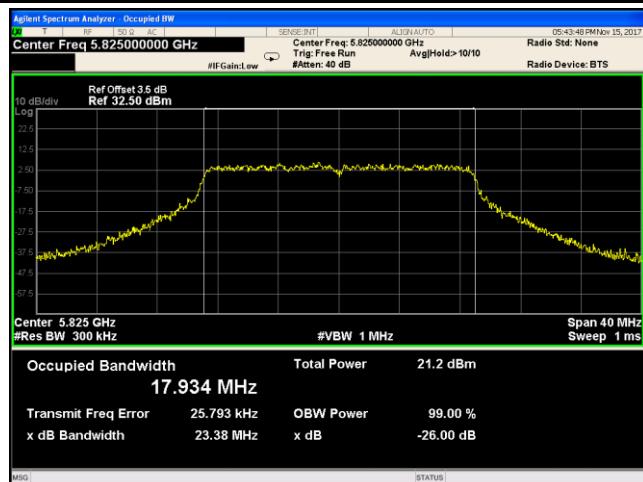
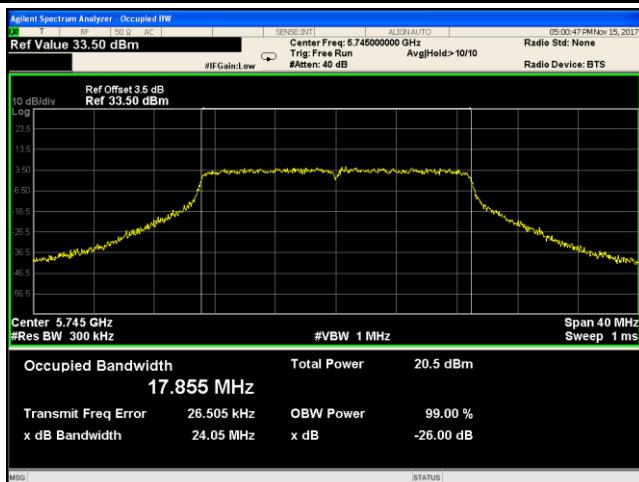


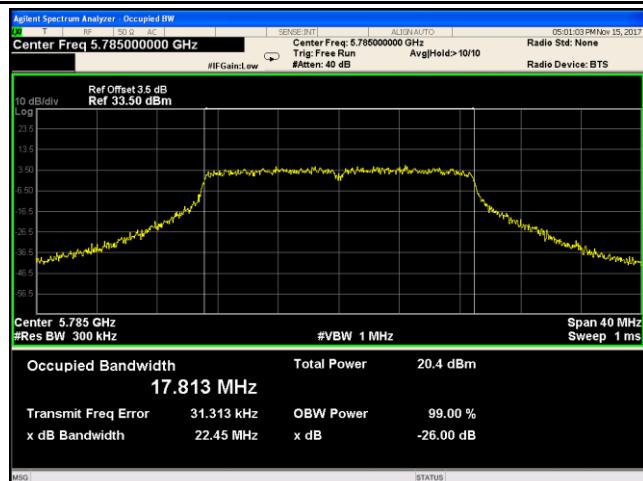
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5745(Blue)



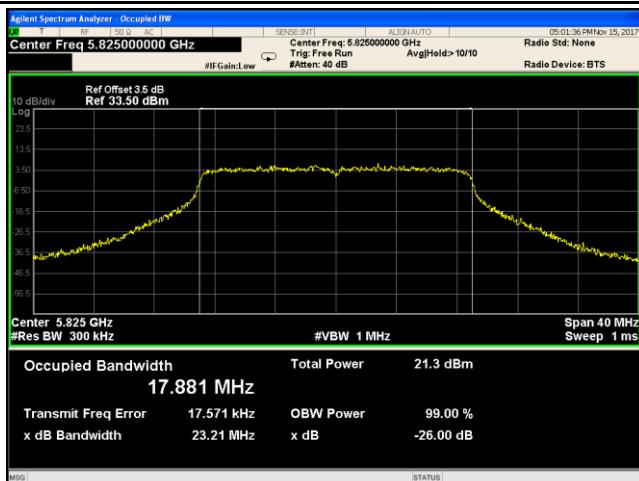
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(Blue)



5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(Blue)



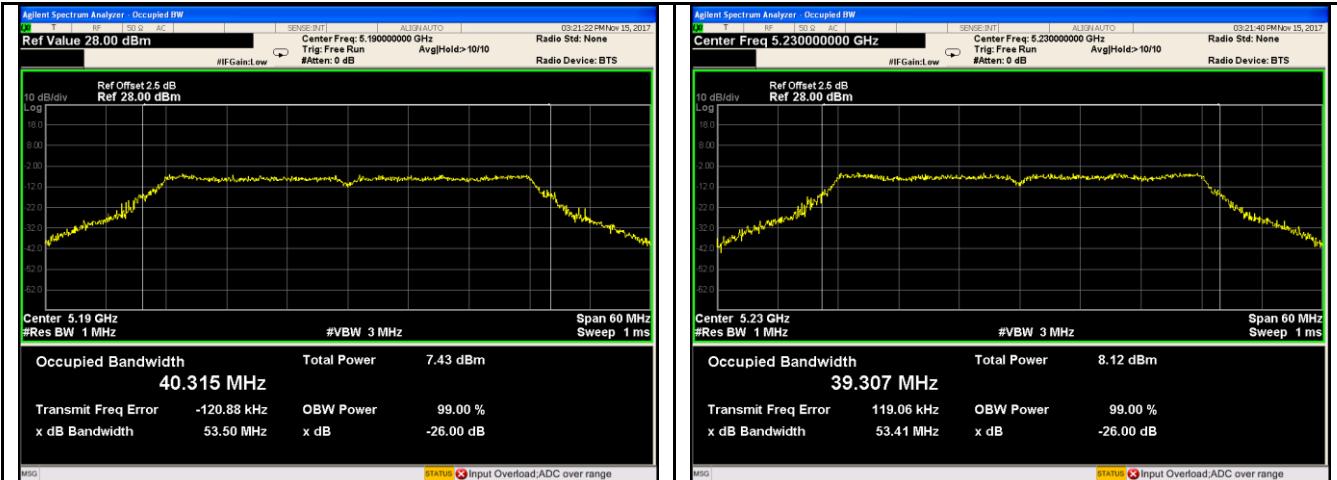
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5745(White)



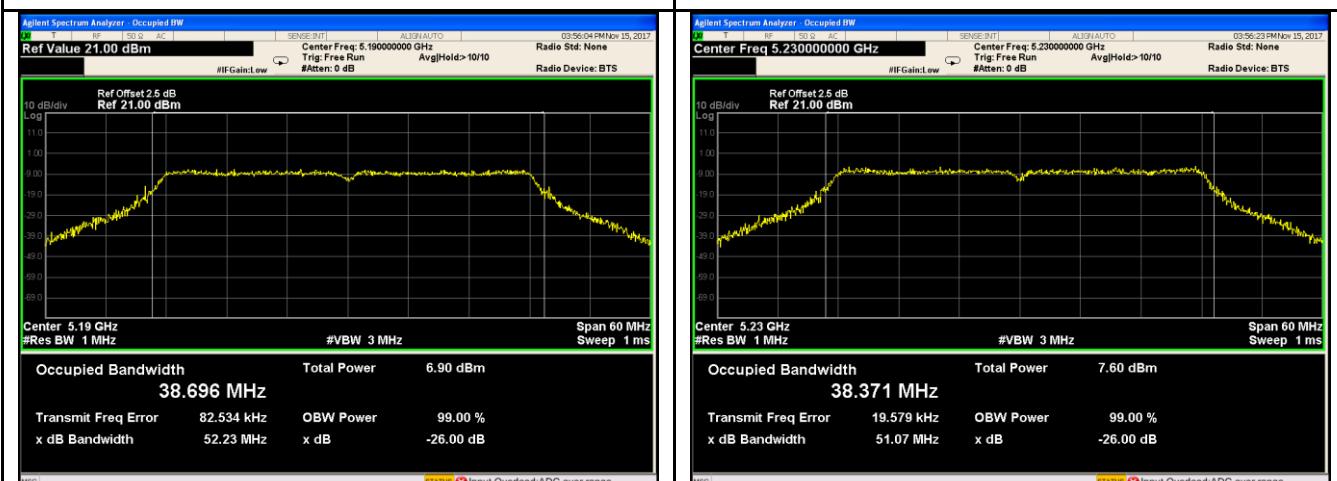
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(White)

5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(White)

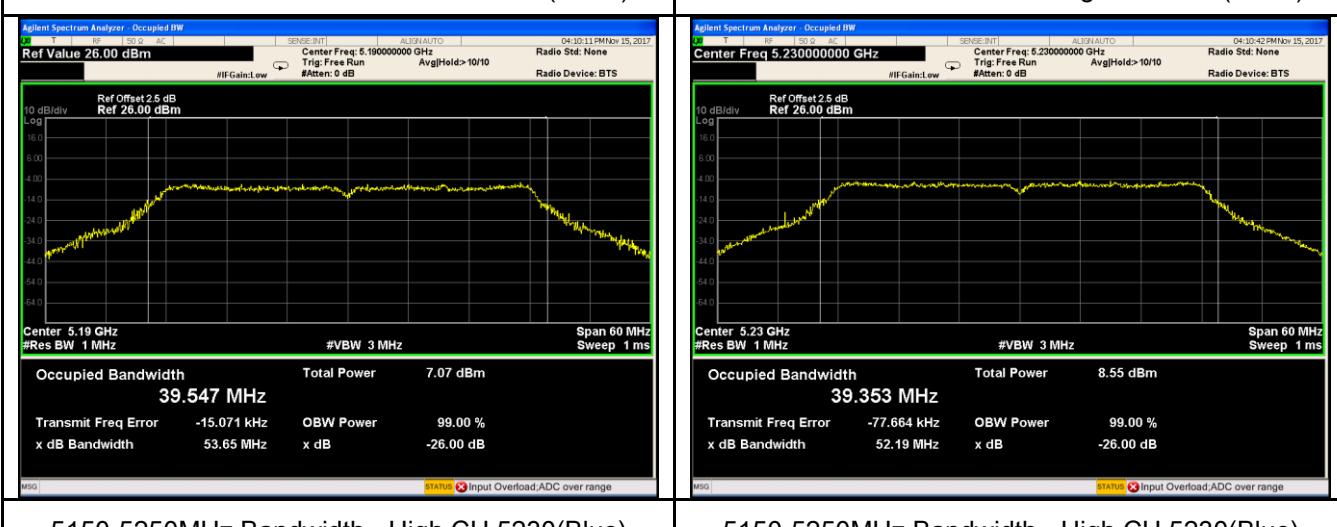
802.11ac(40M)



5150-5250MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5190(Gray)

