



# RF Test Report

## U-NII 802.11a/n/ac/ax

**Report No.** : FCCBVCO-WAY-P21080101-1  
**Customer** : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.  
**Address** : 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea  
**Use of Report** : Certification  
**Model Name** : NP935QDC  
**FCC ID / IC** : Contains FCC ID : A3LH111U935QDC, A3LAX210D  
**Date of Test** : 2021.07.12 to 2021.07.23  
**Test Method Used** : FCC 47 CFR PART 15 Subpart E (Section §15.407)  
**Testing Environment** : Refer to the Test Condition

**Test Result :**  Pass  Fail

**ISSUED BY:** BV CPS ADT Korea Ltd., EMC/RF Laboratory

**ADDRESS:** Innoplex No.2 106, Sinwon-ro 306, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 16675

**TEST LOCATION:** HeungAn-daero 49, DongAn-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 14119

Tested by

Name : David Jang

A handwritten signature of David Jang in black ink.

Technical Manager

(Signature)

Name : Jongha Choi

A handwritten signature of Jongha Choi in black ink.

2021. 08. 25

**BV CPS ADT Korea Ltd.**

This report is for your exclusive use. Any copying or replication of this report to or for any other person or entity, or use of our name or trademark, is permitted only with our prior written permission. This report sets forth our findings solely with respect to the test samples identified herein. The results set forth in this report are not indicative or representative of the quality or characteristics of the lot from which a test sample was taken or any similar or identical product unless specifically and expressly noted. Our report includes all of the tests requested by you and the results thereof based upon the information that you provided to us. You have 60 days from date of issuance of this report to notify us of any material error or omission caused by our negligence, provided, however, that such notice shall be in writing and shall specifically address the issue you wish to raise. A failure to raise such issue within the prescribed time shall constitute your unqualified acceptance of the completeness of this report, the tests conducted and the correctness of the report contents. Unless specific mention, the uncertainty of measurement has been explicitly taken into account to declare the compliance or non-compliance to the specification.



## RELEASE CONTROL RECORD

REPORT NO.	REASON FOR CHANGE	DATE ISSUED
FCCBVCO-WAY-P21080101-1	Original release	2021.08.25

## Table of Contents

<b>RELEASE CONTROL RECORD .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>1 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS.....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY .....	6
<b>2 GENERAL INFORMATION .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT .....	7
2.2 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODE .....	9
2.6 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPLIED STANDARDS.....	13
2.7 TEST EQUIPMENT .....	13
<b>3 TEST RESULTS .....</b>	<b>14</b>
3.1 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT.....	14
3.2 6 dB BANDWIDTH .....	15
3.2.1 <i>Regulation</i> .....	15
3.2.2 <i>Test Procedure</i> .....	15
3.2.3 <i>Deviation from Test Standard</i> .....	15
3.2.4 <i>Test Setup</i> .....	15
3.2.5 <i>Test Result</i> .....	16
3.3 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER .....	17
3.3.1 <i>Regulation</i> .....	17
3.3.2 <i>Test Procedure</i> .....	17
3.3.3 <i>Deviation from Test Standard</i> .....	18
3.3.4 <i>Test Setup</i> .....	18
3.3.5 <i>Test Result</i> .....	18
3.4 MAXIMUM POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY .....	19
3.4.1 <i>Regulation</i> .....	19
3.4.2 <i>Test Procedure</i> .....	19
3.4.3 <i>Deviation from Test Standard</i> .....	20
3.4.4 <i>Test Setup</i> .....	20
3.4.5 <i>Test Result</i> .....	21
3.5 SPURIOUS EMISSION, BAND EDGE AND RESTRICTED BANDS.....	22
3.5.1 <i>Regulation</i> .....	22
3.5.2 <i>Test Procedure</i> .....	24
3.5.3 <i>Deviation from Test Standard</i> .....	26
3.5.4 <i>Test Setup</i> .....	27
3.5.5 <i>Test Result</i> .....	29



3.6 AC CONDUCTED EMISSIONS (150 kHz TO 30 MHz).....	168
3.6.1 <i>Regulation</i> .....	168
3.6.2 <i>Test Procedure</i> .....	168
3.6.3 <i>Deviation from Test Standard</i> .....	168
3.6.4 <i>Test Setup</i> .....	169
3.6.5 <i>Test Result</i> .....	169
<b>4 U-NII DFS RULE REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>170</b>
4.1 REGULATION .....	170
4.2 DFS OVERVIEW.....	171
4.3 DFS DETECTION THRESHOLD.....	172
4.4 RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS .....	172
4.5 RADAR TEST WAVEFORMS .....	173
4.6 TEST PROCEDURE .....	174
4.6.1 <i>DFS Measurement System</i> .....	174
4.7 DEVIATION FROM TEST STANDARD.....	174
4.8 TEST RESULTS .....	175
<b>APPENDIX – INFORMATION OF THE TESTING LABORATORIES .....</b>	<b>176</b>

## 1 Summary of Test Results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications

Applied Standard : FCC Part 15, Subpart E 15.407				
FCC Part Section(s)	Test Description	Limit	Test Result	Reference
N/A	26 dB Bandwidth	N/A	N/T <sub>Note 3)</sub>	Section 2.5
15.407(e)	6 dB Bandwidth	> 500 kHz (5 725 – 5 850 MHz)	N/T <sub>Note 3)</sub>	Section 3.2
-	Occupied Bandwidth (99 % Bandwidth)	N/A	N/T <sub>Note 3)</sub>	Section 2.5
15.407(a)(1)(iv) 15.407(a)(2) 15.407(a)(3)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Maximum Conducted power must meet the limits in 15.407(a) (RSS-247 [6.2])	N/T <sub>Note 3)</sub>	Section 3.3
15.407(a)(1)(iv) 15.407 (a)(2) 15.407 (a)(3)	Maximum Power Spectral Density	Maximum Conducted power must meet the limits in 15.407(a) (RSS-247 [6.2])	N/T <sub>Note 3)</sub>	Section 3.4
15.407(h)	Dynamic Frequency Selection	Refer to the Section 4.	N/T <sub>Note 3)</sub>	Section 4
15.407(b)(1), (2),(3),(4)	Undesirable Emissions	Undesirable emissions must meet the limits detailed in 15.407(b) (RSS-247 [6.2])	PASS	Section 3.5
15.205 15.407(b)(1), (4), (5), (6)	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209 (RSS-Gen [8.9])	PASS	Section 3.5
15.407	AC Conducted Emissions (150 kHz – 30 MHz)	< FCC 15.207 (RSS-Gen [8.8]) Limits	N/T <sub>Note 3)</sub>	Section 3.6

### NOTES

- 1) The general test methods used to test on this devices are ANSI C63.10.
- 2) Determining compliance based on the results of the compliance measurement, not taking into account measurement instrumentation uncertainty.
- 3) Due to request of manufacturer, these items were not tested. Please refer to the original test report(Report nubmer : 200611-04.TR01, 200611-04.TR02, 200611-04.TR03, 200611-04.TR38) issued by Intel



BUREAU  
VERITAS

## 1.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2

Measurement Items	Frequency Range	Expanded Uncertainty $U = kU_c (k = 2)$
Conducted Emissions at main ports	150 kHz – 30 MHz	2.99
Radiated Spurious Emissions	9 kHz – 30 MHz	1.92
	30 MHz – 1 GHz	4.00
	1 GHz – 18 GHz	5.68
	18 GHz – 40 GHz	5.24

This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95 % confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ .

## 2 General Information

### 2.1 General Description of EUT

<b>Product</b>	Laptop
<b>Brand</b>	Samsung Electronics. Co., Ltd.
<b>Model</b>	NP935QDC
<b>Identification No. of EUT</b>	1J9T91ZR700065M
<b>Series Model</b>	N/A
<b>Model Difference</b>	N/A
<b>Power Supply</b>	Battery: DC 15.44 V / Adaptor: DC 20 V(Output), AC 100 ~ 240 V(Input)
<b>Modulation Type</b>	OFDM
<b>Transfer Rate</b>	6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbps (802.11a) MCS0 to MCS7 (802.11n) MCS0 to MCS9 (802.11ac) MCS0 to MCS11 (802.11ax)
<b>Operating Frequency</b>	5 150 to 5 250 MHz (U-NII-1) 5 250 to 5 350 MHz (U-NII-2A) 5 470 to 5 725 MHz (U-NII-2C) 5 725 to 5 850 MHz (U-NII-3) 5 925 to 6 425 MHz (U-NII-5) 6 425 to 6 525 MHz (U-NII-6) 6 525 to 6 875 MHz (U-NII-7) 6 875 to 7 125 MHz (U-NII-8)
<b>Output Power</b>	Refer to the original test report((Report nubmer : 200611-04.TR01, 200611-04.TR02, 200611-04.TR03, 200611-04.TR38)
<b>Antenna Type</b>	FPCB
<b>Antenna Connector</b>	U.FL Connector
<b>H/W Version</b>	REV 1.0
<b>S/W Version</b>	0

#### NOTES

- 1) The above equipment has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services ADT Korea**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's RF characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

Frequency Range	Test Mode	WLAN ANT1 (Main)	WLAN ANT2 (Aux)
5 GHz U-NII Band (5 150 to 5 850 MHz)  &  6 GHz U-NII Band (5 925 to 7 125 MHz)	802.11a_SISO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11n(HT20)_SISO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11n(HT40)_SISO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11ac(VHT80)_SISO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11ac(VHT160)_SISO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11ax(HE20)_SISO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11ax(HE40)_SISO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11ax(HE80)_SISO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11ax(HE160)_SISO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11n(HT20)_MIMO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11n(HT40)_MIMO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11ac(VHT80)_MIMO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11ac(VHT160)_MIMO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11ax(HE20)_MIMO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11ax(HE40)_MIMO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11ax(HE80)_MIMO	TX/RX	TX/RX
	802.11ax(HE160)_MIMO	TX/RX	TX/RX

