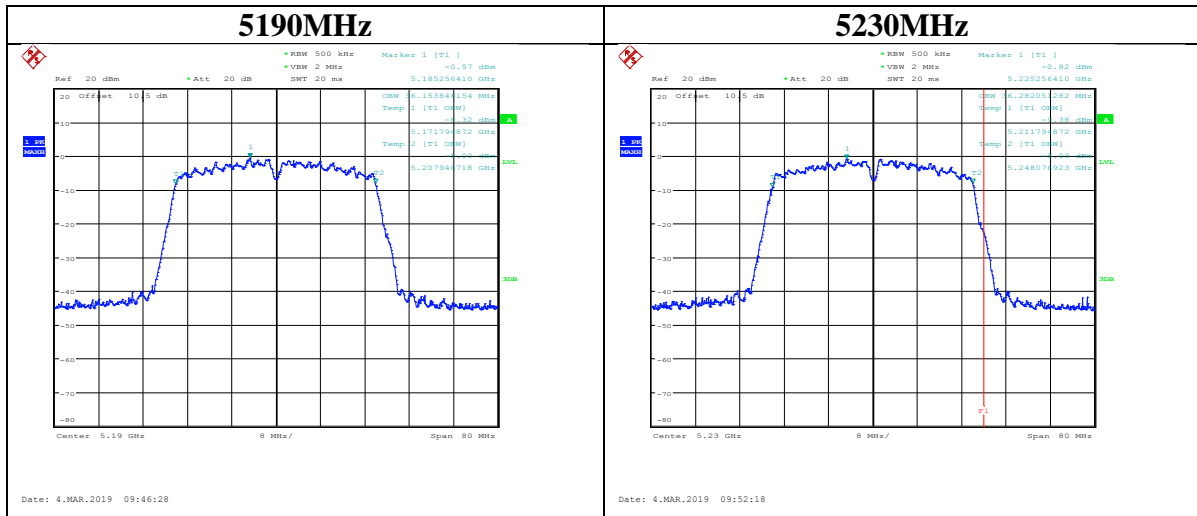
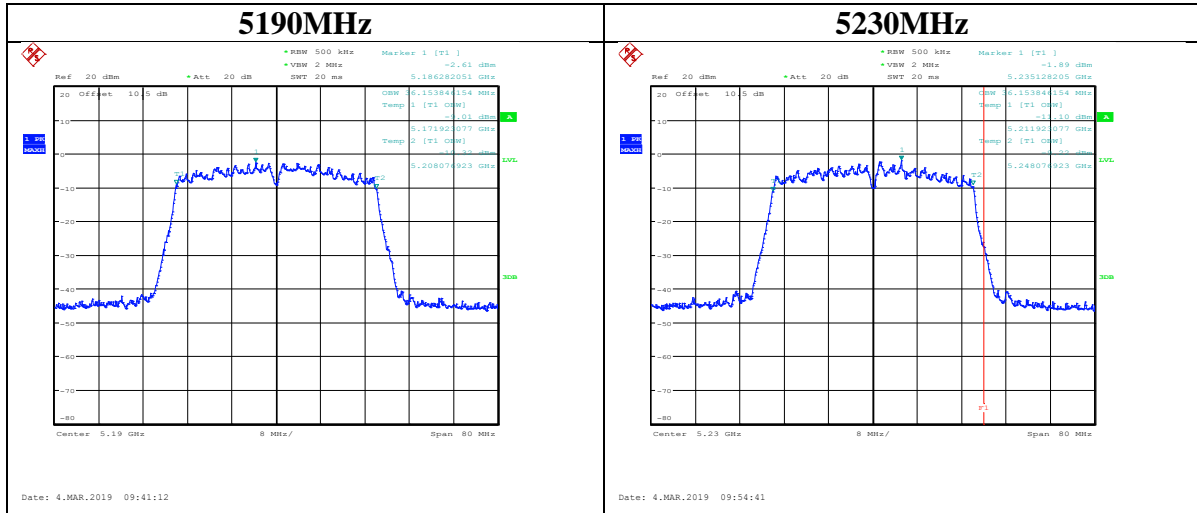


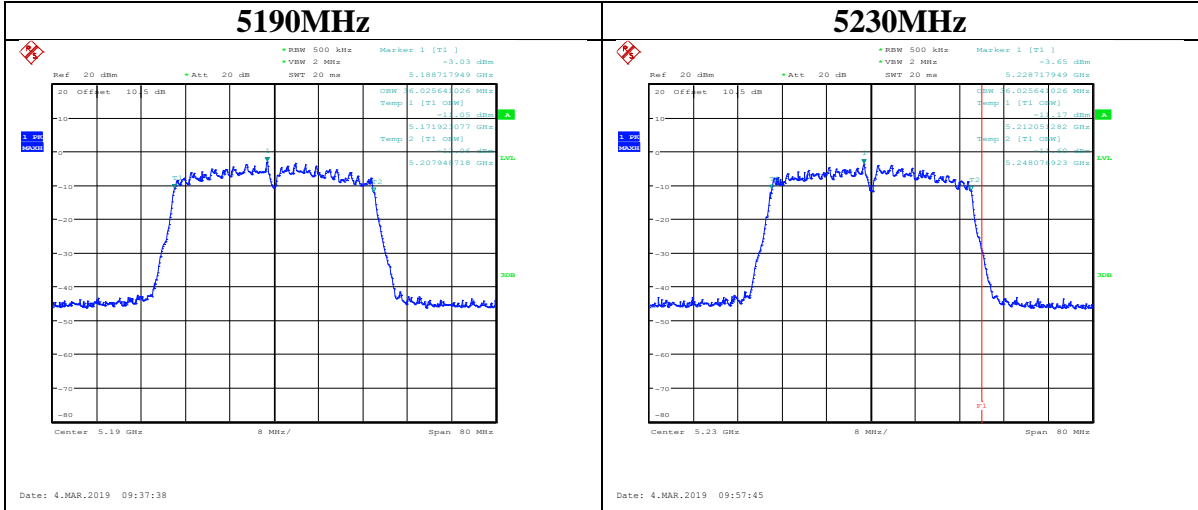
**IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Mode / 5150 ~ 5250MHz**  
**<Chain 0>**



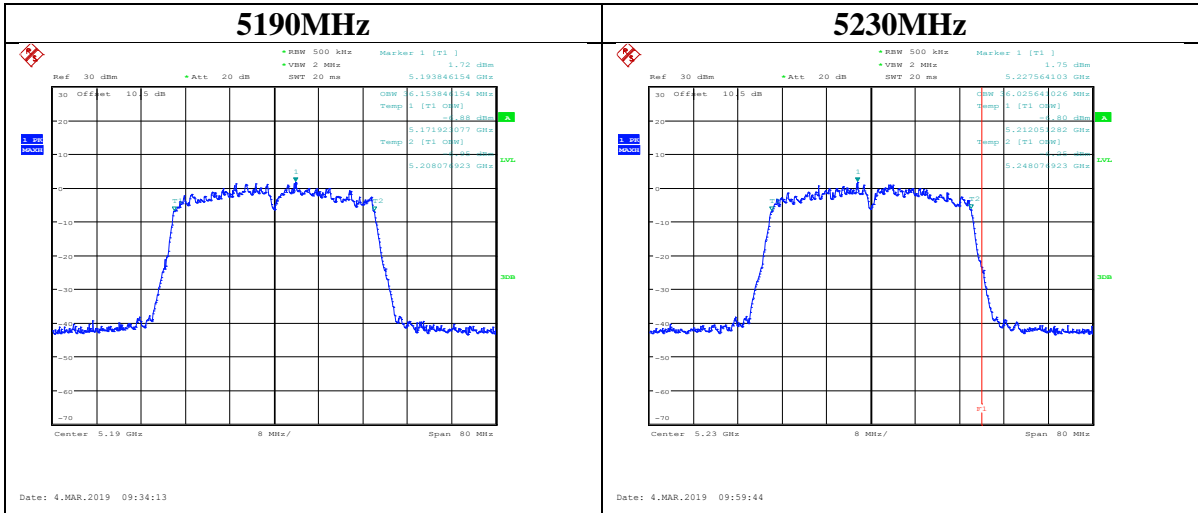
**<Chain 1>**



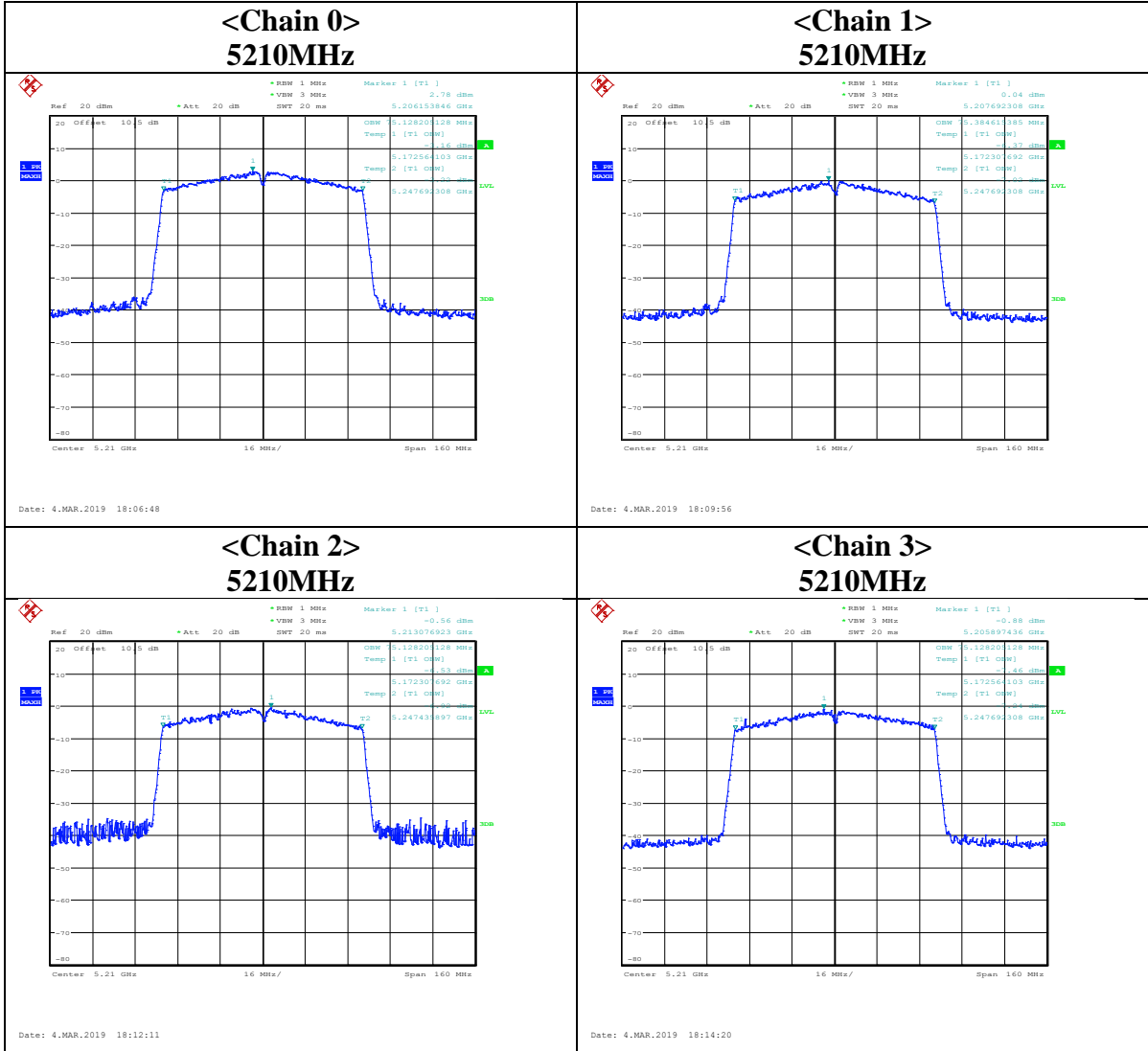
<Chain 2>



<Chain 3>

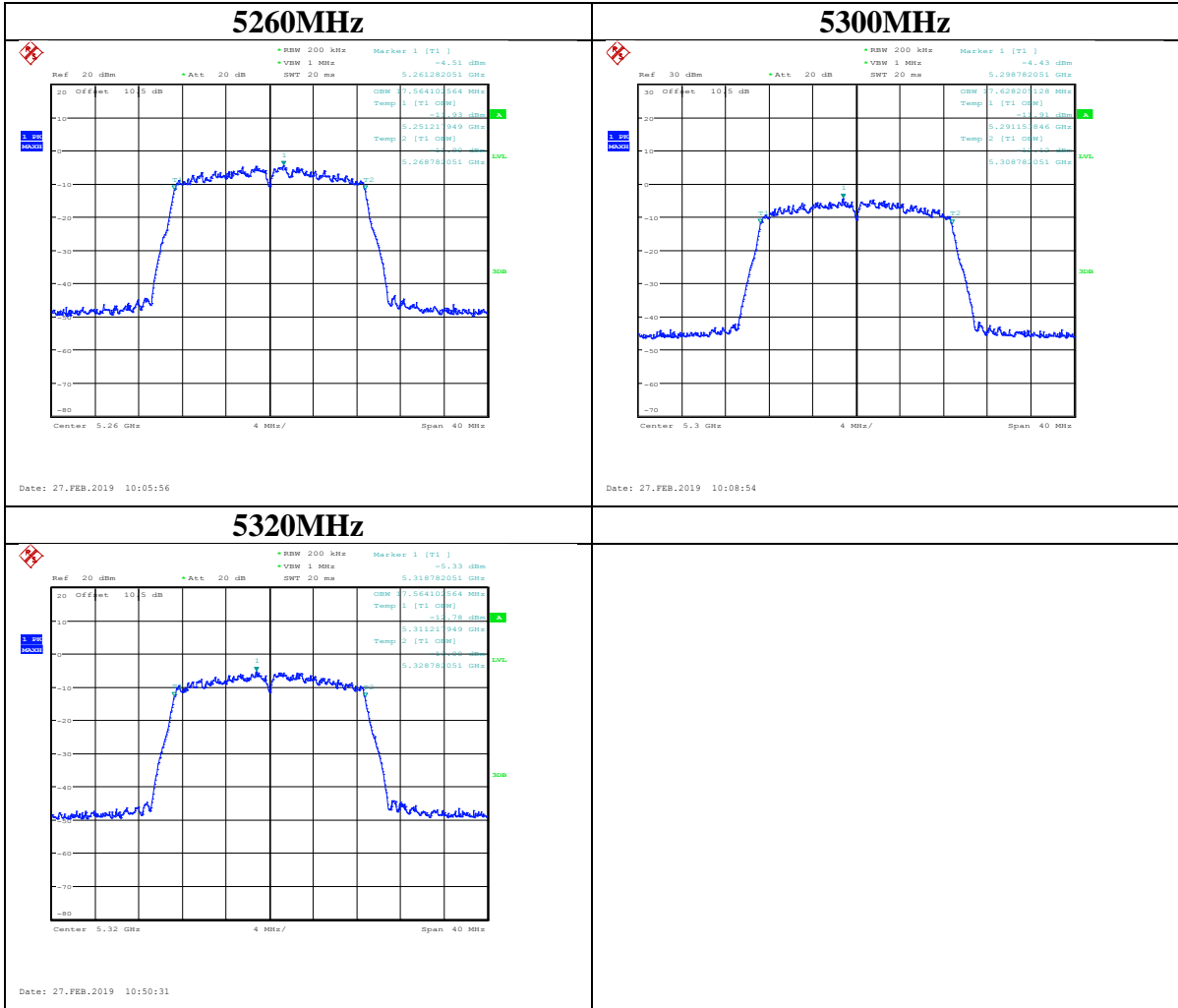


IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode / 5150 ~ 5250MHz

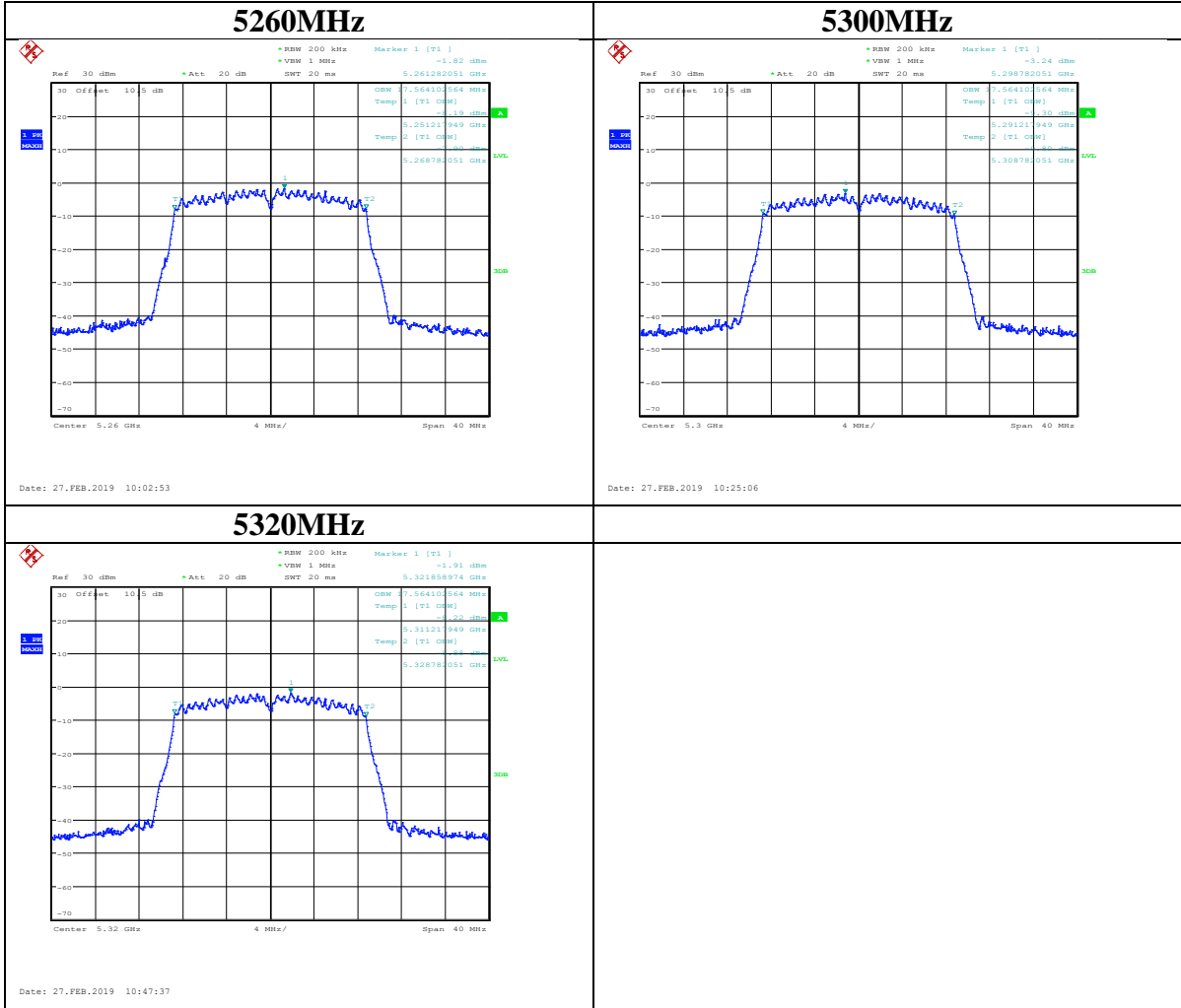


**UNII-2A Band II / OBW 99%**  
**IEEE 802.11a Mode / 5250 ~ 5350MHz**

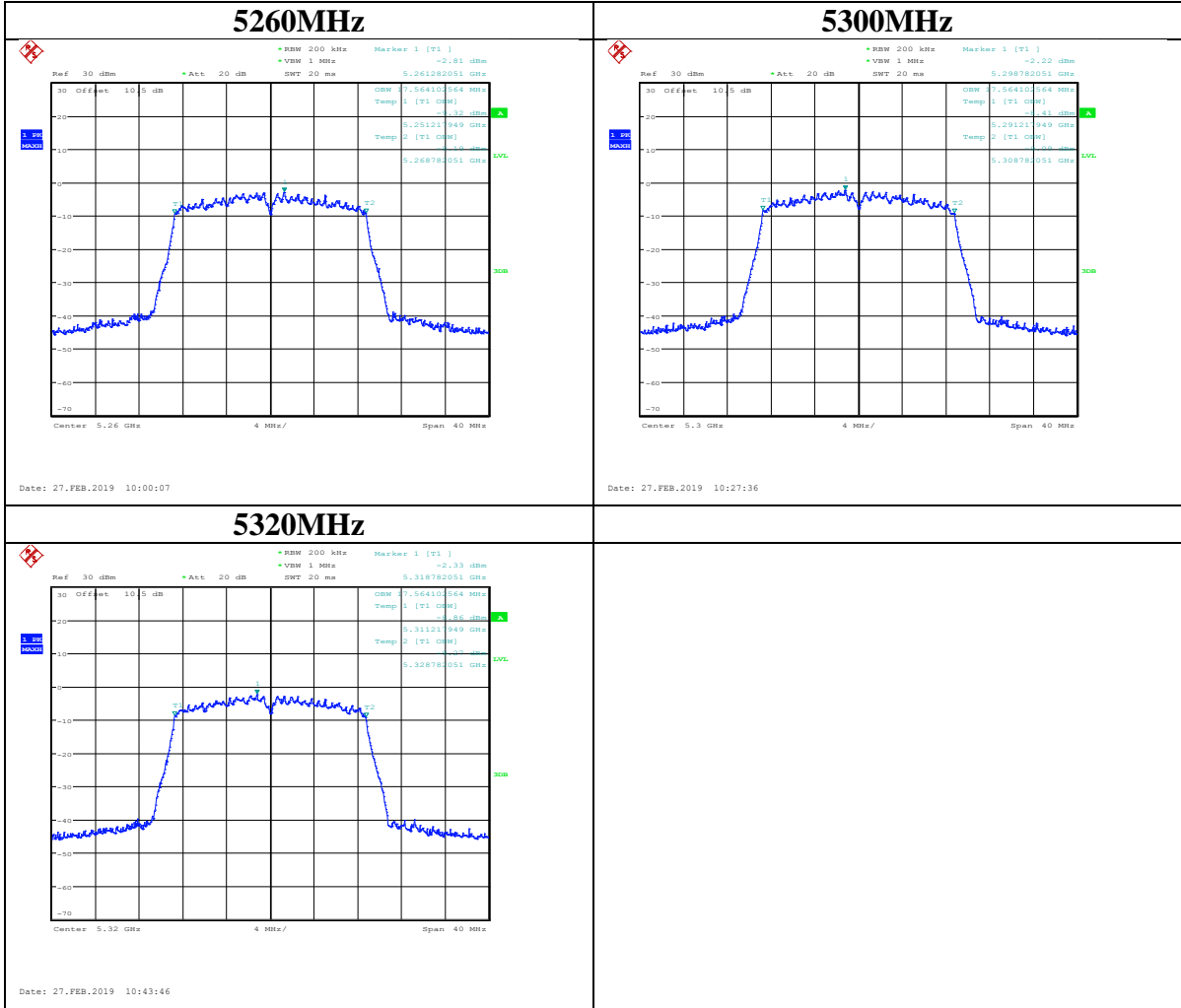
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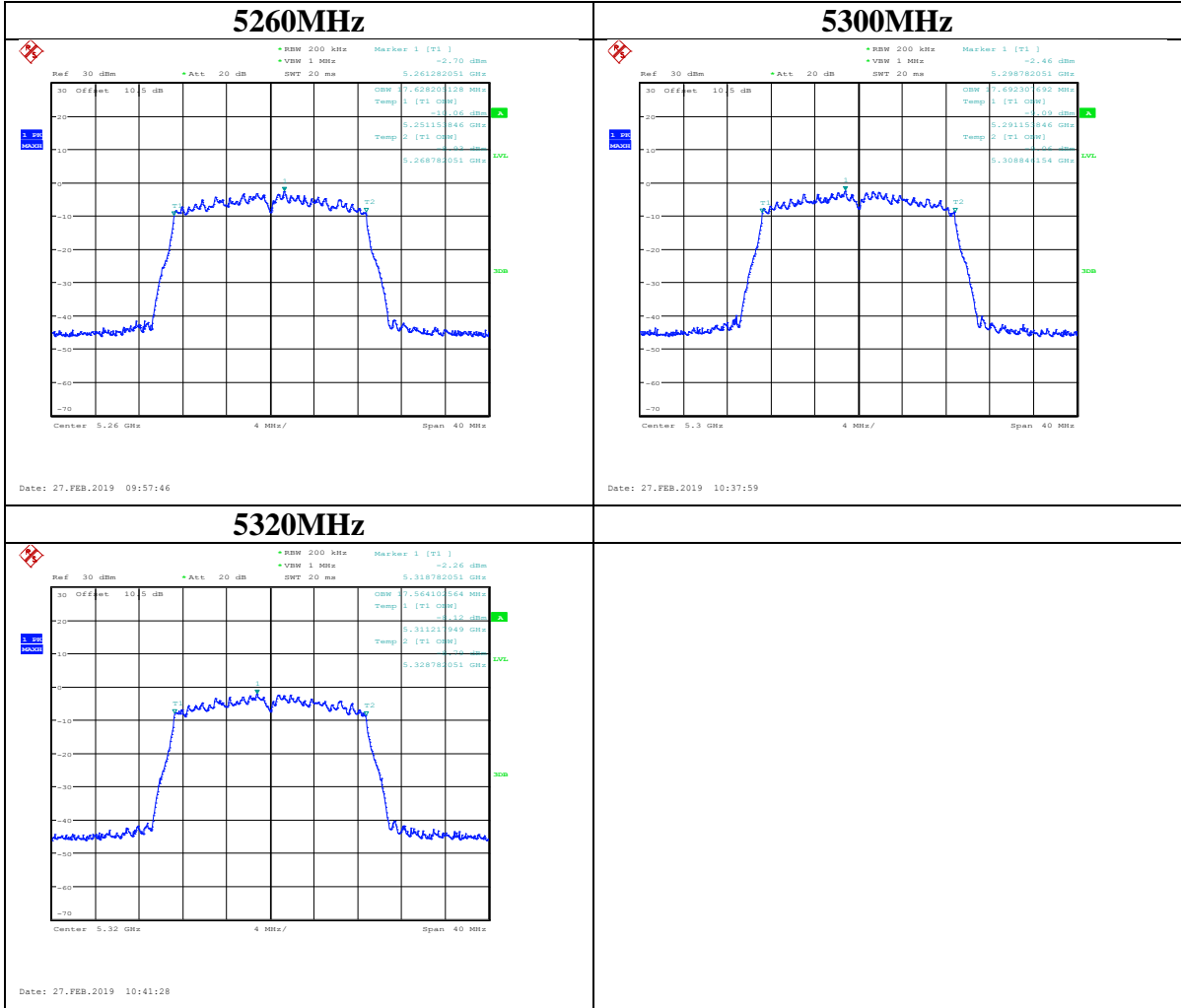
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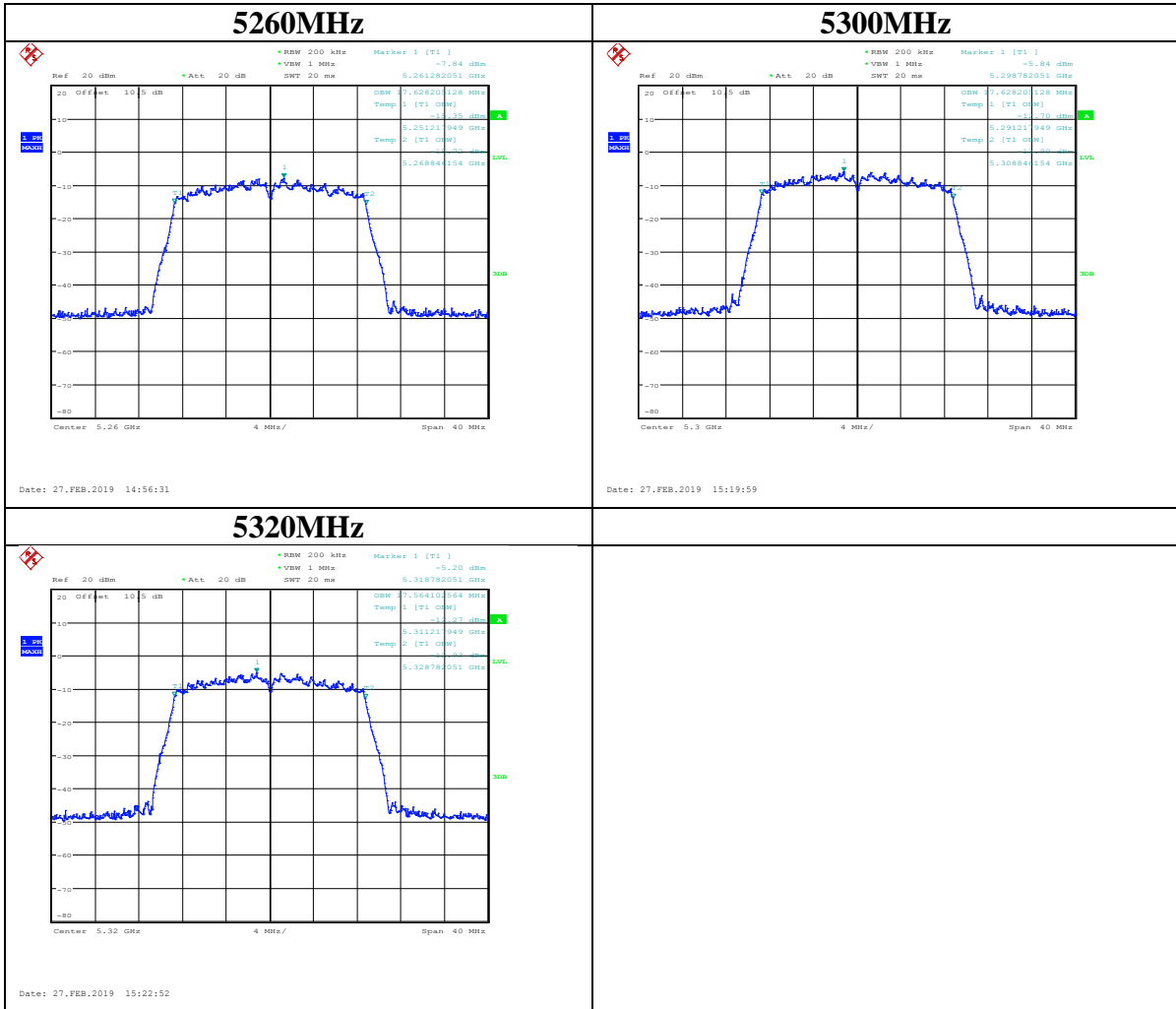
<Chain 2>



<Chain 3>

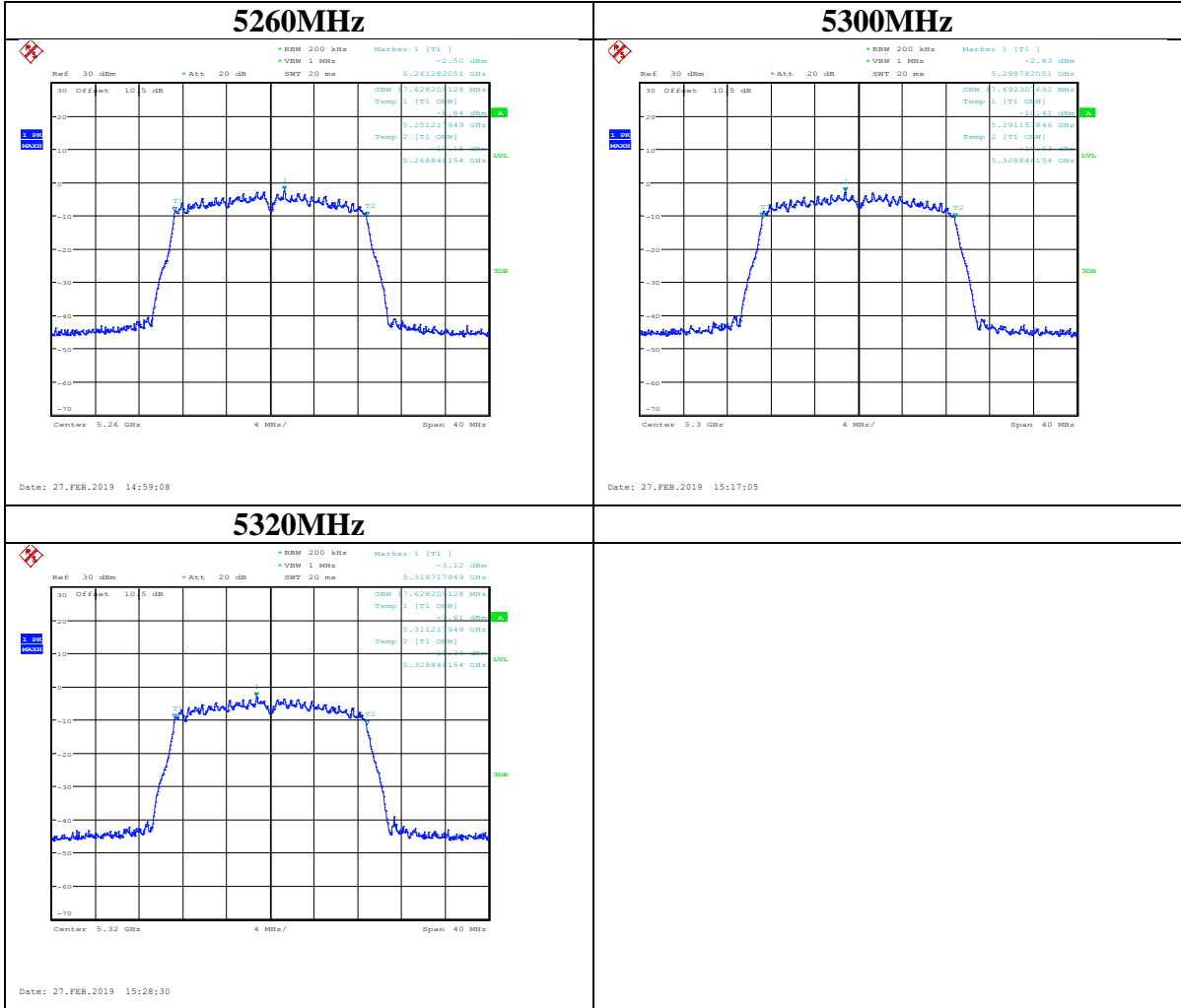


**IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode / 5250 ~ 5350MHz**  
**<Chain 0>**

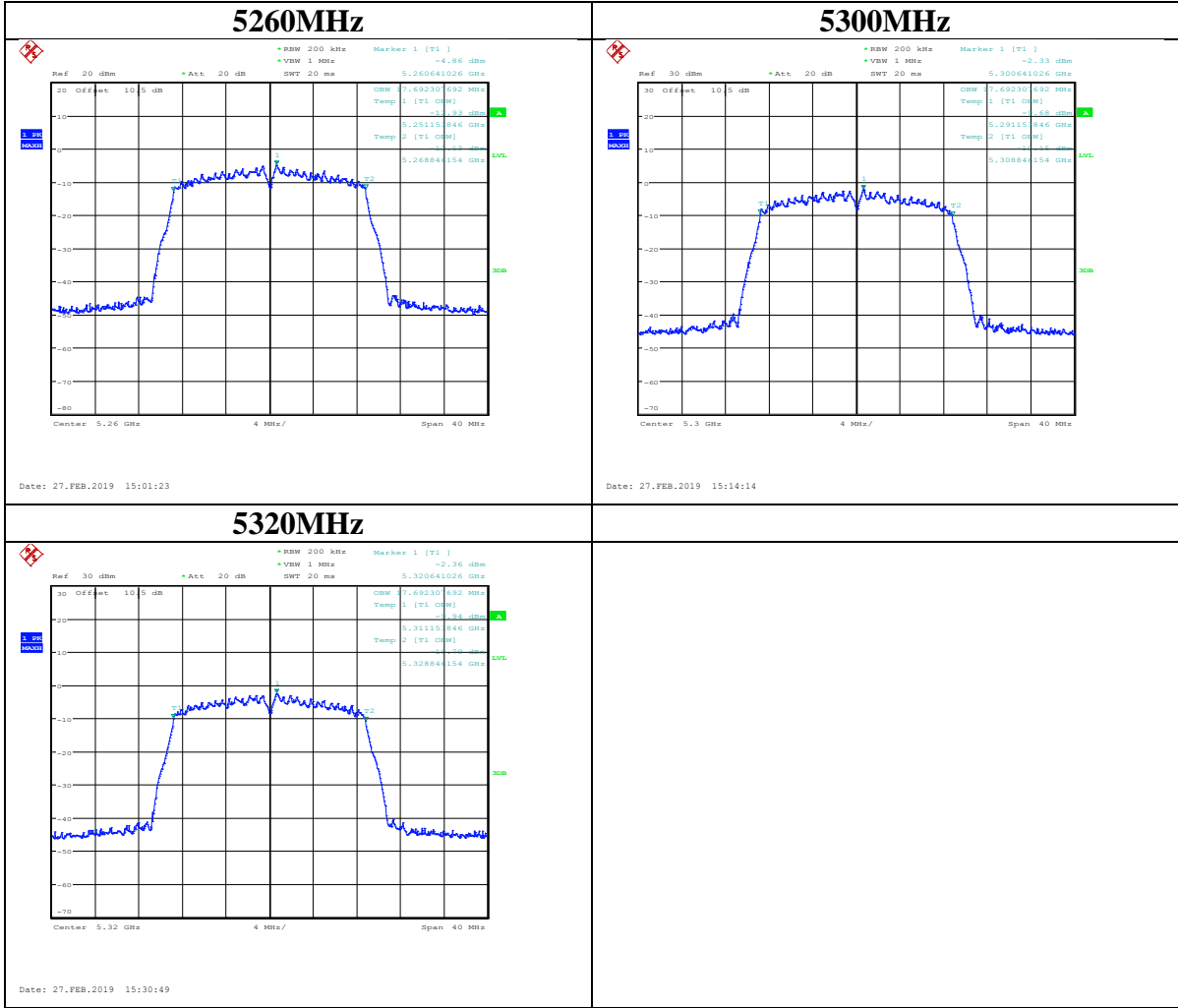




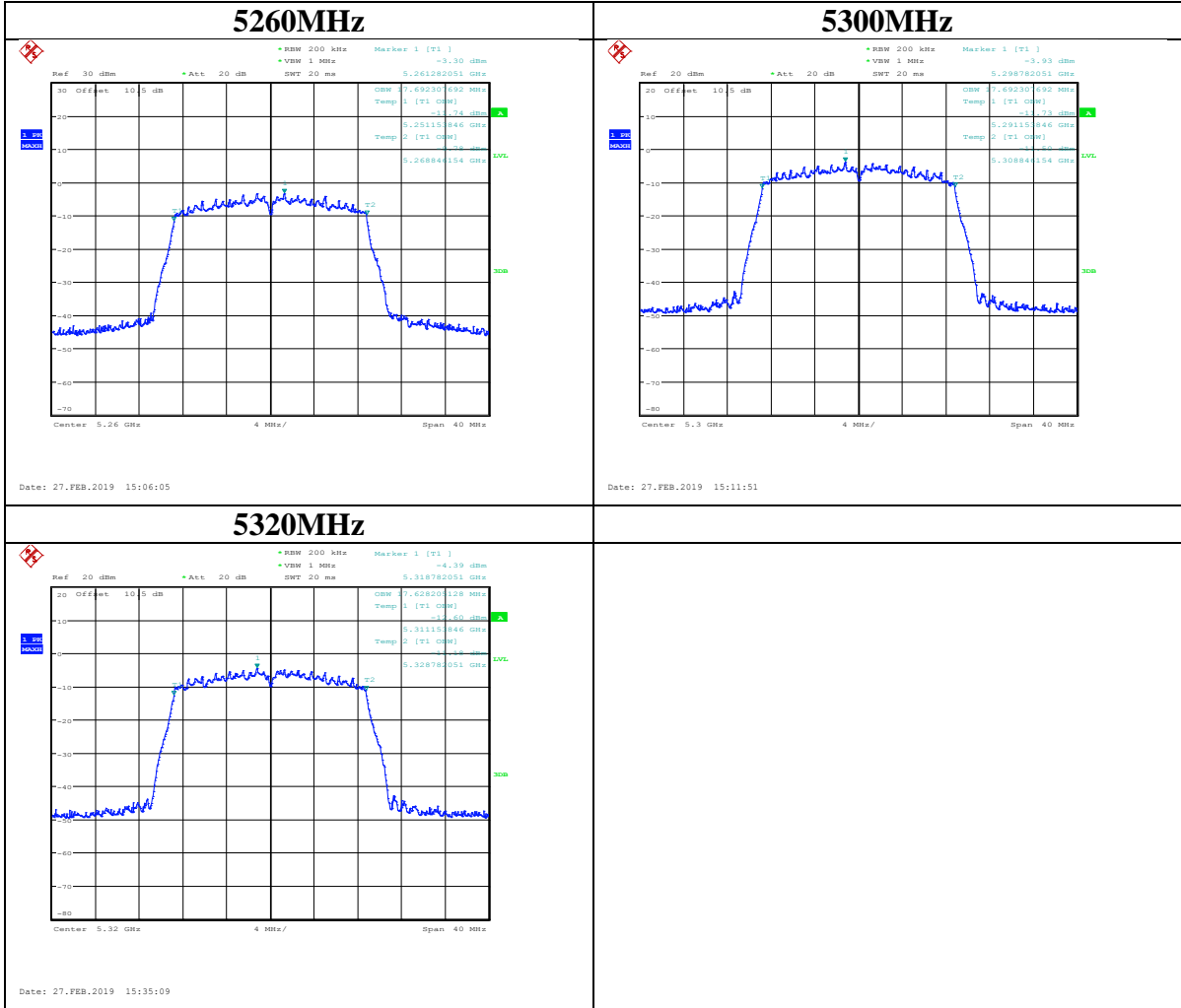
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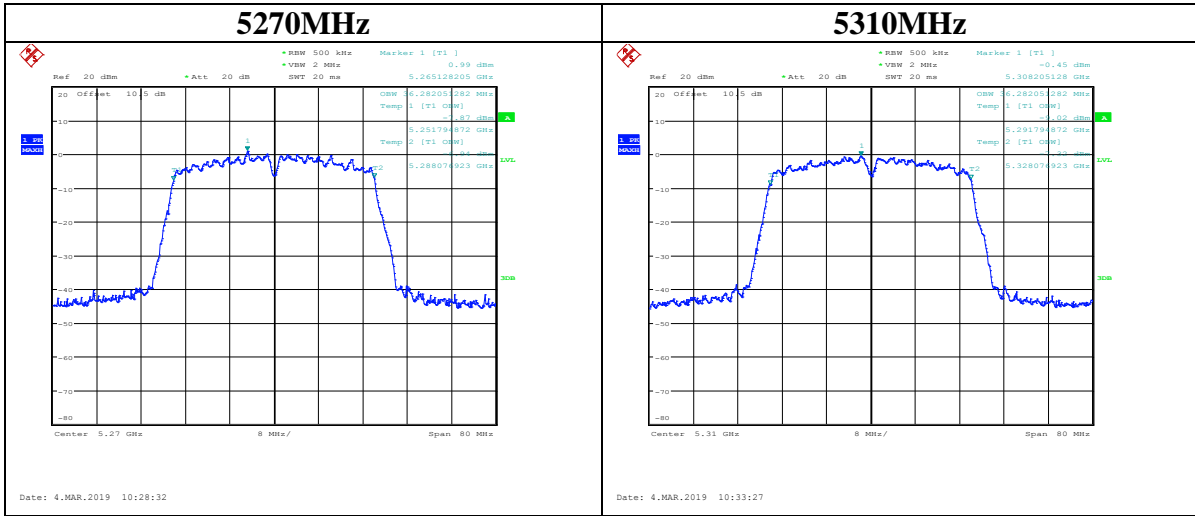
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<Chain 3>



