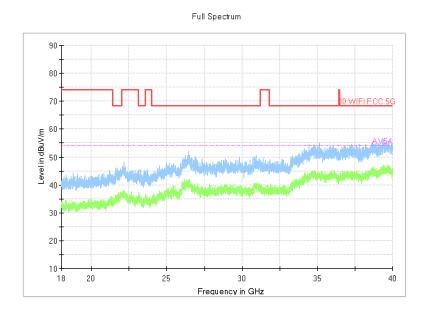
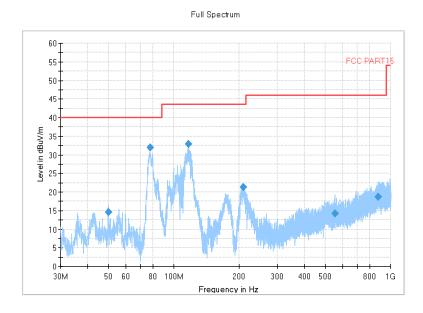


Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11n(HT20)

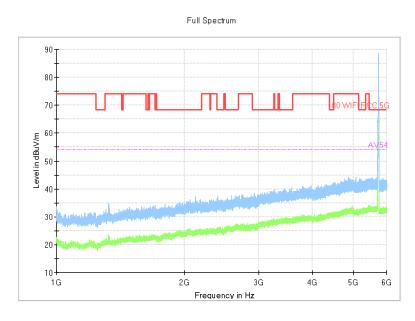


Frequency Range: 18GHz -40GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11n(HT20)

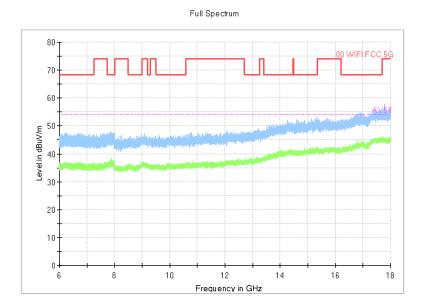




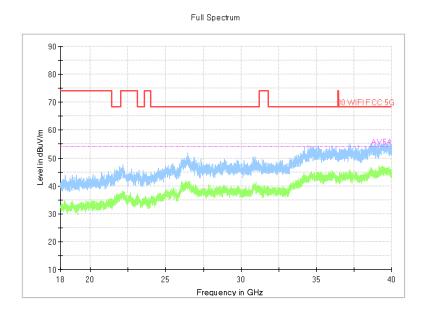
Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ac(VHT20)





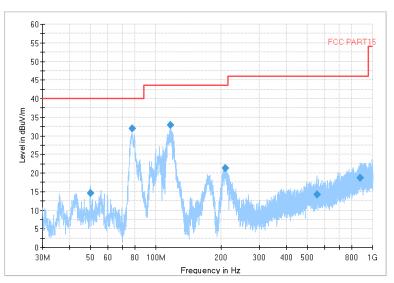


Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ac(VHT20)





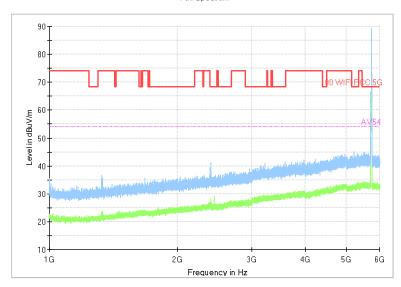




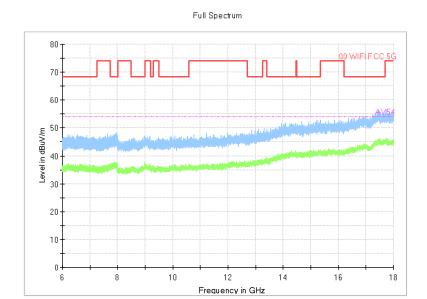
Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode

Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

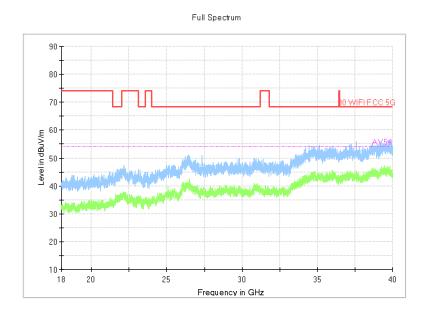
Full Spectrum







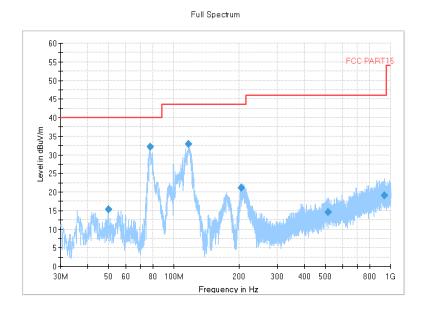
Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)



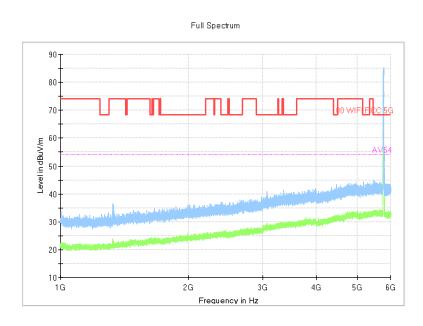


Carrier frequency (MHz): 5785

Channel No.:157

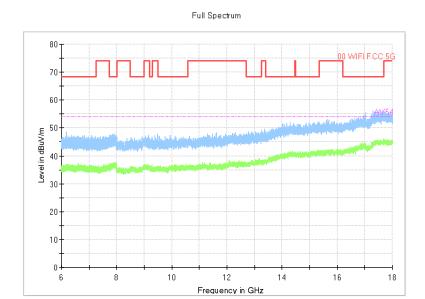


Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Modulation type: 802.11a

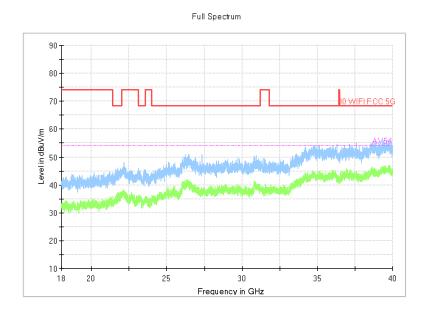


Frequency Range: 1GHz -6GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11a





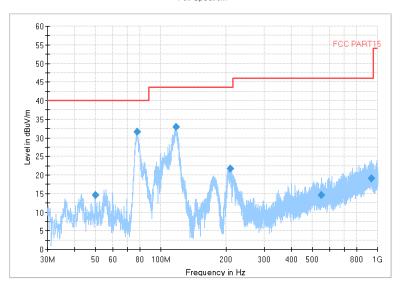
Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11a



Frequency Range: 18GHz -40GHz
Detector: Av mode and PK mode
Modulation type: 802.11a





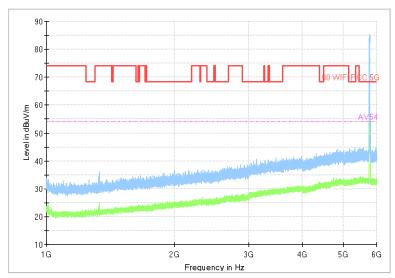


Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz

Detector: QP mode

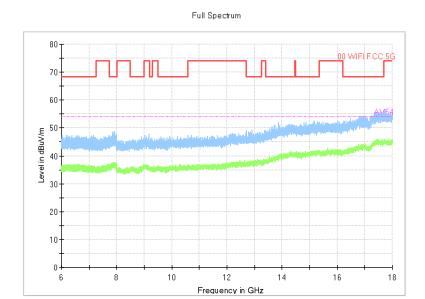
Modulation type: 802.11n(HT20)