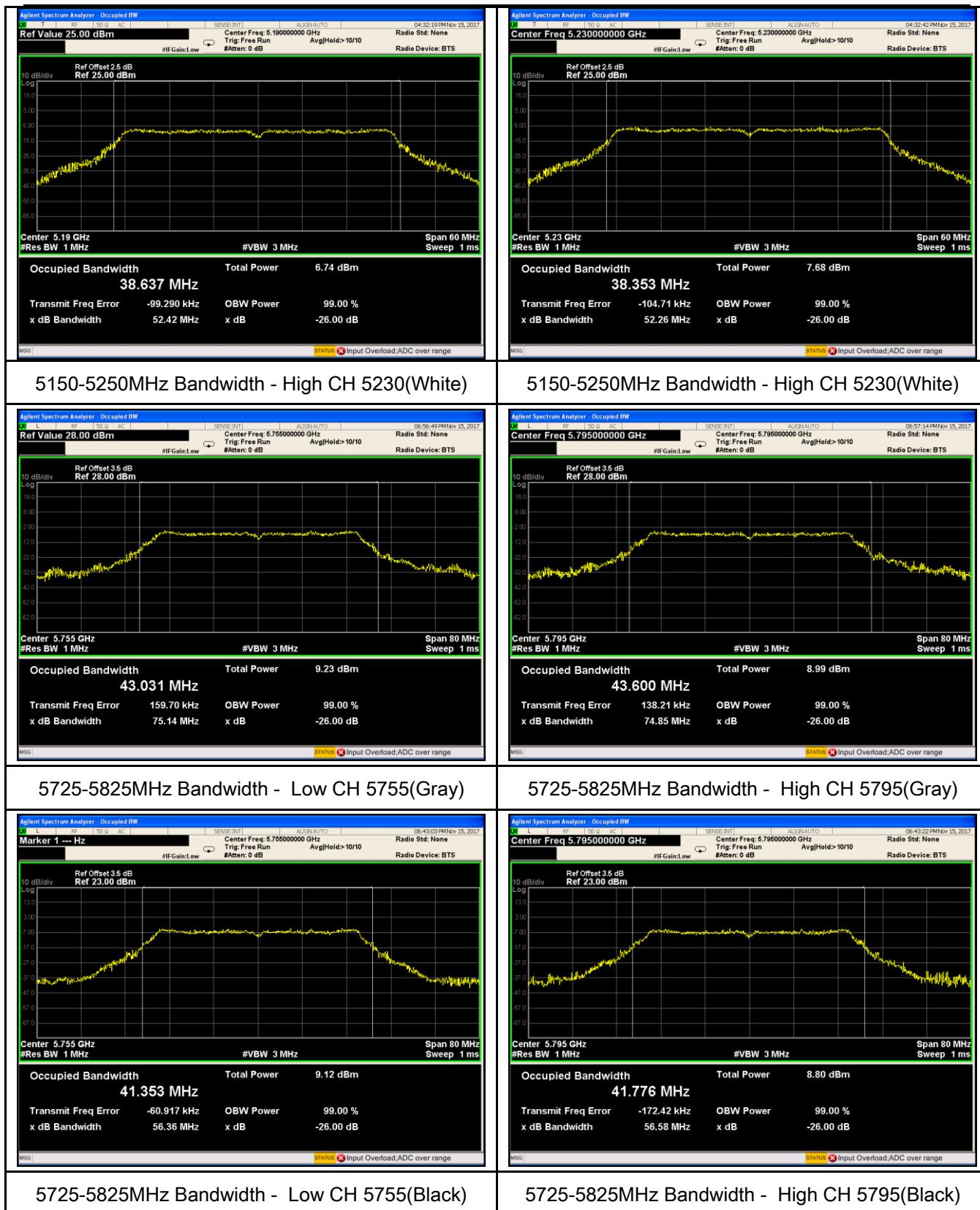


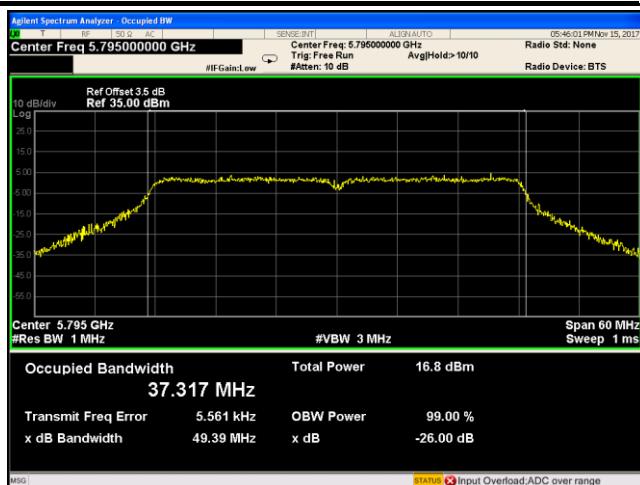
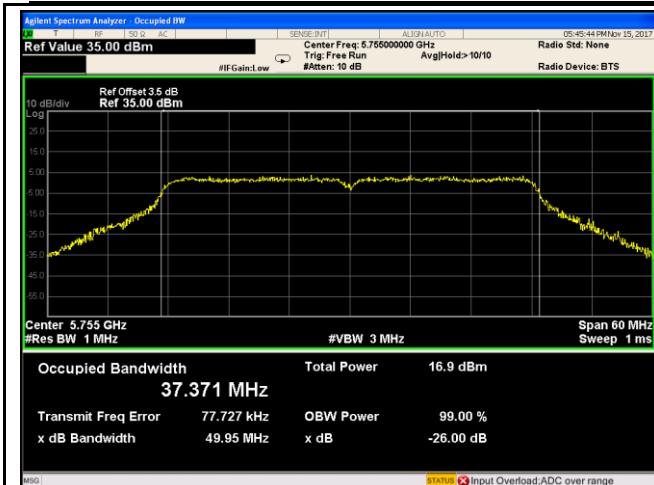
5150-5250MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5190(Black)



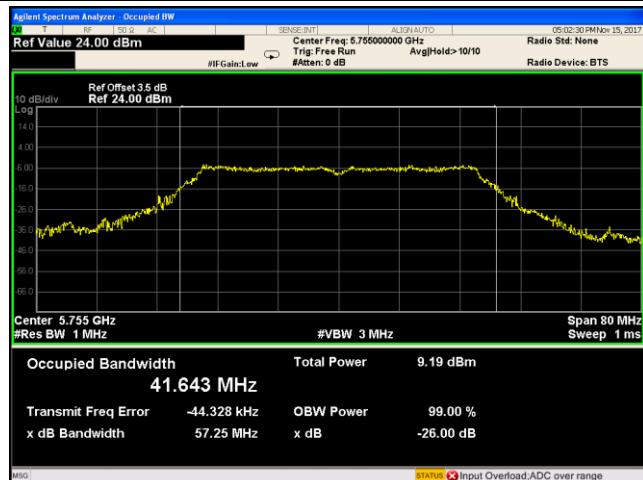
5150-5250MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5230(Blue)

5150-5250MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5230(Blue)

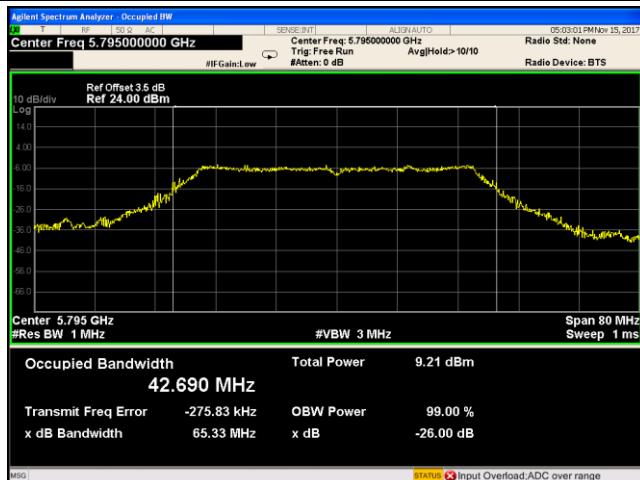




5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5755(Blue)



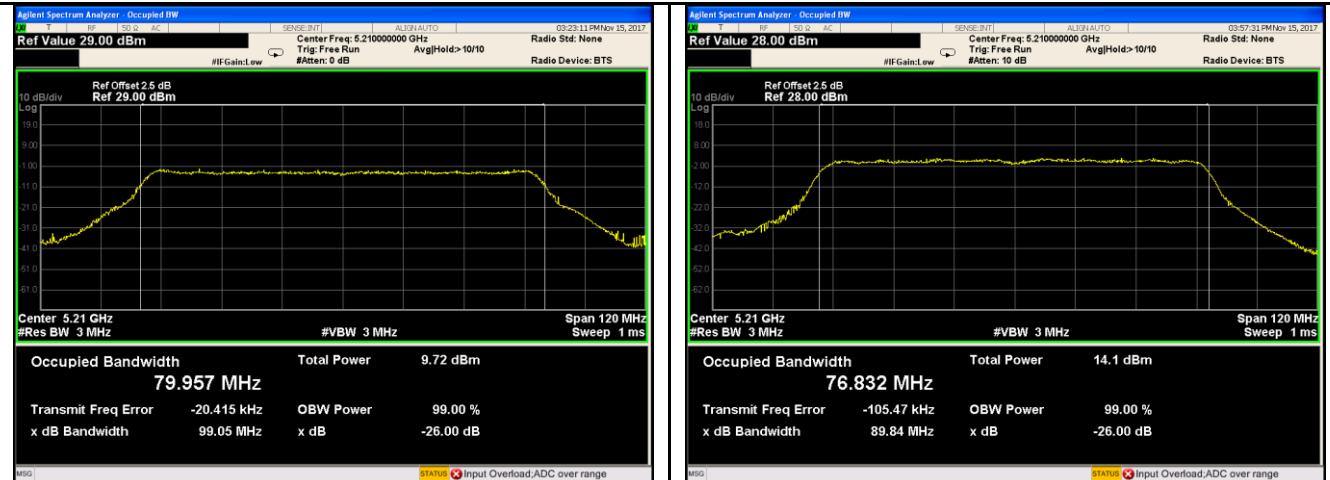
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5795(Blue)



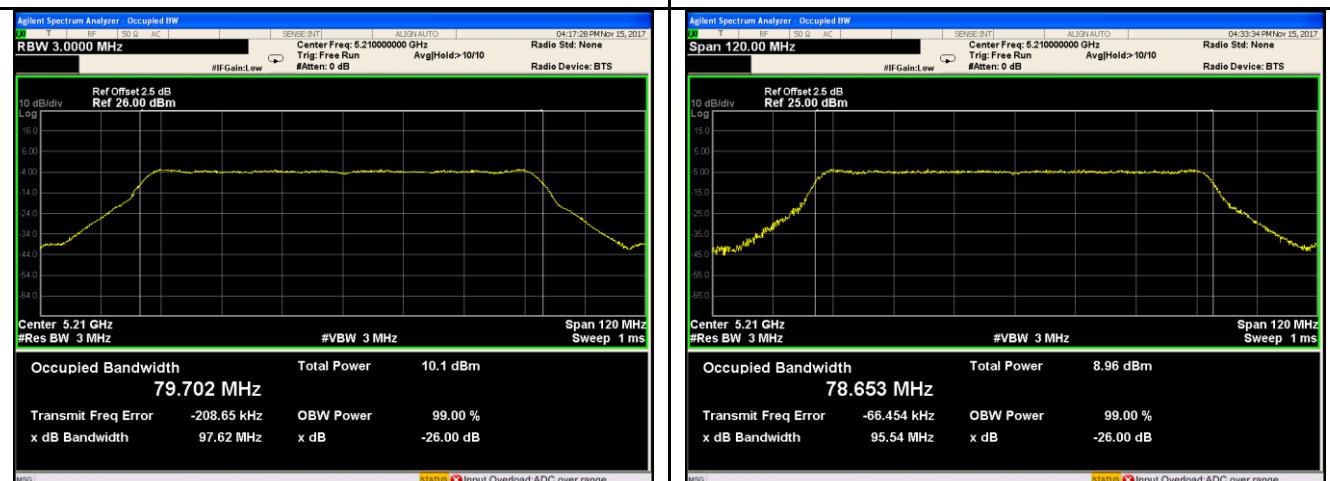
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5755(White)

5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5795(White)

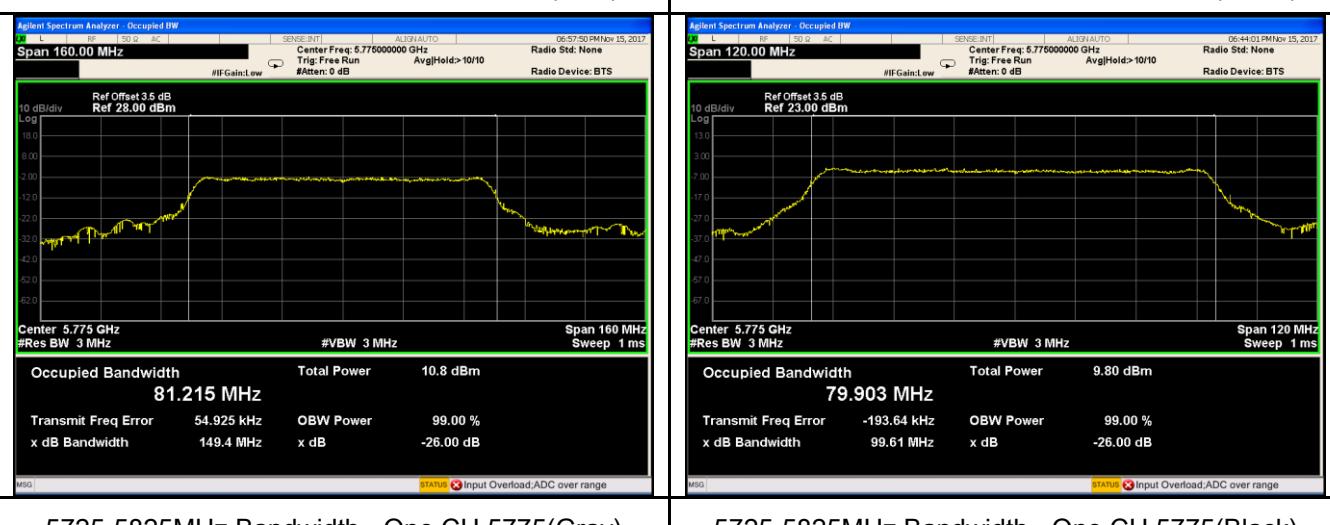
802.11ac (80M)