- 2) The following antennas were provided to the EUT

Antenna	Type	Manufacturer	Frequency	Peak Gain (dBi)
WLAN ANT1 (Main)	FPCB	Galtronics	2400 – 2500 MHz	-1.12
			5150 – 5350 MHz	2.38
			5470 – 5725 MHz	2.39
			5725 – 5850 MHz	1.75
			5925 – 6425 MHz	3.32
			6425 – 6525 MHz	3.32
			6525 – 6875 MHz	3.42
			6875 – 7125 MHz	3.46
WLAN ANT2 (Aux)	FPCB	Galtronics	2400 – 2500 MHz	2.27
			5150 – 5350 MHz	1.93
			5470 – 5725 MHz	2.73
			5725 – 5850 MHz	2.73
			5925 – 6425 MHz	1.55
			6425 – 6525 MHz	1.34
			6525 – 6875 MHz	0.59
			6875 – 7125 MHz	-1.40

### 3) List of Accessories

Accessories	Brand	Model	Manufacturer	Specification
Adapter	Samsung Electronics. Co., Ltd.	EP-TA865	Samsung Electronics. Co., Ltd.	Input : AC 100 ~ 240 V 50 ~ 60 Hz Output : DC 5 ~ 20 V

## 2.2 Description of Test Mode

[Test Channel of EUT]

- 5 GHz U-NII 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20)/ax(HE20)

Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge	Harmonic
5 180	Worst case from 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20)/ax(HE20)	-
5 200	-	-
5 220	-	-
5 240	-	-
5 260	-	Applies to 802.11a only
5 280	-	-
5 300	-	-
5 320	Worst case from 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20)/ax(HE20)	-
5 500	Worst case from 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20)/ax(HE20)	-
5 520	-	-
5 540	-	-
5 560	-	-
5 580	-	Applies to 802.11a only
5 600	-	-
5 620	-	-
5 640	-	-
5 660	-	-
5 680	-	-
5 700	Worst case from 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20)/ax(HE20)	-
5 720	-	-
5 745	Worst case from 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20)/ax(HE20)	-
5 765	-	-
5 785	-	Applies to 802.11a only
5 805	-	-
5 825	Worst case from 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20)/ax(HE20)	-

### NOTES

- 1) The average result is not measured because the peak result of the frequency falling into the restricted band has a margin of 20 dB than the limit.
- 2) Band Edge/Harmonic has 2 dB margin of minimum.
- 3) For 802.11ax SU/RU highest output power was tested (Please refer to the original test report (Report nubmer : 200611-04.TR01, 200611-04.TR02, 200611-04.TR03, 200611-04.TR38) issued by Intel).

### - 5 GHz U-NII 802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40)/ax(HE40)

Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge	Harmonic
5 190	Worst case from 802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40)/ax(HE40)	-
5 230	-	-
5 270	-	-
5 310	Worst case from 802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40)/ax(HE40)	-
5 510	Worst case from 802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40)/ax(HE40)	-
5 550	-	-
5 590	-	-
5 630	-	-
5 670	Worst case from 802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40)/ax(HE40)	-
5 710	-	-
5 755	Worst case from 802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40)/ax(HE40)	-
5 795	Worst case from 802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40)/ax(HE40)	-

### - 5 GHz U-NII 802.11ac(VHT80)/ax(HE80)

Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge	Harmonic
5 210	Worst case from 802.11ac(VHT80)/ax(HE80)	-
5 290	Worst case from 802.11ac(VHT80)/ax(HE80)	-
5 530	Worst case from 802.11ac(VHT80)/ax(HE80)	-
5 610	Worst case from 802.11ac(VHT80)/ax(HE80)	-
5 690	-	-
5 775	Worst case from 802.11ac(VHT80)/ax(HE80)	-

### - 5 GHz U-NII 802.11ac(VHT160)/ax(HE160)

Frequency [MHz]	Band Edge	Harmonic
5 250	Worst case from 802.11ac(VHT160)/ax(HE160)	-
5 570	Worst case from 802.11ac(VHT160)/ax(HE160)	-

#### NOTES

- 1) The average result is not measured because the peak result of the frequency falling into the restricted band has a margin of 20 dB than the limit.
- 2) Band Edge/Harmonic has 2 dB margin of minimum.
- 3) For 802.11ax SU/RU highest output power was tested (Please refer to the original test report (Report nubmer : 200611-04.TR01, 200611-04.TR02, 200611-04.TR03, 200611-04.TR38) issued by Intel).

**- 6 GHz U-NII 802.11ax(HE20)**

Band	Test Channel	Band Edge	Harmonic
U-NII-5	Lowest	802.11ax(HE20)	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Middle	-	
	Highest	-	
U-NII-6	Lowest	-	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Middle	-	
	Highest	-	
U-NII-7	Lowest	-	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Middle	-	
	Highest	-	
U-NII-8	Lowest	-	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Middle	-	
	Highest	802.11ax(HE20)	

**- 6 GHz U-NII 802.11ax(HE40)**

Band	Test Channel	Band Edge	Harmonic
U-NII-5	Lowest	802.11ax(HE20)	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Middle	-	
	Highest	-	
U-NII-6	Lowest	-	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Highest	-	
U-NII-7	Lowest	-	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Middle	-	
	Highest	-	
U-NII-8	Lowest	-	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Highest	802.11ax(HE20)	

**NOTES**

- 1) The average result is not measured because the peak result of the frequency falling into the restricted band has a margin of 20 dB than the limit.
- 2) Band Edge/Harmonic has 2 dB margin of minimum.
- 3) For 802.11ax SU/RU highest output power was tested (Please refer to the original test report (Report number : 200611-04.TR01, 200611-04.TR02, 200611-04.TR03, 200611-04.TR38) issued by Intel).

### - 6 GHz U-NII 802.11ax(HE80)

Band	Test Channel	Band Edge	Harmonic
U-NII-5	Lowest	802.11ax(HE80)	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Middle	-	
	Highest	-	
U-NII-6	Lowest	-	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Highest	-	
U-NII-7	Lowest	-	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Highest	-	
U-NII-8	Lowest	-	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Middle	-	
	Highest	802.11ax(HE80)	

### - 6 GHz U-NII 802.11ax(HE160)

Band	Test Channel	Band Edge	Harmonic
U-NII-5	Lowest	802.11ax(HE80)	Worst margin of result in the original test report
	Highest	-	
U-NII-6	Middle	-	Worst margin of result in the original test report
U-NII-7	Middle	-	Worst margin of result in the original test report
U-NII-8	Middle	-	Worst margin of result in the original test report

#### NOTES

- 1) The average result is not measured because the peak result of the frequency falling into the restricted band has a margin of 20 dB than the limit.
- 2) Band Edge/Harmonic has 2 dB margin of minimum.
- 3) For 802.11ax SU/RU highest output power was tested (Please refer to the original test report (Report nubmer : 200611-04.TR01, 200611-04.TR02, 200611-04.TR03, 200611-04.TR38) issued by Intel).

#### Test Condition

Applicable to	Environmental Conditions	Test Voltage	Tested by
RE < 1G	24 °C, 55 % RH	AC 120 V, 60 Hz	David Jang
RE ≥ 1G	23 °C, 55 % RH	AC 120 V, 60 Hz	David Jang

## 2.6 General Description of Applied Standards

The EUT is a RF Product. According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards.

### FCC CFR 47 Part 15, Subpart E (§15.407)

**KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01**

**KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02**

**KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02**

**KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01**

**ANSI C63.10-2013**

All test items in this test report have been performed and recorded as per the above standards.

## 2.7 Test Equipment

Test Equipment is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Measurement antenna used during testing were calibrated in accordance to the requirements of ANSI C63.5-2017.

Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Description	Cal Date	Cal Due
Loop Antenna	HFH2-Z2E	349806	R&S	Active Loop Antenna, 30 MHz	2021-02-18	2023-02-18
Bi-log Antenna	VULB 9163	1199	Schwarzbeck	Trilog Antenna, 3 GHz (with 6 dB ATT.)	2019-08-26	2021-08-26
Horn Antenna	HF907	102772	R&S	Horn Antenna, 18 GHz	2020-12-09	2021-12-09
Horn Antenna	BBHA9170	00955	Schwarzbeck	15 - 40 GHz, 10 W (cont.) 25 W (peak)	2020-12-09	2021-12-09
VUBA 9117 Biconical VHF-UHF Broadband Antenna	VUBA 9117	403	Schwarzbeck	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	2020-01-09	2022-01-09
Horn Antenna	HF907	102772	R&S	1 GHz ~ 18 GHz	2020-12-09	2021-12-09
Horn Antenna	QSH-SL-18-26-S-20	19926	Steatite Antenna	18 GHz ~ 26 GHz	2020-12-09	2021-12-09
Horn Antenna	QSH-SL-26-40-K-20	18320	Steatite Antenna	26 GHz ~ 40 GHz	2020-12-09	2021-12-09
Amplifier	SCU08F2	8400016	R&S	Signal Conditioning Unit, 8 GHz	2020-12-09	2021-12-09
Amplifier	SCU-18F	180111	R&S	Signal Conditioning Unit, 18 GHz	2020-12-09	2021-12-09
Amplifier	JS44-18004000-33-8P	2142086	L3 Narda-MITEQ	Amplifier, 40 GHz	2021-01-05	2022-01-05
Signal analyzer	FSW50	101403	R&S	DC Coupled : 2 Hz to 50 GHz AC Coupled : 10 MHz to 50 GHz	2020-12-09	2021-12-09
Attenuator	PE7087-10	1712-2	Pasternack	10 dB Atten / 2 W / DC to 26 GHz	2021-06-04	2022-06-04
High Pass Filter	WT-A1696-HS	WT190313-6-2	Wt Microwave	1.2 GHz to 11.5 GHz / 5 W	2021-01-04	2022-01-04
High Pass Filter	WT-A1706-HS	WT190313-6-3	Wt Microwave	2.3 GHz to 18 GHz / 5 W	2021-01-04	2022-01-04
High Pass Filter	HPM17543	028	Micro-Tronics	3 GHz High Pass Filter	2021-06-04	2022-06-04
High Pass Filter	WT-A1698-HS	WT190313-6-4	Wt Microwave	3.5 GHz to 18 GHz / 5 W	2021-01-04	2022-01-04
High Pass Filter	HPS17542	027	Micro-Tronics	6 GHz High Pass Filter	2021-06-04	2022-06-04
High Pass Filter	HPM50107-02	G010	Micro-Tronics	8 GHz High Pass Filter	2021-06-28	2022-06-28
EMI Receiver	ESR	102529	R&S	DC ~ 7 GHz	2020-12-08	2021-12-08
Signal Generator	SMB100A	MY41006053	R&S	100 kHz ~ 40 GHz	2021-06-04	2022-06-04



### 3 Test Results

#### 3.1 Antenna Requirement

**Except from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:**

An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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 the section.

