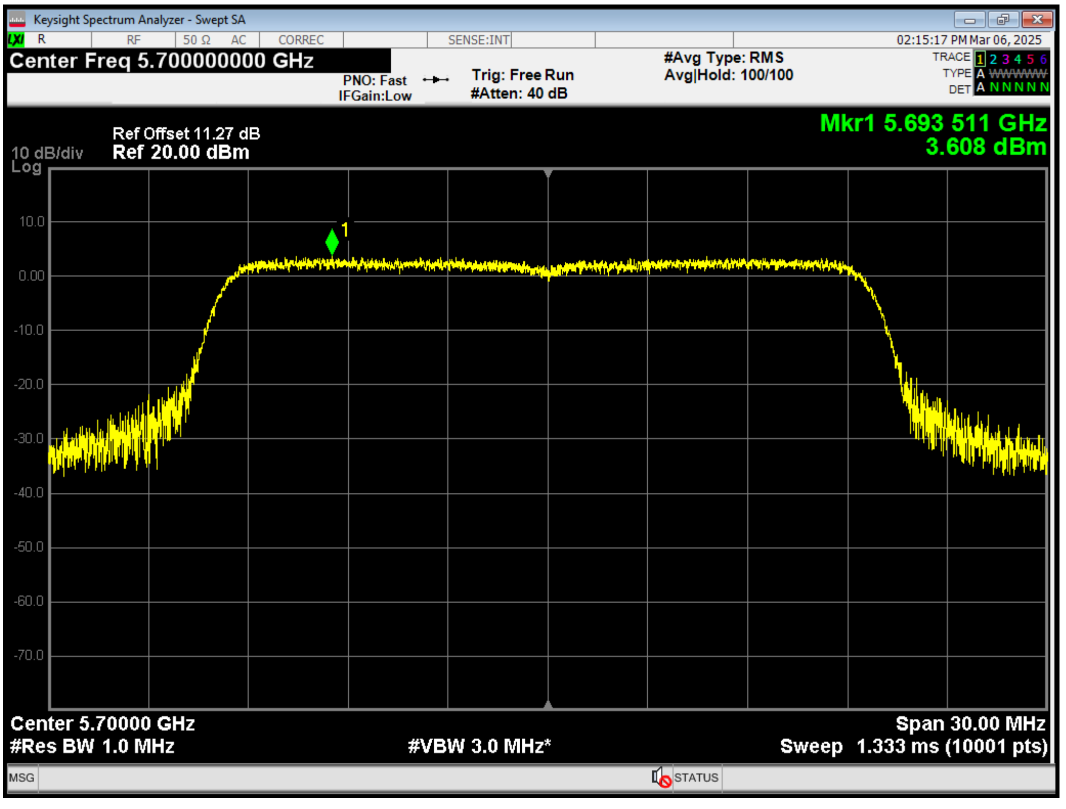
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5600MHz Ant2



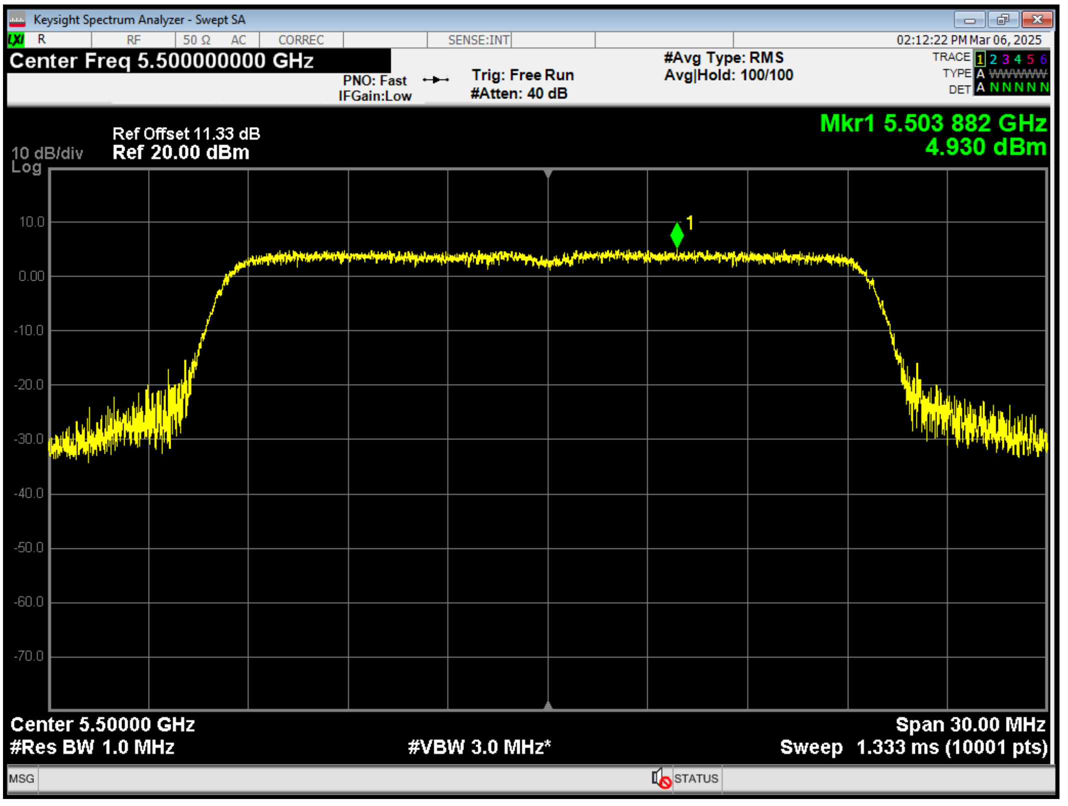
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5700MHz Ant1



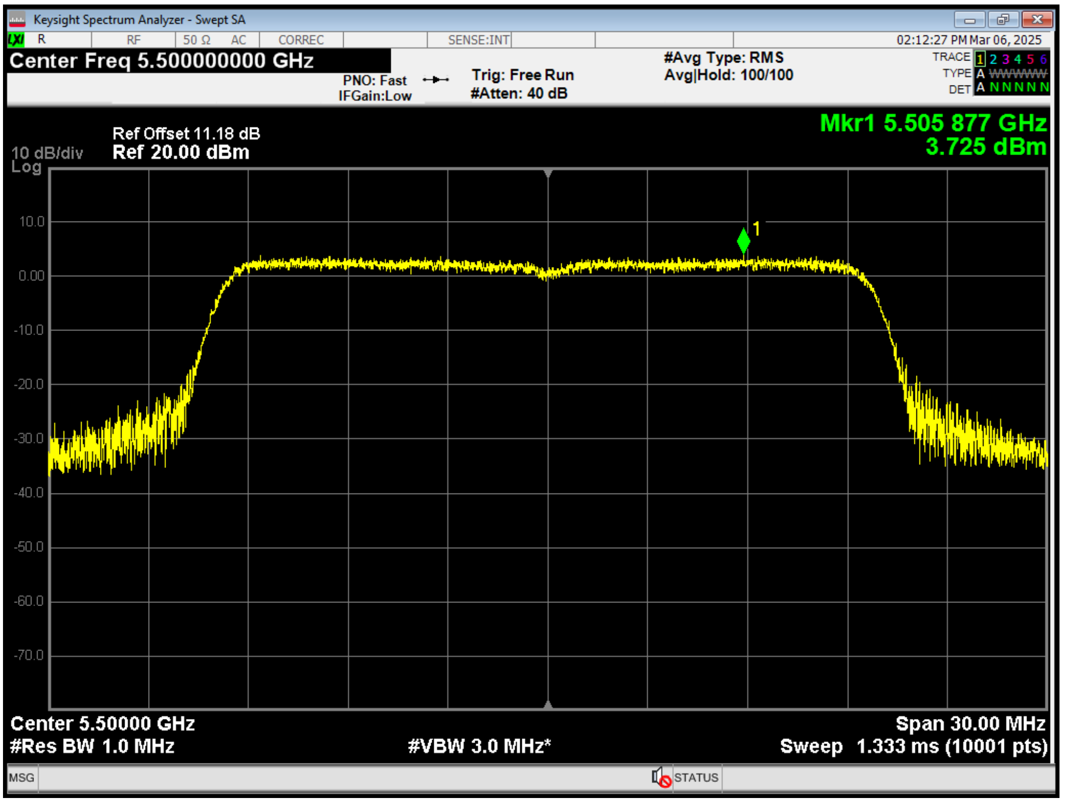
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5700MHz Ant2



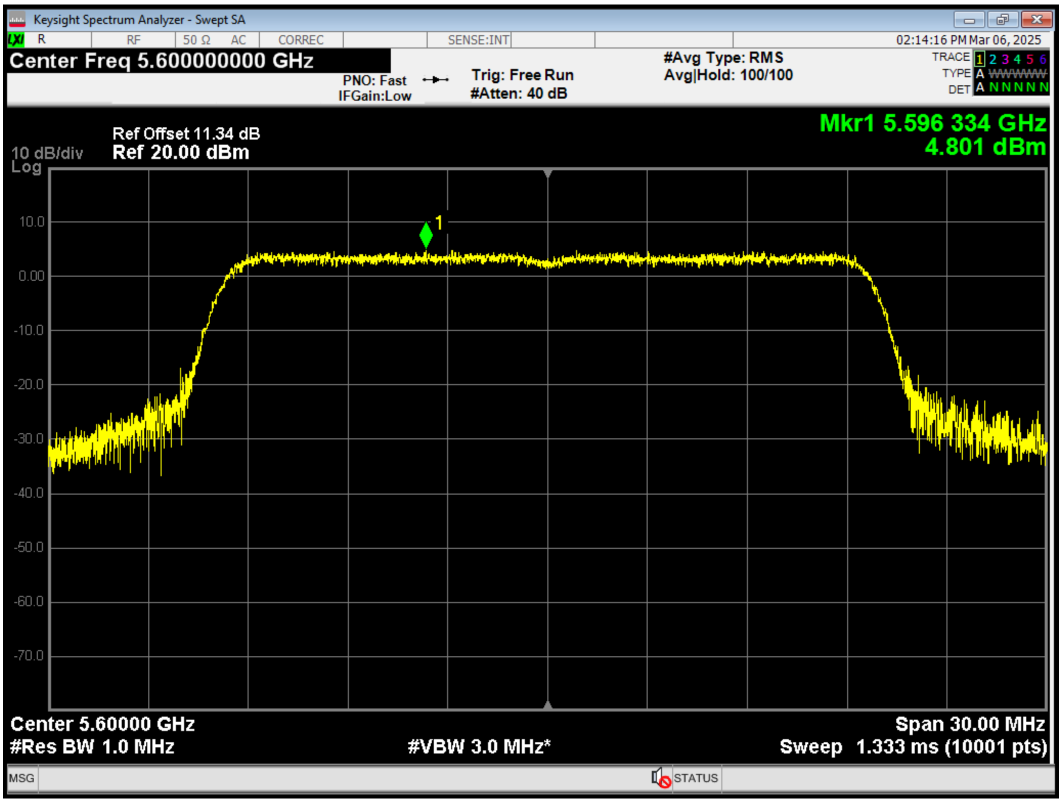
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5500MHz Ant1