Full Spectrum

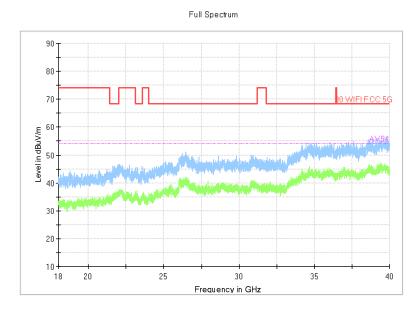


Frequency Range: 1GHz -6GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11n(HT20)



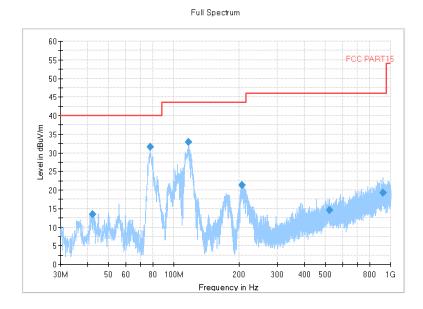


Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11n(HT20)

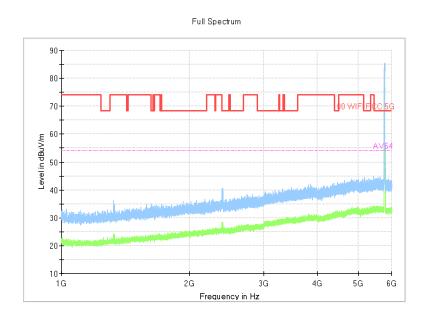


Frequency Range: 18GHz -40GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11n(HT20)

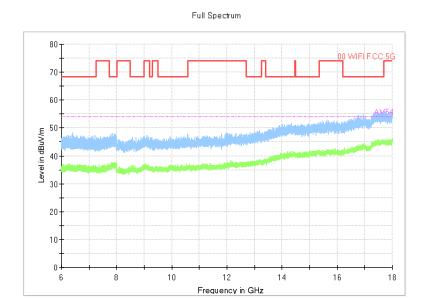




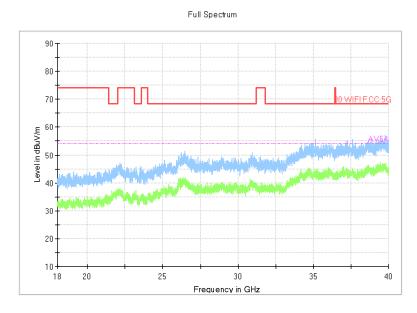
Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ac(VHT20)





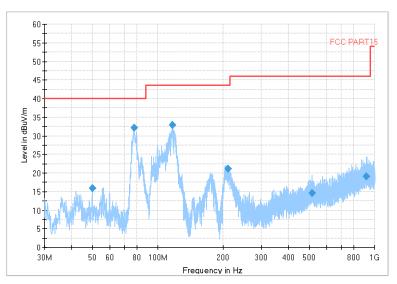


Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ac(VHT20)





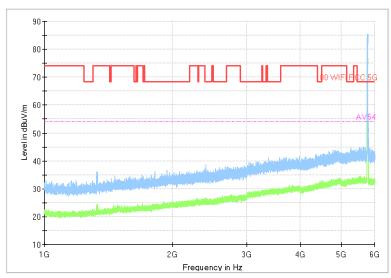




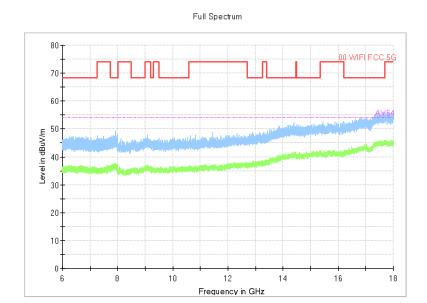
Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode

Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

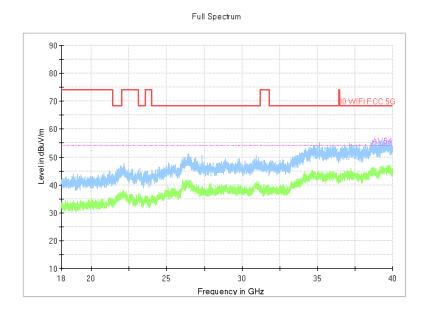
Full Spectrum







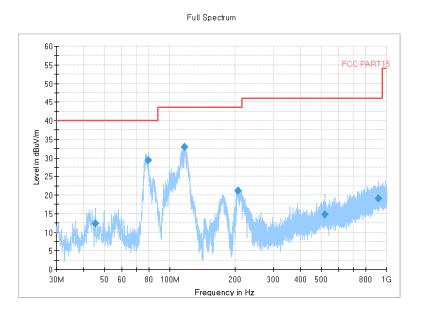
Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)





Carrier frequency (MHz): 5825

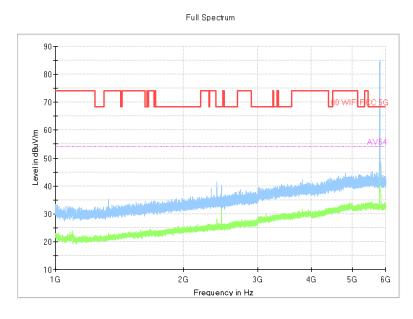
Channel No.:165



Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz

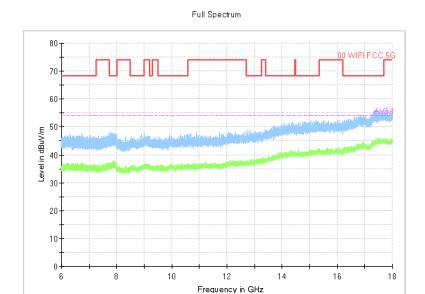
Detector: QP mode

Modulation type: 802.11a

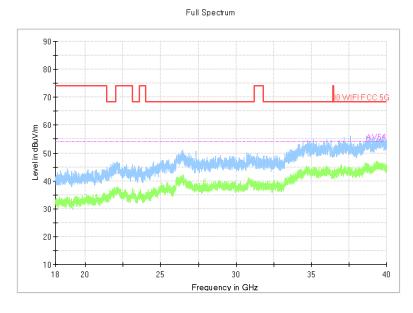


Frequency Range: 1GHz -6GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11a





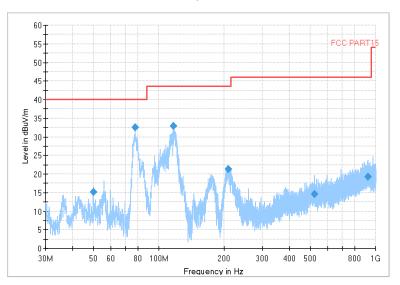
Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11a



Frequency Range: 18GHz -40GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11a





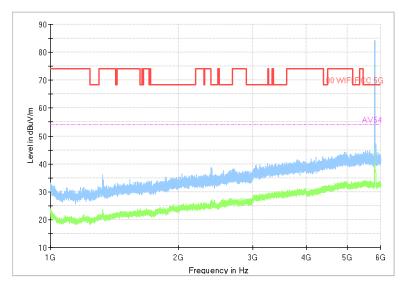


Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz

Detector: QP mode

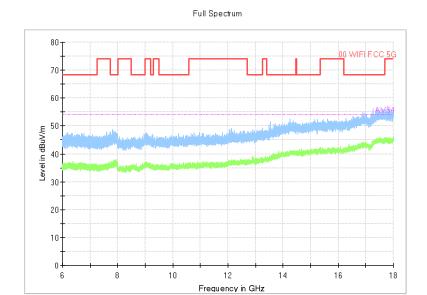
Modulation type: 802.11n(HT20)