- The antenna(s) of the EUT are Permanently attached.
- There are no provisions for connection to an external antenna.

**Result**

The EUT complies with the requirement of §15.203

## 3.2 6 dB Bandwidth

### 3.2.1 Regulation

§15.207(e) : Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

### 3.2.2 Test Procedure

Section 15.407(e) specifies the minimum 6 dB emission bandwidth of at least 500 kHz for the band 5.725–5.85 GHz. The following procedure shall be used for measuring this bandwidth:

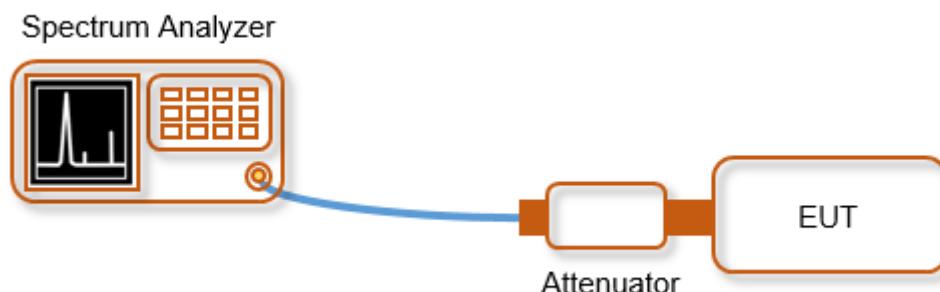
- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Trace mode = max hold.
- e) Sweep = auto couple.
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two 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 in this section. For devices that use channel aggregation refer to III.A and III.C for determining emission bandwidth.

### 3.2.3 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

### 3.2.4 Test Setup





### 3.2.5 Test Result

**N/T (Not Tested)** : Due to request of manufacturer, these items were not tested. Please refer to the original test report(Report number : 200611-04.TR01, 200611-04.TR02, 200611-04.TR03, 200611-04.TR38) issued by Intel.



BUREAU  
VERITAS

### 3.3 Maximum Conducted Output Power

#### 3.3.1 Regulation

§15.407(a)(1)(iv) : 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.

§15.407(a)(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.

§15.407(a)(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.

#### 3.3.2 Test Procedure

Method PM is Measurement using an RF average power meter. The procedure for this method is as follows:

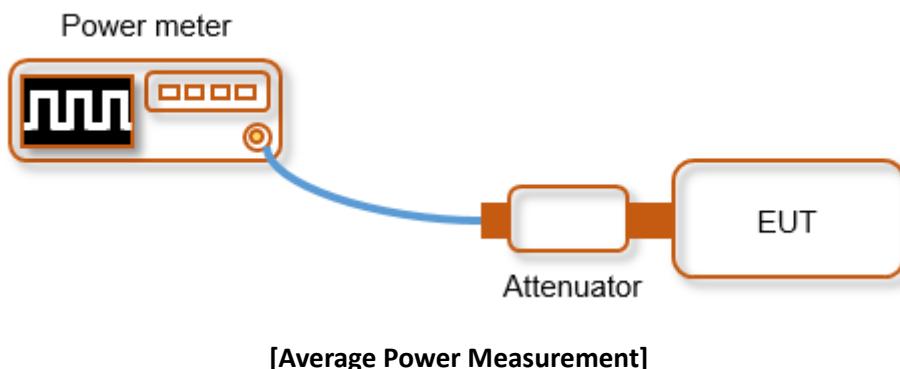
- a) Measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
  - 1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously, or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
  - 2) At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it shall be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
  - 3) The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
- b) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle D of the transmitter output signal as described in 12.2.
- c) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the ON and OFF periods of the transmitter.

- d) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding  $[10 \log (1 / D)]$ , where D is the duty cycle {e.g.,  $[10 \log (1 / 0.25)]$ , if the duty cycle is 25%}.

### 3.3.3 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

### 3.3.4 Test Setup



### 3.3.5 Test Result

**N/T (Not Tested)** : Due to request of manufacturer, these items were not tested. Please refer to the original test report (Report number : 200611-04.TR01, 200611-04.TR02, 200611-04.TR03, 200611-04.TR38) issued by Intell.

## 3.4 Maximum Power Spectral Density

### 3.4.1 Regulation

§15.407(a)(1)(iv) : 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.

§15.407(a)(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  $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$ , 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.

§15.407(a)(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.

### 3.4.2 Test Procedure

Method SA-1 uses trace averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep. The procedure for this method is as follows:

- a) Set span to encompass the entire 26 dB EBW or 99% OBW of the signal.
- b) Set RBW = 1 MHz.
- c) Set VBW  $\geq$  3 MHz.
- d) Number of points in sweep  $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$ . (This gives bin-to-bin spacing  $\leq \text{RBW} / 2$ , so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- e) Sweep time = auto.
- f) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
- g) If transmit duty cycle < 98%, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full

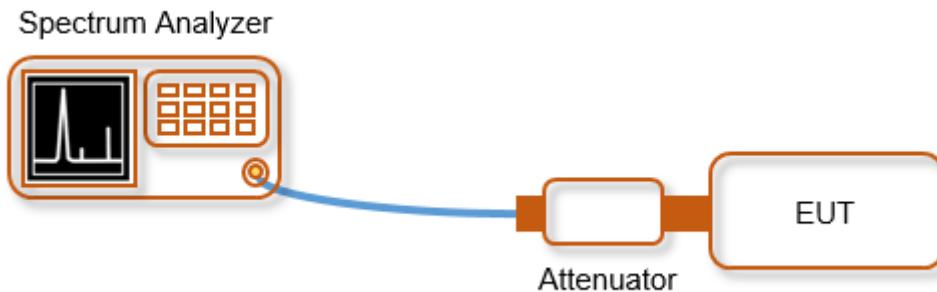
power pulses. The transmitter shall operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no OFF intervals) or at duty cycle  $\geq 98\%$ , and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to “free run.”

- h) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
- i) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the 26 dB EBW or 99% OBW of the signal using the instrument’s band power measurement function, with band limits set equal to the EBW or OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the 26 dB EBW or 99% OBW of the spectrum.

### 3.4.3 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

### 3.4.4 Test Setup





### 3.4.5 Test Result

**N/T (Not Tested)** : Due to request of manufacturer, these items were not tested. Please refer to the original test report(Report number : 200611-04.TR01, 200611-04.TR02, 200611-04.TR03, 200611-04.TR38) issued by Intell.

## 3.5 Spurious Emission, Band edge and Restricted Bands

### 3.5.1 Regulation

§15.407(b) : Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

- (1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (2) For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (4) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band:
  - (i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.
  - (ii) Devices certified before March 2, 2017 with antenna gain greater than 10 dBi may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in §15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease by March 2, 2018. Devices certified before March 2, 2018 with antenna gain of 10 dBi or less may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in §15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease before March 2, 2020.

§15.209(a) : Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705-30.0	30	30
30-88	100**	3
88-216	150**	3
216-960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

\*\*Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§15.231 and 15.241.

§15.205(a) : Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

<b>MHz</b>	<b>MHz</b>	<b>MHz</b>	<b>GHz</b>
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
<sup>1</sup> 0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	( <sup>2</sup> )
13.36-13.41			

<sup>1</sup>Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

<sup>2</sup>Above 38.6

§15.205 (b) : Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in §15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in §15.35 apply to these measurements.

### 3.5.2 Test Procedure

#### Primary method

The procedure for method AD is as follows:

- a) RBW = 1 MHz.
- b) VBW  $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$ .
- c) Detector = RMS (power averaging), if  $[\text{span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep})] \leq \text{RBW} / 2$ . Satisfying this condition can require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If the condition is not satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- d) Averaging type = power (i.e., rms) (As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging. Some instruments require linear display mode to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.)
- e) Sweep time = auto.
- f) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces if the transmission is continuous. If the transmission is not continuous, then the number of traces shall be increased by a factor of  $1 / D$ , where D is the duty cycle. For example, with 50% duty cycle, at least 200 traces shall be averaged. (If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous—i.e., 100% duty cycle—then rather than turning ON and OFF with the transmit cycle, at least 100 traces shall be averaged.)
- g) If tests are performed with the EUT transmitting at a duty cycle less than 98%, then a correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing with the emission limit, to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100% duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
  - 1) If power averaging (rms) mode was used in the preceding step e), then the correction factor is  $[10 \log (1 / D)]$ , where D is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 3 dB shall be added to the measured emission levels.
  - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in the preceding step e), then the correction factor is  $[20 \log (1 / D)]$ , where D is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 6 dB shall be added to the measured emission levels.
  - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (100% duty cycle) rather than turning ON and OFF with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

### **Procedure for unwanted emissions measurements below 1 000 MHz**

The procedure for unwanted emissions measurements below 1 000 MHz is as follows:

- a) Follow the requirements in 12.7.4.
- b) Compliance shall be determined using CISPR quasi-peak detection; however, peak detection is permitted as an alternative to quasi-peak detection.

### **Procedure for unwanted emissions measurements above 1 000 MHz**

The procedure for peak unwanted emissions measurements above 1000 MHz is as follows:

- a) Follow the requirements in 12.7.4.
- b) Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:
  - 1) RBW = 1 MHz.
  - 2) VBW  $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$ .
  - 3) Detector = peak
  - 4) Sweep time = auto.
  - 5) Trace mode = max hold.
  - 6) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. Note that if the transmission is not continuous, then the time required for the trace to stabilize will increase by a factor of approximately  $1 / D$ , where D is the duty cycle. For example, at 50% duty cycle, the measurement time will increase by a factor of two, relative to measurement time for continuous transmission.

