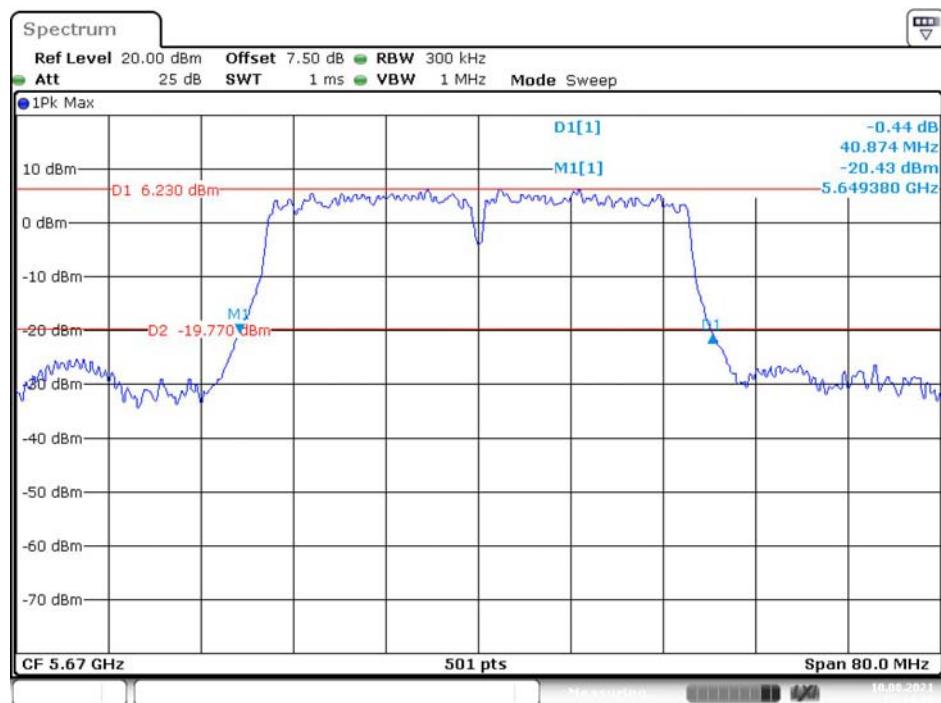
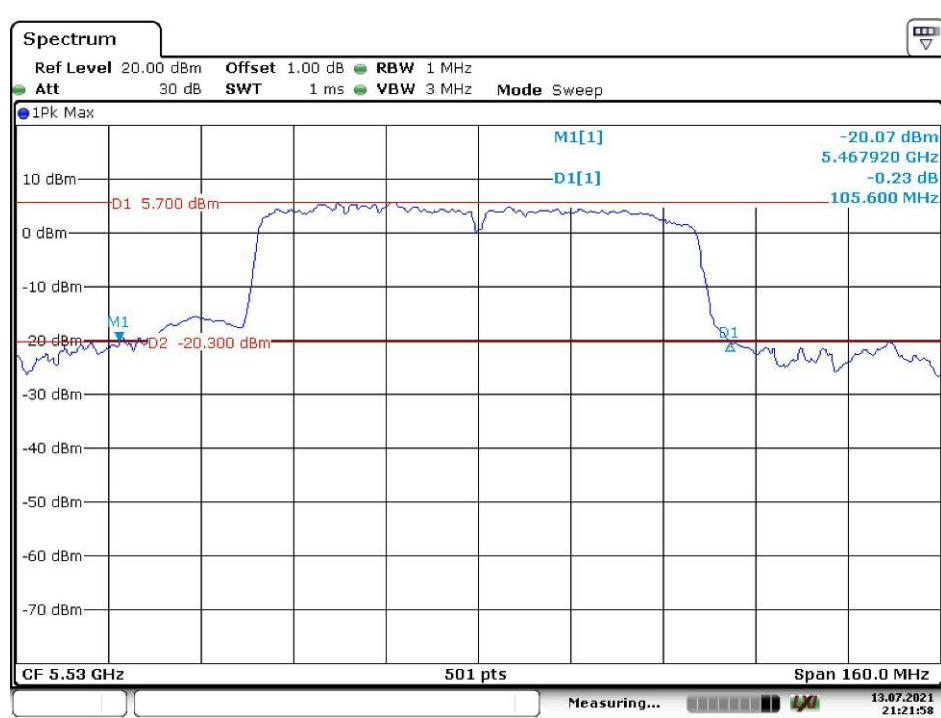