Full Spectrum

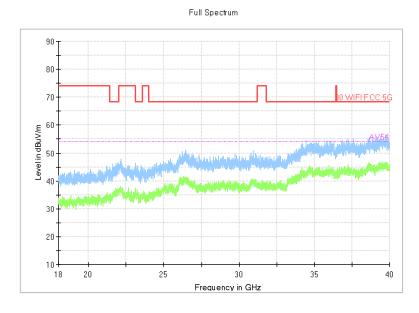


Frequency Range: 1GHz -6GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11n(HT20)





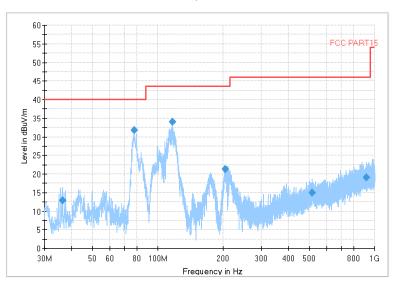
Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11n(HT20)



Frequency Range: 18GHz -40GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Modulation type: 802.11n(HT20)





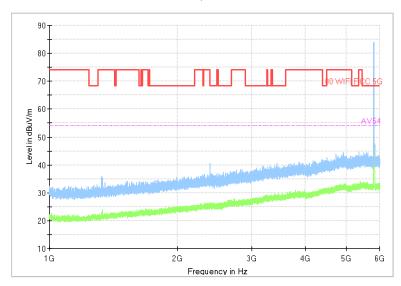


Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz

Detector: QP mode

Test Mode: 802.11ac(VHT20)

Full Spectrum

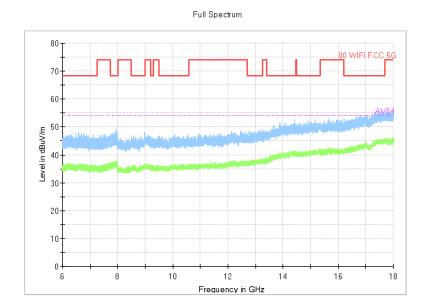


Frequency Range: 1GHz -6GHz

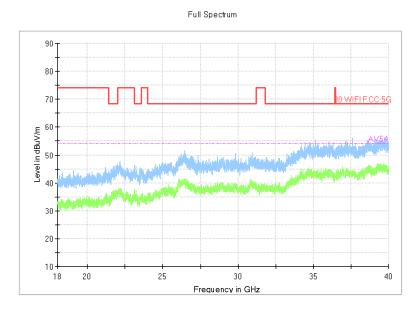
Detector: Av mode and PK mode

Test Mode: 802.11ac(VHT20)



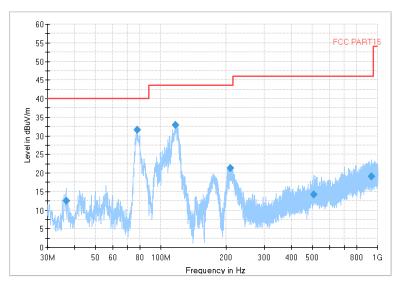


Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ac(VHT20)





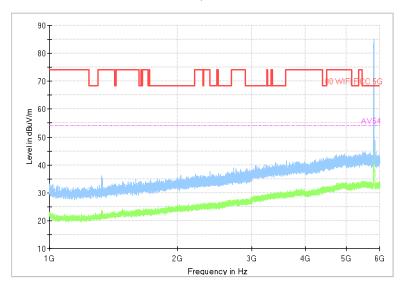




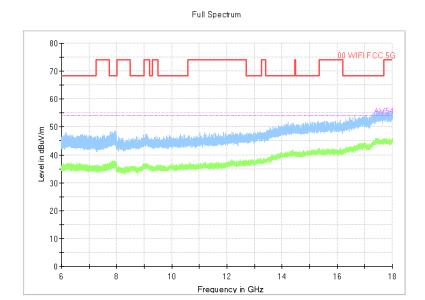
Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode

Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

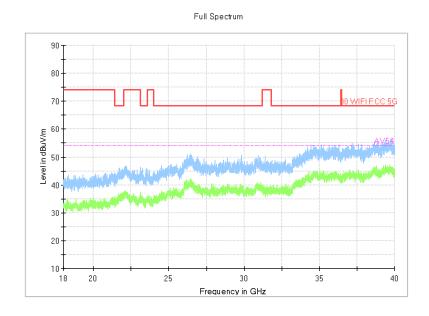
Full Spectrum







Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

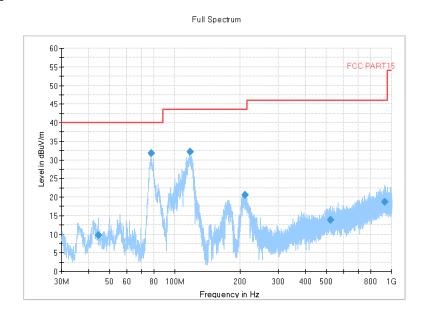




# Partial RU (Tone26)

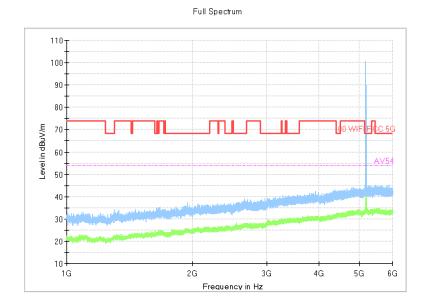
Carrier frequency (MHz): 5180

Channel No.:36

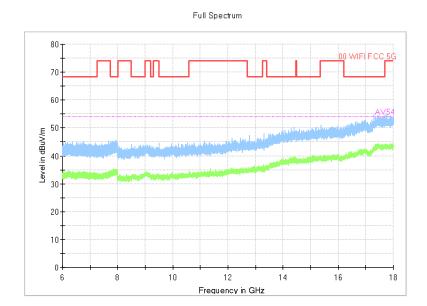


Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

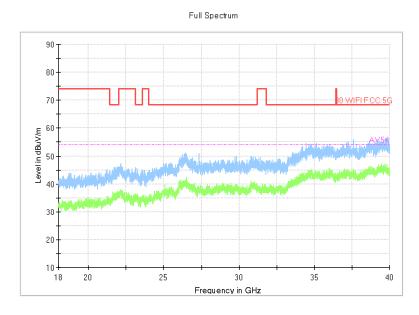








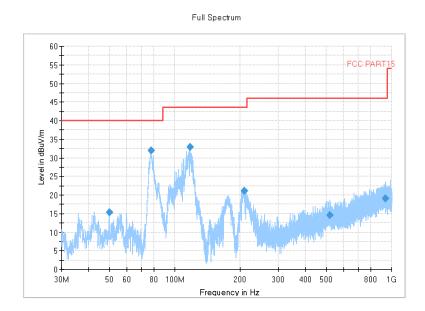
Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)