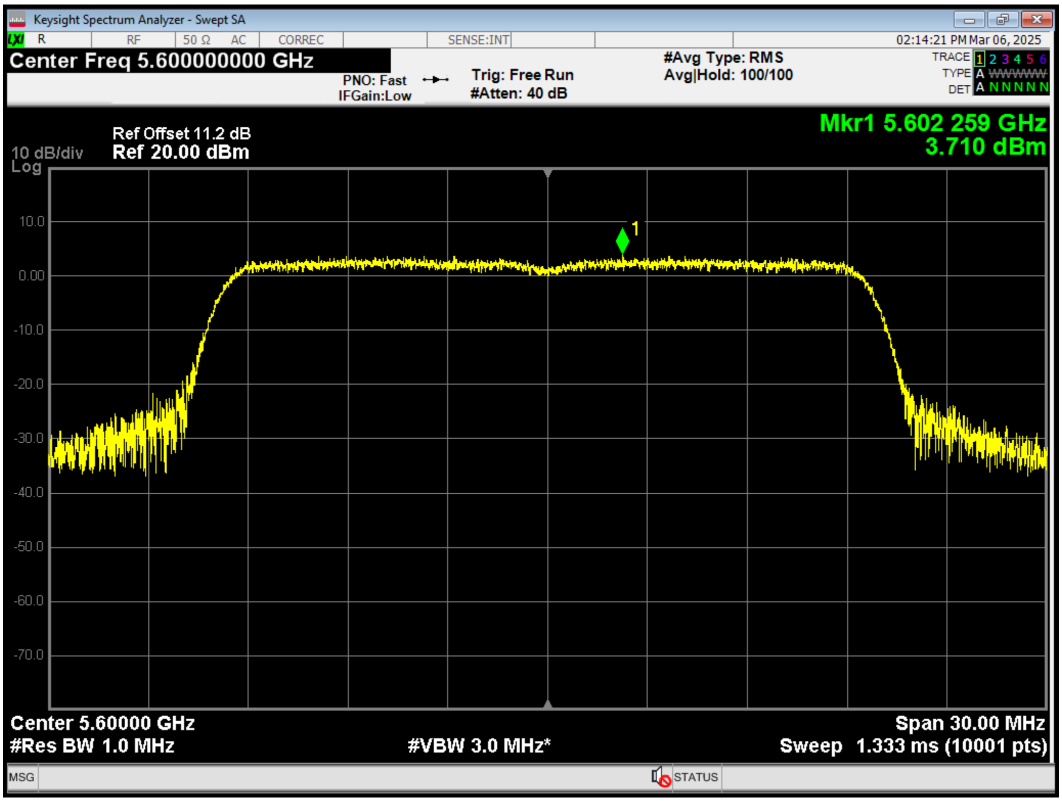
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5500MHz Ant2



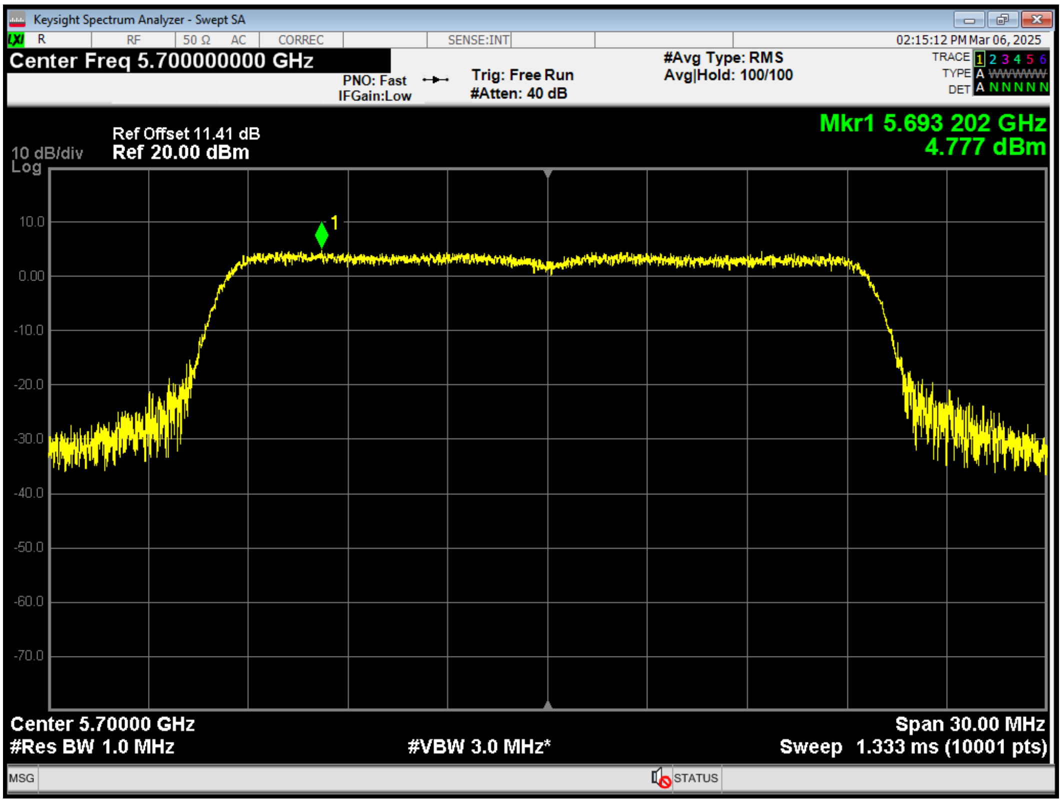
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5600MHz Ant1



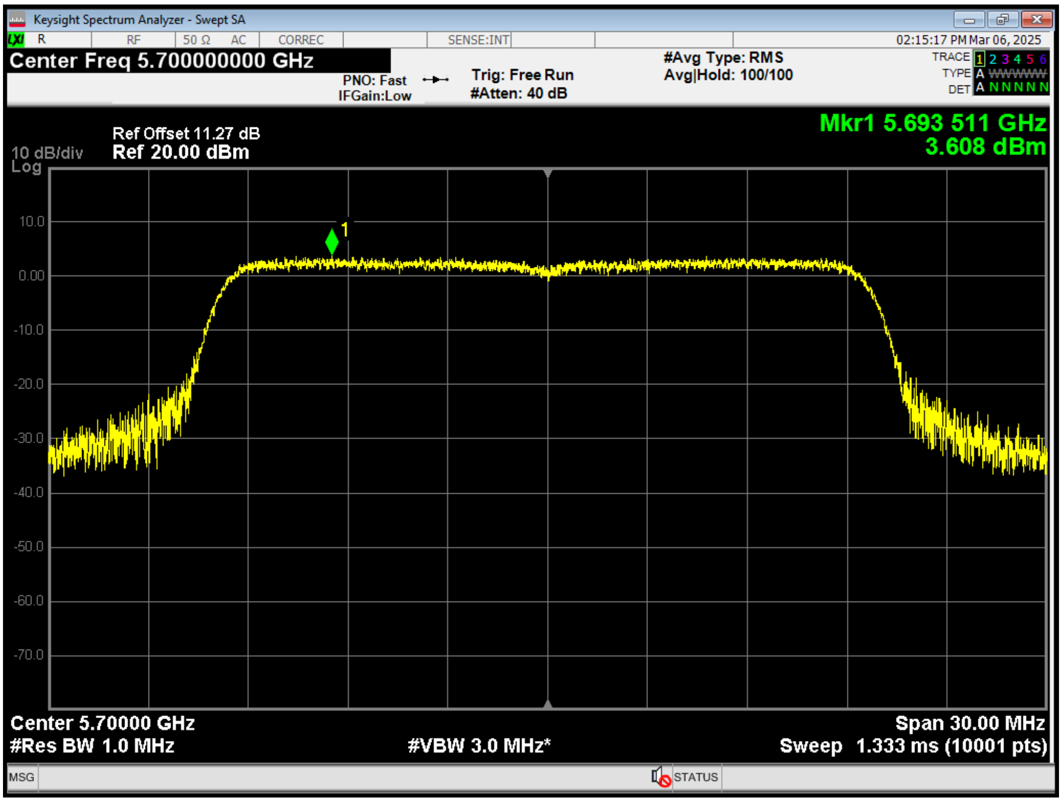
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5600MHz Ant2



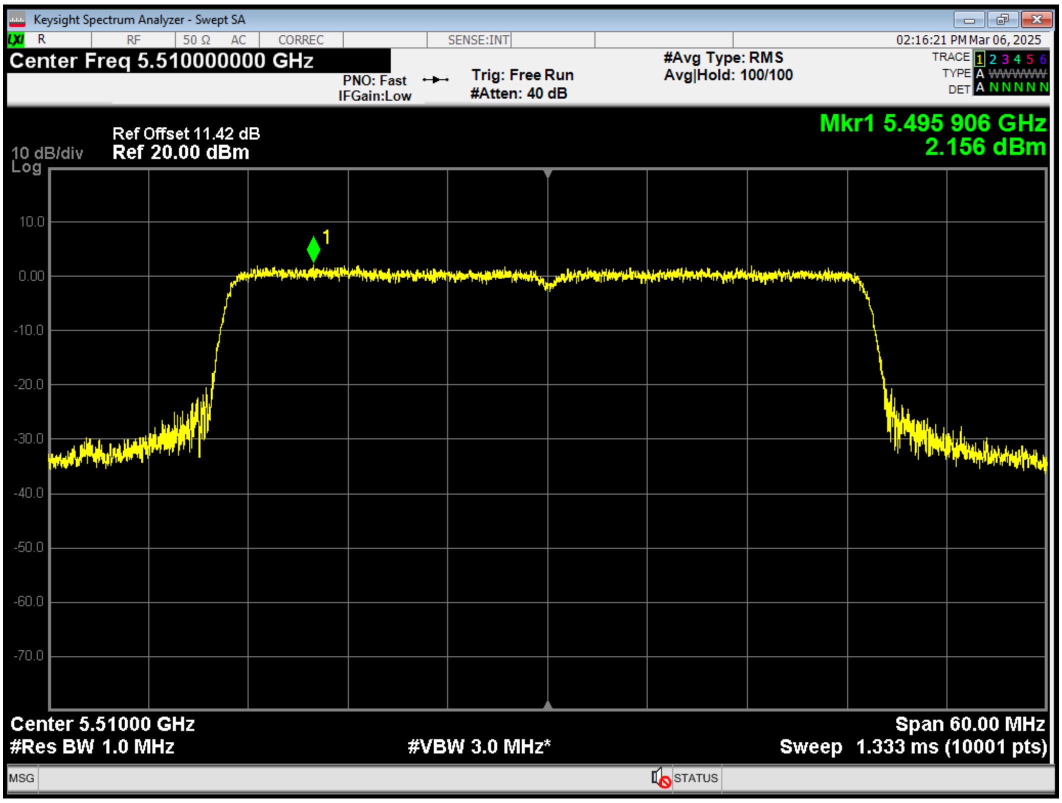
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5700MHz Ant1