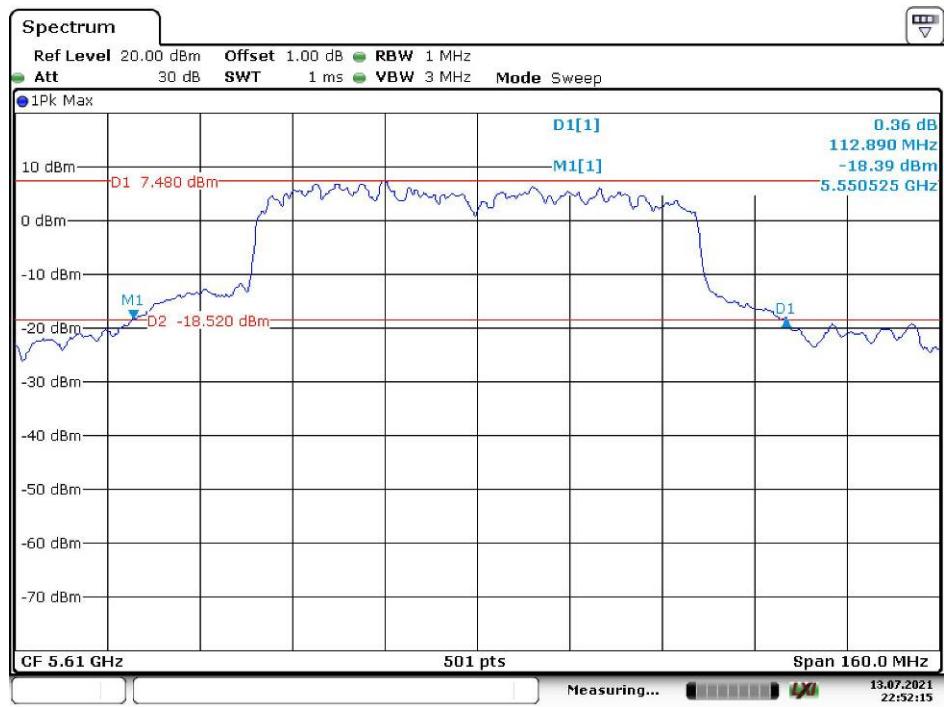
802.11n ht40 High Channel



802.11ac vht80 Low Channel

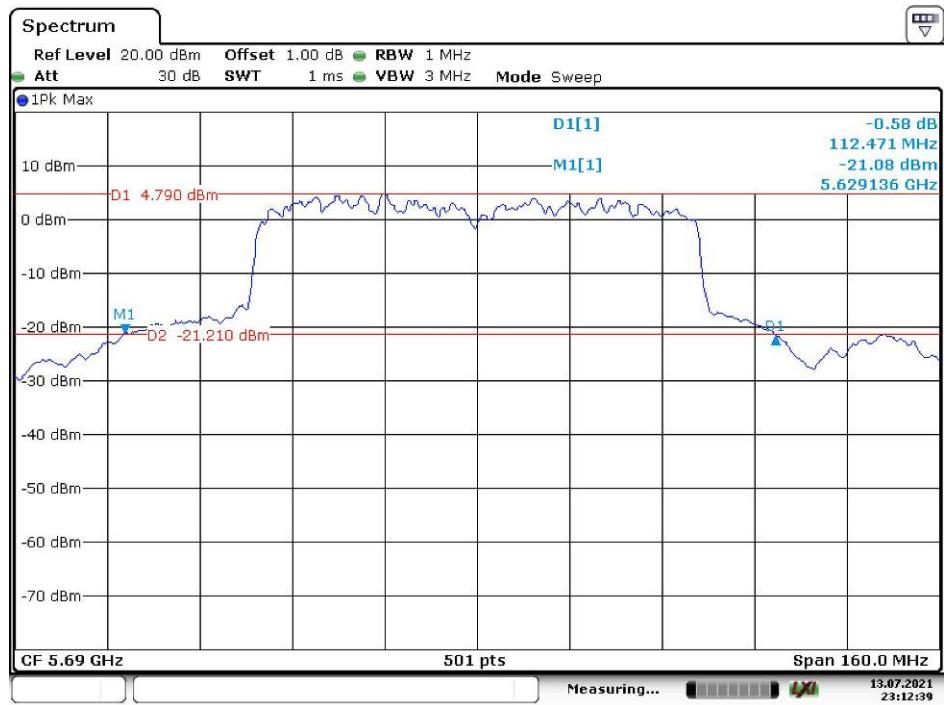


802.11ac vht80 Middle Channel

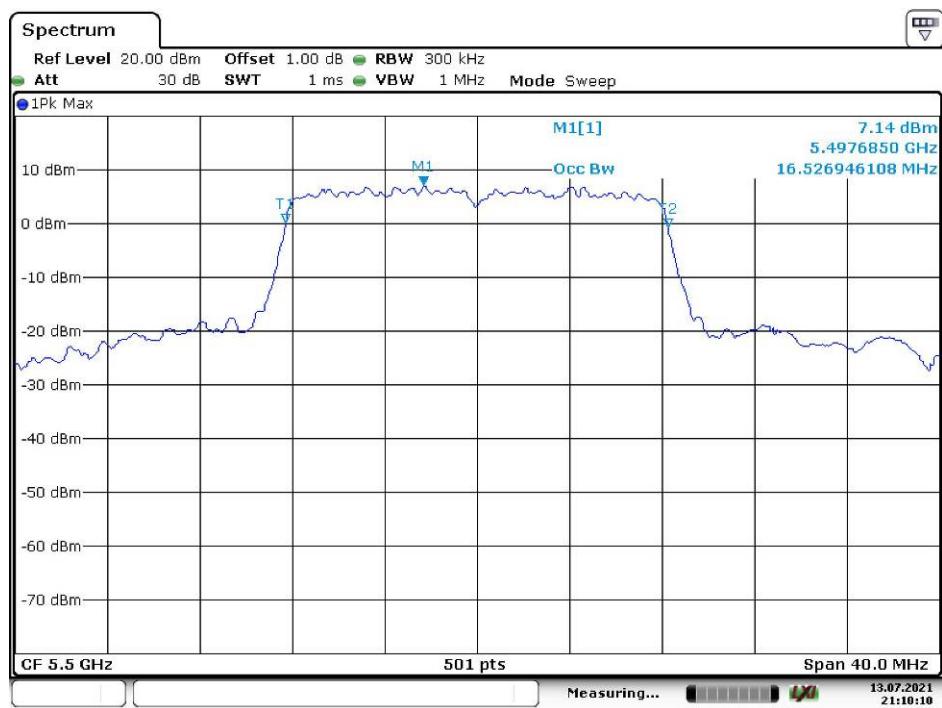


Date: 13.JUL.2021 22:52:15

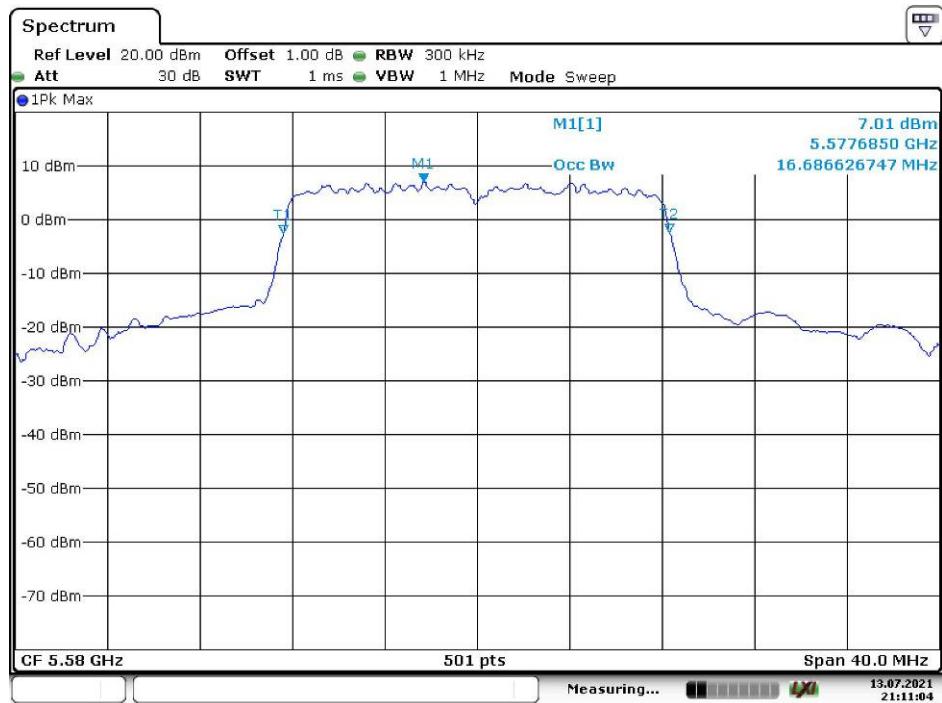
802.11ac vht80 High Channel



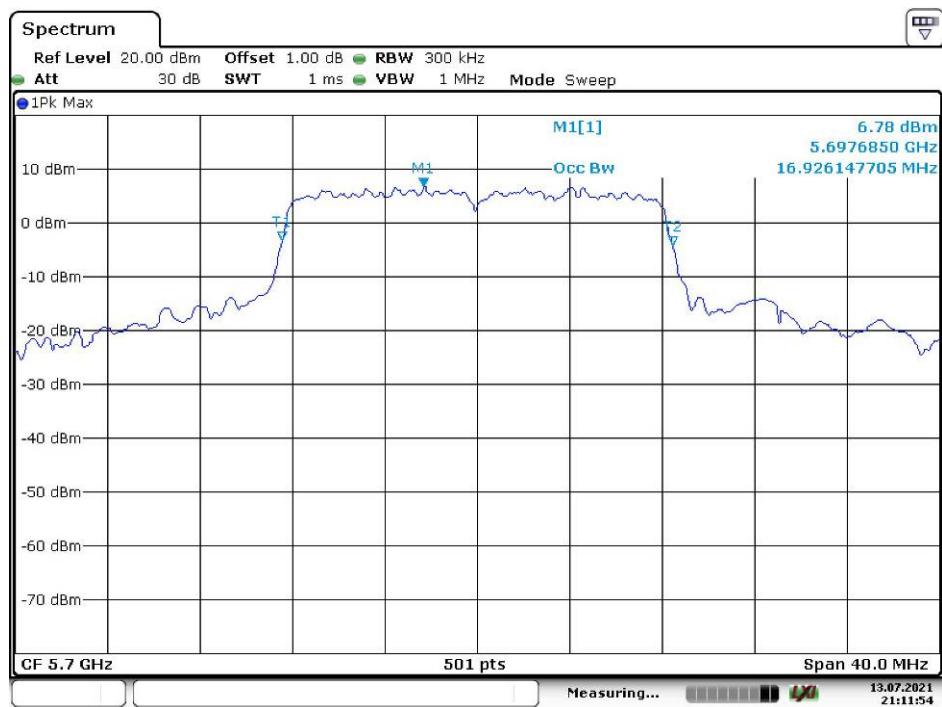
Date: 13.JUL.2021 23:12:39

99% Occupied Bandwidth:**802.11a Low Channel**

Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:10:11

802.11a Middle Channel

Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:11:04

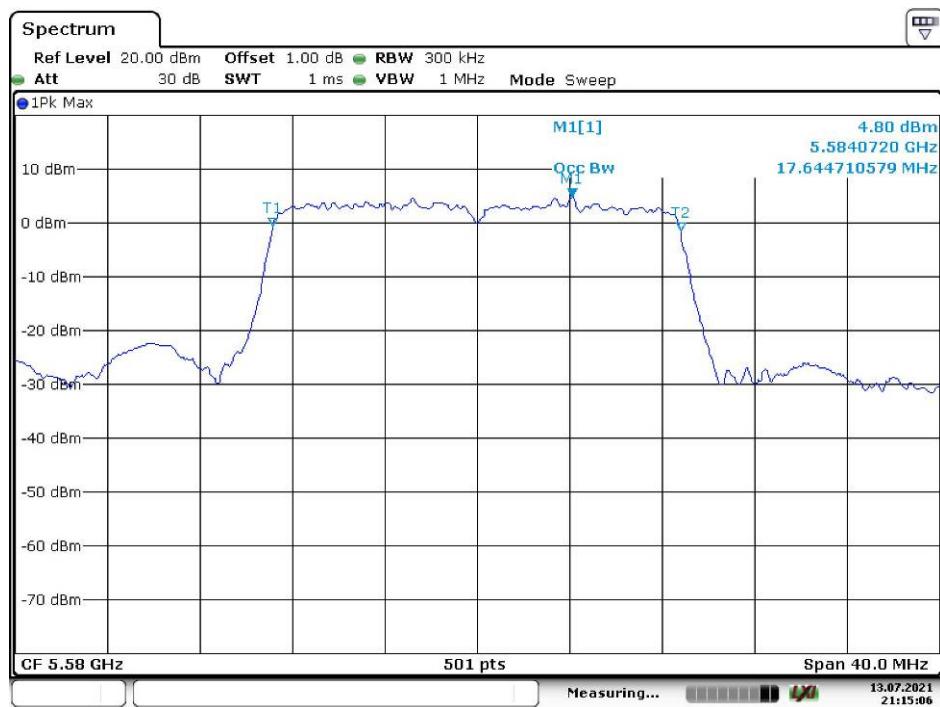
802.11a High Channel

Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:11:54

802.11n ht20 Low Channel

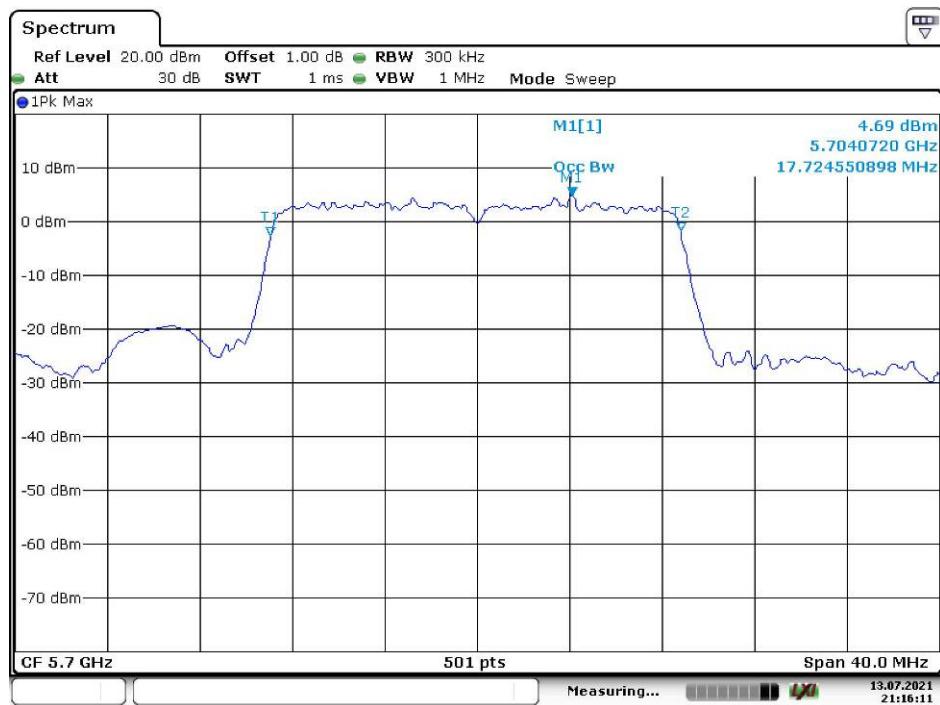
Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:11:22

802.11n ht20 Middle Channel



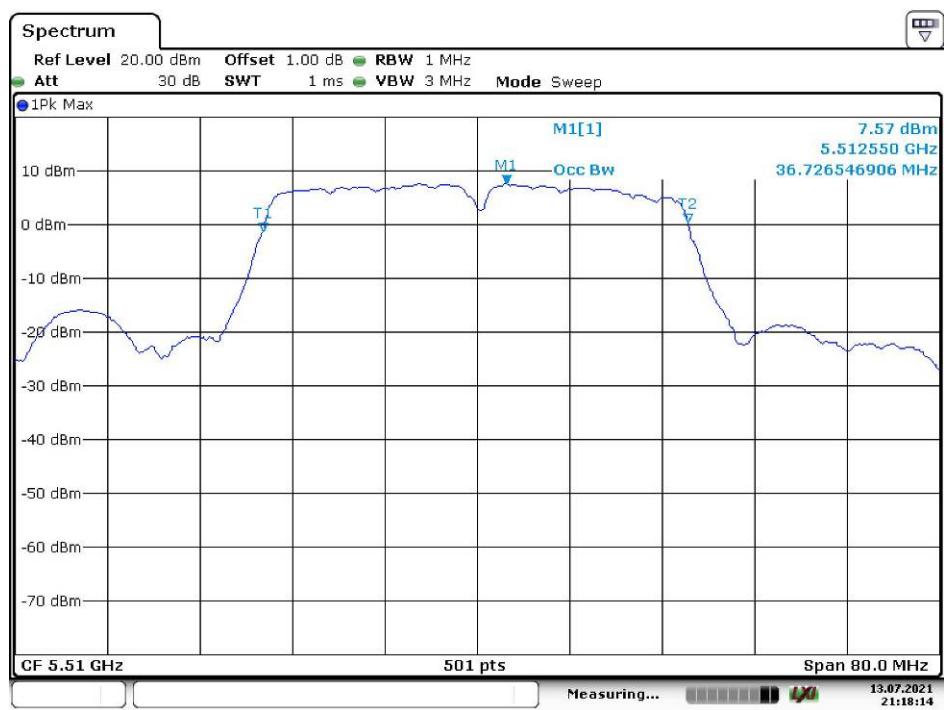
Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:15:07

802.11n ht20 High Channel



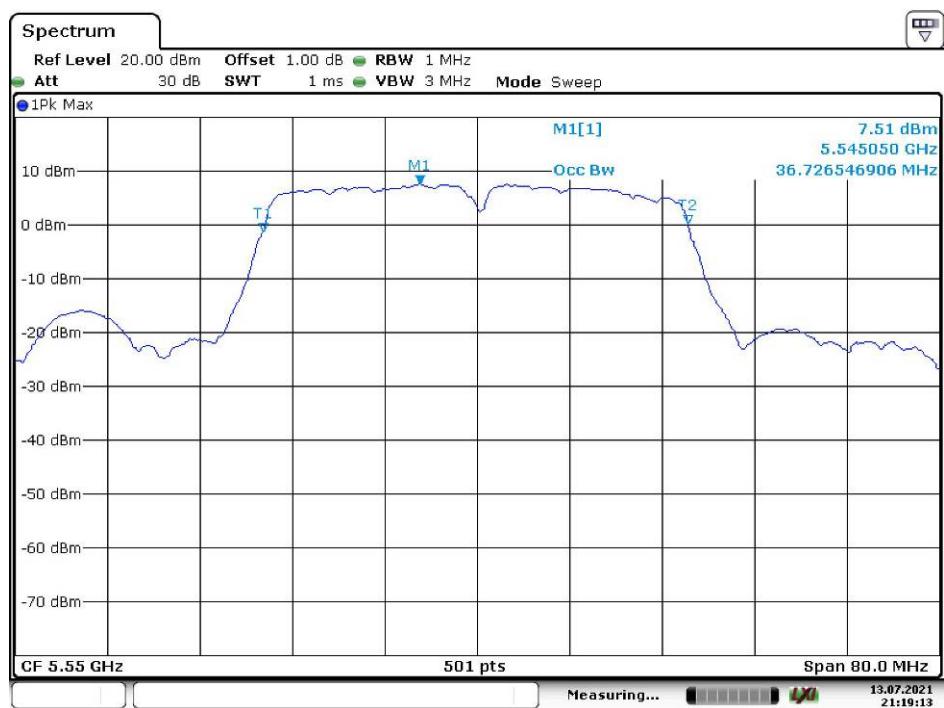
Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:16:11