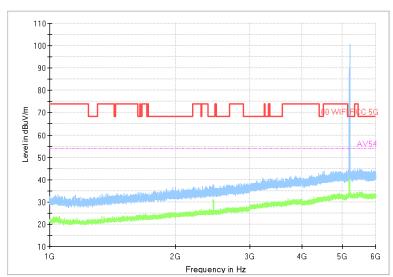
Carrier frequency (MHz): 5220

Channel No.44

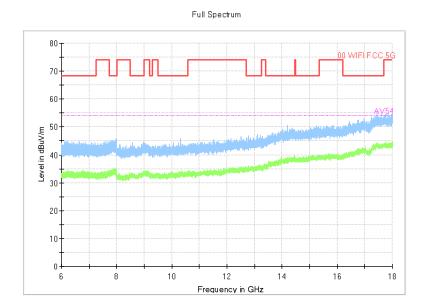


Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

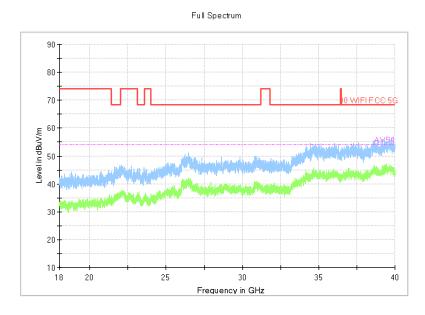
Full Spectrum







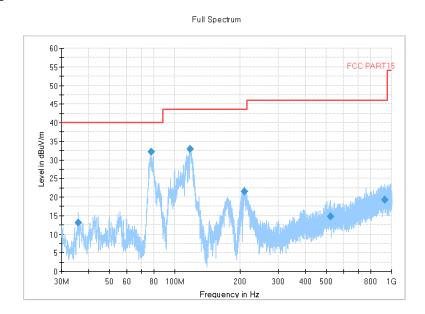
Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)



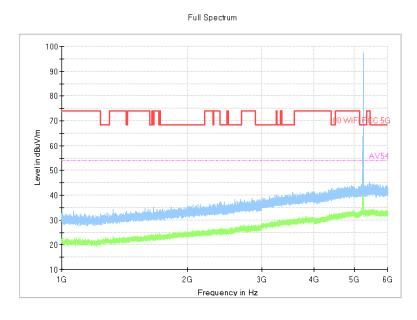


Carrier frequency (MHz): 5240

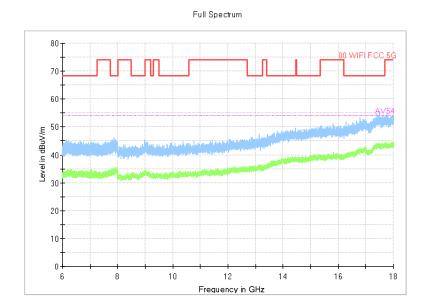
Channel No.:48



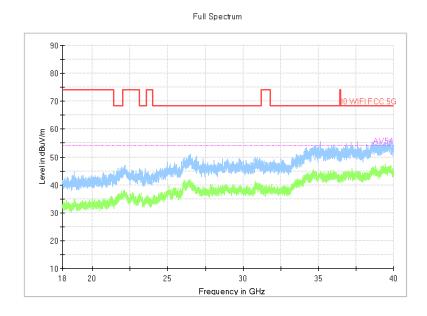
Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)







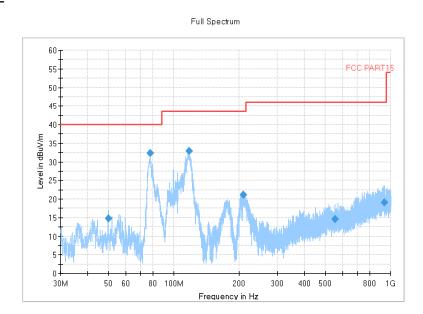
Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)



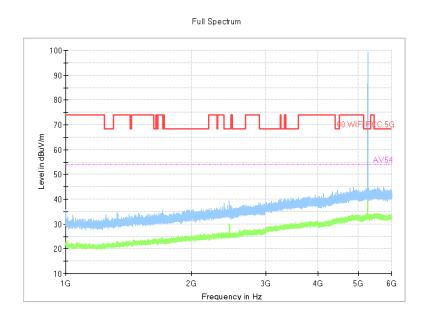


Carrier frequency (MHz): 5260

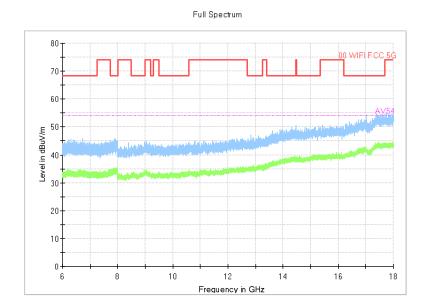
Channel No.:52



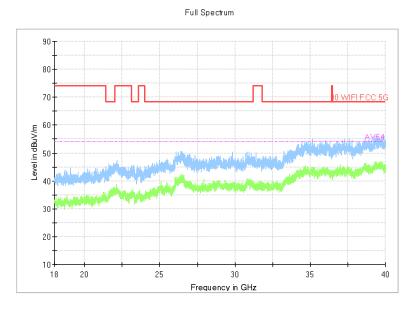
Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)







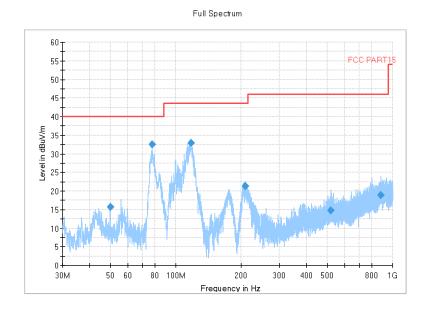
Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)



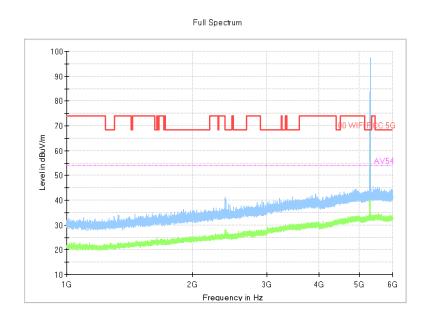


Carrier frequency (MHz): 5300

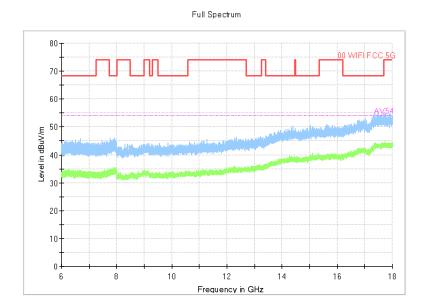
Channel No.:60



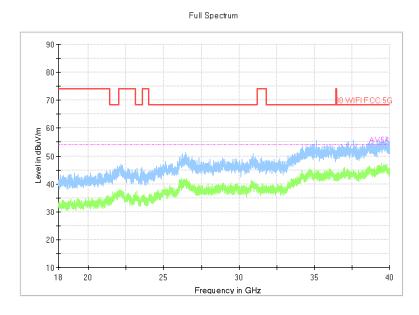
Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)







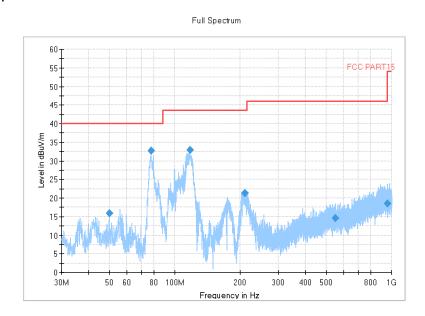
Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)



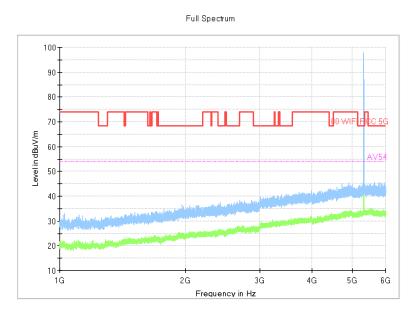


Carrier frequency (MHz): 5320

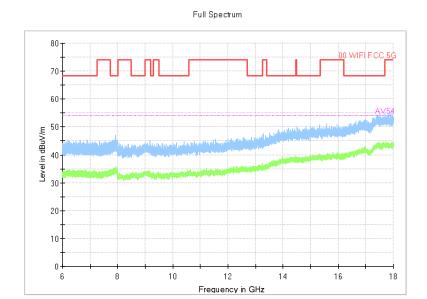
Channel No.:64



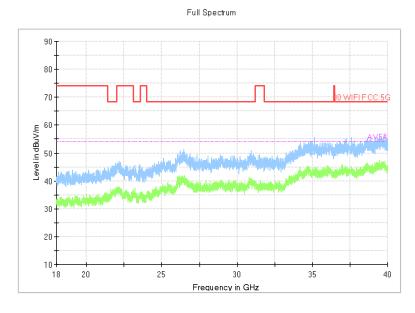
Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)







