

802.11ac (VHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total Power Density (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
36	5180	2.71	3.00	5.87	10.91	Pass
40	5200	4.38	5.40	7.93	10.91	Pass
48	5240	4.58	5.50	8.07	10.91	Pass
52	5260	4.88	5.12	8.01	10.91	Pass
60	5300	5.20	5.30	8.26	10.91	Pass
64	5320	2.50	3.38	5.97	10.91	Pass
100	5500	0.85	0.64	3.76	9.23	Pass
116	5580	4.26	4.87	7.59	9.23	Pass
140	5700	1.24	3.52	5.54	9.23	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	3.92	3.24	6.60	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.

802.11ac (VHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total Power Density (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
38	5190	-2.94	-1.83	0.66	10.91	Pass
46	5230	2.26	2.12	5.20	10.91	Pass
54	5270	1.71	2.16	4.95	10.91	Pass
62	5310	-2.41	-1.93	0.85	10.91	Pass
102	5510	-3.87	-4.51	-1.17	9.23	Pass
110	5550	1.72	1.13	4.45	9.23	Pass
134	5670	-0.67	-1.47	1.96	9.23	Pass
142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	1.79	1.09	4.46	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.

802.11ac (VHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total Power Density (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
42	5210	-5.37	-5.03	-2.19	10.91	Pass
58	5290	-5.79	-4.90	-2.31	10.91	Pass
106	5530	-6.17	-5.71	-2.92	9.23	Pass
122	5610	-2.03	-2.67	0.67	9.23	Pass
138 (U-NII-2C Band)	5690	-2.12	-2.66	0.63	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.

802.11ax (HE20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total Power Density (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
36	5180	2.33	3.76	6.11	10.91	Pass
40	5200	4.94	5.63	8.31	10.91	Pass
48	5240	4.75	5.96	8.41	10.91	Pass
52	5260	5.08	6.02	8.59	10.91	Pass
60	5300	5.39	5.74	8.58	10.91	Pass
64	5320	3.13	3.81	6.49	10.91	Pass
100	5500	2.24	2.27	5.27	9.23	Pass
116	5580	4.35	4.11	7.24	9.23	Pass
140	5700	1.38	1.20	4.30	9.23	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	4.57	4.05	7.33	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.

802.11ax (HE40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total Power Density (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
38	5190	-2.14	-1.87	1.01	10.91	Pass
46	5230	2.32	2.83	5.59	10.91	Pass
54	5270	2.15	2.96	5.58	10.91	Pass
62	5310	-1.87	-1.59	1.28	10.91	Pass
102	5510	-3.40	-3.24	-0.31	9.23	Pass
110	5550	2.25	1.71	5.00	9.23	Pass
134	5670	-0.43	-0.89	2.36	9.23	Pass
142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	1.92	1.39	4.67	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.

802.11ax (HE80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total Power Density (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
42	5210	-4.53	-4.27	-1.39	10.91	Pass
58	5290	-4.86	-3.77	-1.27	10.91	Pass
106	5530	-5.25	-5.34	-2.28	9.23	Pass
122	5610	-1.57	-2.02	1.22	9.23	Pass
138 (U-NII-2C Band)	5690	-1.69	-2.12	1.11	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.

20MHz Preamble

RU26

RU Configuration	Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1				
26/0	36	5180	7.25	8.13	0.10	10.82	10.91	Pass
26/0	40	5200	6.93	7.85	0.10	10.52	10.91	Pass
26/8	48	5240	7.65	7.37	0.10	10.62	10.91	Pass
26/0	52	5260	7.15	8.34	0.10	10.90	10.91	Pass
26/8	60	5300	7.38	7.86	0.10	10.74	10.91	Pass
26/8	64	5320	6.60	8.27	0.10	10.63	10.91	Pass
26/0	100	5500	6.13	5.90	0.10	9.13	9.23	Pass
26/0	116	5580	6.57	5.39	0.10	9.13	9.23	Pass
26/8	140	5700	6.40	4.76	0.10	8.77	9.23	Pass
26/0	144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	6.65	5.45	0.10	9.20	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.
5. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

RU52

RU Configuration	Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1				
52/37	36	5180	6.24	7.17	0.13	9.87	10.91	Pass
52/37	40	5200	5.96	7.69	0.13	10.05	10.91	Pass
52/40	48	5240	6.71	7.83	0.13	10.45	10.91	Pass
52/37	52	5260	6.86	8.30	0.13	10.78	10.91	Pass
52/40	60	5300	7.18	7.52	0.13	10.49	10.91	Pass
52/40	64	5320	7.69	7.71	0.13	10.84	10.91	Pass
52/37	100	5500	6.14	5.74	0.13	9.08	9.23	Pass
52/37	116	5580	5.47	5.85	0.13	8.80	9.23	Pass
52/40	140	5700	5.69	5.99	0.13	8.98	9.23	Pass
52/37	144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	5.86	5.93	0.13	9.04	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.
5. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

RU106

RU Configuration	Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1				
106/53	36	5180	6.79	7.24	0.15	10.18	10.91	Pass
106/53	40	5200	6.50	8.11	0.15	10.54	10.91	Pass
106/54	48	5240	7.33	7.96	0.15	10.82	10.91	Pass
106/53	52	5260	6.61	8.01	0.15	10.53	10.91	Pass
106/54	60	5300	6.97	7.82	0.15	10.58	10.91	Pass
106/54	64	5320	6.53	7.91	0.15	10.43	10.91	Pass
106/53	100	5500	3.70	3.63	0.15	6.83	9.23	Pass
106/53	116	5580	5.37	6.10	0.15	8.91	9.23	Pass
106/54	140	5700	4.89	4.31	0.15	7.77	9.23	Pass
106/53	144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	6.03	6.06	0.15	9.21	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.
5. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

RU242

RU Configuration	Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1				
242/61	36	5180	2.16	3.09	1.55	7.21	10.91	Pass
	40	5200	3.83	4.84	1.55	8.92	10.91	Pass
	48	5240	4.09	4.23	1.55	8.72	10.91	Pass
	52	5260	3.36	4.34	1.55	8.44	10.91	Pass
	60	5300	3.42	4.02	1.55	8.29	10.91	Pass
	64	5320	1.83	2.32	1.55	6.64	10.91	Pass
	100	5500	-0.70	-0.50	1.55	3.96	9.23	Pass
	116	5580	3.02	2.68	1.55	7.41	9.23	Pass
	140	5700	0.96	0.07	1.55	5.10	9.23	Pass
	144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	4.13	3.79	1.55	8.52	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.
5. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

40MHz Preamble

RU26

RU Configuration	Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1				
26/9	38	5190	7.52	6.92	0.09	10.33	10.91	Pass
26/27	46	5230	7.38	7.99	0.09	10.80	10.91	Pass
26/9	54	5270	8.17	6.88	0.09	10.67	10.91	Pass
26/27	62	5310	6.03	7.71	0.09	10.05	10.91	Pass
26/9	102	5510	3.44	3.20	0.09	6.42	9.23	Pass
26/27	110	5550	6.11	5.35	0.09	8.85	9.23	Pass
26/9	134	5670	5.55	6.00	0.09	8.88	9.23	Pass
26/27	142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	5.99	6.11	0.09	9.15	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.
5. Refer to section 3.4 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

RU52

RU Configuration	Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1				
52/41	38	5190	4.33	5.23	0.19	8.00	16.91	Pass
52/48	46	5230	9.22	9.61	0.19	12.62	16.91	Pass
52/41	54	5270	6.84	8.06	0.19	10.69	10.91	Pass
52/48	62	5310	3.96	5.07	0.19	7.75	10.91	Pass
52/41	102	5510	1.85	0.97	0.19	4.63	9.23	Pass
52/48	110	5550	5.56	5.66	0.19	8.81	9.23	Pass
52/41	134	5670	6.42	5.49	0.19	9.18	9.23	Pass
52/48	142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	5.87	5.49	0.19	8.88	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.
5. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

RU106

RU Configuration	Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1				
106/55	38	5190	1.05	2.60	0.14	5.04	10.91	Pass
106/58	46	5230	6.06	7.14	0.14	9.78	10.91	Pass
106/55	54	5270	6.83	8.08	0.14	10.65	10.91	Pass
106/58	62	5310	1.06	1.69	0.14	4.54	10.91	Pass
106/55	102	5510	-1.81	-1.51	0.14	1.49	9.23	Pass
106/58	110	5550	5.63	6.37	0.14	9.17	9.23	Pass
106/55	134	5670	4.56	4.68	0.14	7.77	9.23	Pass
106/58	142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	6.26	5.84	0.14	9.21	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.
5. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

RU242

RU Configuration	Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1				
242/62	38	5190	-2.41	-3.87	2.02	1.95	10.91	Pass
242/63	46	5230	2.03	0.69	2.02	6.44	10.91	Pass
242/62	54	5270	3.45	3.00	2.02	8.26	10.91	Pass
242/63	62	5310	-4.54	-3.79	2.02	0.88	10.91	Pass
242/62	102	5510	-6.69	-6.82	2.02	-1.72	9.23	Pass
242/63	110	5550	3.35	2.47	2.02	7.96	9.23	Pass
242/62	134	5670	-0.01	-2.07	2.02	4.11	9.23	Pass
242/63	142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	4.20	3.86	2.02	9.06	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.
5. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

RU484

RU Configuration	Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1				
484/65	38	5190	-10.29	-7.88	4.91	-1.00	10.91	Pass
	46	5230	-2.91	-2.60	4.91	5.17	10.91	Pass
	54	5270	-1.76	-0.98	4.91	6.57	10.91	Pass
	62	5310	-9.36	-9.57	4.91	-1.54	10.91	Pass
	102	5510	-11.01	-10.67	4.91	-2.92	9.23	Pass
	110	5550	-2.49	-3.14	4.91	5.12	9.23	Pass
	134	5670	-4.95	-6.29	4.91	2.35	9.23	Pass
	142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	0.62	-0.51	4.91	8.01	9.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.
5. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

80MHz Preamble

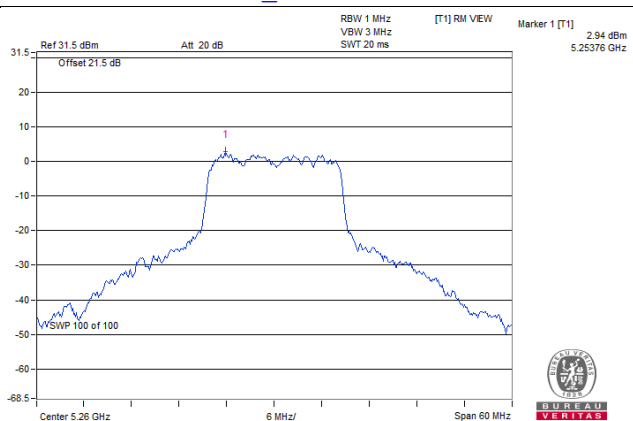
RU996

RU Configuration	Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	MAX. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1				
996/67	42	5210	-8.28	-8.46	7.68	2.32	10.91	Pass
	58	5290	-8.16	-8.38	7.68	2.42	10.91	Pass
	106	5530	-12.90	-14.37	7.68	-2.88	9.23	Pass
	122	5610	-6.27	-7.20	7.68	3.98	9.23	Pass
	138 (U-NII-2C Band)	5690	-5.90	-7.66	7.68	4.00	9.23	Pass