802.11n ht40 Low Channel



Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:18:15

802.11n ht40 Middle Channel



Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:19:14

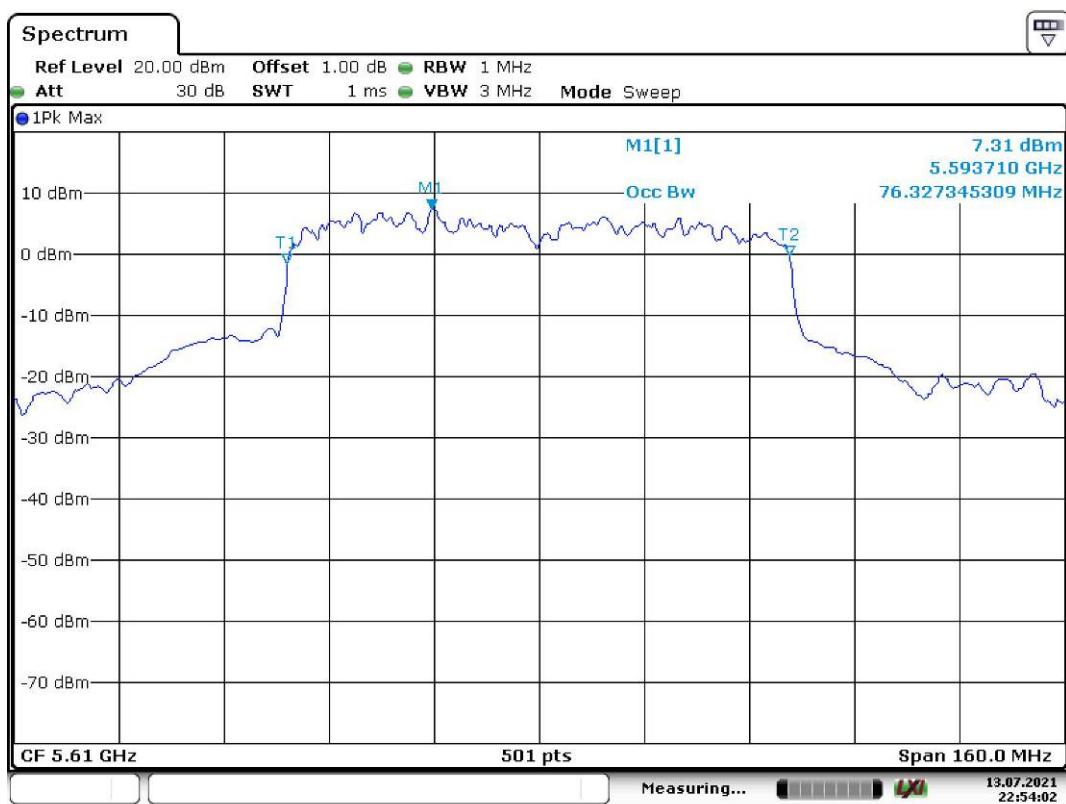
802.11n ht40 High Channel

Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:20:07

802.11ac vht80 Low Channel

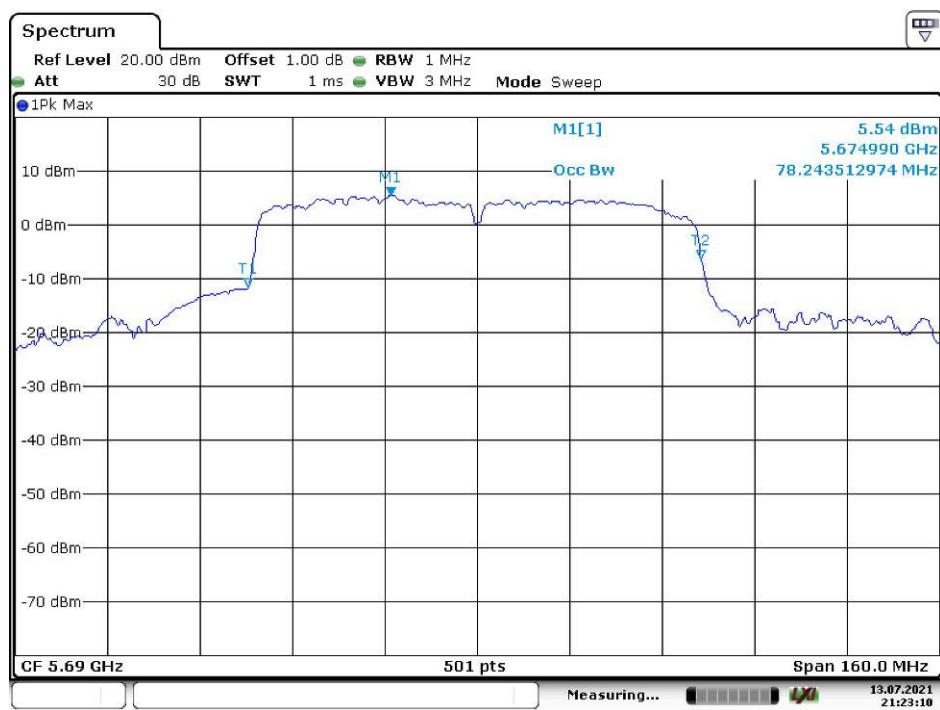
Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:22:13

802.11ac vht80 Middle Channel



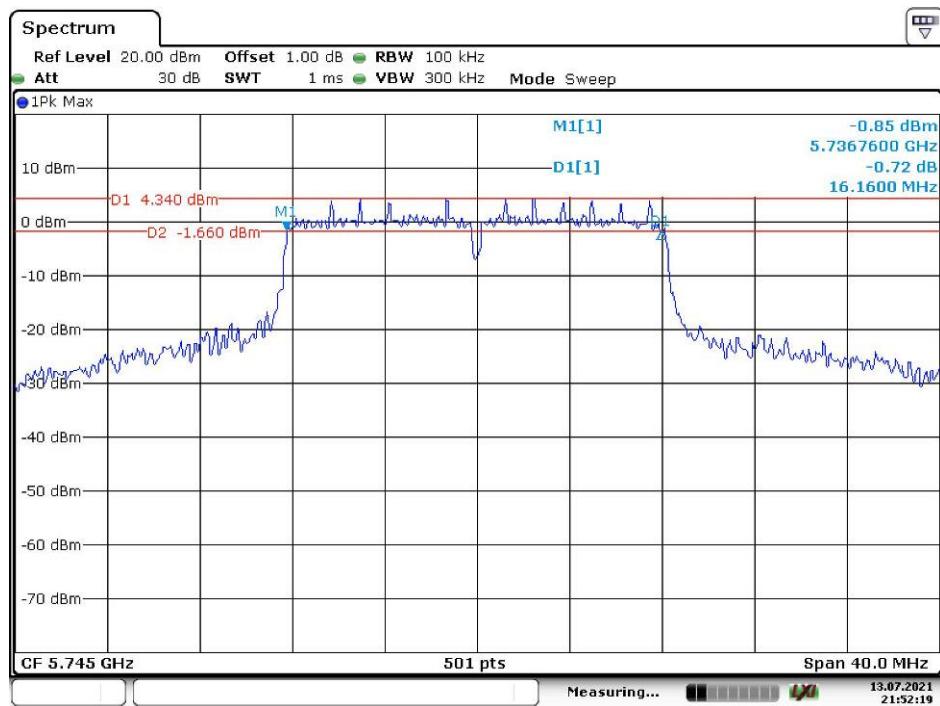
Date: 13.JUL.2021 22:54:02

802.11ac vht80 High Channel



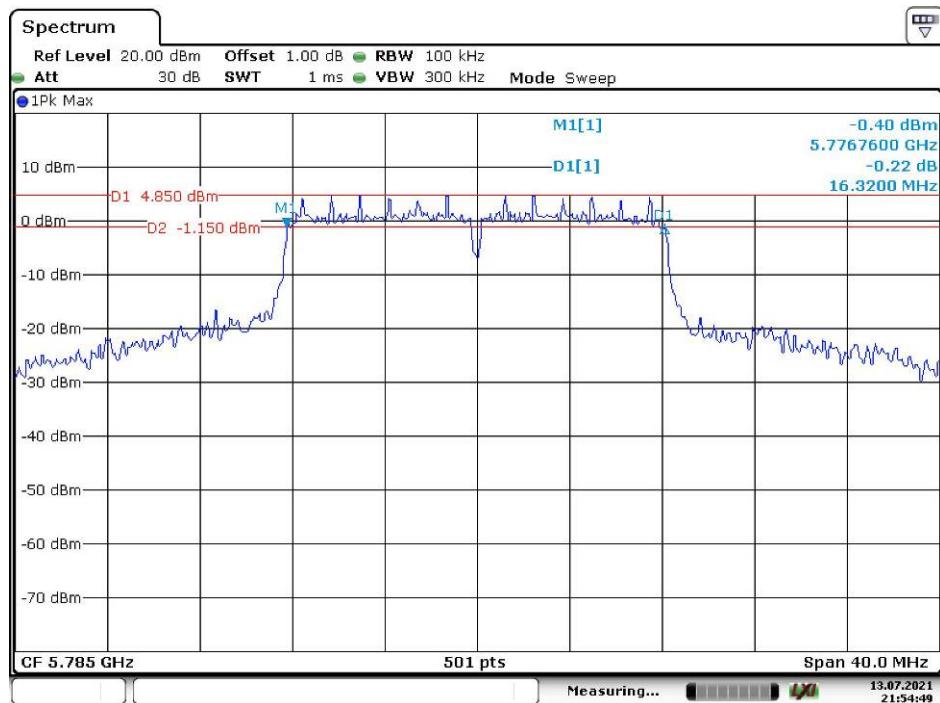
5725-5850MHz:
6dB Emission Bandwidth:

802.11a Low Channel



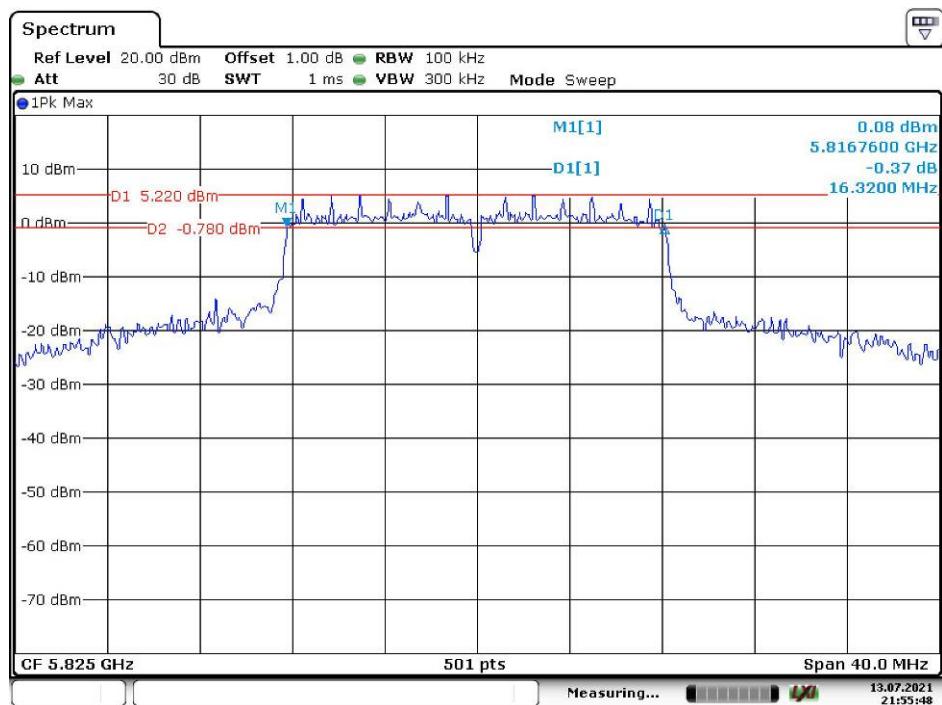
Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:52:20