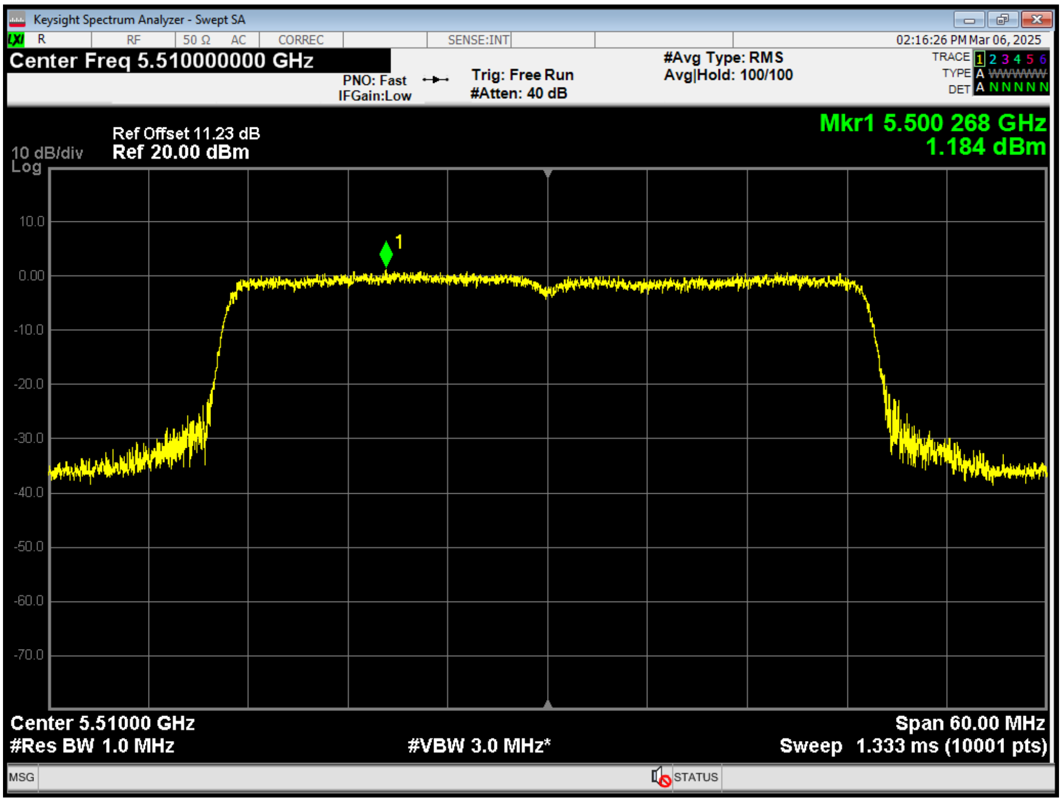
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 5700MHz Ant2



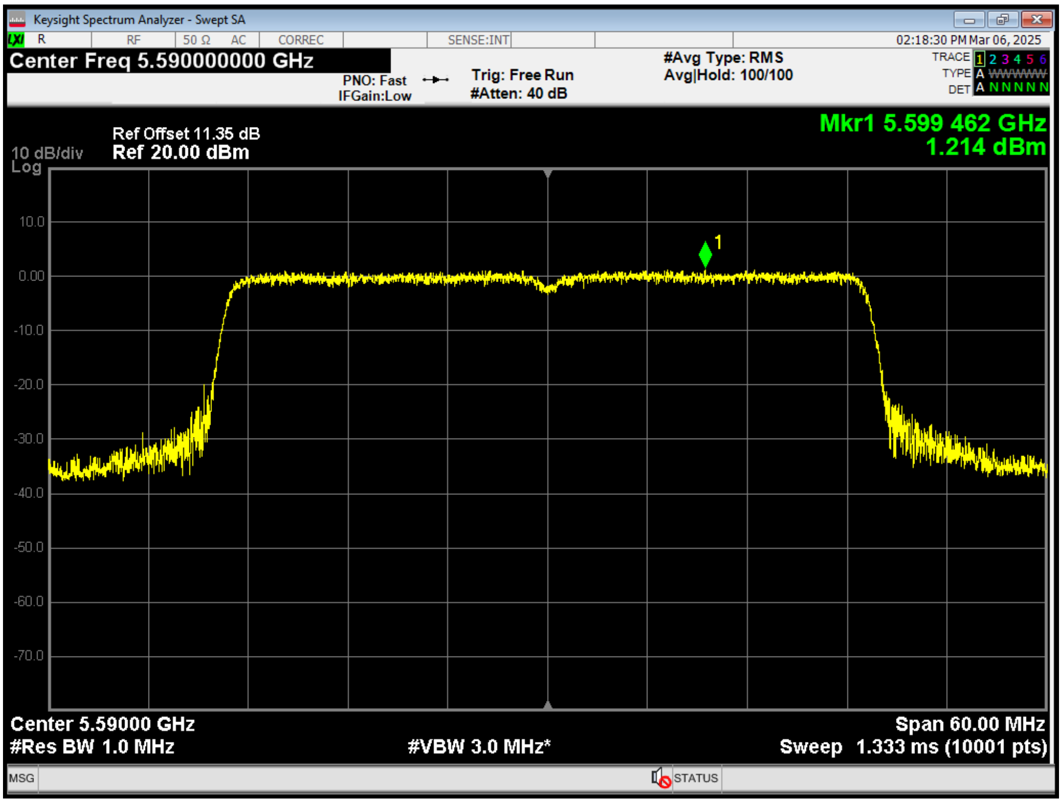
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5510MHz Ant1



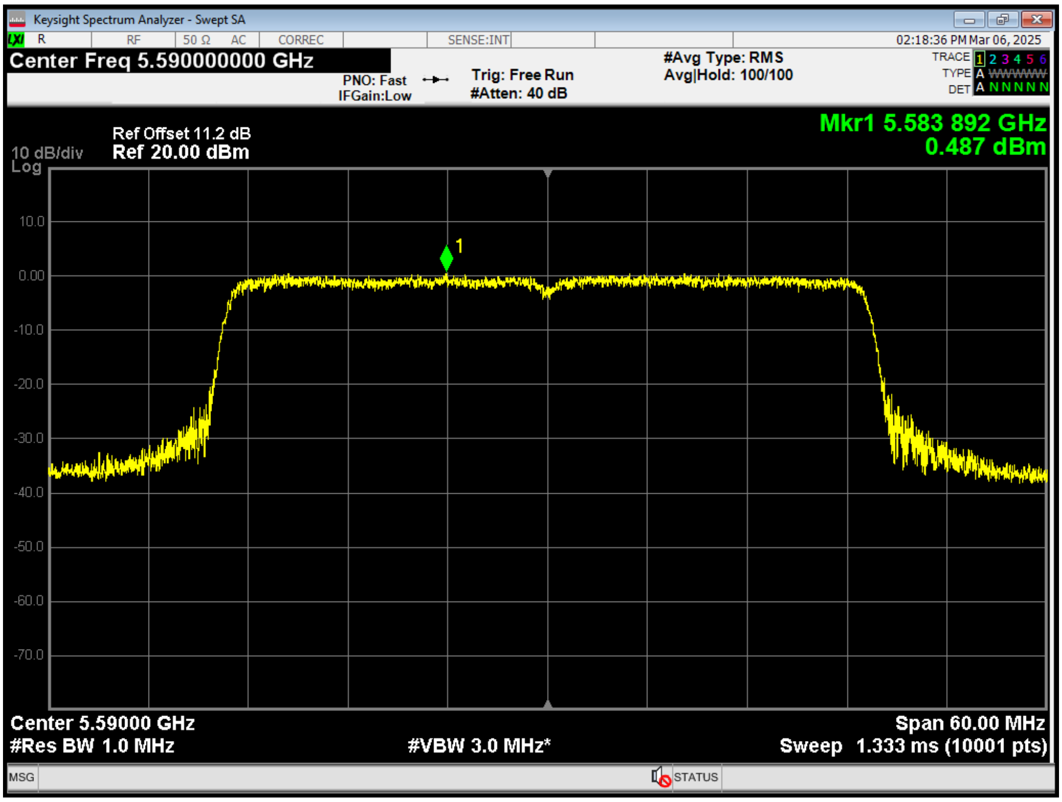
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5510MHz Ant2