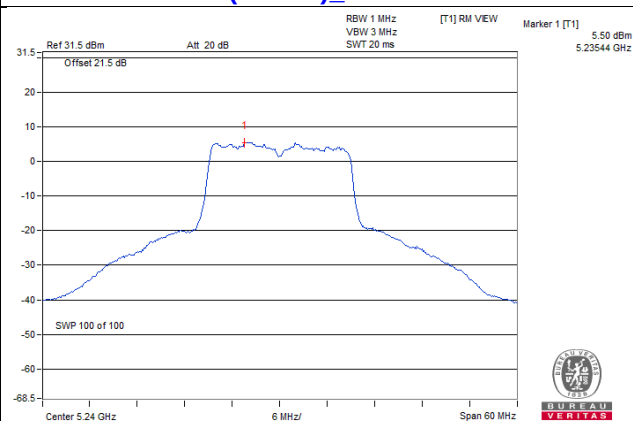
- Note: 1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. For U-NII-1: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
3. For U-NII-2A: The directional gain = $3.08\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 6.09\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.09-6)=10.91\text{dBm}$.
4. For U-NII-2C: The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(7.77-6)=9.23\text{dBm}$.
5. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

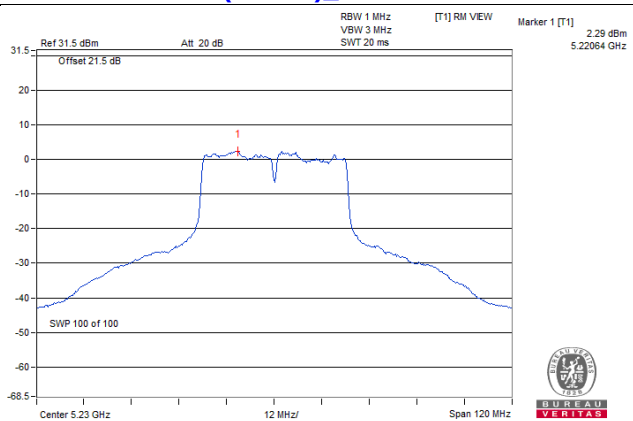
802.11a_Chain 0 / CH52



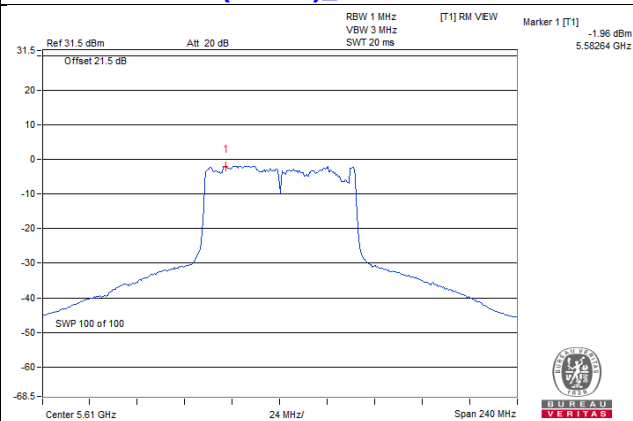
802.11ac (VHT20)_Chain 1 / CH48



802.11ac (VHT40)_Chain 0 / CH46

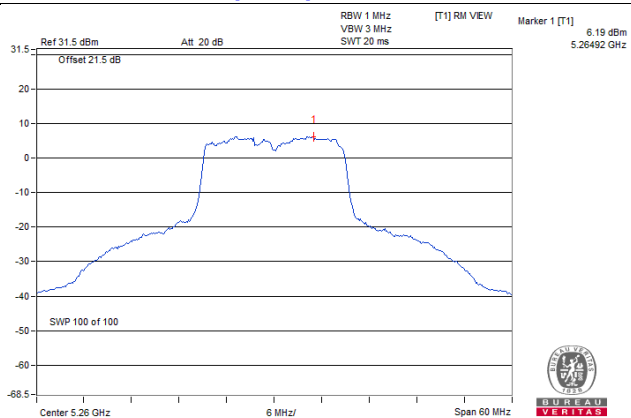


802.11ac (VHT80)_Chain 0 / CH122

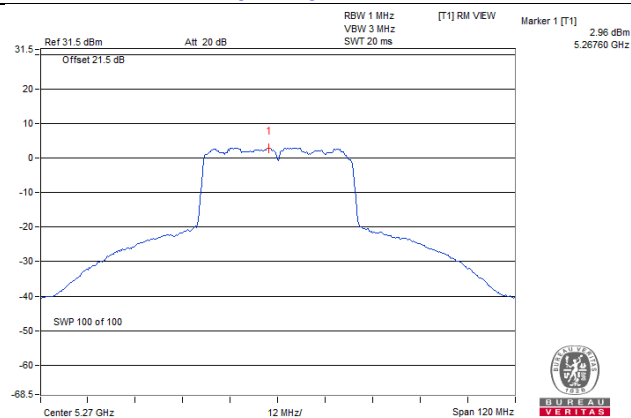


Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

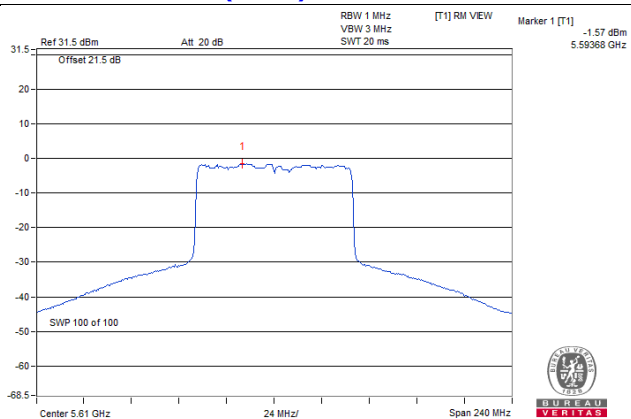
802.11ax (HE20)_Chain 1 / CH52



802.11ax (HE40)_Chain 1 / CH54

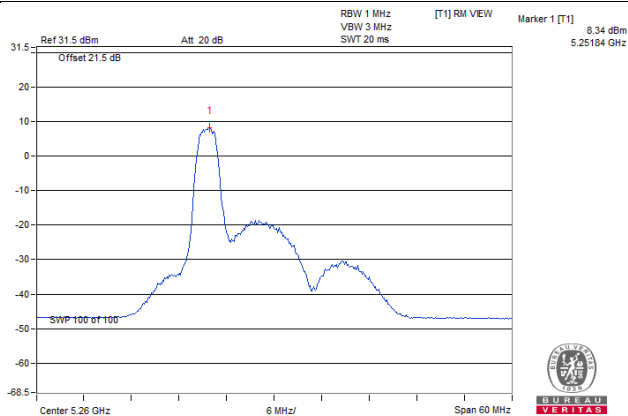


802.11ax (HE80)_Chain 0 / CH122

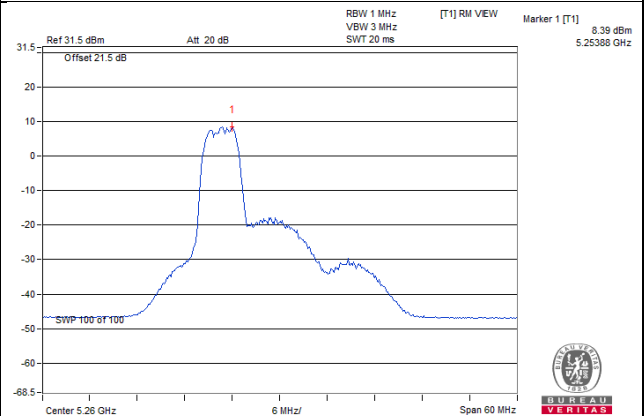


Spectrum Plot of Max. Value

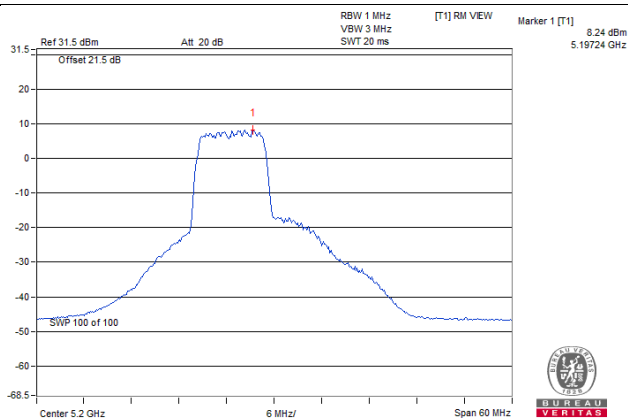
20MHz Preamble_RU26_Chain 1 / CH52



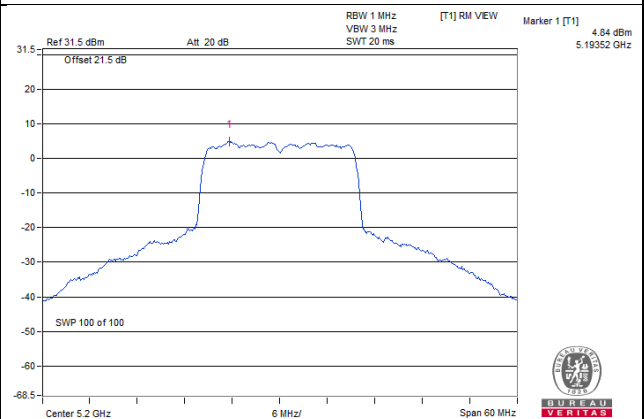
20MHz Preamble_RU52_Chain 1 / CH52



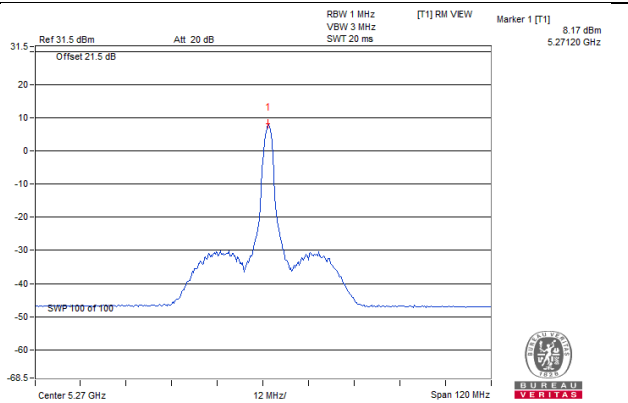
20MHz Preamble_RU106_Chain 1 / CH40



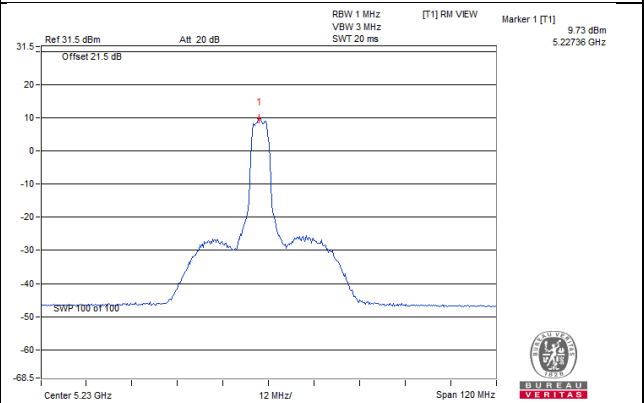
20MHz Preamble_RU242_Chain 1 / CH40



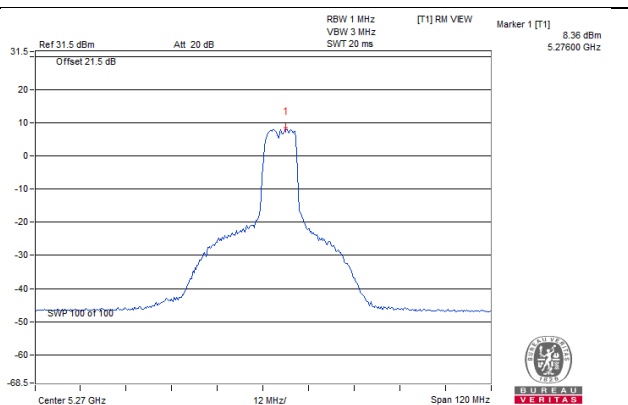
40MHz Preamble_RU26_Chain 0 / CH54



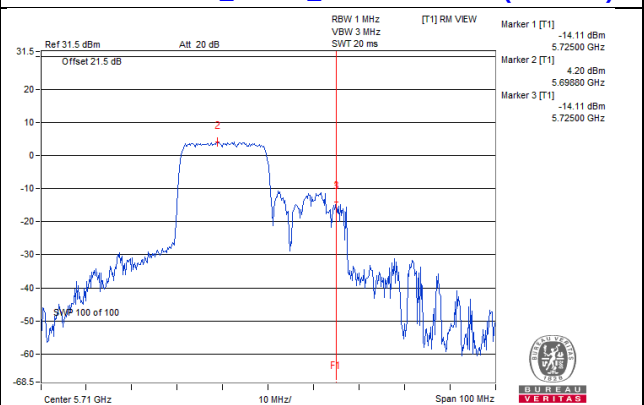
40MHz Preamble_RU52_Chain 1 / CH46



40MHz Preamble_RU106_Chain 1 / CH54

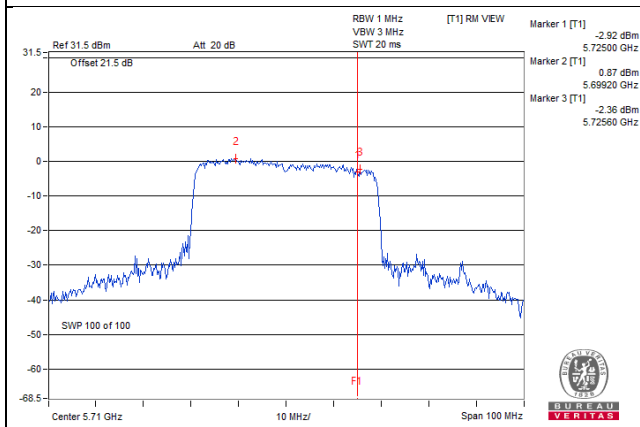


40MHz Preamble_RU242_Chain 0 / CH142(U-NII-2C)

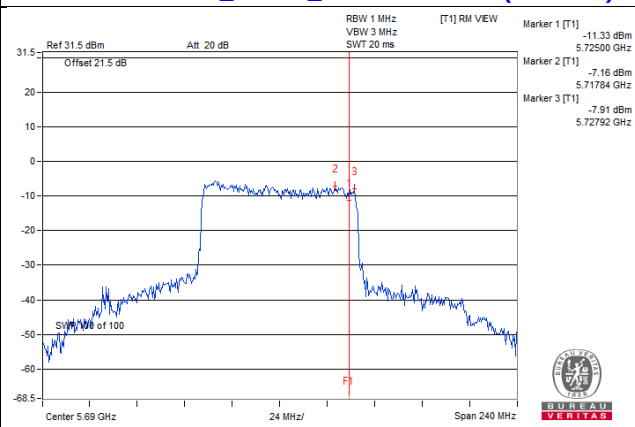


Spectrum Plot of Max. Value

40MHz Preamble_RU484_Chain 0 / CH142(U-NII-2C)



80MHz Preamble_RU996_Chain 0 / CH138(U-NII-2C)



For U-NII-3:

802.11a

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1		mW/300kHz	dBm/300kHz			
144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	-1.90	-2.42	4.02	3.0743	4.88	7.10	28.23	Pass
149	5745	-1.37	-0.86	4.02	3.9104	5.92	8.14	28.23	Pass
157	5785	-1.27	-0.29	4.02	4.2435	6.28	8.50	28.23	Pass
165	5825	-1.70	-1.75	4.02	3.3922	5.30	7.52	28.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
 2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.77 - 6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.
 3. Refer to section 3.4 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

802.11ac (VHT20)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD		Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	mW/300kHz	dBm/300kHz			
144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	-3.84	-4.98	0.7307	-1.36	0.86	28.23	Pass
149	5745	-3.37	-4.27	0.8344	-0.79	1.43	28.23	Pass
157	5785	-3.62	-4.30	0.806	-0.94	1.28	28.23	Pass
165	5825	-3.34	-4.19	0.8445	-0.73	1.49	28.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
 2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.77 - 6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.

802.11ac (VHT40)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD		Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	mW/300kHz	dBm/300kHz			
142 (U-NII-3 Band)	5710	-7.09	-8.38	0.3406	-4.68	-2.46	28.23	Pass
151	5755	-6.10	-7.15	0.4382	-3.58	-1.36	28.23	Pass
159	5795	-5.84	-7.03	0.4588	-3.38	-1.16	28.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
 2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.77 - 6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.

