

9.1.1. 802.11ax HE80 CDD MODE <u>LINE N RESULTS (UNII-8 BAND HIGH CHANNEL, WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION)</u>



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV)	(dBuV)	(dB)	
1	0.1724	38.19	9.59	47.78	64.84	-17.06	QP
2	0.1724	27.05	9.59	36.64	54.84	-18.20	AVG
3	0.7069	19.62	9.60	29.22	56.00	-26.78	QP
4	0.7069	2.94	9.60	12.54	46.00	-33.46	AVG
5	1.4150	12.58	9.62	22.20	56.00	-33.80	QP
6	1.4150	1.72	9.62	11.34	46.00	-34.66	AVG
7	1.7410	15.29	9.62	24.91	56.00	-31.09	QP
8	1.7410	9.22	9.62	18.84	46.00	-27.16	AVG
9	2.1350	14.25	9.63	23.88	56.00	-32.12	QP
10	2.1350	8.36	9.63	17.99	46.00	-28.01	AVG
11	4.6131	13.80	9.61	23.41	56.00	-32.59	QP
12	4.6131	7.72	9.61	17.33	46.00	-28.67	AVG

Note: 1. Result = Reading + Correct Factor.

2. If QP Result complies with AV limit, AV Result is deemed to comply with AV limit.

3. Test setup: RBW: 200 Hz (9 kHz ~ 150 kHz), 9 kHz (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz).

4. Step size: 80 Hz (0.009 MHz ~ 0.15 MHz), 4 kHz (0.15 MHz ~ 30 MHz), Scan time: auto.

UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd, Song Shan Lake Branch This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd, Song Shan Lake Branch.



LINE L RESULTS (UNII-8 BAND HIGH CHANNEL, WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION)



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV)	(dBuV)	(dB)	
1	0.1652	37.08	9.52	46.60	65.20	-18.60	QP
2	0.1652	25.28	9.52	34.80	55.20	-20.40	AVG
3	1.3565	17.33	9.55	26.88	56.00	-29.12	QP
4	1.3565	8.26	9.55	17.81	46.00	-28.19	AVG
5	1.7252	15.50	9.59	25.09	56.00	-30.91	QP
6	1.7252	7.93	9.59	17.52	46.00	-28.48	AVG
7	2.0474	13.59	9.63	23.22	56.00	-32.78	QP
8	2.0474	5.29	9.63	14.92	46.00	-31.08	AVG
9	19.0869	17.94	9.72	27.66	60.00	-32.34	QP
10	19.0869	12.50	9.72	22.22	50.00	-27.78	AVG
11	21.3969	14.97	9.75	24.72	60.00	-35.28	QP
12	21.3969	9.47	9.75	19.22	50.00	-30.78	AVG

Note: 1. Result = Reading + Correct Factor.

2. If QP Result complies with AV limit, AV Result is deemed to comply with AV limit.

3. Test setup: RBW: 200 Hz (9 kHz ~ 150 kHz), 9 kHz (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz).

4. Step size: 80 Hz (0.009 MHz ~ 0.15 MHz), 4 kHz (0.15 MHz ~ 30 MHz), Scan time: auto.

Note: All the modes had been tested, but only the worst data was recorded in the report.



10. FREQUENCY STABILITY

<u>LIMITS</u>

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

TEST PROCEDURE

1. The EUT was placed inside an environmental chamber as the temperature in the chamber was varied between 0 $^{\circ}$ C ~ 70 $^{\circ}$ C (declared by customer).

2. The temperature was incremented by 10 °C intervals and the unit allowed to stabilize at each temperature before each measurement. The center frequency of the transmitting channel was evaluated at each temperature and the frequency deviation from the channel's center frequency was recorded.

3. The primary supply voltage is varied from 85 % to 115 % of the nominal value for non handcarried battery and AC powered equipment. For hand-carried, battery-powered equipment, primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

Center Frequency	The center frequency of the channel under test
Detector	Peak
RBW	10 kHz
VBW	≥3 × RBW
Span	Encompass the entire emissions bandwidth (EBW) of the signal
Trace	Max hold
Sweep time	Auto

Connect the EUT to the spectrum analyser and use the following settings:

4. While maintaining a constant temperature inside the environmental chamber, turn the EUT on and record the operating frequency at startup, and at 2 minutes, 5minutes, and 10 minutes after the EUT is energized.