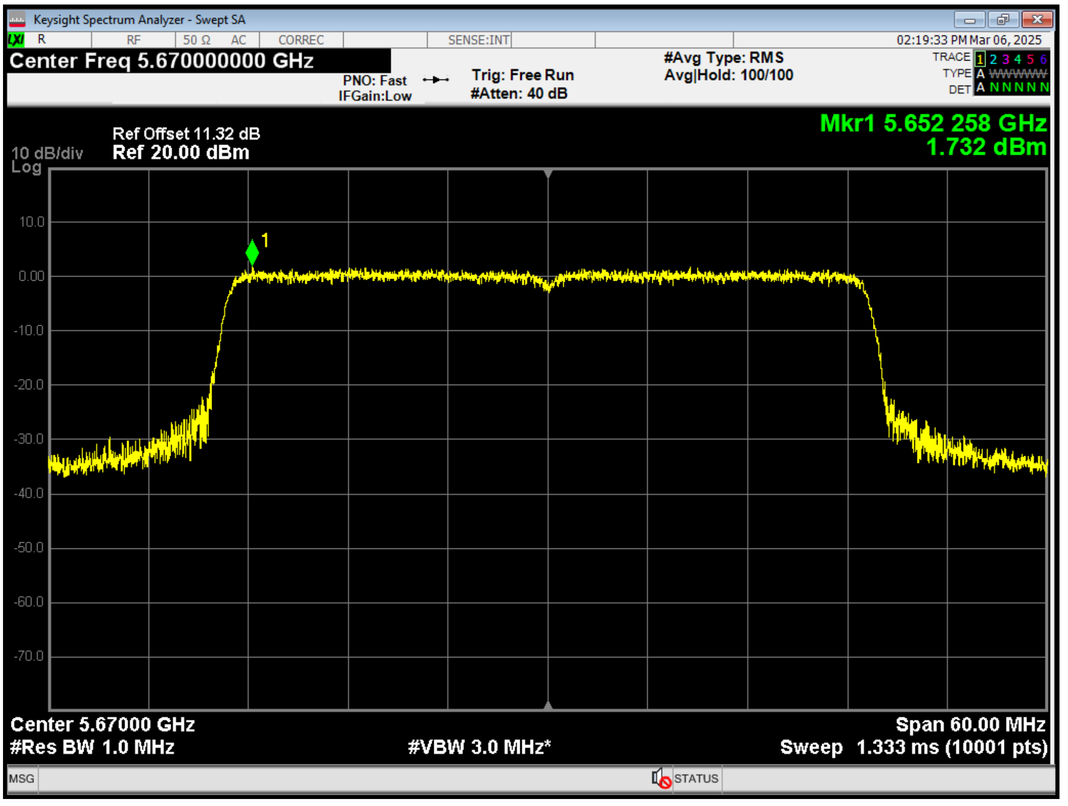
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5590MHz Ant1



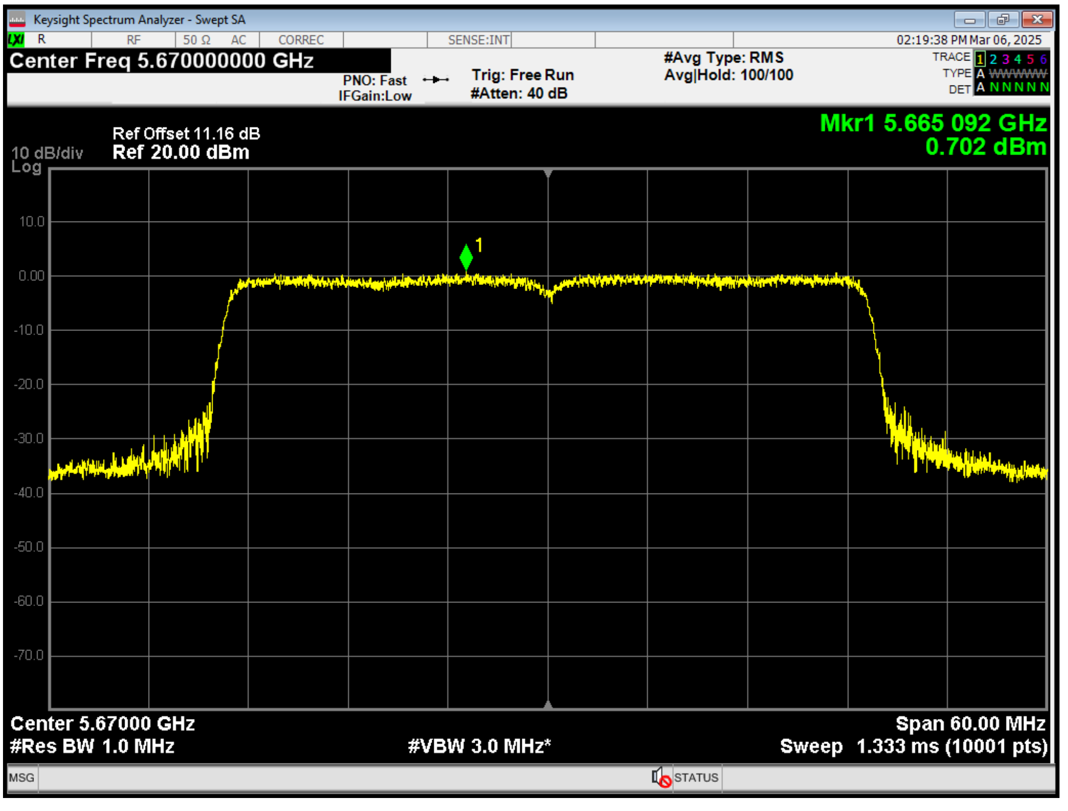
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5590MHz Ant2



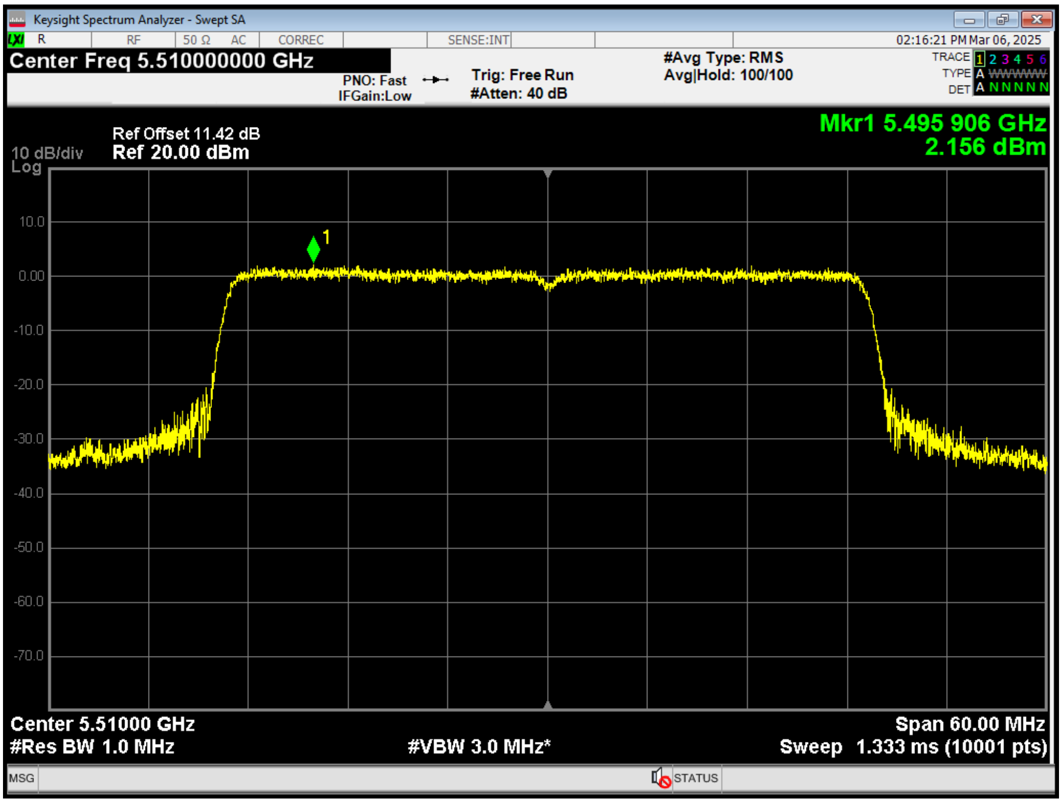
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5670MHz Ant1



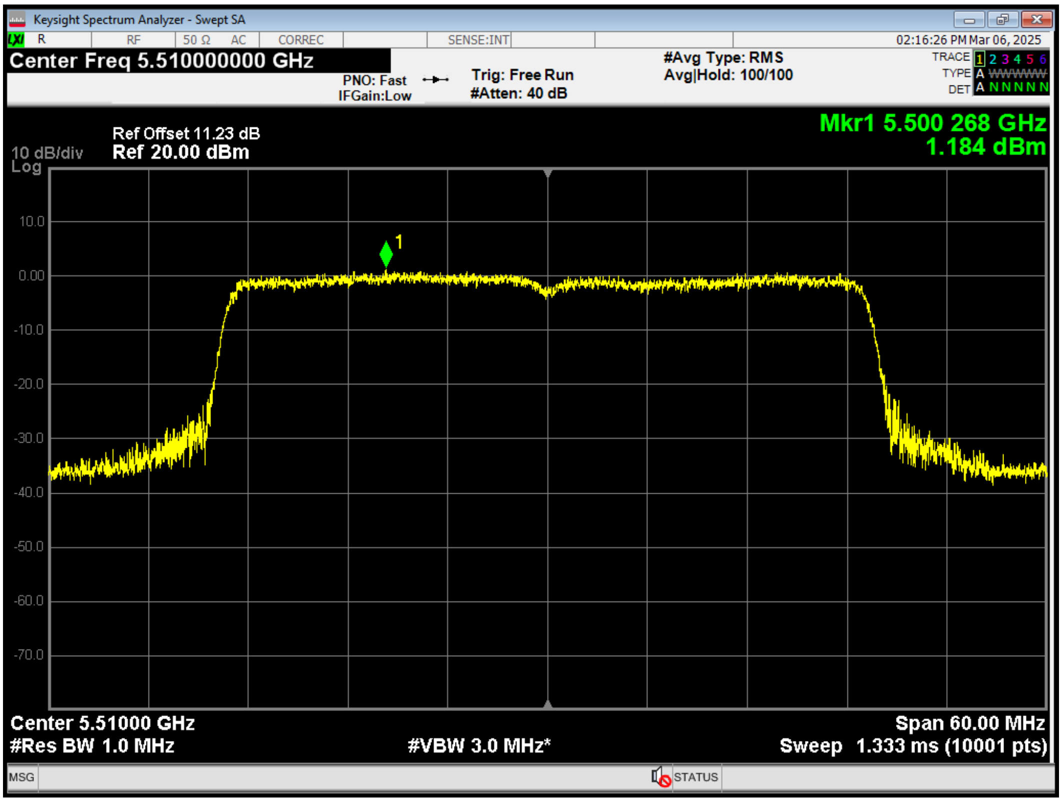
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5670MHz Ant2