802.11ac (VHT80)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD		Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/ 500kHz)	Pass /Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	mW/ 300kHz	dBm/ 300kHz			
138 (U-NII-3 Band)	5690	-11.85	-11.32	0.1391	-8.57	-6.35	28.23	Pass
155	5775	-9.90	-10.59	0.18963	-7.22	-5.00	28.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(7.77-6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.

802.11ax (HE20)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD		Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/ 500kHz)	Pass /Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	mW/ 300kHz	dBm/ 300kHz			
144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	-4.62	-4.94	0.6658	-1.77	0.45	28.23	Pass
149	5745	-4.16	-4.54	0.7353	-1.34	0.88	28.23	Pass
157	5785	-4.15	-4.44	0.7443	-1.28	0.94	28.23	Pass
165	5825	-3.99	-4.36	0.7655	-1.16	1.06	28.23	Pass

Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(7.77-6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.

802.11ax (HE40)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD		Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/ 500kHz)	Pass /Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	mW/ 300kHz	dBm/ 300kHz			
142 (U-NII-3 Band)	5710	-7.57	-7.71	0.3444	-4.63	-2.41	28.23	Pass
151	5755	-6.23	-6.66	0.454	-3.43	-1.21	28.23	Pass
159	5795	-6.43	-6.57	0.4478	-3.49	-1.27	28.23	Pass

Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(7.77-6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.

802.11ax (HE80)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD		Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/ 500kHz)	Pass /Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	mW/ 300kHz	dBm/ 300kHz			
138 (U-NII-3 Band)	5690	-10.86	-11.32	0.15583	-8.07	-5.85	28.23	Pass
155	5775	-10.11	-10.60	0.1846	-7.34	-5.12	28.23	Pass

Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(7.77-6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.

20MHz Preamble

RU26

RU Configuration	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		mW/ 300kHz	dBm/ 300kHz			
26/8	144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	-2.31	-2.72	0.10	1.1477	0.60	2.82	28.23	Pass
26/0	149	5745	2.02	1.23	0.10	2.9862	4.75	6.97	28.23	Pass
26/8	157	5785	1.70	1.30	0.10	2.8926	4.61	6.83	28.23	Pass
26/8	165	5825	2.11	1.48	0.10	3.1008	4.91	7.13	28.23	Pass

Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
 2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.77 - 6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.

RU52

RU Configuration	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		mW/ 300kHz	dBm/ 300kHz			
52/40	144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	-2.60	-3.51	0.13	1.0263	0.11	2.33	28.23	Pass
52/37	149	5745	-0.02	-1.03	0.13	1.8401	2.65	4.87	28.23	Pass
52/40	157	5785	-0.56	-0.92	0.13	1.7409	2.41	4.63	28.23	Pass
52/40	165	5825	-0.68	-0.82	0.13	1.7357	2.39	4.61	28.23	Pass

Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
 2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.77 - 6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.

RU106

RU Configuration	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		mW/ 300kHz	dBm/ 300kHz			
106/54	144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	-2.48	-2.92	0.15	1.1142	0.47	2.69	28.23	Pass
106/53	149	5745	-3.30	-3.52	0.15	0.9453	-0.24	1.98	28.23	Pass
106/54	157	5785	-3.99	-3.75	0.15	0.8503	-0.70	1.52	28.23	Pass
106/54	165	5825	-3.64	-4.26	0.15	0.8366	-0.77	1.45	28.23	Pass

Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
 2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.77 - 6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.