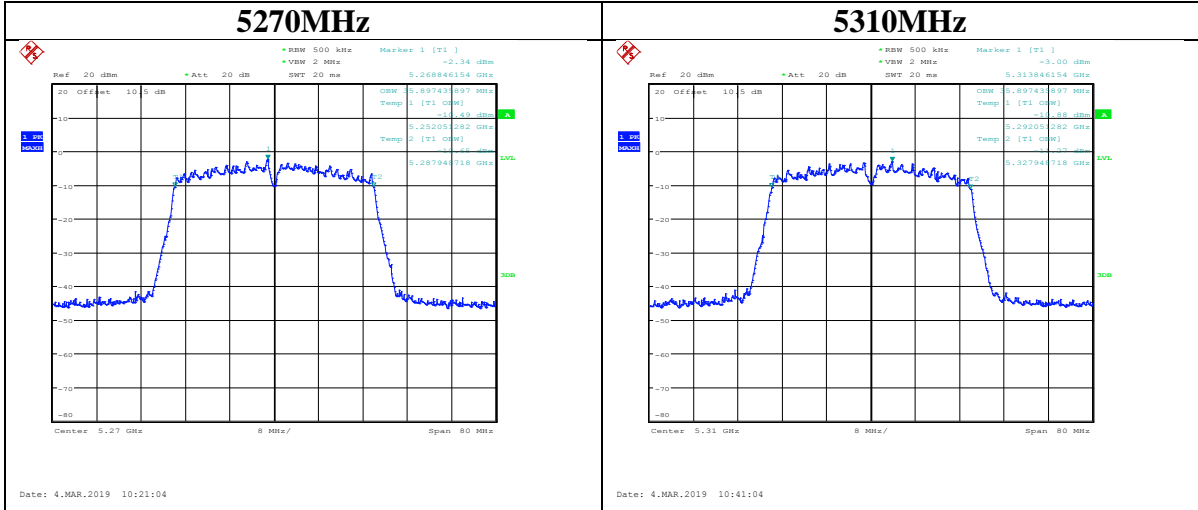
IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Mode / 5250 ~ 5350MHz  
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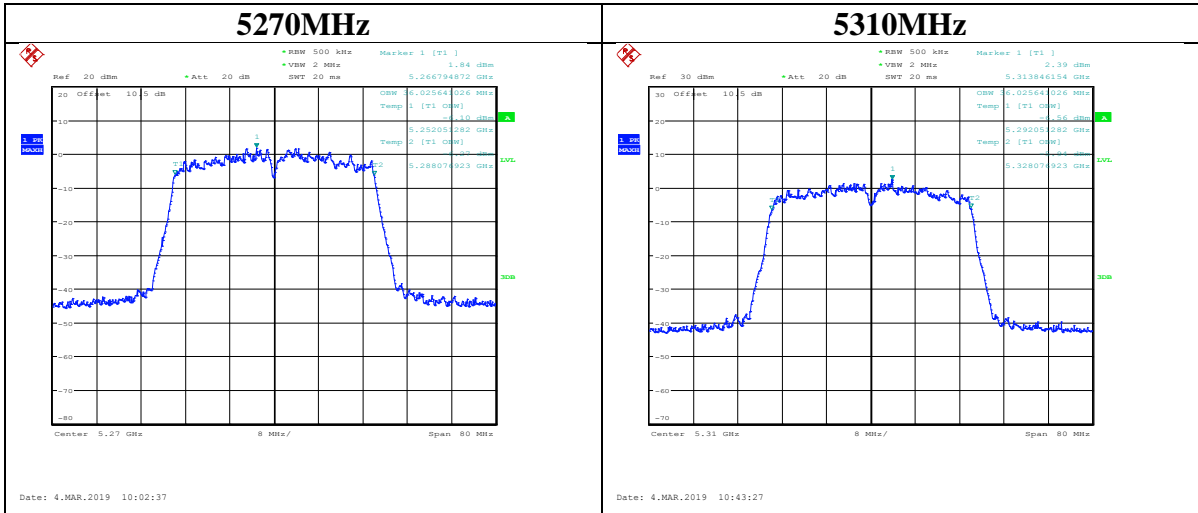
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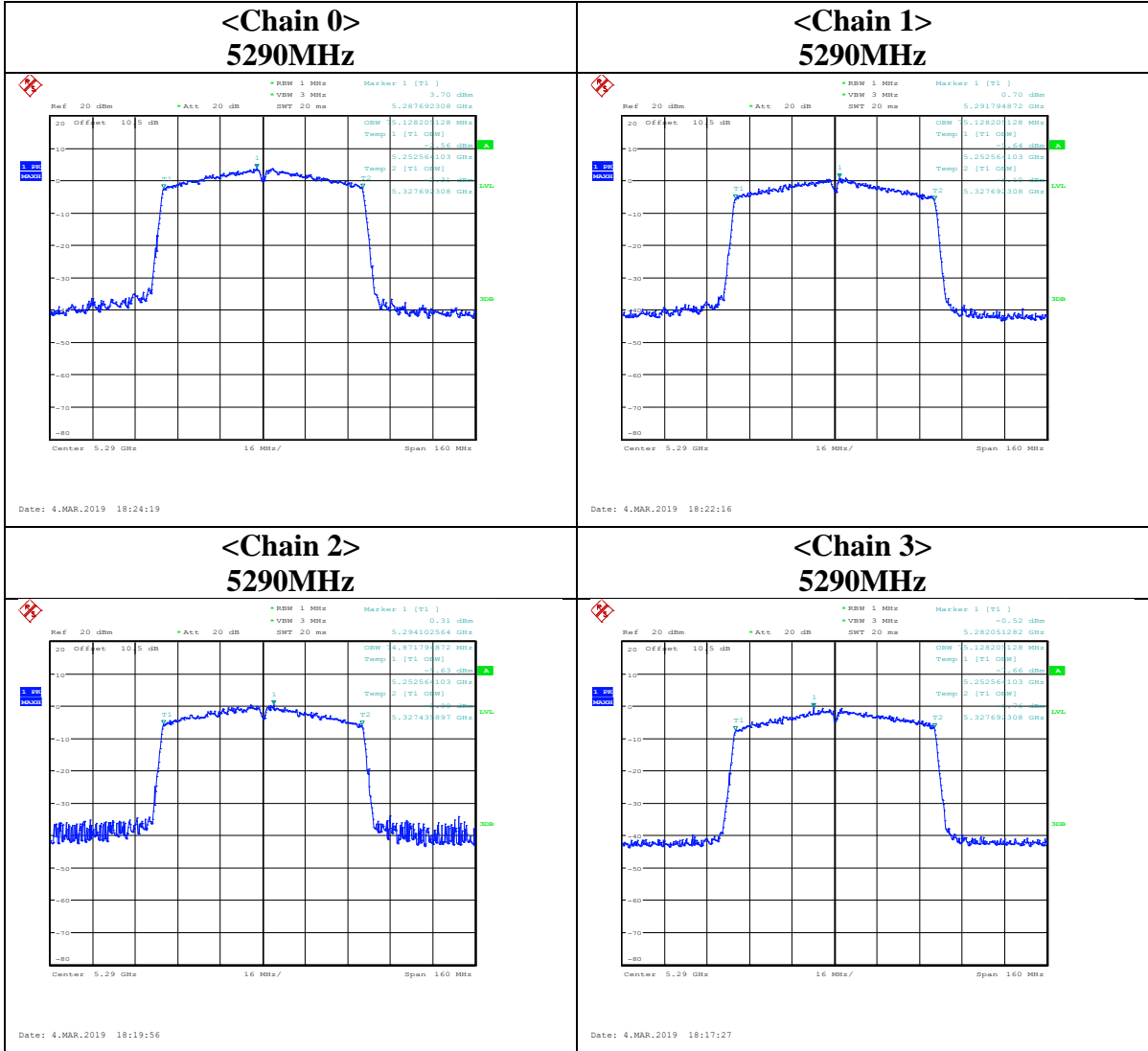
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<Chain 3>

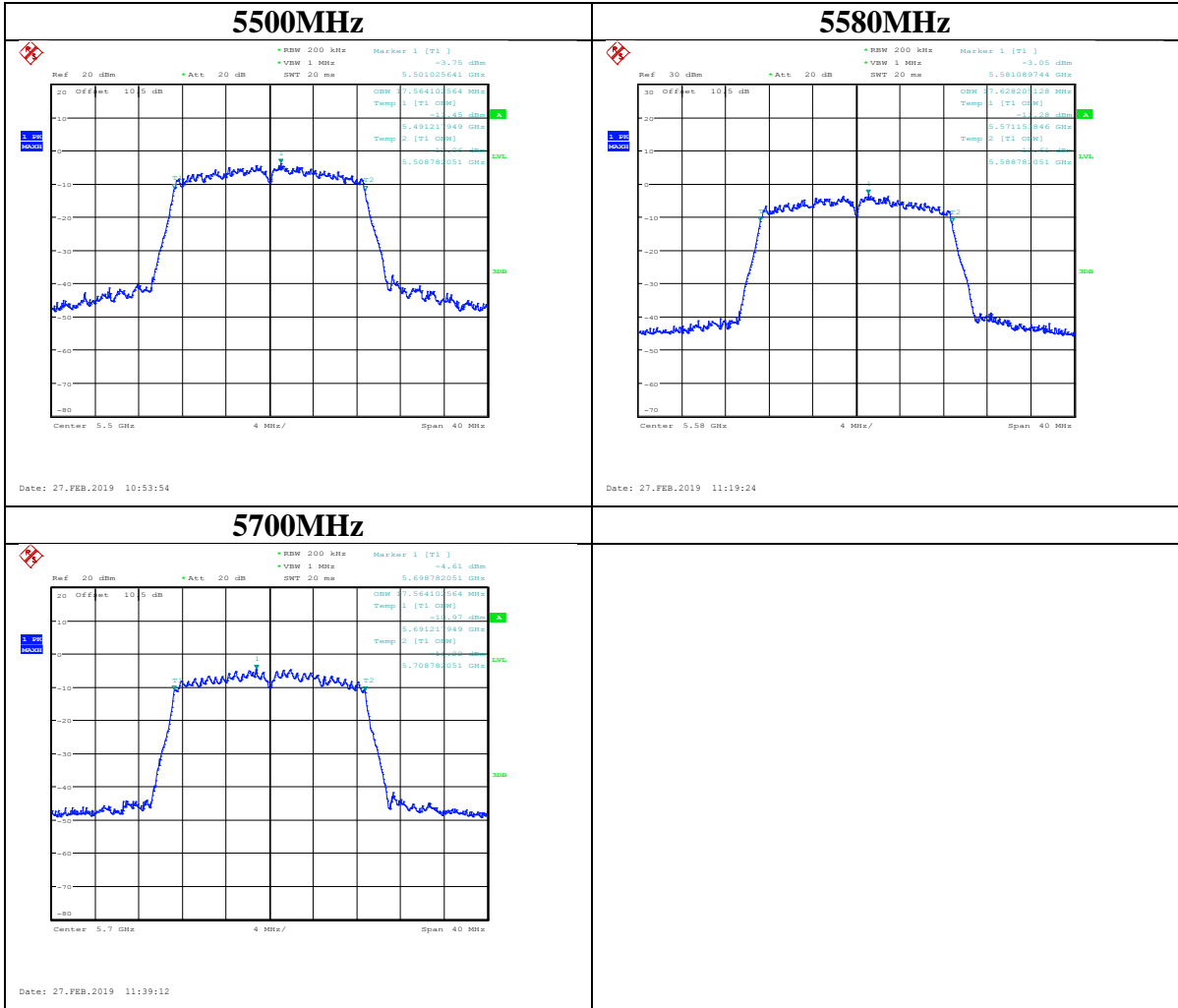


IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode / 5250 ~ 5350MHz

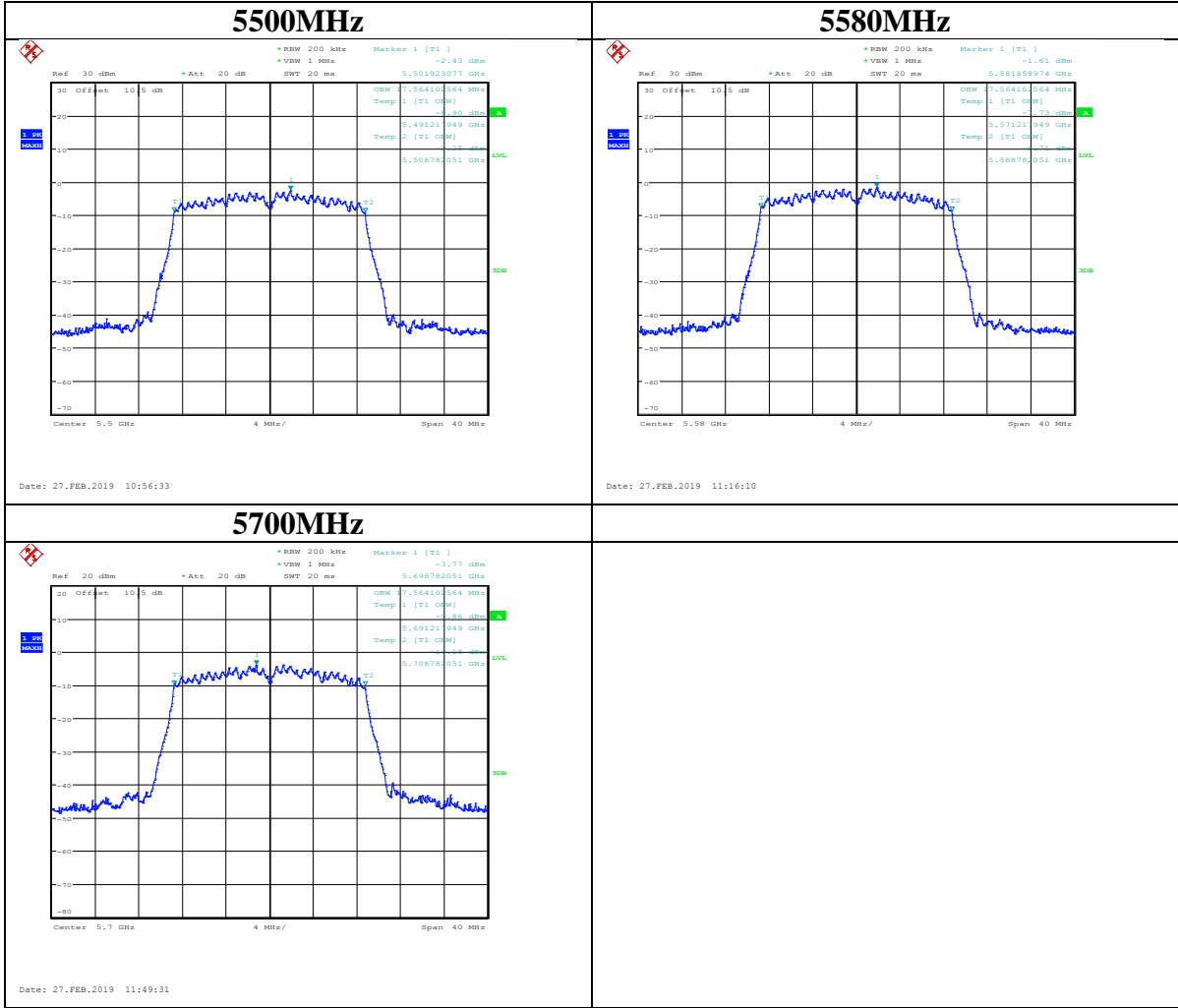


**UNII-2C Band III / OBW 99%  
IEEE 802.11a Mode / 5470 ~ 5725MHz**

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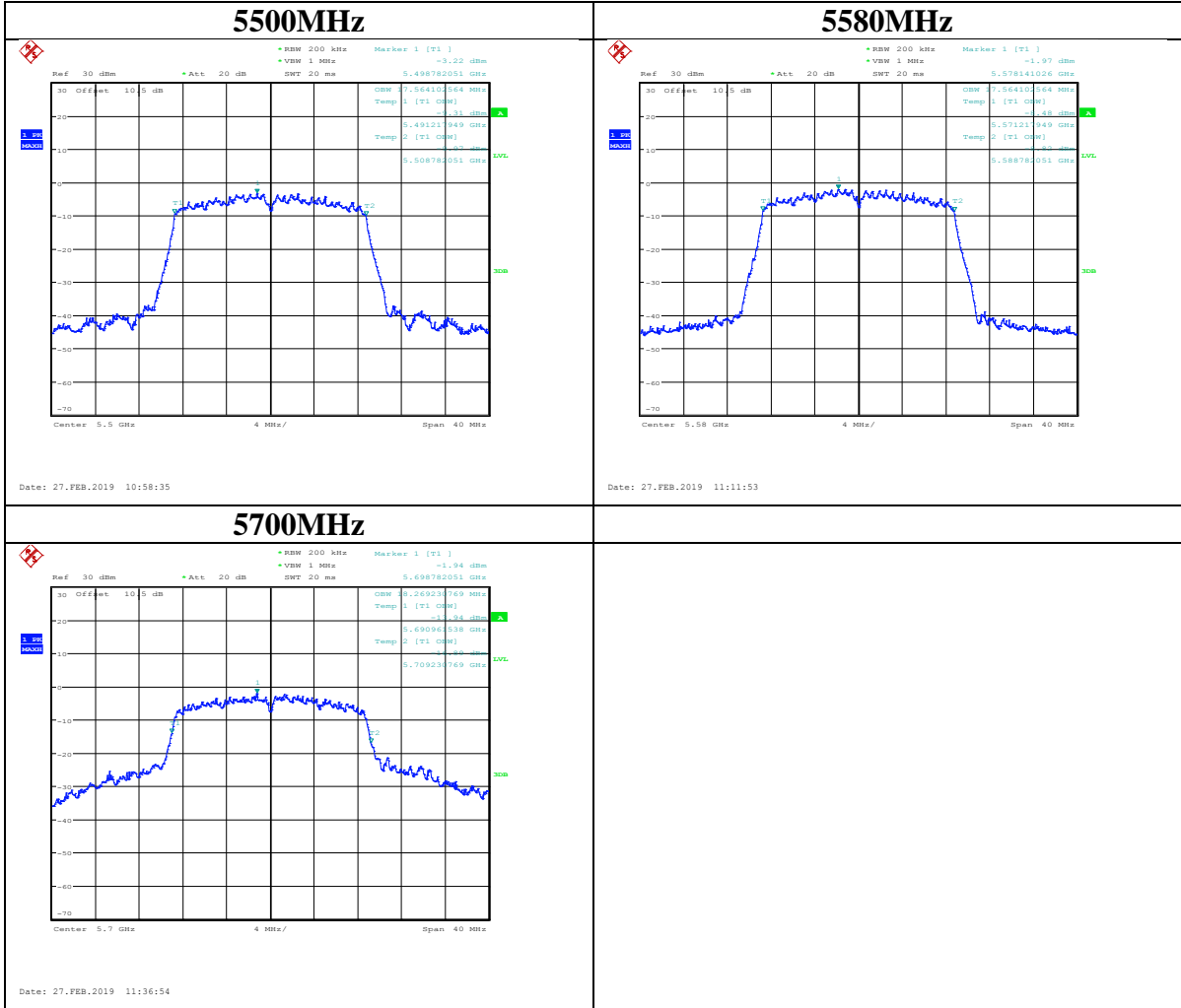


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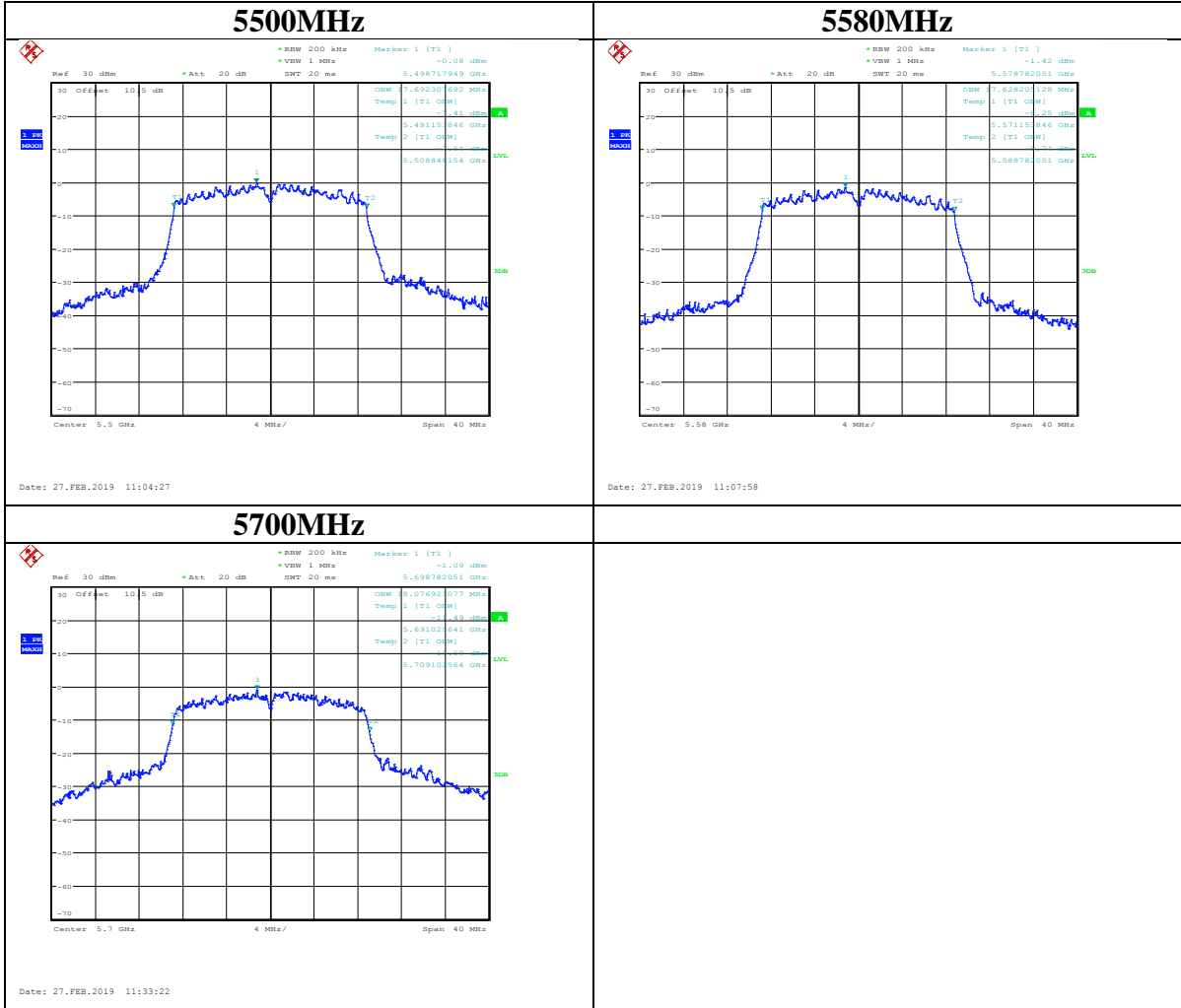




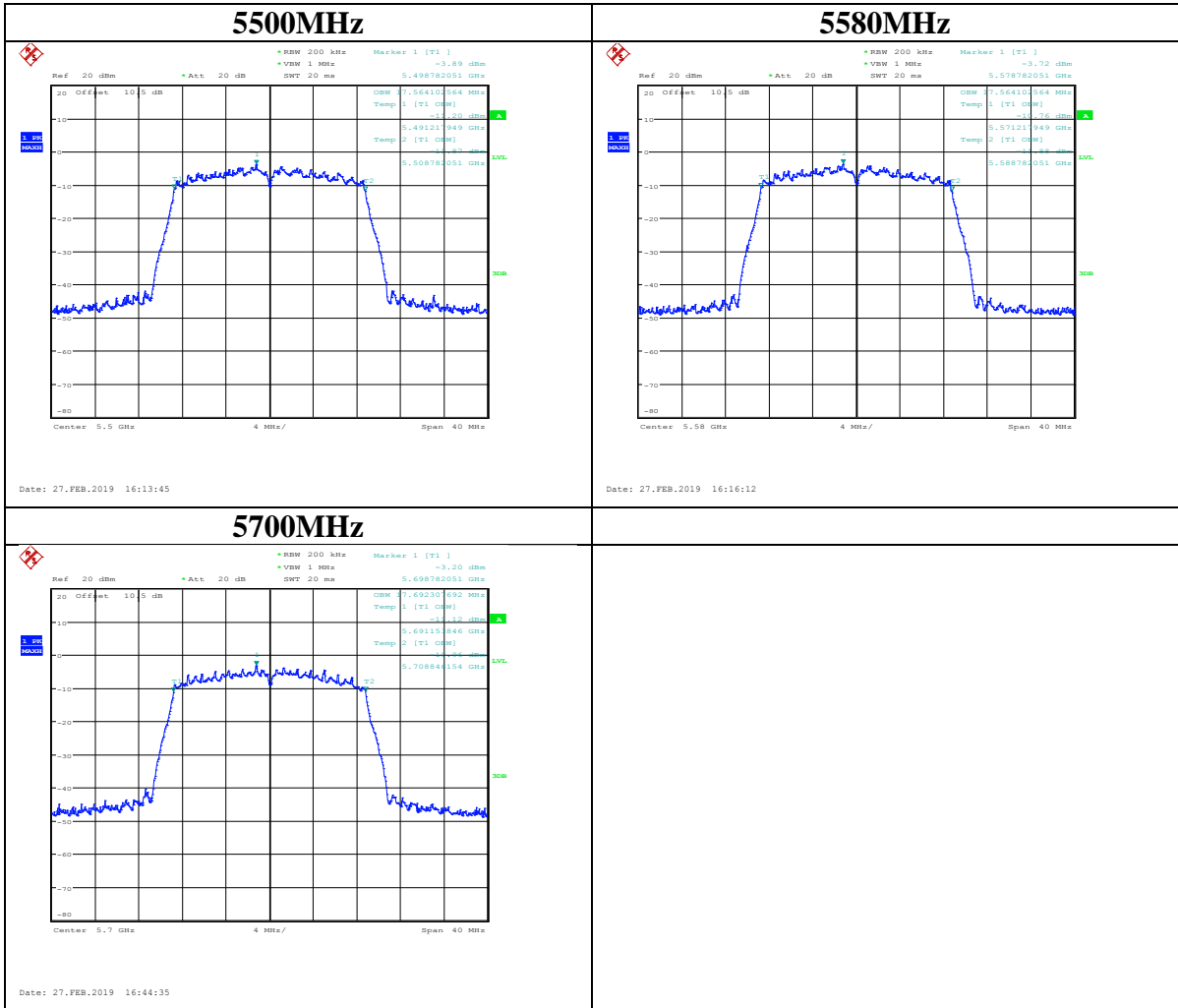
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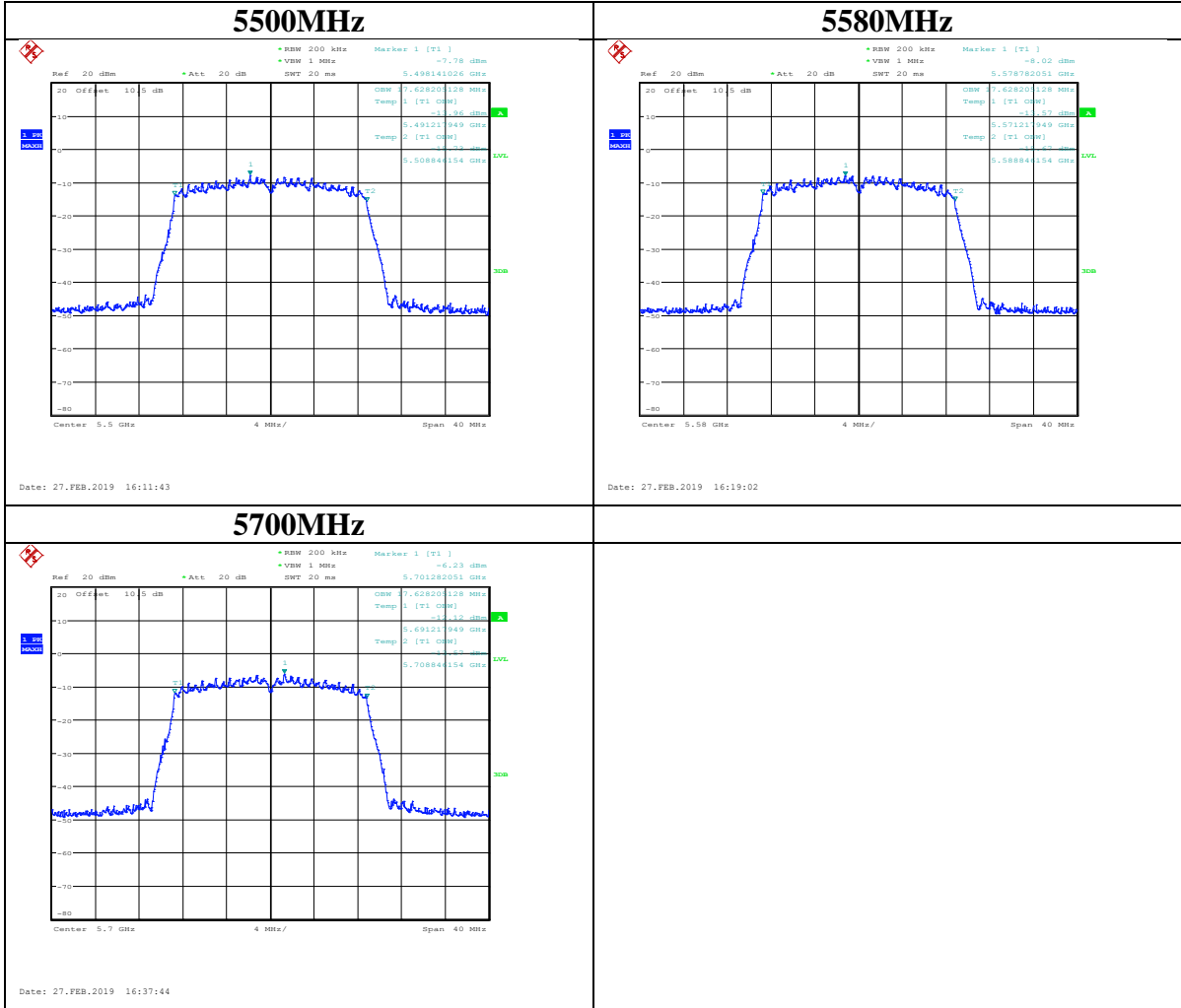
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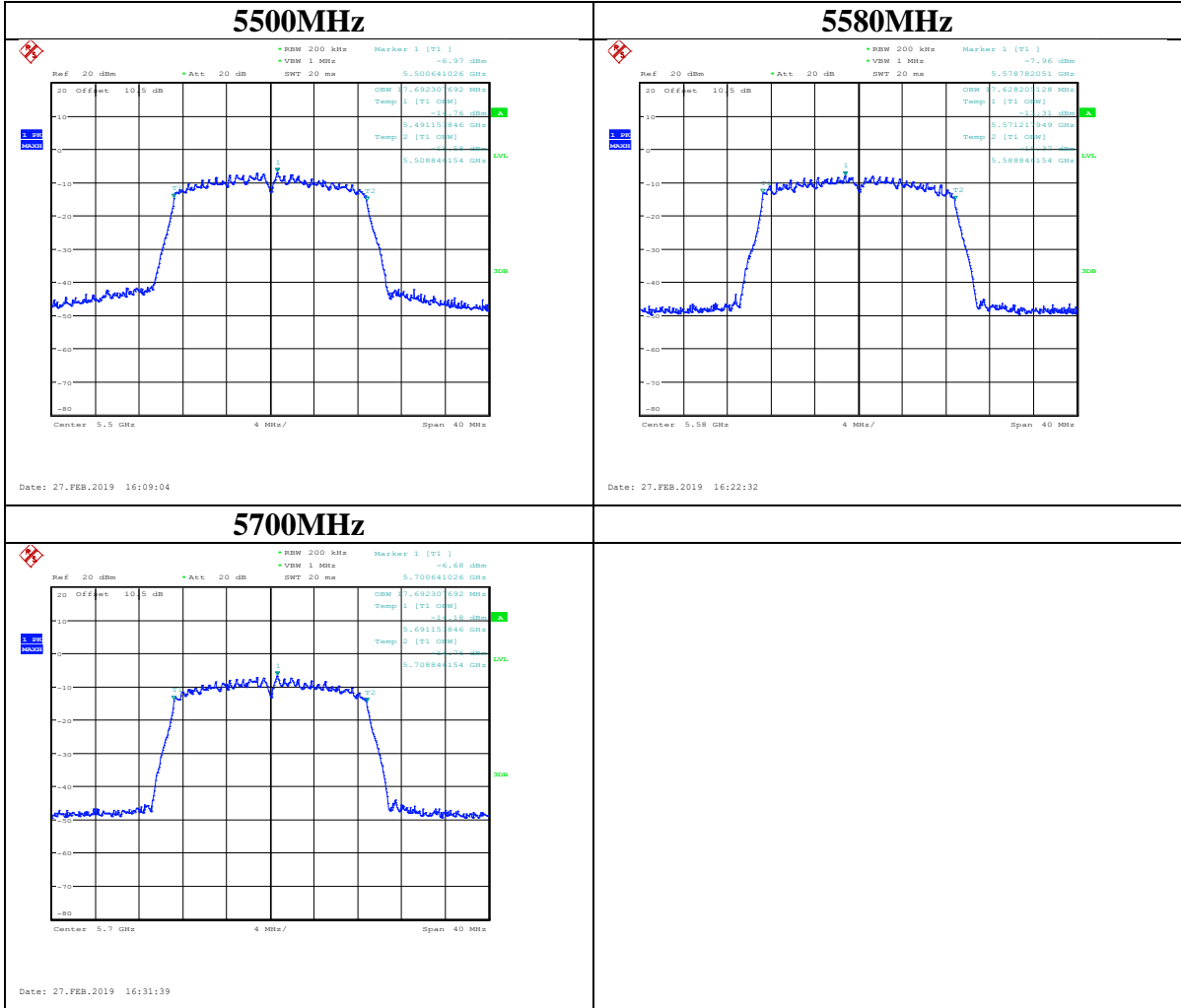
IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode / 5470 ~ 5725MHz  
<Chain 0>



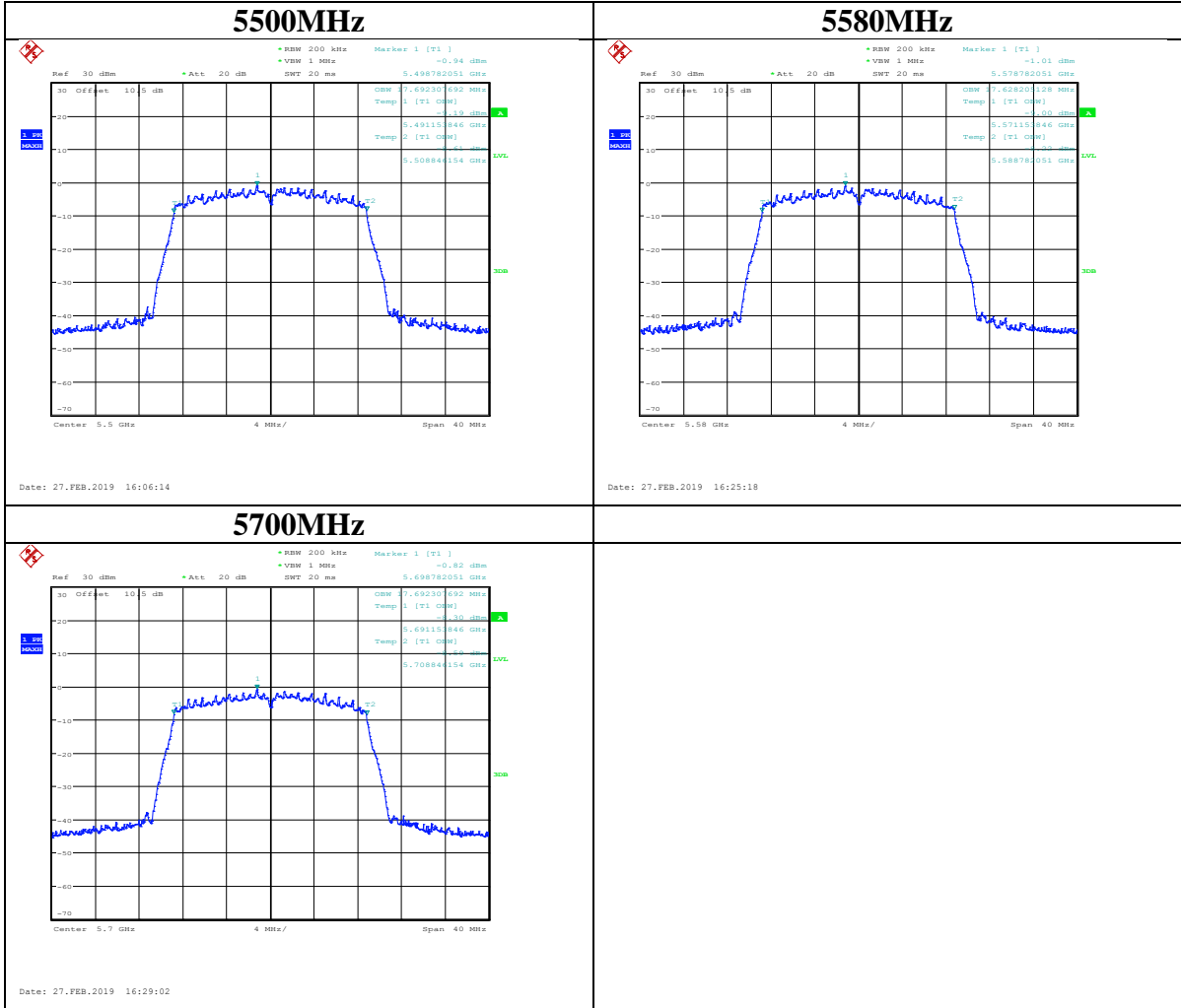
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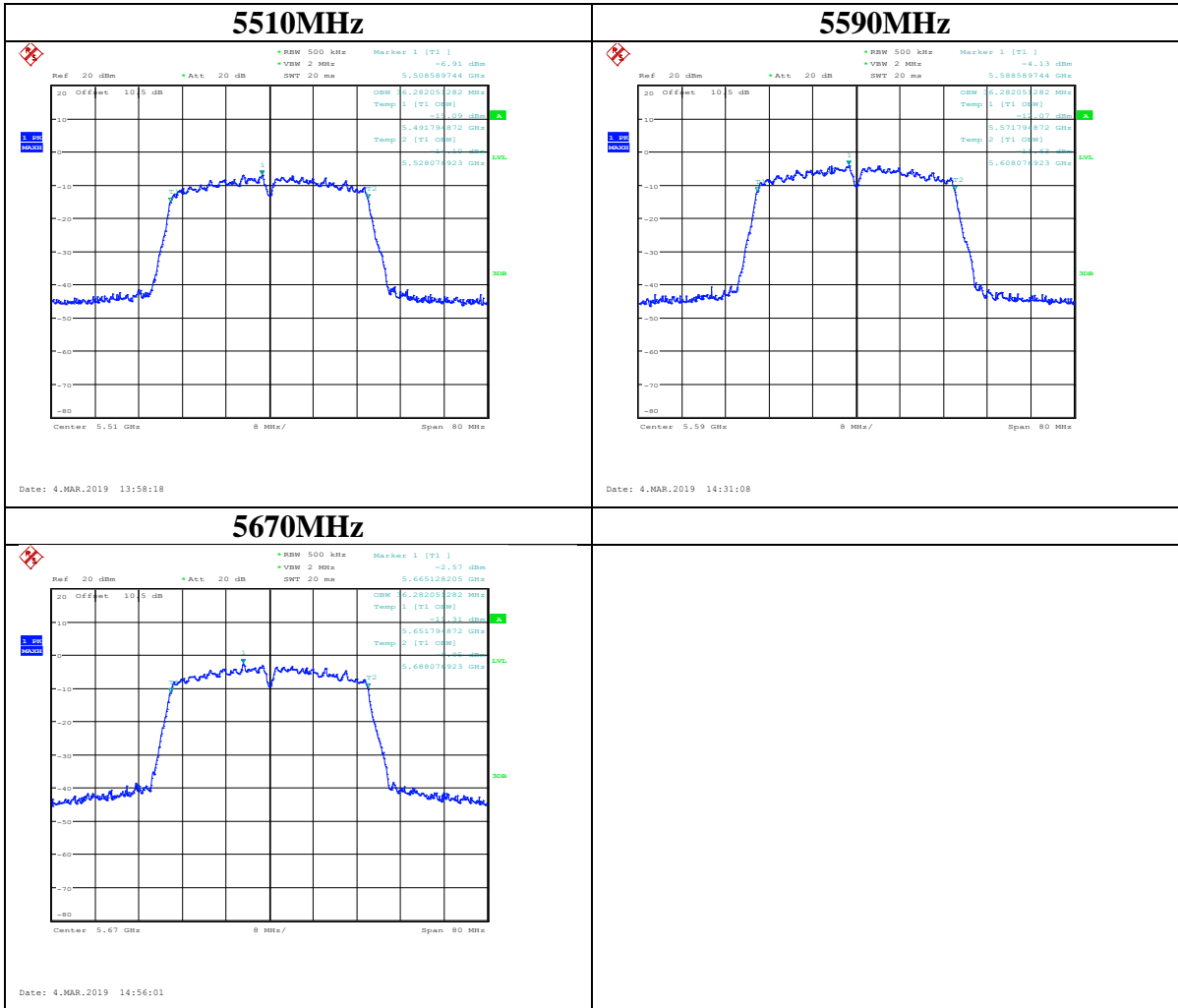
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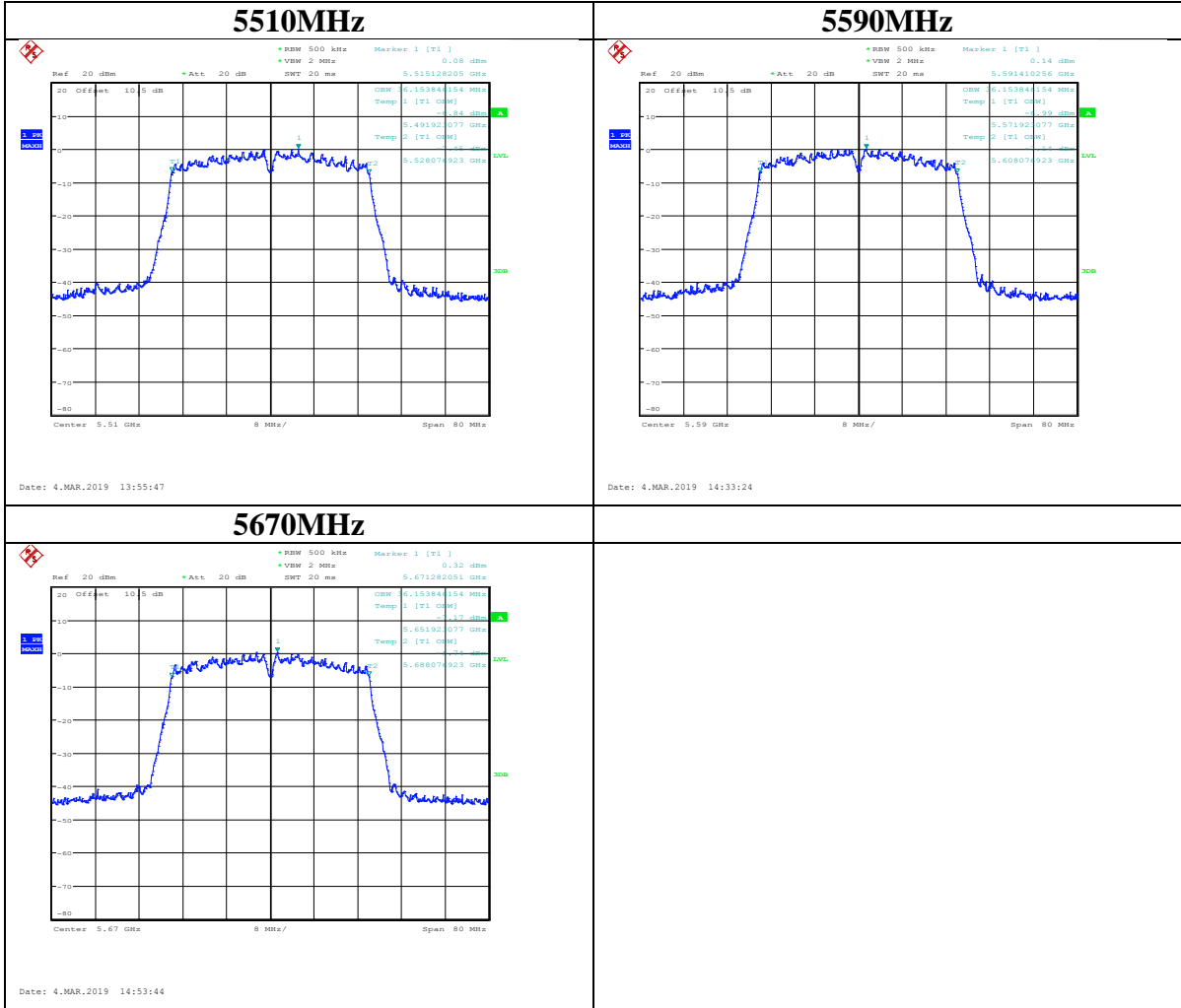
<Chain 3>



IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Mode / 5470 ~ 5725MHz  
<Chain 0>

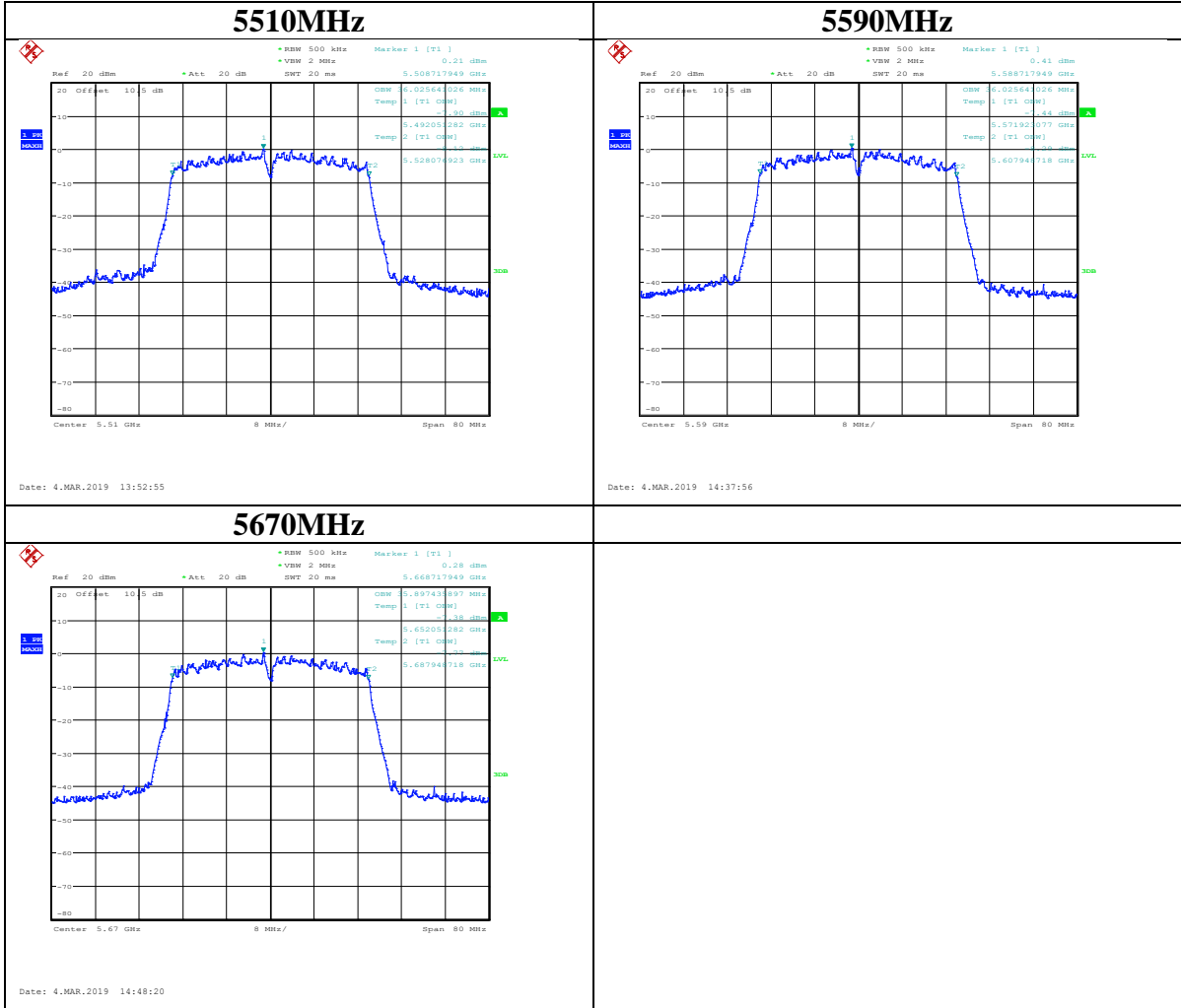


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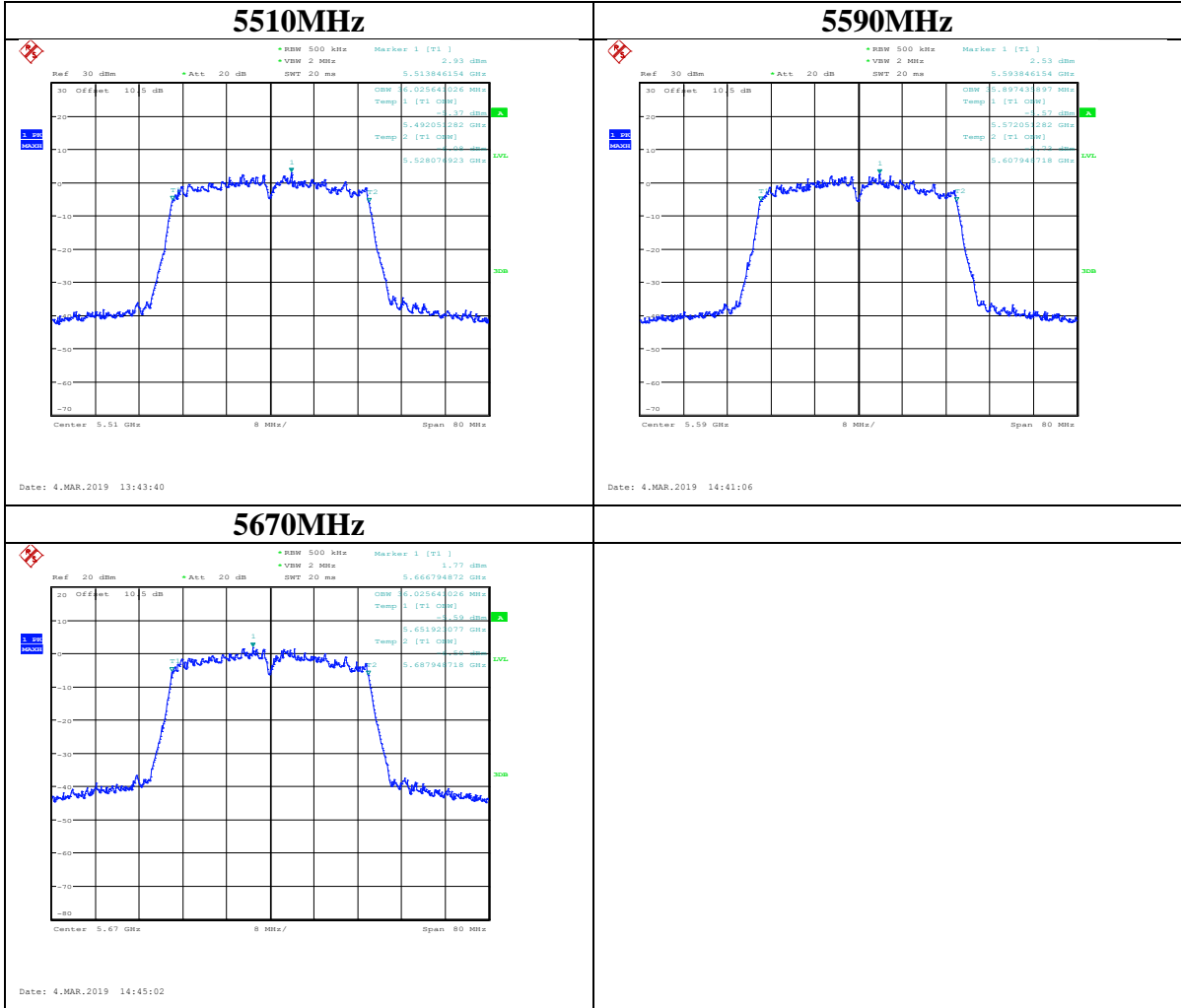




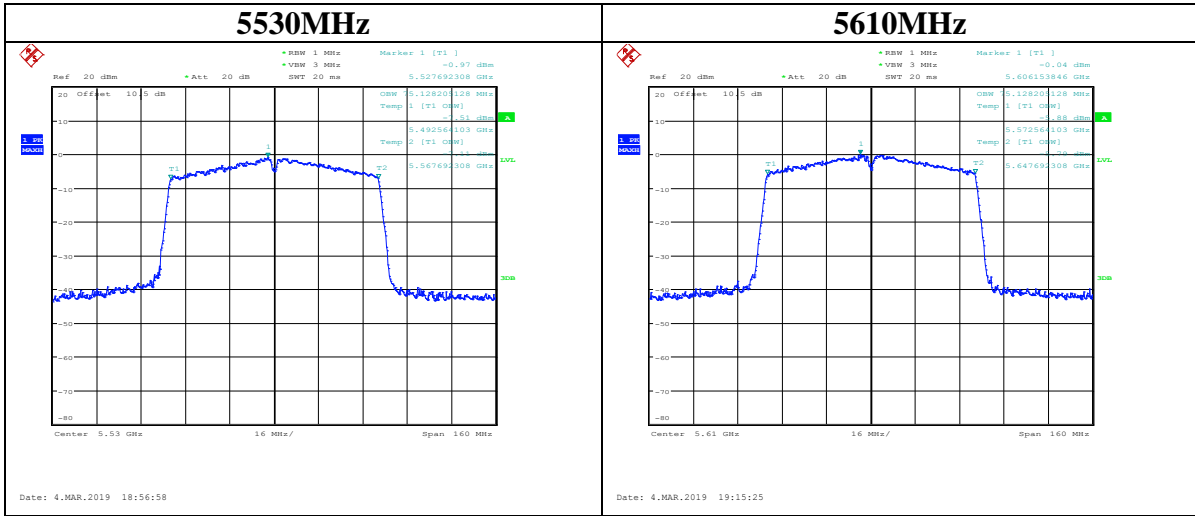
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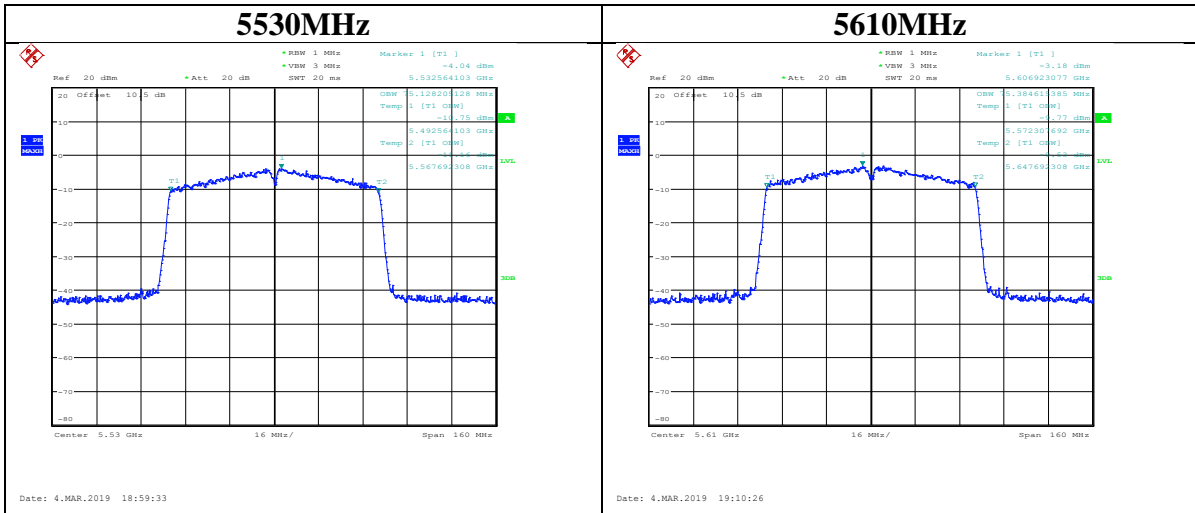
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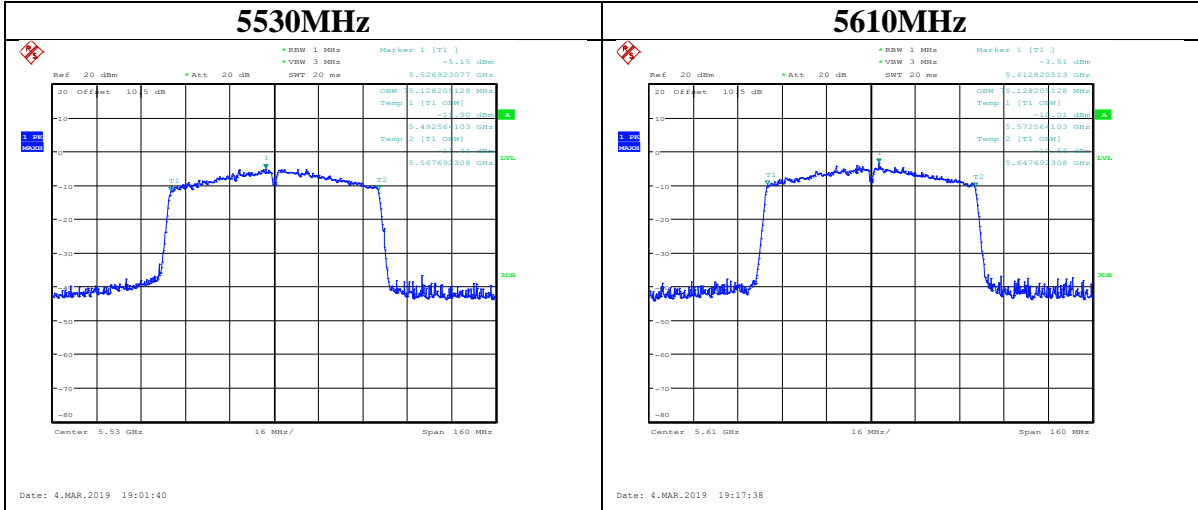
**IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode / 5470 ~ 5725MHz**  
**<Chain 0>**



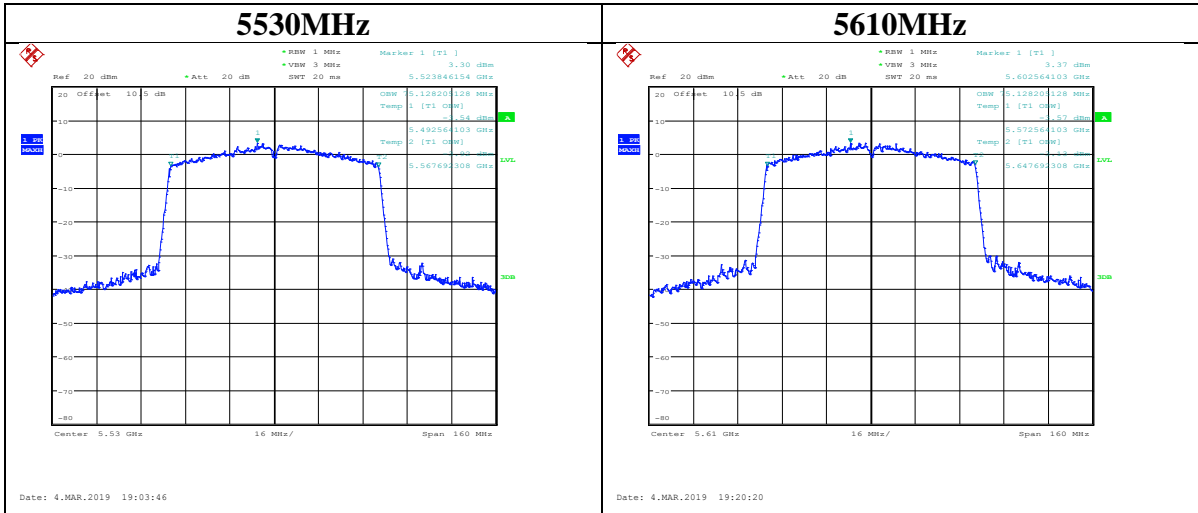
**<Chain 1>**



<Chain 2>

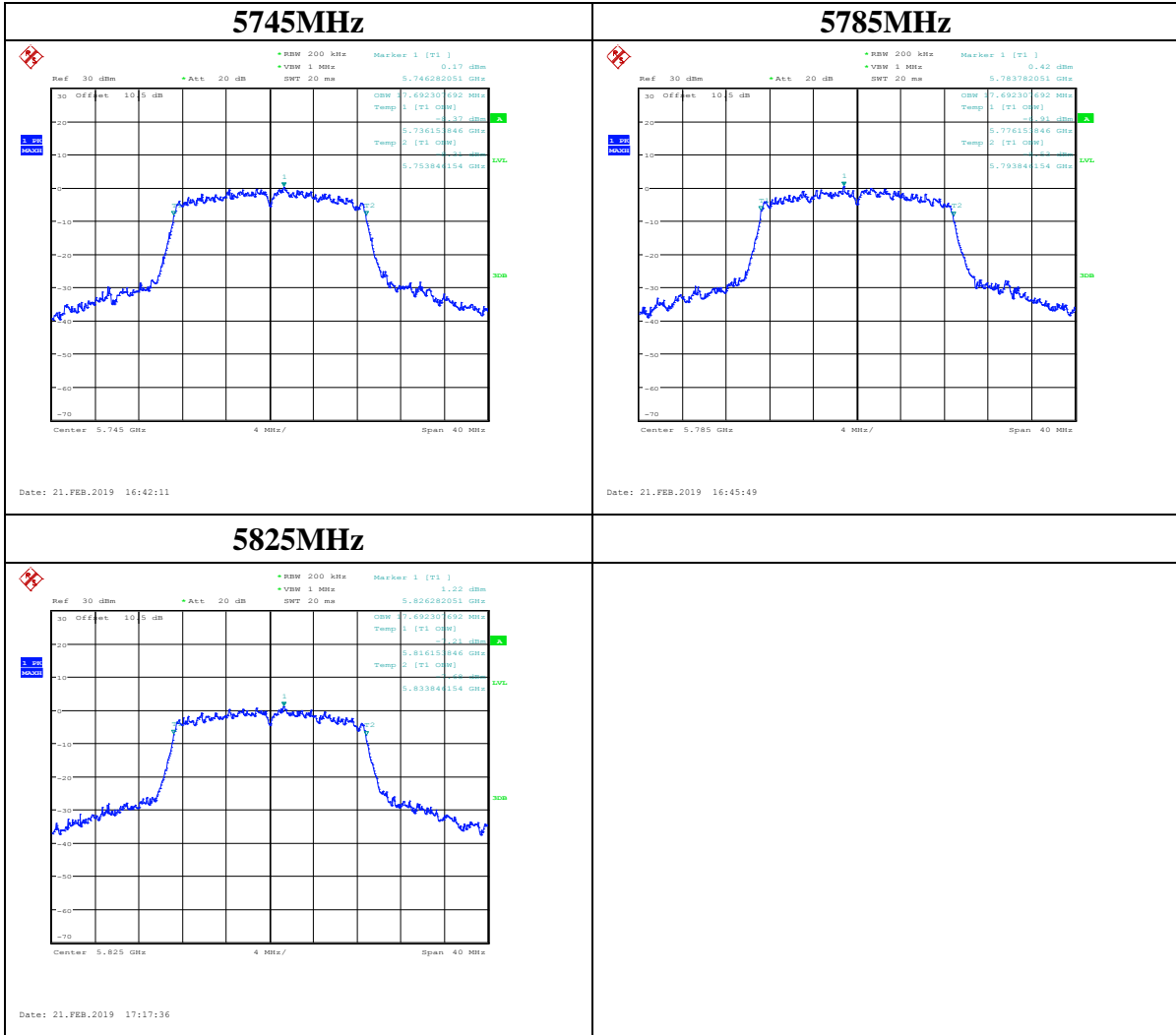


<Chain 3>

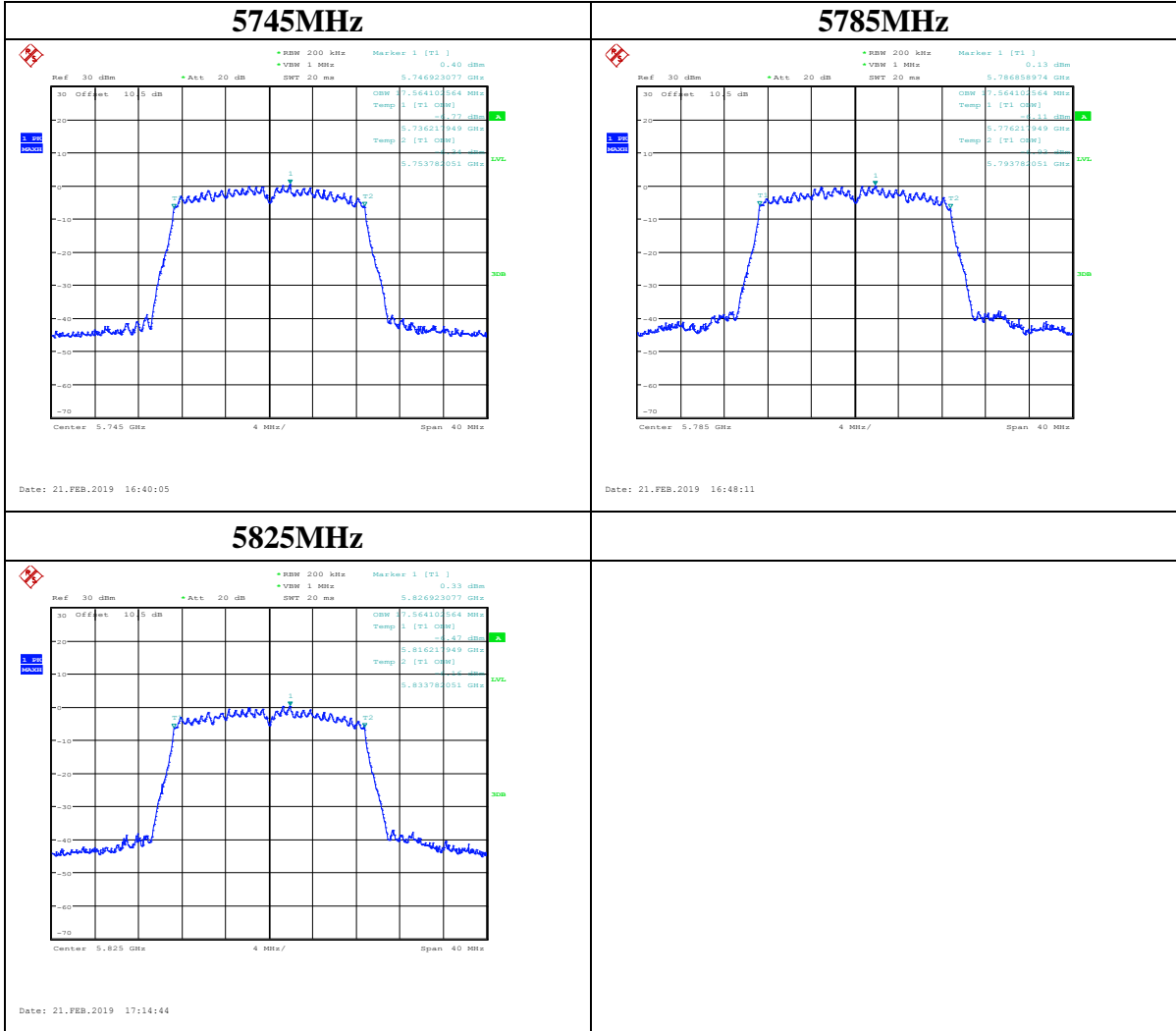


**UNII-3 Band IV / OBW 99%**  
**IEEE 802.11a Mode / 5725 ~ 5850MHz**

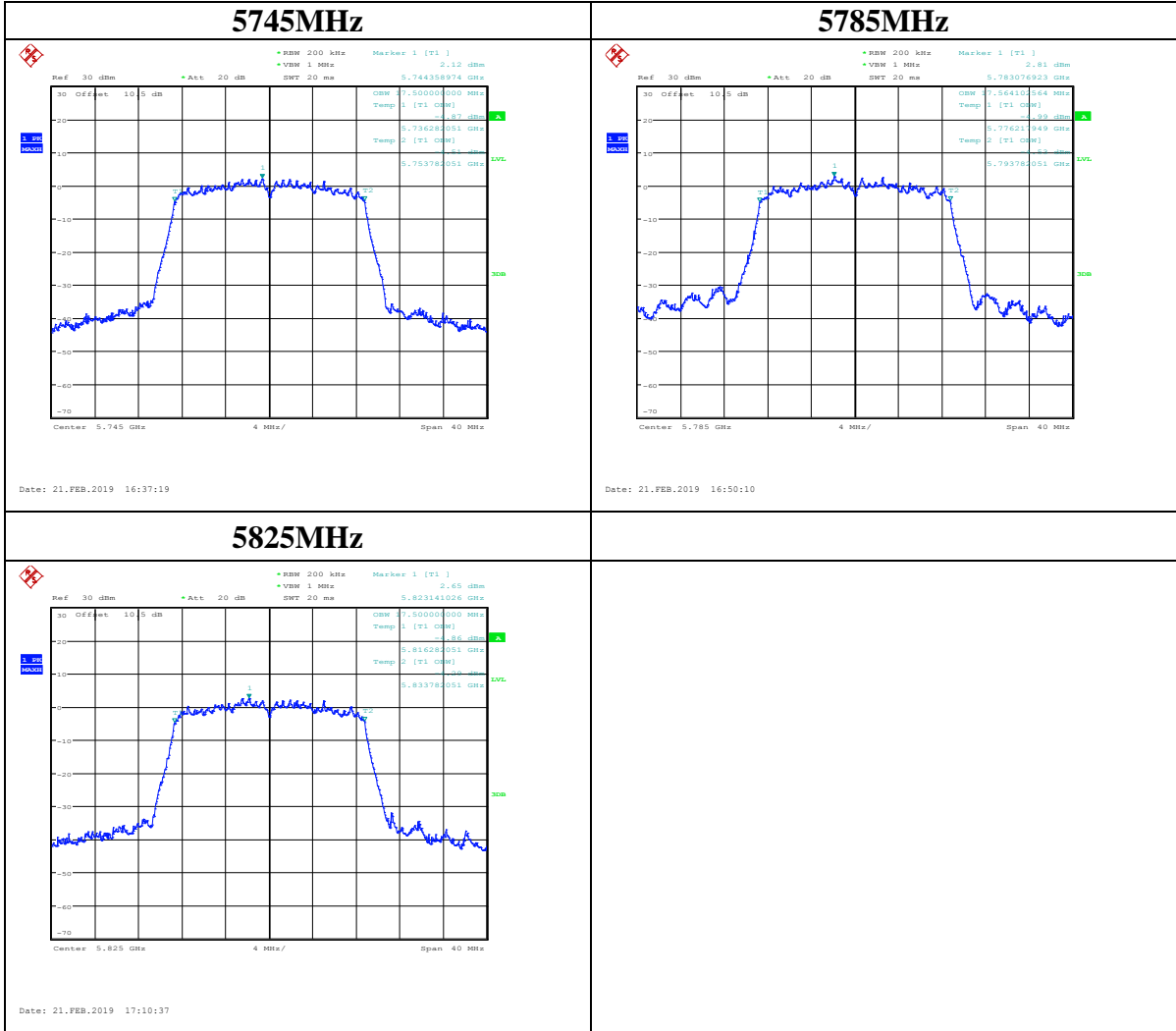
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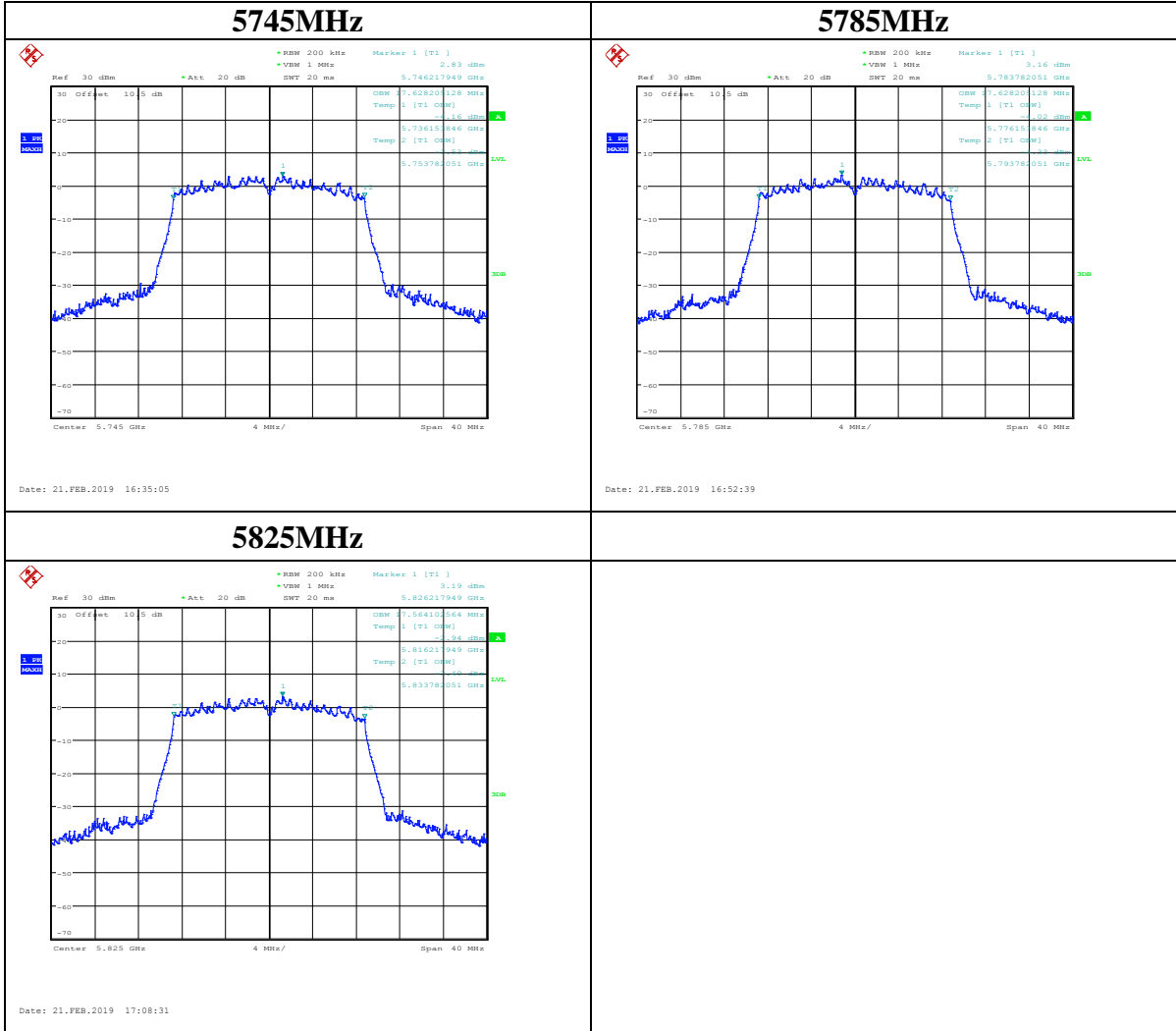
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<Chain 2>

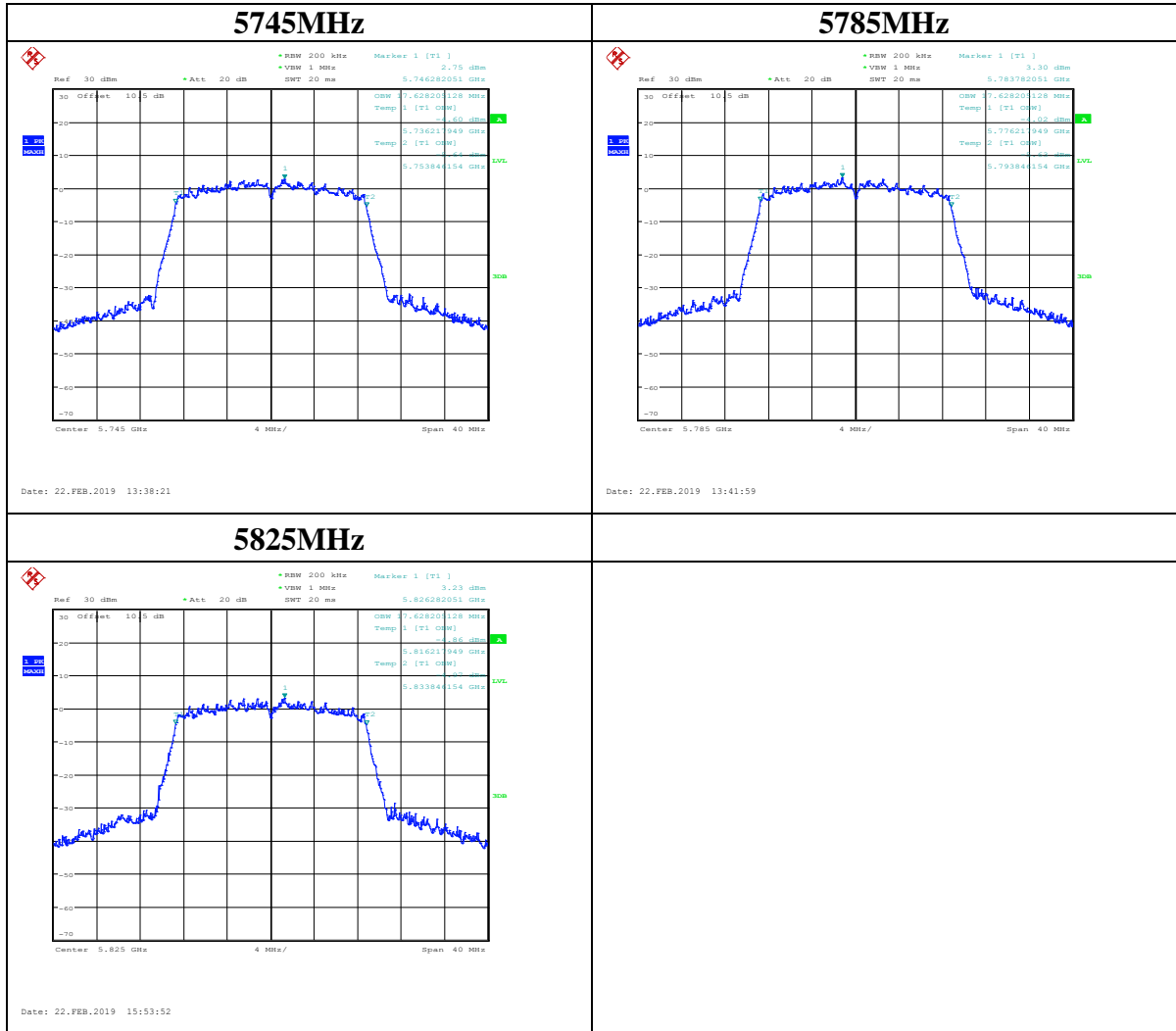


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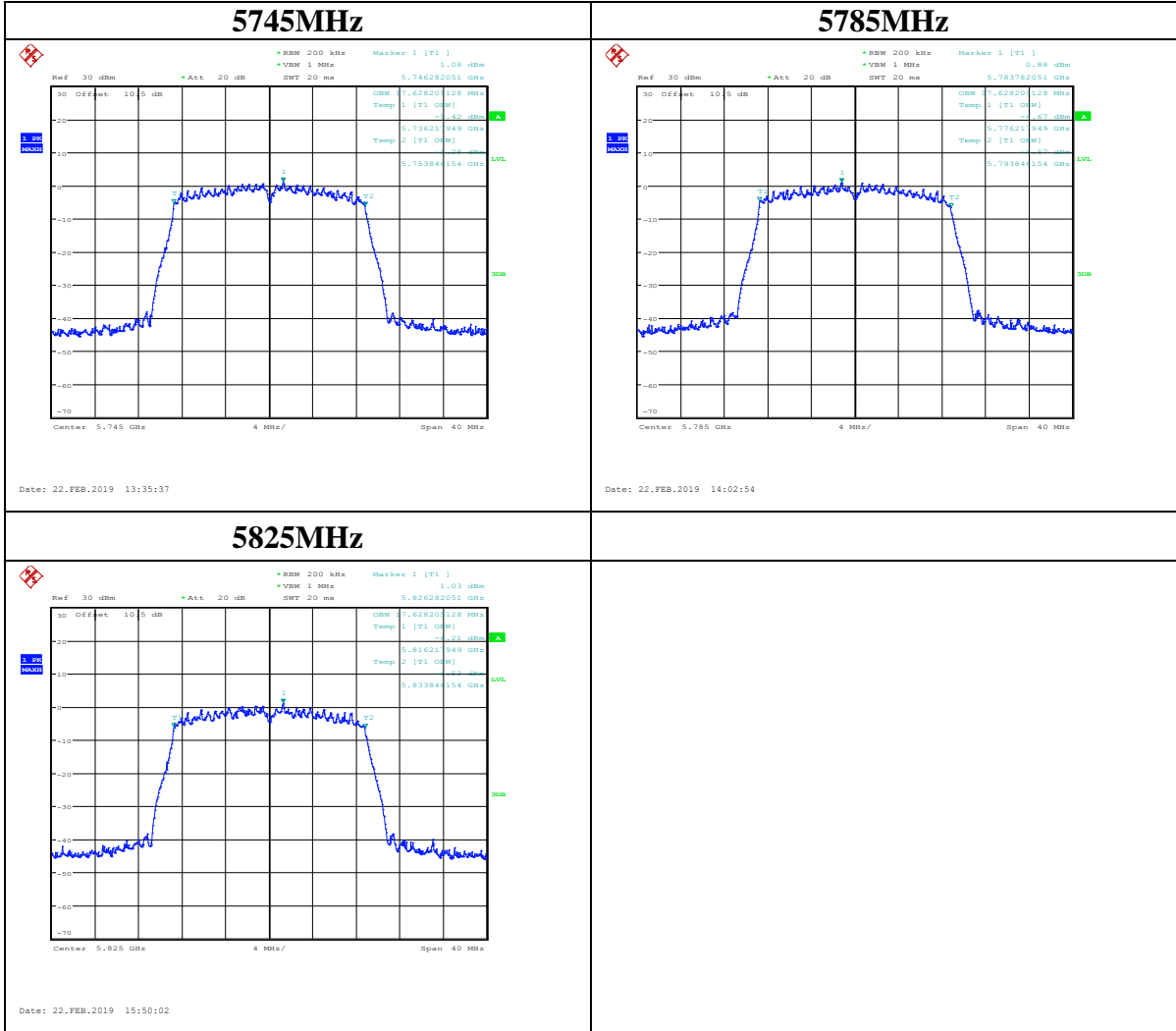