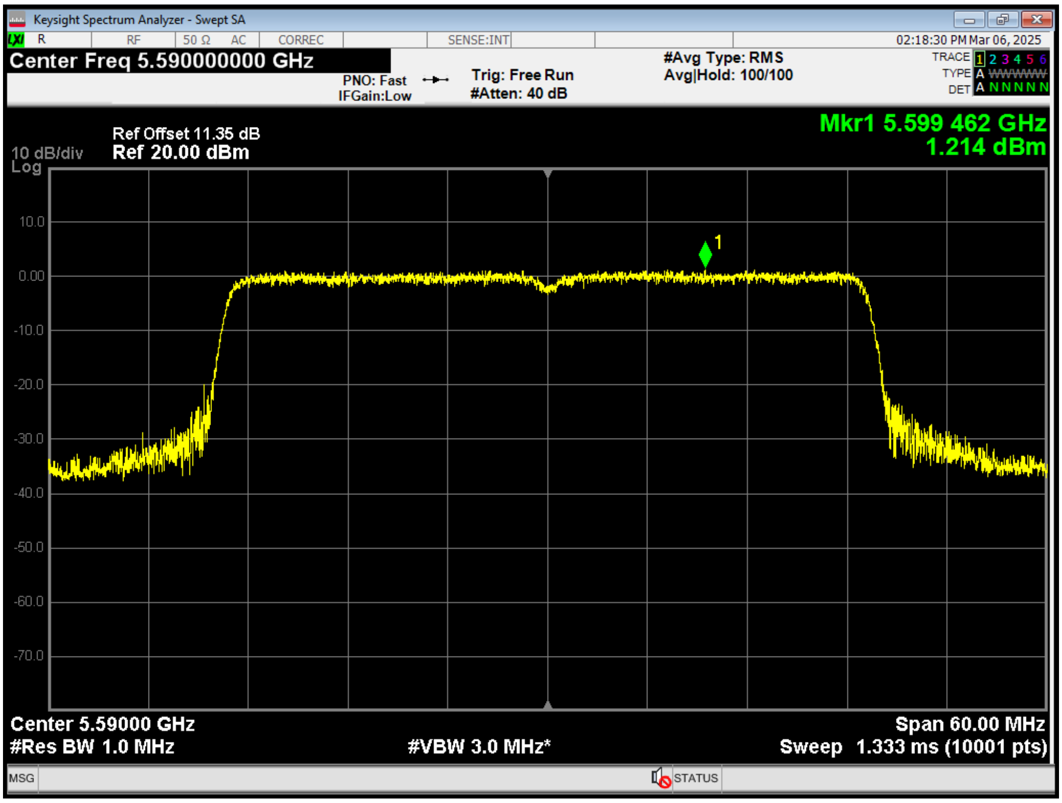
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5510MHz Ant1



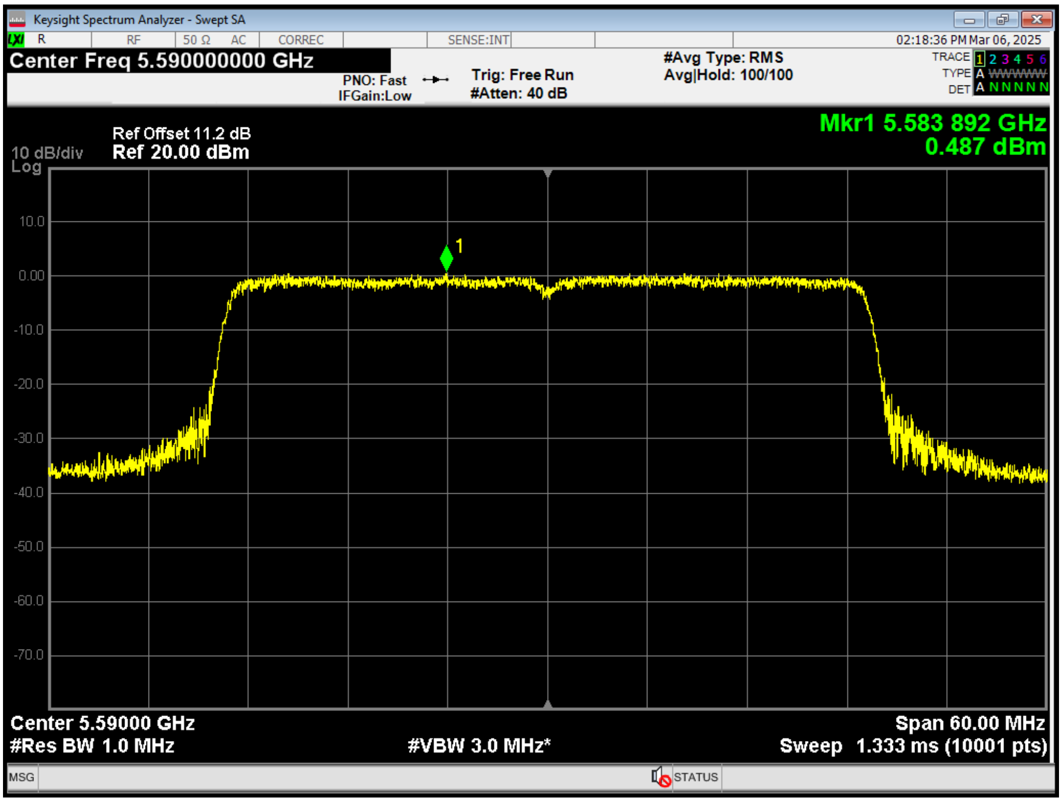
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5510MHz Ant2



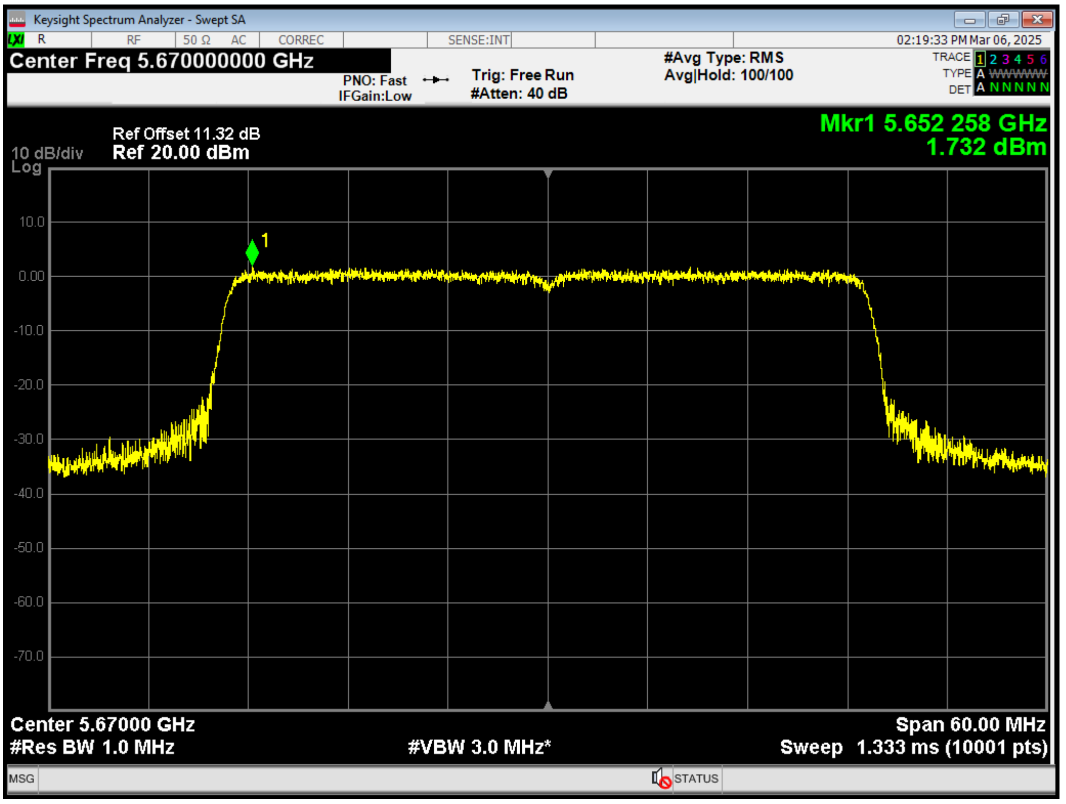
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5590MHz Ant1



PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5590MHz Ant2



PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 5670MHz Ant1



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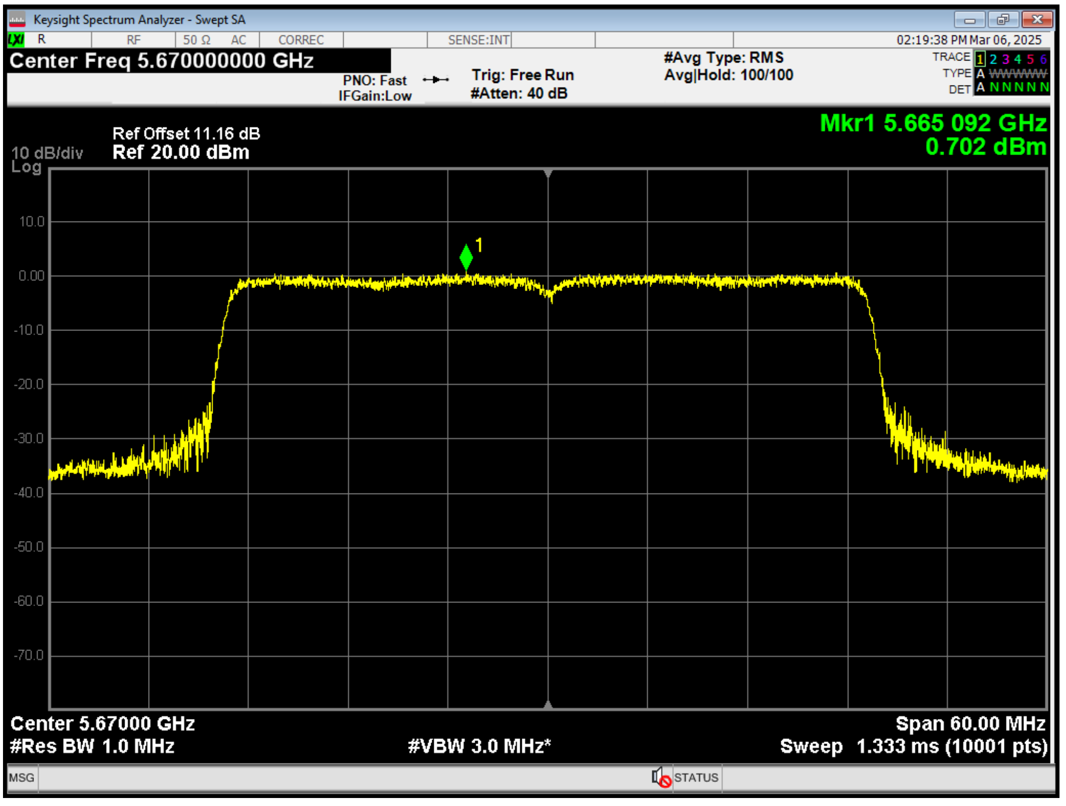
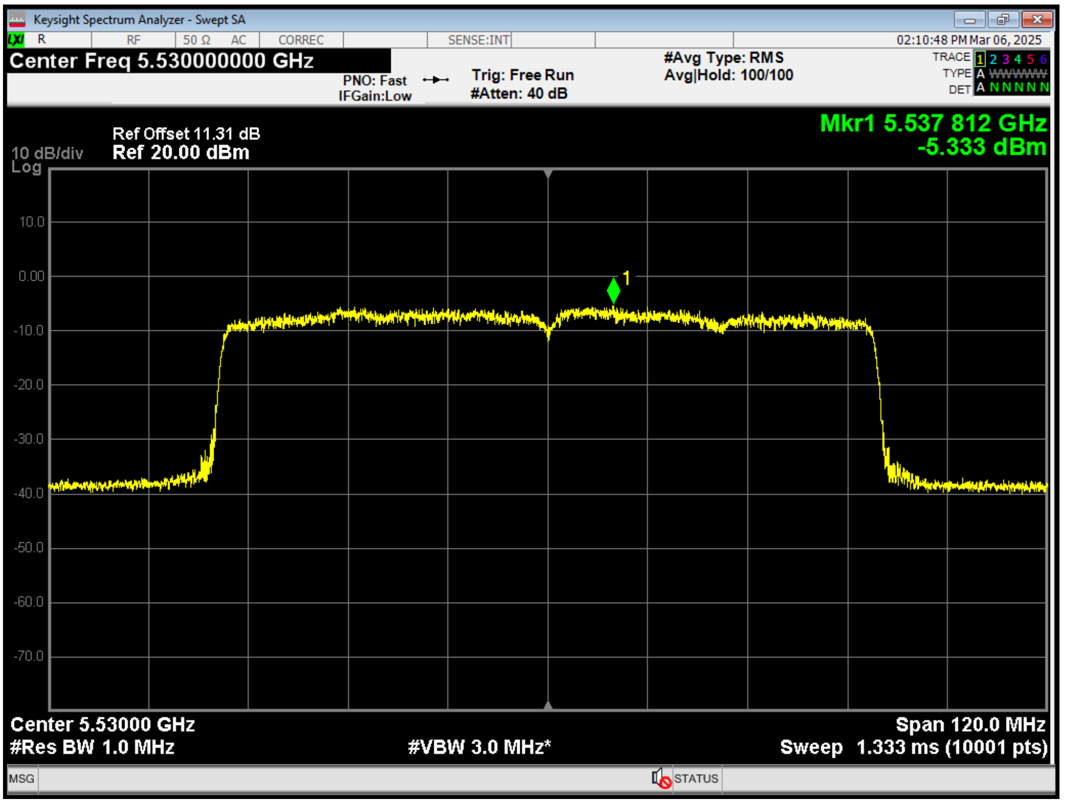
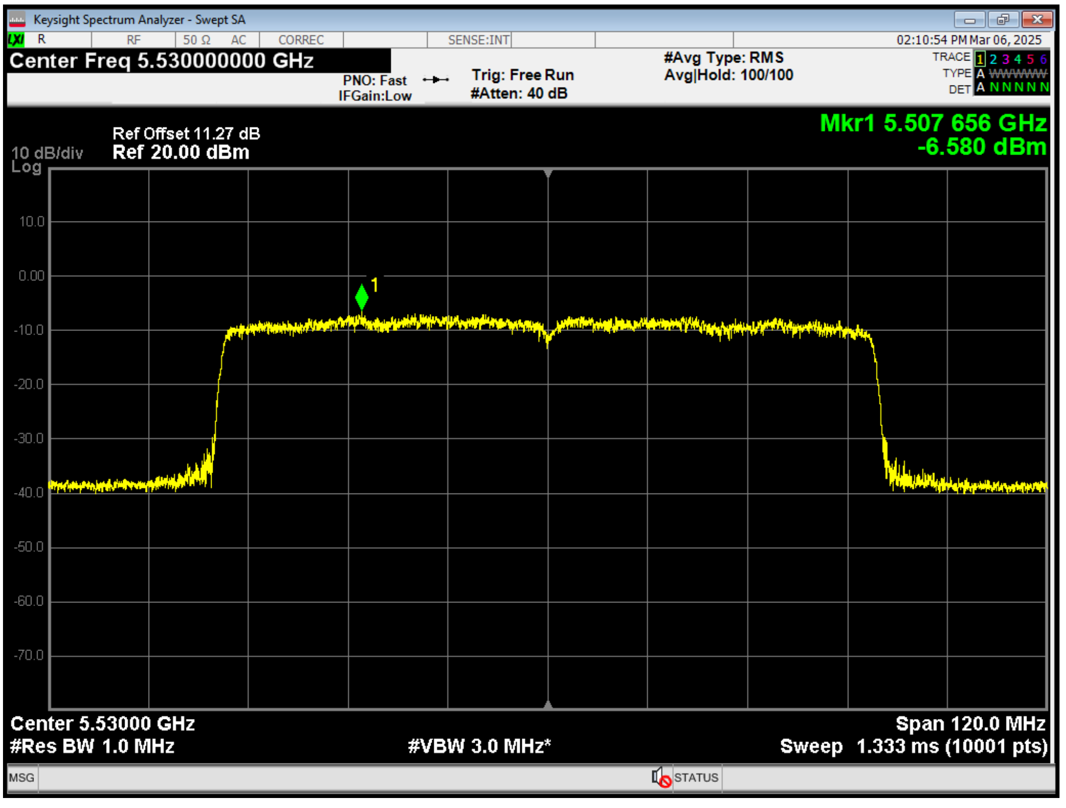