RU242

RU Configuration	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		mW/ 300kHz	dBm/ 300kHz			
242/61	144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	0.59	-0.13	1.55	3.0224	4.80	7.02	28.23	Pass
	149	5745	1.97	0.66	1.55	3.9109	5.92	8.14	28.23	Pass
	157	5785	0.80	0.88	1.55	3.4664	5.40	7.62	28.23	Pass
	165	5825	0.22	0.48	1.55	3.0978	4.91	7.13	28.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(7.77-6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.
3. Refer to section 3.4 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

40MHz Preamble

RU26

RU Configuration	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		mW/300kHz	dBm/300kHz			
26/9	151	5755	1.48	0.35	0.09	2.544	4.06	6.28	28.23	Pass
26/27	159	5795	1.21	0.34	0.09	2.4549	3.90	6.12	28.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.77 - 6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.
3. Refer to section 3.4 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

RU52

RU Configuration	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		mW/300kHz	dBm/300kHz			
52/41	151	5755	-1.94	-2.05	0.19	1.3213	1.21	3.43	28.23	Pass
52/48	159	5795	-1.59	-2.26	0.19	1.3467	1.29	3.51	28.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.77 - 6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.
3. Refer to section 3.4 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

RU106

RU Configuration	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		mW/300kHz	dBm/300kHz			
106/55	151	5755	-4.27	-4.93	0.14	0.7176	-1.44	0.78	28.23	Pass
106/58	159	5795	-4.62	-4.77	0.14	0.7002	-1.55	0.67	28.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30 - (7.77 - 6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.
3. Refer to section 3.4 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

RU242

RU Configuration	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		mW/300kHz	dBm/300kHz			
242/62	151	5755	0.40	-1.10	2.02	2.9847	4.75	6.97	28.23	Pass
242/63	159	5795	0.16	-0.87	2.02	2.958	4.71	6.93	28.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(7.77-6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.
3. Refer to section 3.4 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

RU484

RU Configuration	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		mW/300kHz	dBm/300kHz			
484/65	142 (U-NII-3 Band)	5710	-6.08	-5.78	4.91	1.5807	1.99	4.21	28.23	Pass
	151	5755	-1.95	-4.27	4.91	3.1326	4.96	7.18	28.23	Pass
	159	5795	-3.37	-6.05	4.91	2.1925	3.41	5.63	28.23	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(7.77-6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.
3. Refer to section 3.4 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

80MHz Preamble

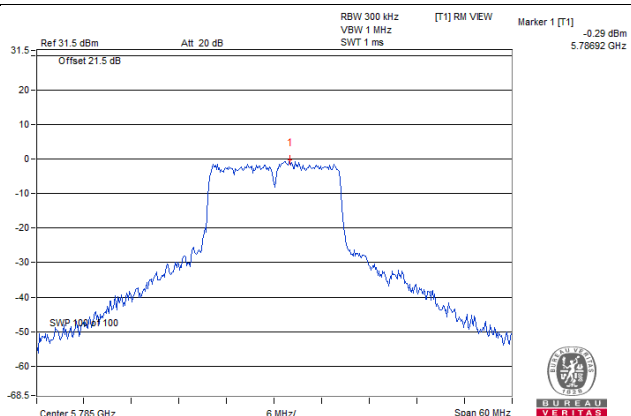
RU996

RU Configuration	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		mW/300kHz	dBm/300kHz			
996/67	138 (U-NII-3 Band)	5690	-12.06	-12.24	7.68	0.71424	-1.46	0.76	28.23	Pass
	155	5775	-8.32	-9.07	7.68	1.5881	2.01	4.23	28.23	Pass

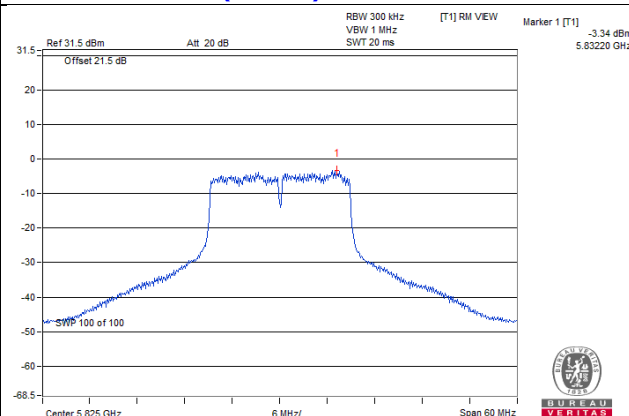
- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. The directional gain = $4.76\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 7.77\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(7.77-6) = 28.23\text{dBm}$.
3. Refer to section 3.4 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

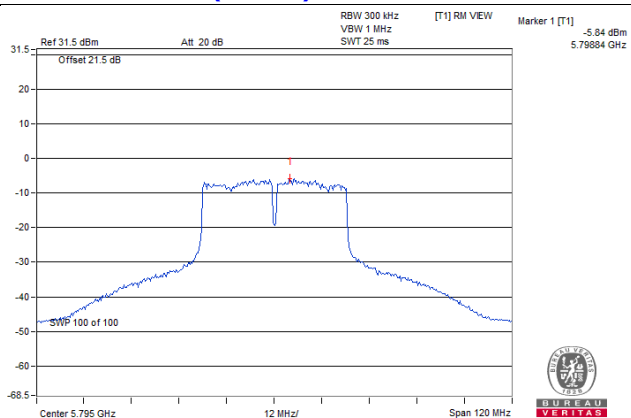
802.11a_Chain 1 / CH157



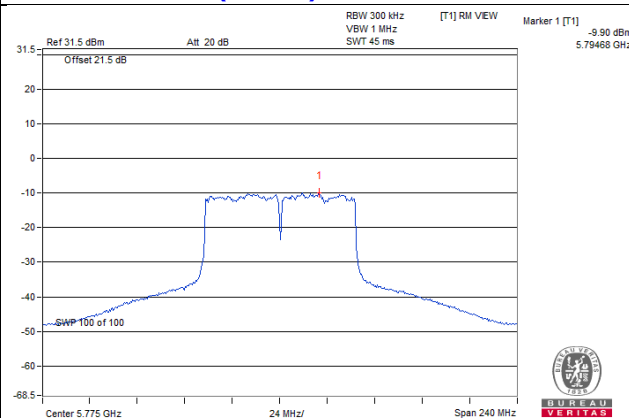
802.11ac (VHT20)_Chain 0 / CH165



802.11ac (VHT40)_Chain 0 / CH159

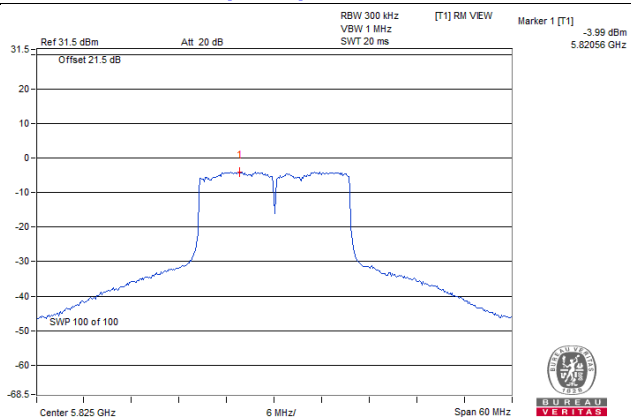


802.11ac (VHT80)_Chain 0 / CH155

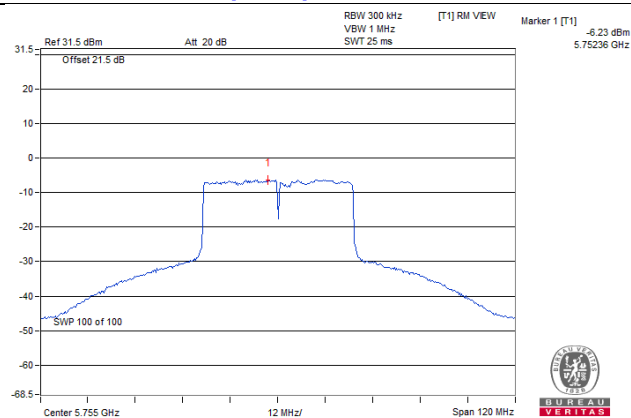


Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

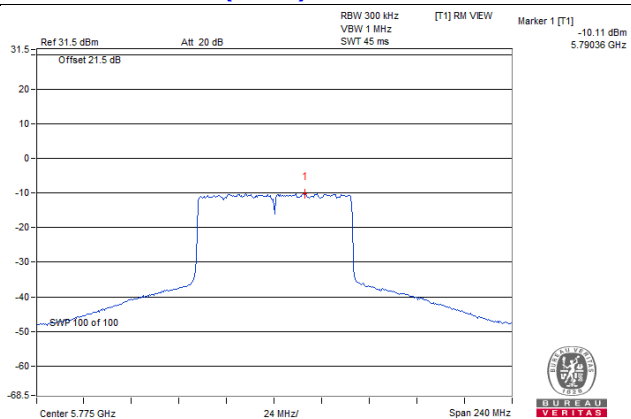
802.11ax (HE20)_Chain 0 / CH165



802.11ax (HE40)_Chain 0 / CH151

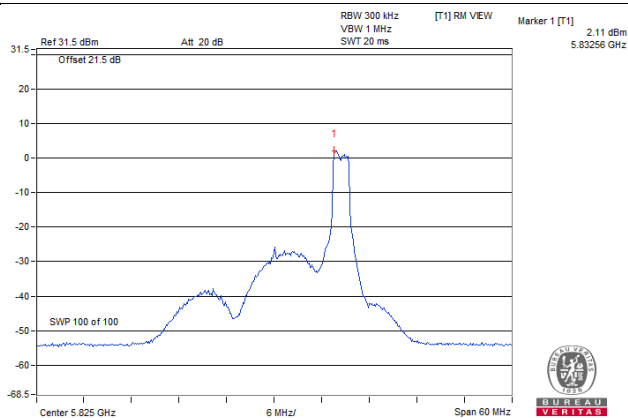


802.11ax (HE80)_Chain 0 / CH155

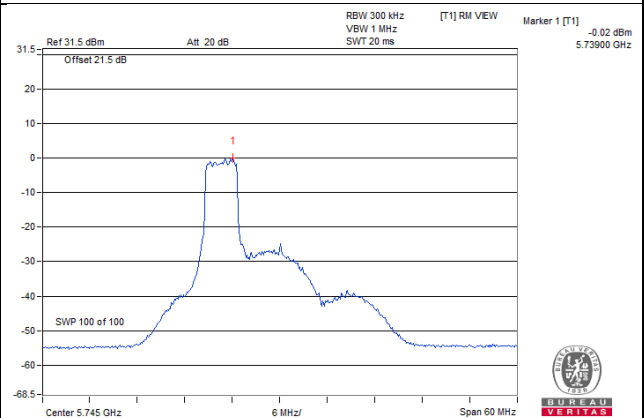


Spectrum Plot of Max. Value

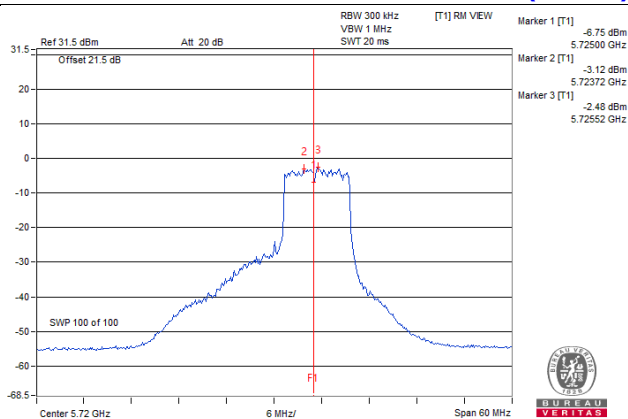
20MHz Preamble_RU26_Chain 0 / CH165



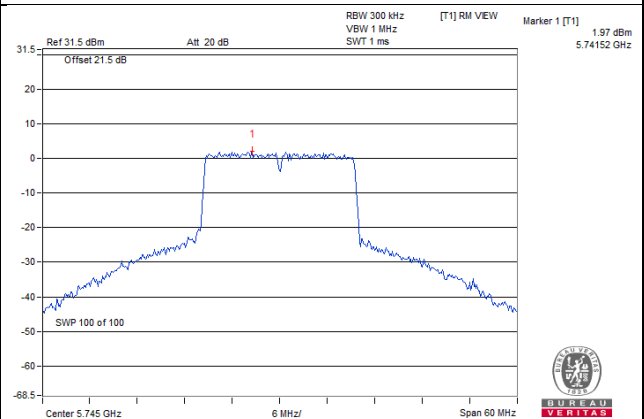
20MHz Preamble_RU52_Chain 0 / CH149



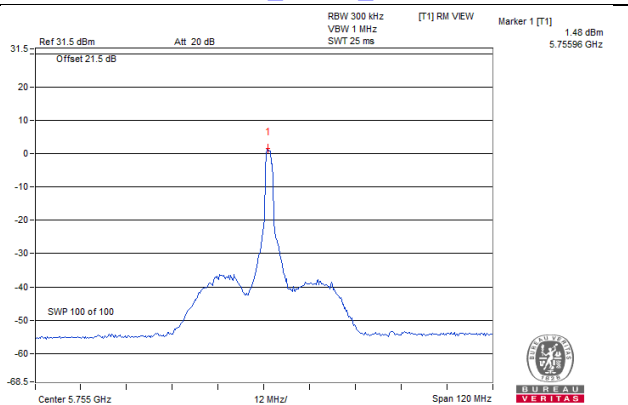
20MHz Preamble_RU106_Chain 0 / CH144(U-NII-3)