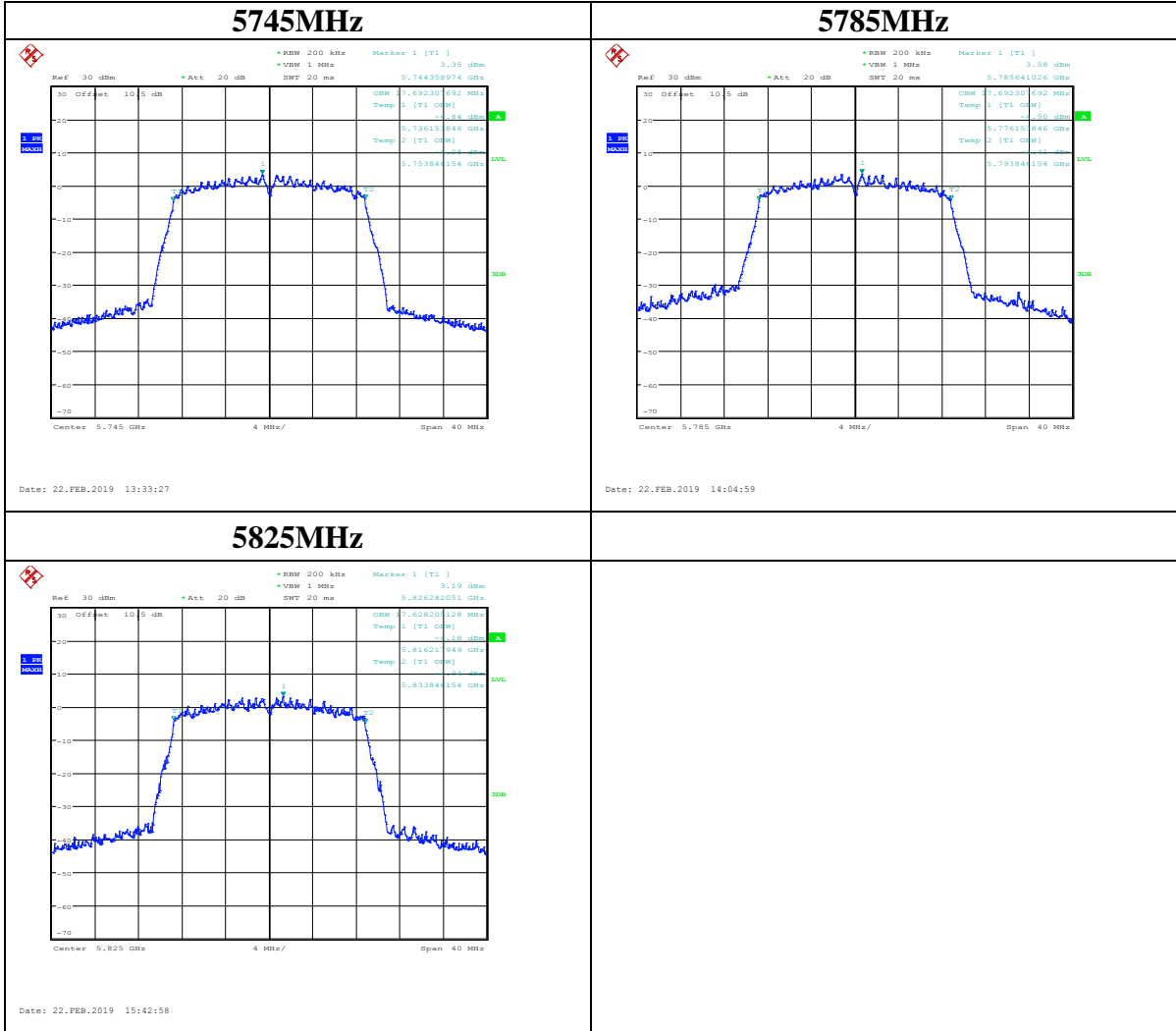
**IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode / 5725 ~ 5850MHz**  
**<Chain 0>**



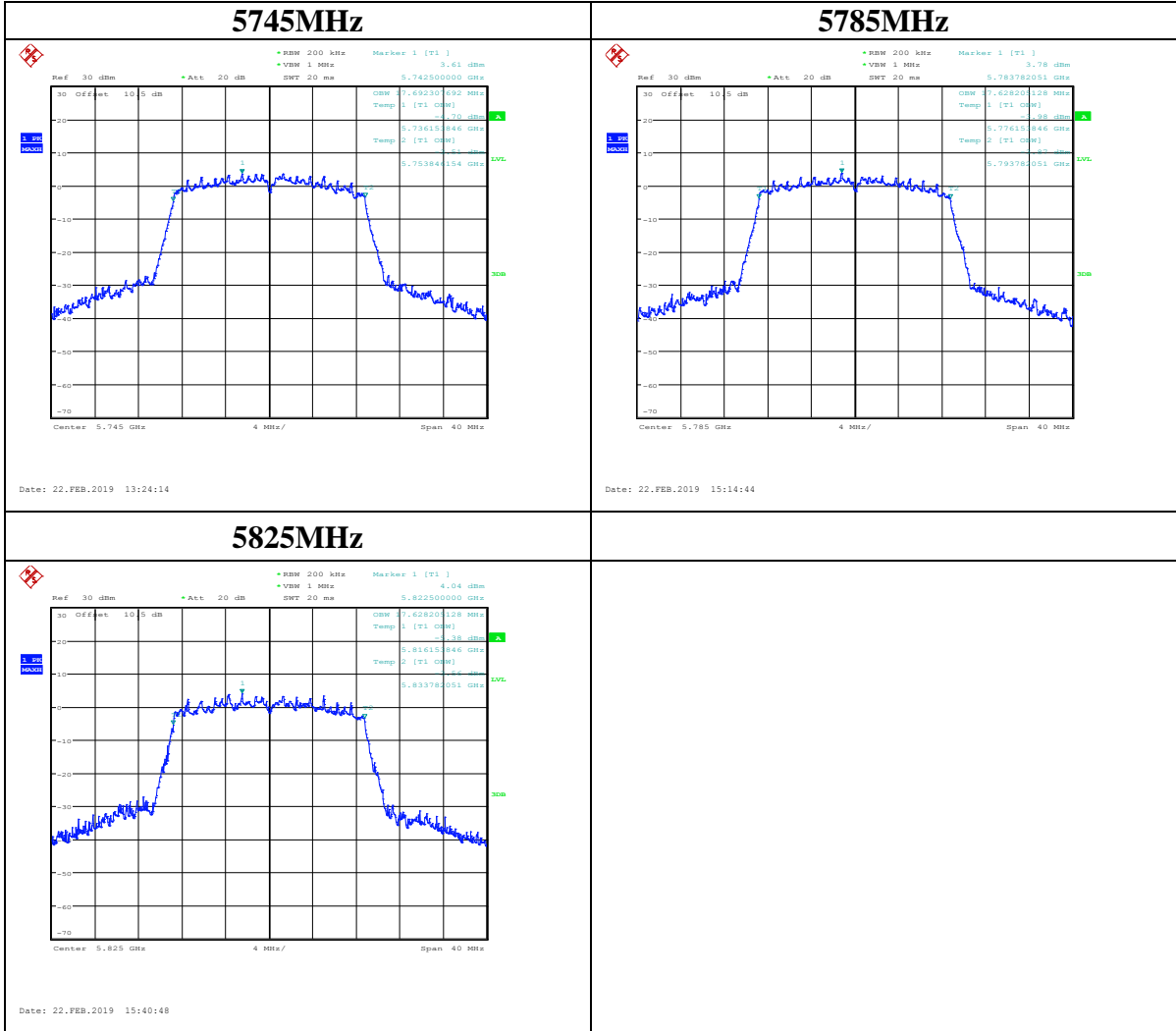
<Chain 1>



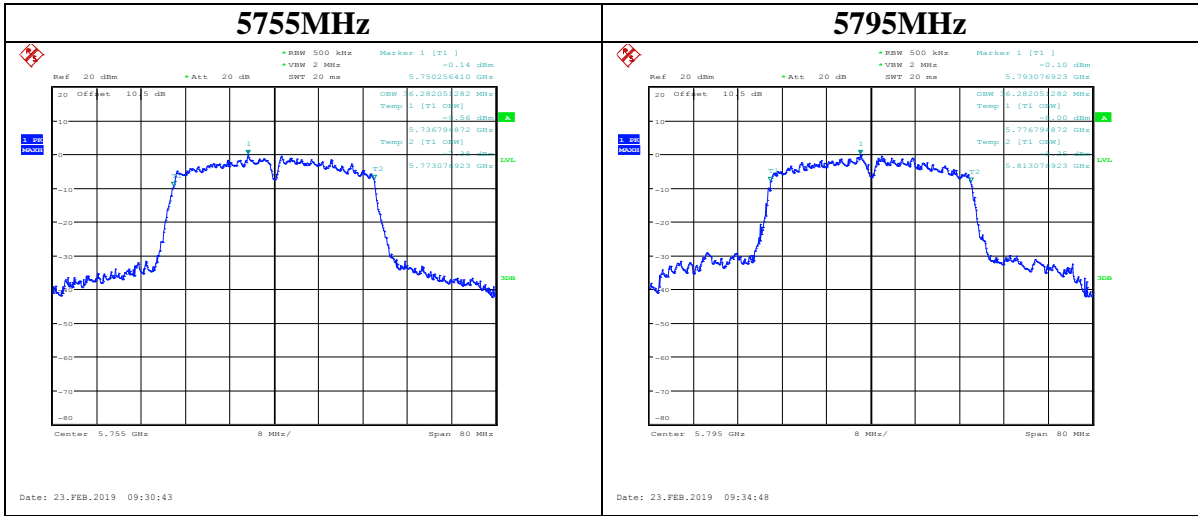
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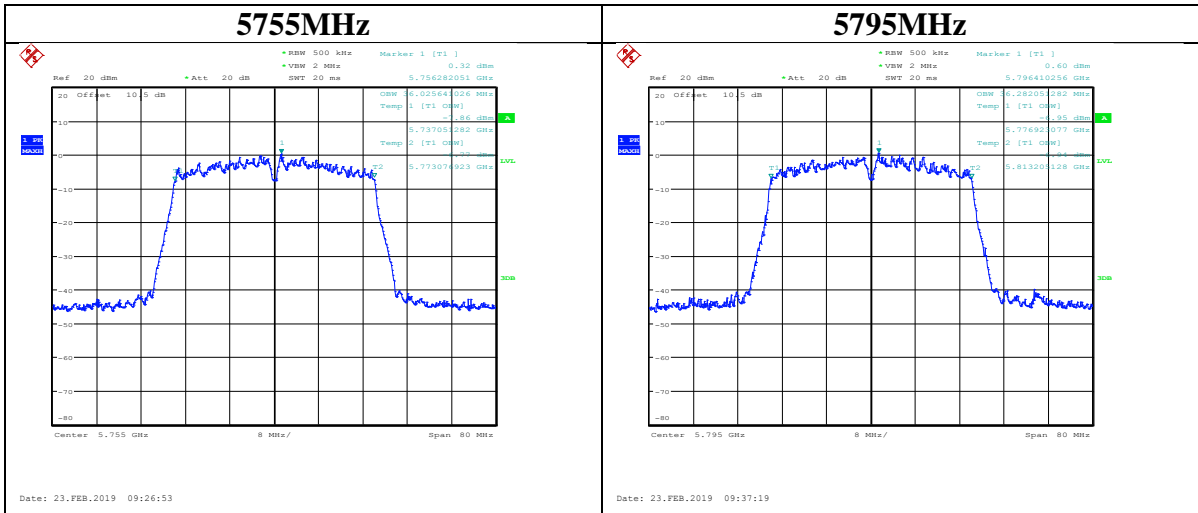
<Chain 3>



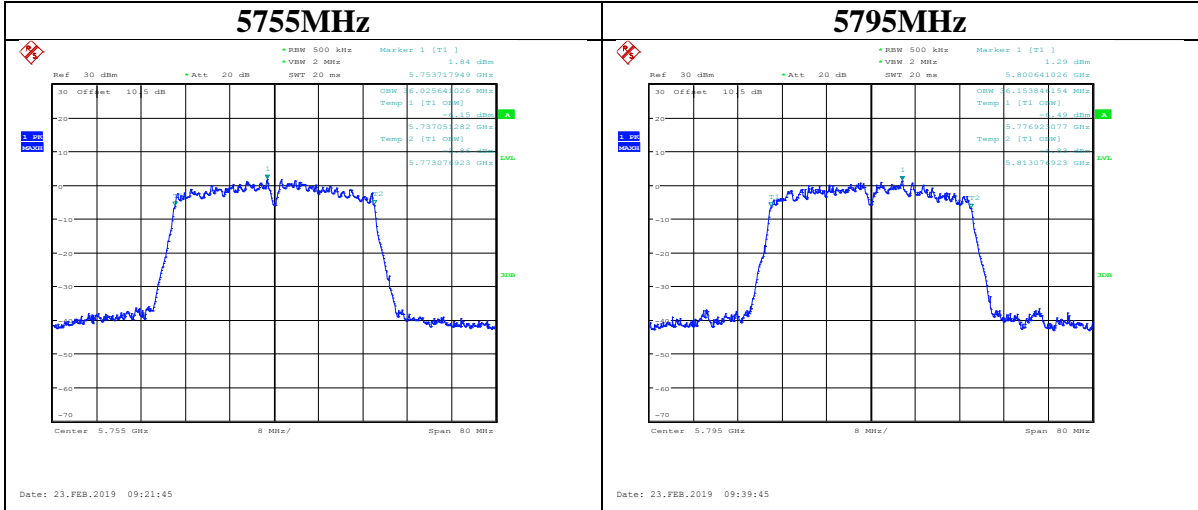
**IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Mode / 5725 ~ 5850MHz**  
**<Chain 0>**



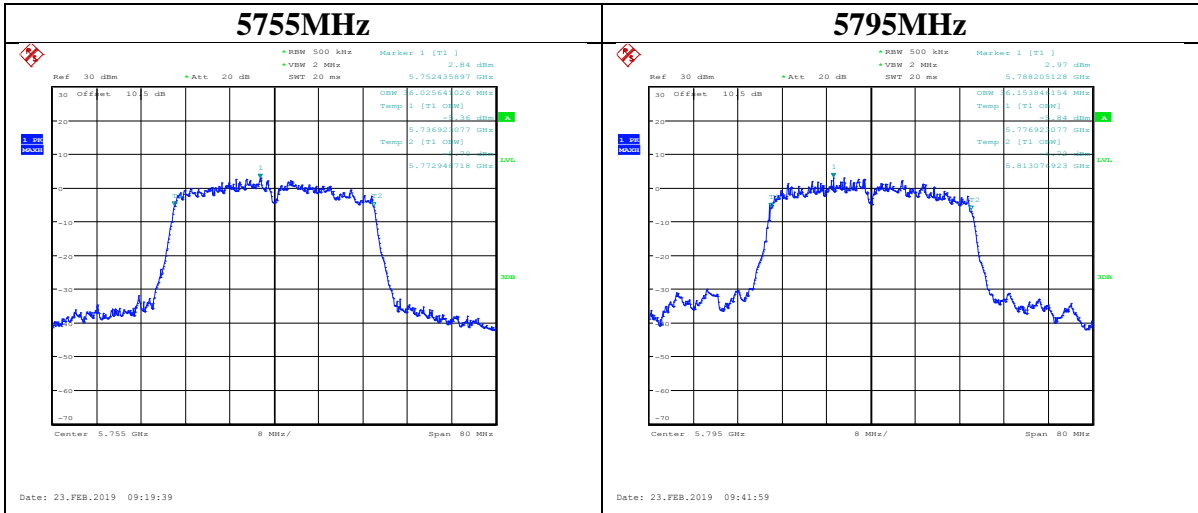
**<Chain 1>**



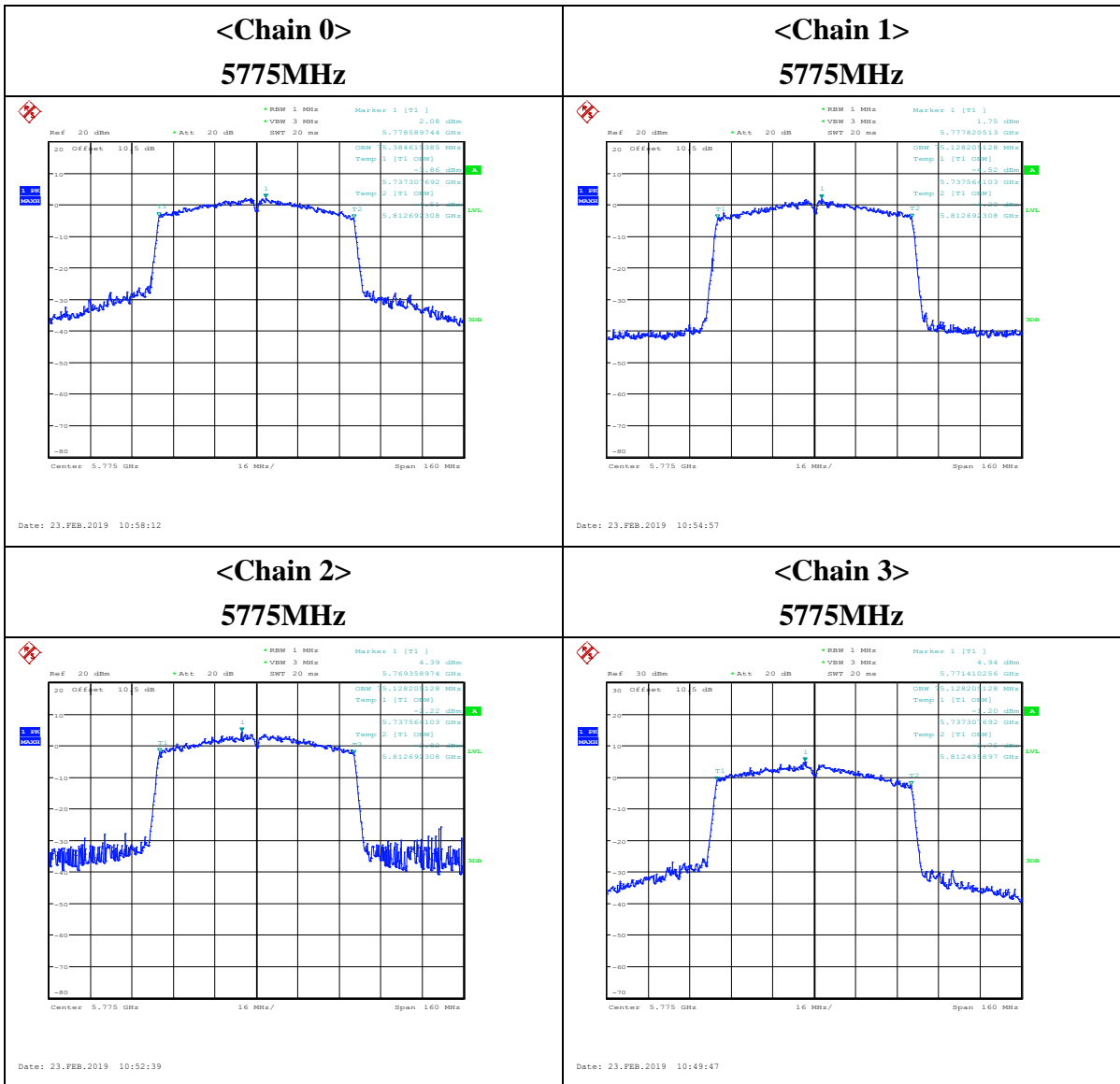
<Chain 2>



<Chain 3>



IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode / 5725 ~ 5850MHz



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## **10 FCC §15.407(a)(1),(2),(3) – Maximum Output Power**

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### **10.1 Applicable Standard**

According to FCC §15.407(a):

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.

For 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.

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. 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.

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.



## 10.2 Test Procedure

According to 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

The use Power Meter

1. Place the EUT on a bench and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to a Power sensor.

## 10.3 Environmental Conditions

<b>Temperature:</b>	25 °C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	55 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	1010 hPa

*The testing was performed by Tom Hsu from 2019-02-21 to 2019-03-04.*

### 10.4 Test Results

Test Mode: Transmitting

UNII Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)					Duty Factor (dB)	Total Maximum Conducted Average Output Power With Duty Factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
				Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain3	Total			
UNII-1	802.11a	36	5180	4.04	6.73	5.69	5.81	11.69	0.97	12.66	23.5
		40	5200	4.27	6.73	6.75	6.09	12.09	0.97	13.06	23.5
		48	5240	4.09	6.27	5.98	6.19	11.74	0.97	12.71	23.5
UNII-2A		52	5260	4.34	7.58	6.72	6.52	12.46	0.97	13.43	23.5
		60	5300	4.85	6.7	6.97	6.72	12.41	0.97	13.38	23.5
		64	5320	4.3	7.29	6.93	7.22	12.61	0.97	13.58	23.5
UNII-2C		100	5500	5.05	6.74	6.65	8.91	13.08	0.97	14.05	23.5
		116	5580	5.58	7.42	7.66	7.53	13.15	0.97	14.12	23.5
		140	5700	4.72	5.11	6.91	7.92	12.38	0.97	13.35	23.5
UNII-3		149	5745	9.5	7.79	9.49	9.86	15.25	0.97	16.22	29.5
	157	5785	9.58	7.88	9.31	9.71	15.2	0.97	16.17	29.5	
	165	5825	9.81	7.42	9.23	10.15	15.29	0.97	16.26	29.5	
UNII-1	802.11 ac20	36	5180	2.7	5.85	6.16	4.66	11.06	2.68	13.74	23.5
		40	5200	3.57	5.91	6.13	5.18	11.33	2.68	14.01	23.5
		48	5240	3.51	5.39	5.54	5.53	11.09	2.68	13.77	23.5
UNII-2A		52	5260	2.03	6.21	5.88	4.98	11.07	2.68	13.75	23.5
		60	5300	3.23	6.16	6.44	4.86	11.37	2.68	14.05	23.5
		64	5320	3.63	5.91	6.03	4.89	11.24	2.68	13.92	23.5
UNII-2C		100	5500	5.19	1.07	1.43	8.16	10.98	2.68	13.66	23.5
		116	5580	5.46	1.42	1.49	7.93	10.98	2.68	13.66	23.5
		140	5700	5.57	2.73	1.68	8.18	11.31	2.68	13.99	23.5
UNII-3		149	5745	8.24	6.11	8.08	8.85	13.95	2.68	16.63	29.5
	157	5785	8.52	6.25	8.27	8.97	14.14	2.68	16.82	29.5	
	165	5825	8.88	6.05	8.32	9.15	14.28	2.68	16.96	29.5	

UNII Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)					Duty Factor (dB)	Total Maximum Conducted Average Output Power With Duty Factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
				Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain3	Total			
UNII-1	802.11 ac 40	38	5190	7.62	4.71	3.77	8.21	12.49	3.98	16.47	23.5
		46	5230	7.73	4.3	3.45	8.26	12.44	3.98	16.42	23.5
UNII-2A		54	5270	7.87	5.32	4.41	8.31	12.8	3.98	16.78	23.5
		62	5310	8.04	5.24	4.16	8.71	12.95	3.98	16.93	23.5
UNII-2C		102	5510	1.32	7.01	6.95	9.17	12.92	3.98	16.90	23.5
		118	5590	4.26	7.33	7.29	8.76	13.21	3.98	17.19	23.5
		134	5670	5.26	7.26	7.06	8.21	13.09	3.98	17.07	23.5
UNII-3		151	5755	5.44	3	5.52	5.73	11.07	3.98	15.05	29.5
		159	5795	5.53	3.13	5.7	6.07	11.27	3.98	15.25	29.5
UNII-1		802.11 ac 80	42	5210	8.95	5.56	5.19	4.76	12.49	5.38	17.87
UNII-2A	58		5290	6.55	5.82	6.17	5.13	11.97	5.38	17.35	23.5
UNII-2C	106		5530	5.06	1.97	1.98	8.78	11.43	5.38	16.81	23.5
	122		5610	6.01	2.59	1.69	9	11.83	5.38	17.21	23.5
UNII-3	155		5775	4.75	3.21	4.64	5.29	10.56	5.38	15.94	29.5

According to FCC 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  $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ .

The device have four antenna, so array gain is 0 dB.

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## **11 FCC § 15.407(a)(1),(2),(3) – Power Spectral Density**

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### **11.1 Applicable Standard**

According to FCC §15.407(a):

For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi 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 6dBi.

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.

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 30dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi 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 6dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi 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.

### **11.2 Test Procedure**

According to 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

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 Section 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 II.B.1.a).
- b) Set  $VBW \geq 3 RBW$ .
- c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add  $10 \log (500 \text{ kHz}/RBW)$  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  $10 \log (1\text{MHz}/RBW)$  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.

### 11.3 Environmental Conditions

<b>Temperature:</b>	25 °C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	55 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	1010 hPa

*The testing was performed by Tom Hsu from 2019-02-21 to 2019-03-04.*

### 11.4 Test Results

Test Mode: Transmitting

UNII Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power Spectral Density(dBm/MHz)					Duty Factor (dB)	Total Maximum Power Spectral DensityV with duty factor (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
				Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain3	Total			
UNII-1	802.11a	36	5180	-5.95	-2.83	-4.02	-3.94	1.97	0.97	2.94	4.48
		40	5200	-5.32	-2.86	-3.08	-3.5	2.43	0.97	3.40	4.48
		48	5240	-5.72	-3.37	-3.63	-3.48	2.07	0.97	3.04	4.48
	802.11 ac20	36	5180	-6.87	-3.55	-3.57	-4.97	1.48	2.68	4.16	4.48
		40	5200	-6.1	-3.57	-3.63	-4.51	1.68	2.68	4.36	4.48
		48	5240	-5.99	-4.08	-4.13	-4.39	1.44	2.68	4.12	4.48
	802.11 ac40	38	5190	-4.55	-7.84	-8.86	-4.56	-0.02	3.98	3.96	4.48
		46	5230	-4.81	-7.87	-9.1	-4.23	-0.02	3.98	3.96	4.48
	802.11 ac80	42	5210	-4.87	-8.14	-8.32	-9.26	-1.28	5.38	4.10	4.48
UNII-2A	802.11a	52	5260	-4.99	-2.13	-3.13	-3.28	2.75	0.97	3.72	4.48
		60	5300	-4.67	-3.32	-2.86	-3	2.61	0.97	3.58	4.48
		64	5320	-5.62	-2.31	-2.73	-2.56	2.9	0.97	3.87	4.48
	802.11 ac20	52	5260	-7.14	-3.2	-3.85	-3.86	1.75	2.68	4.43	4.48
		60	5300	-6.41	-3.45	-3.45	-4.76	1.66	2.68	4.34	4.48
		64	5320	-6	-3.44	-3.56	-4.85	1.68	2.68	4.36	4.48
	802.11 ac40	54	5270	-4.55	-7.25	-8.23	-4.2	0.29	3.98	4.27	4.48
		62	5310	-4.48	-7.18	-8.53	-3.86	0.41	3.98	4.39	4.48
	802.11 ac80	58	5290	-7.12	-7.82	-7.42	-8.8	-1.72	5.38	3.66	4.48
UNII-2C	802.11a	100	5500	-4.93	-3	-3.53	-0.56	3.31	0.97	4.28	4.48
		116	5580	-4.05	-2.17	-2.22	-1.97	3.49	0.97	4.46	4.48
		140	5700	-5.02	-4.22	-2.26	-1.34	3.06	0.97	4.03	4.48
	802.11 ac20	100	5500	-4.45	-8.51	-7.74	-1.56	1.36	2.68	4.04	4.48
		116	5580	-4.26	-8.05	-8.02	-1.73	1.34	2.68	4.02	4.48
		140	5700	-4.1	-7.01	-8.02	-1.62	1.57	2.68	4.25	4.48
	802.11 ac40	102	5510	-11.27	-5.55	-5.76	-3.25	0.38	3.98	4.36	4.48
		118	5590	-8.18	-5.33	-5.34	-4.24	0.47	3.98	4.45	4.48
		134	5670	-7.24	-5.49	-5.68	-4.28	0.47	3.98	4.45	4.48
802.11 ac80	106	5530	-8.56	-11.96	-11.89	-4.96	-2.31	5.38	3.07	4.48	
	122	5610	-7.64	-11.33	-11.78	-4.93	-1.98	5.38	3.40	4.48	

UNII Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power Spectral Density(dBm/MHz)					Duty Factor (dB)	Total Maximum Power Spectral DensityV with duty factor (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
				Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain3	Total			
UNII-3	802.11a	149	5745	-1.77	-2.25	-0.28	0.91	5.35	0.97	6.32	23.48
		157	5785	-1.74	-2.48	-0.02	0.61	5.29	0.97	6.26	23.48
		165	5825	-1.32	-2.34	-0.18	0.71	5.39	0.97	6.36	23.48
	802.11 ac20	149	5745	0.5	-1.33	0.35	1.4	6.36	2.68	9.04	23.48
		157	5785	0.85	-1.45	0.69	1.12	6.43	2.68	9.11	23.48
		165	5825	0.78	-1.49	0.74	1.51	6.54	2.68	9.22	23.48
	802.11 ac40	151	5755	-6.31	-7.91	-5.16	-5.04	0.06	3.98	4.04	23.48
		159	5795	-5.95	-6.94	-5.1	-3.57	0.81	3.98	4.79	23.48
	802.11 ac80	155	5775	-7.41	-8.35	-5.52	-5.3	-0.44	5.38	4.94	23.48

The device is a client device. the 4 antenna maximum antenna gain are 6.5dBi, and 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:

$$\text{Directional gain} = G_{\text{ANT}} + \text{Array Gain} = 6.5 + 10 * \log(4) = 12.52 \text{ dBi}$$

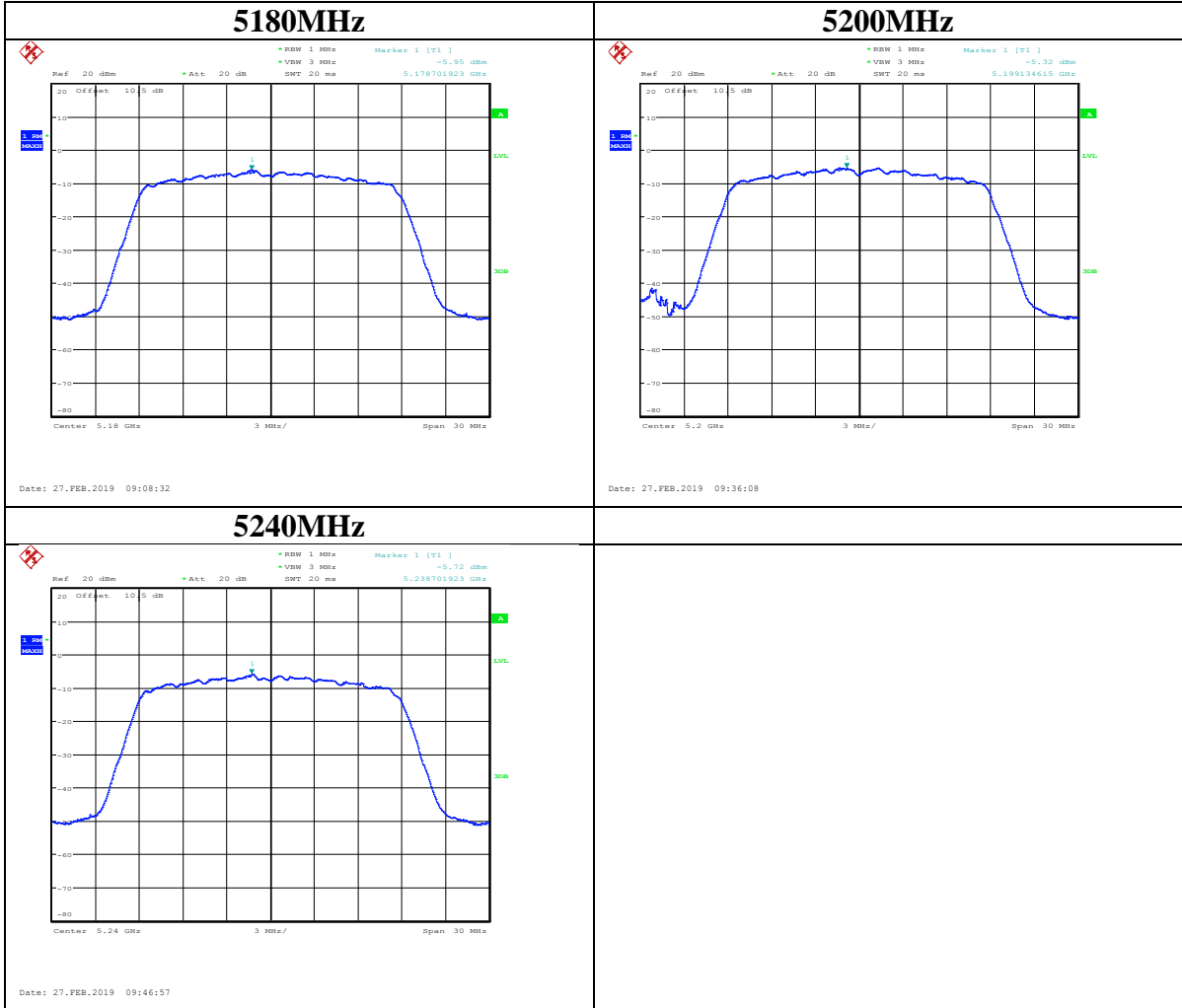
The Power density Limits was reduce 6.52 dB

Please refer to the following plots

Test Mode: Transmitting

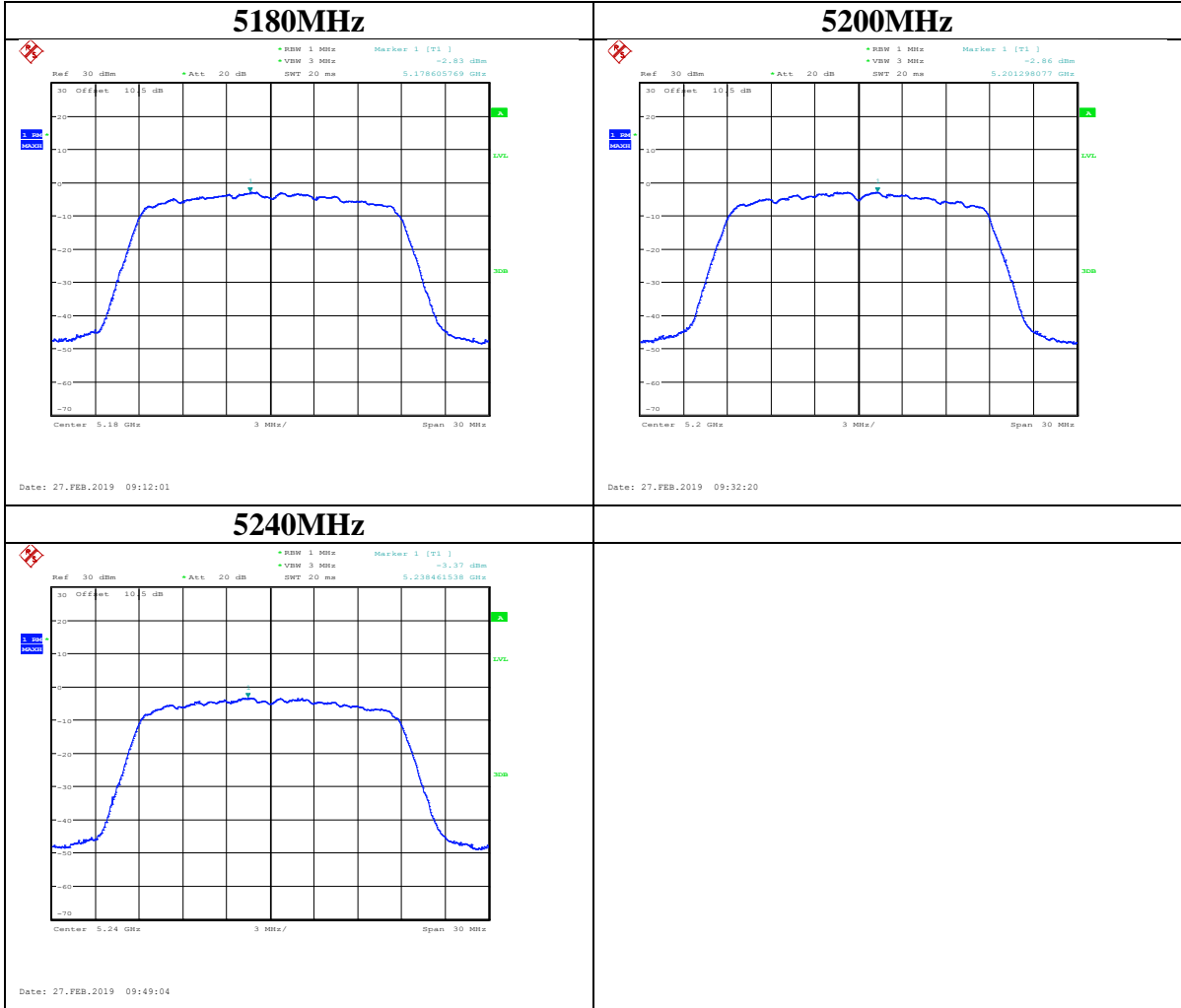
**UNII-1 Band I PSD**  
**IEEE 802.11a Mode / 5150 ~ 5250MHz**