802.11a Middle Channel



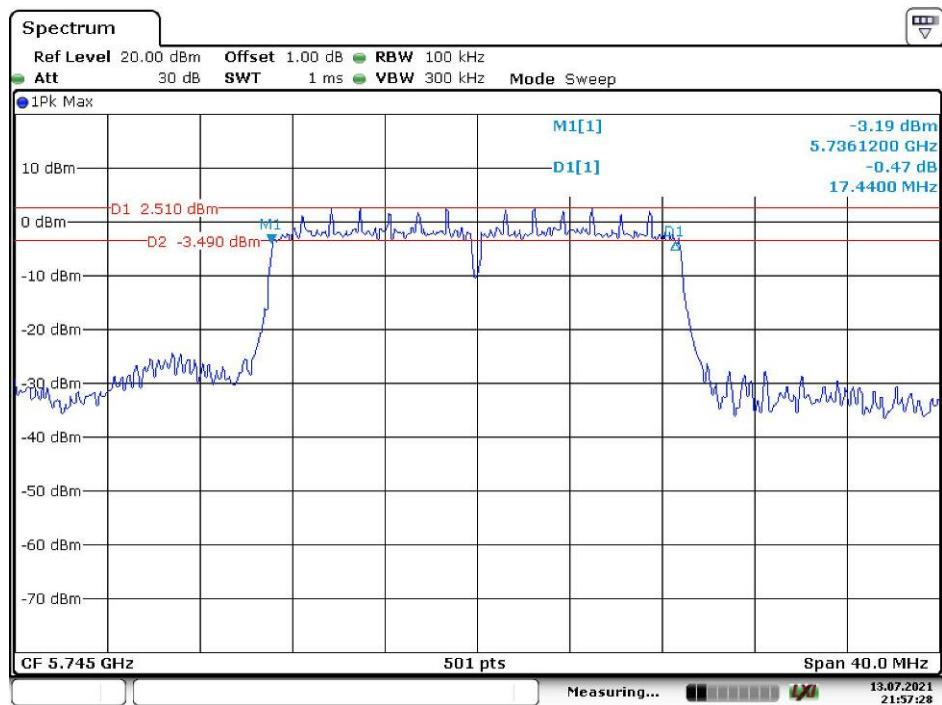
Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:54:50

802.11a High Channel



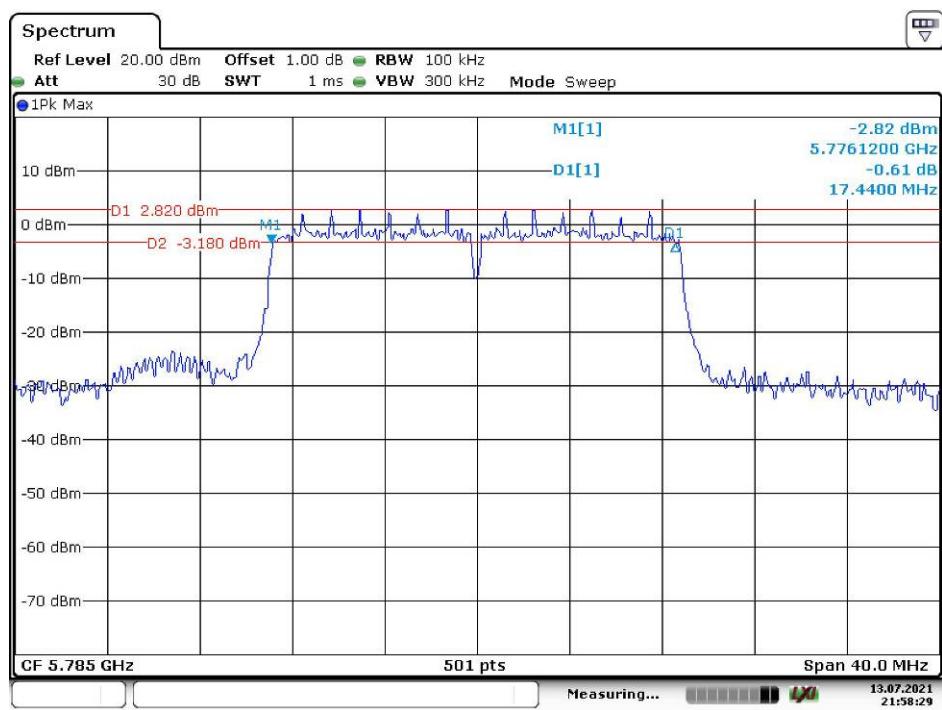
Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:55:48

802.11n ht20 Low Channel



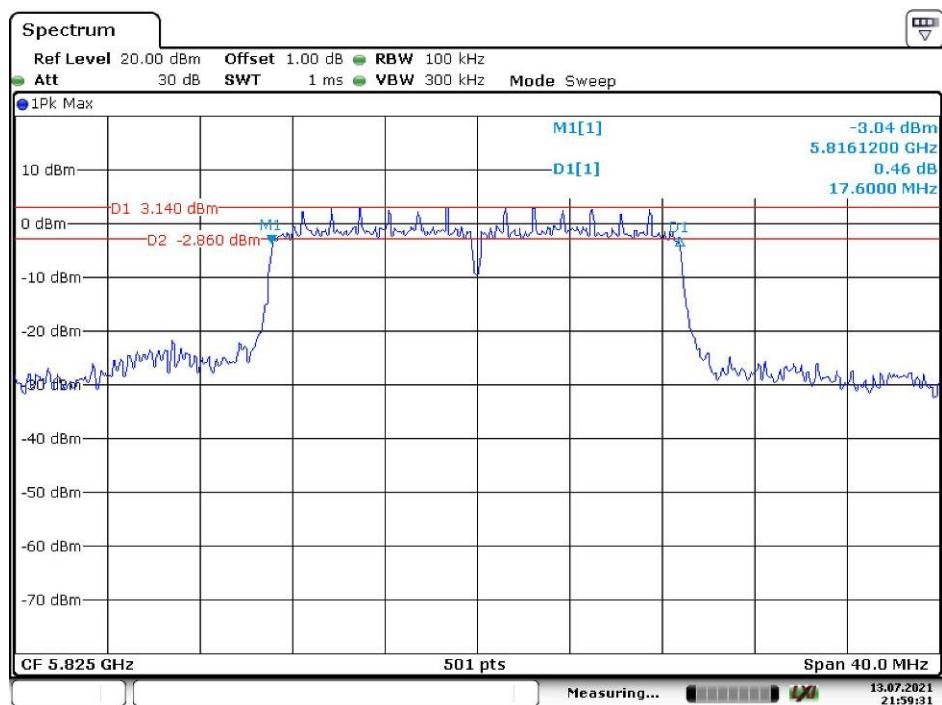
Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:57:29

802.11n ht20 Middle Channel



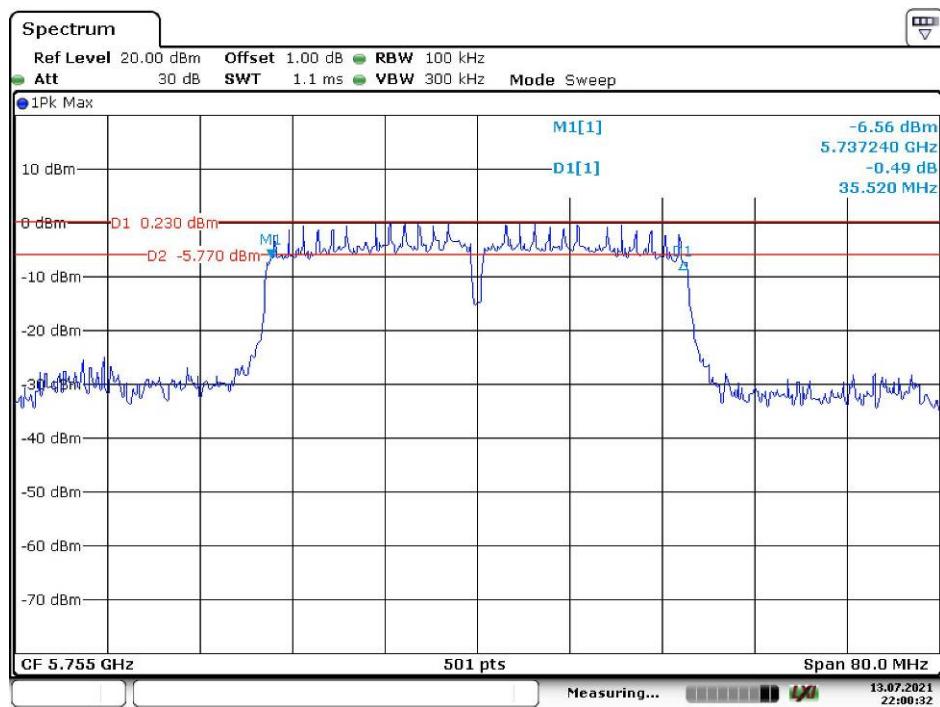
Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:58:29

802.11n ht20 High Channel



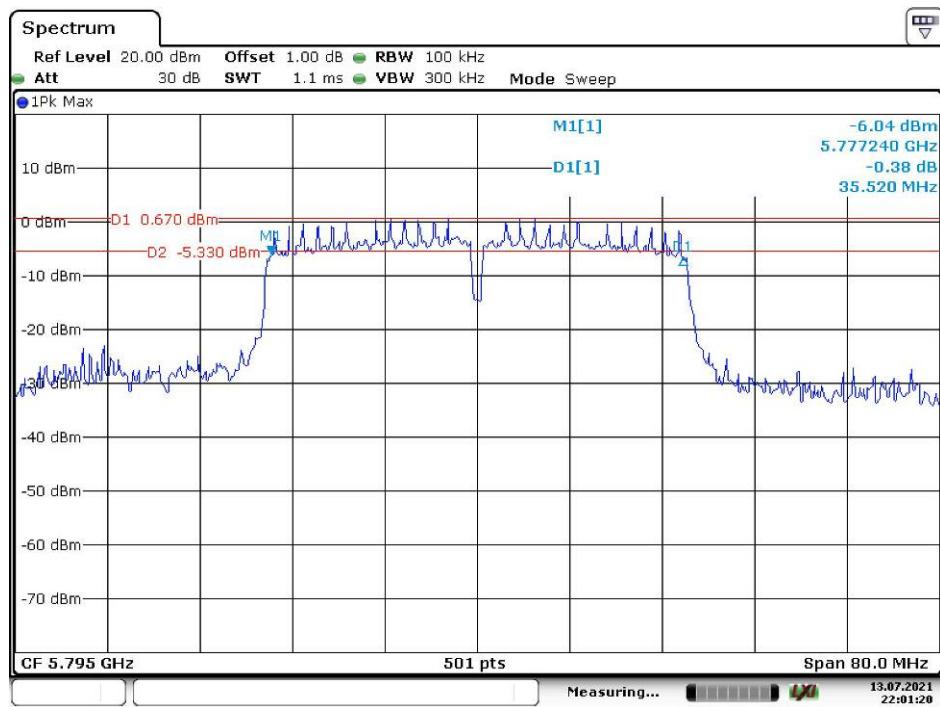
Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:59:32