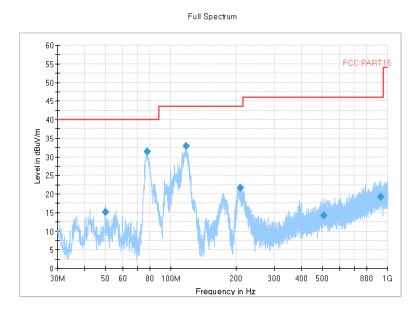
Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)



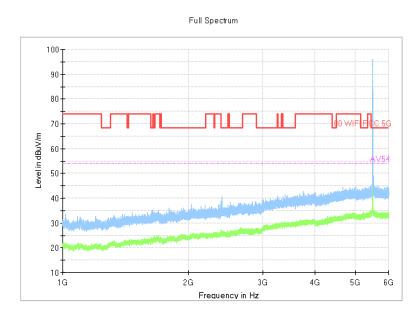


Carrier frequency (MHz): 5500

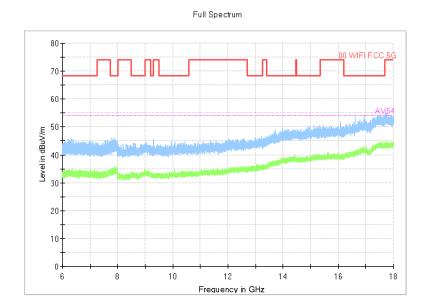
Channel No.:100



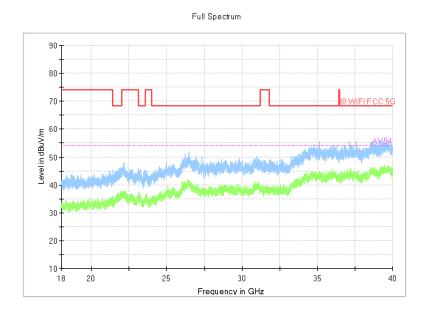
Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)







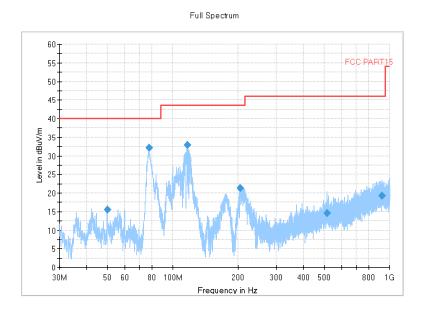
Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)



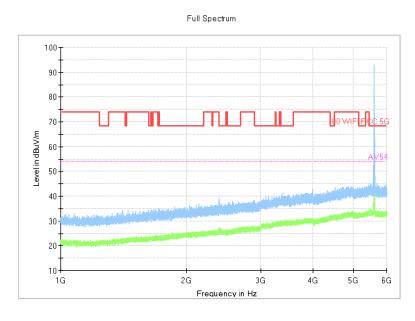


Carrier frequency (MHz): 5600

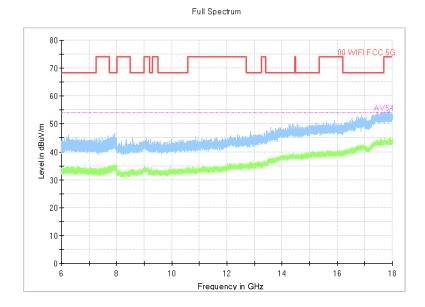
Channel No.:120



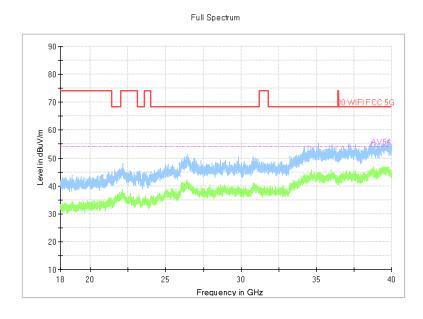
Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)







Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

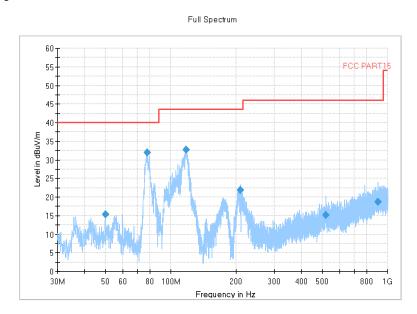


Frequency Range: 18GHz -40GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

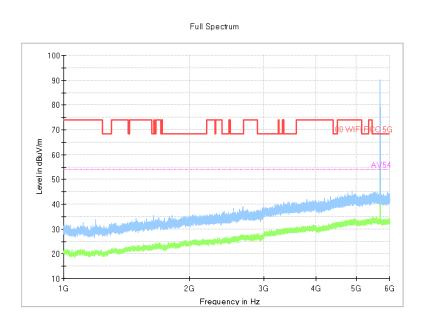


Carrier frequency (MHz): 5700

Channel No.:140

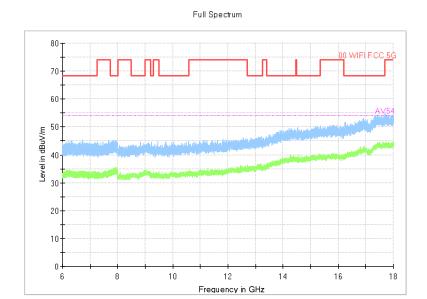


Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

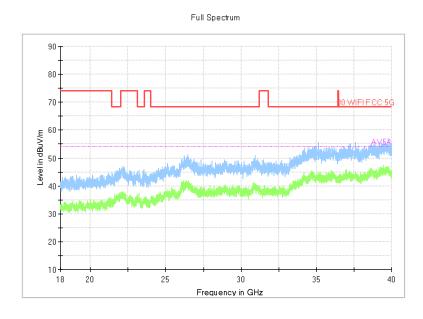


Frequency Range: 1GHz -6GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)





Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

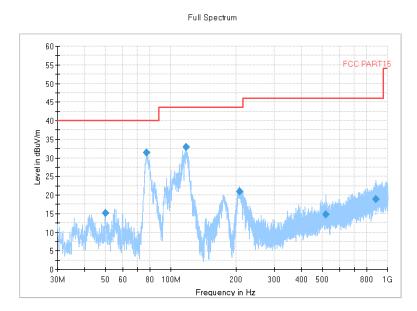


Frequency Range: 18GHz -40GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)