<Chain 0>

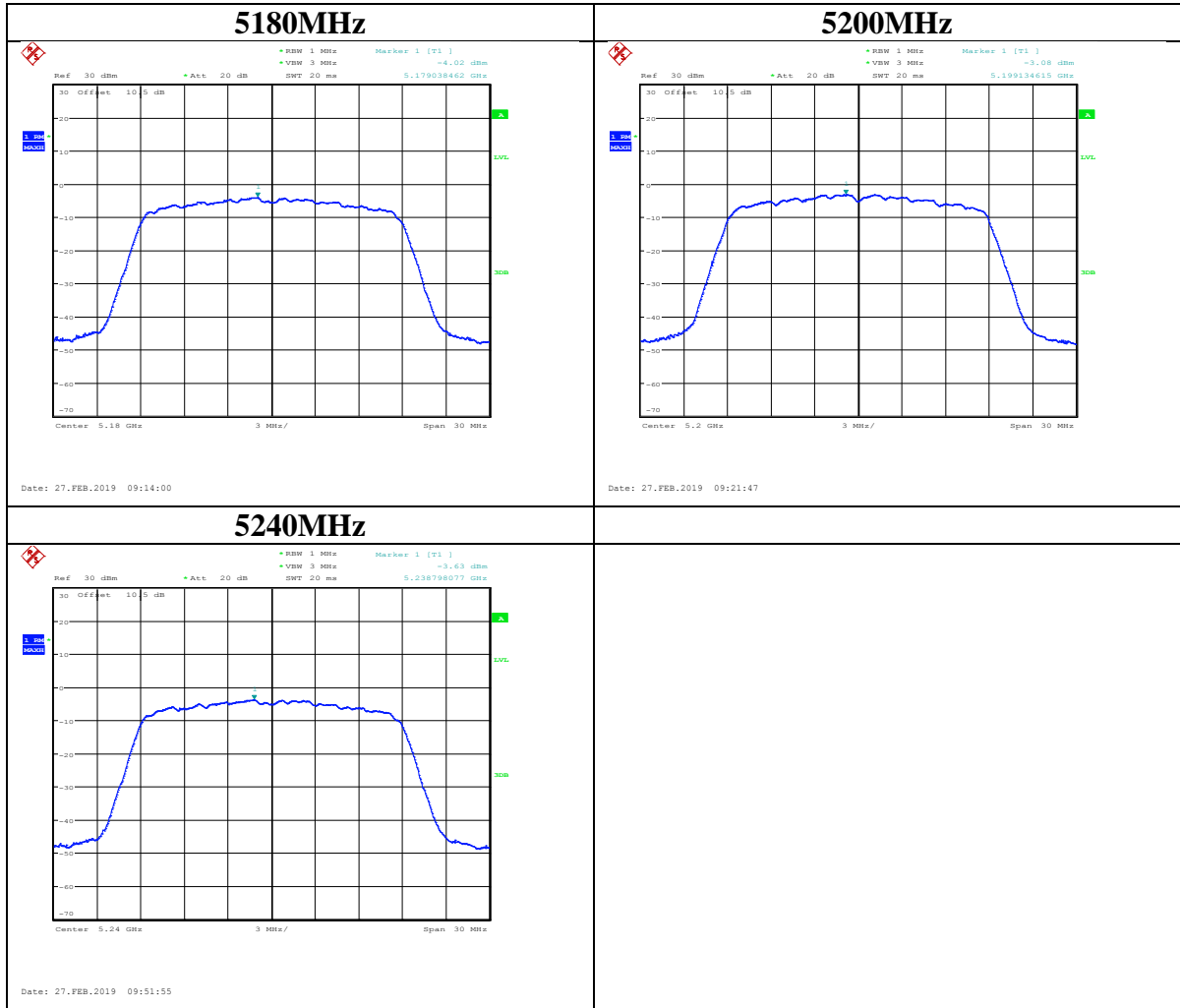




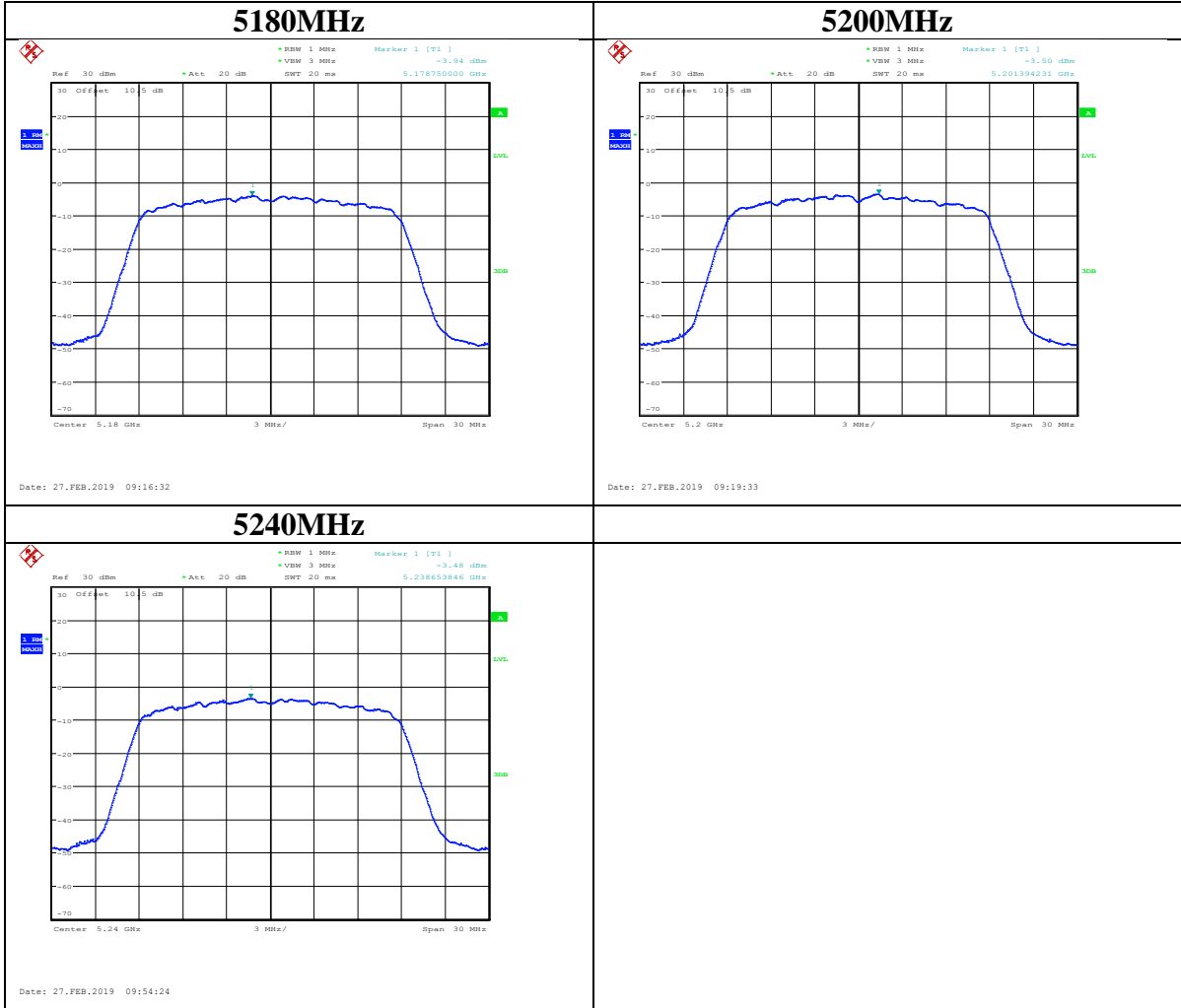
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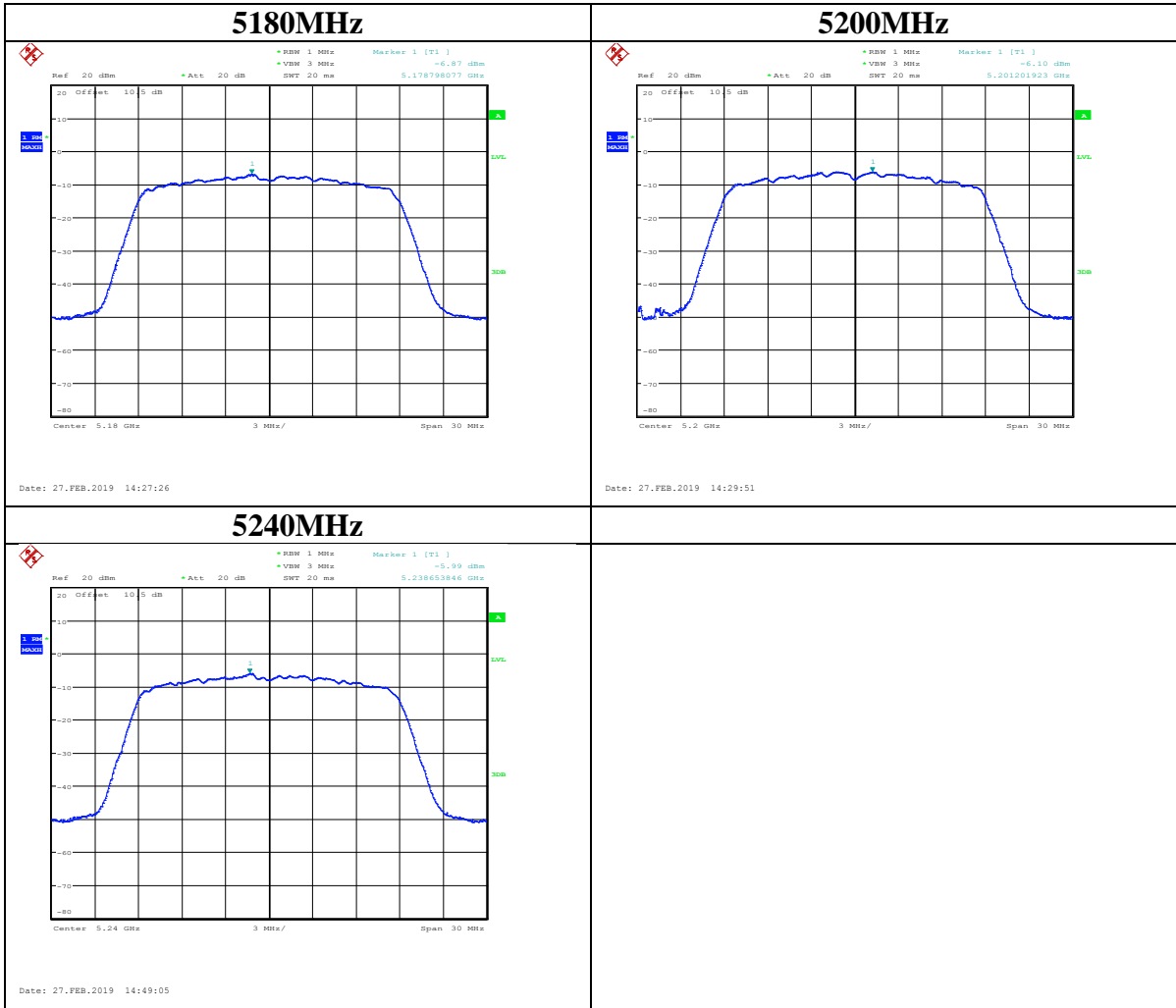
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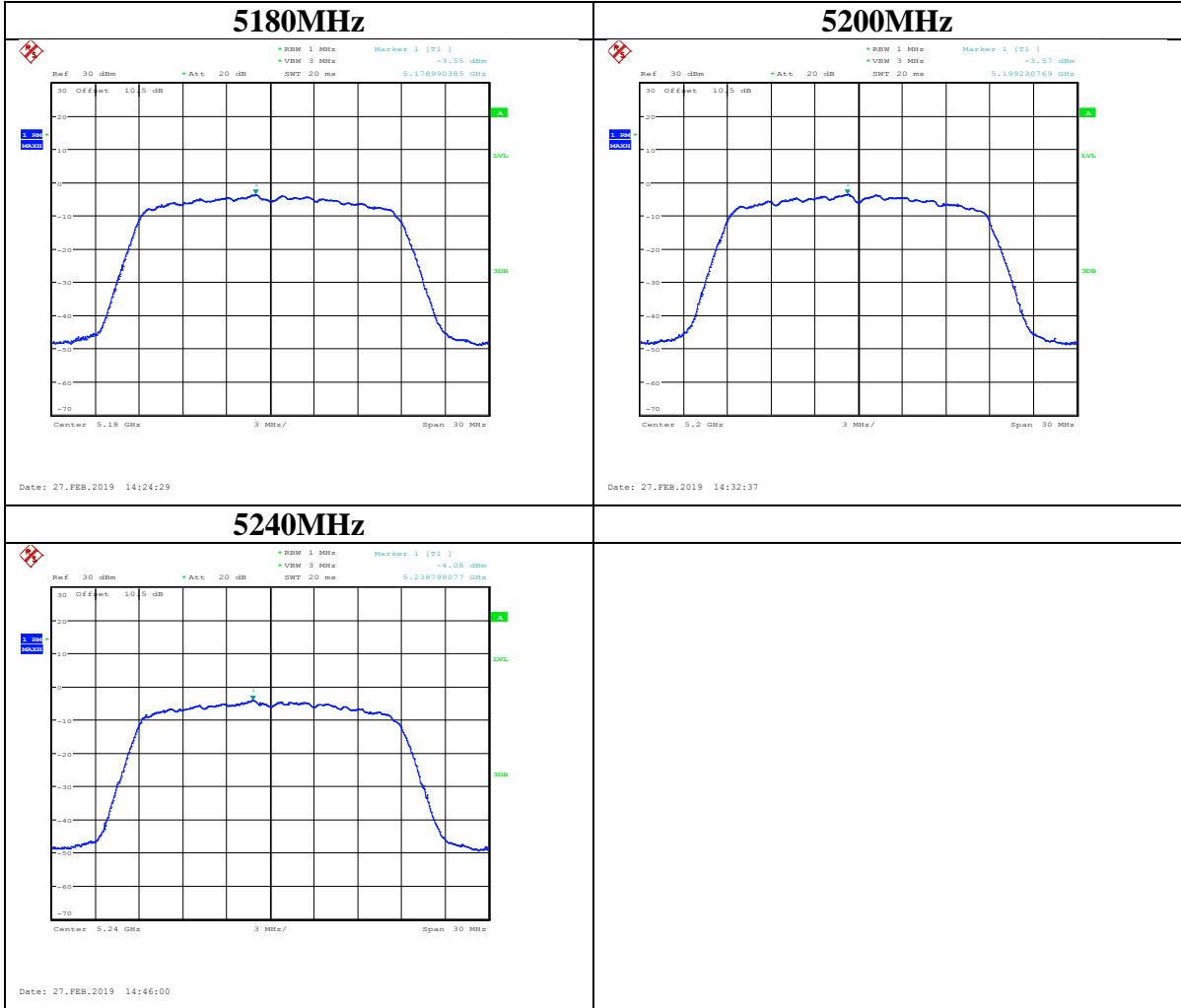
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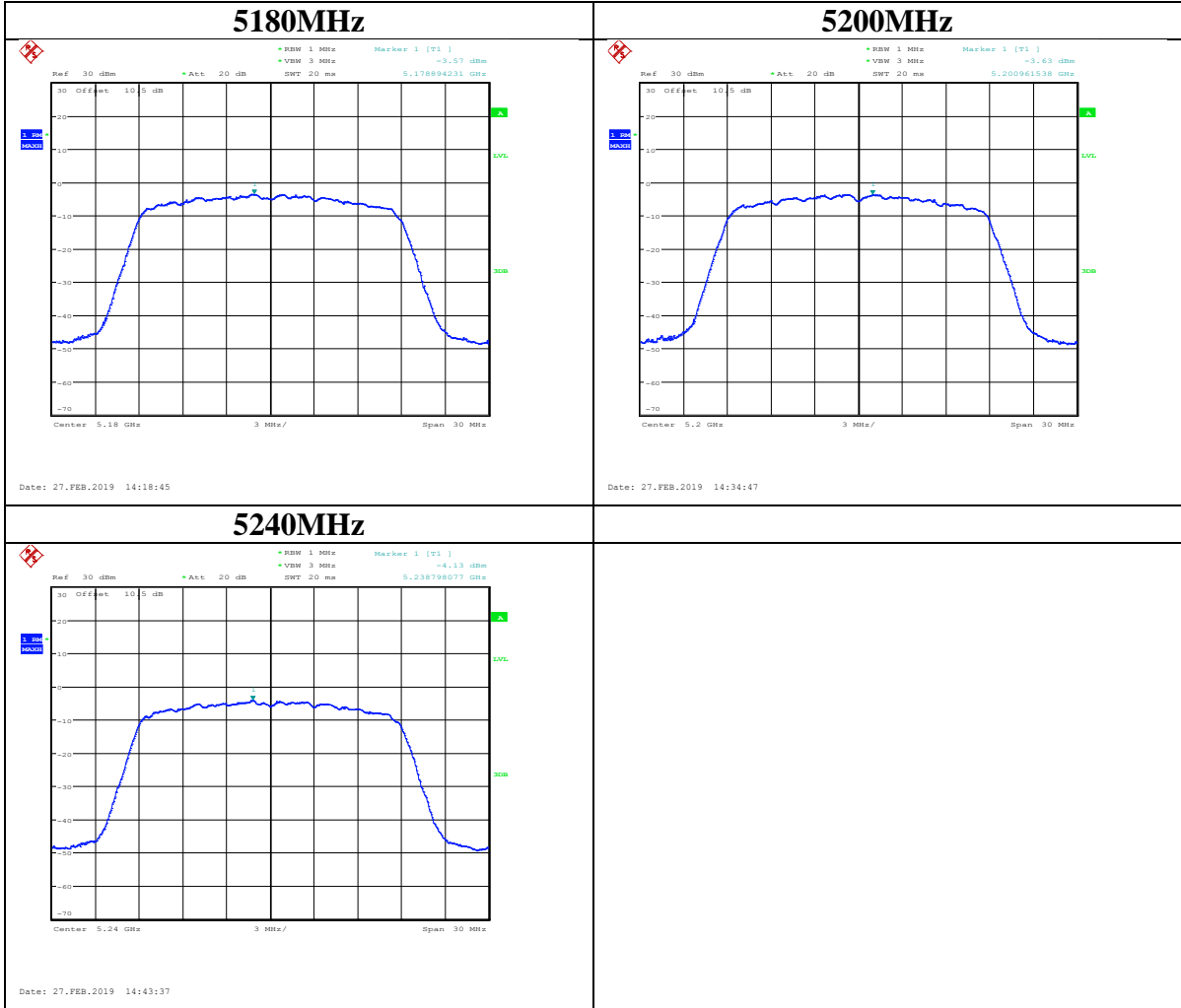
**IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode / 5150 ~ 5250MHz**  
**<Chain 0>**



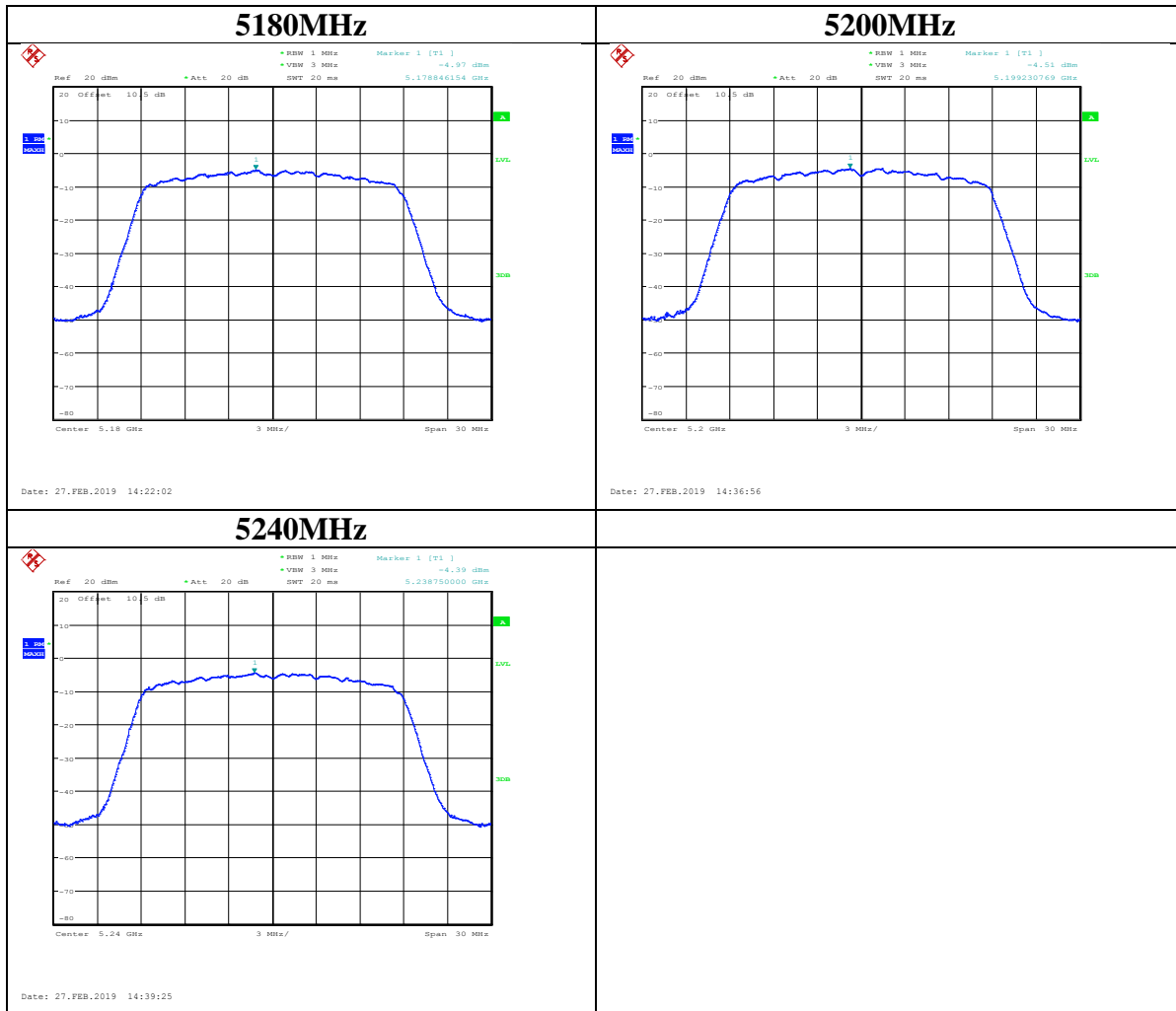
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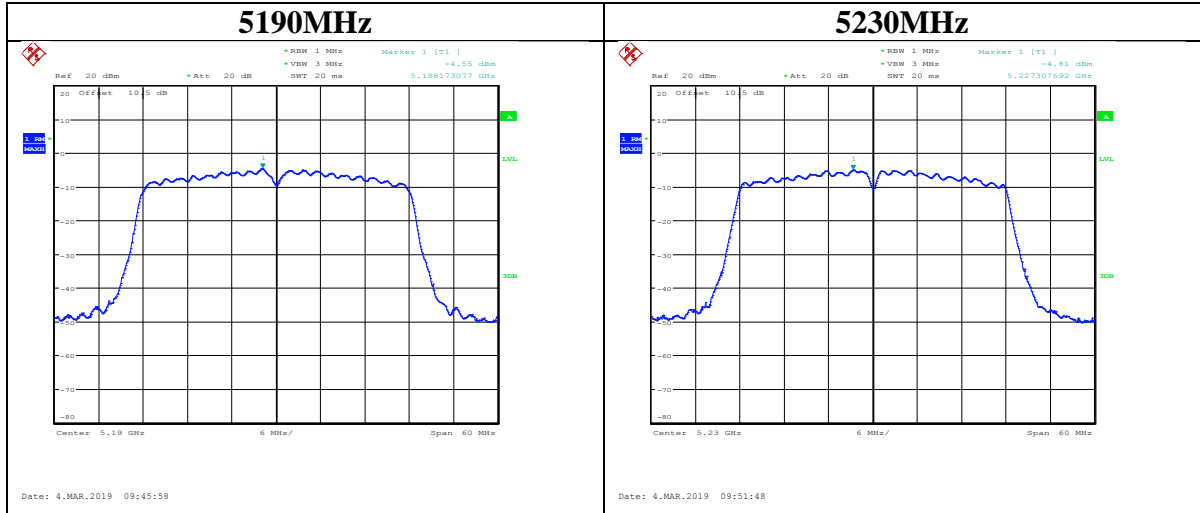


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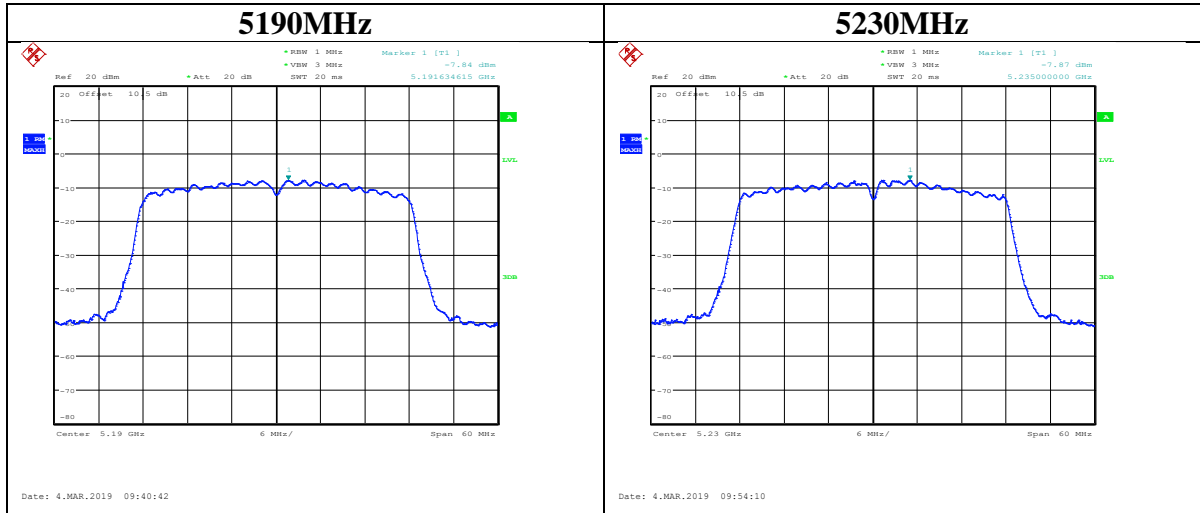


IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Mode / 5150 ~ 5250MHz

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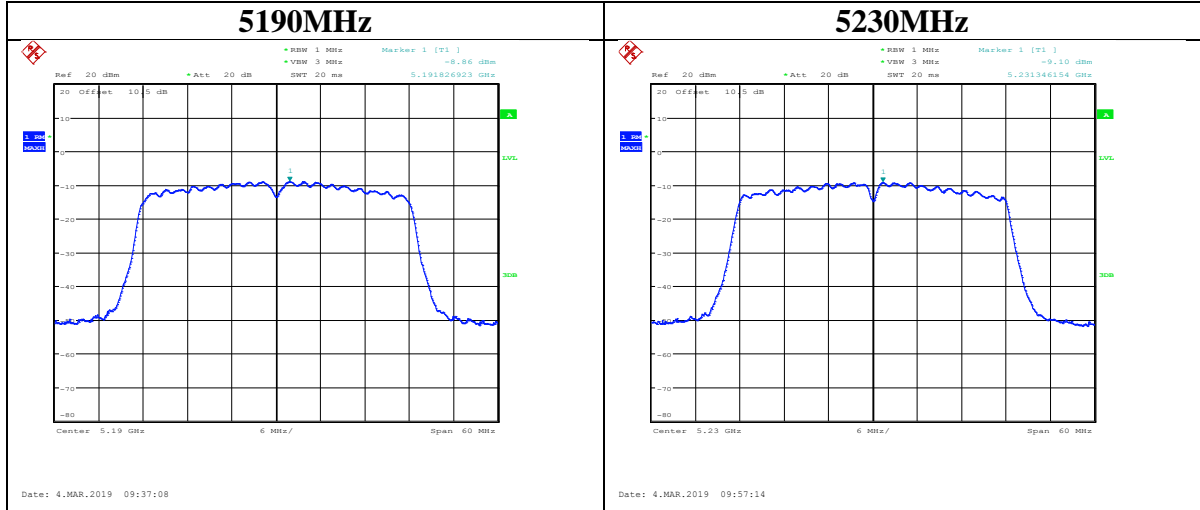


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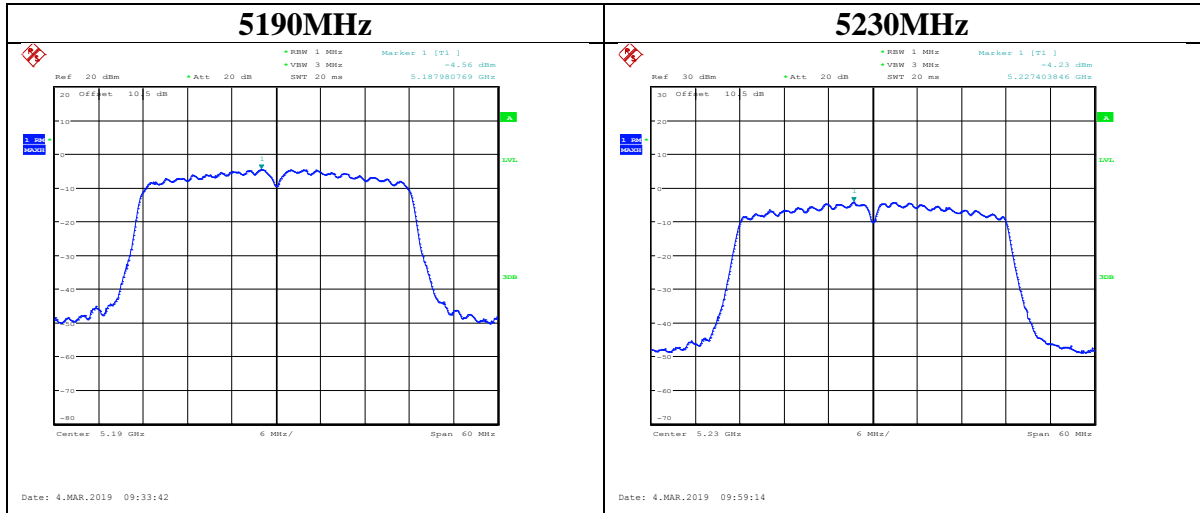