5. Allow the trace to stabilize, find the peak value of the power envelope and record the frequency, then calculated the frequency drift.

TEST SETUP





TEST ENVIRONMENT

	Normal Test Conditions	Extreme Test Conditions		
Relative Humidity	20 % - 75 %	/		
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa ~102 kPa	/		
Tomporatura	T _N (Normal Temperature):	T _L (Low Temperature): 0 °C		
remperature	25.1 °C	T _H (High Temperature): 70 °C		
Supply Voltage	V. (Normal Valtage): AC 120 V	V _L (Low Voltage): AC 102 V		
Supply vollage	V _N (Normal Voltage). AC 120 V	V _H (High Voltage): DC 138 V		

RESULTS

Please refer to Appendix G.



11. CONTENTION BASED PROTOCOL

APPLICABILITY OF DFS REQUIREMENTS

Indoor access points, subordinate devices and client devices operating in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band (herein referred to as unlicensed devices) are required to use technologies that include a contention-based protocol to avoid co-channel interference with incumbent devices sharing the band. To ensure incumbent co-channel operations are detected in a technology-agnostic manner, unlicensed devices are required to detect co-channel radio frequency energy (energy detect) and avoid simultaneous transmission.

Unlicensed low-power indoor devices must detect co-channel radio frequency power that is at least -62 dBm or lower. Upon detection of energy in the band, unlicensed low power indoor devices must vacate the channel (in which incumbent signal is transmitted) and stay off the incumbent channel as long as detected radio frequency power is equal to or greater than the threshold (-62 dBm)1. The -62 dBm (or lower) threshold is referenced to a 0 dBi antenna gain. To ensure incumbent operations are reliably detected in the band, low power indoor devices must detect RF energy throughout their intended operating channel. For example, an 802.11 device that plans to transmit a 40 MHz- wide signal (on a primary 20 MHz channel and a secondary 20 MHz channel) must detect energy throughout the entire 40 MHz channel. Additionally, low-power indoor devices must detect co-channel energy with 90% or greater certainty.

a) Simulating Incumbent Signal

The incumbent signal is assumed to be noise-like. One example of such transmission could be Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) systems that use Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM). Incumbent systems may also use different bandwidths for their transmissions. A 10 MHz-wide additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN) signal is selected to simulate and represent incumbent transmission.

b) Required number of tests

Incumbent and EUT (access point, subordinate or client) signals may occupy different portions of the channel. Depending on the EUT transmission bandwidth and incumbent signal center frequency (simulated by a 10 MHz-wide AWGN signal), the center frequency of the EUT signal *ffcc*1 may fall within the incumbent's occupied bandwidth (Figure 1.a), or outside of it (Figure 1.b).



Figure 1. Two possible scenarios where a) center frequency of EUT transmission falls within incumbent's bandwidth, or b) outside of it

To ensure EUT reliably detects an incumbent signal in both scenarios shown in Figure 1, the detection threshold test may be repeated more than once with the incumbent signal (having center frequency ffcc2) tuned to different center frequencies within the UT transmission bandwidth. The criteria specified in Table 1 determines how many times the detection threshold test must be performed;

If	Number of Tests	Placement of Incumbent
11	Number of Tests	Transmission
	Oneo	Tune incumbent and EUT
$DW_{EUT} \ge DW_{Inc}$	Once	transmissions ($f_{c1} = f_{c2}$)
	Once	Incumbent transmission is
$BW_{Inc} \leq BW_{EUT} \leq 2BW_{Inc}$	Office	contained within BW_{EUT}
		Incumbent transmission is
		located as closely as
	Twice. Incumbent transmission	possible to the lower edge
$2DW_{Inc} < DW_{EUT} \le 4DW_{Inc}$	is contained within BW_{EUT}	and upper edge,
		respectively, of the EUT
		channel
		Incumbent transmission is
		located as closely as
		possible to the lower edge
DIAI > A DIAI	Three times	of the EUT channel, in the
$BW_{EUT} > 4BW_{Inc}$	Three times	middle of EUT channel,
		and as closely as possible
		to the upper edge of the
		EUT channel