Carrier frequency (MHz): 5745

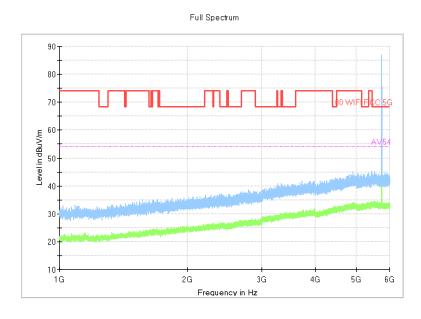
Channel No.:149



Prequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz

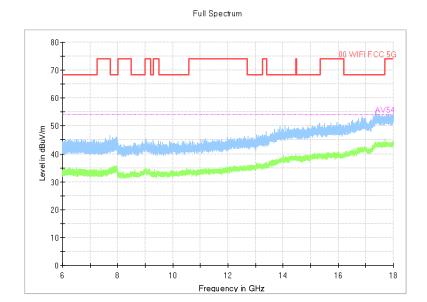
Detector: QP mode

Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

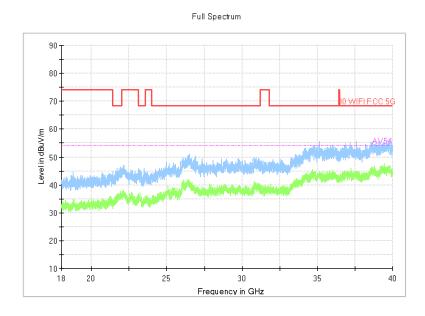


Frequency Range: 1GHz -6GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)





Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

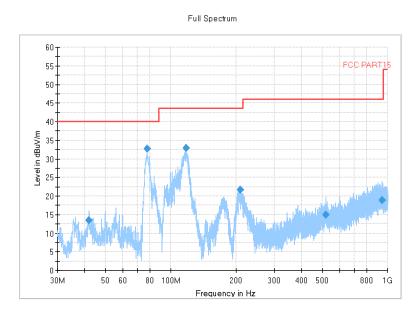


Frequency Range: 18GHz -40GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

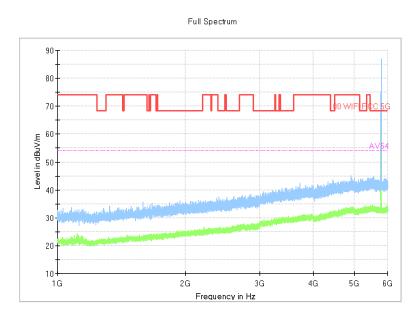


Carrier frequency (MHz): 5785

Channel No.:157

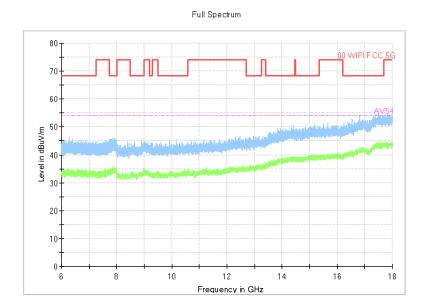


Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

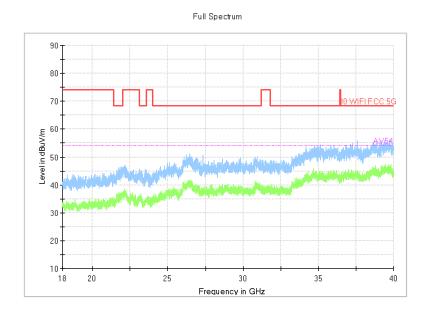


Frequency Range: 1GHz -6GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)





Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

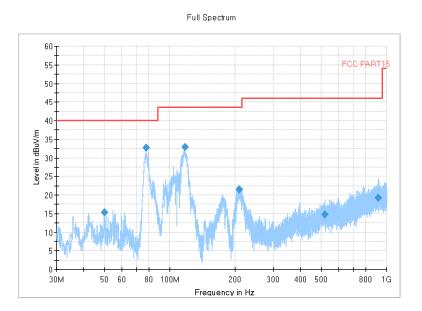


Frequency Range: 18GHz -40GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

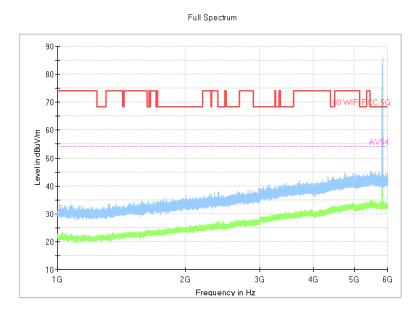


Carrier frequency (MHz): 5825

Channel No.:165

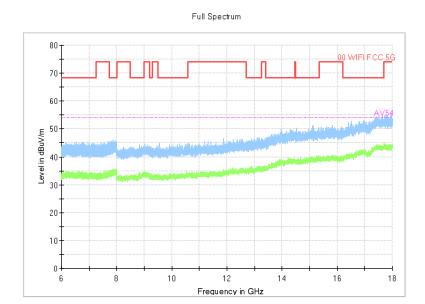


Frequency Range: 30MHz -1GHz
Detector: QP mode
Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)

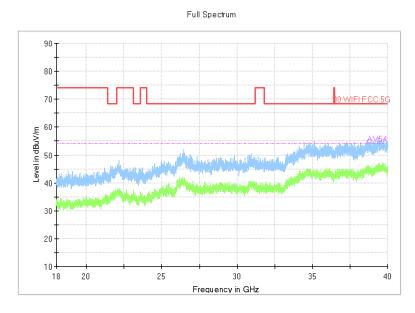


Frequency Range: 1GHz -6GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)





Frequency Range: 6GHz -18GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)



Frequency Range: 18GHz -40GHz Detector: Av mode and PK mode Test Mode: 802.11ax(HE20)



## 3.2 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

#### 3.2.1 LIMITS OF CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

FREQUENCY OF EMISSION (MHz)	CONDUCTED LIMIT (dBμV)		
	Quasi-peak	Average	
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 to 56	56 to 46	
0.5 ~ 5	56	46	
5 ~ 30	60	50	

NOTE: 1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

- 2. The limit decreases in line with the logarithm of the frequency in the range of 0.15 to 0.50MHz.
- All emanations from a class A/B digital device or system, including any network of conductors and apparatus connected thereto, shall not exceed the level of field strengths specified above.

#### 3.2.2 TEST INSTRUMENTS

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESR3	102749	Mar.28,24	Mar.27,26
ELEKTRA test software	Rohde&Schwarz	ELEKTRA	NA	N/A	N/A
LISN network	Rohde&Schwarz	ENV216	102640	Mar.28,24	Mar.27,26
CABLE	Rohde&Schwarz	W61.01	N/A	Apr.27,25	Apr.26,26
CABLE	Rohde&Schwarz	W601	N/A	Apr.27,25	Apr.26,26

#### NOTE:

- 1. The test was performed in CE shielded room.
- 2. The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months. And the calibrations are traceable to CEPREI/CHINA, GRGT/CHINA and NIM/CHINA.

#### 3.2.3 TEST PROCEDURES

- a. The EUT was placed 0.4 meters from the conducting wall of the shielded room with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Other support units were connected to the power mains through another LISN. The two LISNs provide 50 ohm/ 50uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
- b. Both lines of the power mains connected to the EUT were checked for maximum conducted interference.
- c. The frequency range from 150kHz to 30MHz was searched. Emission levels under (Limit 20dB) was not recorded.

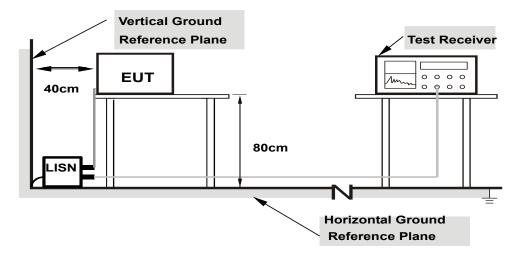
NOTE: All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.



## 3.2.4 DEVIATION FROM TEST STANDARD

No deviation.

## 3.2.5 TEST SETUP



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

2.Both of LISNs (AMN) are 80 cm from EUT and at least 80 from other units and other metal planes

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

## 3.2.6 EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS

Same as 3.1.7.