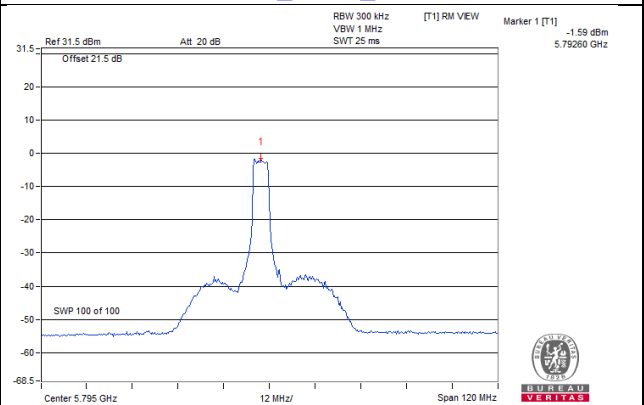
20MHz Preamble_RU242_Chain 0 / CH149



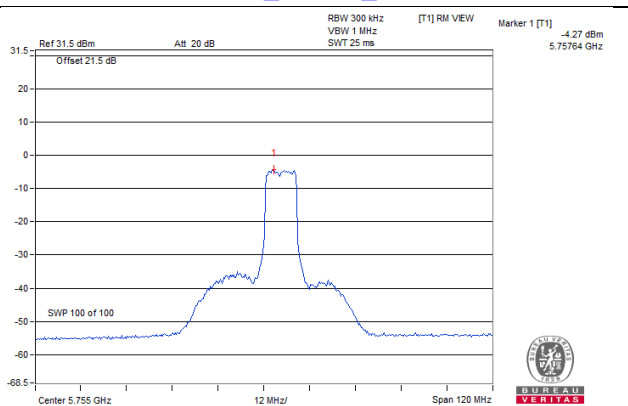
40MHz Preamble_RU26_Chain 0 / CH151



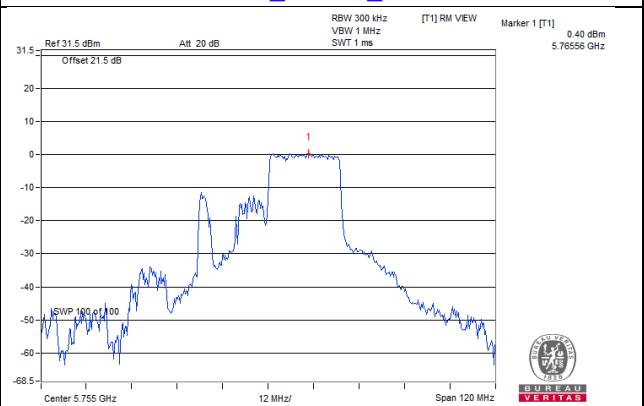
40MHz Preamble_RU52_Chain 0 / CH159



40MHz Preamble_RU106_Chain 0 / CH151

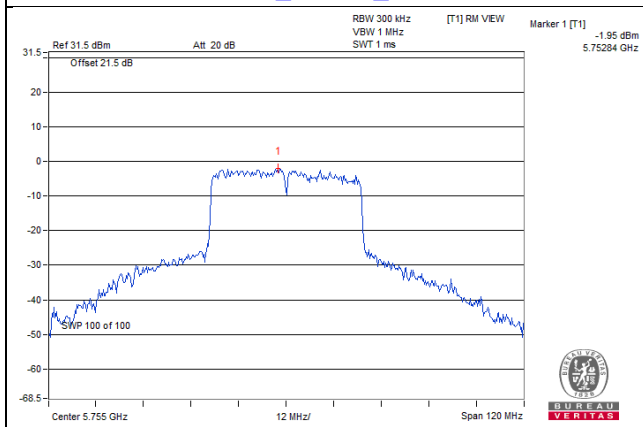


40MHz Preamble_RU242_Chain 0 / CH151

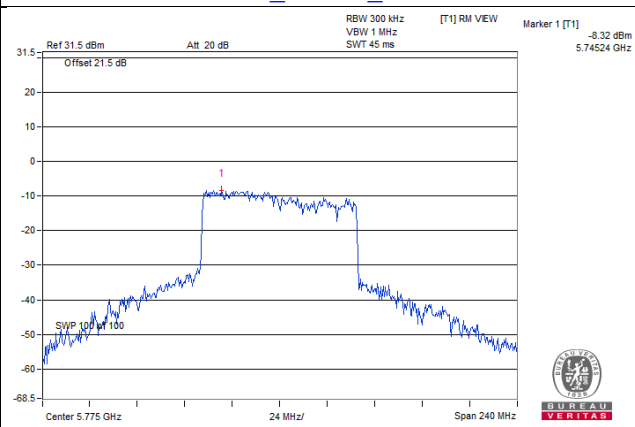


Spectrum Plot of Max. Value

40MHz Preamble_RU484_Chain 0 / CH151



80MHz Preamble_RU996_Chain 0 / CH155

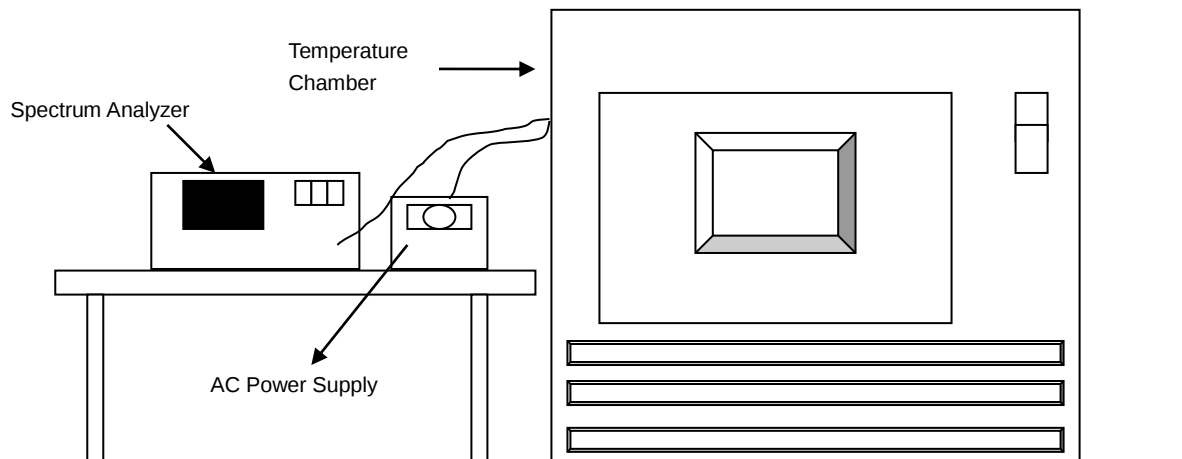


4.6 Frequency Stability Measurement

4.6.1 Limits of Frequency Stability Measurement

The frequency of the carrier signal shall be maintained within band of operation

4.6.2 Test Setup



4.6.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.6.4 Test Procedure

- The EUT was placed inside the environmental test chamber and powered by nominal AC voltage.
- Turn the EUT on and couple its output to a spectrum analyzer.
- Turn the EUT off and set the chamber to the highest temperature specified.
- Allow sufficient time (approximately 30 min) for the temperature of the chamber to stabilize, turn the EUT on and measure the operating frequency after 2, 5, and 10 Minutes.
- Repeat step (d) with the temperature chamber set to the next desired temperature until measurements down to the lowest specified temperature have been completed.
- The test chamber was allowed to stabilize at +20 degree C for a minimum of 30 Minutes. The supply voltage was then adjusted on the EUT from 85% to 115% and the frequency record.

4.6.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

4.6.6 EUT Operating Condition

Set the EUT transmit at un-modulation mode to test frequency stability.

4.6.7 Test Results

Frequency Stability Versus Temp.									
Operating Frequency: 5180 MHz									
TEMP. (°C)	Power Supply (Vac)	0 Minute		2 Minutes		5 Minutes		10 Minutes	
		Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail
70	120	5180.0195	PASS	5180.0181	PASS	5180.0169	PASS	5180.0155	PASS
60	120	5180.0132	PASS	5180.0127	PASS	5180.0113	PASS	5180.0098	PASS
50	120	5180.0005	PASS	5180.0034	PASS	5180.0016	PASS	5179.9999	PASS
40	120	5179.9943	PASS	5179.9918	PASS	5179.99	PASS	5179.9887	PASS
30	120	5179.9873	PASS	5179.9856	PASS	5179.9833	PASS	5179.9807	PASS
20	120	5179.9761	PASS	5179.9737	PASS	5179.9737	PASS	5179.9726	PASS
10	120	5179.9683	PASS	5179.9661	PASS	5179.9639	PASS	5179.9618	PASS
0	120	5179.9556	PASS	5179.9534	PASS	5179.9514	PASS	5179.9513	PASS
-10	120	5179.95	PASS	5179.948	PASS	5179.9461	PASS	5179.945	PASS

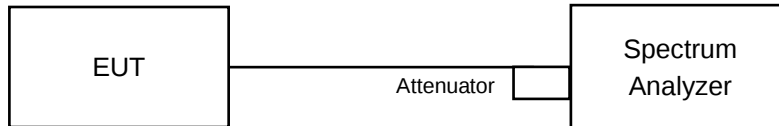
Frequency Stability Versus Voltage									
Operating Frequency: 5180 MHz									
TEMP. (°C)	Power Supply (Vac)	0 Minute		2 Minutes		5 Minutes		10 Minutes	
		Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail
20	138	5179.9751	PASS	5179.9733	PASS	5179.9736	PASS	5179.9724	PASS
	120	5179.9761	PASS	5179.9737	PASS	5179.9737	PASS	5179.9726	PASS
	102	5179.9752	PASS	5179.9734	PASS	5179.9733	PASS	5179.9721	PASS

4.7 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

4.7.1 Limits of 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

The minimum of 6dB Bandwidth Measurement is 0.5MHz.