Table 1. Criteria to determine number of times detection threshold test may be performed



where:

 $BW_{\mbox{\scriptsize EUT}}$: Transmission bandwidth of EUT signal

BW_{Inc}: Transmission bandwidth of the simulated incumbent signal (10 MHz wide AWGN signal)

 f_{c1} : Center frequency of EUT transmission

*f*_{c2}: Center frequency of simulated incumbent signal

TEST SETUP AND PROCEDURE

To ensure the EUT is capable of detecting co-channel energy, the first step is to configure the EUT to transmit with a constant duty cycle.2 To simulate an incumbent signal, a signal generator (or similar source) that is capable of generating band-limited additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN) is required. Depending on the EUT antenna configuration, the AWGN signal can be provided to the EUT receiver via a conducted method (Figure 2) or a radiated method (Figure 3). Figure 2 shows the conducted test setup where a band-limited AWGN signal is generated at a very low power level and injected into the EUT's antenna port. The AWGN signal power level is then incrementally increased while the EUT transmission is monitored on a signal analyzer 2 to verify if the EUT can sense the AWGN signal and can subsequently cease its transmission. A triggered measurement, as shown in Figure 2, is optional, and assists with determining the time it takes the EUT to cease transmission (or vacate the channel) upon detecting RF energy. If the EUT has only one antenna port, then an AWGN signal source can be connected to the same antenna port.



1. Configure the EUT to transmit with a constant duty cycle.

2. Set the operating parameters of the EUT including power level, operating frequency, modulation and bandwidth.

3. Set the signal analyzer center frequency to the nominal EEUT channel center frequency. The span range of the signal analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW of the EUT.

Connect the output port of the EUT to the signal analyzer 2, as shown in Figure 2. Ensure that the attenuator 2 provides enough attenuation to not overload the signal analyzer 2 receiver. 4. Monitoring the signal analyzer 2, verify the EUT is operating and transmitting with the parameters set at step two.

5. Using an AWGN signal source, generate (but do not transmit, i.e., RF OFF) a 10 MHz-wide AWGN signal. Use Table 1 to determine the center frequency of the 10 MHz AWGN signal relative to the EUT's channel bandwidth and center frequency.

6. Set the AWGN signal power to an extremely low level (more than 20 dB below the -62 dBm threshold). Connect the AWGN signal source, via a 3-dB splitter, to the signal analyzer 1 and the EUT as shown in Figure 2.

7. Transmit the AWGN signal (RF ON) and verify its characteristics on the signal analyzer 1.



8. Monitor the signal analyzer 2 to verify if the AWGN signal has been detected and the EUT has ceased transmission. If the EUT continues to transmit, then incrementally increase the AWGN signal power level until the EUT stops transmitting.

9. (Including all losses in the RF paths) Determine and record the AWGN signal power level (at the EUT's antenna port) at which the EUT ceased transmission. Repeat the procedure at least 10 times to verify the EUT can detect an AWGN signal with 90% (or better) level of certainty. 10. Refer to Table 1 to determine number of times the detection threshold testing needs to be repeated. If testing is required more than once, then go back to step 5, choose a different center frequency for the AWGN signal and repeat the process.

TEST ENVIRONMENT

Temperature	24.1 °C	Relative Humidity	60.5 %
Atmosphere Pressure	101 kPa	Test Voltage	DC 3.3 V

RESULTS

Please refer to Appendix F.



12. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

Please refer to FCC §15.203

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

Please refer to FCC §15.247(b)(4)