### **Average Measurement Method above 1GHz (Method AD)**

- 1) Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
- 2) RBW = 1 MHz
- 3) VBW = 3 MHz
- 4) Detector = power average (RMS)
- 5) Number of measurement points = Number of points must be  $\geq 2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}$
- 6) Averaging type = power (RMS)
- 7) Sweep time = auto couple
- 8) Trace was averaged over 100 sweeps

### **Peak Measurement Method above 1GHz**

- 1) Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
- 2) RBW = 1 MHz
- 3) VBW = 3 MHz
- 4) Detector = Peak
- 5) Sweep time = auto couple
- 6) Trace mode = max hold
- 7) Trace was allowed to stabilize

### **Peak Measurement Method below 1GHz**

- 1) Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
- 2) Span was set greater than 1 MHz
- 3) RBW = 120 kHz
- 4) Detector = CISPR Quasi-peak
- 5) Sweep time = auto couple

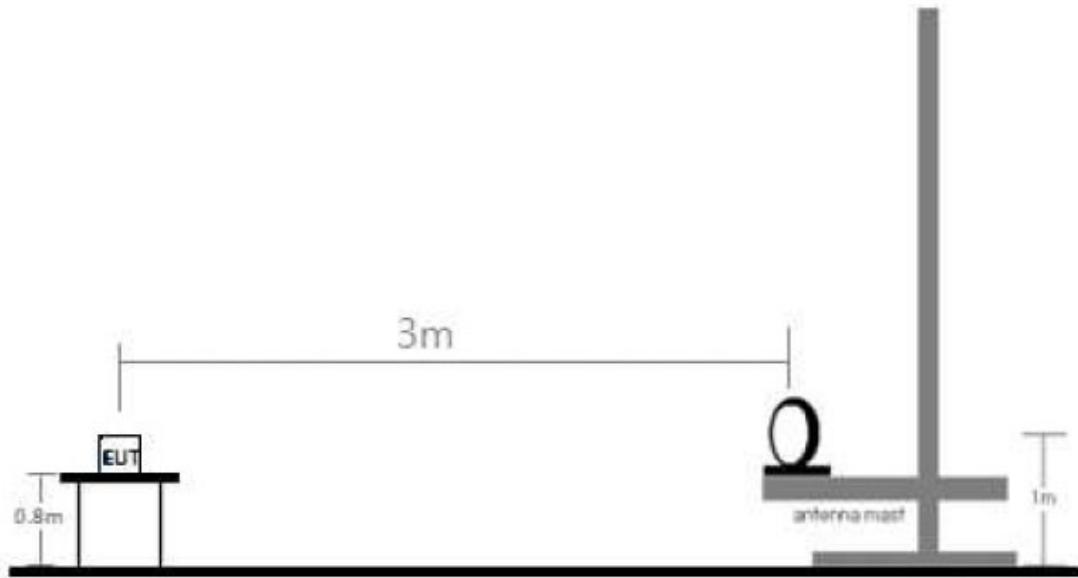
### **- Sample Calculation**

- Field Strength Level [dB $\mu$ V/m] = Analyzer Level [dBm] + 107 + AFCL [dB/m] + Duty Cycle Correction [dB]
- AFCL [dB/m] = Antenna Factor [dB/m] + Cable loss [dB]
- Margin [dB] = Field Strength Level [dB $\mu$ V/m] – Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]

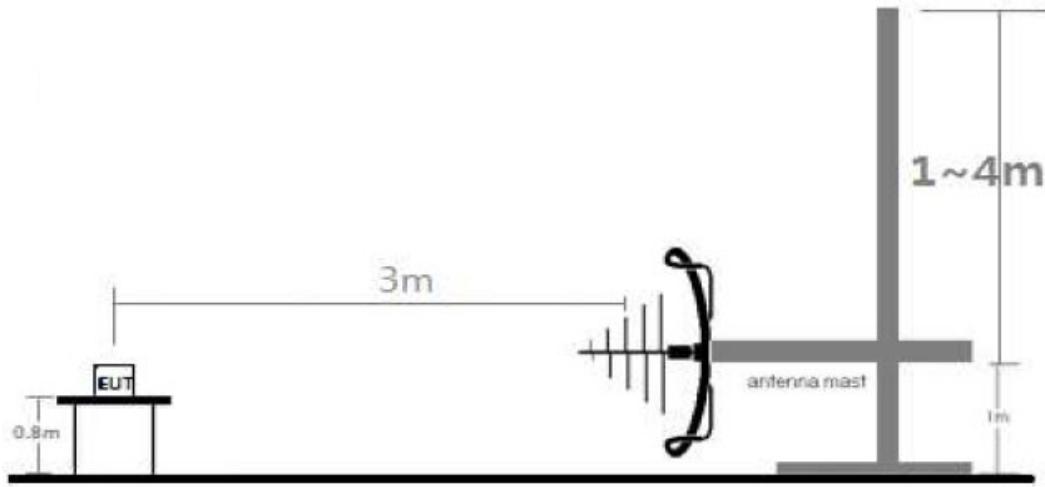
### **3.5.3 Deviation from Test Standard**

No deviation.

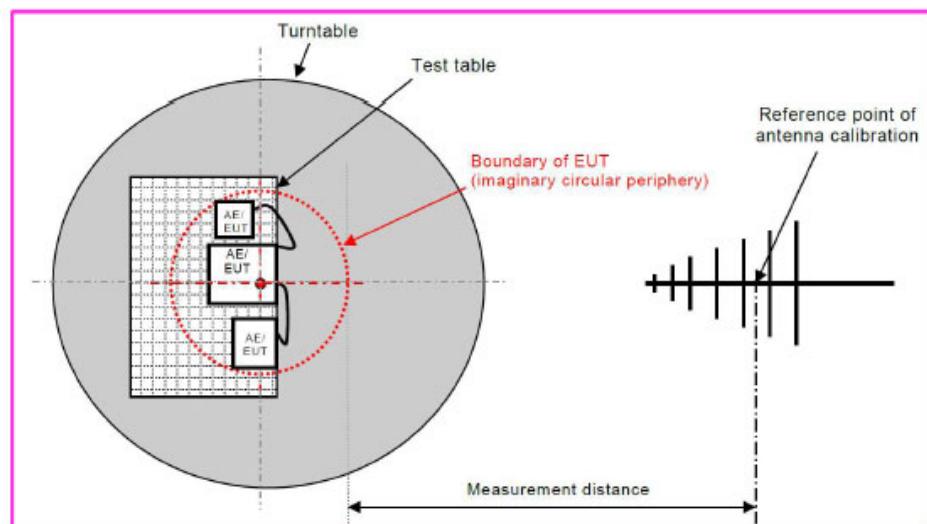
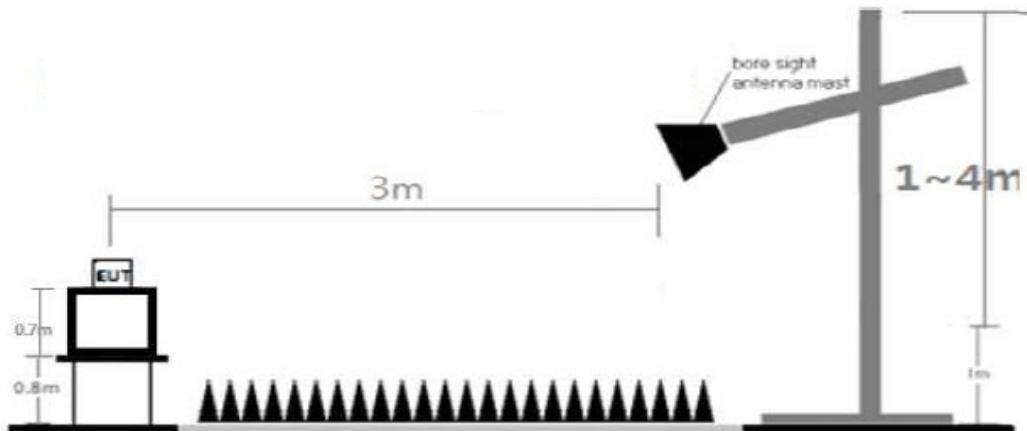
### 3.5.4 Test Setup



[Radiated Emission Test Setup Below 30 MHz]



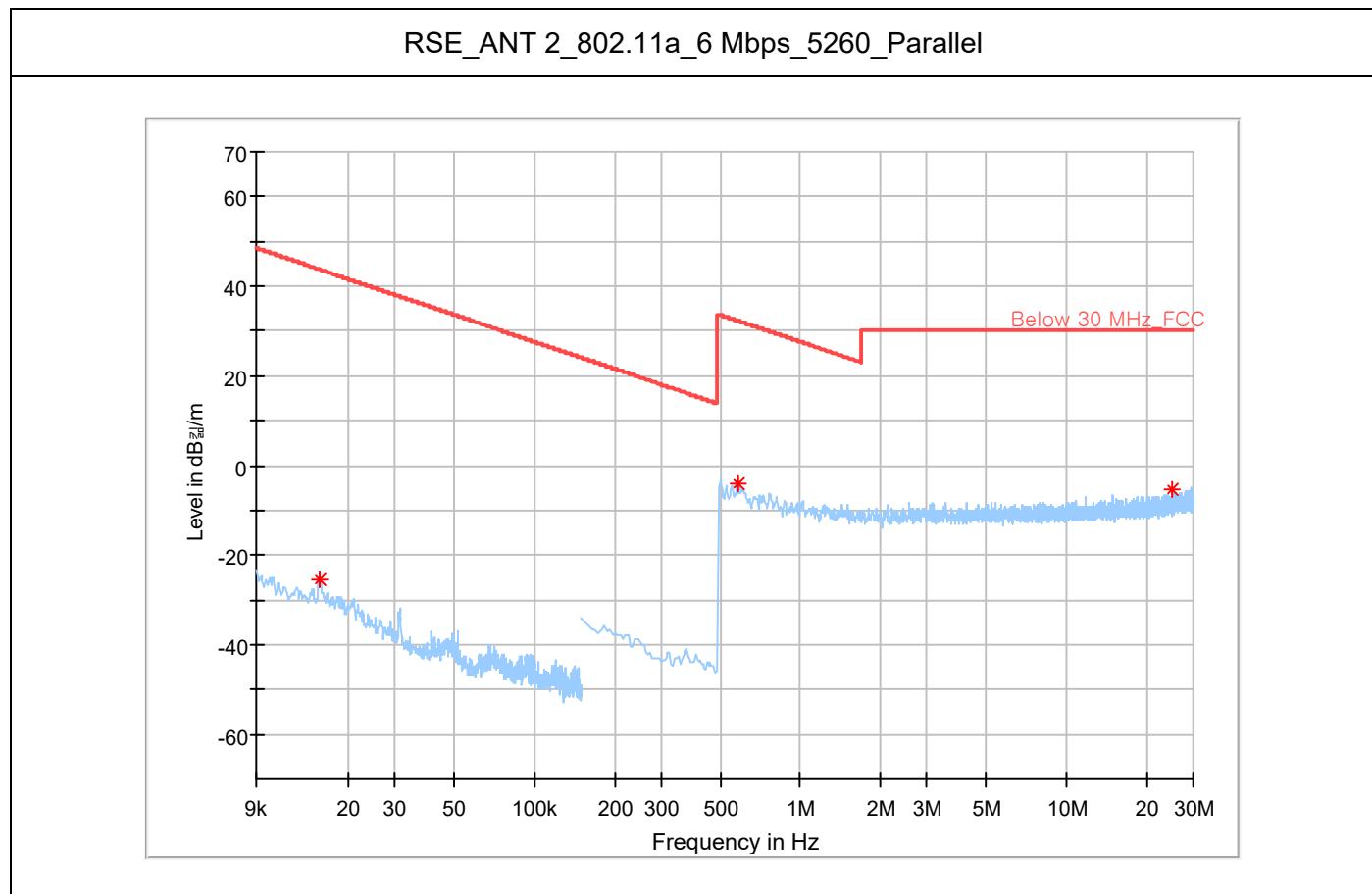
[Radiated Emission Test Setup Below 1 GHz]