4.7.2 Test Setup



4.7.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.7.4 Test Procedure

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE REF

- Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100kHz
- Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times$ RBW, Detector = Peak.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Sweep = auto couple.
- Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

4.7.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

4.7.6 EUT Operating Condition

The software provided by client to enable the EUT under transmission condition continuously at lowest, middle and highest channel frequencies individually.

4.7.7 Test Results

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	3.25	3.23	0.5	Pass
149	5745	16.49	16.50	0.5	Pass
157	5785	16.49	16.51	0.5	Pass
165	5825	16.49	16.48	0.5	Pass

802.11ac (VHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	3.85	3.88	0.5	Pass
149	5745	17.76	17.75	0.5	Pass
157	5785	17.73	17.75	0.5	Pass
165	5825	17.73	17.72	0.5	Pass

802.11ac (VHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
142 (U-NII-3 Band)	5710	3.30	3.30	0.5	Pass
151	5755	36.52	36.54	0.5	Pass
159	5795	36.58	36.54	0.5	Pass

802.11ac (VHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
138 (U-NII-3 Band)	5690	3.40	3.41	0.5	Pass
155	5775	76.64	76.65	0.5	Pass

802.11ax (HE20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	4.55	4.55	0.5	Pass
149	5745	19.04	19.11	0.5	Pass
157	5785	19.09	19.08	0.5	Pass
165	5825	19.10	19.13	0.5	Pass

802.11ax (HE40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
142 (U-NII-3 Band)	5710	4.14	4.11	0.5	Pass
151	5755	38.26	38.23	0.5	Pass
159	5795	38.19	38.23	0.5	Pass

802.11ax (HE80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
138 (U-NII-3 Band)	5690	4.21	4.21	0.5	Pass
155	5775	78.19	78.41	0.5	Pass

20MHz Preamble

RU26

RU Configuration	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		
26/8	144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	2.10	2.07	0.5	Pass
26/0	149	5745	2.11	2.12	0.5	Pass
26/8	157	5785	2.13	2.10	0.5	Pass
26/8	165	5825	2.09	2.10	0.5	Pass

RU52

RU Configuration	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		
52/40	144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	4.51	4.51	0.5	Pass
52/37	149	5745	17.10	17.07	0.5	Pass
52/40	157	5785	17.05	17.07	0.5	Pass
52/40	165	5825	17.06	17.04	0.5	Pass

RU106

RU Configuration	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		
106/54	144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	4.60	4.61	0.5	Pass
106/53	149	5745	17.20	17.18	0.5	Pass
106/54	157	5785	17.37	17.17	0.5	Pass
106/54	165	5825	17.39	17.15	0.5	Pass

RU242

RU Configuration	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		
242/61	144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	4.46	4.51	0.5	Pass
	149	5745	19.09	19.11	0.5	Pass
	157	5785	19.04	19.06	0.5	Pass
	165	5825	19.01	19.07	0.5	Pass

40MHz Preamble

RU26

RU Configuration	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		
26/9	151	5755	2.17	2.17	0.5	Pass
26/27	159	5795	2.14	2.14	0.5	Pass

RU52

RU Configuration	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		
52/41	151	5755	4.19	4.20	0.5	Pass
52/48	159	5795	4.13	4.19	0.5	Pass

RU106

RU Configuration	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		
106/55	151	5755	35.08	32.61	0.5	Pass
106/58	159	5795	35.14	32.56	0.5	Pass

RU242

RU Configuration	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		
242/62	151	5755	36.80	36.83	0.5	Pass
242/63	159	5795	36.84	36.77	0.5	Pass

RU484

RU Configuration	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		
484/65	142 (U-NII-3 Band)	5710	3.94	4.13	0.5	Pass
	151	5755	37.98	38.41	0.5	Pass
	159	5795	38.02	38.19	0.5	Pass

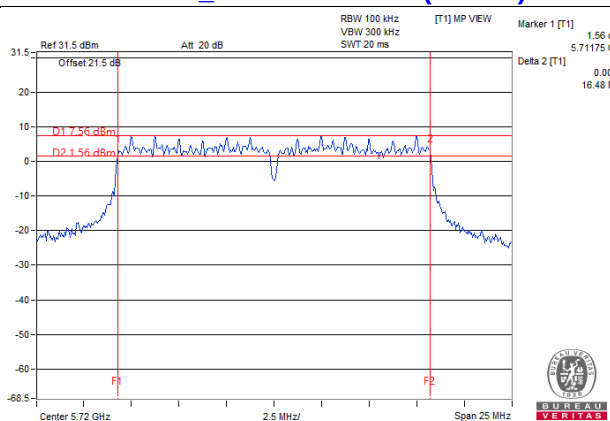
80MHz Preamble

RU996

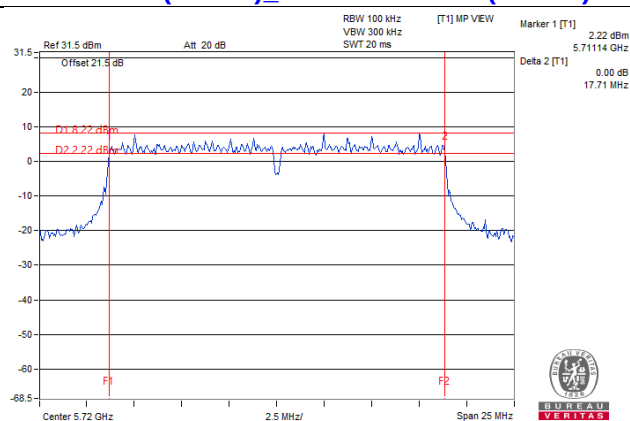
RU Configuration	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
			Chain 0	Chain 1		
996/67	138 (U-NII-3 Band)	5690	4.17	4.10	0.5	Pass
	155	5775	78.24	78.24	0.5	Pass

Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

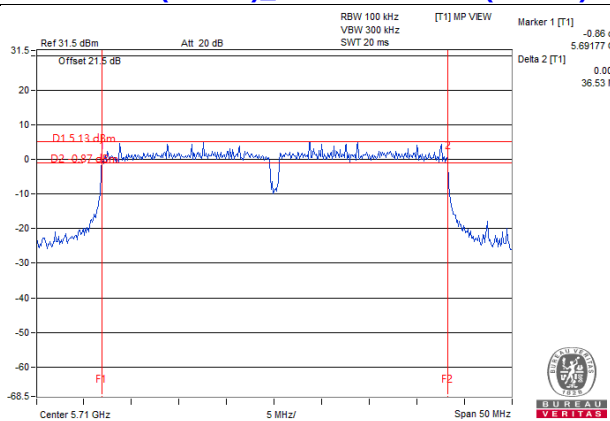
802.11a_Chain 1 / CH144 (U-NII-3)



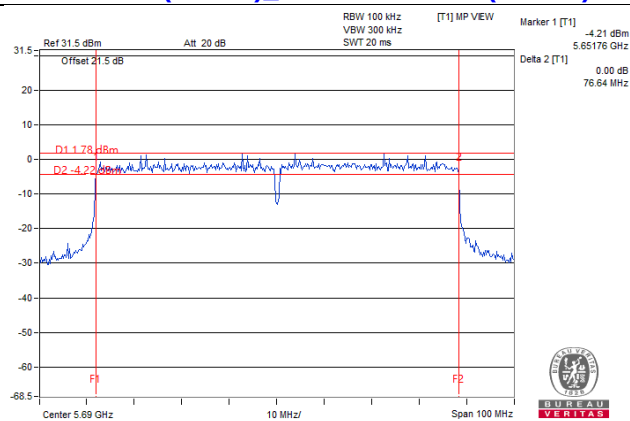
802.11ac (VHT20)_Chain 0 / CH144 (U-NII-3)



802.11ac (VHT40)_Chain 0 / CH142 (U-NII-3)

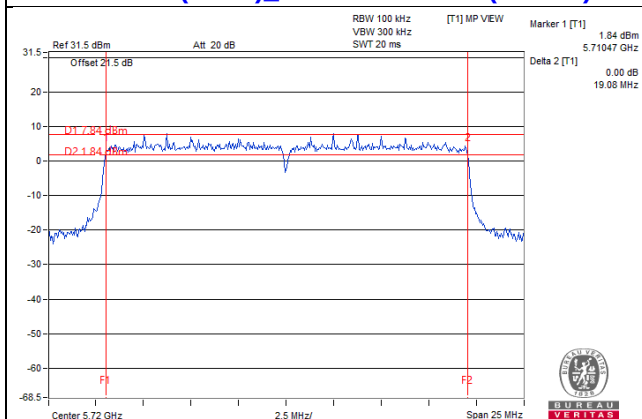


802.11ac (VHT80)_Chain 0 / CH138 (U-NII-3)

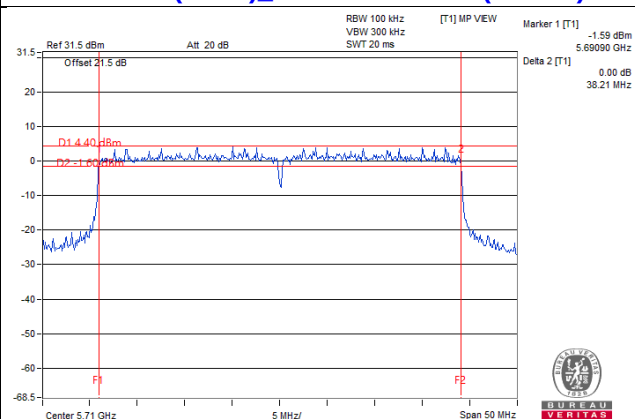


Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

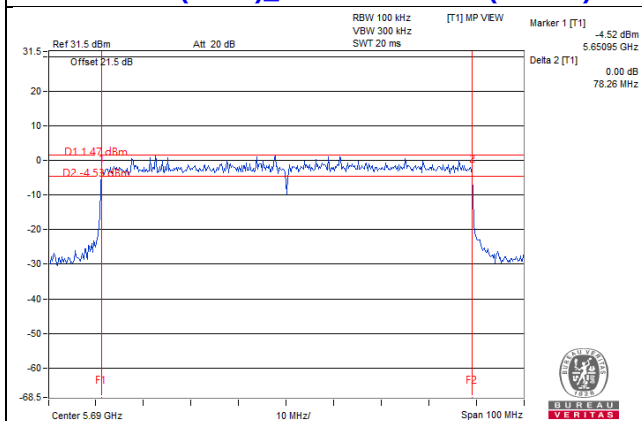
802.11ax (HE20)_Chain 0 / CH144 (U-NII-3)



802.11ax (HE40)_Chain 1 / CH142 (U-NII-3)