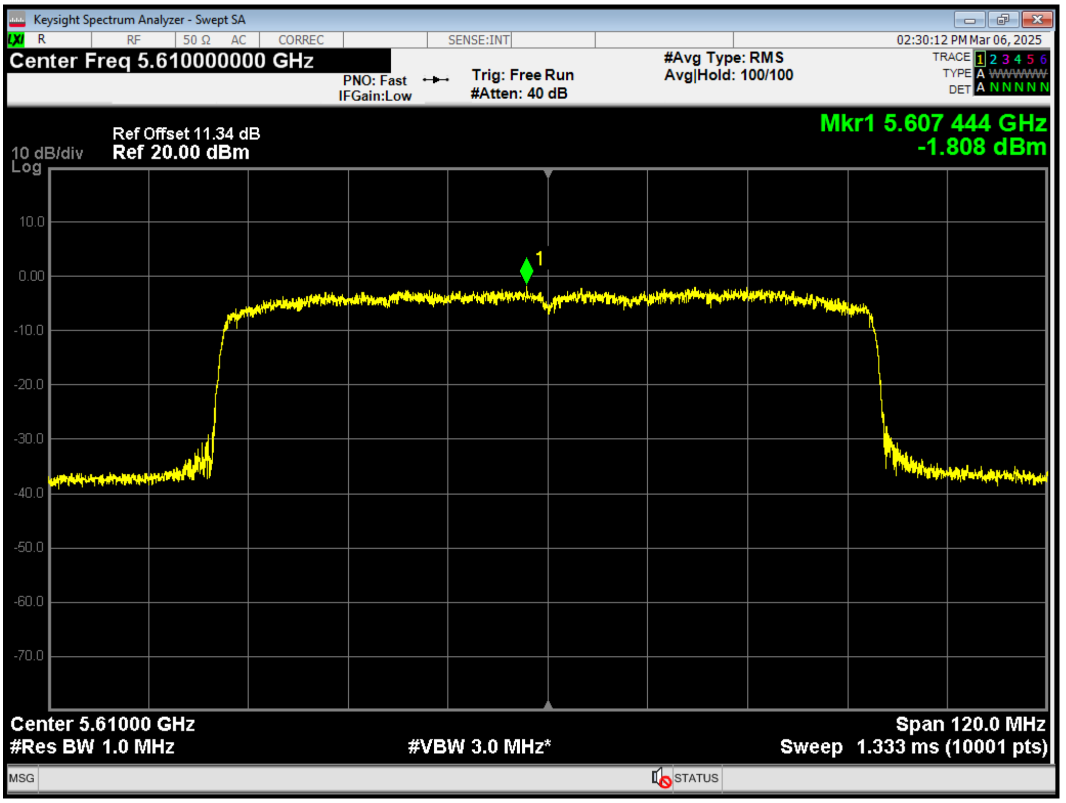
PSD 802.11ax(HE80) 5530MHz Ant1



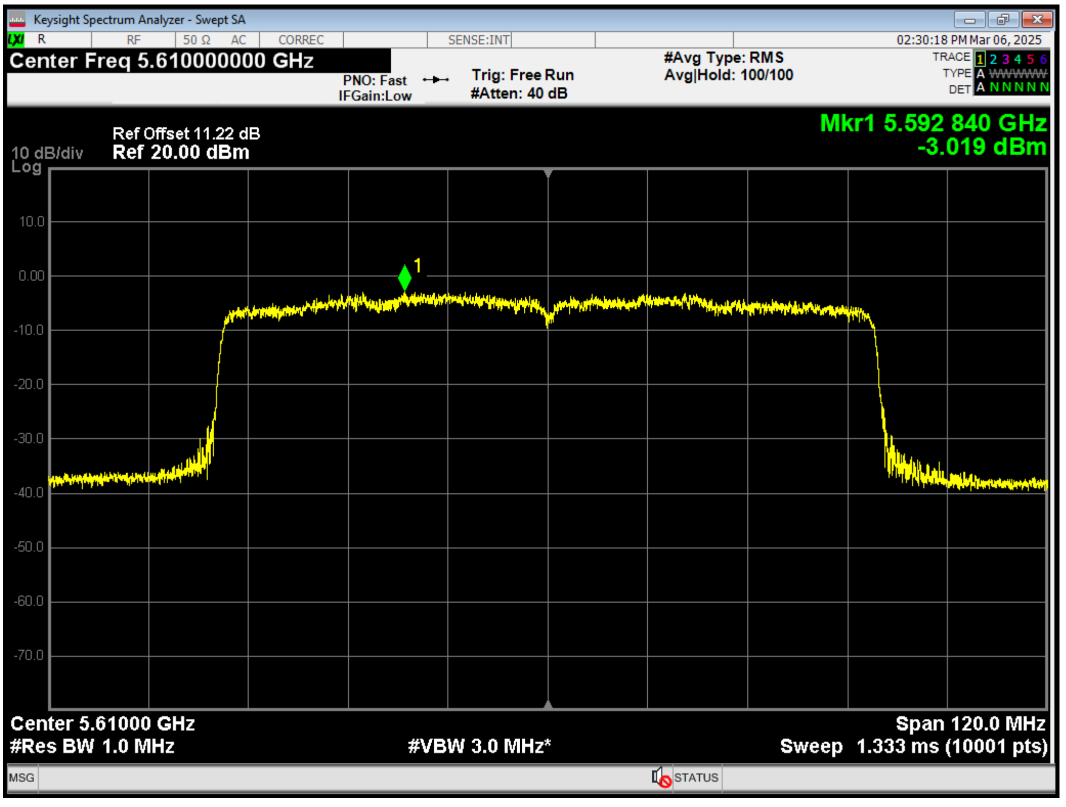
PSD 802.11ax(HE80) 5530MHz Ant2



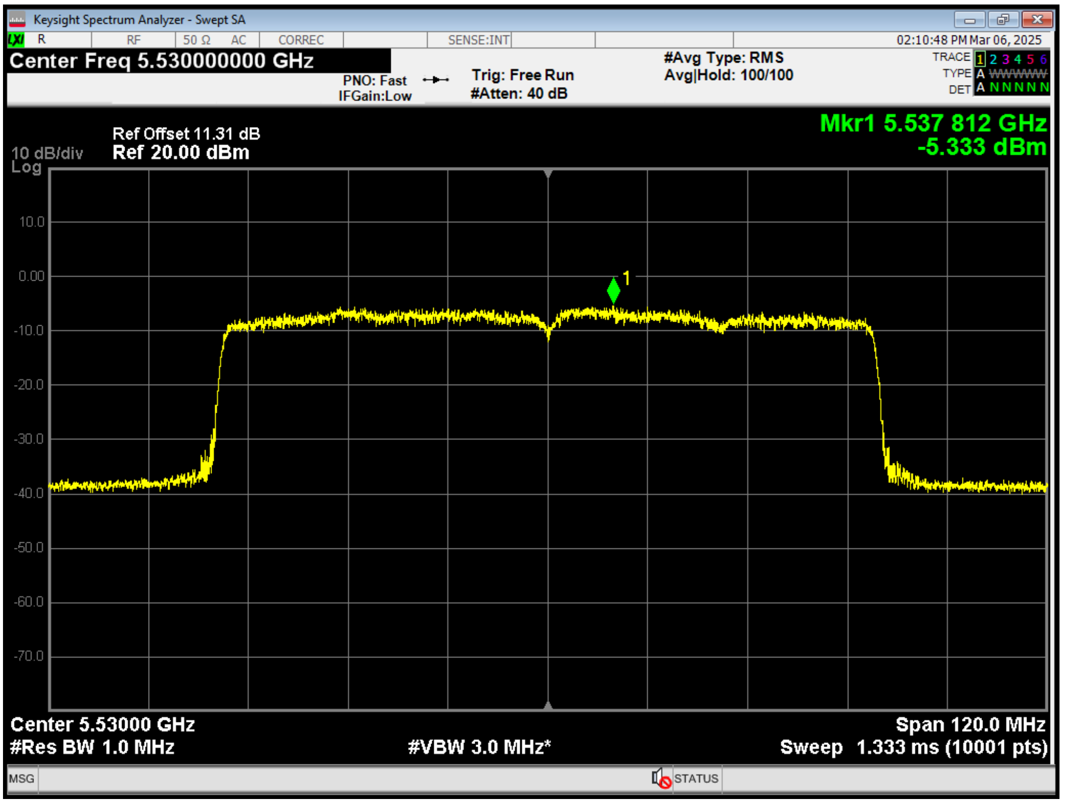
PSD 802.11ax(HE80) 5610MHz Ant1



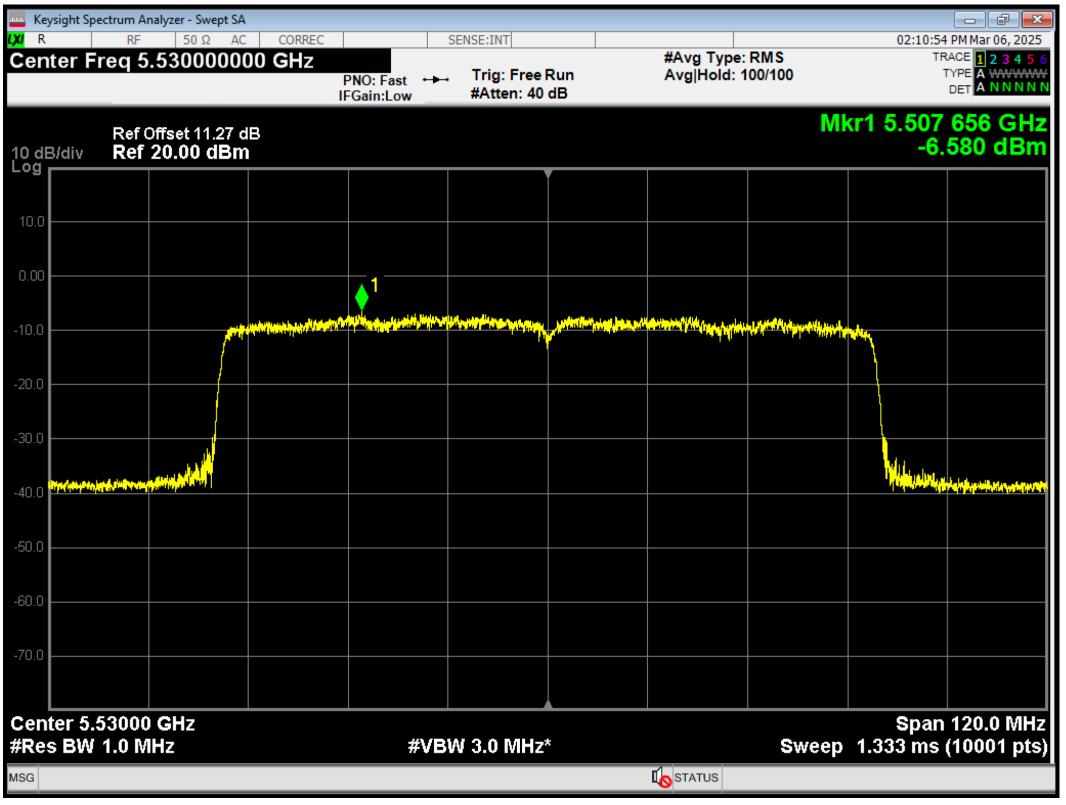
PSD 802.11ax(HE80) 5610MHz Ant2



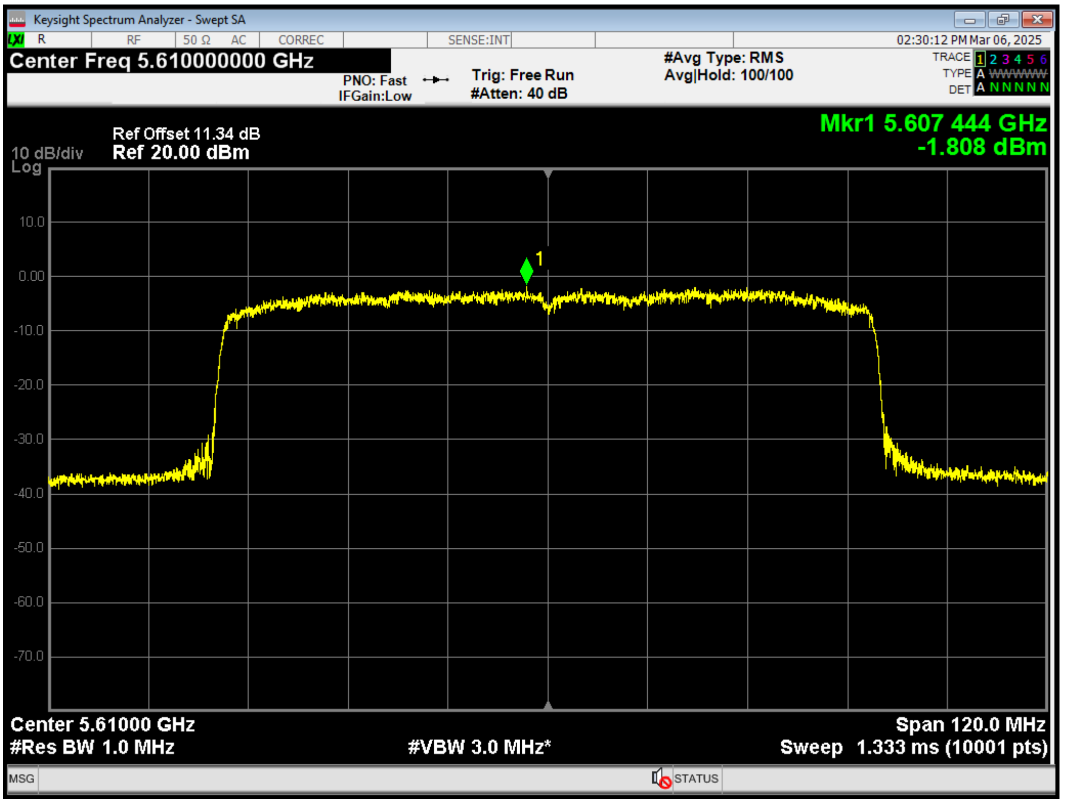
PSD 802.11ax(HE80) 5530MHz Ant1



PSD 802.11ax(HE80) 5530MHz Ant2



PSD 802.11ax(HE80) 5610MHz Ant1