5150-5250MHz Bandwidth - One CH 5210(Gray)

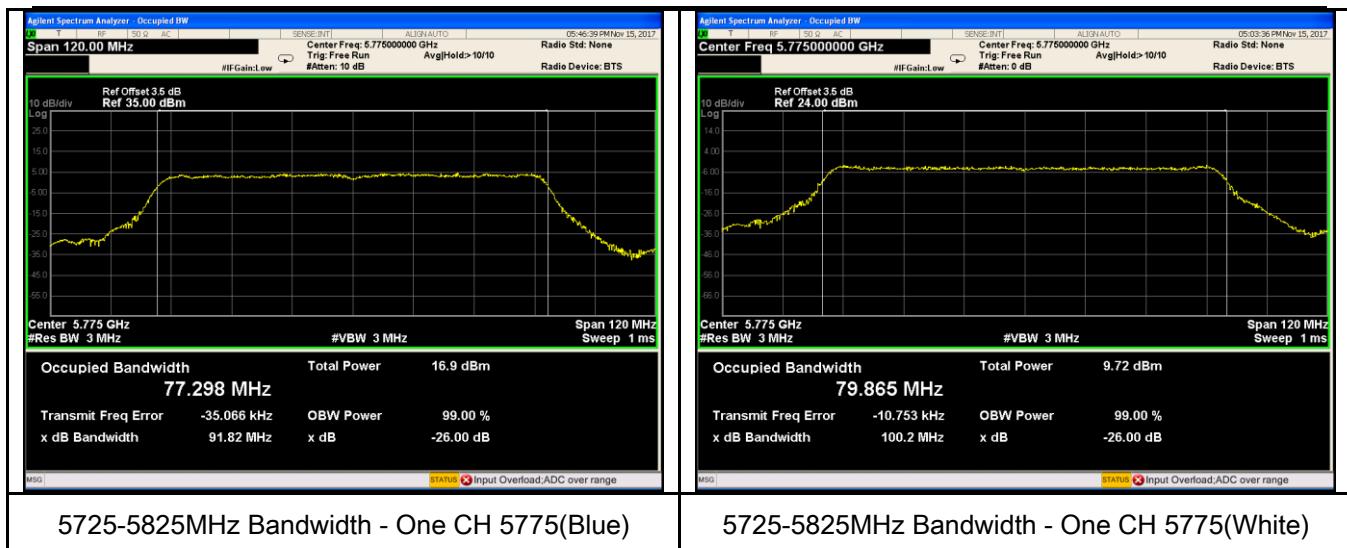


5150-5250MHz Bandwidth - One CH 5210(Blue)



5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - One CH 5775(Gray)

5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - One CH 5775(Black)



6.3 §15.407(a)-DTS (99% &6 dB) Channel Bandwidth

1. Conducted Measurement

EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.

The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.

2. Environmental Conditions Temperature 23°C

Relative Humidity 54%

Atmospheric Pressure 1014

Atmospheric Pressure 1014mbar

3. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty

All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is $\pm 1.5\text{dB}$.

4. Test date : December 11, 2017

600 KHz.

Procedures:

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Section 15.407(e) specifies the minimum 6 dB emission bandwidth of at least 500 KHz for the band 5.715-5.85 GHz. The following procedure shall be used for measuring this bandwidth:

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

Note: The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described above.

Emission Bandwidth (EBW)

- 1) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
- 2) Set the VBW $>$ RBW.
- 3) Detector = Peak.
- 4) Trace mode = max hold.
- 5) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust

Test Result: Pass.

Please refer to the following tables and plots.

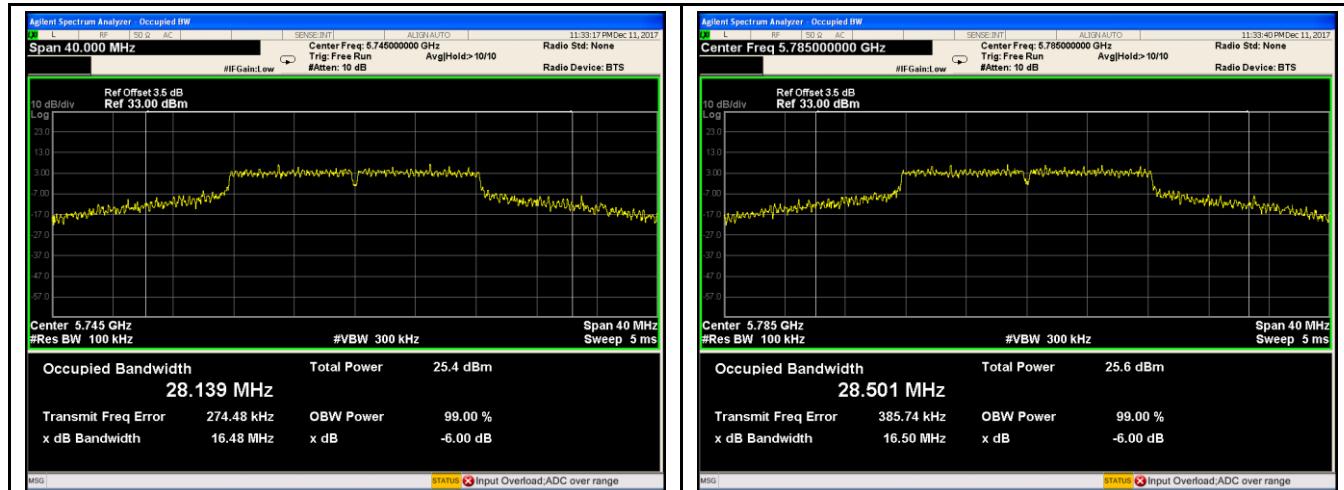
Measurement result

Test mode	Freq Band (MHz)	CH	Freq (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)				6dB Bandwidth (MHz)				6dB Bandwidth Limit(KHz)
				(Gray)	(Black)	(Blue)	(White)	(Gray)	(Black)	(Blue)	(White)	
820.11a	5725-5825	Low	5745	28.139	21.079	22.989	21.587	16.48	16.43	16.46	16.48	≥ 500
		Mid	5785	28.501	20.871	23.197	21.578	16.50	16.35	16.53	16.50	≥ 500
		High	5825	28.168	20.711	20.941	21.618	16.49	16.38	16.53	16.50	≥ 500
802.11n (20M)	5725-5825	Low	5745	17.758	17.627	17.663	17.674	17.58	16.51	17.65	17.61	≥ 500
		Mid	5785	17.753	17.617	17.690	17.645	17.27	16.93	17.64	17.62	≥ 500
		High	5825	17.730	17.617	17.683	17.645	17.62	16.6	17.64	17.64	≥ 500
802.11n (40M)	5725-5825	Low	5755	36.006	35.959	35.960	35.936	35.19	35.36	35.45	35.69	≥ 500
		High	5795	36.075	35.999	35.933	35.953	35.43	35.40	35.17	35.41	≥ 500
820.11ac (20M)	5725-5825	Low	5745	17.750	17.620	17.676	17.660	17.53	16.98	17.56	16.34	≥ 500
		Mid	5785	17.763	17.624	17.664	17.663	17.36	16.95	17.33	17.60	≥ 500
		High	5825	17.731	17.638	17.661	17.657	17.61	16.99	17.60	17.33	≥ 500
802.11n ac (40M)	5725-5825	Low	5755	36.095	35.991	35.987	35.938	35.15	35.18	35.15	35.43	≥ 500
		High	5795	36.034	36.024	35.946	35.927	35.17	35.63	35.34	35.39	≥ 500
802.11ac (80M)	5725-5825	One	5775	74.968	74.976	74.877	74.885	75.11	75.16	75.13	75.13	≥ 500

Test Plots (Bandwidth measurement result)

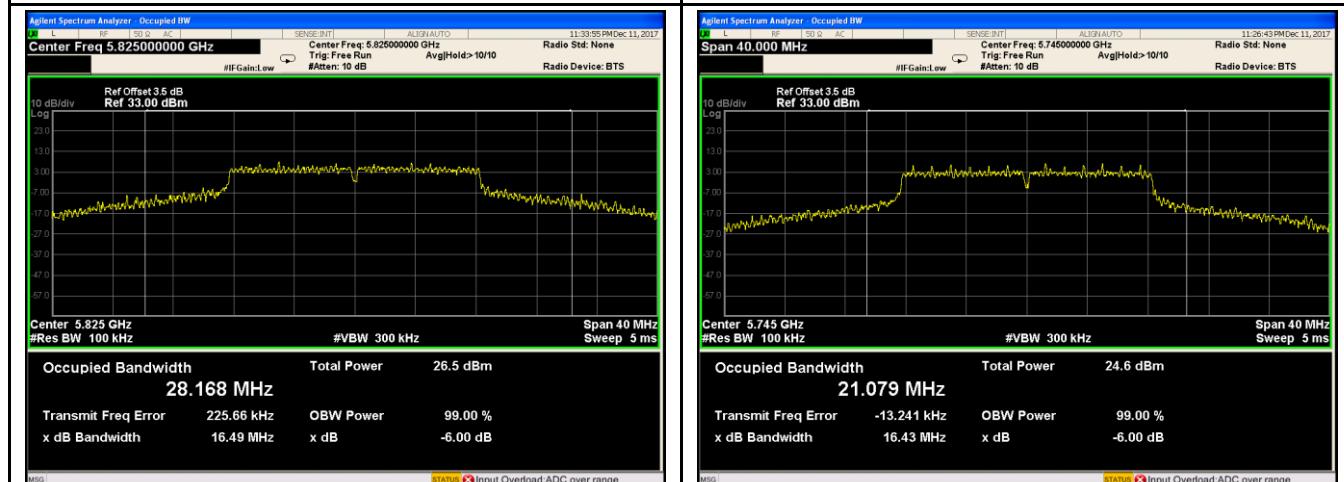
5725-5825MHz

802.11a (20M)



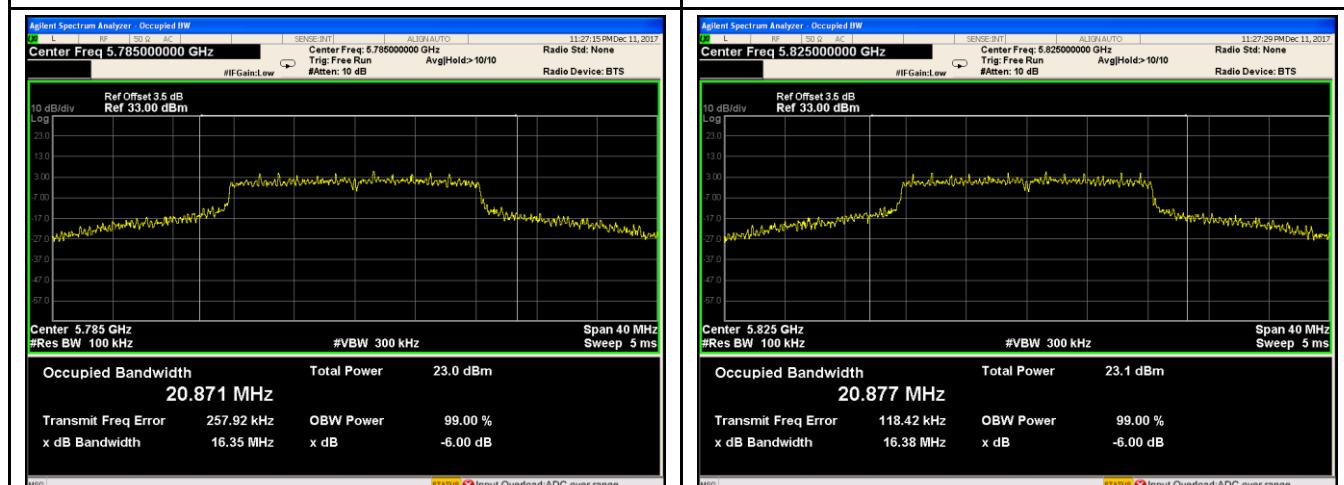
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5745(Gray)

5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(Gray)