[Radiated Emission Test Setup Above 1 GHz]

### 3.5.5 Test Result

#### 5 GHz UNII band (Below 30 MHz)

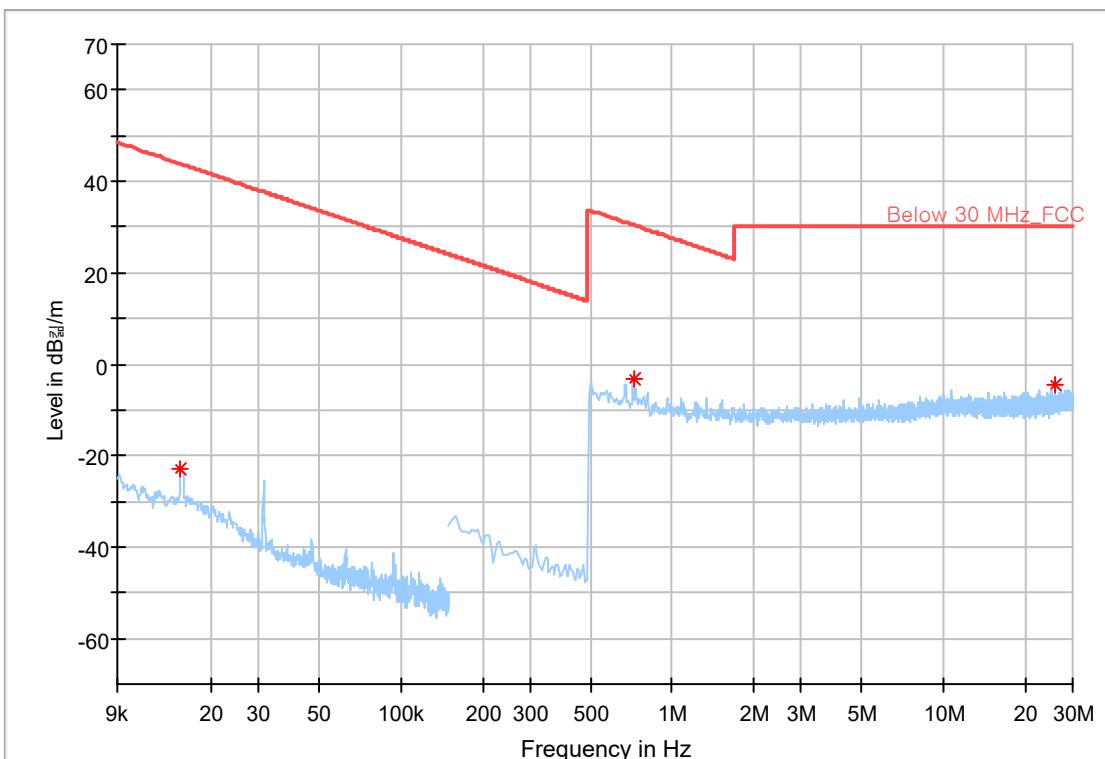


Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Value [dBuV/m]	Distance Correction Factor [dB]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]
0.02	34.04	-25.56	-80.00	43.77	69.33	100.00	Parallel	266.00	-59.60
0.59	15.71	-3.89	-40.00	32.21	36.10	100.00	Parallel	30.00	-19.60
24.81	11.66	-5.24	-40.00	30.00	35.24	100.00	Parallel	129.00	-16.90

#### Remarks

1. Peak(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB) + Distance Factor(dB)
2. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin(dB) = (Peak) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

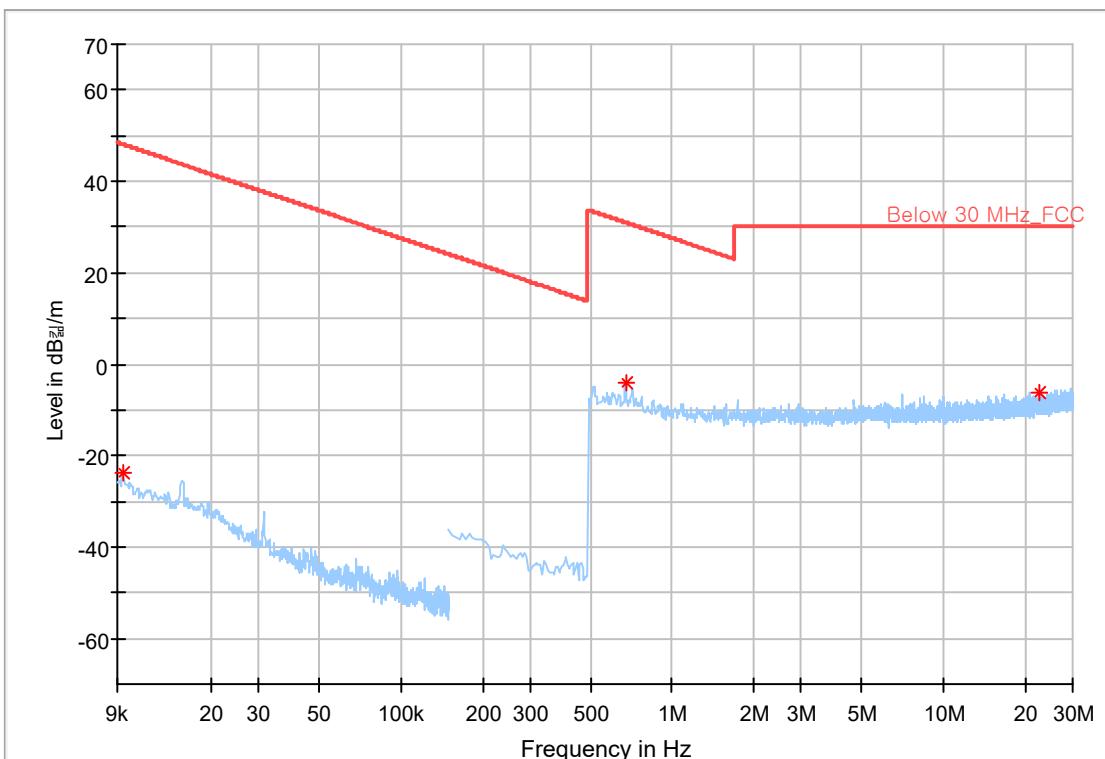
## RSE\_ANT 2\_802.11a\_6 Mbps\_5260\_Perpendicular



Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Distance Correction Factor [dB]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]
0.02	36.57	-23.03	-80.00	43.82	66.85	100.00	Perpendicular	210.00	-59.60
0.72	16.45	-3.15	-40.00	30.47	33.62	100.00	Perpendicular	94.00	-19.60
25.94	12.00	-4.70	-40.00	30.00	34.70	100.00	Perpendicular	302.00	-16.70

### Remarks

1. Peak(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB) + Distance Factor(dB)
2. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin(dB) = (Peak) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

**RSE\_ANT 2\_802.11a\_6 Mbps\_5260\_Ground Parallel**


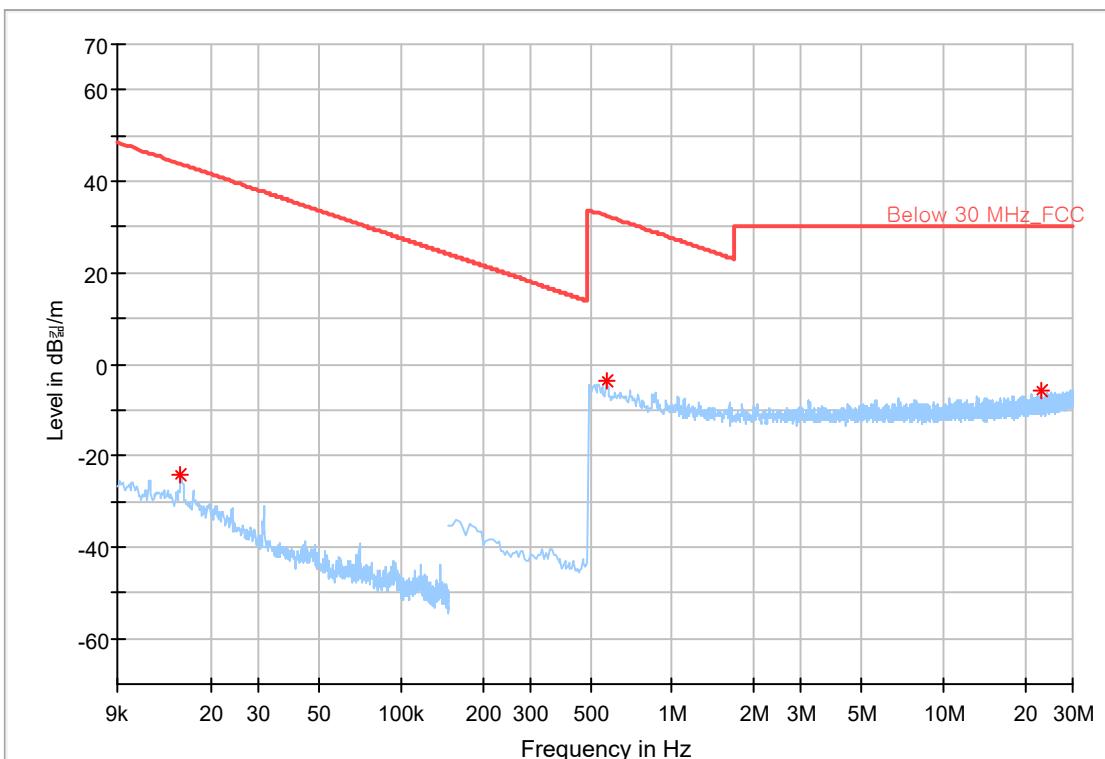
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Distance Correction Factor [dB]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]
0.01	36.47	-23.73	-80.00	48.09	71.82	100.00	Ground parallel	32.00	-60.20
0.67	15.35	-4.25	-40.00	31.05	35.30	100.00	Ground parallel	65.00	-19.60
22.76	11.17	-6.03	-40.00	30.00	36.03	100.00	Ground parallel	320.00	-17.20