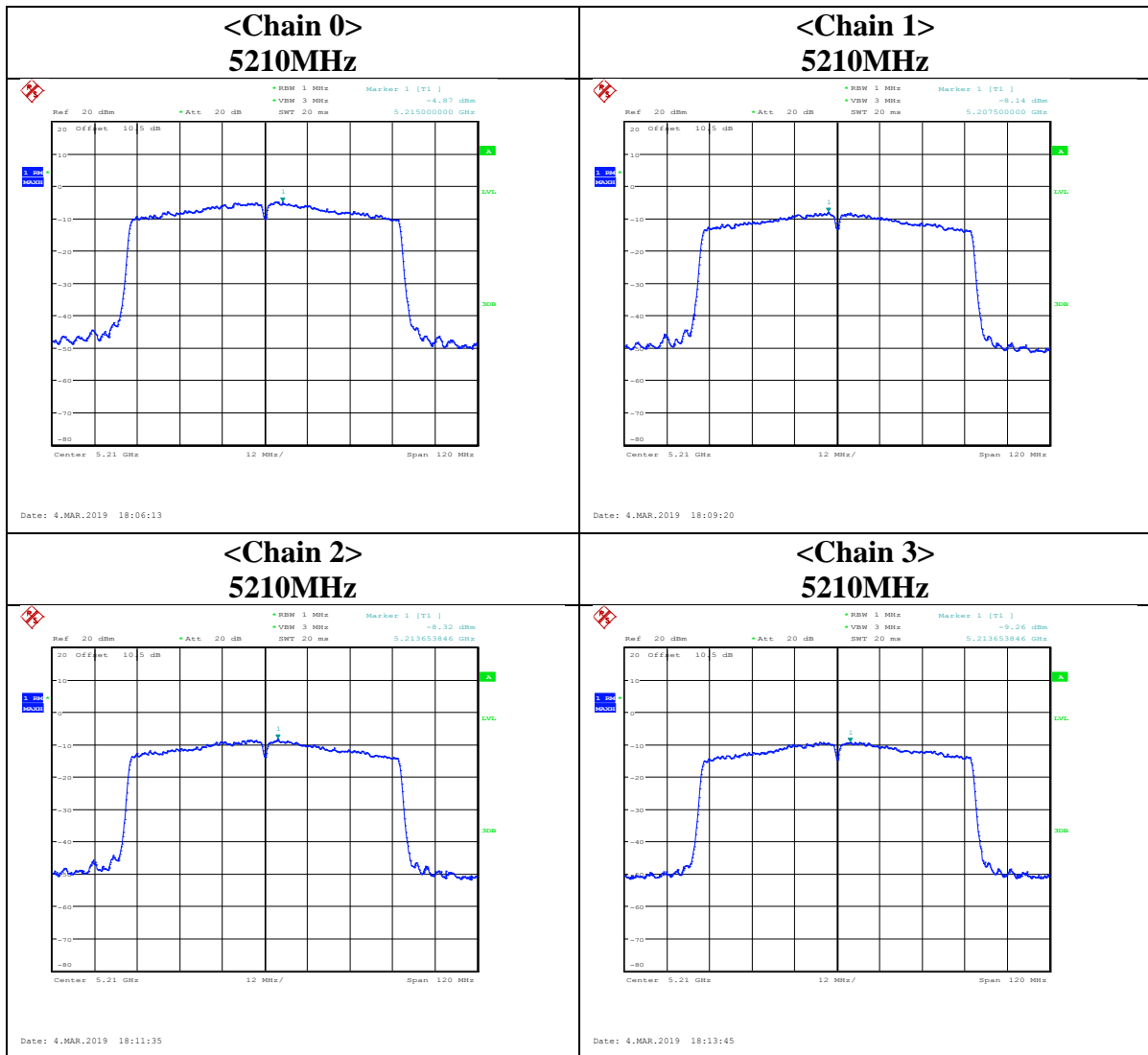
<Chain 2>



<Chain 3>

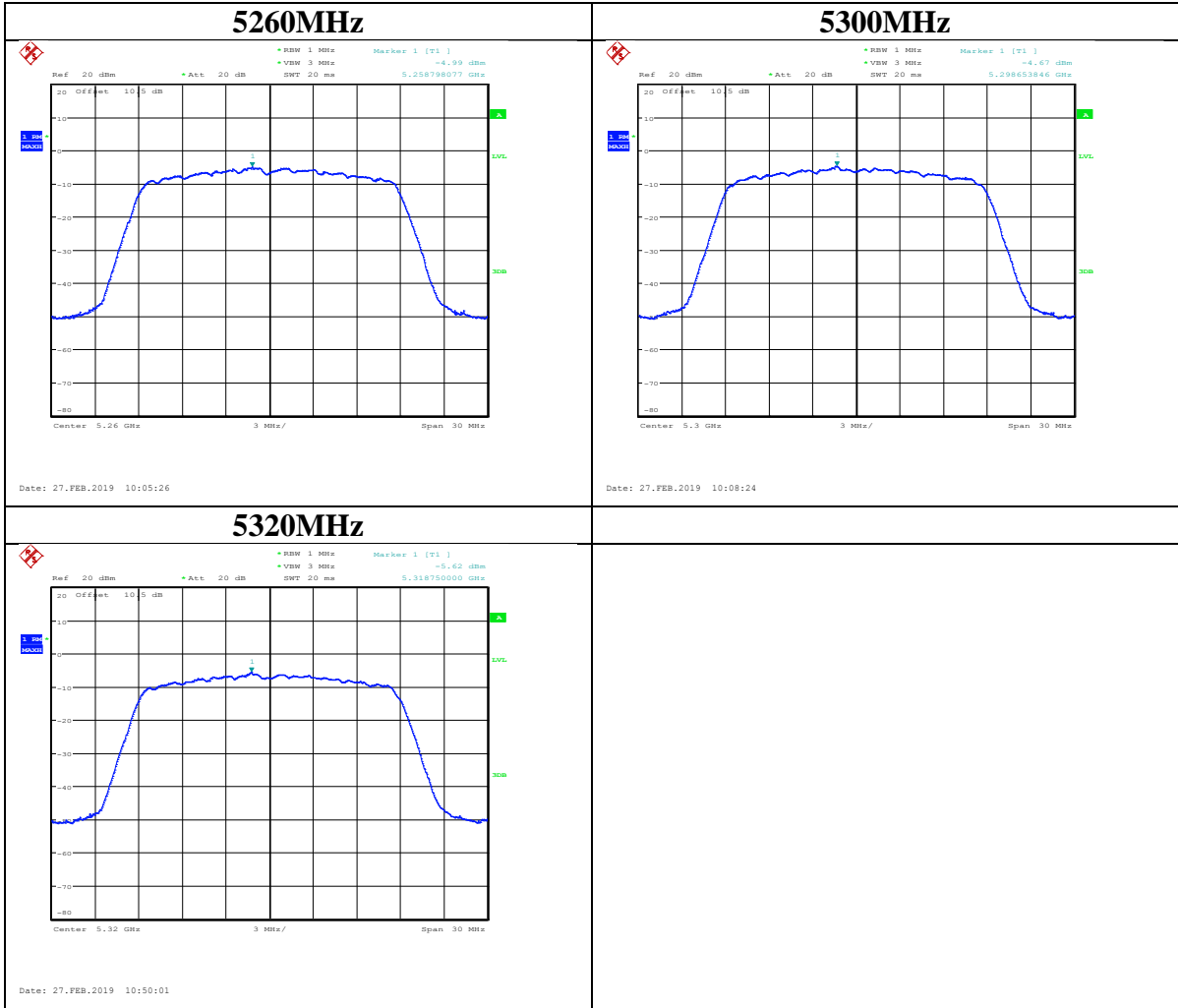


IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode / 5150 ~ 5250MHz

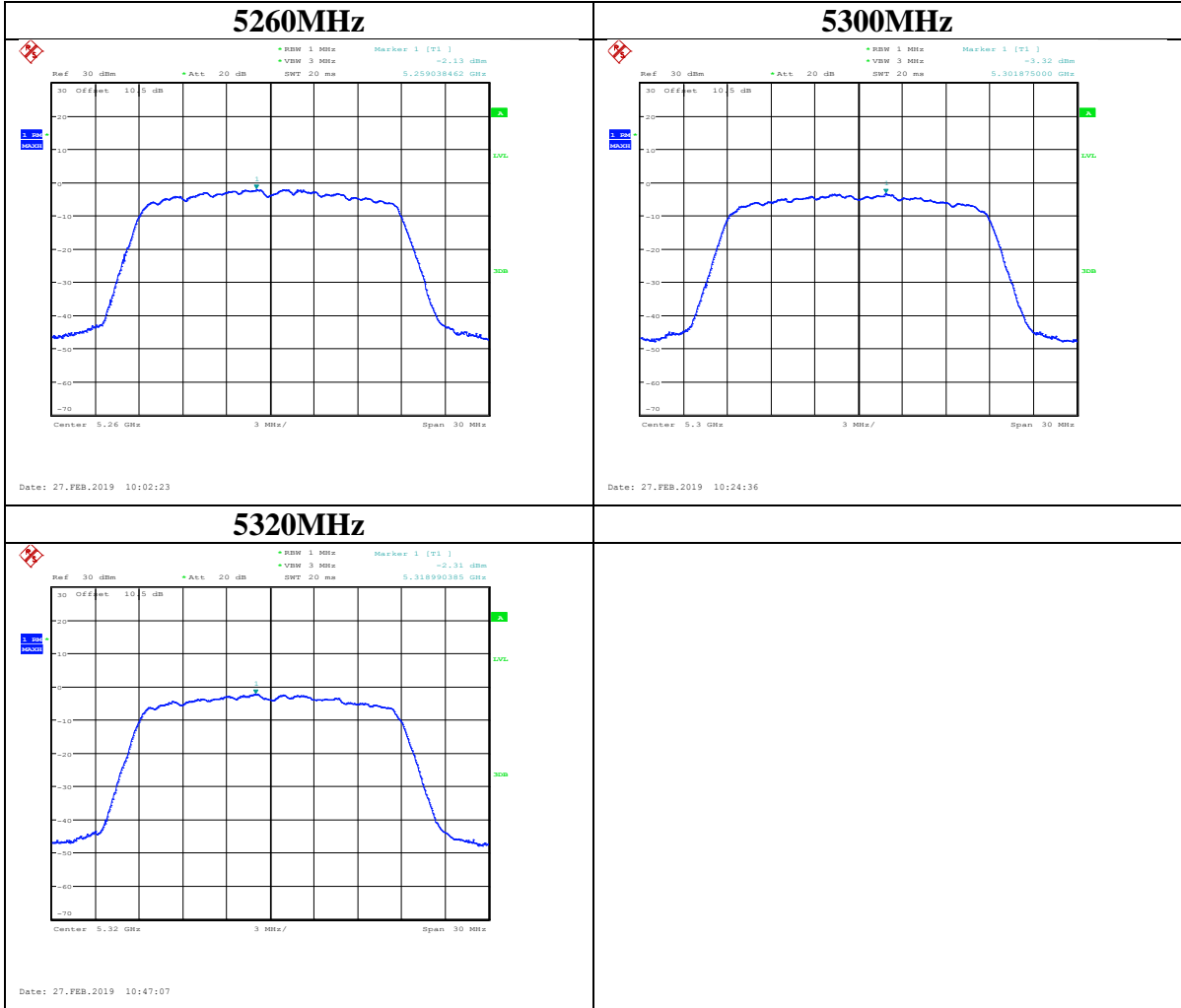


**UNII-2A Band II PSD**  
**IEEE 802.11a Mode / 5250 ~ 5350MHz**

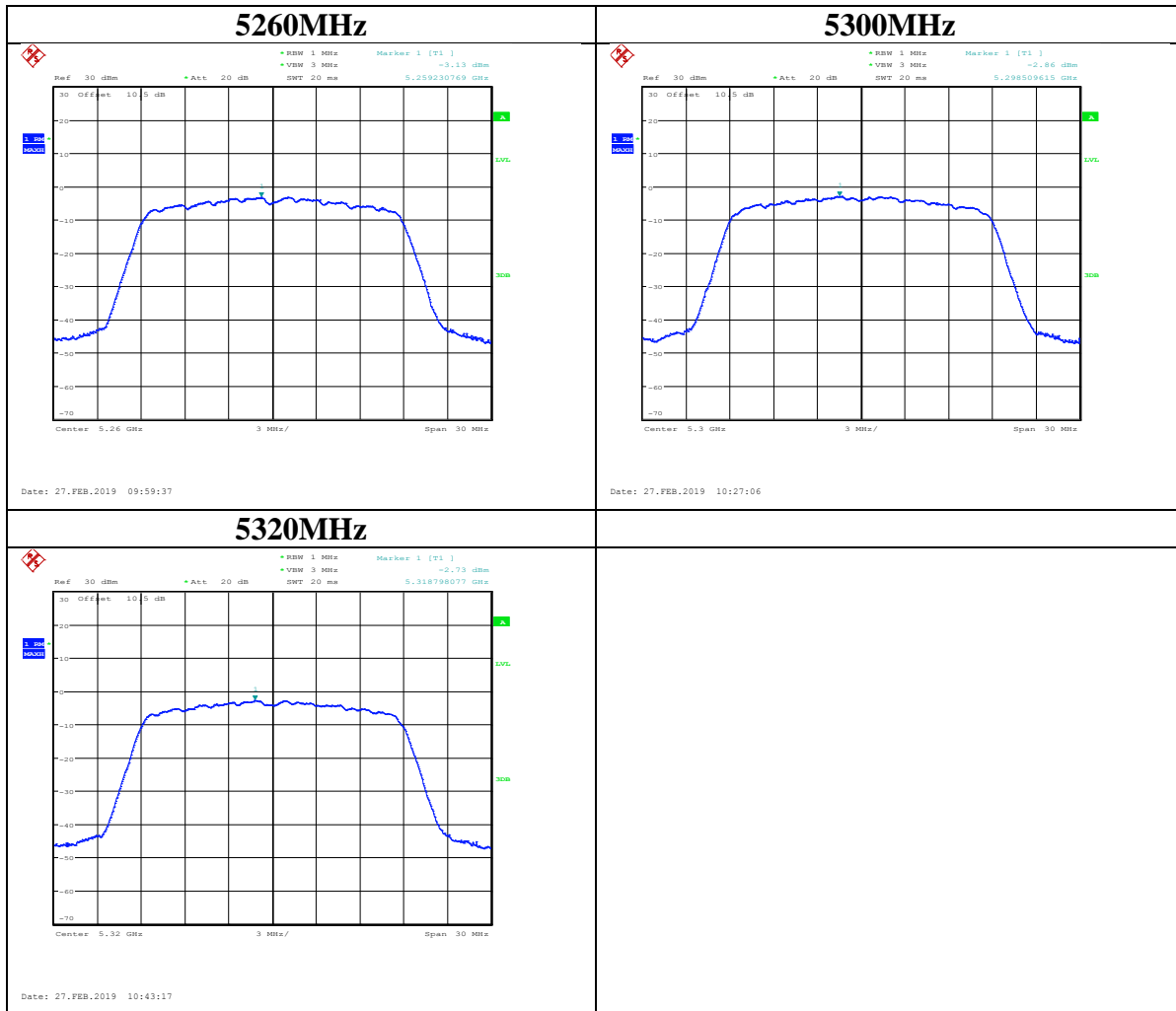
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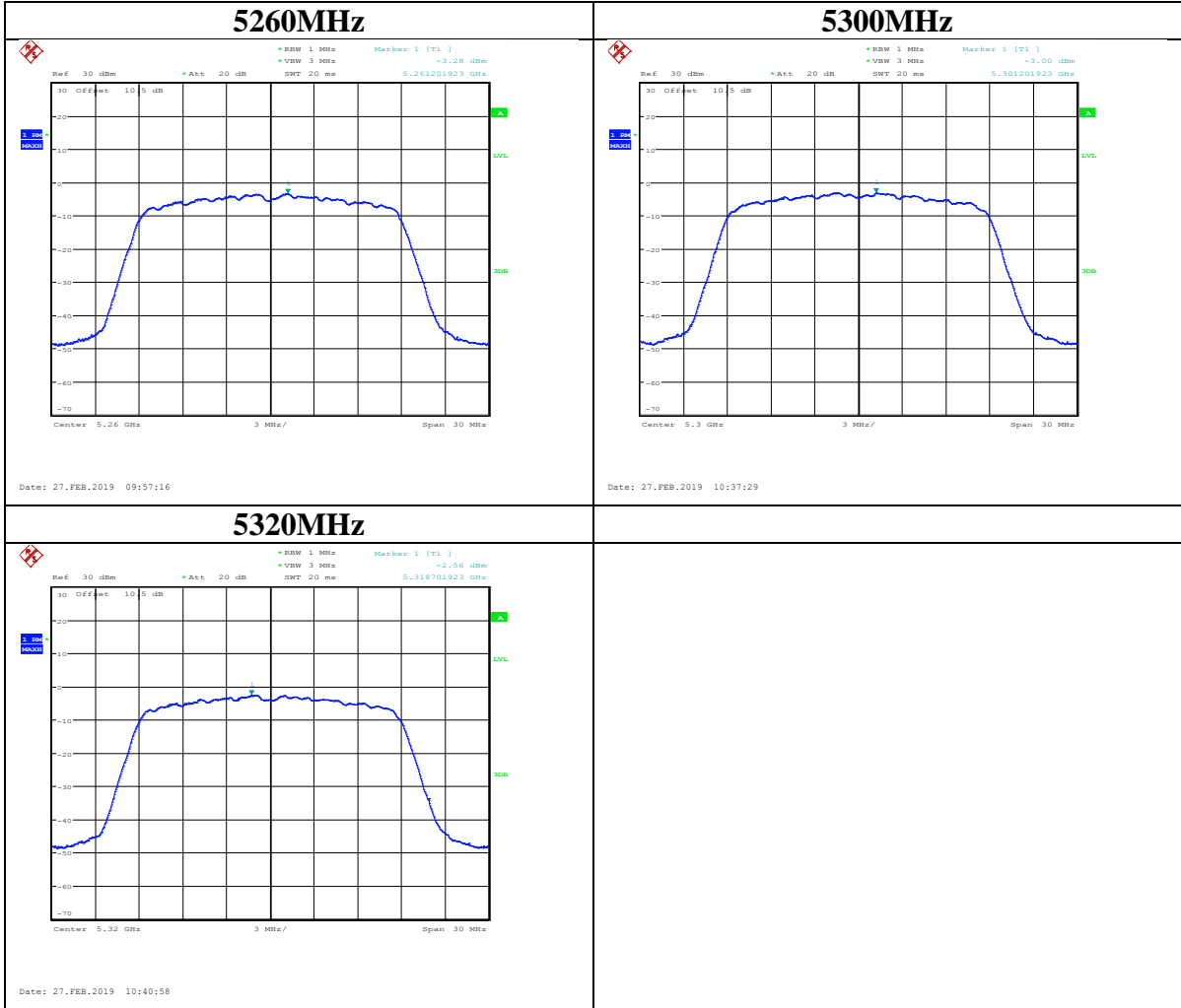
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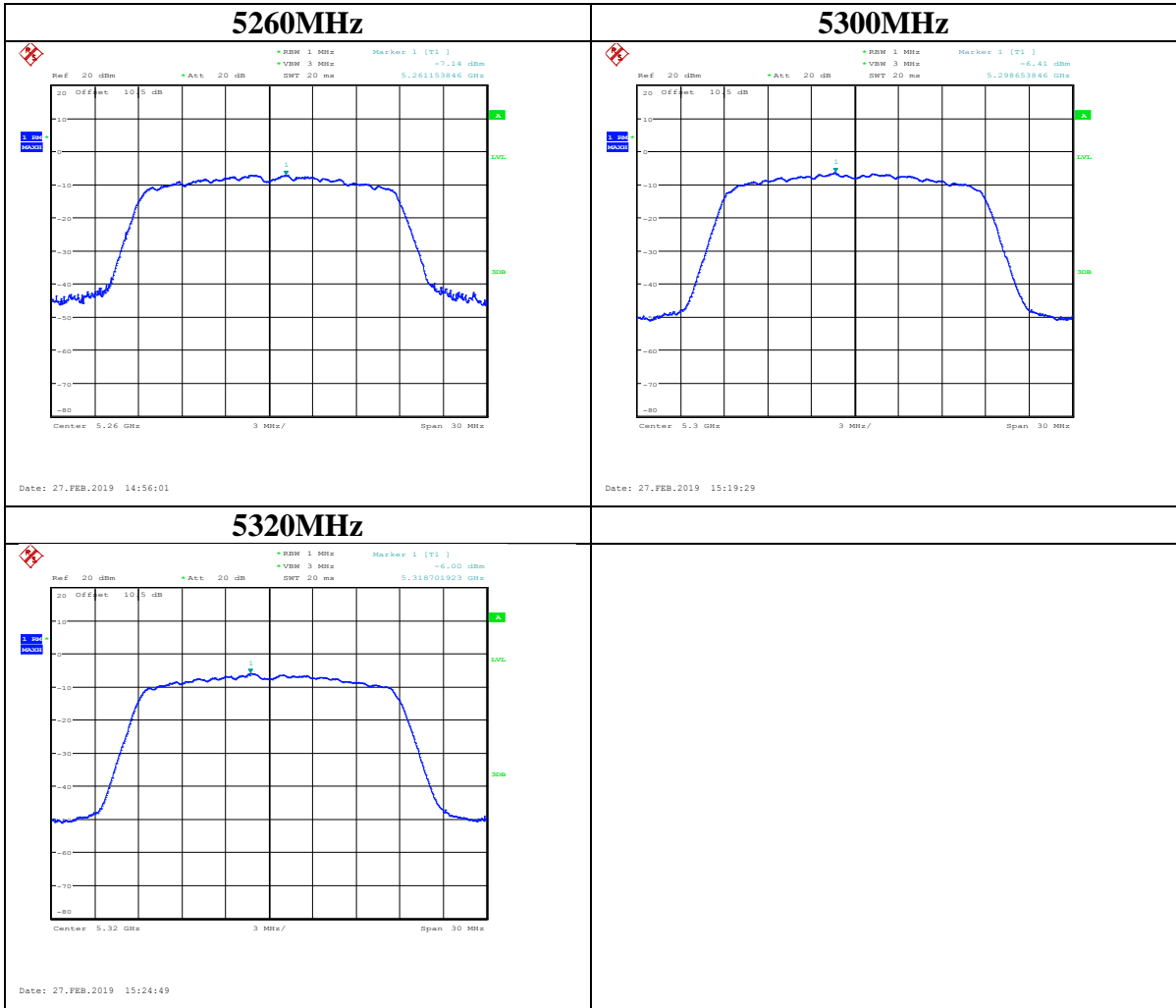
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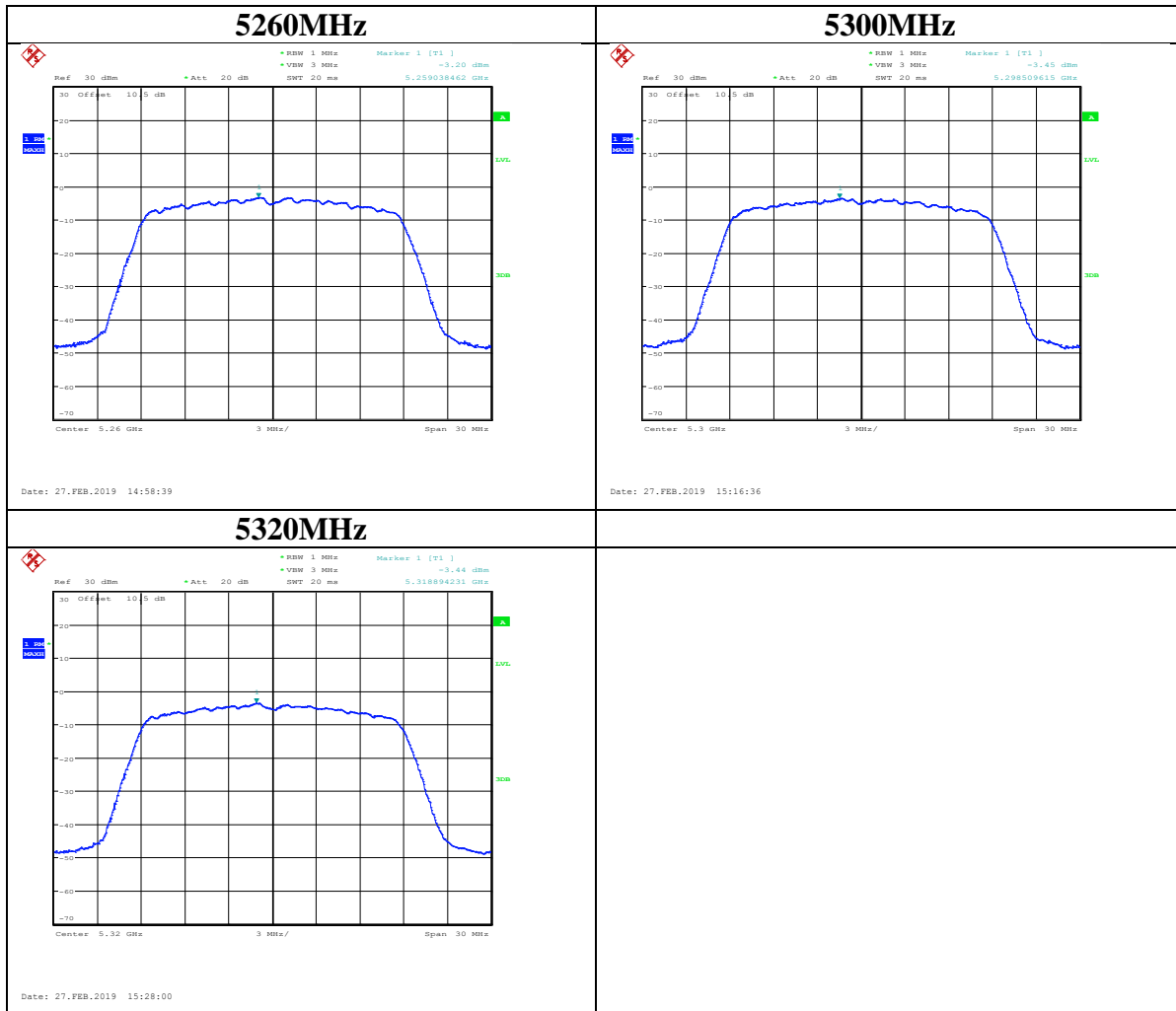
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**IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode / 5250 ~ 5350MHz**  
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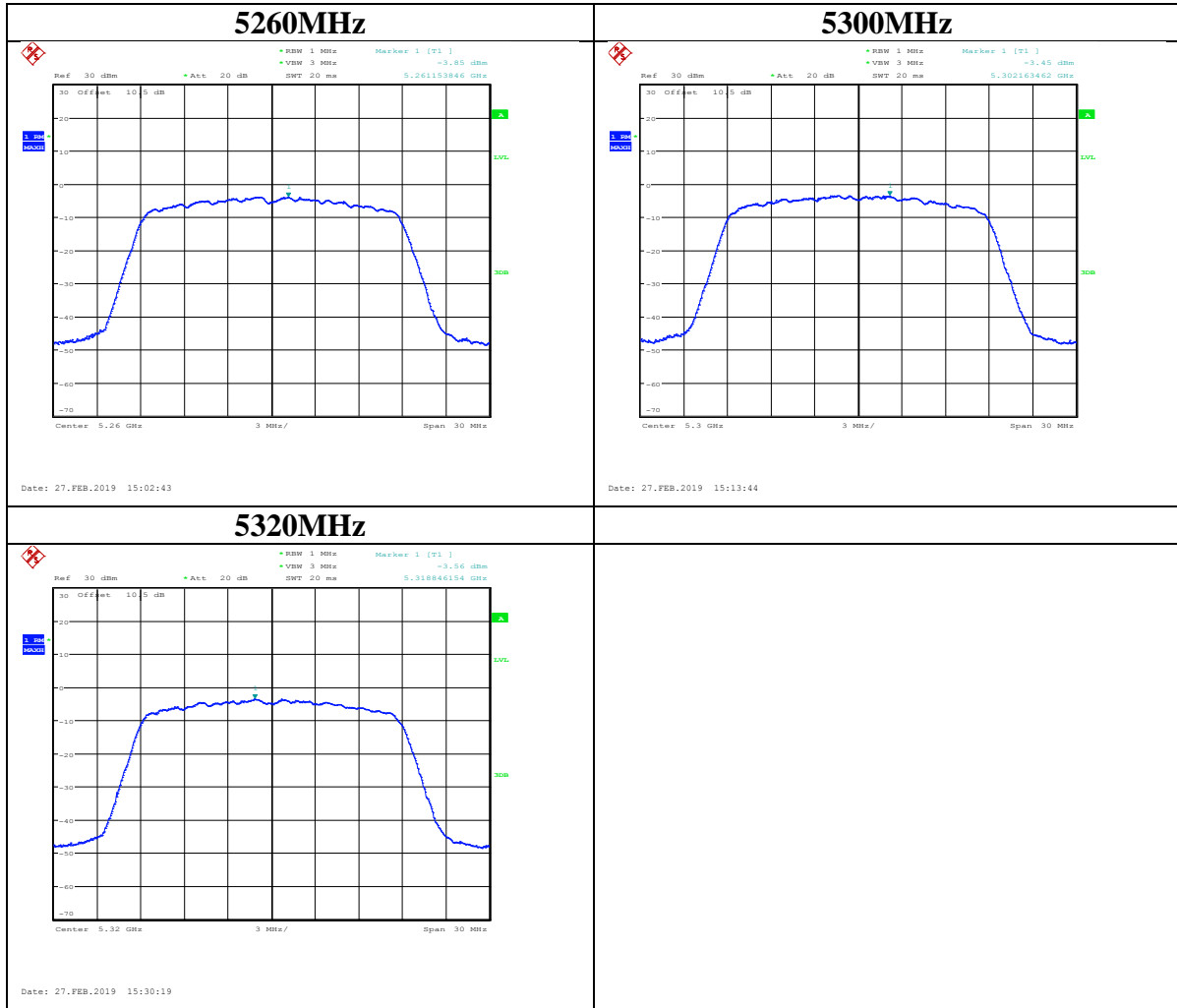


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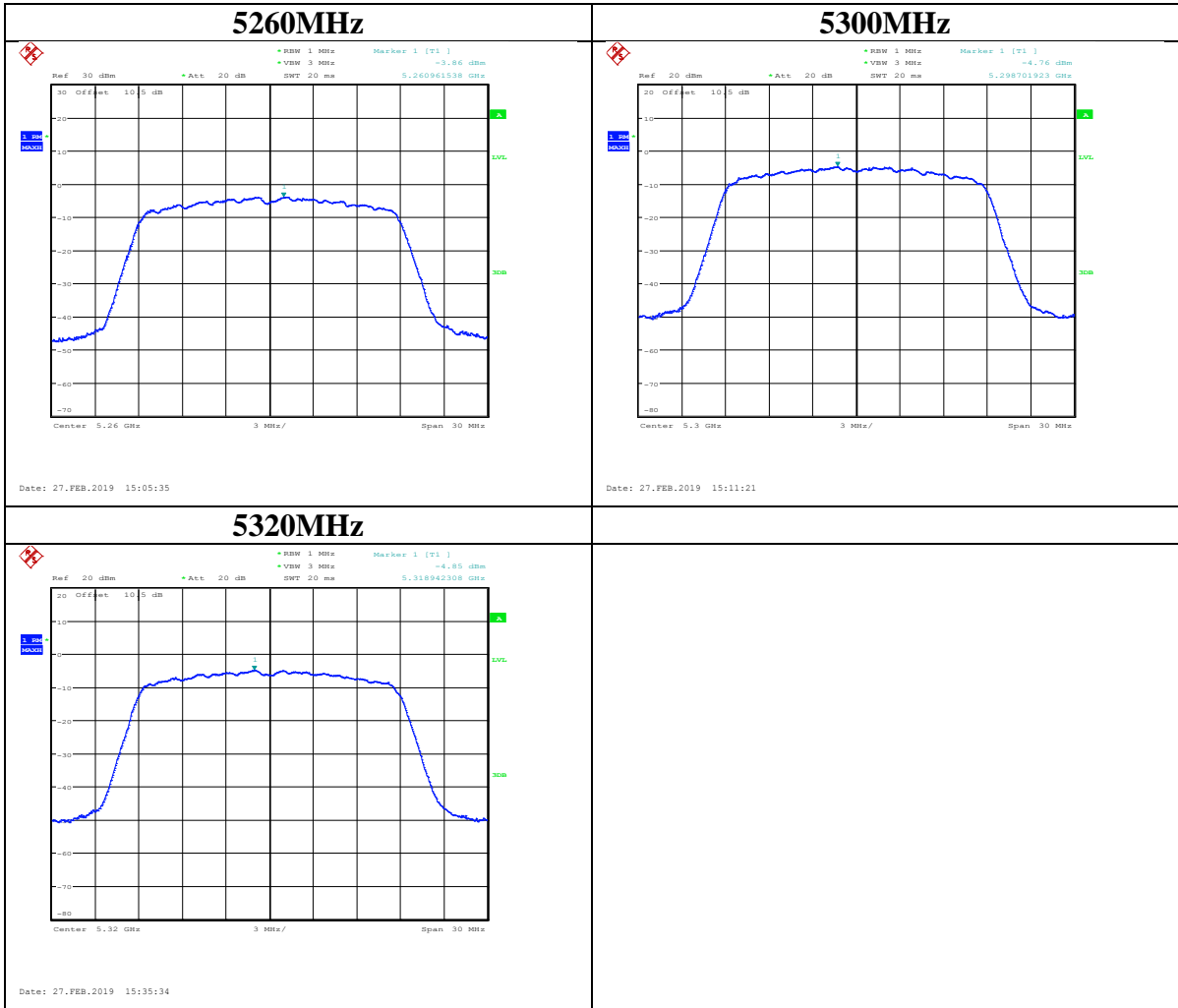




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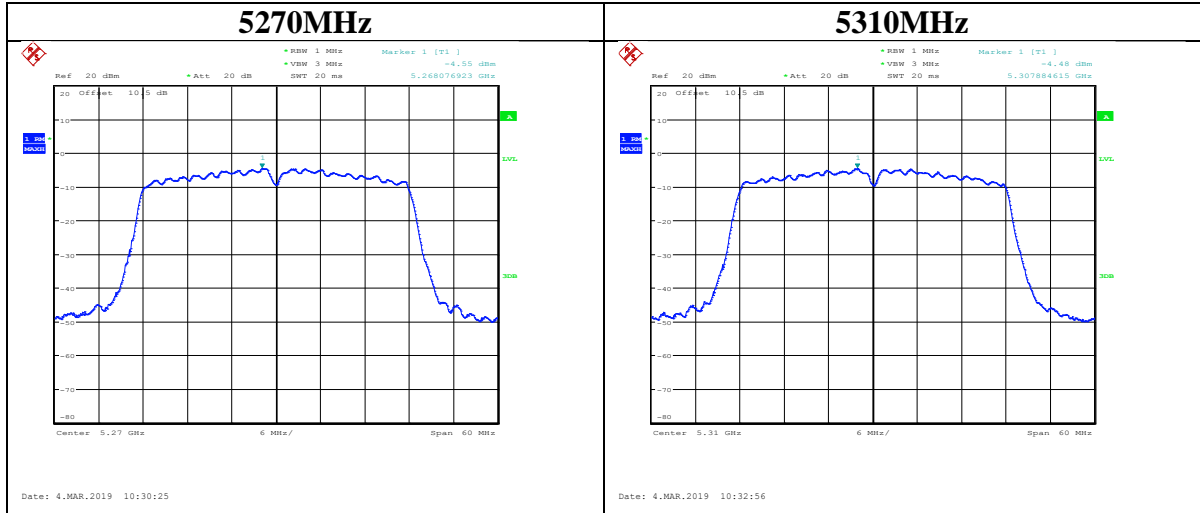


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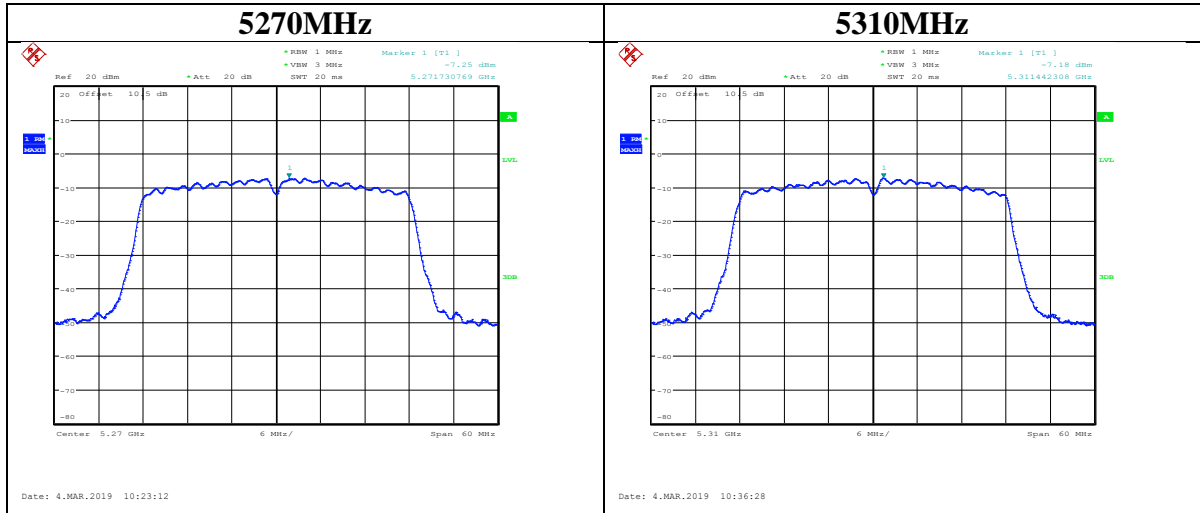


IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Mode / 5250 ~ 5350MHz

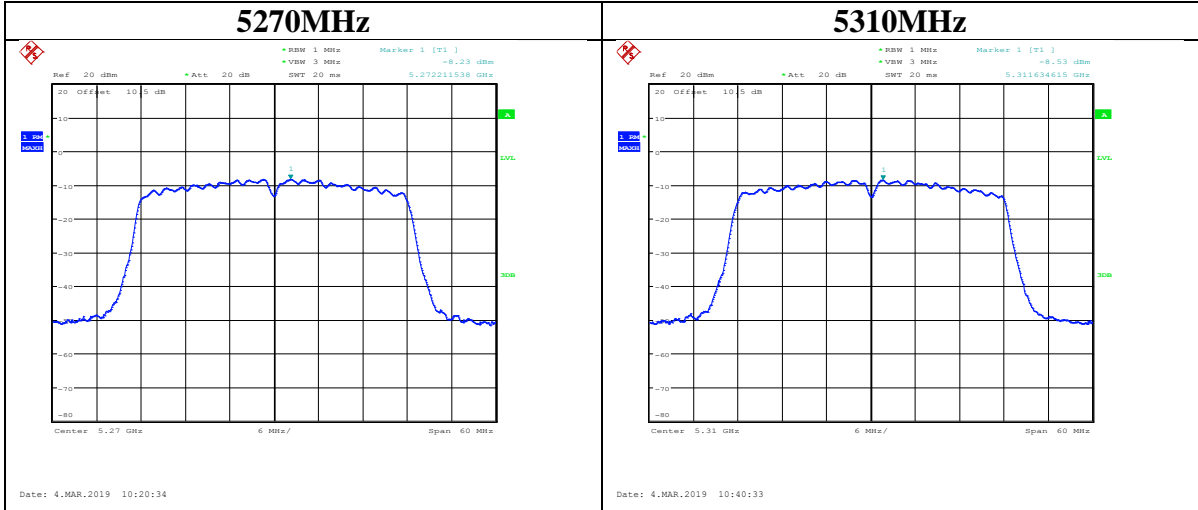
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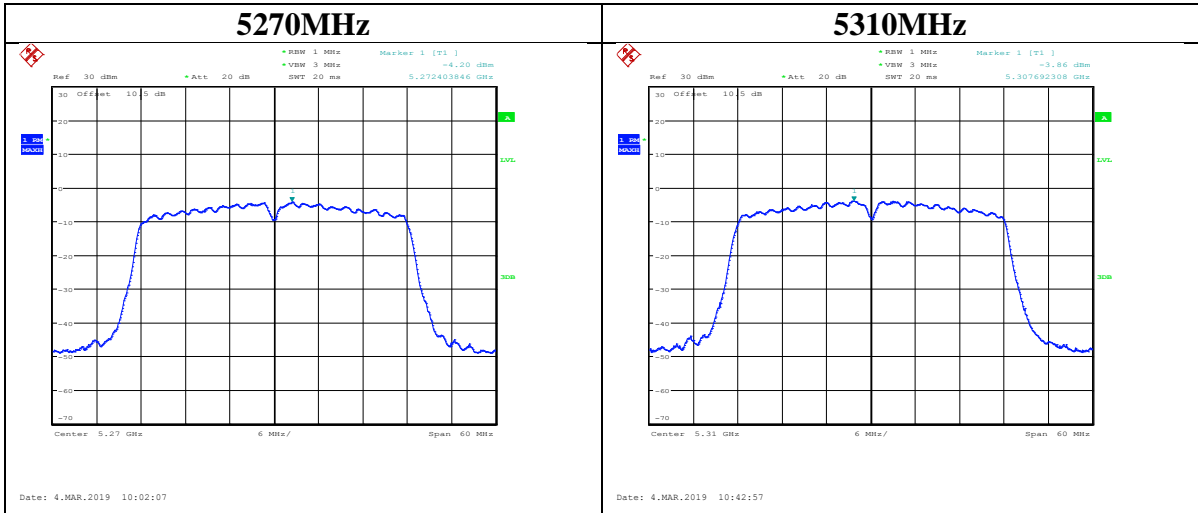
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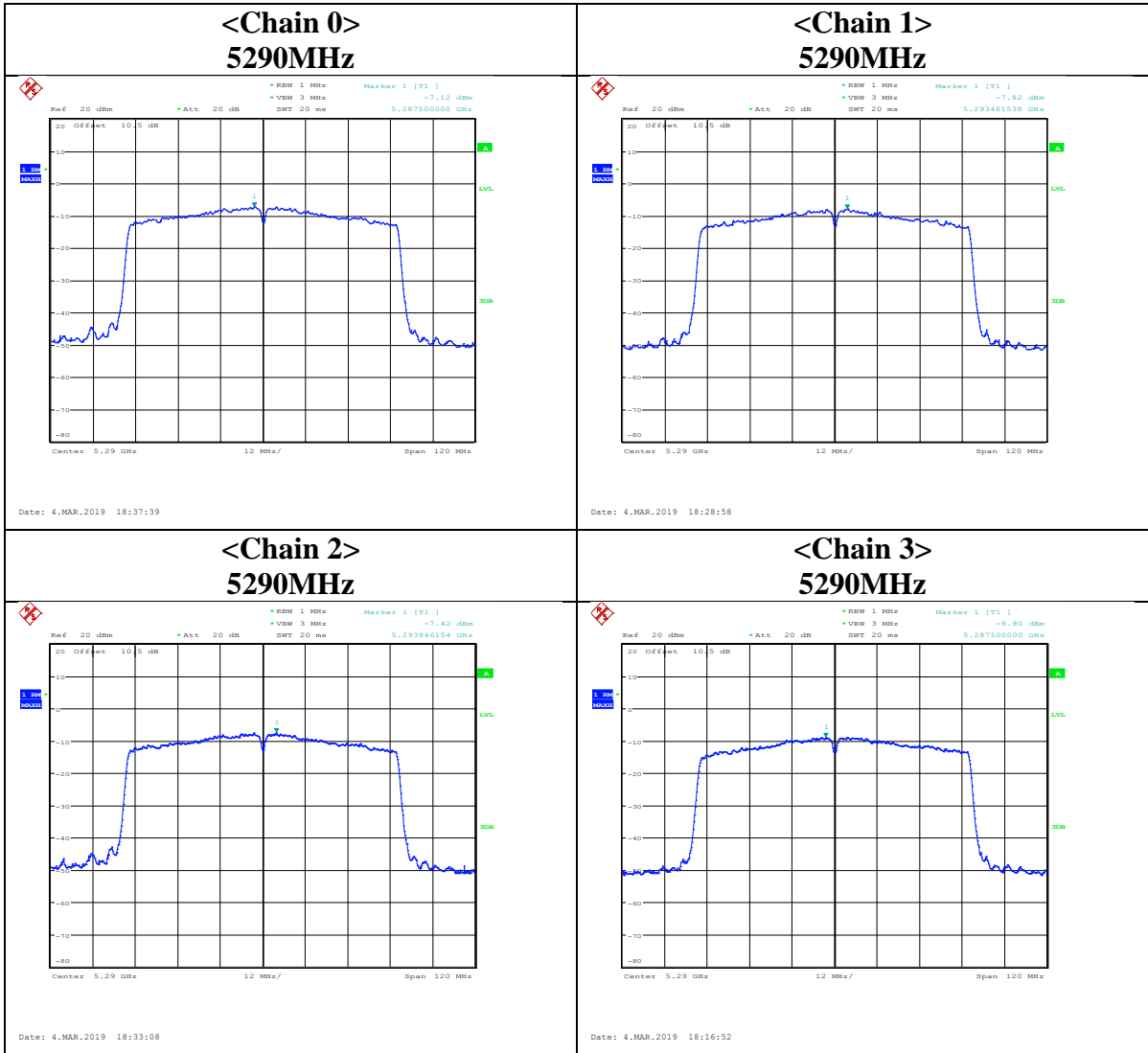
<Chain 2>



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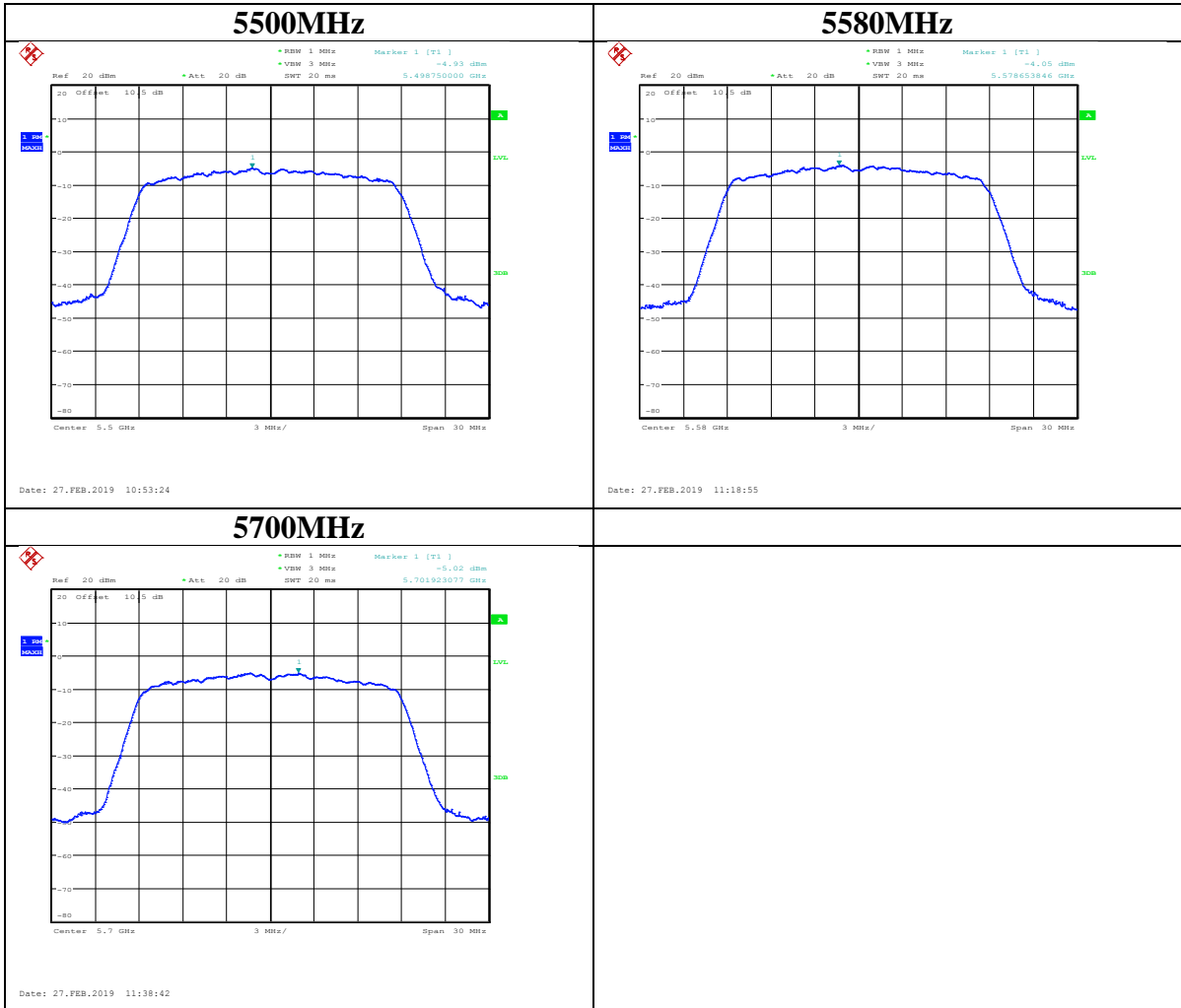


IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode / 5250 ~ 5350MHz

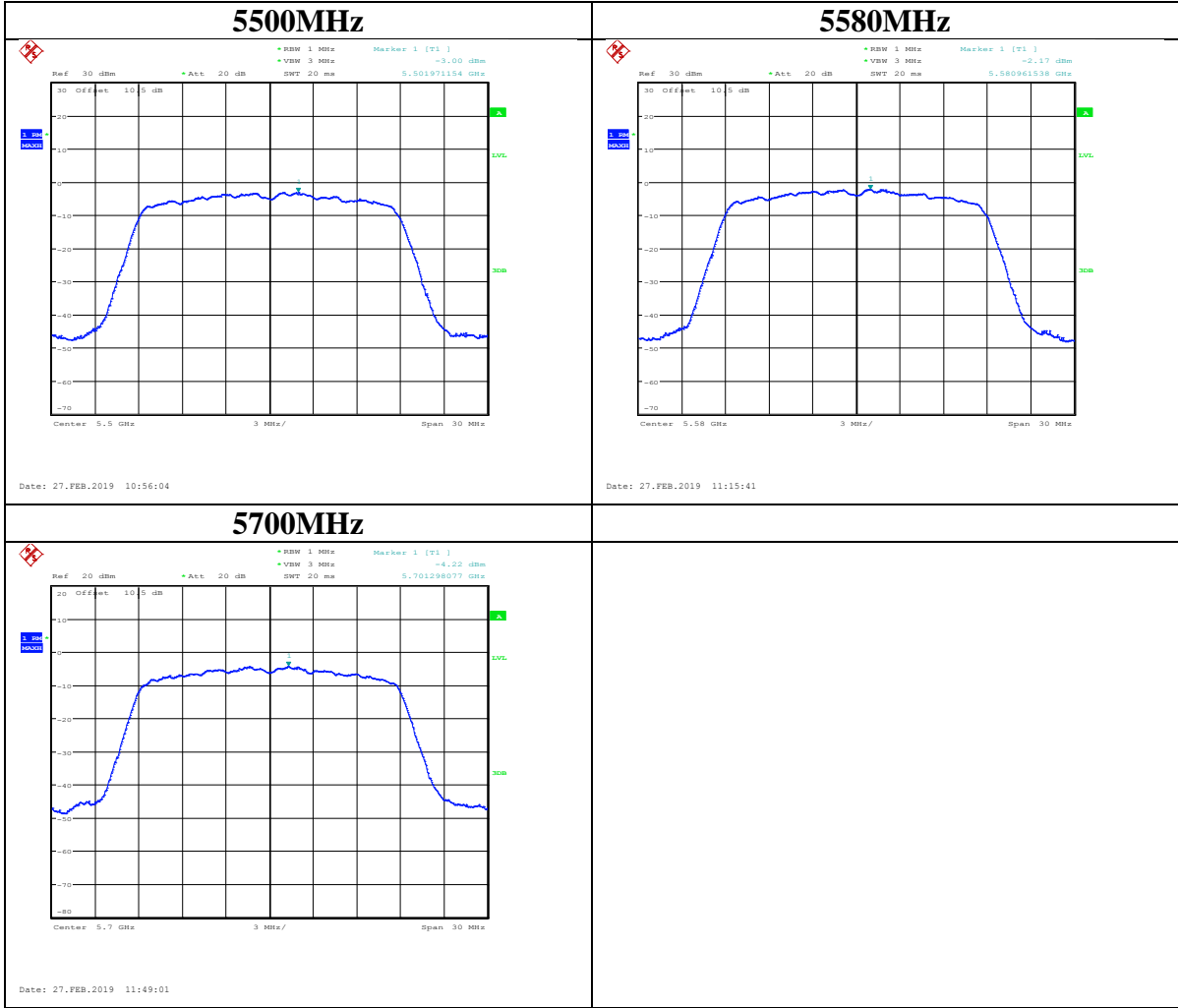


**UNII-2C Band III PSD**  
**IEEE 802.11a Mode / 5470 ~ 5725MHz**

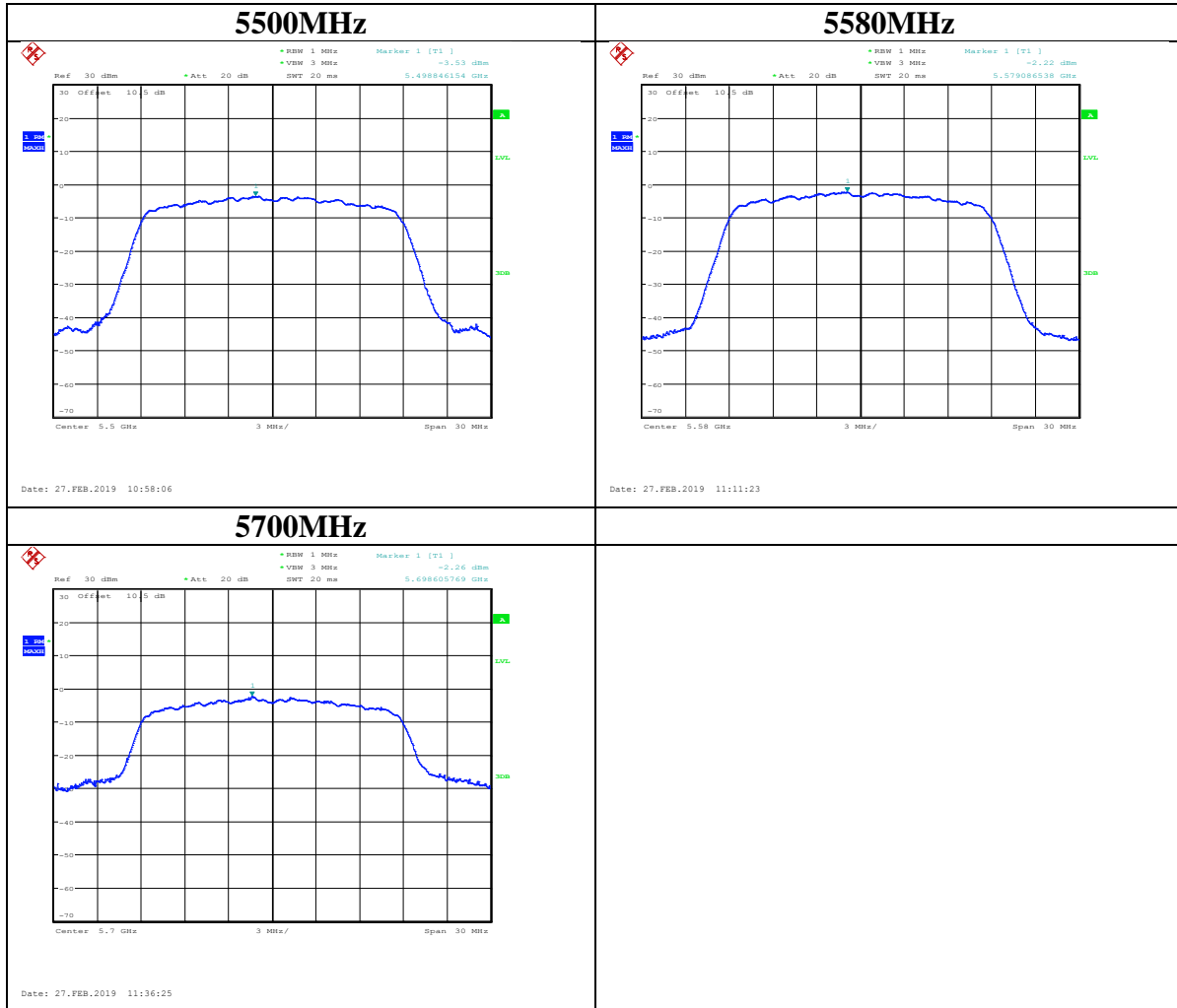
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<Chain 1>