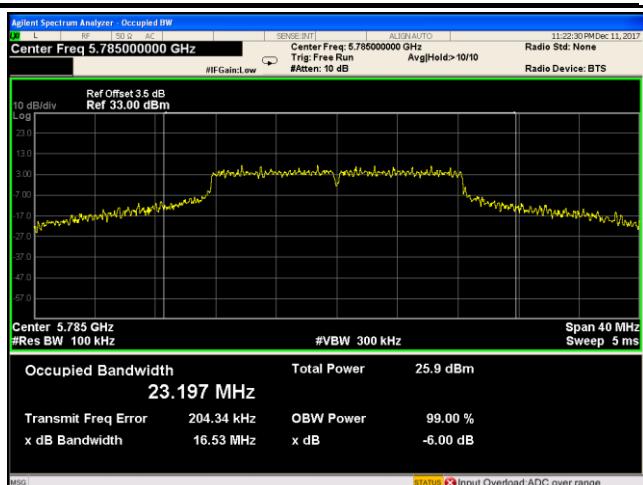
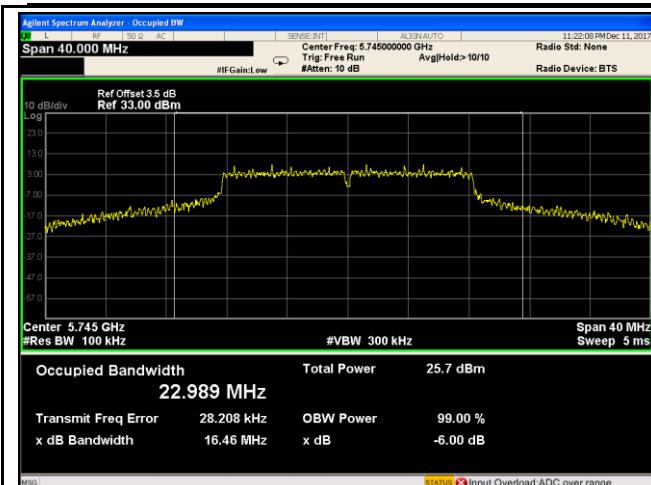
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(Gray)

5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5745(Black)



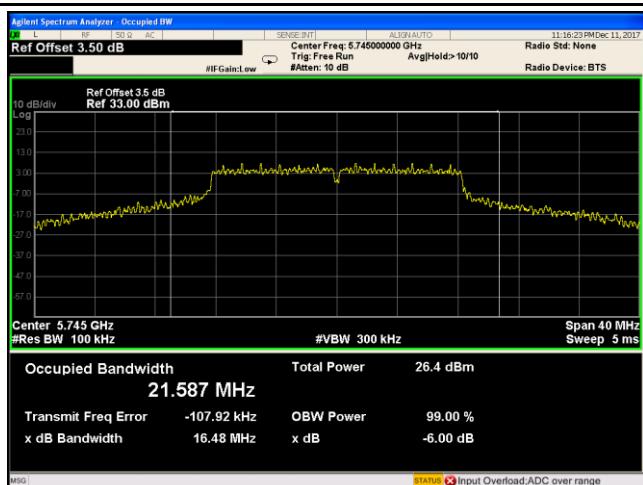
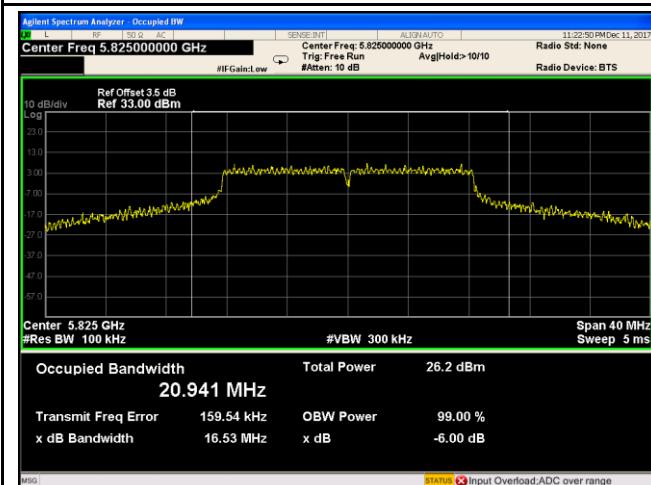
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(Black)

5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(Black)



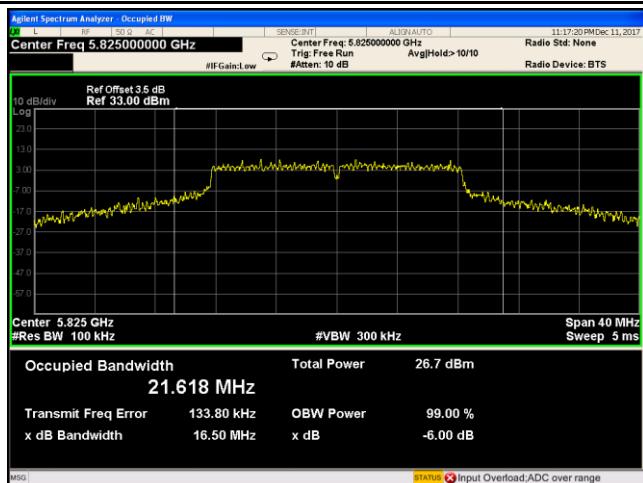
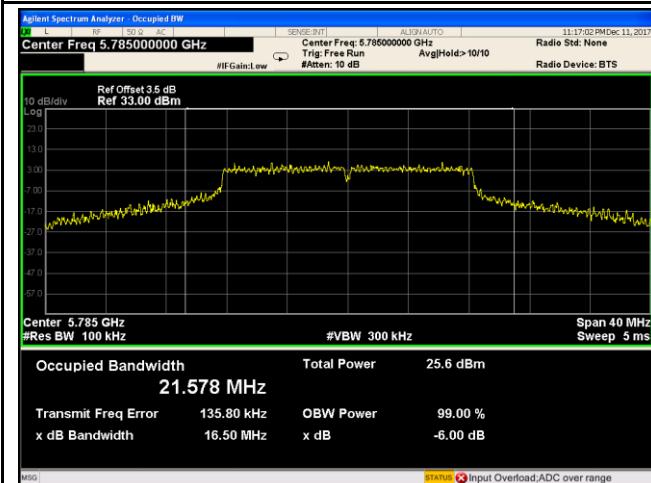
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5745(Blue)

5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(Blue)



5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(Blue)

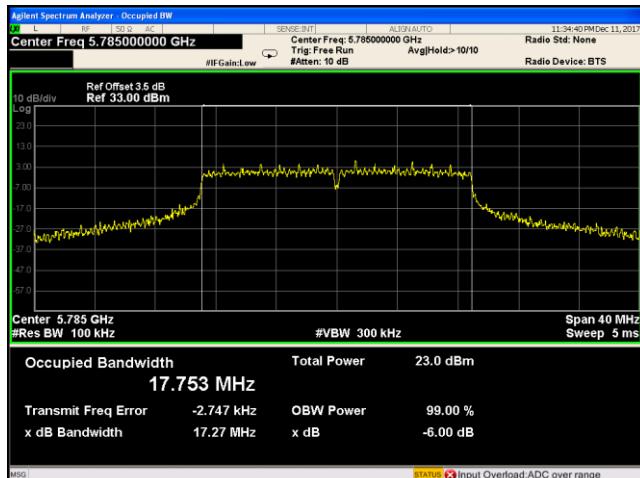
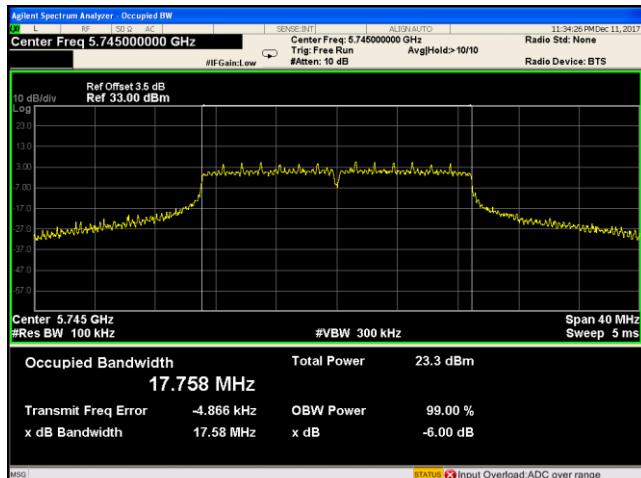
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5745(White)



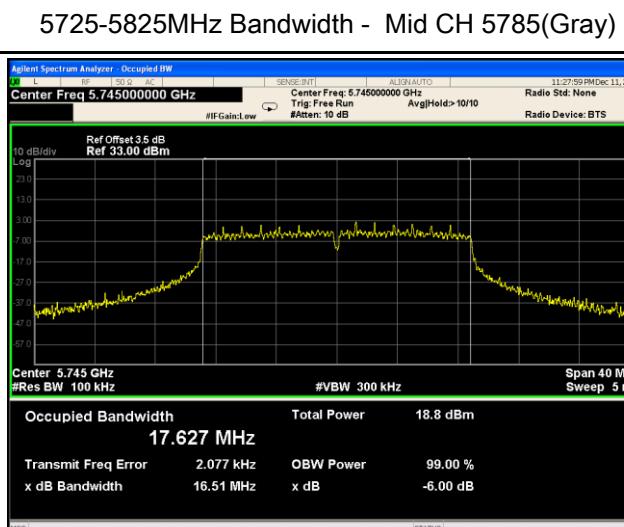
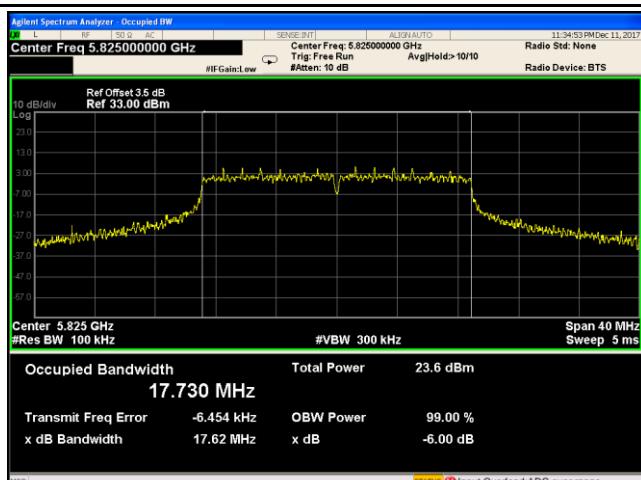
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(White)

5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(White)

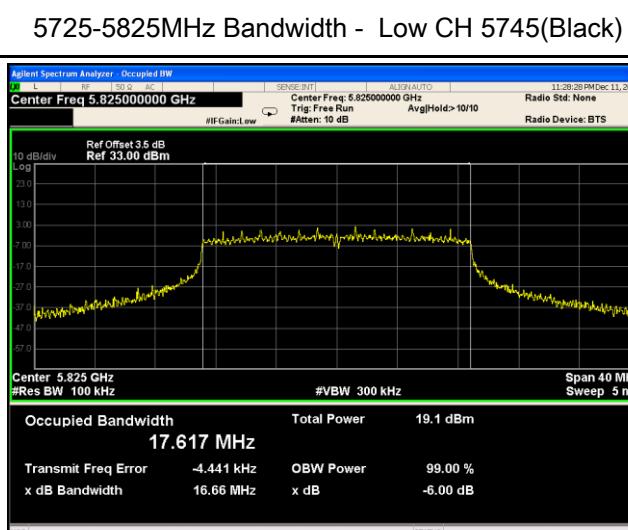
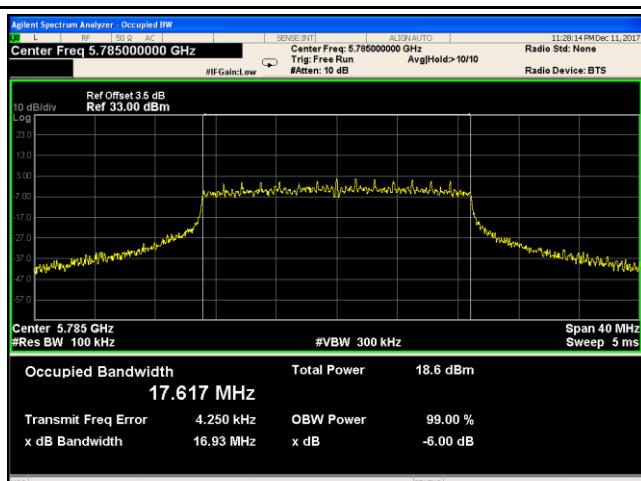
802.11n (20M)



5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5745(Gray)