**Remarks**

1. Peak(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB) + Distance Factor(dB)
2. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin(dB) = (Peak) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

**6 GHz UNII band (Below 30 MHz)**

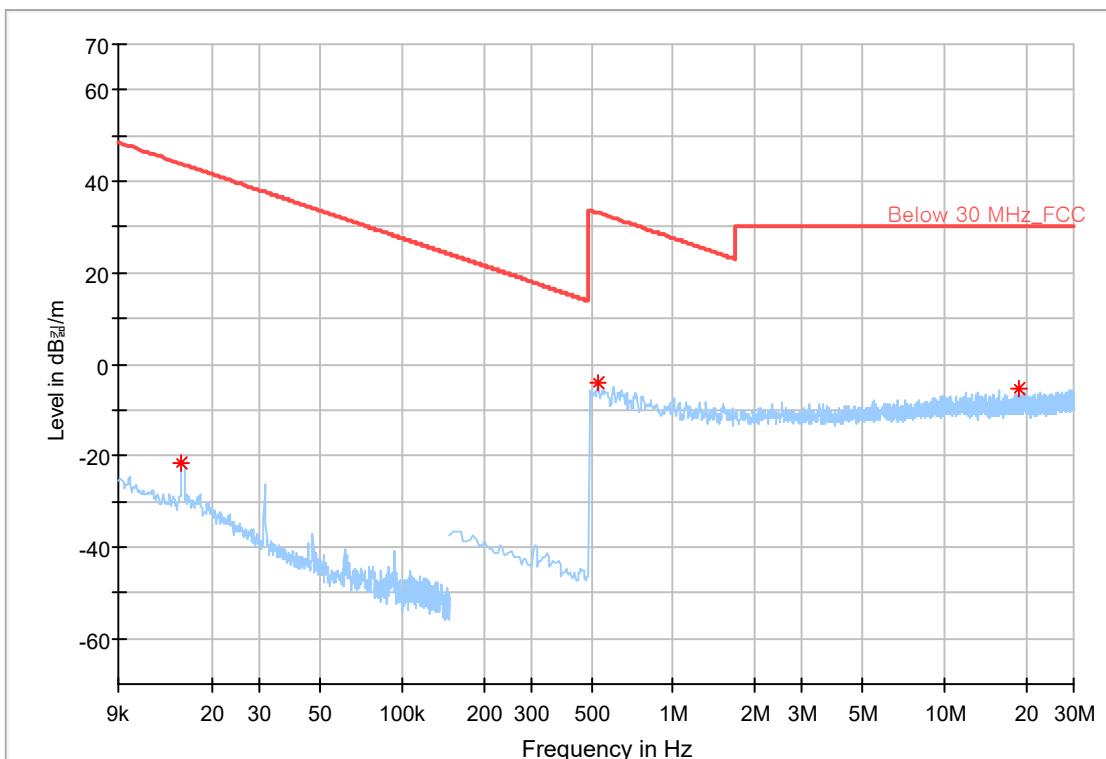
### RSE\_ANT 1\_802.11ax(HE160)\_HE0\_Full\_6025\_Parallel



Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Distance Correction Factor [dB]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]
0.02	35.58	-24.02	-80.00	43.82	67.84	100.00	Parallel	330.00	-59.60
0.57	15.88	-3.82	-40.00	32.49	36.31	100.00	Parallel	50.00	-19.70
23.06	11.29	-5.81	-40.00	30.00	35.81	100.00	Parallel	2.00	-17.10

#### Remarks

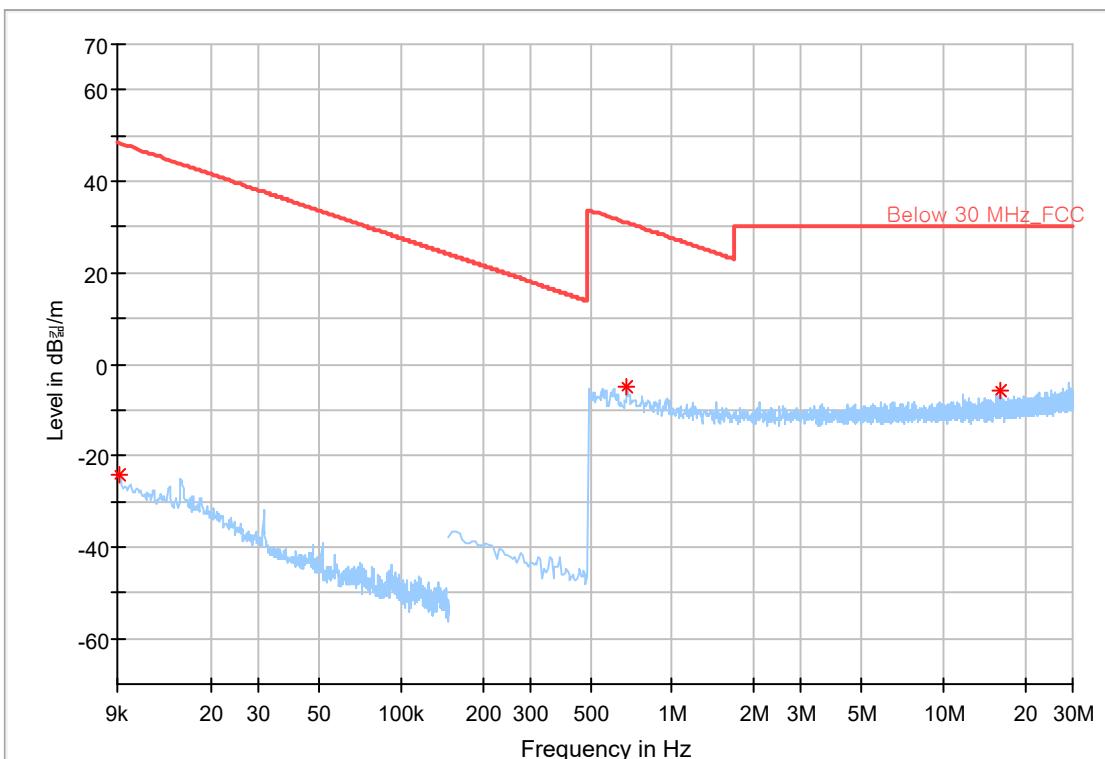
1. Peak(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB) + Distance Factor(dB)
2. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin(dB) = (Peak) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

**RSE\_ANT 1\_802.11ax(HE160)\_HE0\_Full\_6025\_Perpendicular**


Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak [dBuV/m]	Distance Correction Factor [dB]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]
0.02	38.13	-21.47	-80.00	43.82	65.29	100.00	Perpendicular	198.00	-59.60
0.53	15.65	-4.05	-40.00	33.15	37.20	100.00	Perpendicular	98.00	-19.70
18.72	12.48	-5.32	-40.00	30.00	35.32	100.00	Perpendicular	65.00	-17.80

**Remarks**

1. Peak(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBuV/m) + Correction Factor(dB) + Distance Factor(dB)
2. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin(dB) = (Peak) Result (dBuV/m) – (Peak) Limit (dBuV/m)

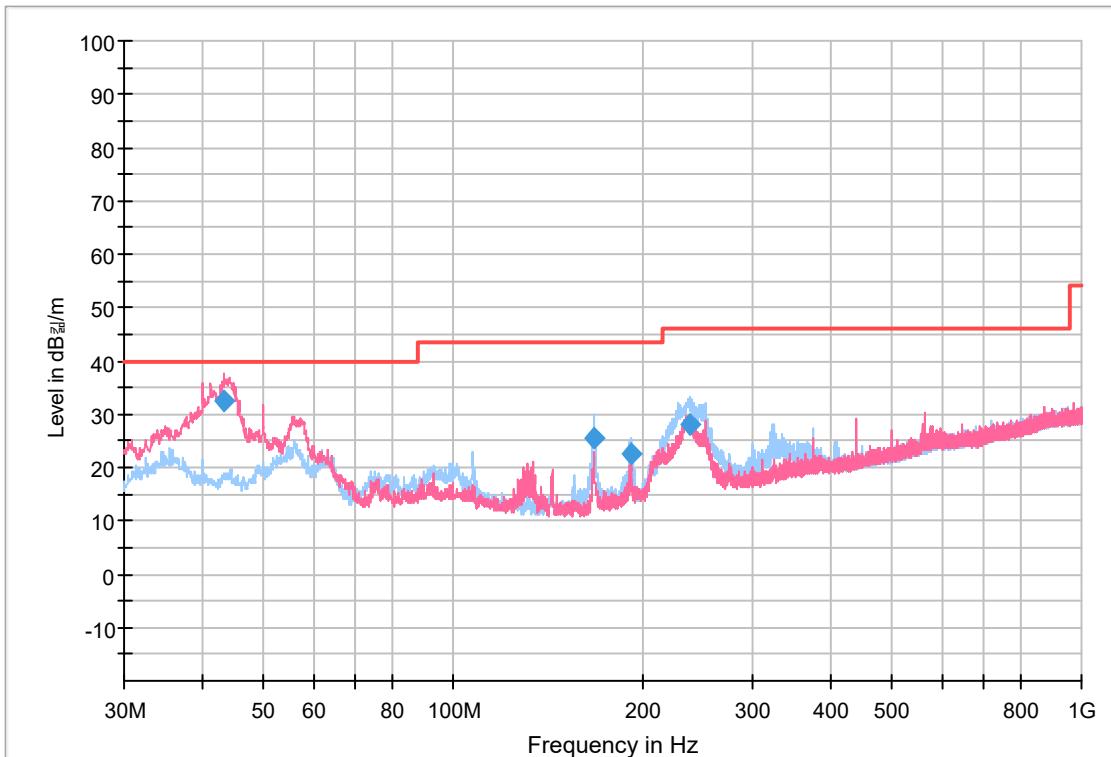
**RSE\_ANT 1\_802.11ax(HE160)\_HE0\_Full\_6025\_Ground Parallel**


Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Distance Correction Factor [dB]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]
0.01	35.95	-24.35	-80.00	48.33	72.68	100.00	Ground parallel	130.00	-60.30
0.68	14.49	-5.11	-40.00	30.93	36.04	100.00	Ground parallel	62.00	-19.60
16.12	12.14	-5.86	-40.00	30.00	35.86	100.00	Ground parallel	197.00	-18.00

**Remarks**

1. Peak(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB) + Distance Factor(dB)
2. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin(dB) = (Peak) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

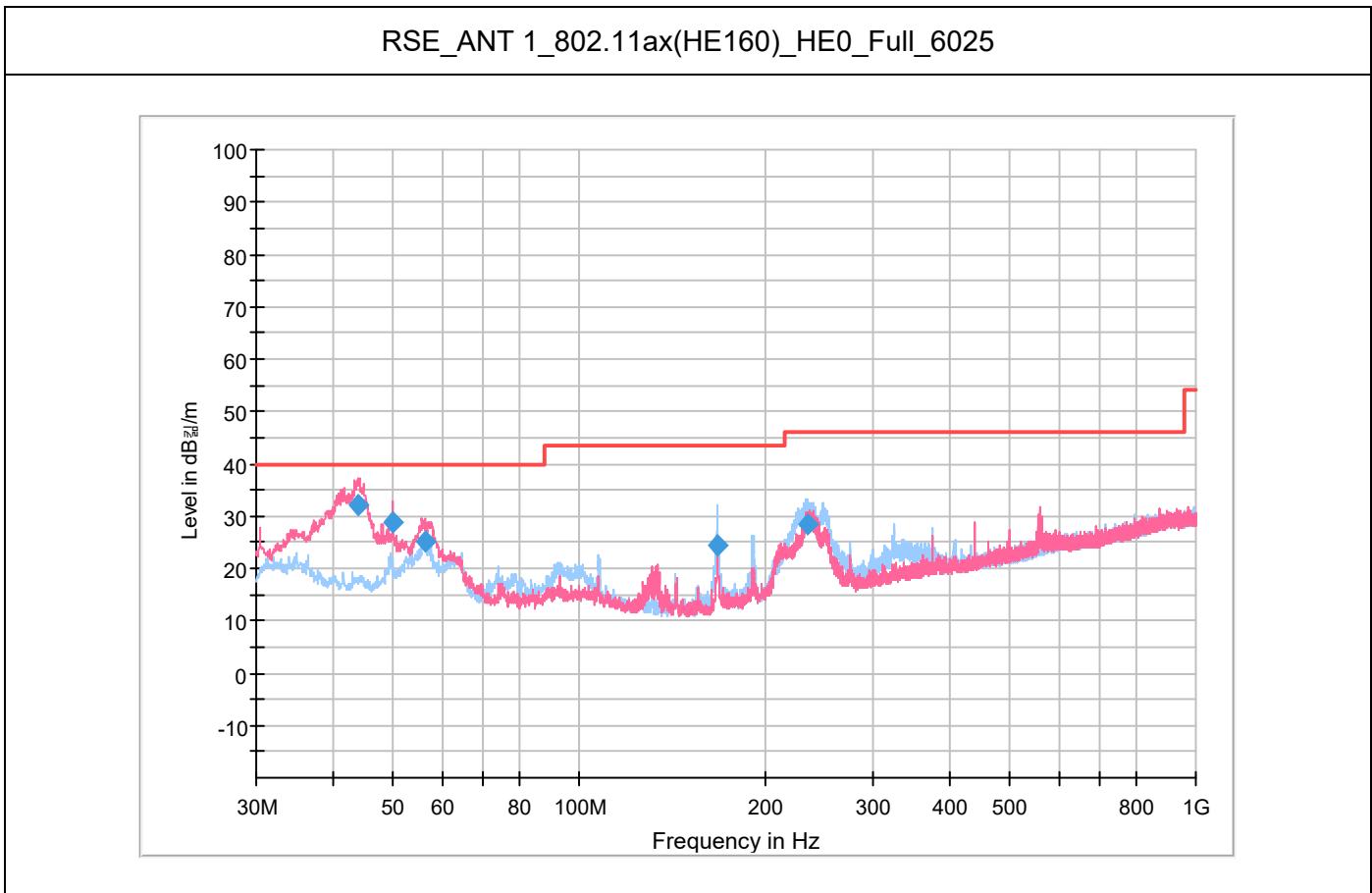
**5 GHz UNII band (Below 1 GHz)**

**RSE\_ANT 2\_802.11a\_6 Mbps\_5260**


Frequency [MHz]	Quasi Reading Value [dBμV]	Quasi Peak [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]
43.29	50.90	32.40	40.00	7.60	100	V	21	-18.50
167.55	49.00	25.60	43.52	17.92	150	H	49	-23.40
191.75	44.25	22.65	43.52	20.87	100	H	34	-21.60
238.60	47.42	28.22	46.02	17.80	100	H	12	-19.20

**Remarks**

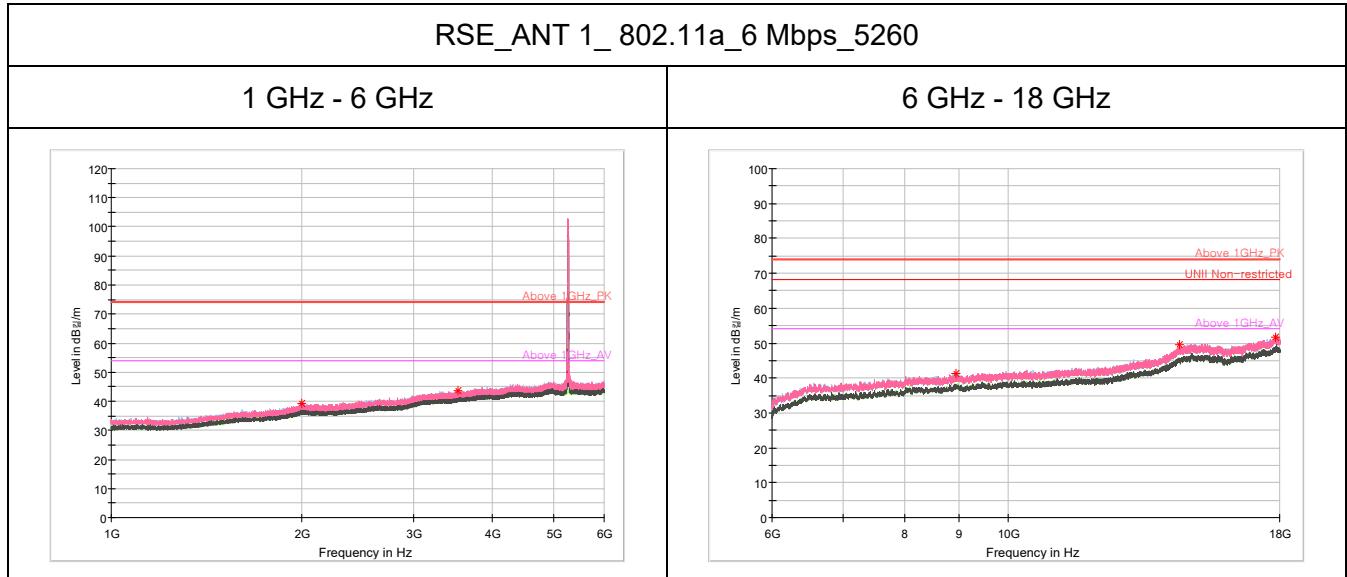
1. Quasi Peak(dBμV/m) = Quasi Peak Reading Value(dBμV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin(dB) = (Quasi Peak) Result (dBμV/m) – (Quasi Peak) Limit (dBμV/m)

**6 GHz UNII band (Below 1 GHz)**


Frequency [MHz]	Quasi Reading Value [dBuV]	Quasi Peak [dBuV/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]
43.73	50.46	31.96	40.00	8.04	103	V	149	-18.50
49.98	47.66	28.96	40.00	11.04	103	V	49	-18.70
56.19	44.49	25.09	40.00	14.91	103	V	319	-19.40
167.45	47.63	24.23	43.52	19.29	150	H	36	-23.40
234.96	47.82	28.42	46.02	17.60	103	H	90	-19.40

**Remarks**

1. Quasi Peak(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Quasi Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
  2. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
  3. Margin(dB) = (Quasi Peak) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Quasi Peak) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)
- 5 GHz UNII band (Above 1 GHz)