The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

RESULTS

Complies



12.1. Appendix A1: Emission Bandwidth 12.1.1. Test Result

Test Mode	Antenna	Channel	26db EBW [MHz]	FL[MHz]	FH[MHz]	Verdict
	Ant1	5955	21.040	5944.680	5965.720	PASS
	Ant2	5955	20.520	5944.840	5965.360	PASS
	Ant1	6175	21.120	6164.640	6185.760	PASS
	Ant2	6175	21.320	6164.240	6185.560	PASS
	Ant1	6415	21.400	6404.320	6425.720	PASS
	Ant2	6415	21.080	6404.480	6425.560	PASS
	Ant1	6435	21.040	6424.560	6445.600	PASS
	Ant2	6435	21.760	6424.360	6446.120	PASS
	Ant1	6475	21.840	6463.760	6485.600	PASS
	Ant2	6475	21.440	6464.040	6485.480	PASS
	Ant1	6515	21.200	6504.520	6525.720	PASS
	Ant2	6515	21.400	6504.200	6525.600	PASS
	Ant1	6535	20.920	6524.640	6545.560	PASS
	Ant2	6535	21.560	6524.240	6545.800	PASS
	Ant1	6715	21.240	6704.280	6725.520	PASS
	Ant2	6715	21.720	6703.920	6725.640	PASS
	Ant1	6855	21.040	6844.320	6865.360	PASS
	Ant2	6855	21.400	6844.480	6865.880	PASS
	Ant1	6875	21.880	6864.280	6886.160	PASS
	Ant2	6875	20.440	6864.800	6885.240	PASS
	Ant1	7015	21.400	7004.720	7026.120	PASS
	Ant2	7015	21.480	7004.280	7025.760	PASS
	Ant1	7115	21.040	7104.600	7125.640	PASS
	Ant2	7115	21.080	7104.320	7125.400	PASS
	Ant1	5965	39.360	5945.320	5984.680	PASS
	Ant2	5965	39.120	5945.400	5984.520	PASS
	Ant1	6165	39.360	6145.400	6184.760	PASS
	Ant2	6165	39.280	6145.240	6184.520	PASS
	Ant1	6405	39.040	6385.480	6424.520	PASS
	Ant2	6405	39.200	6385.480	6424.680	PASS
	Ant1	6445	39.360	6425.480	6464.840	PASS
	Ant2	6445	39.280	6425.400	6464.680	PASS
	Ant1	6485	39.280	6465.480	6504.760	PASS
	Ant2	6485	39.200	6465.480	6504.680	PASS
	Ant1	6525	39.360	6505.560	6544.920	PASS
11AX40MIMO	Ant2	6525	39.280	6505.400	6544.680	PASS
	Ant1	6565	39.040	6545.560	6584.600	PASS
	Ant2	6565	39.200	6545.560	6584.760	PASS
	Ant1	6725	39.120	6705.560	6744.680	PASS
	Ant2	6725	39.200	6705.480	6744.680	PASS
	Ant1	6845	39.360	6825.560	6864.920	PASS
	Ant2	6845	39.120	6825.560	6864.680	PASS
	Ant1	6885	39.440	6865.320	6904.760	PASS
	Ant2	6885	39.440	6865.400	6904.840	PASS
	Ant1	7005	39.520	6985.320	7024.840	PASS
	Ant2	7005	39.120	0985.560	7024.680	PASS
	Anti	7085	39.440	7065.320	7104.760	PASS
	Antz	7085	39.300	7000.320	/ 104.680	PASS
	Anti	5985	80.000	5945.160	6025.160	PASS
	Antz	5985	00.100 70.000	5945.160	0023.320	PASS
11AX80MIMO	Anti	0145	19.000	0100.320 610F 000	0100.000	PASS
	Ant	0140	00.100	6245.000	0100.100	FA33
	Ant?	6385	19.040 80.160	6345.000	6425 160	PASS
		0000	00.100	00-0.000	0720.100	1700



REPORT NO.: 4790241835-5 Page 161 of 357

Ant1	6465	79.840	6425.160	6505.000	PASS
Ant2	6465	79.840	6425.000	6504.840	PASS
Ant1	6545	79.360	6505.480	6584.840	PASS
Ant2	6545	80.000	6505.160	6585.160	PASS
Ant1	6625	79.840	6585.000	6664.840	PASS
Ant2	6625	80.000	6584.840	6664.840	PASS
Ant1	6705	79.840	6665.000	6744.840	PASS
Ant2	6705	80.160	6664.840	6745.000	PASS
Ant1	6785	79.840	6745.000	6824.840	PASS
Ant2	6785	80.160	6744.840	6825.000	PASS
Ant1	6865	80.000	6825.000	6905.000	PASS
Ant2	6865	79.840	6825.000	6904.840	PASS
Ant1	6945	80.000	6905.000	6985.000	PASS
Ant2	6945	80.000	6904.840	6984.840	PASS
Ant1	7025	79.840	6985.000	7064.840	PASS
Ant2	7025	80.320	6984.840	7065.160	PASS