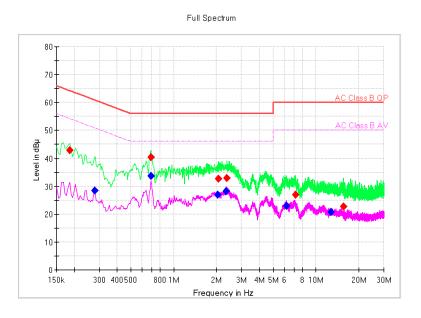
## 3.2.7 TEST RESULTS

A "reference path loss" Corr.(dB) is established and the L<sub>cable</sub>+ATT+VDF is the attenuation of " reference path loss", and including the cable loss, the attenuation of the attenuator, the voltage division factor of AMN.

The measurement results are obtained as described below:

Presult=Pmea+ Corr.(dB)

Sample calculation:  $(42.946dB\mu V) = (13.34dB\mu V) + (29.6dB)$ , the corresponding frequency is 0.15MHz.



L+N Line



## **MEASUREMENT RESULT:**

Frequenc	QuasiP	Average	Limit	Margin	Line	Corr.	PmeaQ	Pmea
У	eak	(dBµV)	(dBµV)	(dB)		(dB)	uasiPea	Average
(MHz)	(dBµV)						k	(dBµV)
							(dBµV)	
0.185118	42.94		64.25	21.31	L1	29.6	13.34	
0.277301		28.33	50.9	22.57	L1	29.6		-1.27
0.689934		33.68	46	12.32	L1	29.6		4.08
0.689934	40.31		56	15.69	L1	29.6	10.71	
2.033184		26.91	46	19.09	L1	29.6		-2.69
2.063912	32.74		56	23.26	L1	29.6	3.14	
2.344853		28.06	46	17.94	L1	29.6		-1.54
2.362412	32.97		56	23.03	L1	29.6	3.37	
6.177066		22.87	50	27.13	L1	29.7		-6.83
7.16914	26.94		60	33.06	L1	29.7	-2.76	
12.80991		20.65	50	29.35	L1	29.9		-9.25
15.69394	22.67		60	37.33	L1	30	-7.33	



## 3.3 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

## 3.3.1 LIMITS OF MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Operation Band	EUT Category		LIMIT
		Outdoor Access Point	1 Watt (30 dBm) (Max. e.i.r.p ≤ 125mW(21 dBm) at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as
U-NII-1		Fixed point-to-point Access Point	measured from the horizon) 1 Watt (30 dBm)
	В	Indoor Access Point	1 Watt (30 dBm)
	$\checkmark$	Client devices	250mW (24 dBm)
U-NII-2A	V		250mW (24 dBm) or 11 dBm+10 log B*
U-NII-2C	V		250mW (24 dBm) or 11 dBm+10 log B*
U-NII-3	$\sqrt{}$		1 Watt (30 dBm)

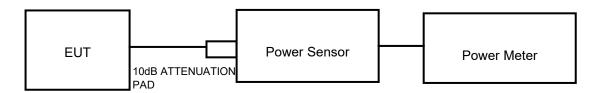
**NOTE:** Where B is the 26dB emission bandwidth in MHz.



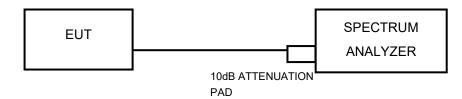
## 3.3.2 TEST SETUP

## FOR POWER OUTPUT MEASUREMENT

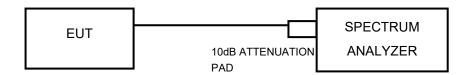
## 802.11a, 802.11n/ac/ax (20MHz), 802.11 n/ac/ax (40MHz) TEST CONFIGURATION



## 802.11ac/ax (80MHz) TEST CONFIGURATION



## **FOR 26dB BANDWIDTH**





## 3.3.3 TEST INSTRUMENTS

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESW 44	101973	Mar.28,24	Mar.27,26
Open Switch and Control Unit	R&S	OSP-B157W8	100836	N/A	N/A
Vector Signal Generator	R&S	SMBV100B	102176	Mar.29,24	Mar.28,26
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A03	182185	Mar.29,24	Mar.28,26
WIDEBANDRADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	R&S	CMW500	169399	Jun.19,24	Jun.18,26
Hygrothermograph	DELI	20210528	SZ015	Sep.06,23	Sep.05,25
PC	LENOVO	E14	HRSW0024	N/A	N/A
CABLE	R&S	J12J103539-00 -1	SEP-03-20-0 69	Apr.27,25	Apr.26,26
CABLE	R&S	J12J103539-00 -1	SEP-03-20-0 70	Apr.27,25	Apr.26,26
Test Software	EMC32	EMC32	N/A	N/A	N/A
Temperature Chamber	votsch	VT4002	5856607810 0050	May.30,24	May.29,26
Power Meter	R&S	NRX	102380	Mar.28,24	Mar.27,26
Power Meter probe	R&S	NRP6A	102942	Mar.28,24	Mar.27,26

#### NOTE:

- 1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12/24 months and the calibrations are traceable to CEPREI/CHINA, GRGT/CHINA and NIM/CHINA.
- 2. The test was performed in RF Oven room.



## 3.3.4 TEST PROCEDURE

#### FOR POWER MEASUREMENT

## For 802.11a, 802.11 n/ac/ax (20MHz), 802.11 n/ac/ax (40MHz)

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

#### For 802.11ac/ax (80MHz)

- 1. Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in II.B.
- 2. Set span to encompass the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
- 3. Set RBW = 1 MHz.
- 4. Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz.
- 5. Number of points in sweep  $\geq 2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}$ . (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is  $\leq \text{RBW}/2$ , so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- 6. Sweep time = auto.
- 7. Detector = power averaging (rms), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
- 8. Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to "free run."
- 9. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above 100 as needed to ensure that the average accurately represents the true average over the on and off periods of the transmitter.
- 10. Add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission). For example, add 10 log (1/0.25) = 6 dB if the duty cycle is 25%.



#### FOR 99 PERCENT OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

The following procedure shall be used for measuring (99 %) power bandwidth:

- Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.
- 2. Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.
- 3. Set RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW
- 4. Set VBW ≥ 3 · RBW
- 5. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
- 6. Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).
- 7. If the instrument does not have a 99 % power bandwidth function, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in power units. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% occupied bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

#### **FOR 26dB BANDWIDTH**

- 1) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
- 2) Set the VBW > RBW.
- 3) Detector = Peak.
- 4) Trace mode = max hold.
- 5) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

#### **FOR 6dB BANDWIDTH**

- 1. Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 RBW.
- Detector = Peak.
- 4. Trace mode = max hold.
- 5. Sweep = auto couple.
- 6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
- 7. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.



## 3.3.5 DEVIATION FROM TEST STANDARD

No deviation.

## 3.3.6 EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS

The software provided by client to enable the EUT under transmission condition continuously at specific channel frequencies individually.

## 3.3.7 TEST RESULTS

Please Refer to Appendix A/B Of this test report.



## 3.4 MAXIMUM POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY MEASUREMENT

## 3.4.1 LIMITS OF MAXIMUM POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY MEASUREMENT

Operation Band		EUT Category	LIMIT
	Outdoor Access Point		
LI NIII 1		Fixed point-to-point Access Point	17dBm/ MHz
U-NII-1		Indoor Access Point	
	$\sqrt{}$	Client devices	11dBm/ MHz
U-NII-2A	V		11dBm/ MHz
U-NII-2C	$\sqrt{}$		11dBm/ MHz
U-NII-3	V		30dBm/ 500kHz

## 3.4.2 TEST SETUP



## 3.4.3 TEST INSTRUMENTS

Refer to section 3.3.3 to get information of above instrument.