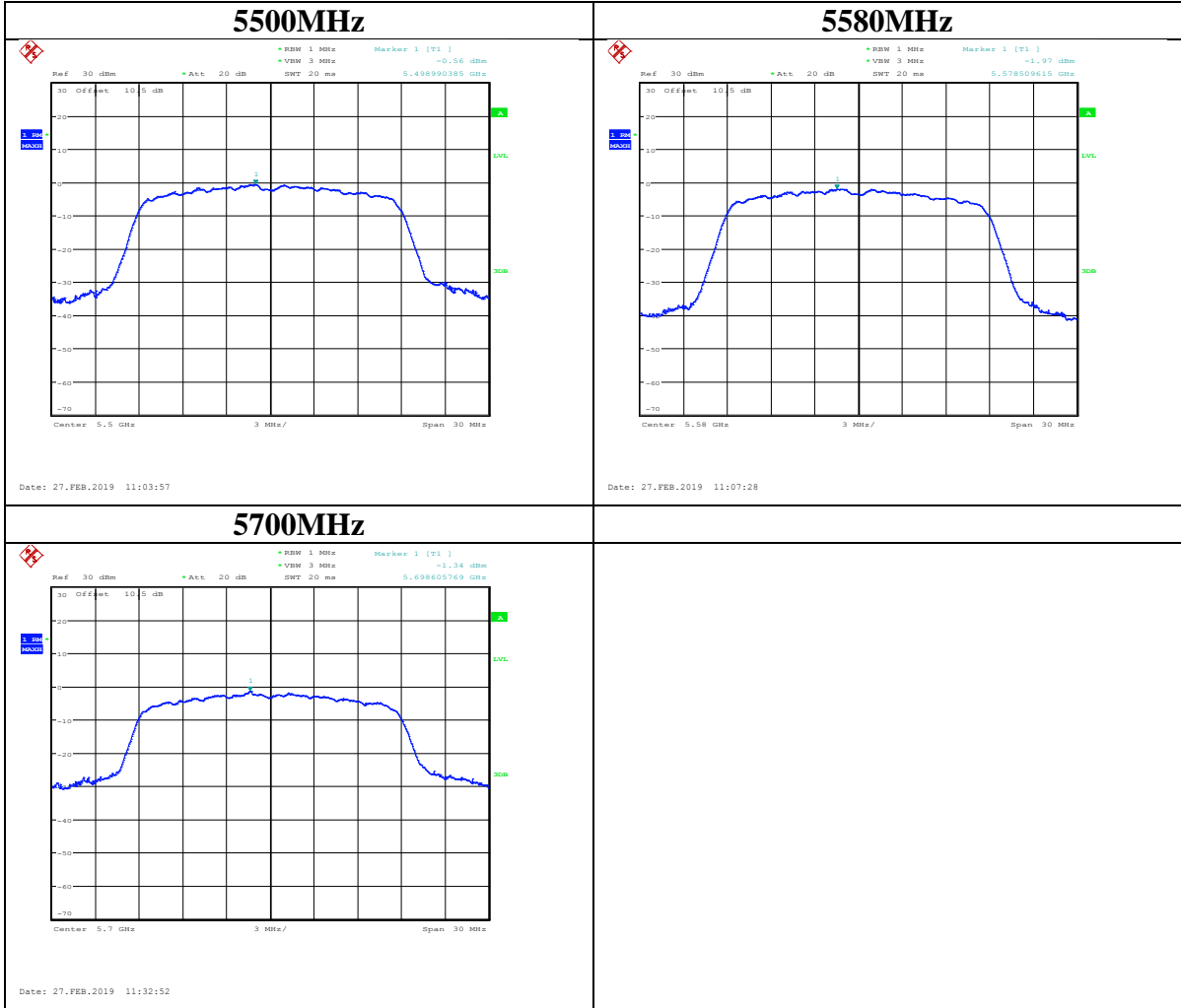


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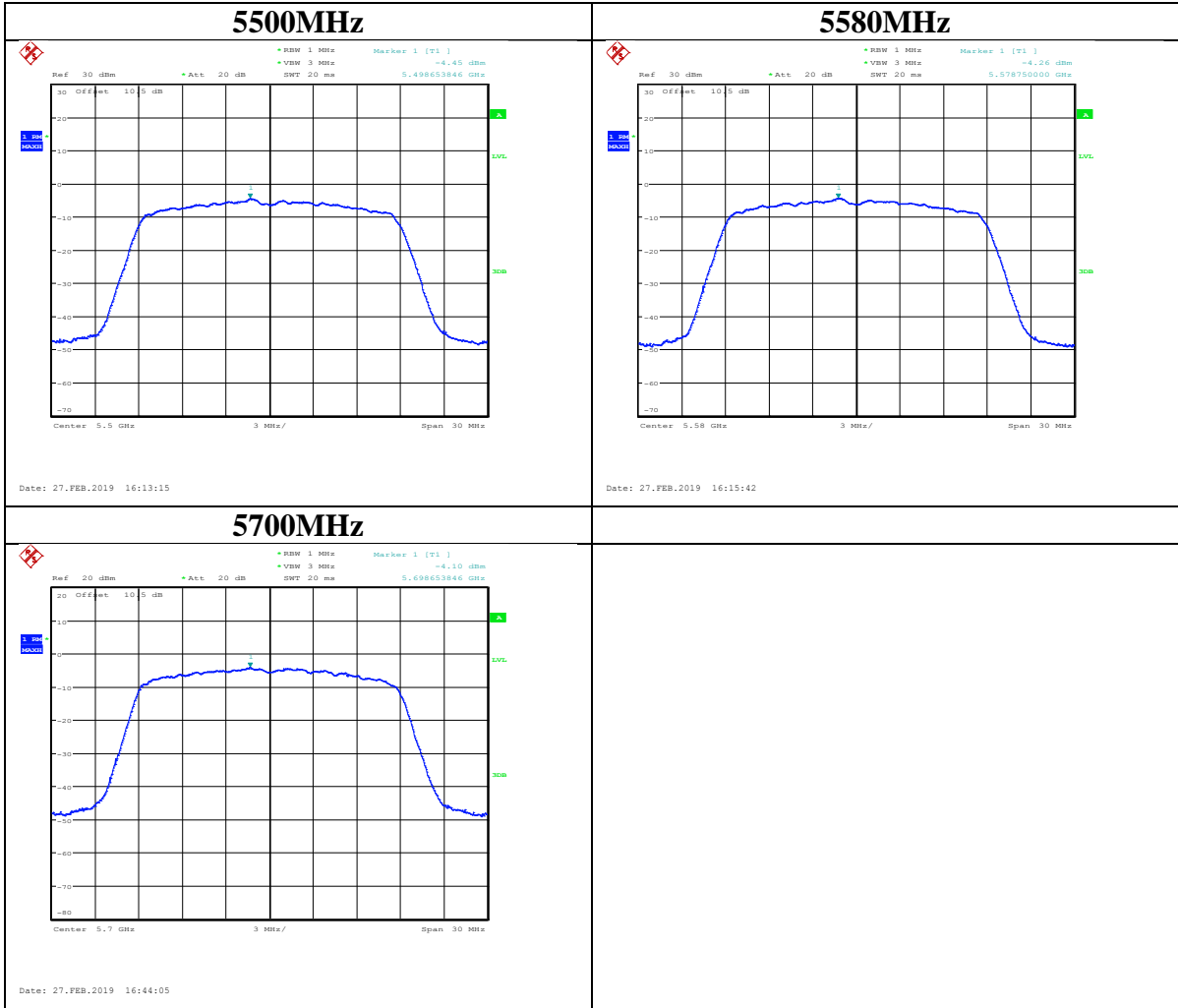


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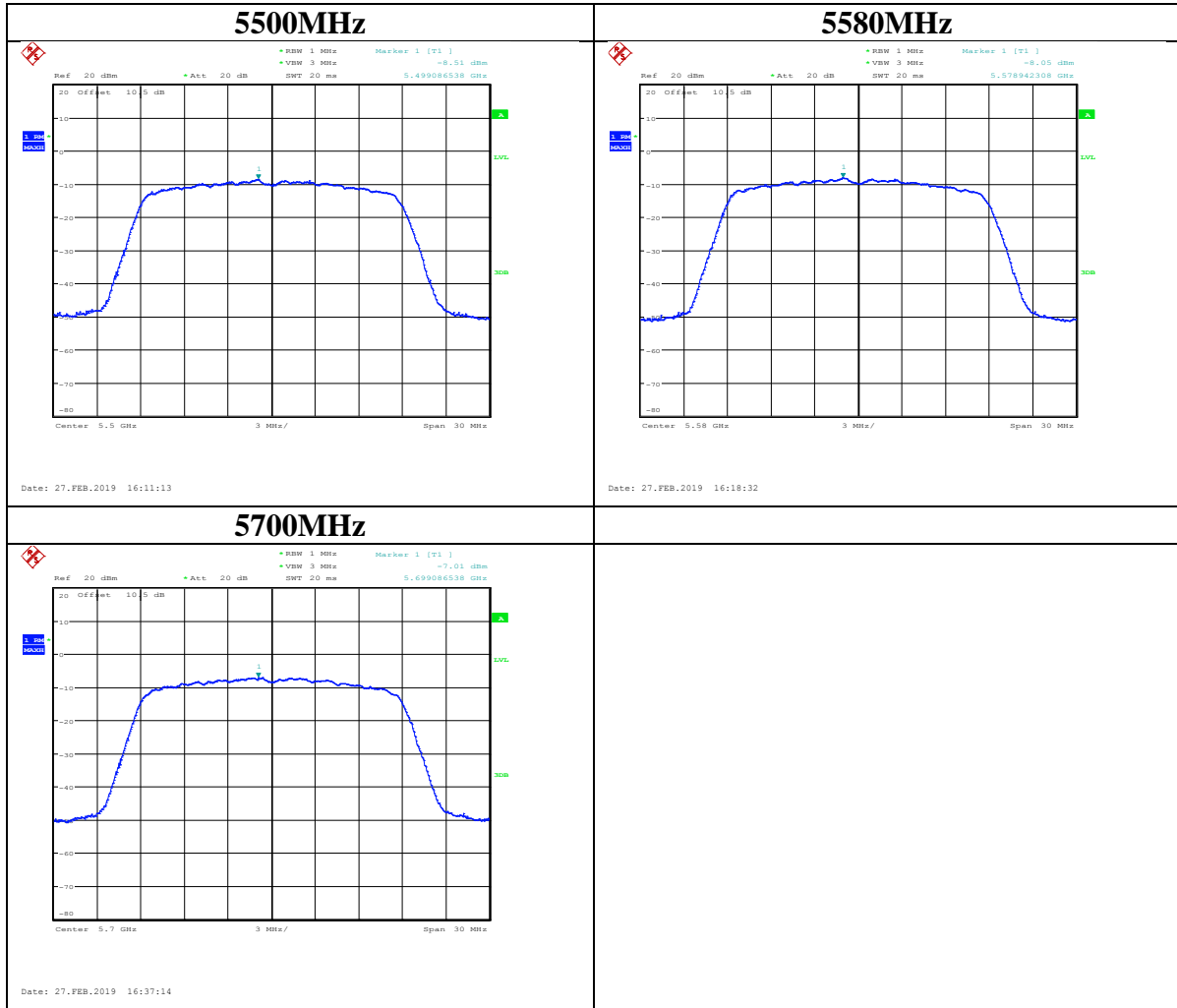


IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode / 5470 ~ 5725MHz

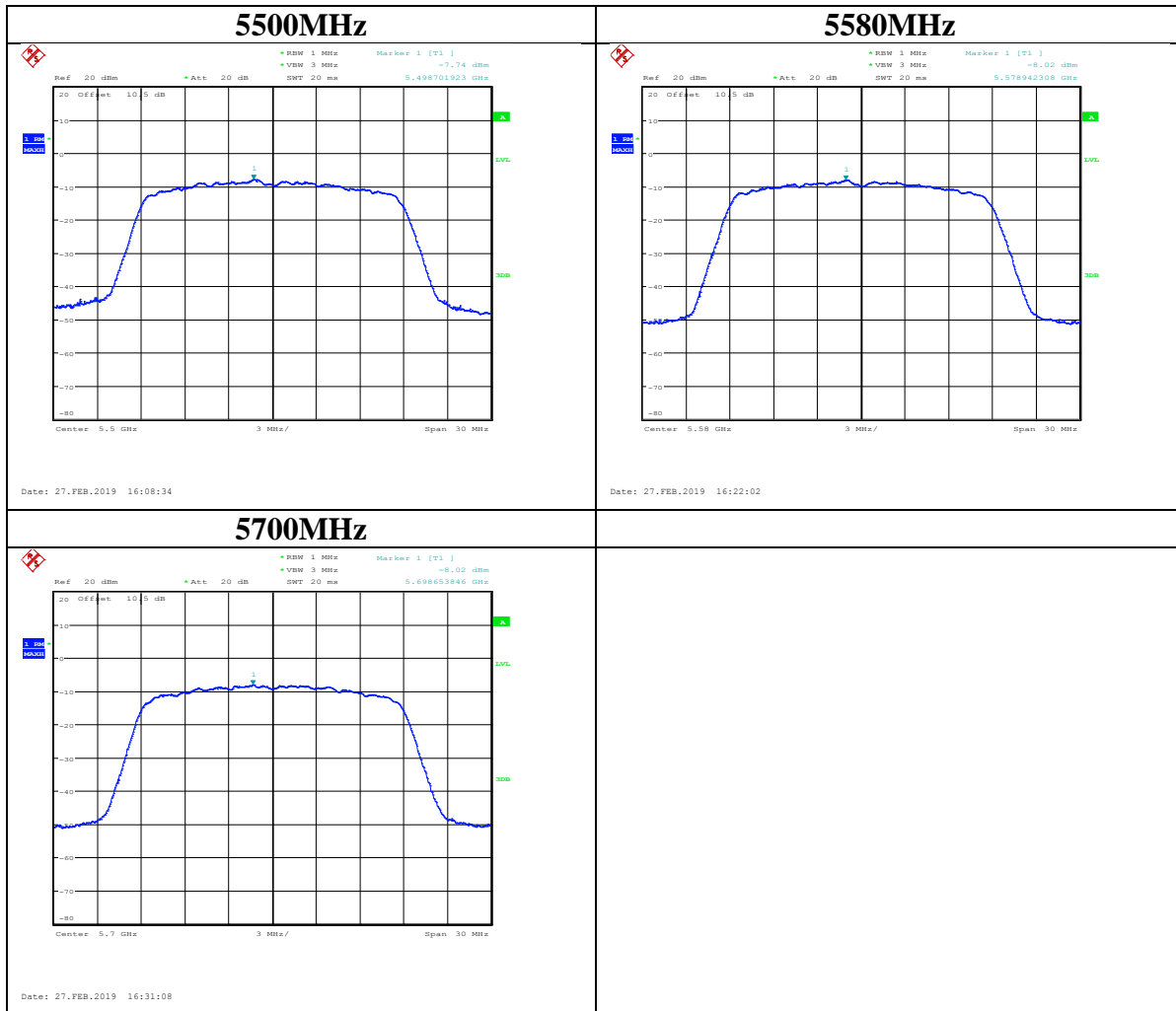
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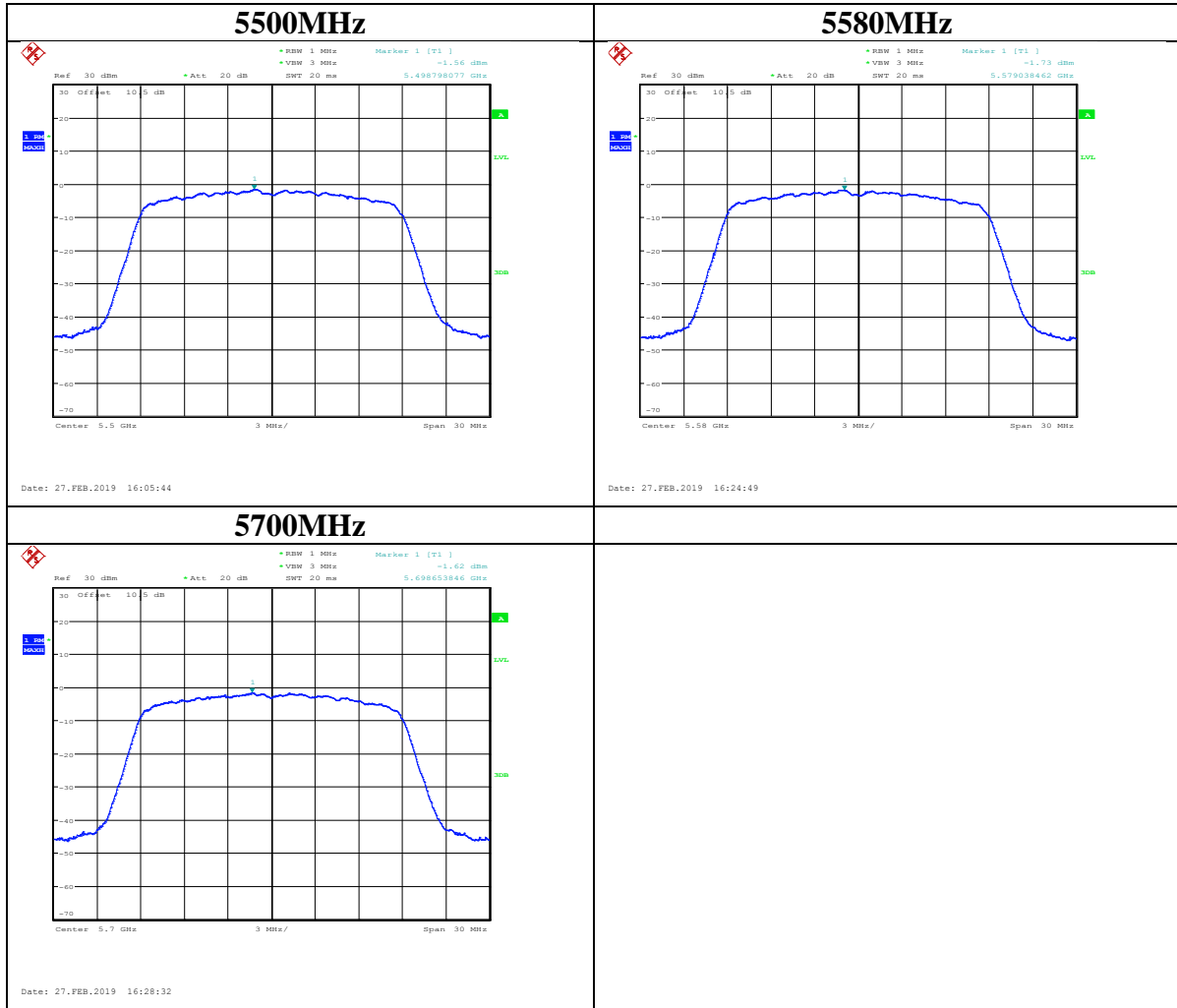
<Chain 1>



<Chain 2>

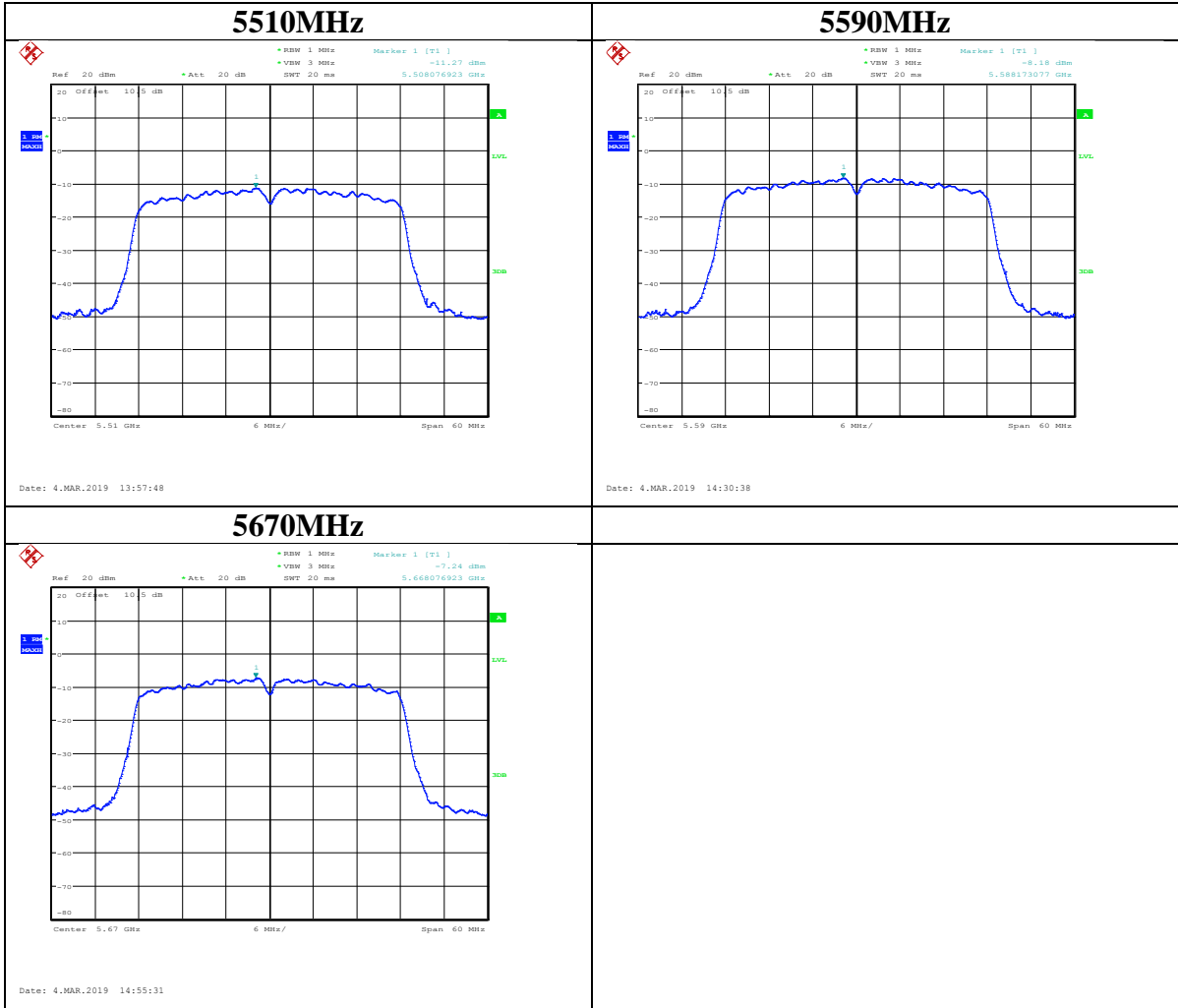


<Chain 3>

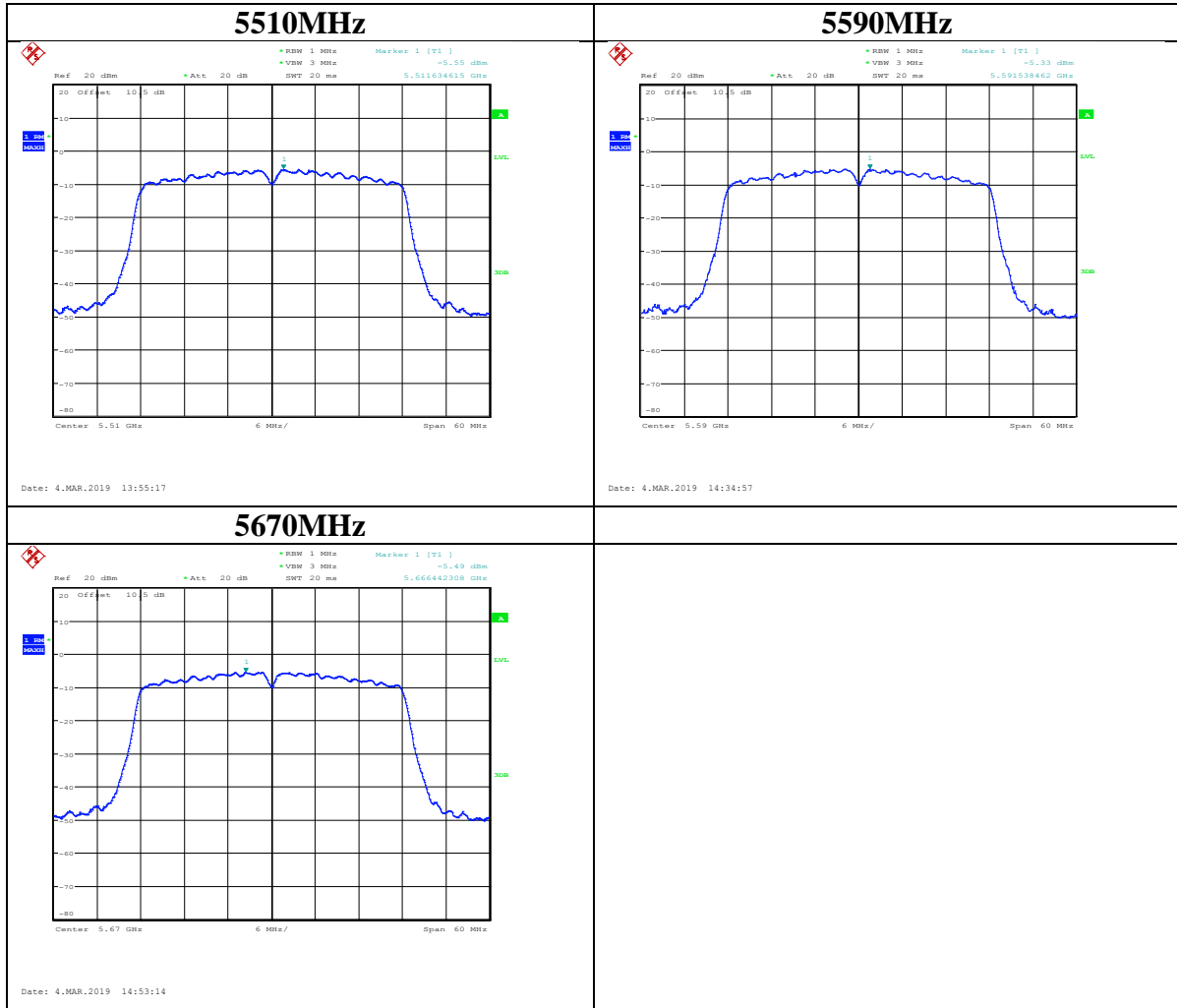


IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Mode / 5470 ~ 5725MHz

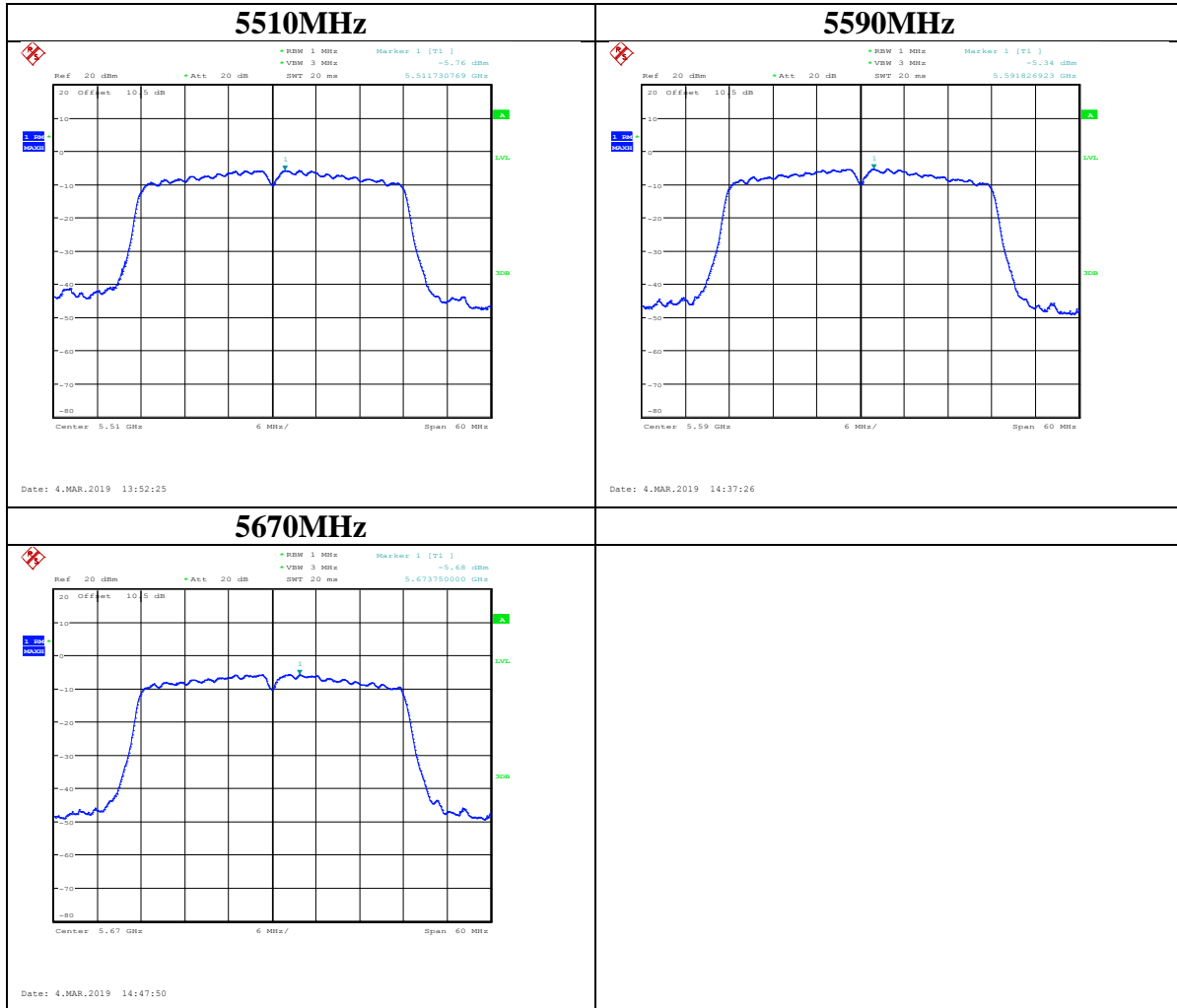
<Chain 0>



<Chain 1>

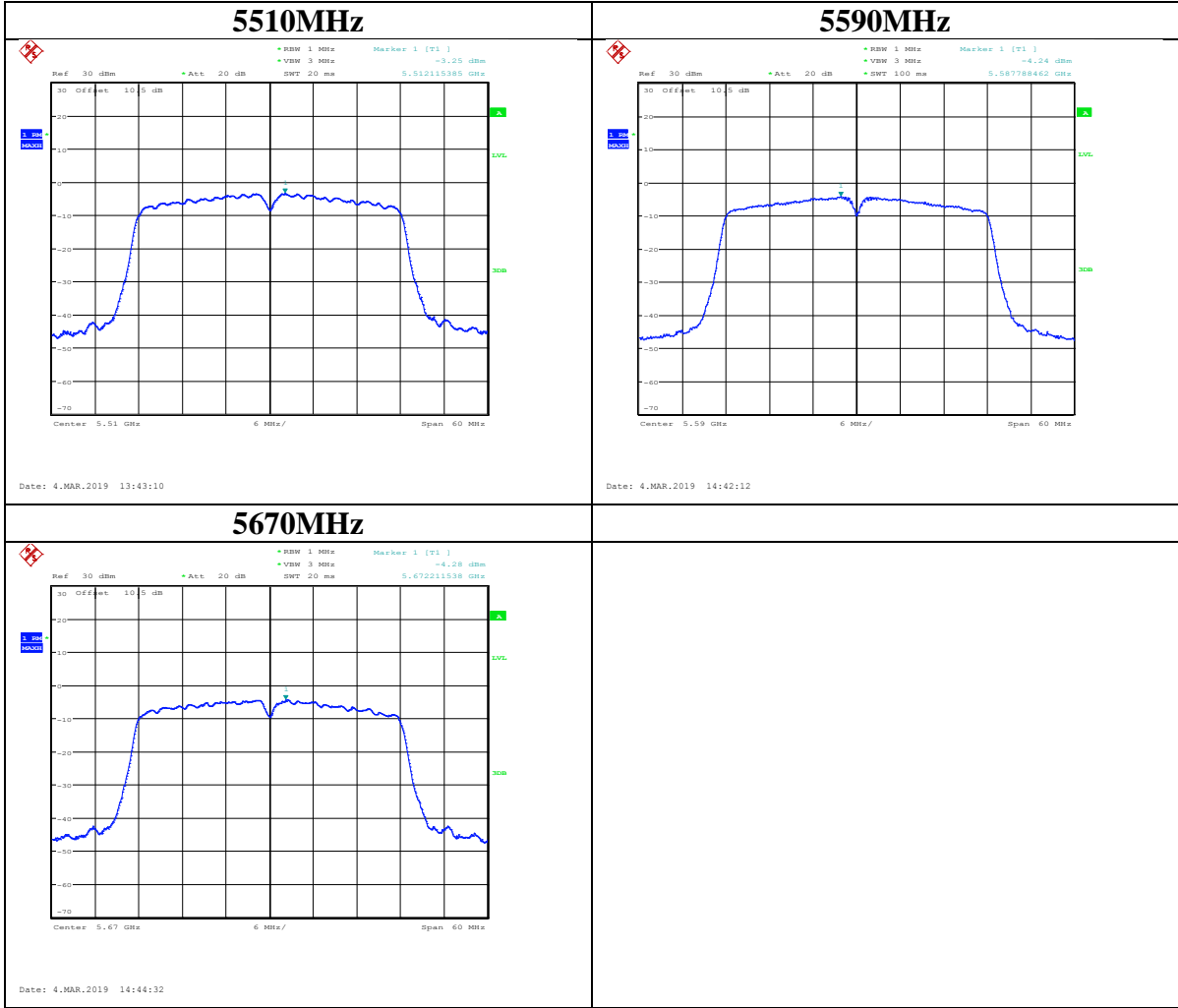


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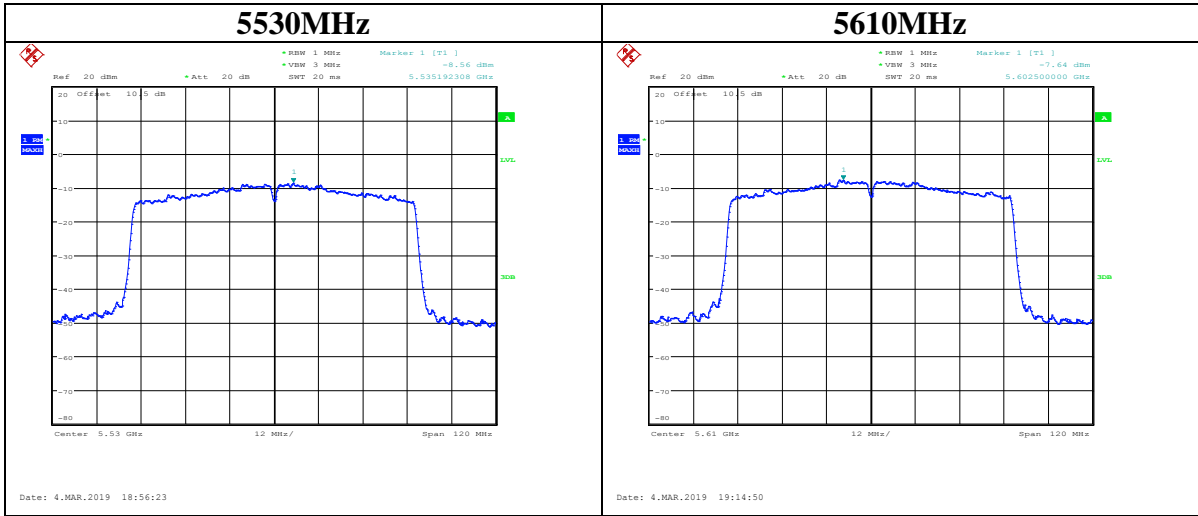




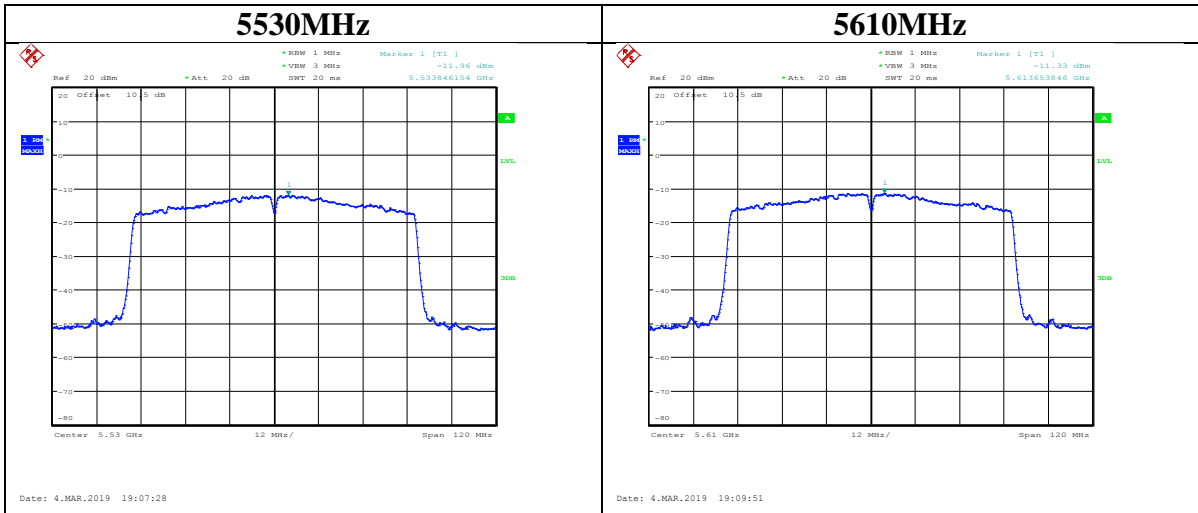
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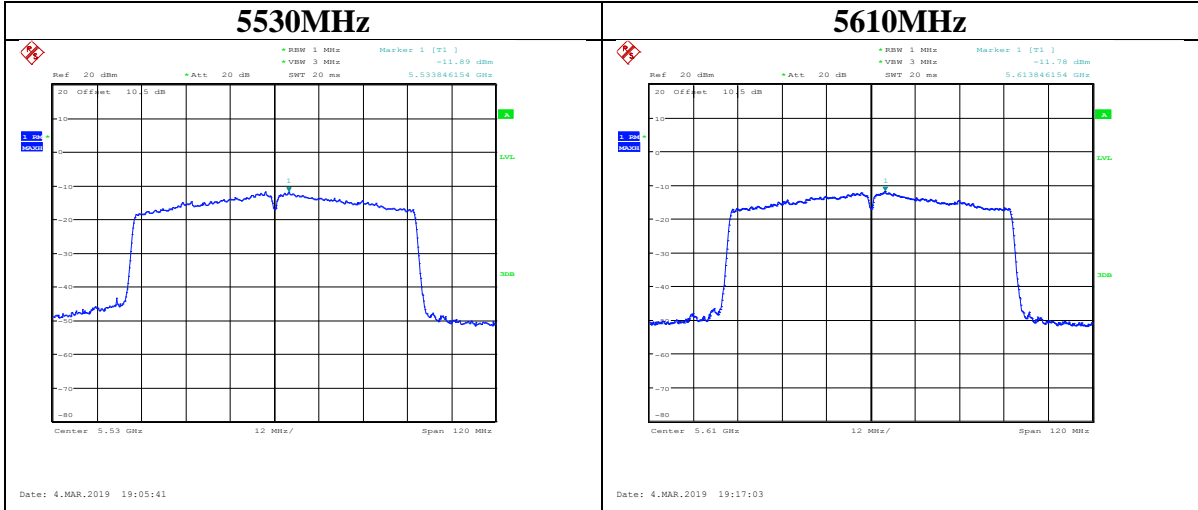
**IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode / 5470 ~ 5725MHz**  
**<Chain 0>**