802.11n ht40 Low Channel



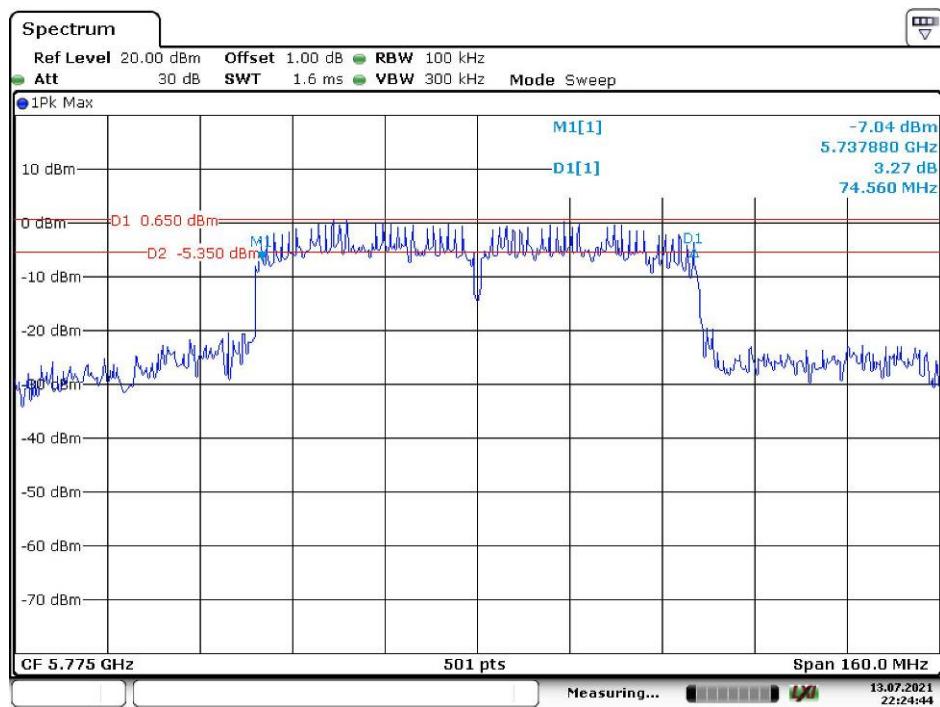
Date: 13.JUL.2021 22:00:33

802.11n ht40 High Channel

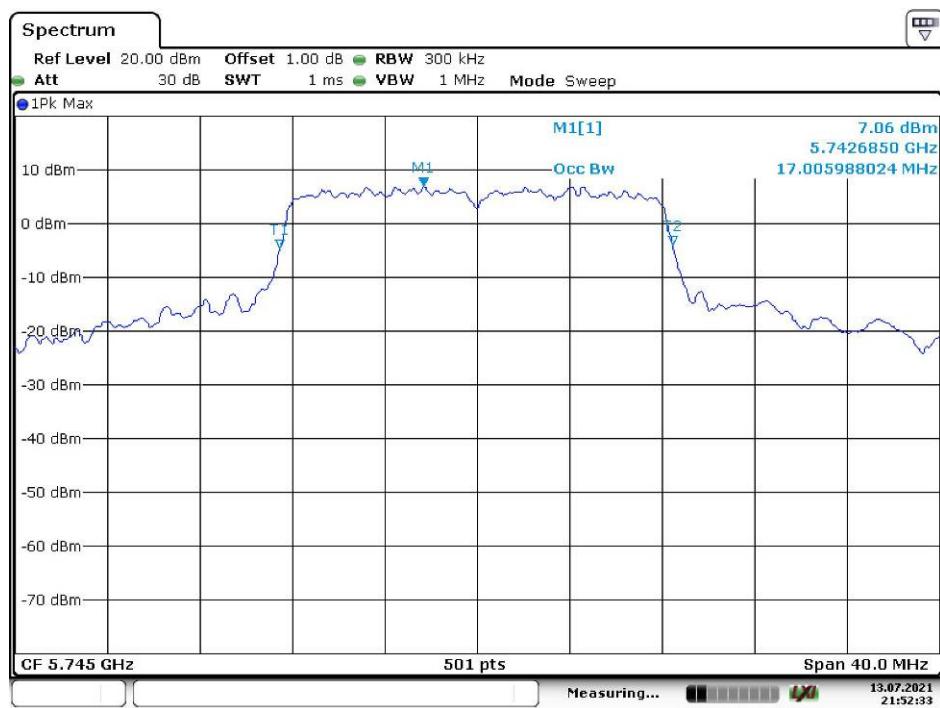


Date: 13.JUL.2021 22:01:21

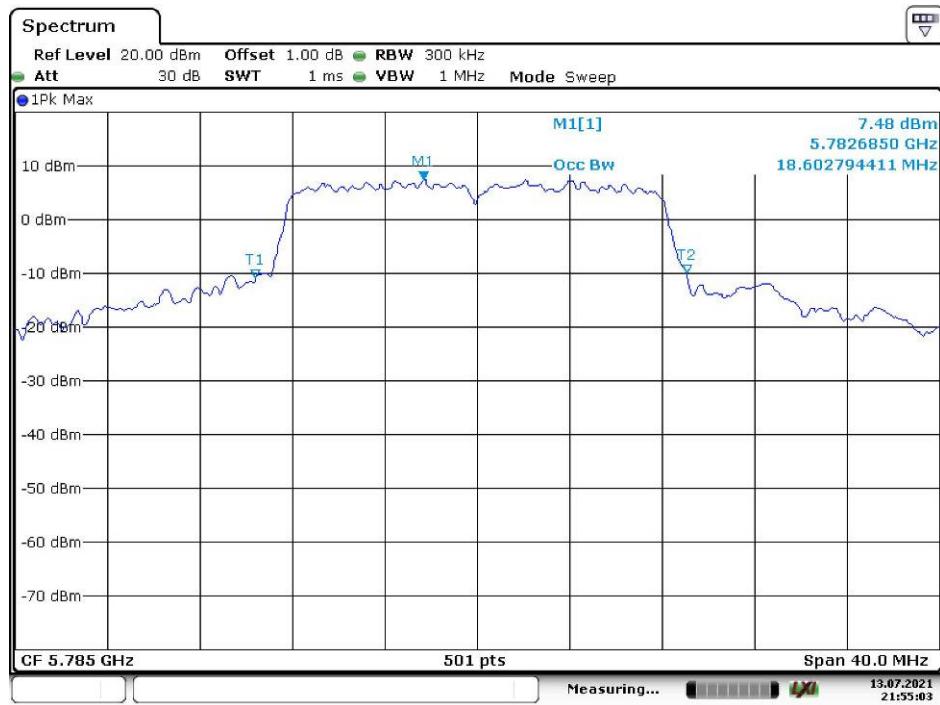
802.11ac vht80 High Channel



Date: 13.JUL.2021 22:24:45

99% Occupied Bandwidth:**802.11a Low Channel**

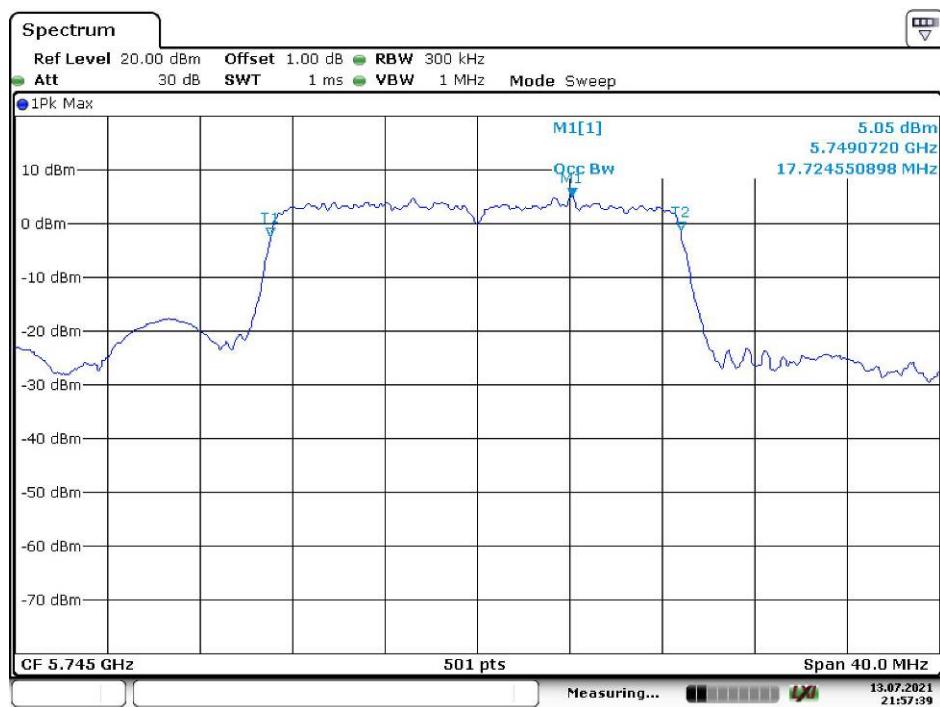
Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:52:34

802.11a Middle Channel

Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:55:04

802.11a High Channel

Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:55:59

802.11n ht20 Low Channel

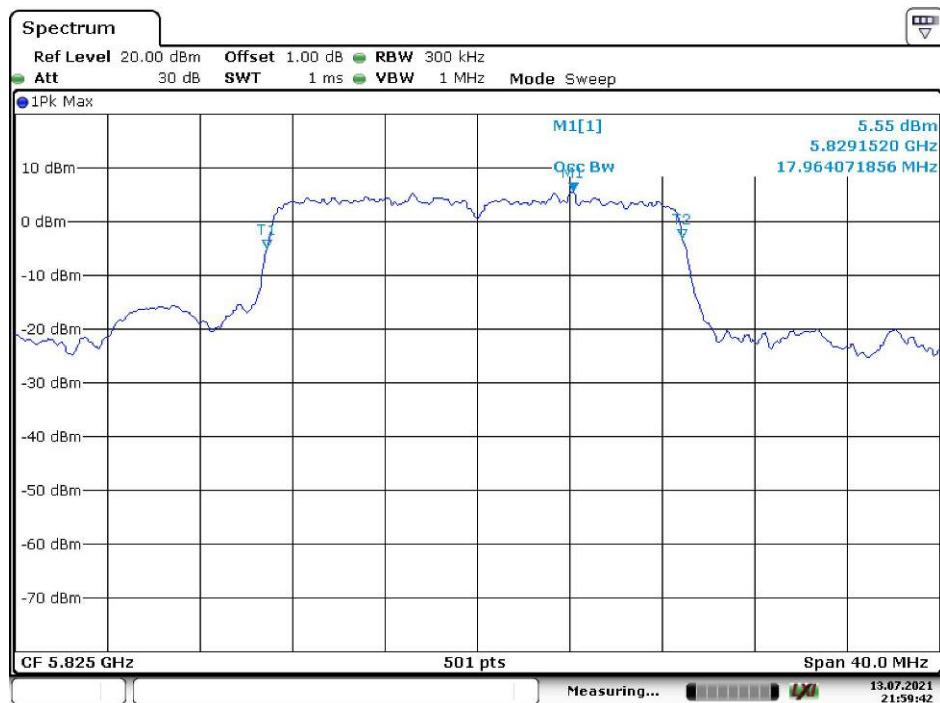
Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:57:40