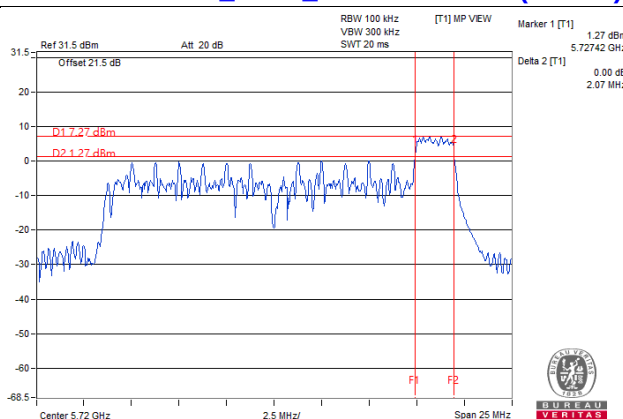


802.11ax (HE80)_Chain 0 / CH138 (U-NII-3)

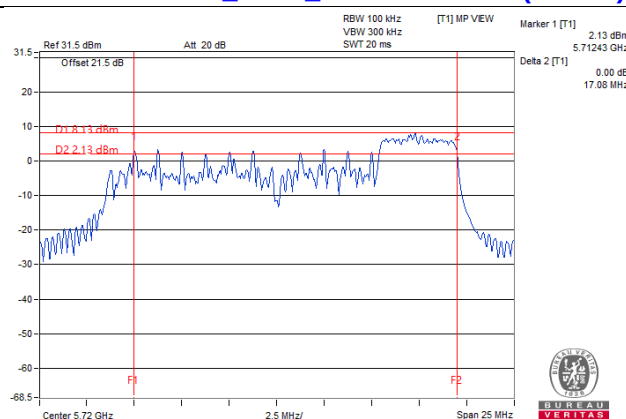


Spectrum Plot of Max. Value

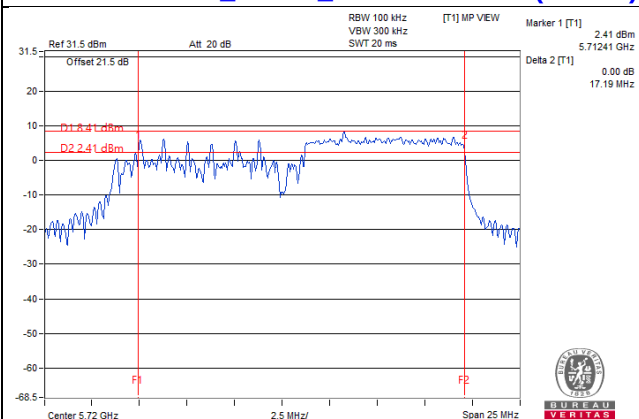
20MHz Preamble_RU26_Chain 1 / CH144(U-NII-3)



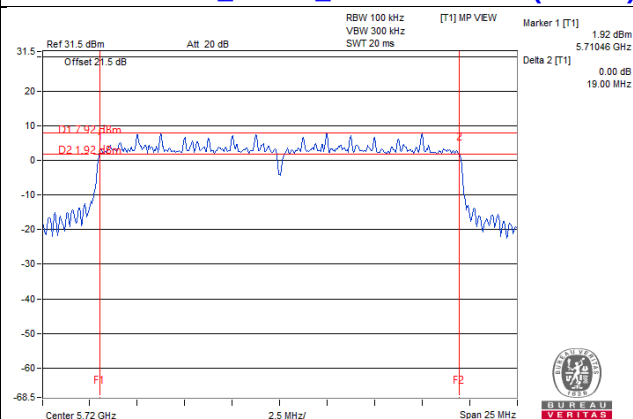
20MHz Preamble_RU52_Chain 0 / CH144(U-NII-3)



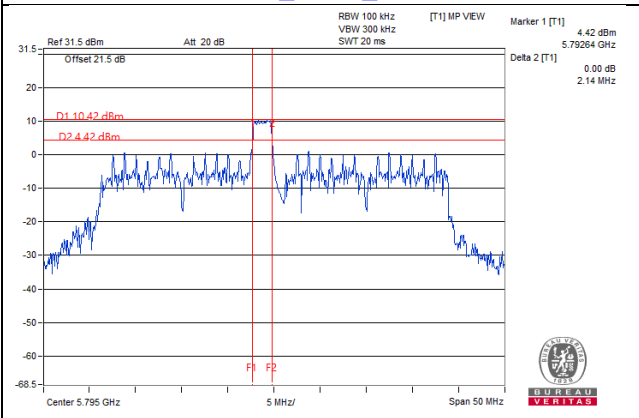
20MHz Preamble_RU106_Chain 0 / CH144(U-NII-3)



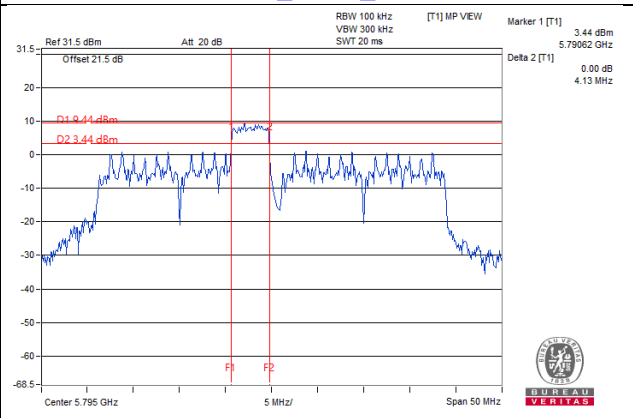
20MHz Preamble_RU242_Chain 0 / CH144(U-NII-3)



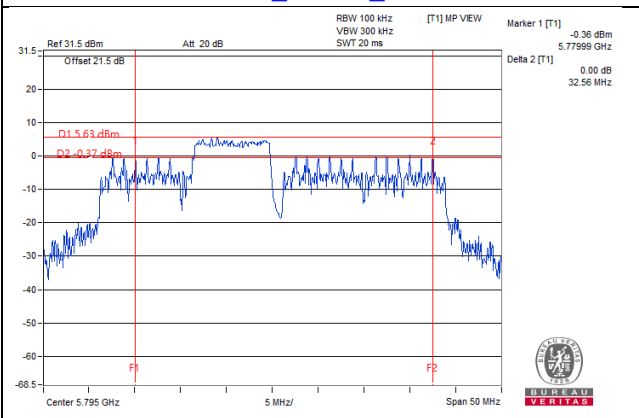
40MHz Preamble_RU26_Chain 0 / CH159



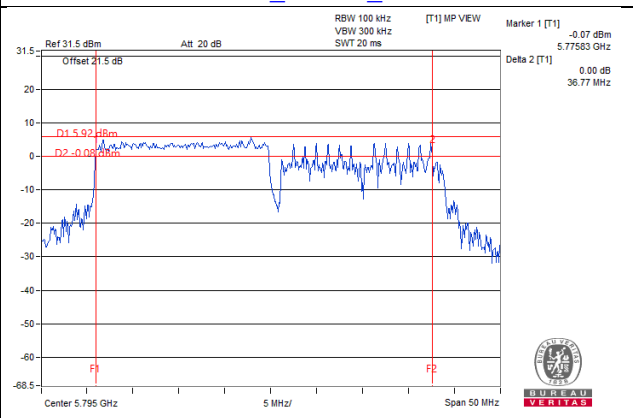
40MHz Preamble_RU52_Chain 0 / CH159



40MHz Preamble_RU106_Chain 1 / CH159



40MHz Preamble_RU242_Chain 1 / CH159



Report Format Version:6.1.2

5 Pictures of Test Arrangements

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

Appendix A – Information of the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are FCC recognized accredited test firms and accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

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The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

6 Appendix B – Radiated Emission Measurement

6.1.1 Limits of Radiated Emission and Bandedge Measurement

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

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

NOTE:

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

Limits of unwanted emission out of the restricted bands

Applicable To		Limit	
789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedure New Rules v02r01		Field Strength at 3m	
		PK:74 (dBuV/m)	AV:54 (dBuV/m)
Frequency Band	Applicable To	EIRP Limit	Equivalent Field Strength at 3m
5150~5250 MHz	15.407(b)(1)	PK:-27 (dBm/MHz)	PK:68.2(dBuV/m)
5250~5350 MHz	15.407(b)(2)		
5470~5725 MHz	15.407(b)(3)		
5725~5850 MHz	☐ 15.407(b)(4)(i)	PK:-27 (dBm/MHz) ^{*1} PK:10 (dBm/MHz) ^{*2} PK:15.6 (dBm/MHz) ^{*3} PK:27 (dBm/MHz) ^{*4}	PK: 68.2(dBuV/m) ^{*1} PK:105.2 (dBuV/m) ^{*2} PK: 110.8(dBuV/m) ^{*3} PK:122.2 (dBuV/m) ^{*4}
	☐ 15.407(b)(4)(ii)	Emission limits in section 15.247(d)	
^{*1} beyond 75 MHz or more above of the band edge.		^{*2} below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above.	
^{*3} below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above.		^{*4} from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.	

Note:

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

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

6.1.2 Test Instruments

DESCRIPTION & MANUFACTURER	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.	CALIBRATED DATE	CALIBRATED UNTIL
Test Receiver ESR7 R&S	ESR7	102026	Apr. 24, 2019	Apr. 23, 2020
Spectrum Analyzer Keysight	N9030B	MY57141948	May 25, 2019	May 24, 2020
Horn_Antenna SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1819	Nov. 25, 2018	Nov. 24, 2019
Pre-Amplifier EMCI	EMC12630SE	980509	May 03, 2019	May 02, 2020
RF Cable EMCI	EMC104-SM-SM-1500	180503	May 03, 2019	May 02, 2020
RF Cable EMCI	EMC104-SM-SM-2000	180501	May 03, 2019	May 02, 2020
RF Cable EMCI	EMC104-SM-SM-6000	180505	May 03, 2019	May 02, 2020
Pre-Amplifier EMCI	EMC184045SE	980387	Jan. 28, 2019	Jan. 27, 2020
Horn_Antenna SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170519	Nov. 25, 2018	Nov. 24, 2019
RF Cable	EMC102-KM-KM-1200	160924	Jan. 28, 2019	Jan. 27, 2020
RF Cable	EMC102-KM-KM-1200	160925	Jan. 28, 2019	Jan. 27, 2020
Software	ADT_Radiated_V8.7.08	NA	NA	NA
Boresight Antenna Tower & Turn Table Max-Full	MF-7802BS	MF780208530	NA	NA

Note:

1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.
2. The test was performed in 966 Chamber No. 5.
3. Loop antenna was used for all emissions below 30 MHz.
4. Tested Date: Sep. 26 to Nov. 09, 2019

6.1.3 Test Procedure

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

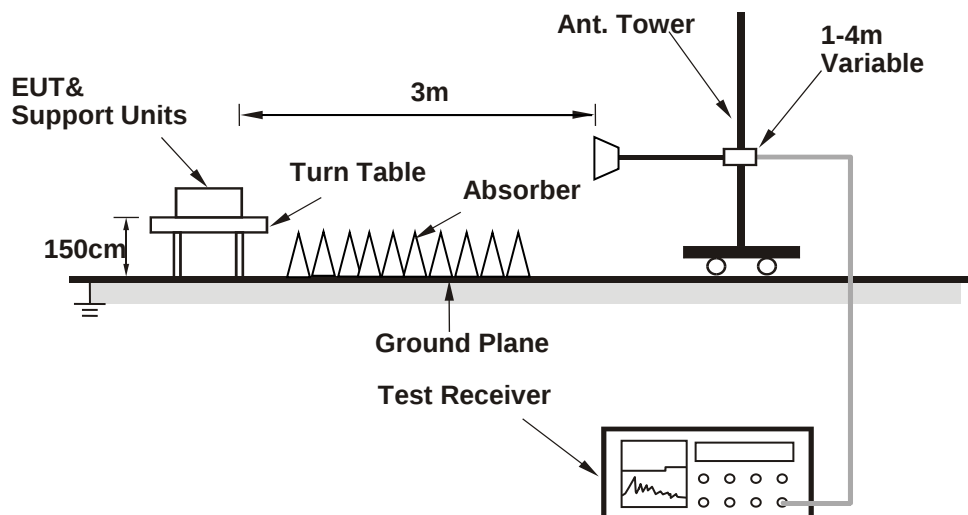
Note:

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

6.1.4 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

6.1.5 Test Setup



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

6.1.6 EUT Operating Condition

Same as 4.1.6.