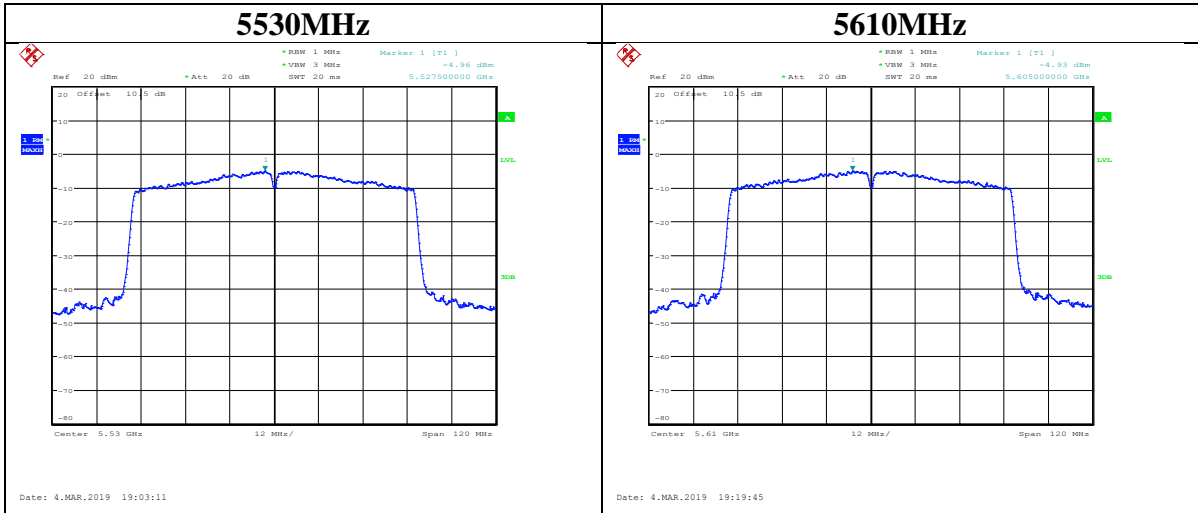
**<Chain 1>**



<Chain 2>

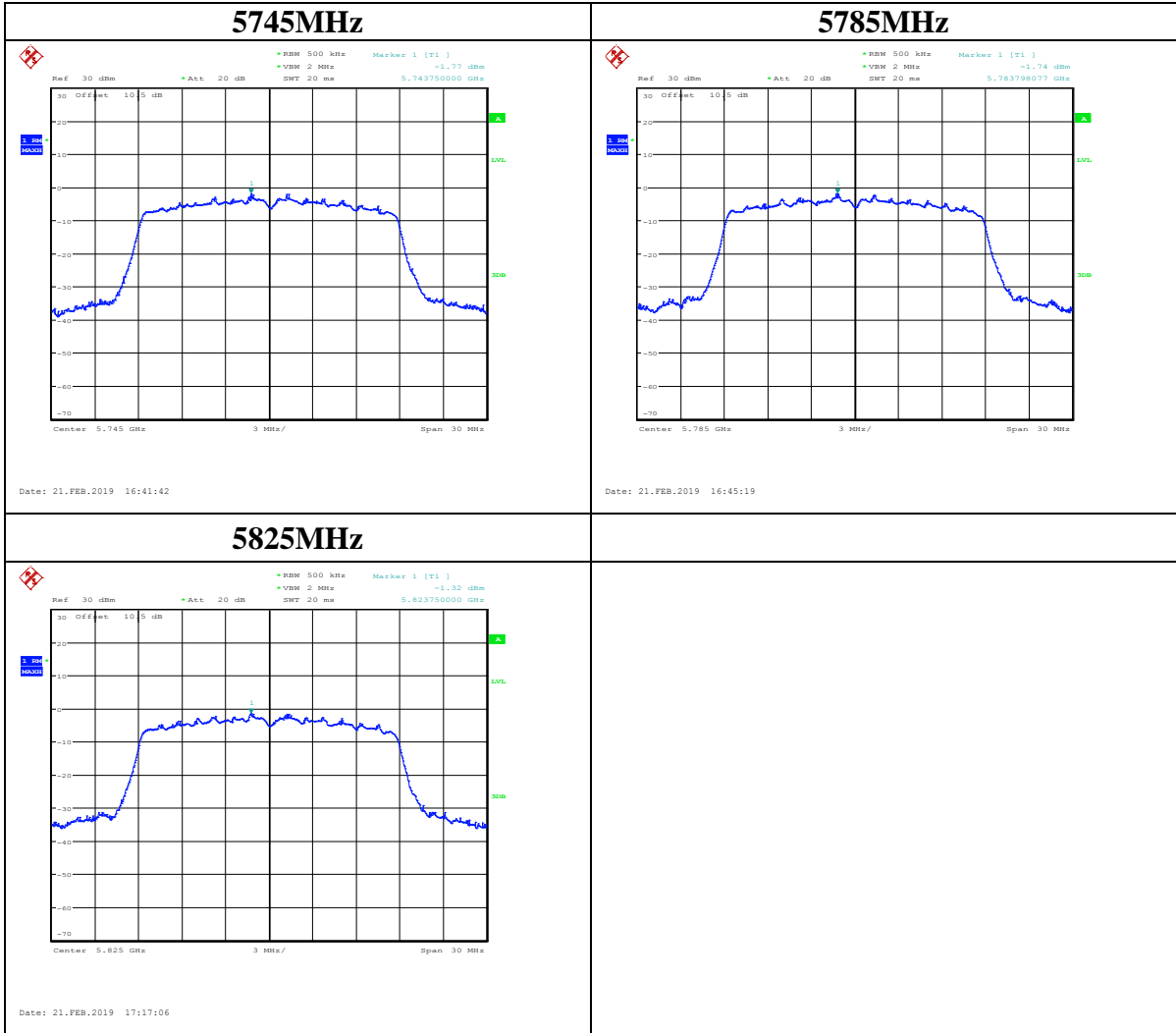


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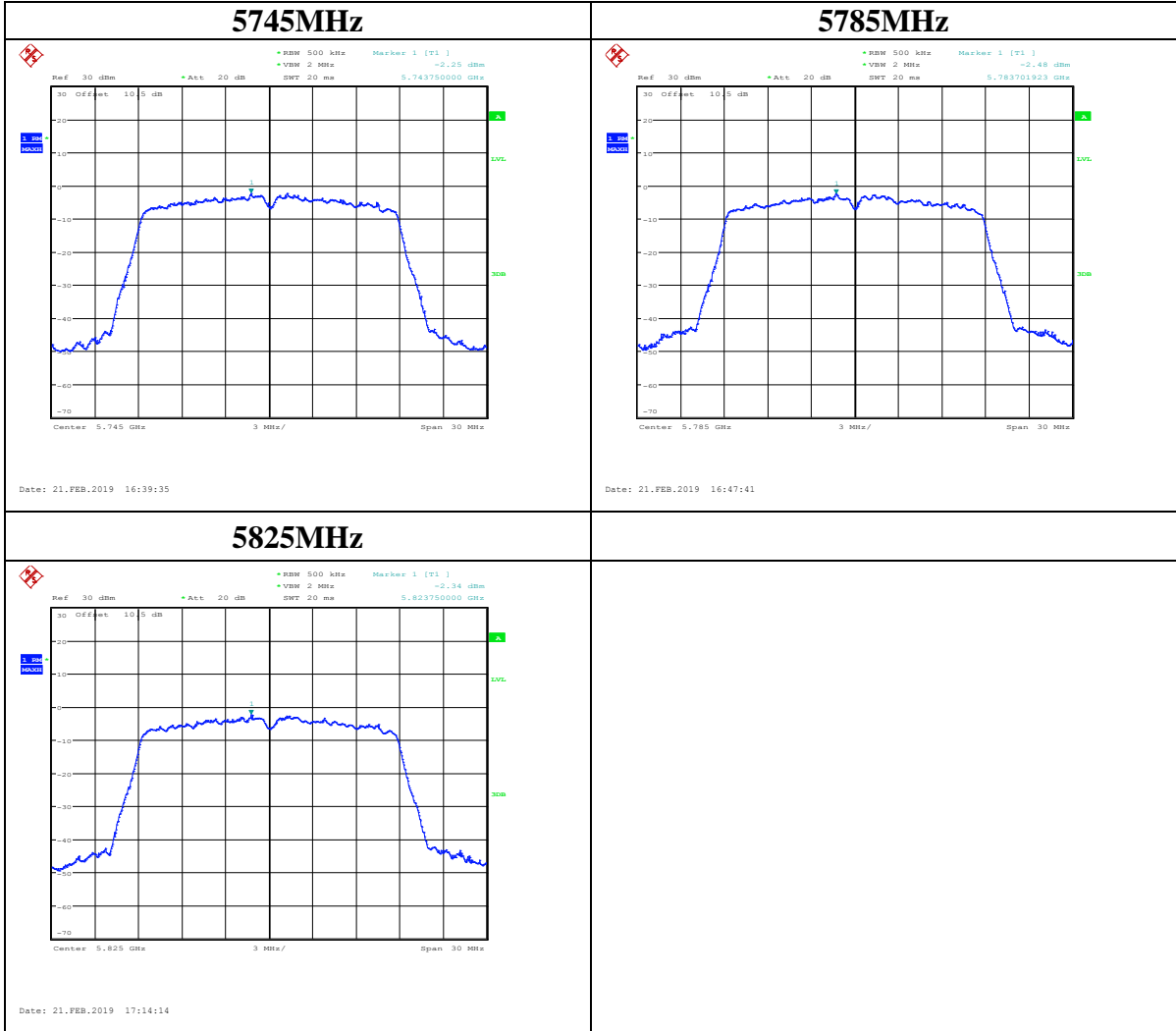


**UNII-3 Band IV PSD**  
**IEEE 802.11a mode / 5725 ~ 5850MHz**

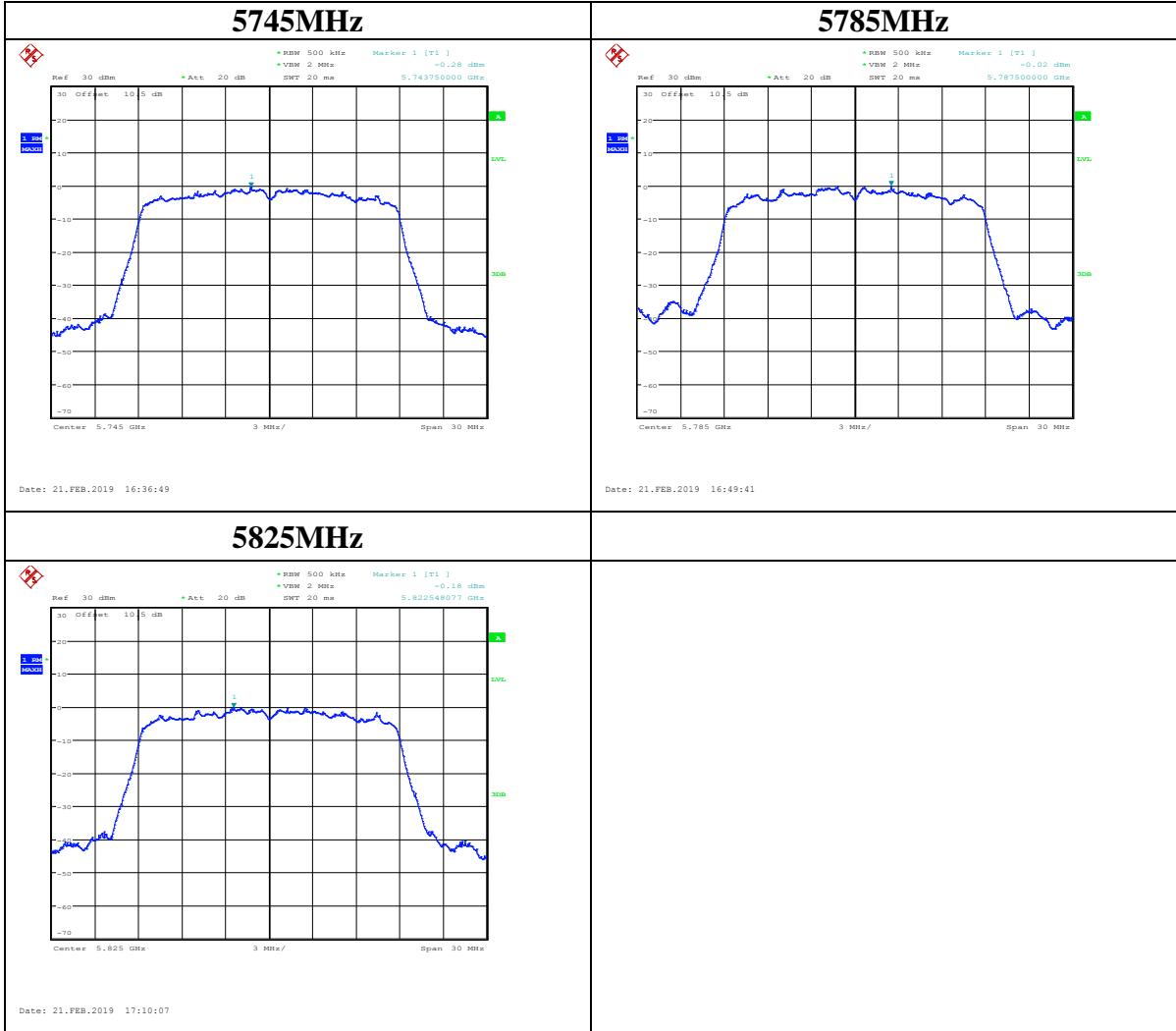
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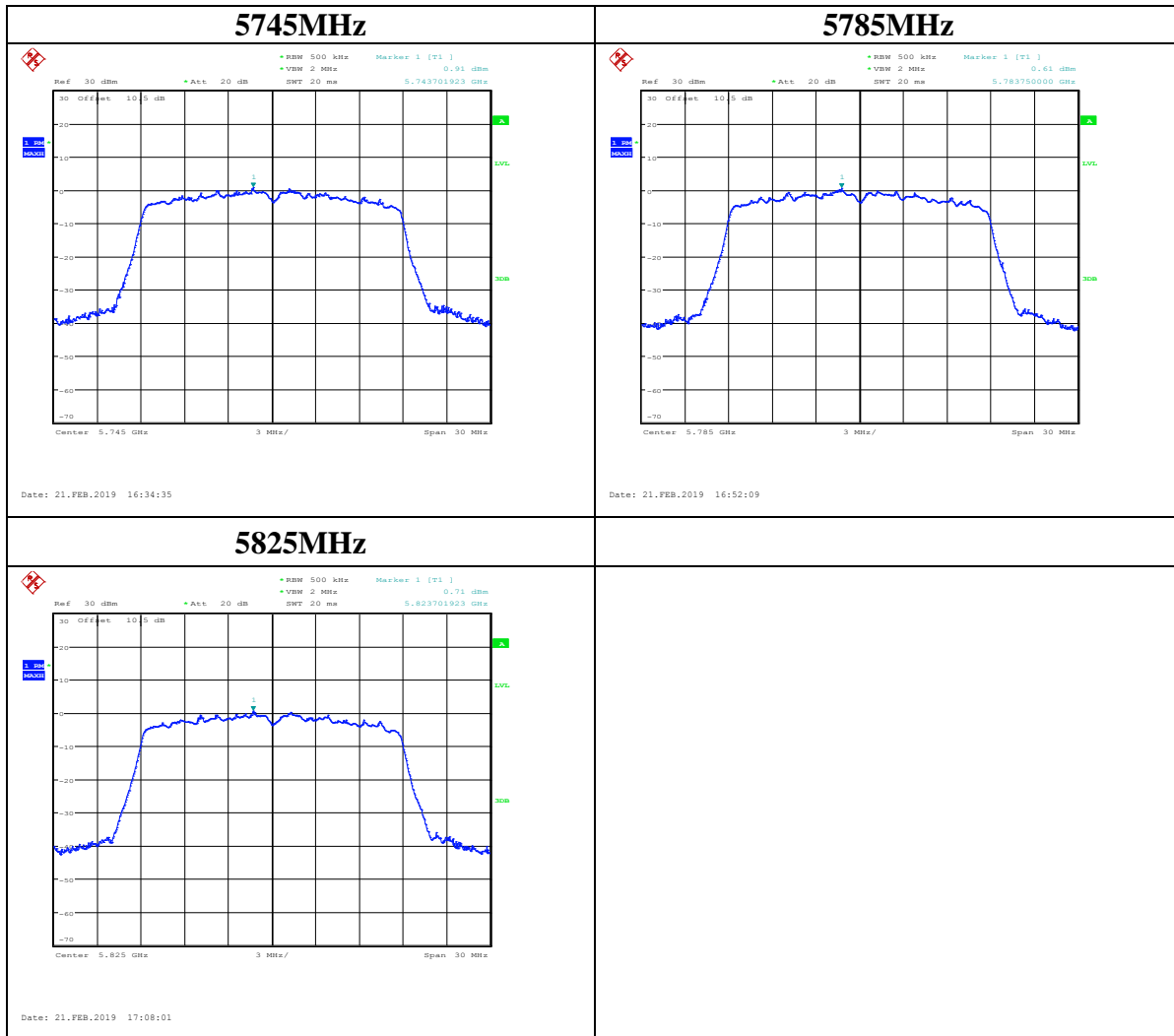
<Chain 1>



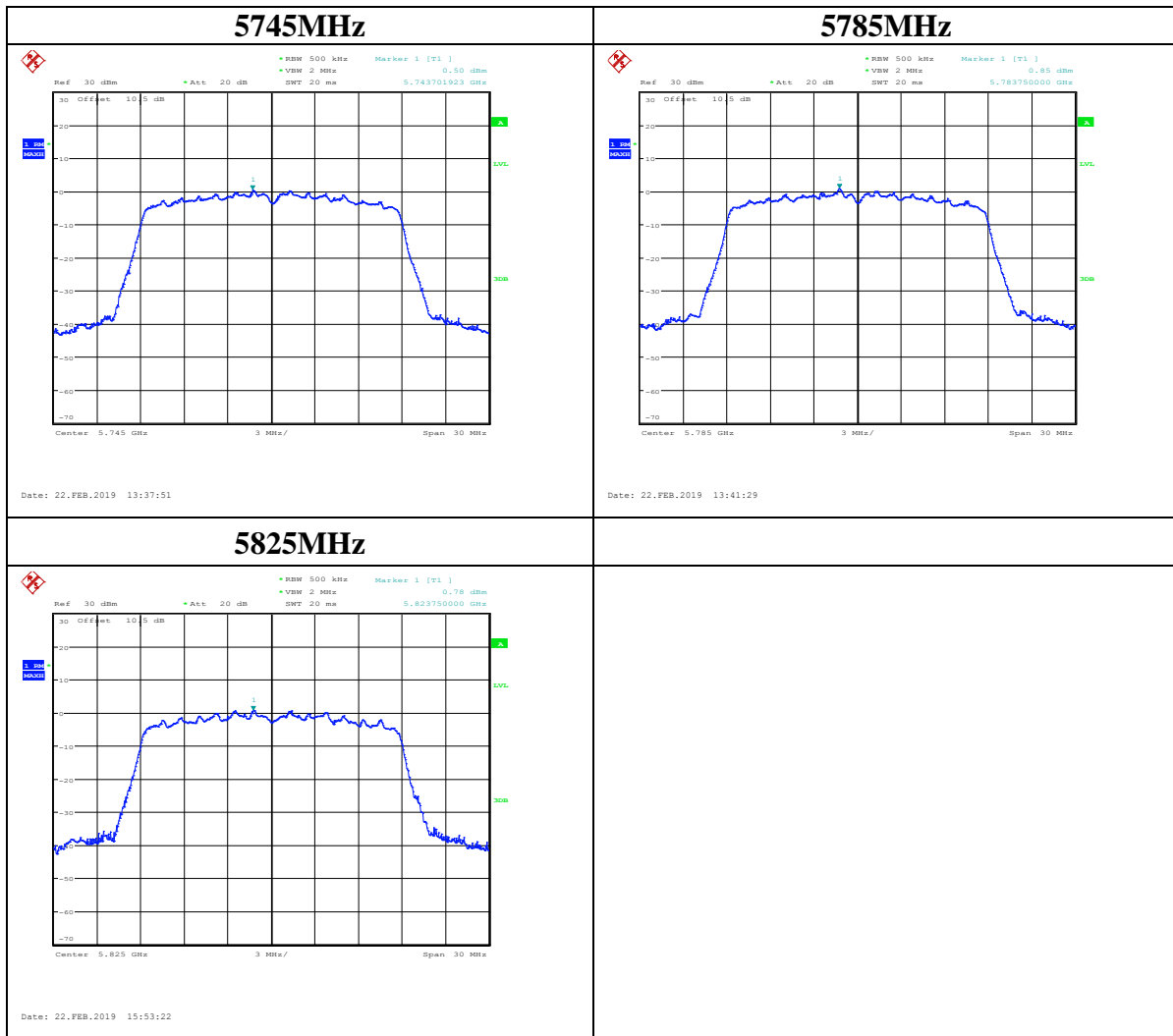
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<Chain 3>

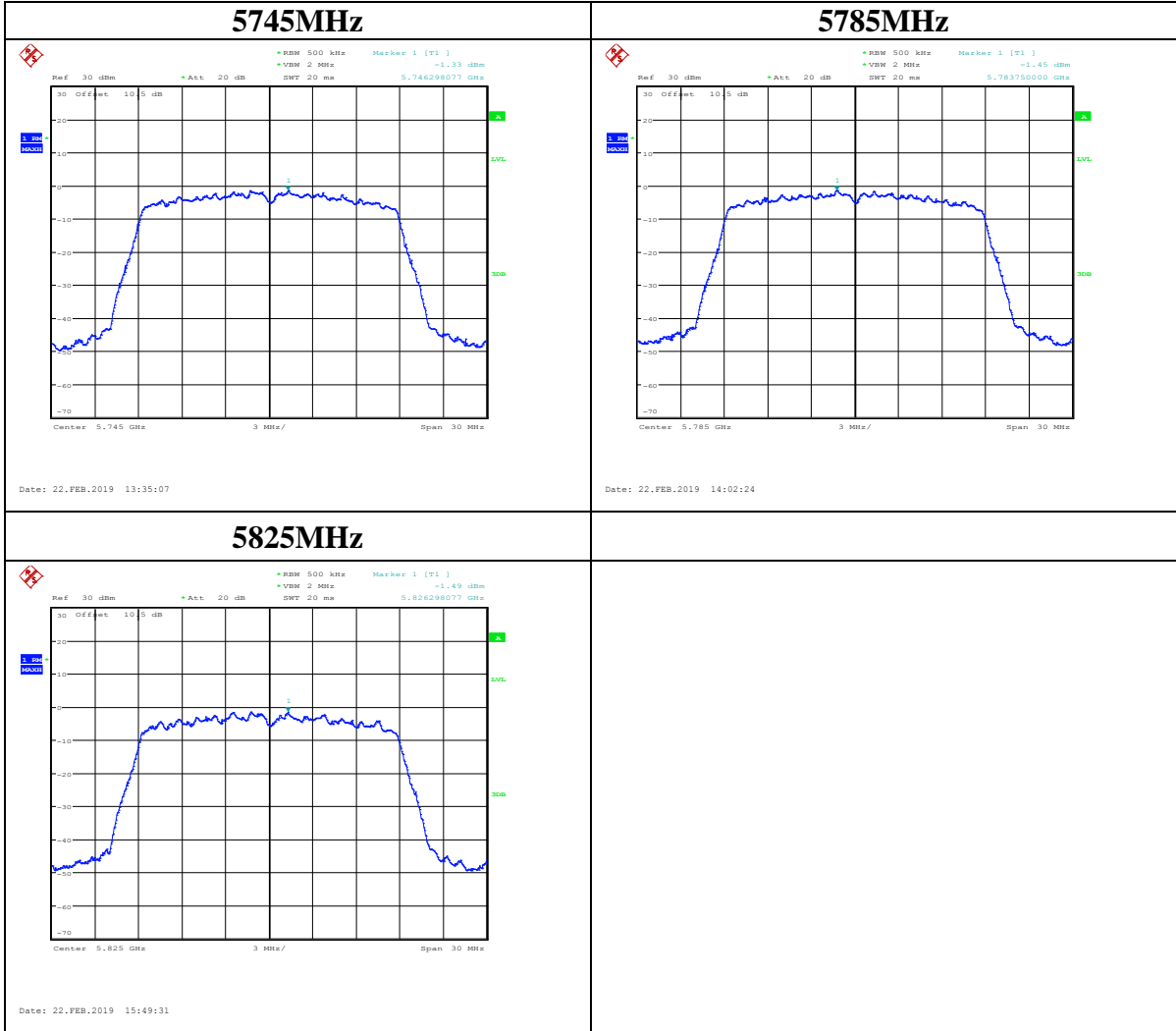


**IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode / 5725 ~ 5850MHz**  
**<Chain 0>**

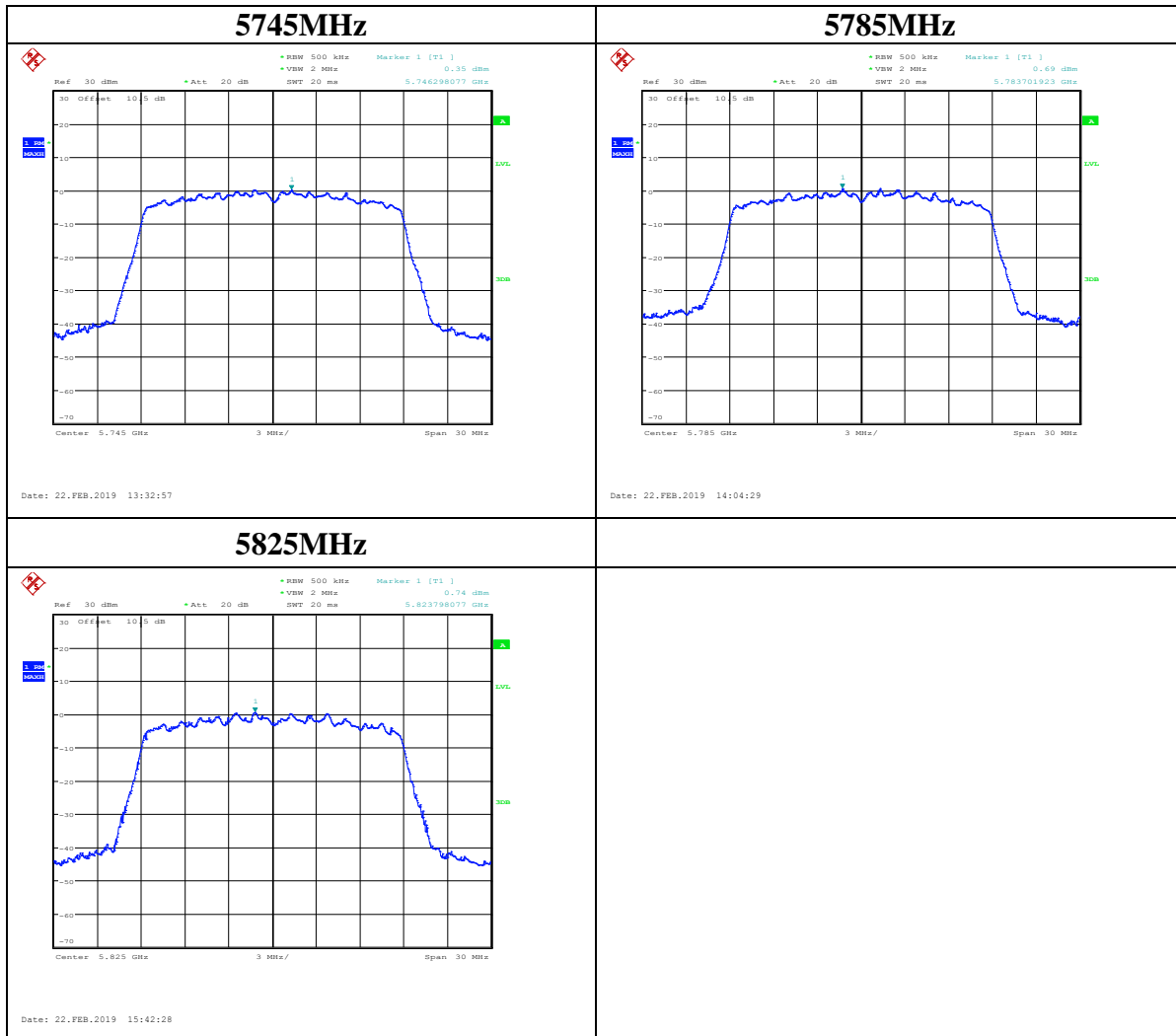




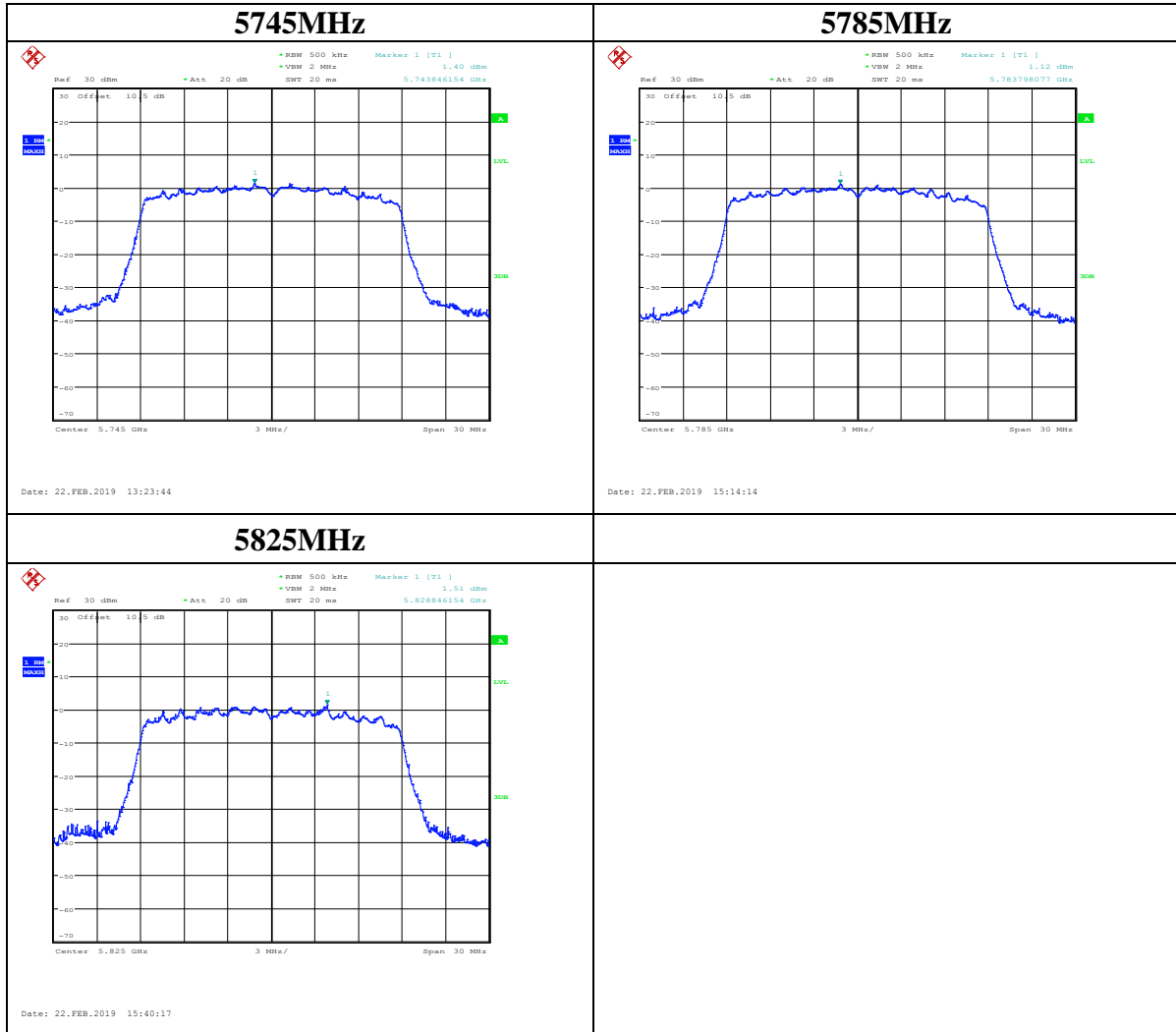
<Chain 1>



<Chain 2>

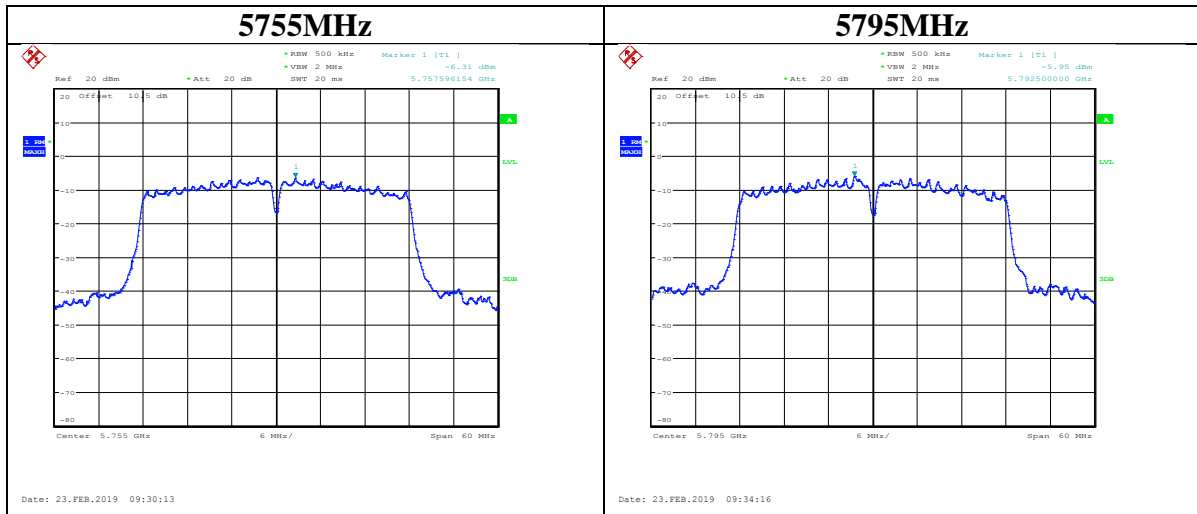


<Chain 3>

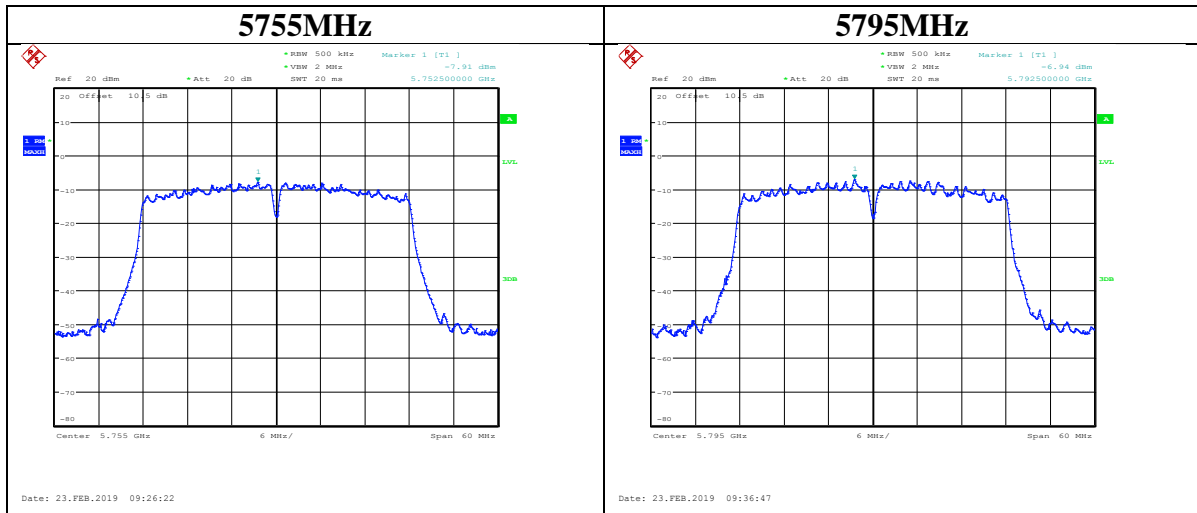


**IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Mode / 5725 ~ 5850MHz**

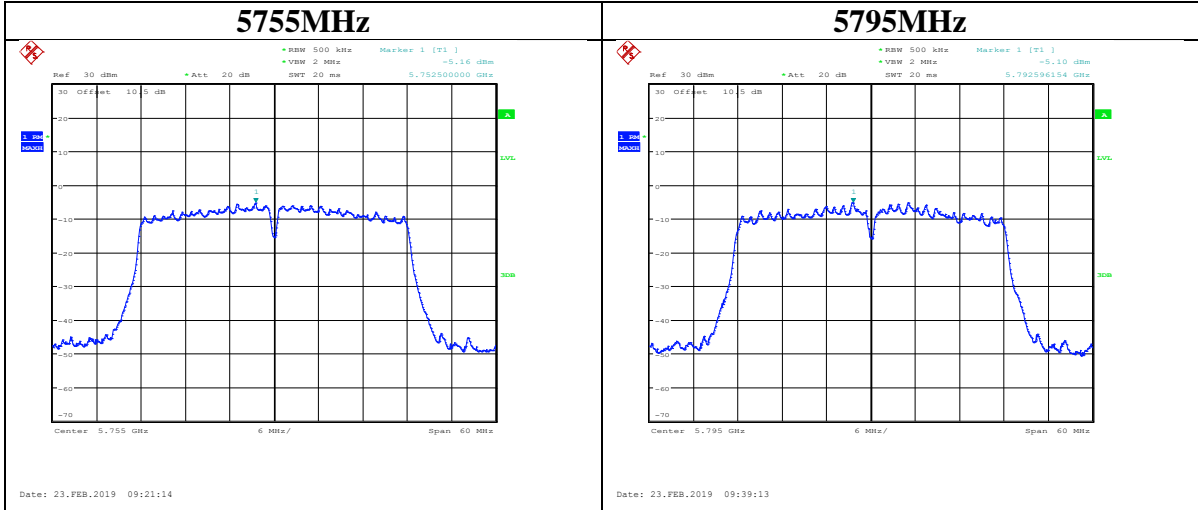
**<Chain 0>**



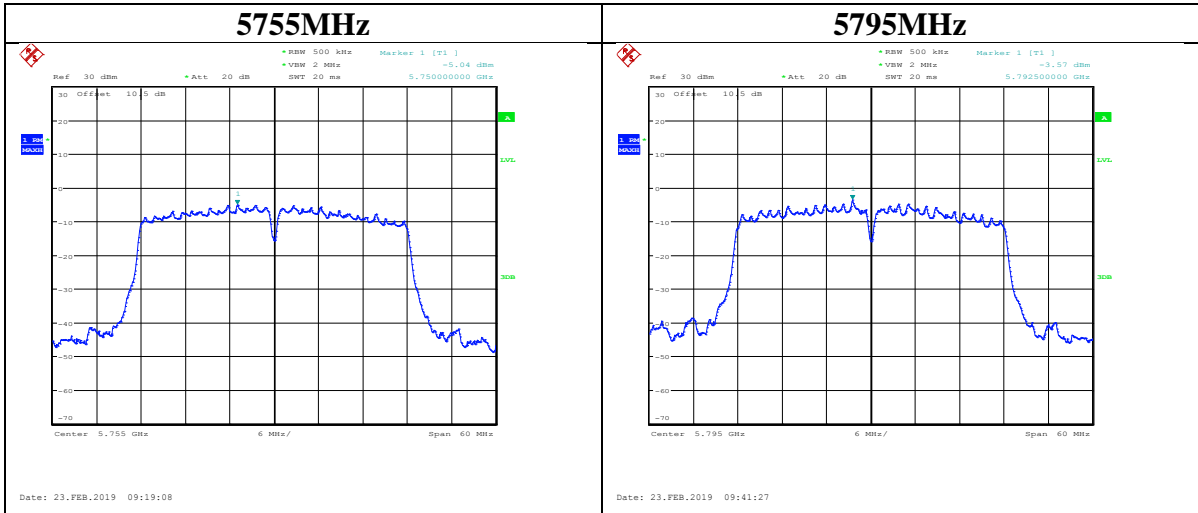
**<Chain 1>**



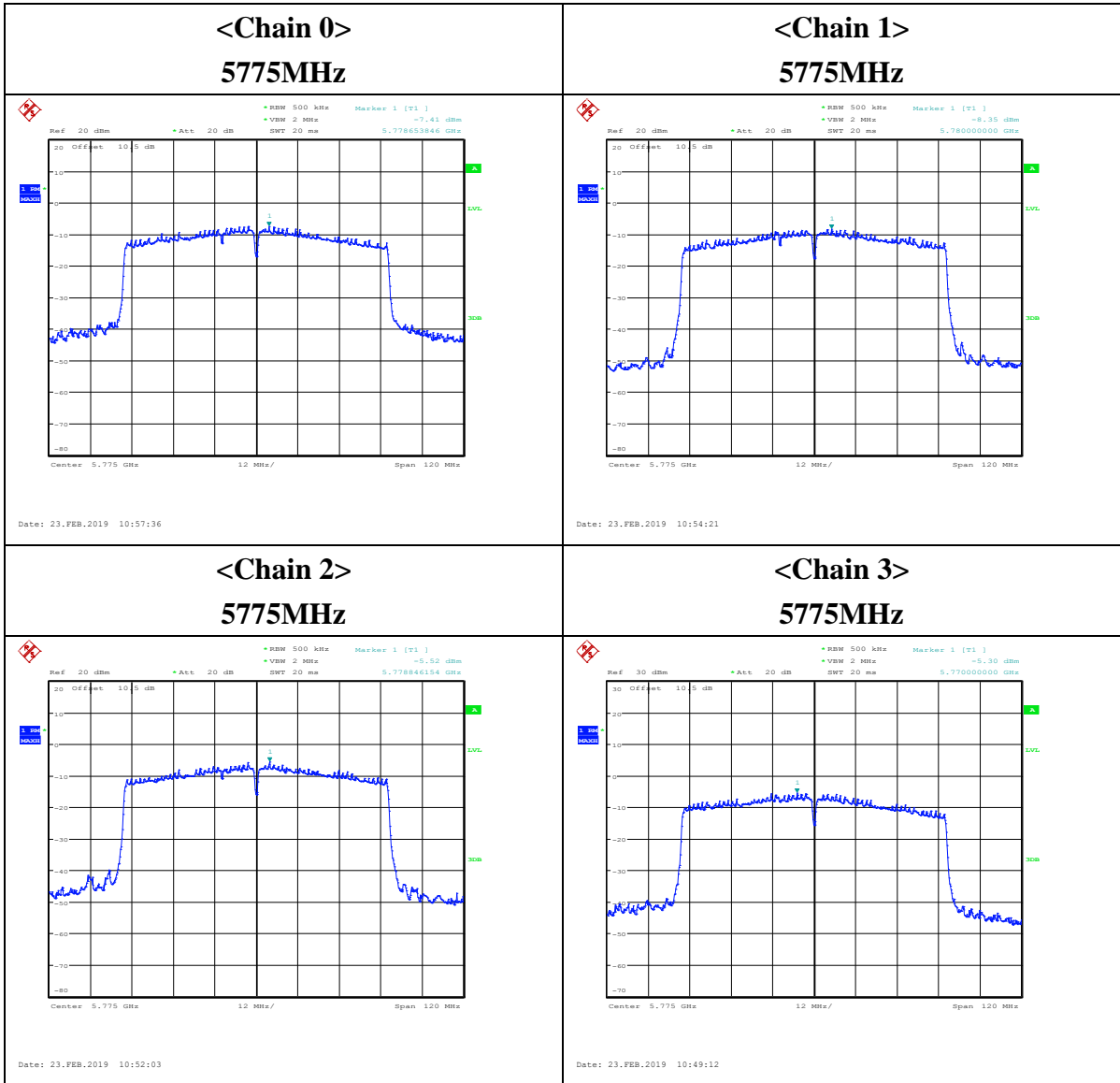
<Chain 2>



<Chain 3>



IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode / 5725 ~ 5850MHz



\*\*\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*\*\*