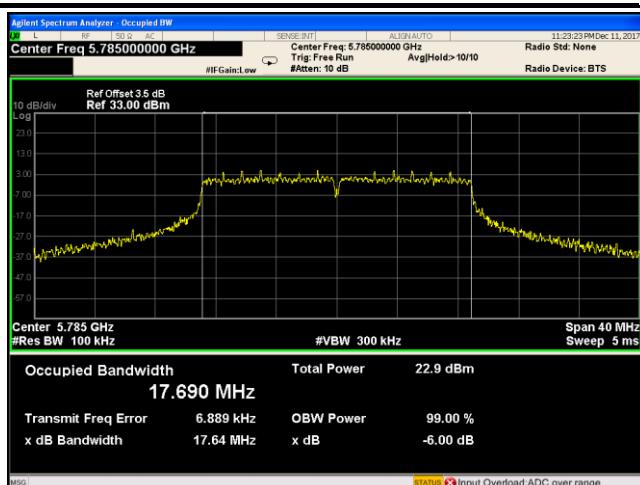
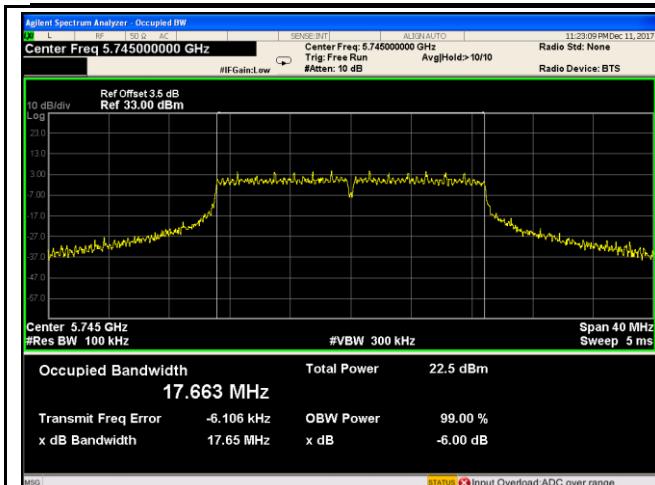


5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(Gray)

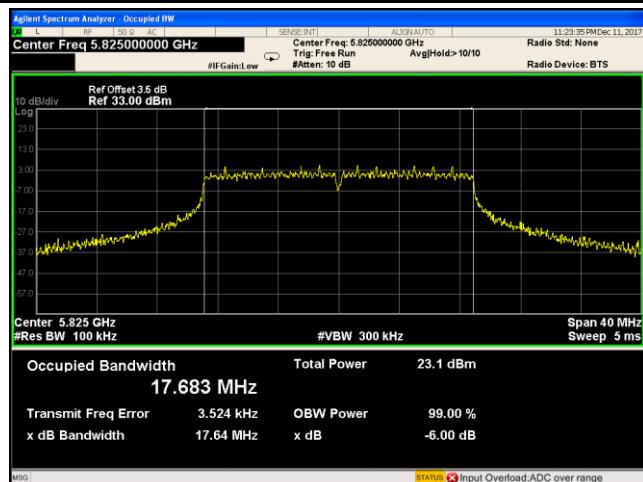


5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(Black)

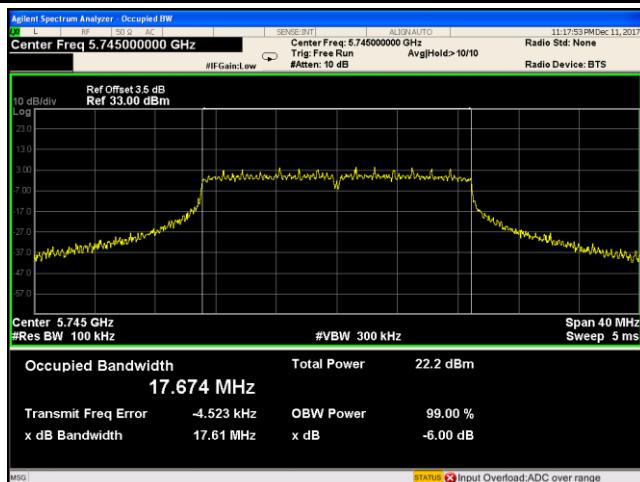
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(Black)



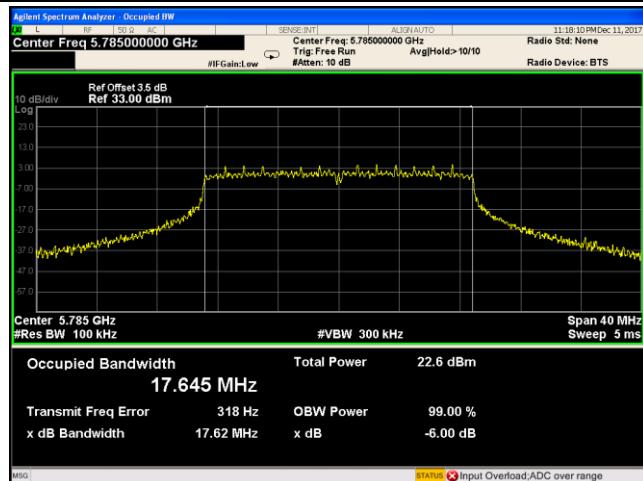
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5745(Blue)



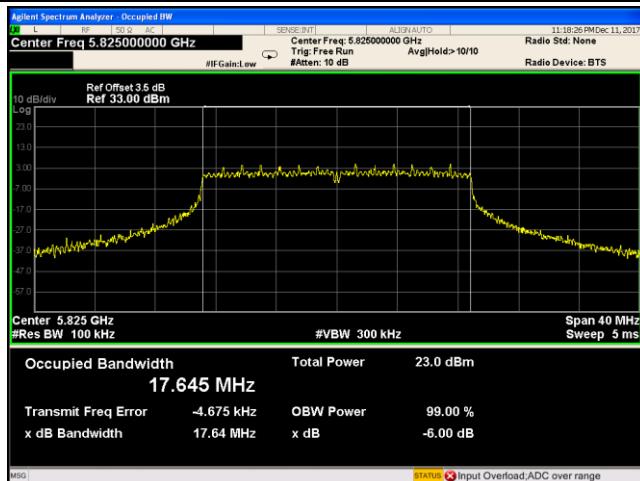
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(Blue)



5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(Blue)



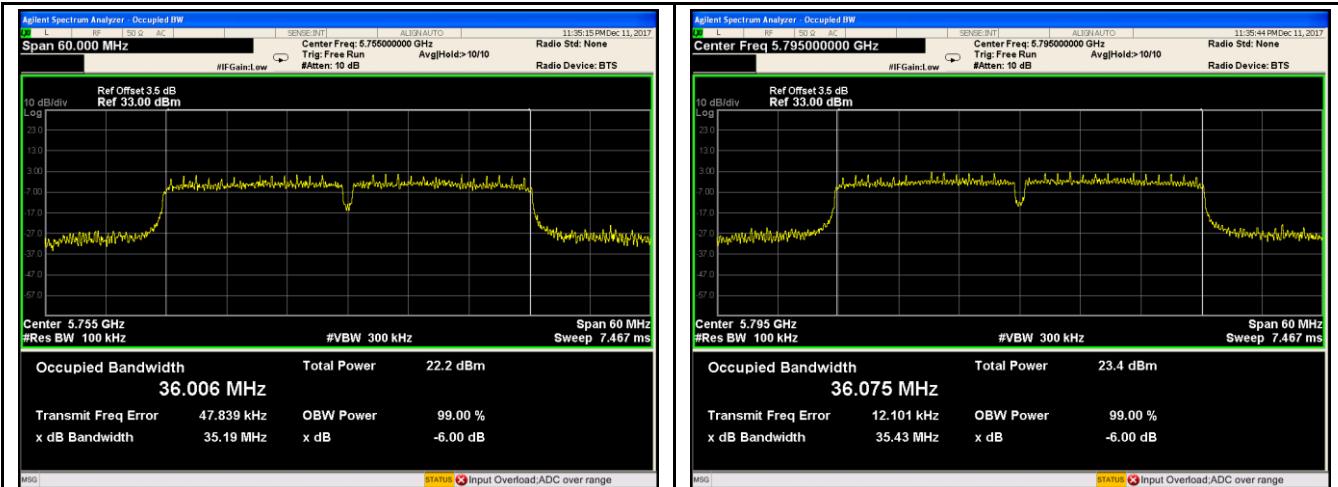
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5745(White)



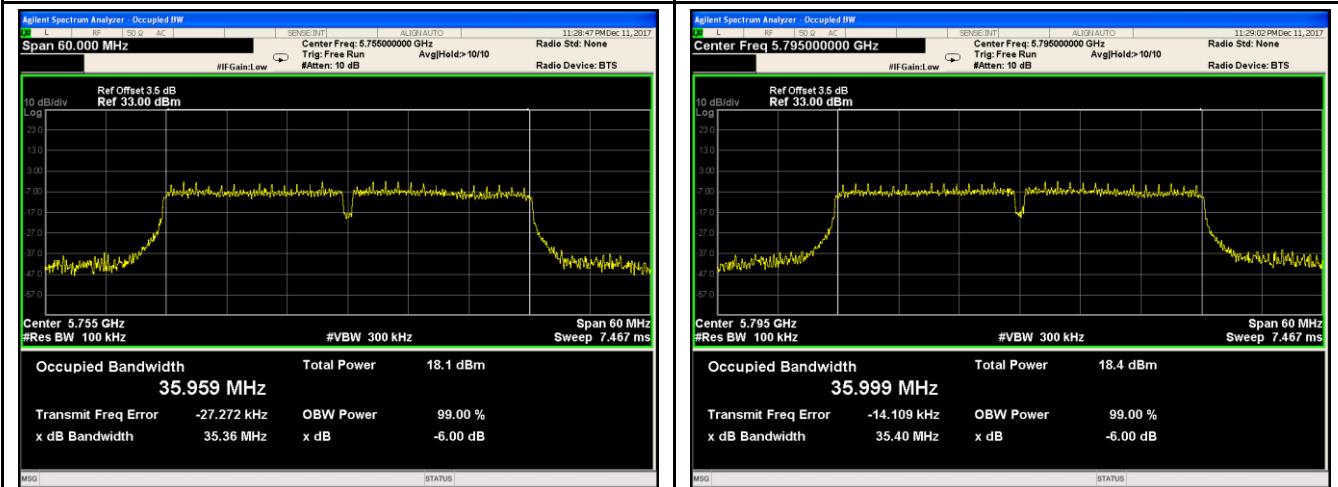
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(White)

5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(White)

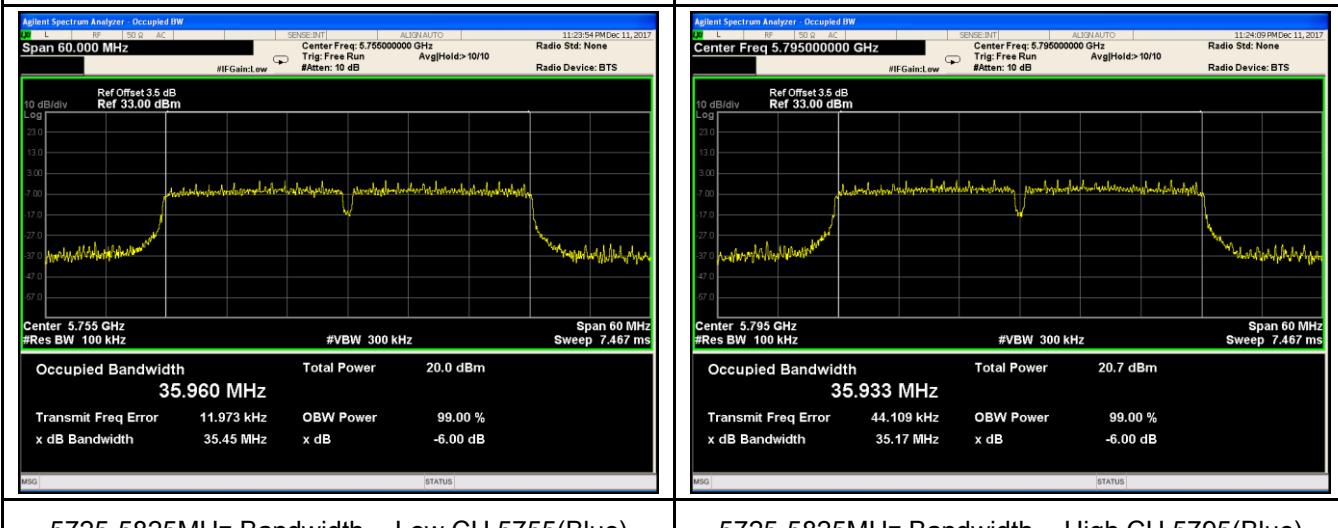
802.11n (40M)



5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5755(Gray)