12.1.2. Test Graphs































































































Test Mode Antenna Channel OCB [MHz] FH[MHz] Verdict FL[MHz] 5945.516 5964.606 Ant1 5955 19.090 PASS Ant2 5955 19.082 5945.490 5964.572 PASS Ant1 6175 19.078 6165.497 6184.575 PASS 6184.553 Ant2 6175 19.091 6165.462 PASS Ant1 6415 19.103 6405.413 6424.516 PASS Ant2 6415 19.025 6405.499 6424.524 PASS 6425.570 PASS Ant1 6435 19.084 6444.654 PASS Ant2 6435 19.089 6425.517 6444.606 19.100 PASS Ant1 6475 6465.434 6484.534 Ant2 6475 19.060 6465.498 6484.558 PASS 6515 19.173 6505.458 6524.631 PASS Ant1 19.091 6505.491 6524.582 PASS Ant2 6515 11AX20MIMO Ant1 6535 19.086 6525.516 6544.602 PASS Ant2 6535 19.086 6525.506 6544.592 PASS Ant1 6715 19.049 6705.493 6724.542 PASS Ant2 6715 19.088 6705.477 6724.565 PASS Ant1 19.060 6864.618 PASS 6855 6845.558 6864.530 PASS Ant2 6855 19.027 6845.503 PASS Ant1 6875 6884.566 19.066 6865.500 Ant2 6875 19.066 6865.492 6884.558 PASS Ant1 7015 19.131 7005.530 7024.661 PASS 7005.448 7024.565 Ant2 7015 19.117 PASS Ant1 7115 19.052 7105.483 7124.535 PASS Ant2 7115 19.063 7105.478 7124.541 PASS PASS Ant1 5965 37.534 5946.192 5983.726 PASS Ant2 5965 37.501 5946.372 5983.873 6165 6146.212 PASS Ant1 37.464 6183.676 Ant2 6165 37.529 6146.090 6183.619 PASS Ant1 6405 37.351 6386.264 6423.615 PASS 6405 37.534 6386.267 6423.801 PASS Ant2 6445 37.342 6464.008 PASS Ant1 6426.666 Ant2 6445 37.551 6426.467 6464.018 PASS Ant1 6485 37.518 6466.191 6503.709 PASS 6485 37.539 6503.862 PASS Ant2 6466.323 Ant1 6525 37.437 6506.501 6543.938 PASS 37.585 6543.899 PASS Ant2 6525 6506.314 11AX40MIMO PASS Ant1 6565 37.524 6546.275 6583.799 Ant2 6565 37.502 6546.333 6583.835 PASS 6725 6706.253 6743.674 PASS Ant1 37.421 6706.337 Ant2 6725 37.472 6743.809 PASS Ant1 6845 37.573 6826.443 6864.016 PASS Ant2 6845 37.534 6826.304 6863.838 PASS Ant1 6885 37.408 6866.348 6903.756 PASS PASS Ant2 6885 37.556 6866.273 6903.829 Ant1 7005 37.526 6986.416 7023.942 PASS Ant2 7005 37.433 6986.323 7023.756 PASS Ant1 7085 37.542 7066.411 7103.953 PASS 7066.281 PASS Ant2 7085 37.670 7103.951 76.467 5946.653 6023.120 PASS Ant1 5985 Ant2 5985 76.600 5946.844 6023.444 PASS 11AX80MIMO Ant1 6145 76.621 6106.754 6183.375 PASS Ant2 6145 76.549 6106.982 6183.531 PASS 75.778 6347.449 Ant1 6385 6423.227 PASS