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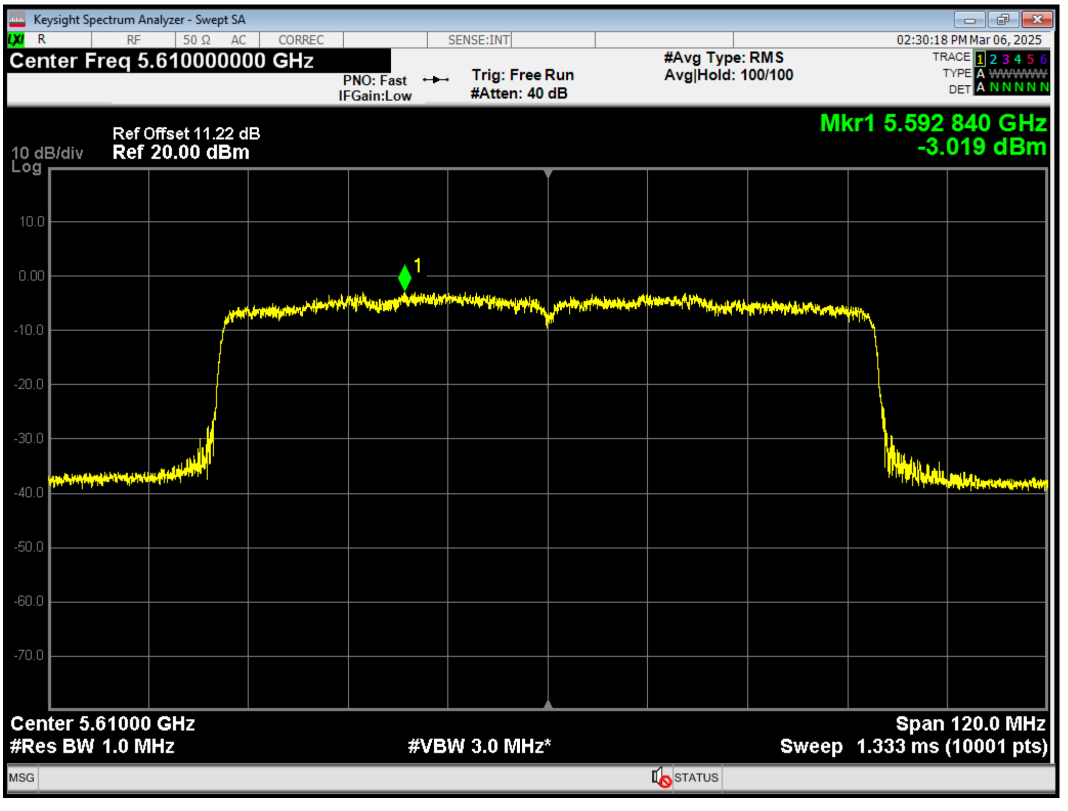
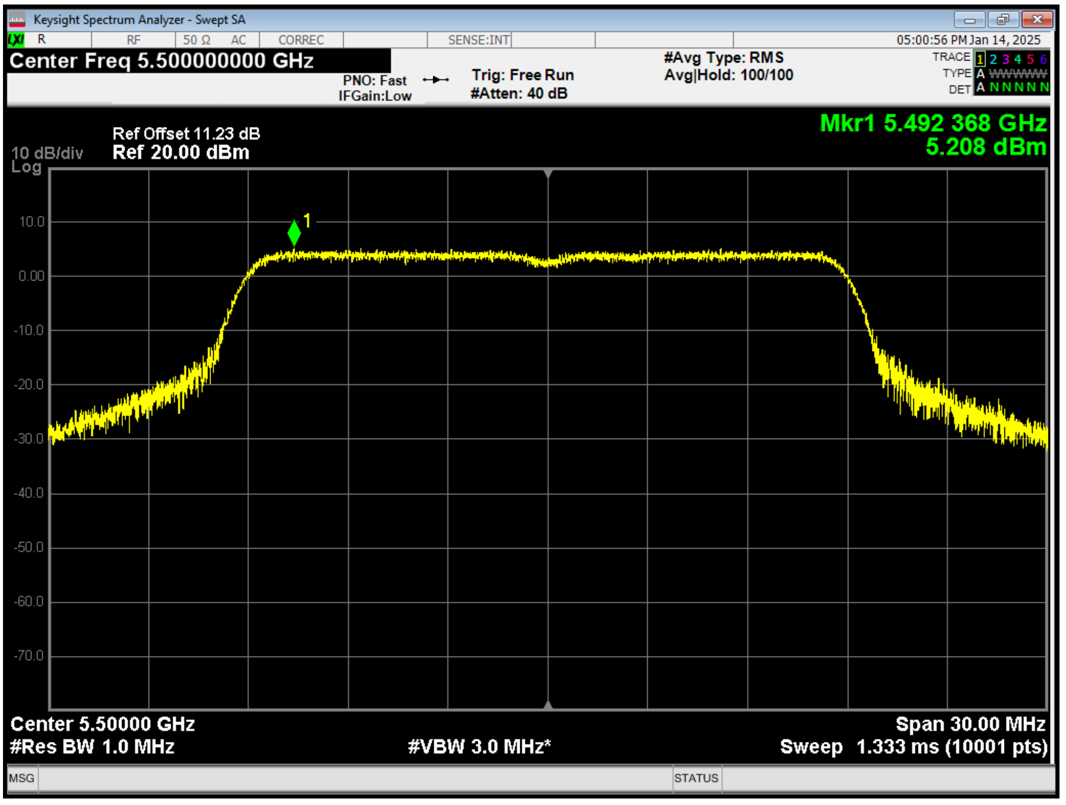
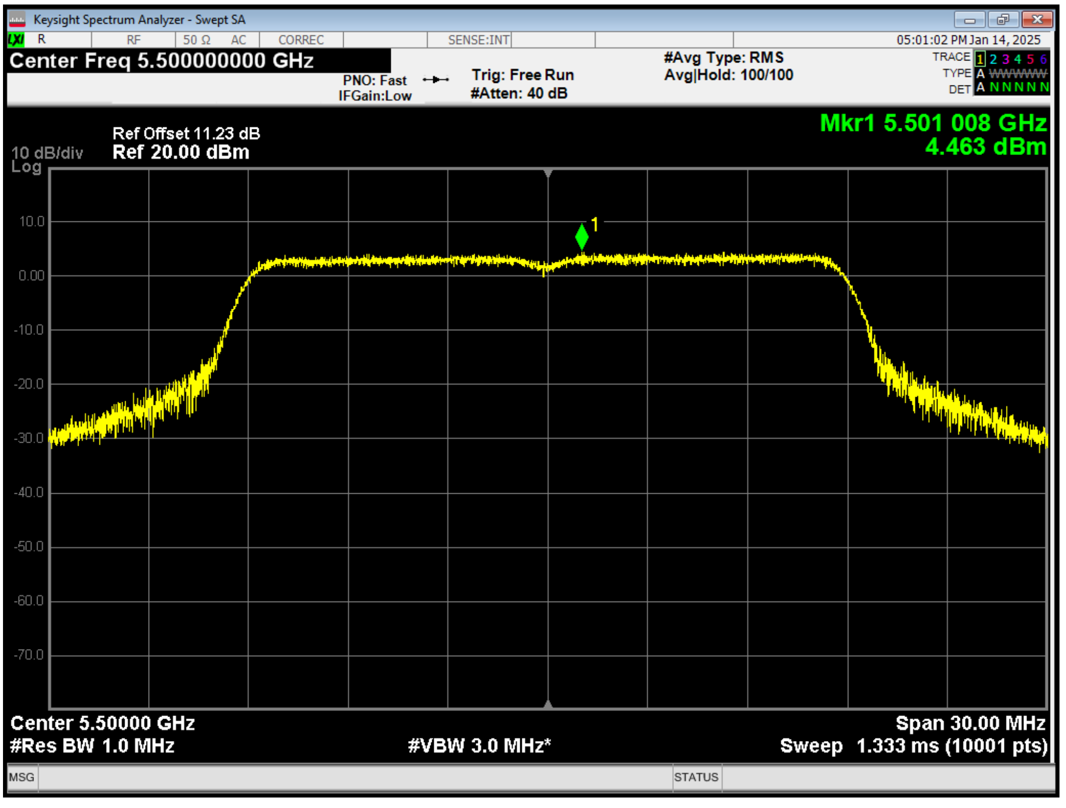


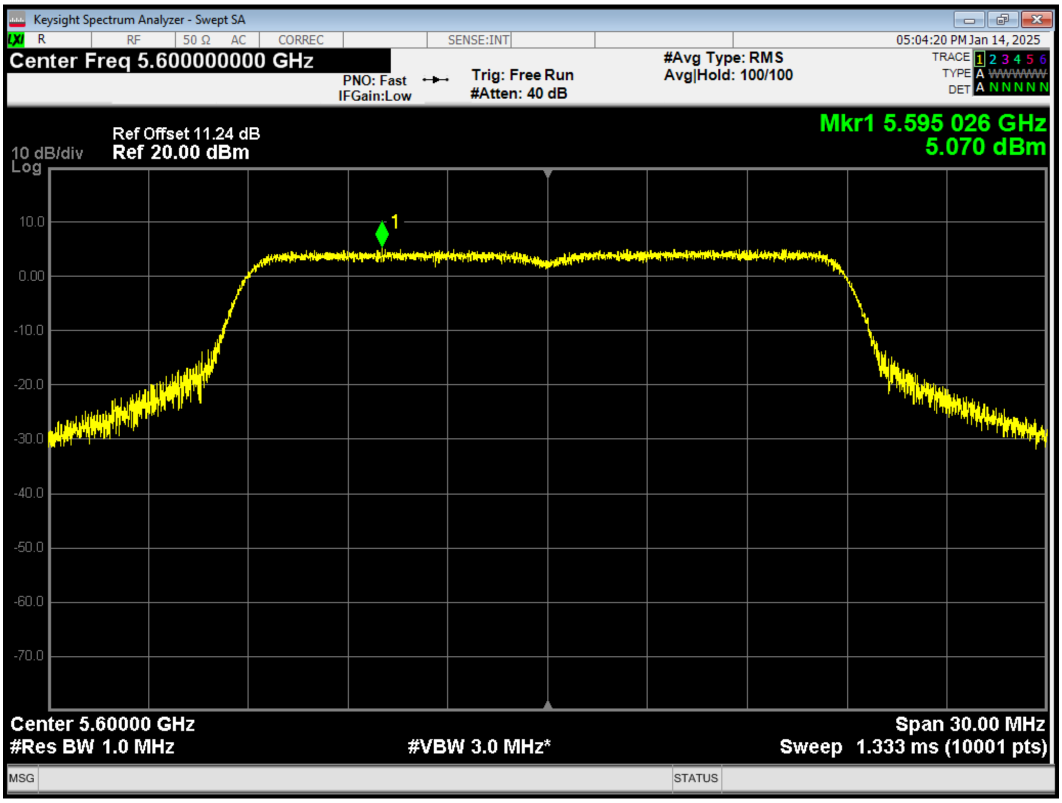
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5500MHz Ant1



PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5500MHz Ant2



PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5600MHz Ant1



PSD 802.11n(HT20) 5600MHz Ant2