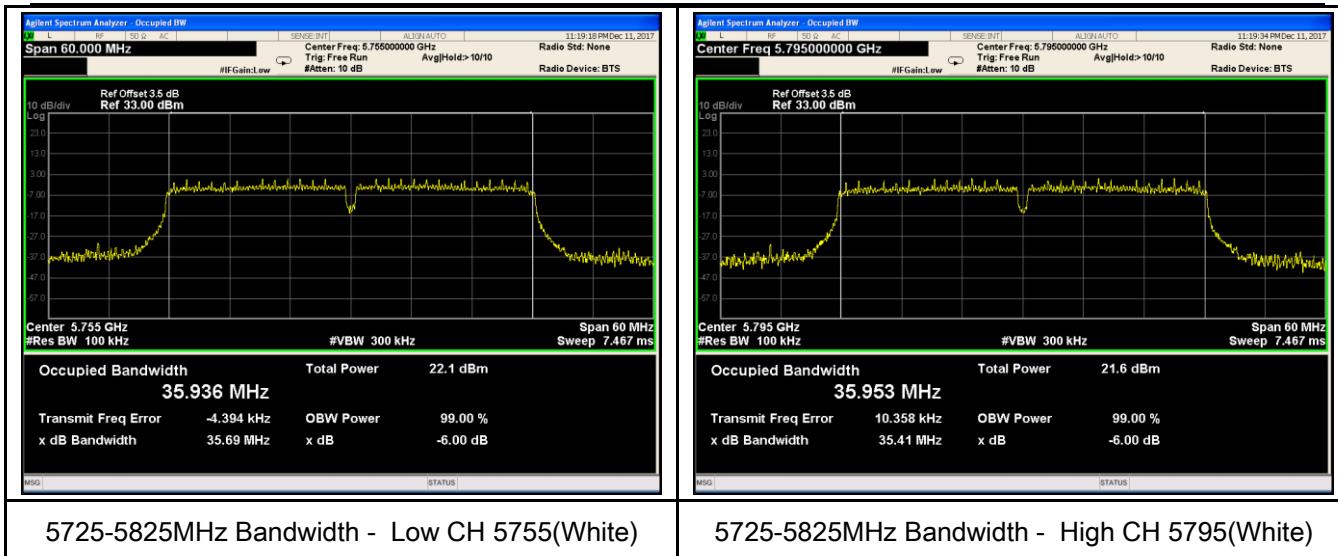


5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5755(Black)

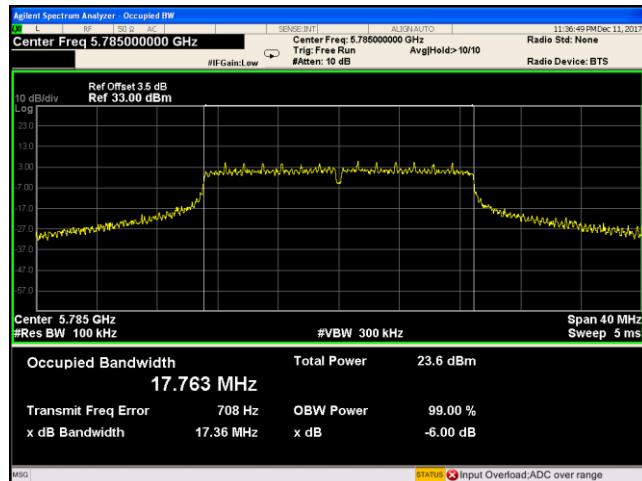
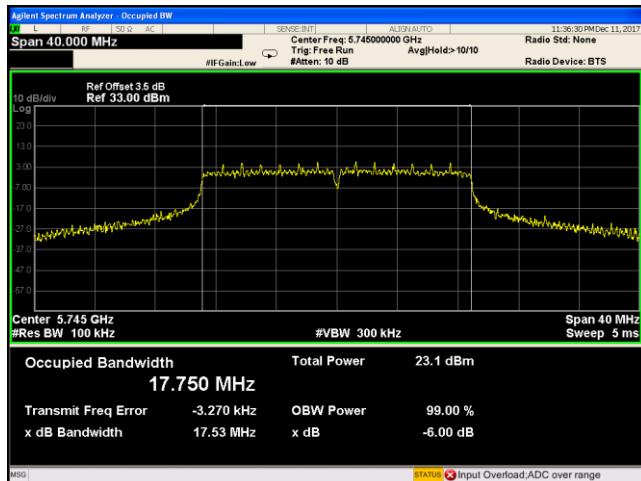


5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5755(Blue)

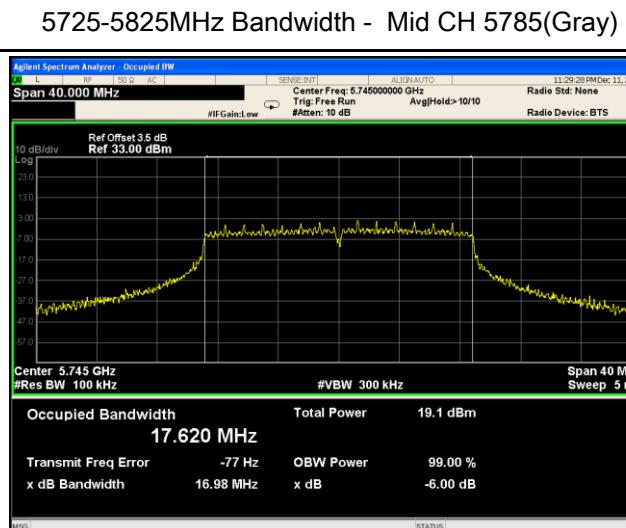
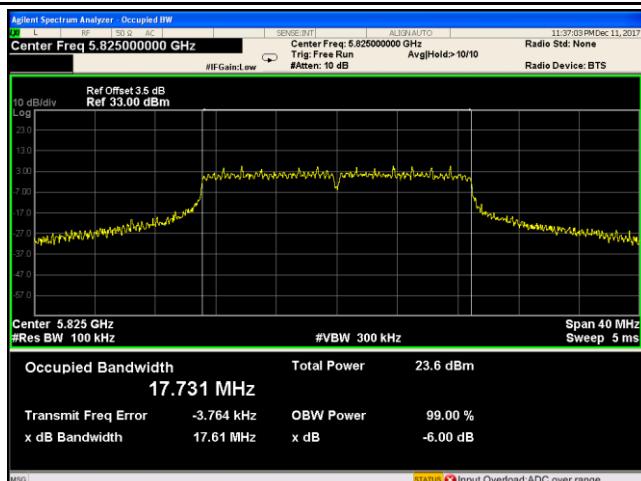
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5795(Blue)



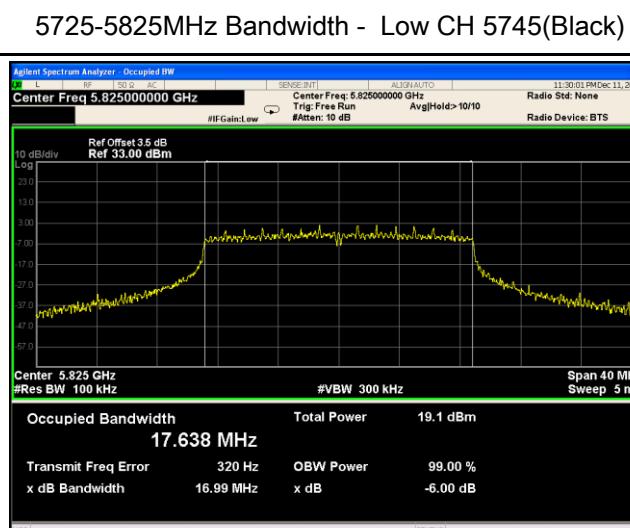
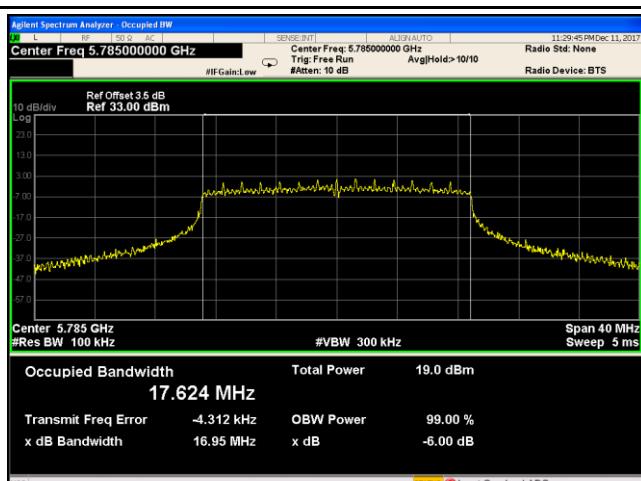
802.11ac (20M)



5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5745(Gray)

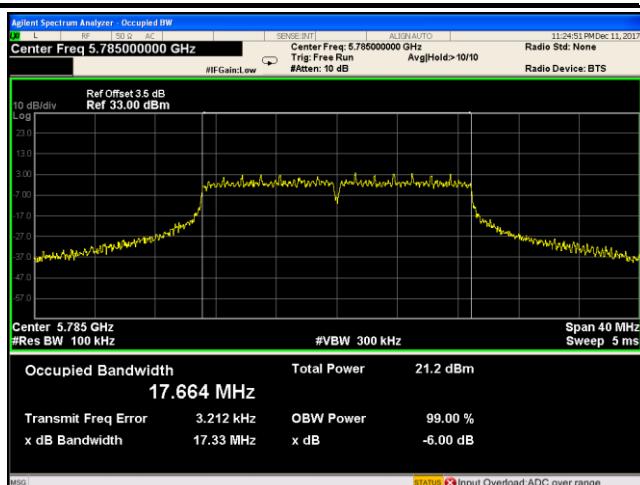
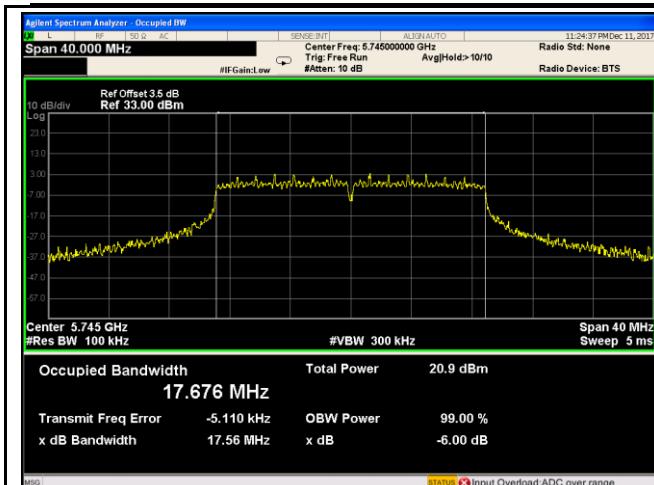


5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(Gray)

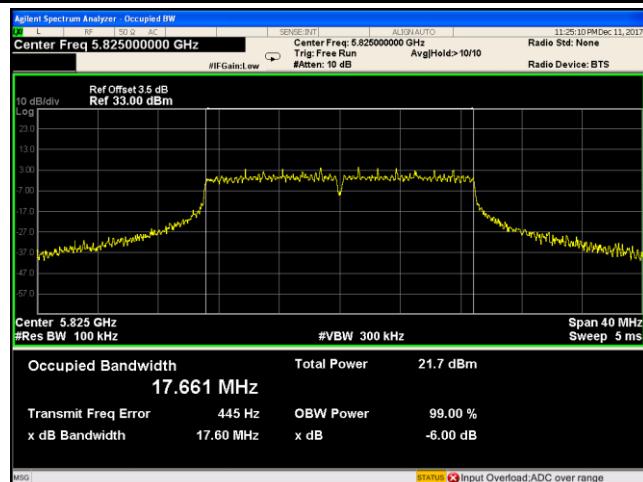


5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(Black)

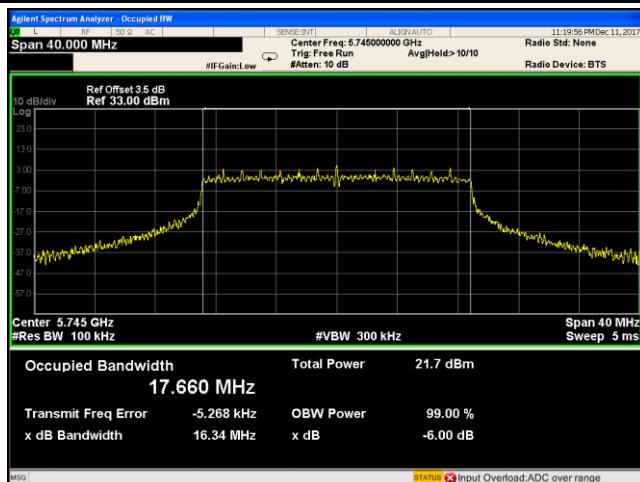
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(Black)