12.2. Appendix A2: Occupied Channel Bandwidth 12.2.1. Test Result



REPORT NO.: 4790241835-5 Page 187 of 357

Ant2	6385	76.321	6347.119	6423.440	PASS
Ant1	6465	76.481	6426.900	6503.381	PASS
Ant2	6465	76.571	6426.718	6503.289	PASS
Ant1	6545	76.415	6506.873	6583.288	PASS
Ant2	6545	76.837	6506.821	6583.658	PASS
Ant1	6625	76.287	6586.647	6662.934	PASS
Ant2	6625	76.341	6586.499	6662.840	PASS
Ant1	6705	76.375	6666.680	6743.055	PASS
Ant2	6705	76.392	6666.819	6743.211	PASS
Ant1	6785	76.520	6746.639	6823.159	PASS
Ant2	6785	76.822	6746.605	6823.427	PASS
Ant1	6865	76.232	6826.844	6903.076	PASS
Ant2	6865	76.716	6826.528	6903.244	PASS
Ant1	6945	76.238	6906.908	6983.146	PASS
Ant2	6945	76.571	6906.613	6983.184	PASS
Ant1	7025	76.302	6986.742	7063.044	PASS
Ant2	7025	76.713	6986.483	7063.196	PASS





12.2.2. Test Graphs





















ter Frag 7.02500000 CHz Wf BrCalactor Ref 0.00 dBm Ref 10.00 dBm Conter Frag 7.02500000 CHz Ref 10.00 dBm Ref 10.00 dBm Character 20 dB Ref 10.00 dBm Character 20 dB Character 20 dB	Center Freq 7.025000000 GHz	CF Step 16.00000 MHz	Freq Offset 0 Hz
For Frag 7.025000000 CHz Center Frag 7.02500000 CHz Rad WF BrCalanLow Total Frag Run AvgHold 100 MD Ref 010.00 dBm Micro Micro Weil Ref 10.00 dBm Micro Communication Frag Run AvgHold 100 MD Ref 10.00 dBm Micro Micro Weil Ref 10.00 dBm Micro Communication Frag Run Micro Ref 10.00 dBm Micro Micro Communication Frag Run Micro Ref 10.00 dBm Frag Run Micro Communication Frag Run Micro Ref 10.00 dBm Frag Run Micro Communication Frag Run Micro Ref 10.00 dBm Frag Run Micro Communication Frag Run Frag Run Ref 10.00 dBm Frag Run Frag Run Communication Frag Run Frag Run Ref 10.01 dB Frag Run Frag Run Run	Ilo Device: BTS 7,029 GHz 2,2191 dBm	Span 160 MHz Sweep 1 ms	т (% ЈВ
ter Freq 7.02500000 GHz NF2 AFC arConcern Ref 010.00 dBm Ref 10.00 dBm ref 1	Mki		10.1 d 99.0 -26.00
ter Freq 7.02500000 GHz MFG MFG MFG MFG MFG MFG MFG MFG	Avg[Hold: 10	z	ower BW Power
ter Freq 7.02500000 GHz MFF BEGINLOW Ref 10.00 dBm Ref 10.00 dB	Free Run en: 20 dB	#VBW 5 M	Total F % of C x dB
ter Freq 7.02500000 GH	Sain:Low		13 MHz -160.24 kH; 81.06 MH;
ter Freq 7.0250000 Meliv Ref Office 16 Ref 0ffice 16 Ref 10.00 c environment freq from dB Bandwidth	39 dB JBm		idth 76.7
ter 7.03 s BW 1 ccupi ansmi dB Bar	Ref Offset 16 Ref 10.00 c	25 GHz .6 MHz	ed Bandw t Freq Error ndwidth
	Bidiv	iter 7.02 s BW 1	occupi ransmi dB Bar

12.3. Appendix B: Duty Cycle 12.3.1. Test Result

Test Mode	On Time (msec)	Period (msec)	Duty Cycle x (Linear)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	1/T Minimum VBW (kHz)	Final setting For VBW (kHz)
11AX20MIMO	0.55	0.94	0.5851	58.51	2.33	1.82	2
11AX40MIMO	0.32	0.71	0.4507	45.07	3.46	3.13	4
11AX80MIMO	0.19	0.58	0.3276	32.76	4.85	5.26	6

Note:

Duty Cycle Correction Factor=10log (1/x).

Where: x is Duty Cycle (Linear)

Where: T is On Time

If that calculated VBW is not available on the analyzer then the next higher value should be used.