802.11n ht20 Middle Channel

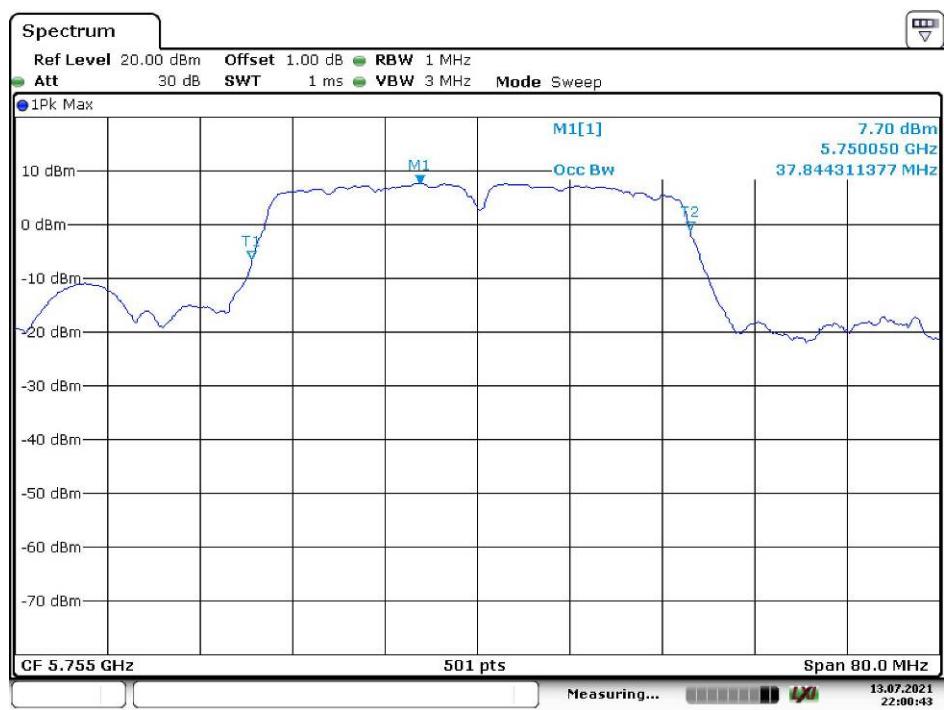
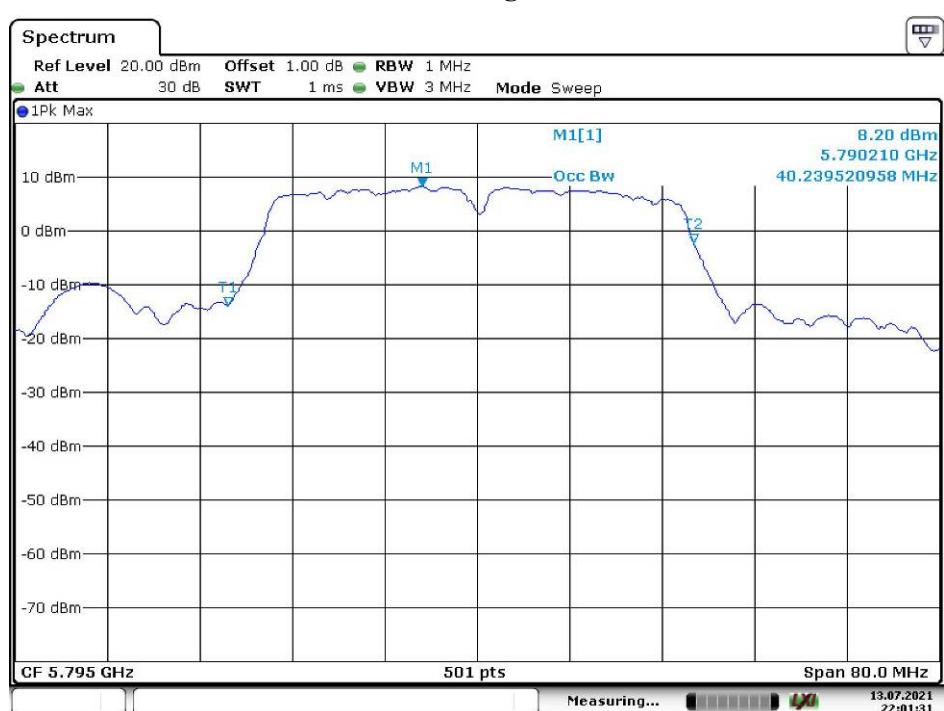


Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:58:44

802.11n ht20 High Channel



Date: 13.JUL.2021 21:59:43

802.11n ht40 Low Channel**802.11n ht40 High Channel**

802.11ac vht80 Middle Channel



Date: 13.JUL.2021 22:24:55

FCC §15.407(a) –MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.407(a)

(a) Power limits:

(1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(i) 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. In addition, 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).

(ii) For an indoor 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. In addition, 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.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points 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. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. 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.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(2) 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 dBm $10 \log B$, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

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

(4) The maximum conducted output power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage.

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
yzjingcheng	Coaxial Cable	KTRFBU-141-50	41005011	Each time	N/A
E-Microwave	Coaxial Attenuators	EMCA10-5RN-6	OE01203239	Each time	N/A
Agilent	USB Wideband Power Sensor	U2022XA	MY5417006	2020-09-12	2021-09-12

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Procedure

According to KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	28.4~29.6°C
Relative Humidity:	46~47%
ATM Pressure:	100.3~100.5 kPa
Test by:	Joe Qiao
Test Date:	2021-07-12~2021-07-13

Test Mode: Transmitting

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Average Conducted Output Power (dBm)			Limit (dBm)
				Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
5150 - 5250 MHz	802.11 a	Low	5180	16.25	16.39	/	30
		Middle	5200	16.18	16.42	/	
		High	5240	16.31	16.59	/	
	802.11n ht20	Low	5180	14.66	14.54	17.61	
		Middle	5200	14.61	14.67	17.65	
		High	5240	14.73	14.85	17.8	
	802.11n ht40	Low	5190	14.29	14.46	17.39	
		High	5230	14.47	14.74	17.62	
	802.11ac vht80	Middle	5210	14.19	14.65	17.44	
5250 - 5350 MHz	802.11 a	Low	5260	16.42	16.53	/	23.76
		Middle	5280	16.45	16.54	/	23.76
		High	5320	16.54	16.42	/	23.76
	802.11n ht20	Low	5260	14.25	14.31	17.29	23.96
		Middle	5280	14.31	14.45	17.39	23.96
		High	5320	14.29	14.44	17.38	23.96
	802.11n ht40	Low	5270	14.34	14.43	17.4	24
		High	5310	14.47	14.36	17.43	24
	802.11ac vht80	Middle	5290	14.54	14.53	17.55	24
5470 - 5725 MHz	802.11 a	Low	5500	16.78	16.66	/	23.90
		Middle	5580	16.03	16.23	/	24
		High	5700	16.05	16.33	/	23.96
		Additional	5720	16.16	16.54	/	23.90
	802.11n ht20	Low	5500	14.8	14.67	17.75	23.96
		Middle	5580	14.12	14.27	17.21	23.96
		High	5700	14.06	14.23	17.16	24
		Additional	5720	14.15	14.25	17.21	23.96
	802.11n ht40	Low	5510	14.74	14.71	17.74	24
		Middle	5550	14.37	14.52	17.46	24
		High	5670	14.12	14.13	17.14	24
		Additional	5710	14.22	14.06	17.15	24
	802.11ac vht80	Low	5530	14.46	14.49	17.49	24
		Middle	5610	14.15	14.06	17.12	24
		Additional	5690	14.19	14.08	17.15	24
5725 - 5850 MHz	802.11 a	Low	5745	16.11	16.21	/	30
		Middle	5785	16.31	16.66	/	
		High	5825	16.8	17.09	/	
	802.11n ht20	Low	5745	14.05	14.46	17.27	
		Middle	5785	14.38	14.82	17.62	
		High	5825	14.88	14.71	17.81	
	802.11n ht40	Low	5755	14.29	14.65	17.48	
		High	5795	14.55	14.89	17.73	
	802.11ac vht80	Middle	5775	14.21	14.74	17.49	

Note:

The device is an Indoor AP.

The duty cycle factor has been calculated into the test data.

The maximum antenna gain is 3.58 dBi in 5GHz band. The device employed Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) for 802.11 MIMO transmitting, per KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01, for power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices:

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

So:

Directional gain = 3.58 dBi

FCC §15.407(a) - POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.407(a)

(a) Power limits:

(1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(i) 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. In addition, 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).

(ii) For an indoor 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. In addition, 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.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points 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. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. 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.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(2) 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 dBm $10 \log B$, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output

power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

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

Test Procedure

According to KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101474	2021-07-07	2022-07-07
yzjingcheng	Coaxial Cable	KTRFBU-141-50	41005011	Each time	N/A

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	28.4~29.6°C
Relative Humidity:	46~47%
ATM Pressure:	100.3~100.5 kPa
Test by:	Joe Qiao
Test Date:	2021-07-12~2021-08-10

Test Mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliance. Please refer to the following table and plot.

5150-5250MHz:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)			Limit (dBm/MHz)
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
802.11a	5180	8.46	9.34	/	17
	5200	8.46	9.53	/	17
	5240	8.74	9.80	/	17
802.11n ht20	5180	6.55	7.54	10.08	17
	5200	6.44	7.52	10.02	17
	5240	6.94	7.76	10.38	17
802.11n ht40	5190	3.92	3.87	6.91	17
	5230	4.06	3.69	6.89	17
802.11ac vht80	5210	2.74	2.99	5.88	17

5250-5350MHz:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)			Limit (dBm/MHz)
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
802.11a	5260	9.33	9.45	/	11
	5280	9.33	9.44	/	11
	5320	9.49	9.31	/	11
802.11n ht20	5260	6.82	6.45	9.65	10.42
	5280	6.57	6.39	9.49	10.42
	5320	6.73	6.38	9.57	10.42
802.11n ht40	5270	4.10	5.33	7.77	10.42
	5310	4.41	5.05	7.75	10.42
802.11ac vht80	5290	3.84	3.52	6.69	10.42

5470-5725MHz:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)			Limit (dBm/MHz)
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
802.11a	5500	8.84	9.30	/	11
	5580	8.45	9.93	/	11
	5700	8.29	8.22	/	11
	5720	8.00	8.28		11
802.11n ht20	5500	7.08	6.49	9.81	10.65
	5580	6.50	7.38	9.97	10.65
	5700	6.43	7.84	10.2	10.65
	5720	6.86	6.87	9.88	10.65
802.11n ht40	5510	4.12	4.01	7.08	10.65
	5550	3.83	3.61	6.73	10.65
	5670	3.68	3.15	6.43	10.65
	5710	3.91	3.90	6.92	10.65
802.11ac vht80	5530	1.85	1.48	4.68	10.65
	5610	1.56	1.54	4.56	10.65
	5690	1.46	1.47	4.48	10.65

5725-5850 MHz:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBm/300kHz)		Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)			Limit (dBm/500kHz)
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
802.11a	5745	6.24	7.49	8.46	9.71	/	30
	5785	6.80	7.94	9.02	10.16	/	30
	5825	7.04	7.87	9.26	10.09	/	30
802.11n ht20	5745	3.95	4.98	6.17	7.2	9.73	30
	5785	4.39	5.43	6.61	7.65	10.17	30
	5825	4.87	4.80	7.09	7.02	10.07	30
802.11n ht40	5755	1.03	1.07	3.25	3.29	6.28	30
	5795	1.47	1.96	3.69	4.18	6.95	30
802.11ac vht80	5775	1.01	1.23	3.23	3.45	6.35	30

Note:

The device employed Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) for 802.11 MIMO transmitting, per KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01, for power spectral density (PSD) measurements on the devices:

$$\text{Array Gain} = 10 \log(N_{\text{ANT}}/N_{\text{SS}}) \text{ dB.}$$

So:

$$\text{Directional gain} = G_{\text{ANT}} + \text{Array Gain} = 2.32 \text{ dBi} + 10 * \log(2/1) = 5.32 \text{ dBi} \text{ for 5.2G Band}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = G_{\text{ANT}} + \text{Array Gain} = 3.58 \text{ dBi} + 10 * \log(2/1) = 6.58 \text{ dBi} \text{ for 5.3G Band}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = G_{\text{ANT}} + \text{Array Gain} = 3.35 \text{ dBi} + 10 * \log(2/1) = 6.35 \text{ dBi} \text{ for 5.6G Band}$$