## 3.4.4 TEST PROCEDURES

Using method SA-2(Band1/2/3)

- 1) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
- 2) Set RBW = 1 MHz, Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz, Detector = RMS
- 3) Set Channel power measure = 1MHz
- 4) Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".
- 5) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- 6) Add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission).
- 7) Record the max value Using method SA-2 (Band4)
- 1) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
- 2) Set RBW = 300 KHz, Set VBW ≥ 1 MHz, Detector = RMS
- 3) Set Channel power measure = 1MHz
- 4) Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".
- 5) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- 6) Add 10 log(500kHz/RBW) to the test result. 10 log(500kHz/300KHZ) = 2.22dBm
- 7) Add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission).
- 8) Record the max value

## 3.4.5 DEVIATION FROM TEST STANDARD

No deviation.

## 3.4.6 EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS

Same as 3.1.7.

#### 3.4.7 TEST RESULTS

Please Refer to Appendix A/B Of this test report.



#### 3.5 AUTOMATICALLY DISCONTINUE TRANSMISSION

## 3.5.1 LIMIT OF AUTOMATICALLY DISCONTINUE TRANSMISSION

The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure. These provisions are not intended to preclude the transmission of control or signalling information or the use of repetitive codes used by certain digital technologies to complete frame or burst intervals. Applicants shall include in their application for equipment authorization a description of how this requirement is met.

## 3.5.2 TEST INSTRUMENTS

Refer to section 3.3.3 to get information of above instrument.

#### 3.5.3 TEST RESULT

While the EUT is not transmitting any information, the EUT can automatically discontinue transmission and become standby mode for power saving. The EUT can detect the controlling of ACK message transmitting from remote device and verify whether it shall resend or discontinue transmission



### 3.6 ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.6.1 STANDARD APPLICABLE

If transmitting antenna directional gain is greater than 6 dBi, both the peak transmit power and the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### 3.6.2 ANTENNA CONNECTED CONSTRUCTION

An embedded-in antenna design is used.

#### 3.6.3 ANTENNA GAIN

Accoring to FCC KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01

For CDD transmissions, directional gain is calculated as

Directional gain=GANT +Array Gain, where Array Gain is as follows.

For power spectral density (PSD) measurements on all devices,

Array Gain= 10 log(NANT/ Nss) dB;

For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices, Array Gain = 0 dB for NANT≤ 4;

The EUT supports Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) mode,

For power measurements, the directional GANT is set equal to the antenna having the highest gain as following formulas.

Directional Gain = Max.Gain + Array Gain.

For PSD measurements, the directional GANT is calculation is following F)2)f)ii of KDB 662911 D01 v02r01.

The directional gain is calculated as following table.

5GHz Band	Ant 4 (dBi)	Ant 8 (dBi)	DG For Power (dBi)	DG For PSD (dBi)	Power Limit Reduction (dB)	PSD Limit Reduction (dB)
1	-2.9	-0.6	-0.6	1.34	0.00	0.00
2	-1.8	-0.7	-0.7	1.78	0.00	0.00
3	-2.0	-4.5	-2.0	-0.15	0.00	0.00
4	-0.5	-4.6	-0.5	0.70	0.00	0.00

NOTE: DG= directional gain, Power Limit Reduction = DG For Power Gain -6dbi<0



PSD Limit Reduction = DG For PSD – 6dBi<0.Therefore, it is not necessary to reduce maximum peak output power and PSD limit.

## 4 PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE TEST CONFIGURATION

Please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

# 5 MODIFICATIONS RECORDERS FOR ENGINEERING CHANGES TO THE EUT BY THE LAB

No modifications were made to the EUT by the lab during the test.



# **6** APPENDIX A: RLAN UNII-1

# **Duty Cycle**

Test Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Correction Factor(dB)	Plot
802.11a	5180	97.62%	0.10	Fig.1
802.11a	5180	97.61%	0.11	Fig.2
802.11n HT20	5180	97.89%	0.09	Fig.3
802.11n HT20	5180	97.65%	0.10	Fig.4
802.11ac VHT20	5180	97.62%	0.10	Fig.5
802.11ac VHT20	5180	97.63%	0.10	Fig.6
802.11ax HE20	5180	97.88%	0.09	Fig.7
802.11ax HE20	5180	97.72%	0.10	Fig.8
802.11be EHT20	5180	97.70%	0.10	Fig.9
802.11be EHT20	5180	99.07%	0	Fig.10
802.11n HT40	5190	97.71%	0.10	Fig.11
802.11n HT40	5190	97.66%	0.10	Fig.12
802.11ac VHT40	5190	97.61%	0.11	Fig.13
802.11ac VHT40	5190	97.64%	0.10	Fig.14
802.11ax HE40	5190	97.59%	0.11	Fig.15
802.11ax HE40	5190	99.85%	0	Fig.16
802.11be EHT40	5190	97.64%	0.10	Fig.17
802.11be EHT40	5190	98.77%	0	Fig.18
802.11ac VHT80	5210	97.45%	0.11	Fig.19
802.11ac VHT80	5210	97.51%	0.11	Fig.20
802.11ax HE80	5210	97.53%	0.11	Fig.21
802.11ax HE80	5210	99.87%	0	Fig.22
802.11be EHT80	5210	97.53%	0.11	Fig.23
802.11be EHT80	5210	98.74%	0	Fig.24
802.11ac VHT160	5250	97.63%	0.10	Fig.25
802.11ac VHT160	5250	97.57%	0.11	Fig.26
802.11ax HE160	5250	97.61%	0.10	Fig.27
802.11ax HE160	5250	99.87%	0	Fig.28
802.11be EHT160	5250	97.60%	0.11	Fig.29
802.11be EHT160	5250	99.81%	0	Fig.30

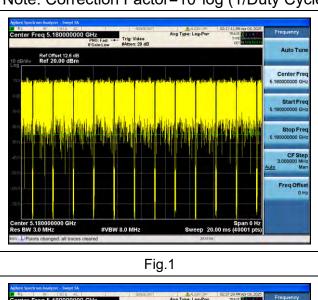
Huarui 7layers High Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

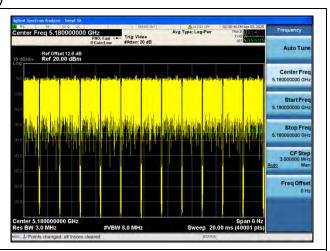
Tower N, Innovation Center, 88 Zuyi Road, High-tech District, Suzhou City, Anhui Province

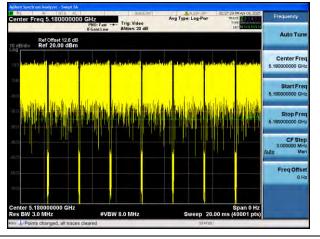
Tel: +86 (0557) 368 1008



# Note: Correction Factor=10\*log (1/Duty Cycle)







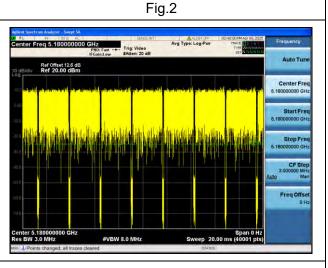
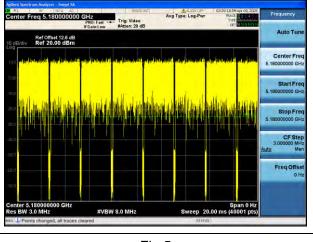


Fig.3 Fig.4



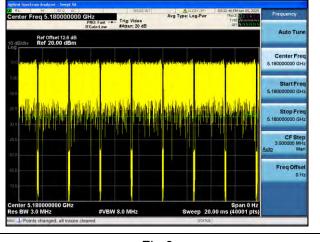


Fig.5 Fig.6