6.1.7 Test Results

The EUT's antenna had been pre-tested on the positioned of each 3 axis. The worst case was found when positioned on **Z-plane**.

802.11a

CHANNEL	TX Channel 36	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	65.0 PK	74.0	-9.0	2.01 H	236	62.9	2.1
2	5150.00	48.8 AV	54.0	-5.2	2.01 H	236	46.7	2.1
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	68.2 PK	74.0	-5.8	2.07 V	234	66.1	2.1
2	5150.00	50.5 AV	54.0	-3.5	2.07 V	234	48.4	2.1

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 64	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.00	63.2 PK	74.0	-10.8	2.10 H	230	61.7	1.5
2	5350.00	49.8 AV	54.0	-4.2	2.10 H	230	48.3	1.5
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.00	67.0 PK	74.0	-7.0	2.01 V	235	65.5	1.5
2	5350.00	50.7 AV	54.0	-3.3	2.01 V	235	49.2	1.5

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 100	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	64.9 PK	68.2	-3.3	1.94 H	141	63.0	1.9
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	64.0 PK	68.2	-4.2	1.48 V	10	62.1	1.9

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 140	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	65.0 PK	68.2	-3.2	2.13 H	141	62.8	2.2
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	61.9 PK	68.2	-6.3	1.50 V	11	59.7	2.2

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 149	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#17235.00	51.1 PK	68.2	-17.1	1.68 H	332	33.4	17.7
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#17235.00	54.1 PK	68.2	-14.1	1.80 V	267	36.4	17.7

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 157	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#17355.00	51.2 PK	68.2	-17.0	1.59 H	334	32.9	18.3
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#17355.00	53.2 PK	68.2	-15.0	1.81 V	259	34.9	18.3

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 165	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#17475.00	50.8 PK	68.2	-17.4	1.64 H	328	31.3	19.5
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#17475.00	53.0 PK	68.2	-15.2	1.78 V	253	33.5	19.5

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

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CHANNEL	TX Channel 36	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	63.6 PK	74.0	-10.4	1.97 H	223	61.5	2.1
2	5150.00	48.5 AV	54.0	-5.5	1.97 H	223	46.4	2.1
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	69.0 PK	74.0	-5.0	2.00 V	139	66.9	2.1
2	5150.00	50.9 AV	54.0	-3.1	2.00 V	139	48.8	2.1

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 64	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.00	65.1 PK	74.0	-8.9	1.87 H	228	63.6	1.5
2	5350.00	50.4 AV	54.0	-3.6	1.87 H	228	48.9	1.5
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.00	68.2 PK	74.0	-5.8	1.99 V	135	66.7	1.5
2	5350.00	50.9 AV	54.0	-3.1	1.99 V	135	49.4	1.5

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 100	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	64.5 PK	68.2	-3.7	1.99 H	153	62.6	1.9
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	60.3 PK	68.2	-7.9	1.73 V	103	58.4	1.9

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 140	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	64.7 PK	68.2	-3.5	1.98 H	148	62.5	2.2
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	61.0 PK	68.2	-7.2	1.88 V	91	58.8	2.2

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

802.11ac (VHT40)

CHANNEL	TX Channel 38	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	64.2 PK	74.0	-9.8	2.10 H	226	62.1	2.1
2	5150.00	43.2 AV	54.0	-10.8	2.10 H	226	41.1	2.1
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	70.7 PK	74.0	-3.3	2.57 V	77	68.6	2.1
2	5150.00	48.6 AV	54.0	-5.4	2.57 V	77	46.5	2.1

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 62	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.60	70.2 PK	74.0	-3.8	2.05 H	242	68.7	1.5
2	5350.60	46.2 AV	54.0	-7.8	2.05 H	242	44.7	1.5
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.60	70.6 PK	74.0	-3.4	2.62 V	77	69.1	1.5
2	5350.60	49.9 AV	54.0	-4.1	2.62 V	77	48.4	1.5

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 102	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	64.6 PK	68.2	-3.6	2.00 H	133	62.7	1.9
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	59.0 PK	68.2	-9.2	1.91 V	90	57.1	1.9

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 110	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	63.0 PK	68.2	-5.2	2.05 H	132	61.1	1.9
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	62.7 PK	68.2	-5.5	1.72 V	91	60.8	1.9

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 134	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	64.7 PK	68.2	-3.5	1.88 H	146	62.5	2.2
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	60.9 PK	68.2	-7.3	1.91 V	91	58.7	2.2

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

802.11ac (VHT80)

CHANNEL	TX Channel 42	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	62.0 PK	74.0	-12.0	1.91 H	226	59.9	2.1
2	5150.00	46.3 AV	54.0	-7.7	1.91 H	226	44.2	2.1
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	67.7 PK	74.0	-6.3	2.49 V	78	65.6	2.1
2	5150.00	50.8 AV	54.0	-3.2	2.49 V	78	48.7	2.1

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 58	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.00	64.1 PK	74.0	-9.9	1.86 H	227	62.6	1.5
2	5350.00	48.0 AV	54.0	-6.0	1.86 H	227	46.5	1.5
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.00	67.0 PK	74.0	-7.0	1.87 V	80	65.5	1.5
2	5350.00	50.5 AV	54.0	-3.5	1.87 V	80	49.0	1.5

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 106	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	65.1 PK	68.2	-3.1	1.98 H	151	63.2	1.9
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	62.6 PK	68.2	-5.6	1.87 V	90	60.7	1.9

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 122	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	64.5 PK	68.2	-3.7	1.93 H	148	62.3	2.2
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	60.4 PK	68.2	-7.8	1.85 V	90	58.2	2.2

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

802.11ax (HE20)

CHANNEL	TX Channel 36	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	62.3 PK	74.0	-11.7	1.96 H	226	60.2	2.1
2	5150.00	46.4 AV	54.0	-7.6	1.96 H	226	44.3	2.1
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	66.1 PK	74.0	-7.9	1.81 V	79	64.0	2.1
2	5150.00	50.6 AV	54.0	-3.4	1.81 V	79	48.5	2.1

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 64	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.00	64.0 PK	74.0	-10.0	1.99 H	228	62.5	1.5
2	5350.00	48.7 AV	54.0	-5.3	1.99 H	228	47.2	1.5
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.00	65.2 PK	74.0	-8.8	1.90 V	79	63.7	1.5
2	5350.00	50.7 AV	54.0	-3.3	1.90 V	79	49.2	1.5

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 100	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	64.8 PK	68.2	-3.4	1.92 H	149	62.9	1.9
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	64.0 PK	68.2	-4.2	1.94 V	91	62.1	1.9

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 140	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	64.7 PK	68.2	-3.5	2.01 H	147	62.5	2.2
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	62.1 PK	68.2	-6.1	1.84 V	91	59.9	2.2

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

802.11ax (HE40)

CHANNEL	TX Channel 38	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	66.4 PK	74.0	-7.6	2.05 H	224	64.3	2.1
2	5150.00	43.9 AV	54.0	-10.1	2.05 H	224	41.8	2.1
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	70.5 PK	74.0	-3.5	1.90 V	79	68.4	2.1
2	5150.00	49.2 AV	54.0	-4.8	1.90 V	79	47.1	2.1

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 62	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.00	66.3 PK	74.0	-7.7	1.80 H	228	64.8	1.5
2	5350.00	46.0 AV	54.0	-8.0	1.80 H	228	44.5	1.5
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.00	70.9 PK	74.0	-3.1	1.88 V	79	69.4	1.5
2	5350.00	48.2 AV	54.0	-5.8	1.88 V	79	46.7	1.5

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 102	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	65.0 PK	68.2	-3.2	2.02 H	151	63.1	1.9
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	64.7 PK	68.2	-3.5	1.89 V	90	62.8	1.9

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 110	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	64.7 PK	68.2	-3.5	2.00 H	132	62.8	1.9
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	61.8 PK	68.2	-6.4	1.89 V	90	59.9	1.9

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 134	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	64.5 PK	68.2	-3.7	1.97 H	146	62.3	2.2
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	61.3 PK	68.2	-6.9	1.94 V	91	59.1	2.2

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

802.11ax (HE80)

CHANNEL	TX Channel 42	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	65.8 PK	74.0	-8.2	1.89 H	227	63.7	2.1
2	5150.00	46.9 AV	54.0	-7.1	1.89 H	227	44.8	2.1
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	67.6 PK	74.0	-6.4	1.77 V	78	65.5	2.1
2	5150.00	50.6 AV	54.0	-3.4	1.77 V	78	48.5	2.1

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 58	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.00	66.5 PK	74.0	-7.5	1.90 H	227	65.0	1.5
2	5350.00	50.1 AV	54.0	-3.9	1.90 H	227	48.6	1.5
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5350.00	67.7 PK	74.0	-6.3	1.98 V	78	66.2	1.5
2	5350.00	50.5 AV	54.0	-3.5	1.98 V	78	49.0	1.5

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 106	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	64.6 PK	68.2	-3.6	1.98 H	152	62.7	1.9
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	64.1 PK	68.2	-4.1	1.76 V	91	62.2	1.9

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 122	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	64.4 PK	68.2	-3.8	1.92 H	147	62.2	2.2

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5725.00	63.0 PK	68.2	-5.2	1.96 V	90	60.8	2.2

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

20MHz Preamble

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CHANNEL	TX Channel 149	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#17235.00	64.8 PK	68.2	-3.4	1.36 H	46	47.1	17.7

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#17235.00	62.1 PK	68.2	-6.1	1.46 V	46	44.4	17.7

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 157	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#17355.00	64.9 PK	68.2	-3.3	1.37 H	46	46.6	18.3
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#17355.00	61.9 PK	68.2	-6.3	1.47 V	44	43.6	18.3

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 165	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#17475.00	64.7 PK	68.2	-3.5	1.38 H	46	45.2	19.5
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#17475.00	62.0 PK	68.2	-6.2	1.44 V	39	42.5	19.5

REMARKS:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
5. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.