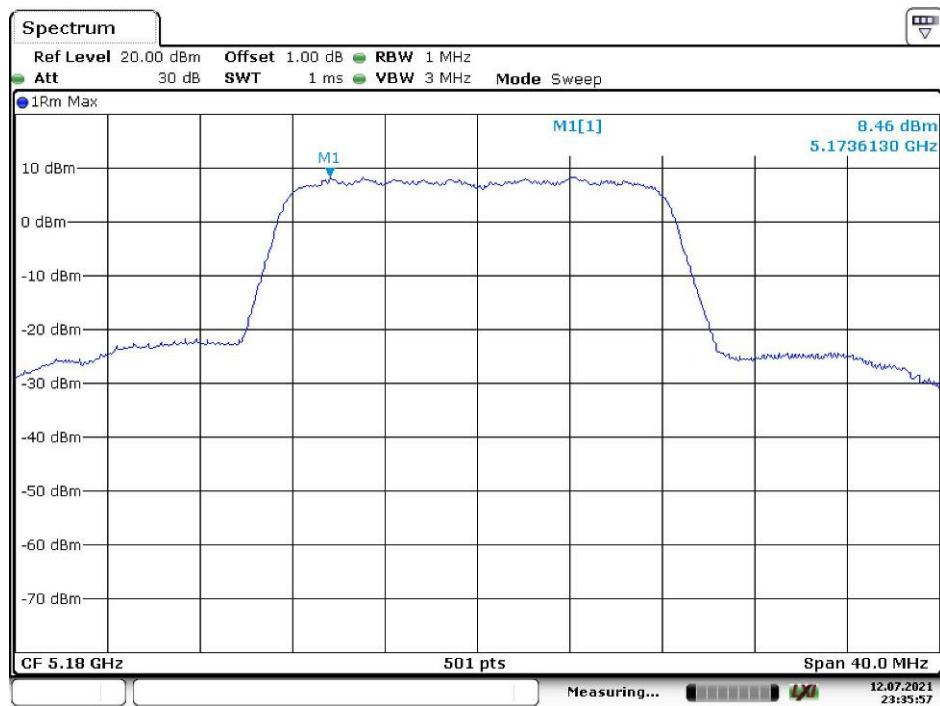
$$\text{Directional gain} = G_{\text{ANT}} + \text{Array Gain} = 2.63 \text{ dBi} + 10 * \log(2/1) = 5.63 \text{ dBi} \text{ for 5.8G Band}$$

For 5.8GHz band, 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.

Method SA-3 in KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 was used for PSD test.