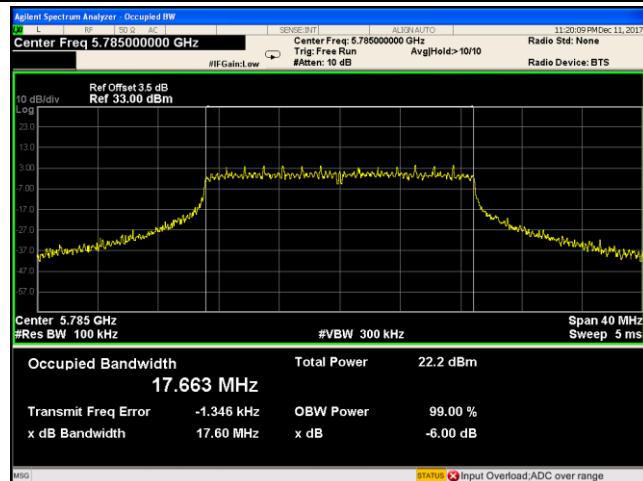
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5745(Blue)



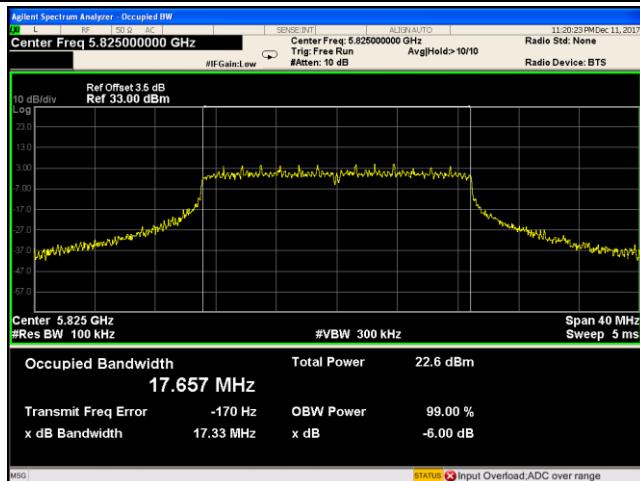
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(Blue)



5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(Blue)



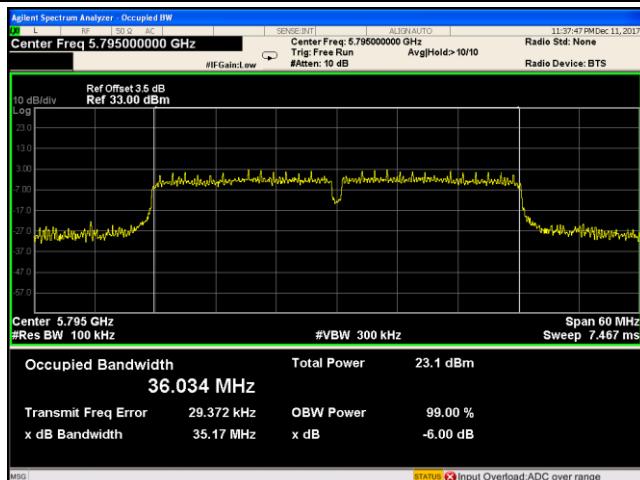
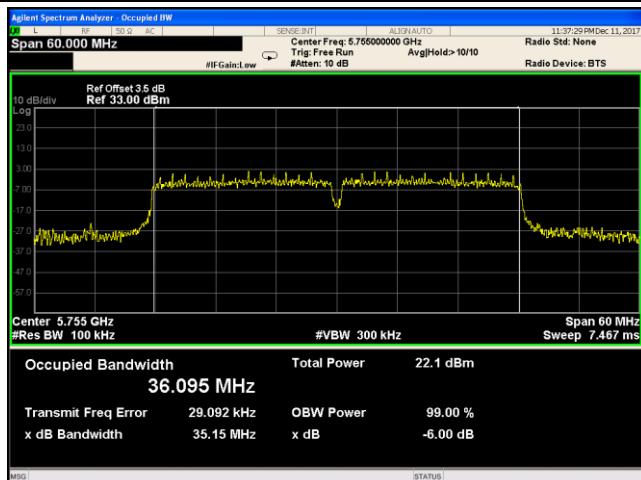
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5745(White)



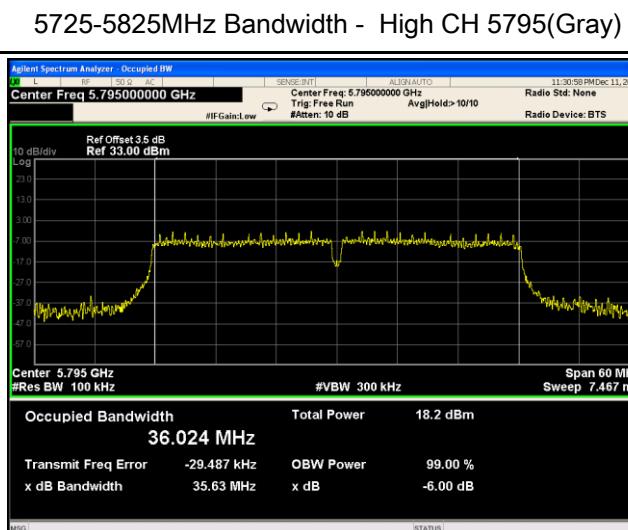
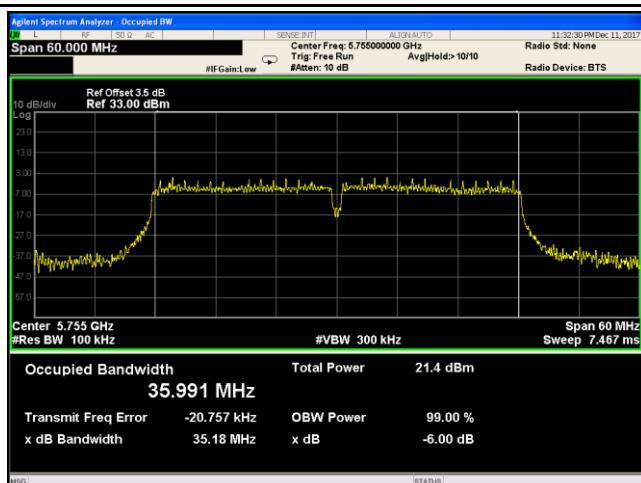
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Mid CH 5785(White)

5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5825(White)

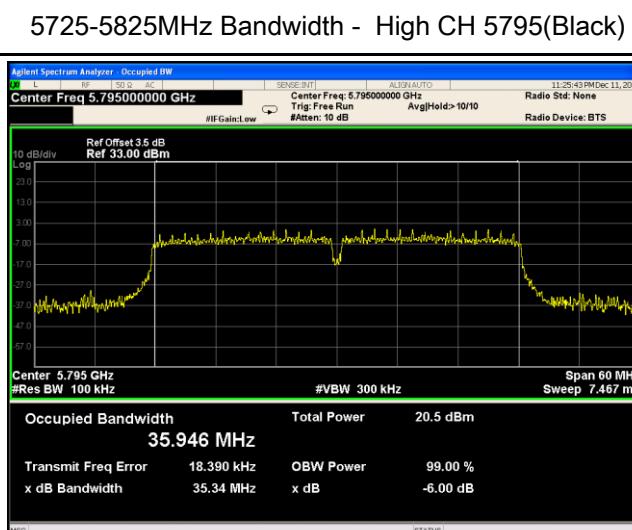
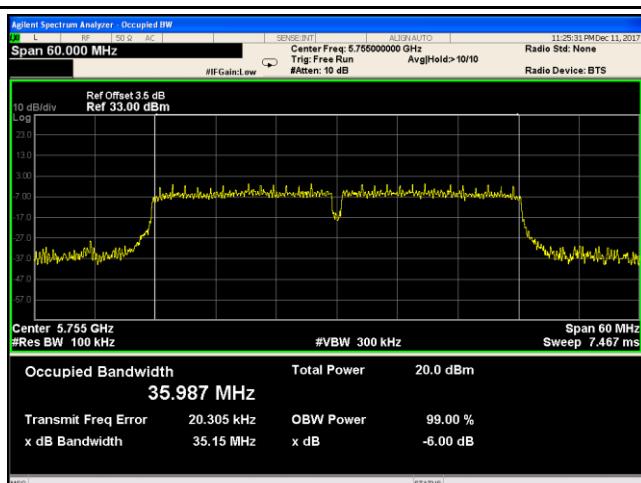
802.11ac (40M)



5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5755(Gray)

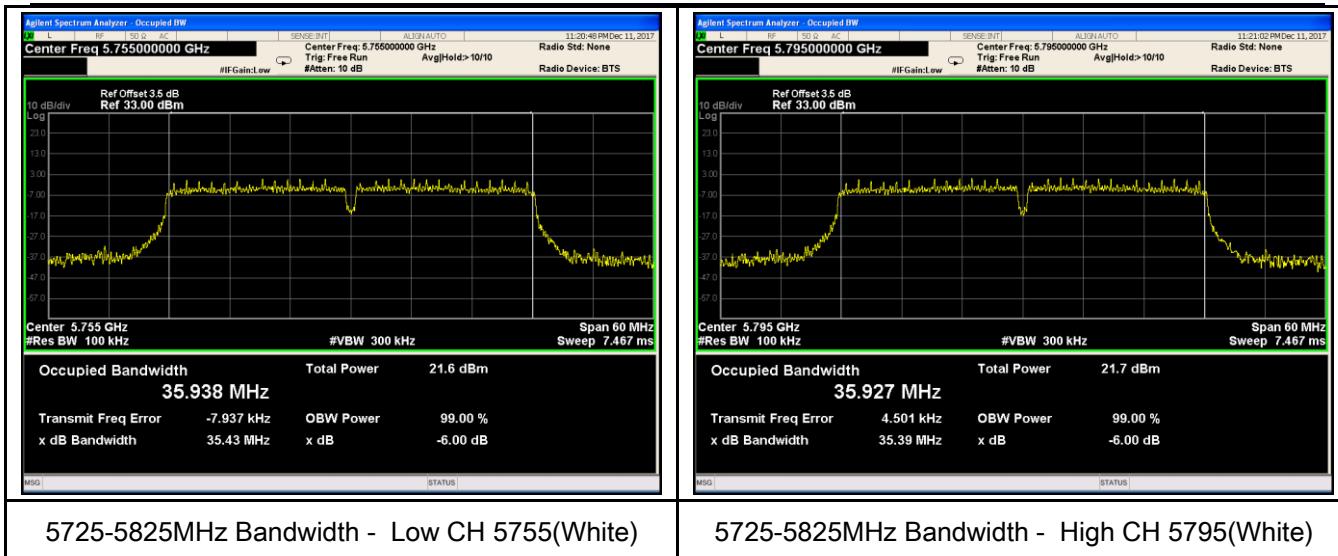


5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5755(Black)

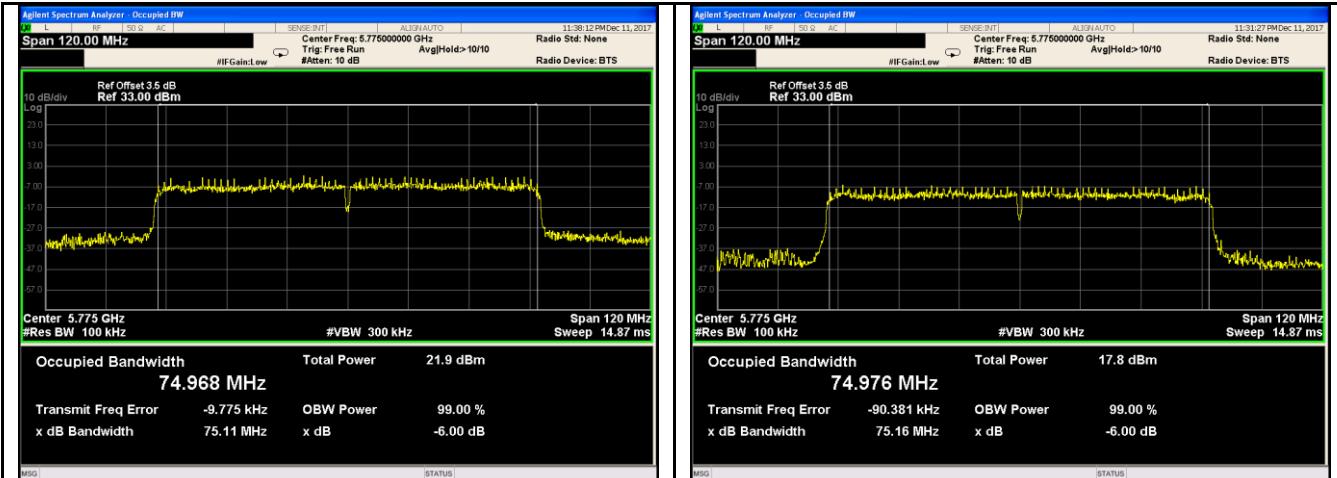


5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - Low CH 5755(Blue)