5150-5250MHz
Chain 0

802.11a Low Channel



Date: 12.JUL.2021 23:35:58

802.11a Middle Channel



Date: 12.JUL.2021 23:37:41

802.11a High Channel



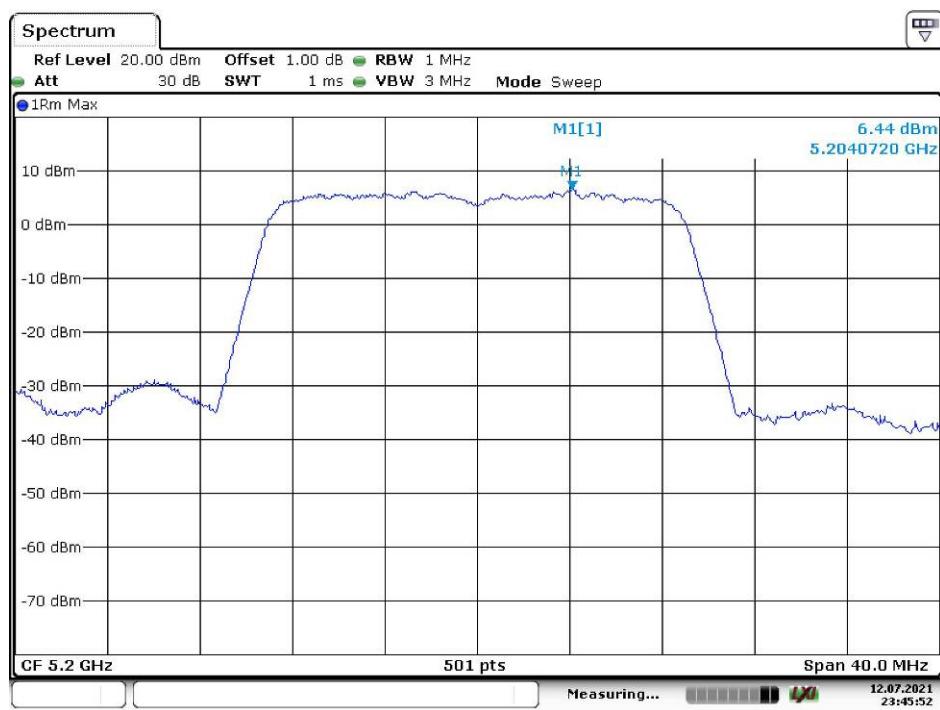
Date: 12.JUL.2021 23:38:44

802.11n ht20 Low Channel



Date: 12.JUL.2021 23:44:46

802.11n ht20 Middle Channel



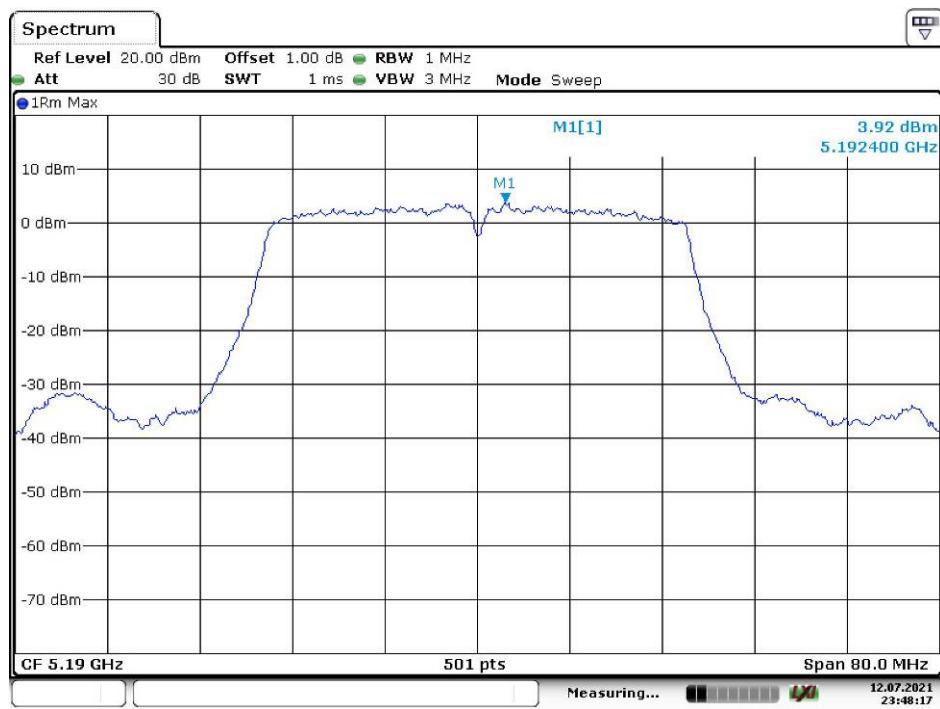
Date: 12.JUL.2021 23:45:53

802.11n ht20 High Channel



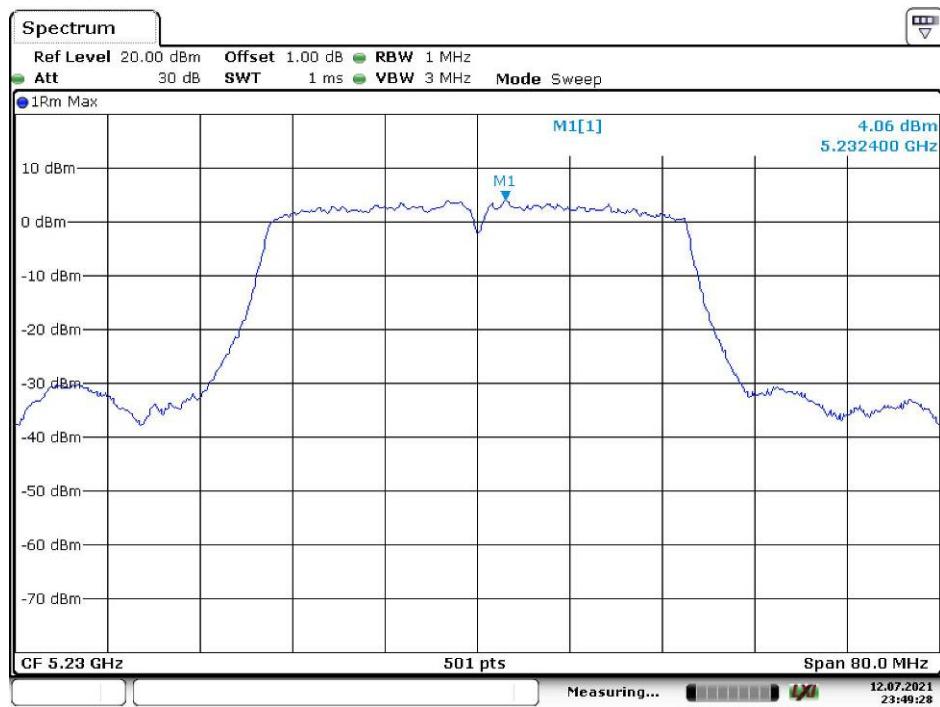
Date: 12.JUL.2021 23:47:03

802.11n ht40 Low Channel



Date: 12.JUL.2021 23:48:18

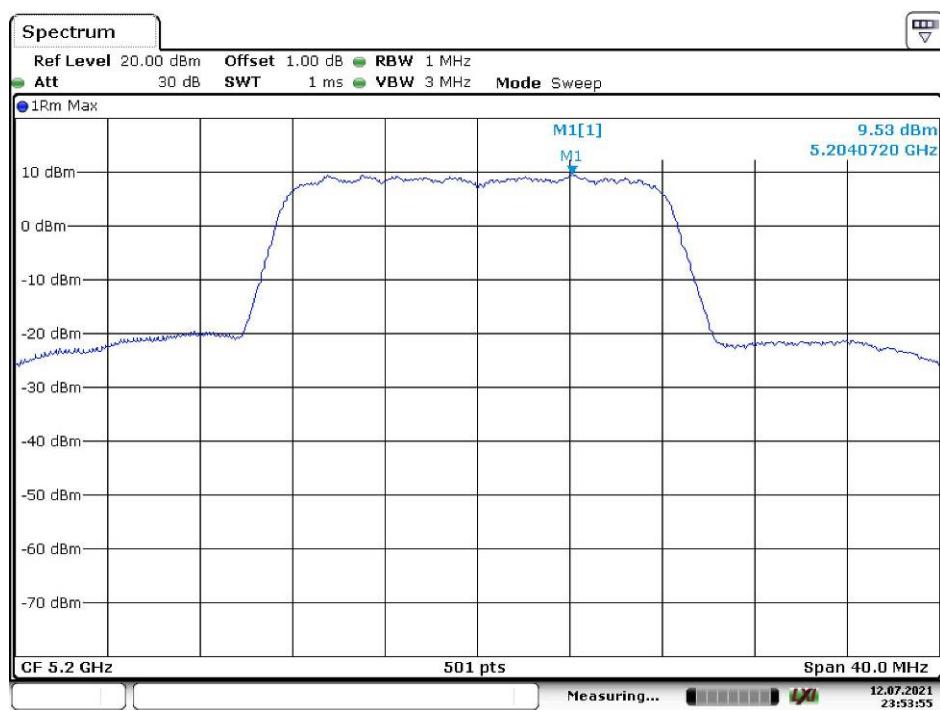
802.11n ht40 High Channel



Date: 12.JUL.2021 23:49:29

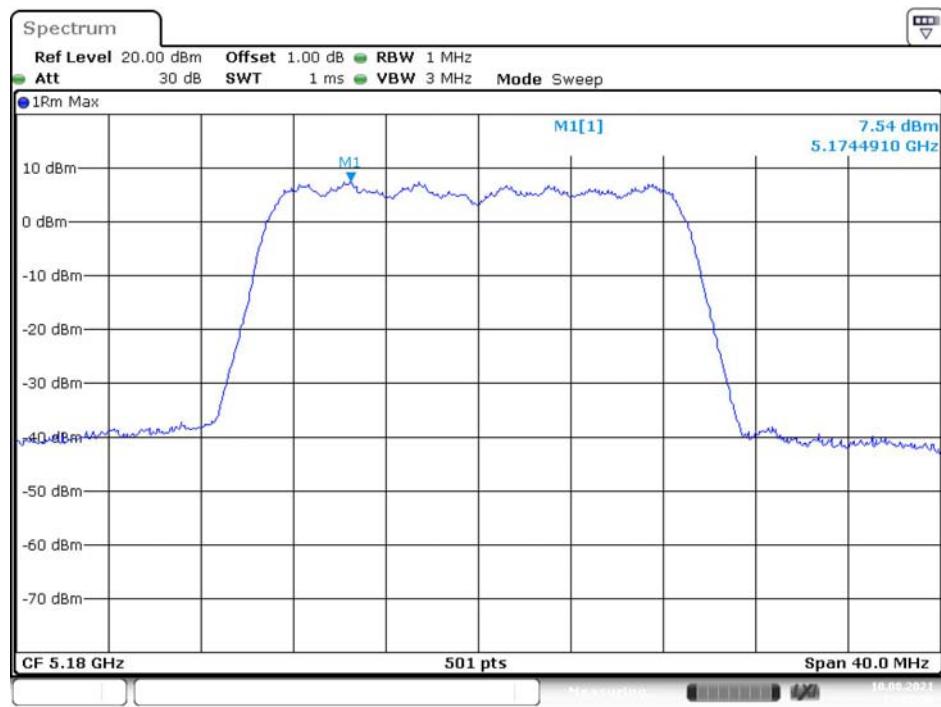
802.11ac vht80 Middle Channel



Chain 1**802.11a Low Channel****802.11a Middle Channel**

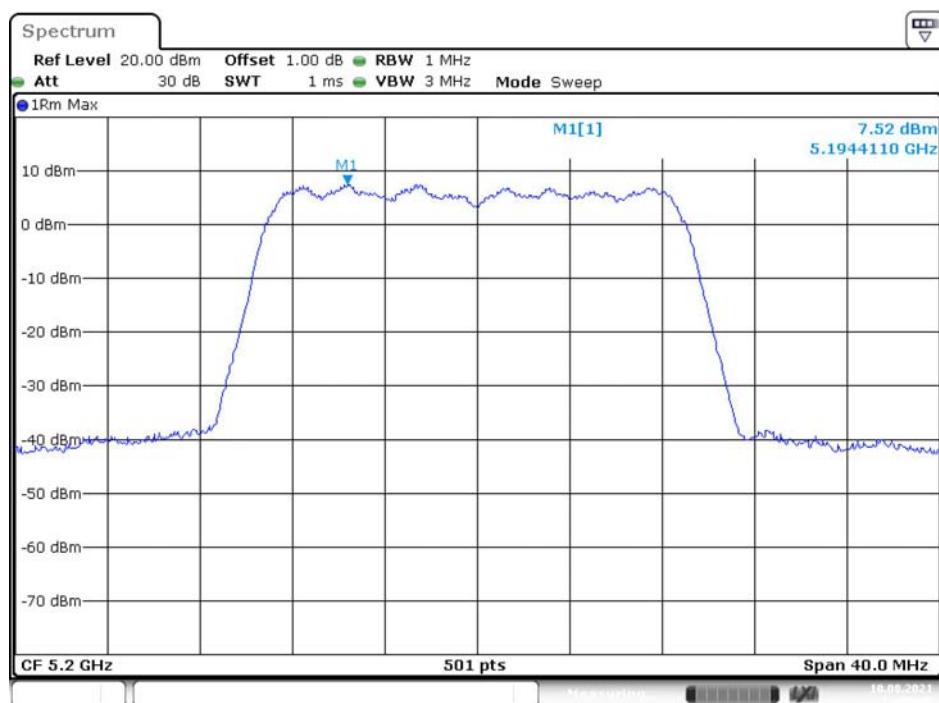
802.11a High Channel

Date: 12.JUL.2021 23:54:56

802.11n ht20 Low Channel

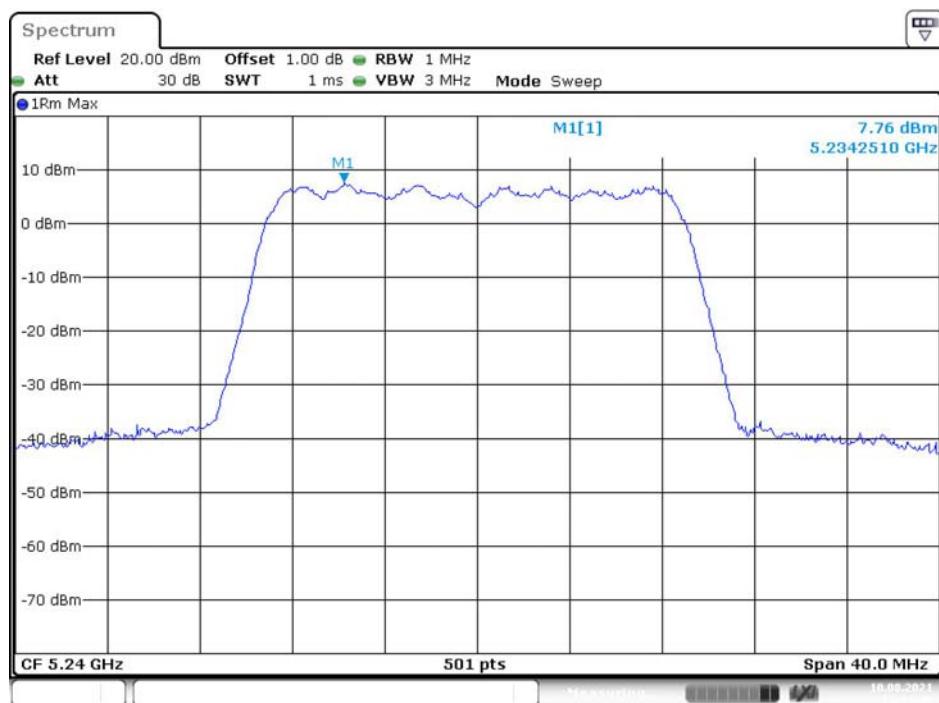
Date: 10.AUG.2021 13:08:57

802.11n ht20 Middle Channel



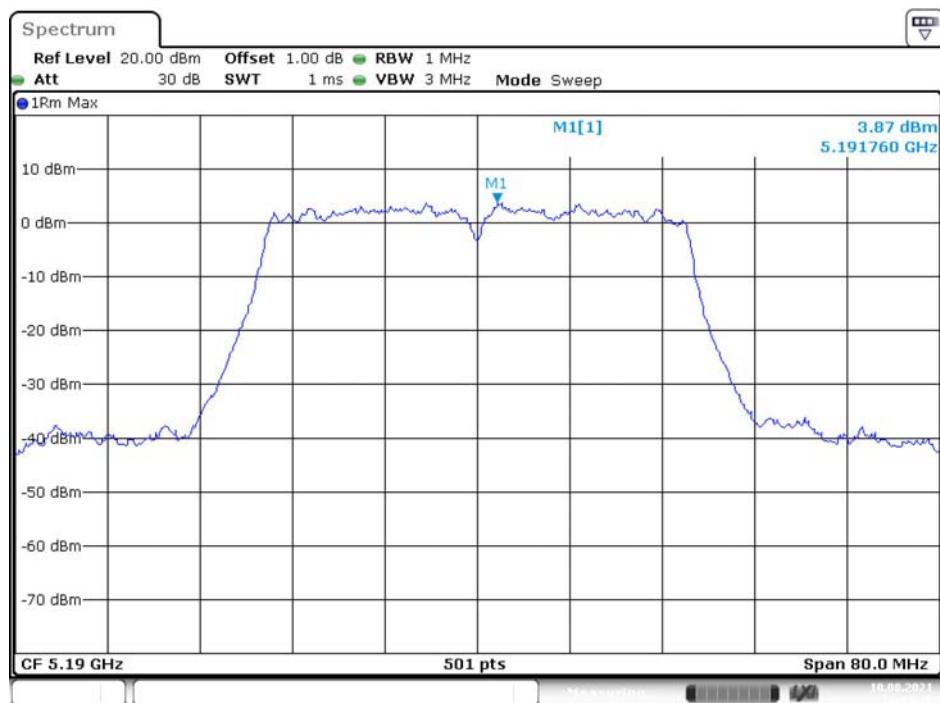
Date: 10.AUG.2021 13:09:40

802.11n ht20 High Channel



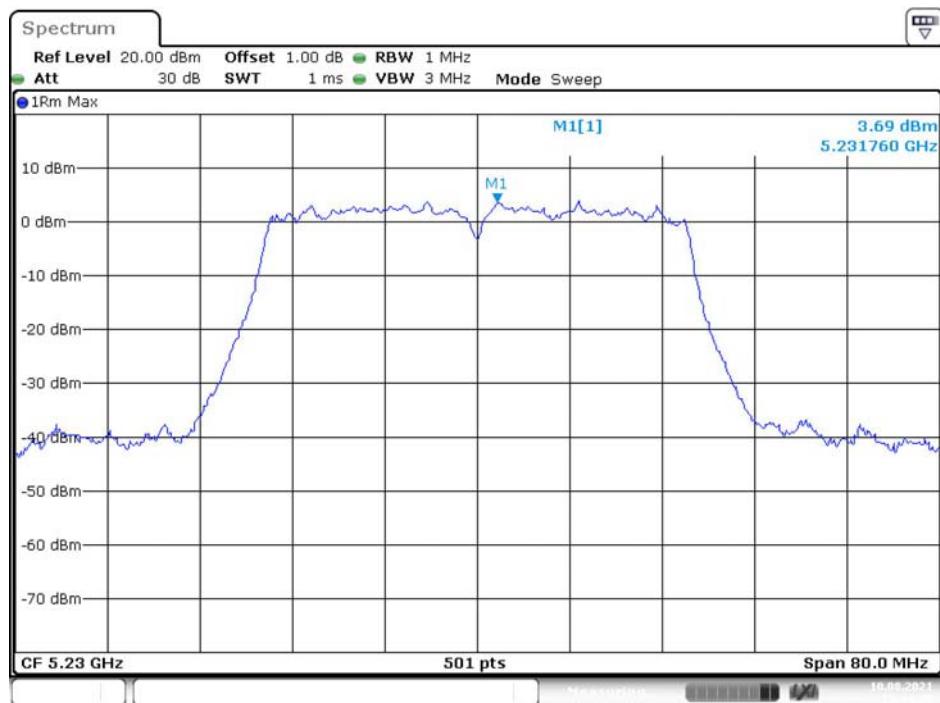
Date: 10.AUG.2021 13:11:46

802.11n ht40 Low Channel



Date: 10.AUG.2021 13:13:16

802.11n ht40 High Channel



Date: 10.AUG.2021 13:14:25