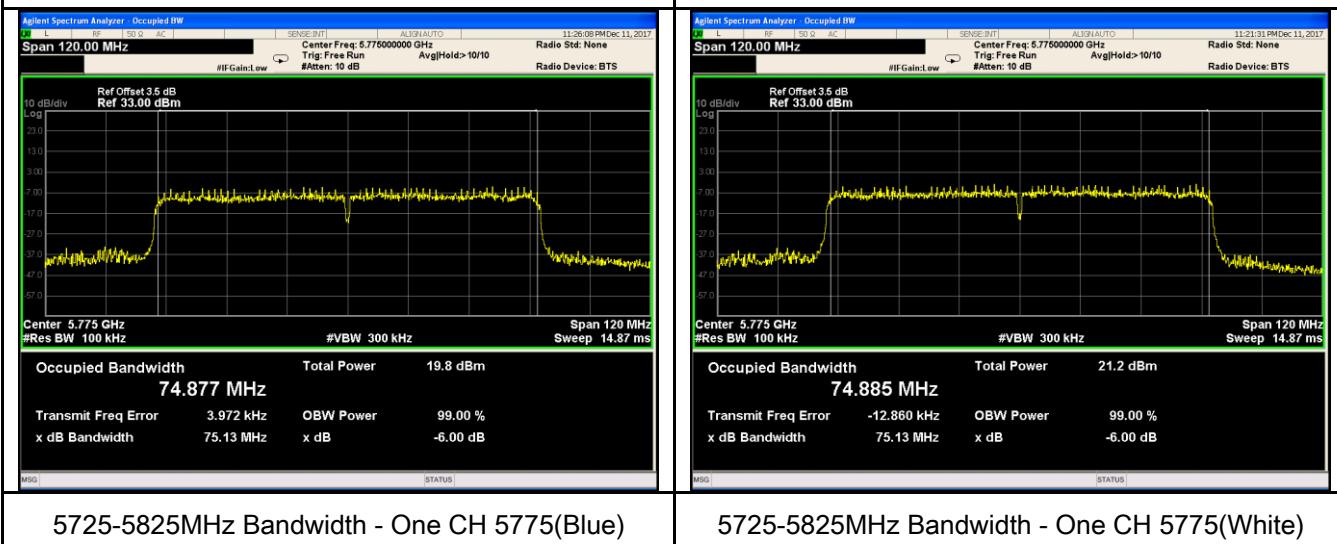
5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - High CH 5795(Blue)



802.11ac (80M)



5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - One CH 5775(Gray)



5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - One CH 5775(Blue)

5725-5825MHz Bandwidth - One CH 5775(White)

6.4 §15.407(a)-Conducted Maximum Output Power

1. Conducted Measurement

EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.

The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.

2. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty

All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is $\pm 1.5\text{dB}$.

3. Environmental Conditions	Temperature	23°C
	Relative Humidity	54%
	Atmospheric Pressure	1014mbar

4. Test date : December 11, 2017

Tested By : Aaron Liang

Standard Requirement:

For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

Procedures:

Measurement Procedure Maximum conducted output power:

Maximum conducted output power may be measured using a spectrum analyzer/EMI receiver or an RF power meter.

1. Device Configuration

If possible, configure or modify the operation of the EUT so that it transmits continuously at its maximum power control level (see section II.B.).

- a) The intent is to test at 100 percent duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (to no lower than 98 percent) is permitted if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.
- b) If continuous transmission (or at least 98 percent duty cycle) cannot be achieved due to hardware limitations (e.g., overheating), the EUT shall be operated at its maximum power control level with the transmit duration as long as possible and the duty cycle as high as possible.

2. Measurement using a Power Meter (PM)

a) Method PM (Measurement using an RF average power meter):

(i) Measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied.

- The EUT is configured to transmit continuously or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
- At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it must be transmitting at its maximum power control level.

- The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.

(ii) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle, x , of the transmitter output signal as described in section II.B.

(iii) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.

(iv) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding $10 \log(1/x)$ where x is the duty cycle (e.g., $10 \log(1/0.25)$ if the duty cycle is 25 percent).

Test Result: Pass.

Please refer to the following tables and plots:

Output Power measurement result

5150-5250MHz

Mode	Antenna Path	Channel	Antenna (Gray)	Antenna (Black)	Antenna (Blue)	Antenna (White)	The Highest (SISO) or Total (MIMO) conducted power	Conducted Power Limit (dBm)	Verdit
			Averaged Conducted Power (dBm)	Averaged Conducted Power (dBm)	Averaged Conducted Power (dBm)	Averaged Conducted Power (dBm)			
a	SISO	5180	21.03	21.43	21.73	21.53	21.73	30	Pass
		5220	21.13	21.43	21.93	21.63	21.93	30	Pass
		5240	21.23	21.33	21.93	21.53	21.93	30	Pass
n20	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5180	12.5	12.7	13	13.1	18.85	30	Pass
		5220	12.5	12.8	13	13.1	18.88	30	Pass
		5240	12.4	12.2	12.5	13.1	18.58	30	Pass
n40	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5190	12.17	12.37	12.87	12.67	18.55	30	Pass
		5230	12.37	12.37	12.87	12.87	18.65	30	Pass
ac20	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5180	12.6	12.5	13.2	13.1	18.88	30	Pass
		5220	12.5	12.4	13.1	13	18.78	30	Pass
		5240	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.4	18.37	30	Pass
ac40	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5190	12.17	12.27	12.97	12.87	18.6	30	Pass
		5230	12.37	12.27	12.87	12.87	18.62	30	Pass
ac80	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5210	15.48	15.28	15.78	15.78	21.61	30	Pass

5725-5825MHz:

Mode	Antenna Path	Channel	Antenna (Gray)	Antenna (Black)	Antenna (Blue)	Antenna (White)	The Highest (SISO) or Total (MIMO) conducted power	Conducted Power Limit (dBm)	Verdit
			Averaged Conducted Power (dBm)	Averaged Conducted Power (dBm)	Averaged Conducted Power (dBm)	Averaged Conducted Power (dBm)			
a	SISO	5745	23.33	22.83	22.83	22.83	23.33	30	Pass
		5785	23.23	22.53	22.73	22.93	23.23	30	Pass
		5825	23.03	22.03	22.63	22.73	23.03	30	Pass
n20	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5745	19.7	17.9	18.8	18.6	24.82	30	Pass
		5785	19.7	17.8	18.8	18.5	24.77	30	Pass
		5825	19.6	17.4	18.6	18.4	24.59	30	Pass
n40	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5755	19.1	17.5	18.3	18.1	24.31	30	Pass
		5795	19.2	17.3	18.2	18	24.25	30	Pass
ac20	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5745	19.7	18	18.8	18.4	24.79	30	Pass
		5785	19.8	17.9	18.8	18.5	24.83	30	Pass
		5825	19.6	17.8	18.6	18.4	24.67	30	Pass
ac40	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5755	19.1	17.6	18.3	18.1	24.33	30	Pass
		5795	19.2	17.4	18.3	18	24.29	30	Pass
ac80	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5775	18.88	17.58	18.18	18.08	24.23	30	Pass

6.5 §15.407(a) - Power Spectral Density

1. Conducted Measurement

EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.

The spectrum analyzer was connected to the antenna terminal.

2. Environmental Conditions

Temperature 23°C

Relative Humidity 54%

Atmospheric Pressure 1014mbar

3. Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty

All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 40GHz is ±1.5dB.

4. Test date : December 11, 2017

Tested By : Aaron Liang

Standard Requirement:

The maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

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

The maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band

may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

Procedures:

The rules requires “ maximum power spectral density” measurements where the intent is to measure the maximum value of the time average of the power spectral density measured during a period of continuous transmission.

1. Create an average power spectrum for the EUT operating mode being tested by following the instructions in section II.E.2. for measuring maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver: select the appropriate test method (SA-1, SA-2, SA-3, or alternatives to each) and apply it up to, but not including, the step labeled, “ Compute power...” . (This procedure is required even if the maximum conducted output power measurement was performed using a power meter, method PM.)
2. Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
3. Make the following adjustments to the peak value of the spectrum, if applicable:
 - a) If Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative was used, add $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the peak of the spectrum.
 - b) If Method SA-3 Alternative was used and the linear mode was used in step II.E.2.g)(viii), add 1 dB to the final result to compensate for the difference between linear averaging and power averaging.
4. The result is the Maximum PSD over 1 MHz reference bandwidth.
5. For devices operating in the bands 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and 5.47-5.725 GHz, the above procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in § 15.407(a)(5). For devices operating in the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used. The rules permit the use of a RBWs less than 1 MHz, or 500 kHz, “ provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth” to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (i.e., 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth (< 1 MHz, or < 500 kHz) and integrated over 1 MHz, or 500 KHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:

- a) Set RBW $\geq 1/T$, where T is defined in section II.B.I.a).
- b) Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW.
- c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add $10\log(500\text{kHz}/\text{RBW})$ to the measured result, whereas RBW (< 500 KHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
- d) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add $10\log(1\text{MHz}/\text{RBW})$ to the measured result, whereas RBW (< 1 MHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
- e) Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

Note: As a practical matter, it is recommended to use reduced RBW of 100 KHz for the sections 5.c) and 5.d) above, since RBW=100 KHZ is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

Test Result: Pass.

Please refer to the following tables and plots.

Power Spectral Density measurement result

5150-5250MHz

Mode	Antenna Path	Channel	Antenna (Gray)	Antenna (Black)	Antenna (Blue)	Antenna (White)	The Highest (SISO) or Total (MIMO) PSD	PSD Limit (dBm)	Verdit
a	SISO	5180	9.749	10.171	11.025	9.818	11.025	17	Pass
		5220	9.835	10.693	10.854	9.835	10.854	17	Pass
		5240	10.301	10.41	10.408	9.845	10.41	17	Pass
n20	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5180	1.373	1.88	1.761	1.426	7.64	12.48	Pass
		5220	1.527	1.607	1.897	1.778	7.73	12.48	Pass
		5240	1.009	1.166	1.383	1.047	7.17	12.48	Pass
n40	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5190	-2.335	-1.787	-1.287	-1.804	4.23	12.48	Pass
		5230	-2.243	-1.504	-1.25	-1.767	4.34	12.48	Pass
ac20	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5180	1.337	1.587	1.437	1.291	7.44	12.48	Pass
		5220	1.309	1.391	1.887	1.627	7.58	12.48	Pass
		5240	1.172	0.859	1.638	0.828	7.16	12.48	Pass
ac40	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5190	-1.891	-1.563	-1.367	-1.806	4.37	12.48	Pass
		5230	-2.523	-1.706	-1.296	-2.552	4.03	12.48	Pass
ac80	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5210	-2.498	-1.817	-2.135	-2.321	3.84	12.48	Pass

5725-5825MHz:

Mode	Antenna Path	Channel	Antenna (Gray)	Antenna (Black)	Antenna (Blue)	Antenna (White)	The Highest (SISO) or Total (MIMO) PSD	PSD Limit (dBm)	Verdit
a	SISO	5745	8.092	7.007	7.816	8.176	8.18	30	Pass
		5785	7.85	7.05	8.398	8.821	8.82	30	Pass
		5825	9.266	7.197	8.499	9.294	9.29	30	Pass
n20	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5745	4.253	2.795	3.279	3.112	9.42	25.48	Pass
		5785	4.638	3.352	3.884	5.164	10.34	25.48	Pass
		5825	4.838	3.724	3.931	4.06	10.18	25.48	Pass
n40	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5755	0.603	-0.747	0.535	0.023	6.16	25.48	Pass
		5795	1.098	-0.391	0.684	0.541	6.54	25.48	Pass
ac20	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5745	3.82	3.015	3.718	3.427	9.53	25.48	Pass
		5785	4.428	3.34	3.866	3.727	9.88	25.48	Pass
		5825	4.875	3.361	4.441	3.612	10.14	25.48	Pass
ac40	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5755	0.704	-0.445	0.27	0.322	6.25	25.48	Pass
		5795	1.035	0.318	0.62	0.914	6.75	25.48	Pass
ac80	MIMO (4TX Gray+ Black+ Blue+ White)	5775	-2.121	-3.635	-2.788	-3.016	3.16	25.48	Pass