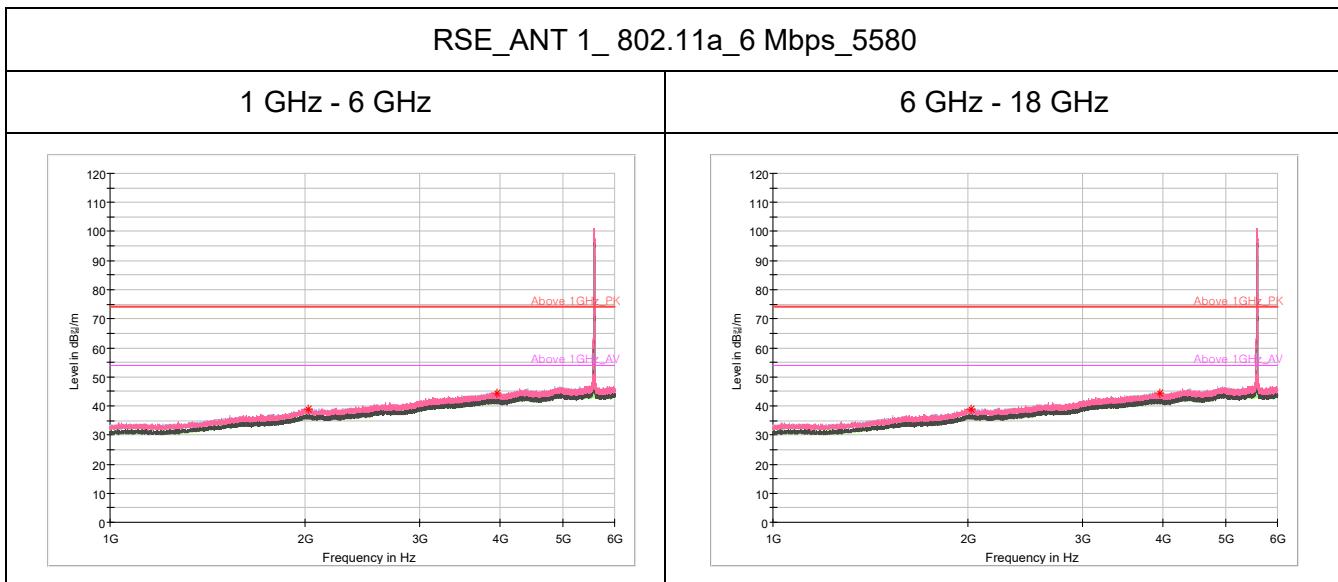
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Avg Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]
2 000.00	36.24	39.14	-	-	-	200	H	0	2.90	29.06	68.20	-	-
3 531.00	34.87	43.77	-	-	-	400	V	147	8.90	24.43	68.20	-	-
8 938.20	31.46	41.36	-	-	-	100	H	298	9.90	26.84	68.20	-	-
14 491.80	30.07	49.57	-	-	-	200	H	216	19.50	24.43	74.00	-	-
17 826.60	28.56	51.56	-	-	-	200	V	143	23.00	22.44	74.00	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)



BUREAU  
VERITAS



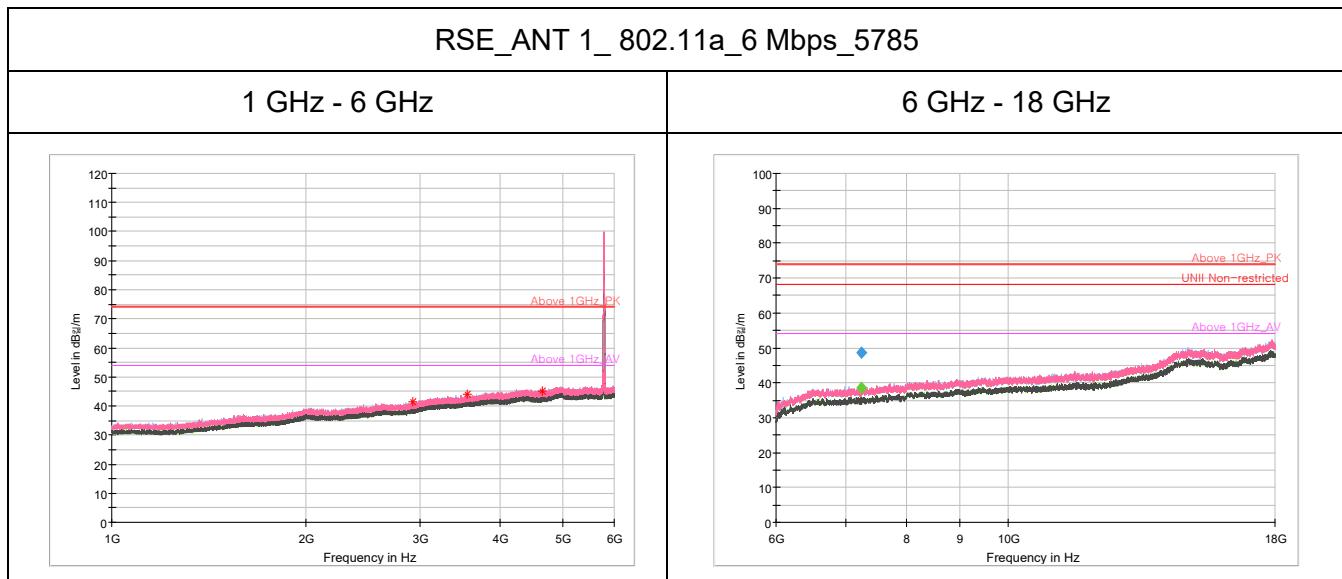
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
2 018.50	36.25	39.05	-	-	-	200	V	163	2.80	29.15	68.20	-	-
3 949.25	34.09	44.49	-	-	-	300	H	220	10.40	29.51	74.00	-	-
6 975.00	43.09	50.19	-	-	-	391	H	88	7.10	18.01	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBuV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dBuV/m) = Average Reading Value(dBuV/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dBuV/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dBuV/m)



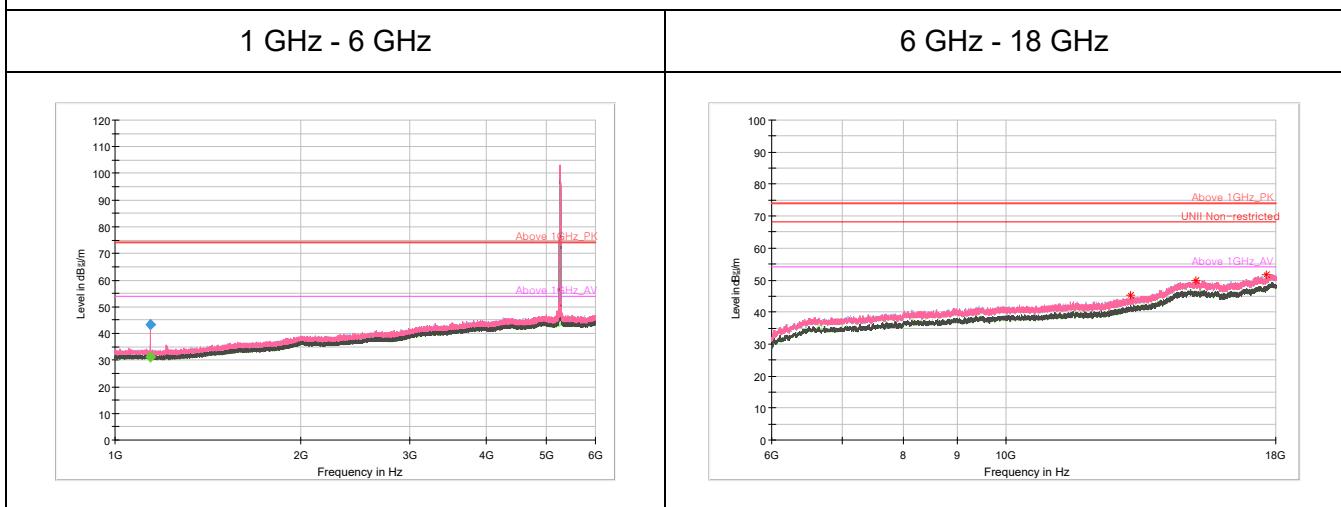
BUREAU  
VERITAS



Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
2 928.00	35.96	41.46	-	-	-	200	V	0	5.50	26.74	68.20	-	-
3 549.75	34.88	43.88	-	-	-	400	V	167	9.00	24.32	68.20	-	-
4 639.50	33.70	45.20	-	-	-	300	V	145	11.50	28.80	74.00	-	-
7 231.20	41.14	48.74	-	-	-	215	V	104	7.60	19.46	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBuV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dBuV/m) = Average Reading Value(dBuV/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dBuV/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dBuV/m)

**RSE\_ANT 2\_802.11a\_6 Mbps\_5260**


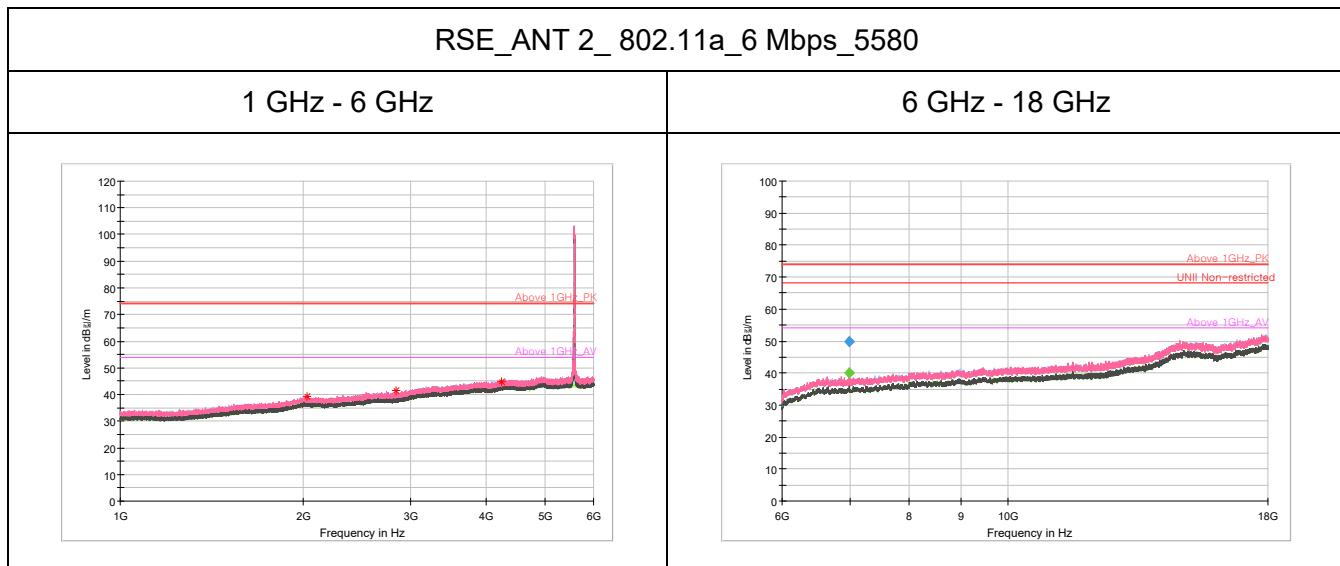
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
1139.80	-	-	32.85	31.35	-	150	V	286	-1.50	-	-	22.65	54.00
1139.80	44.94	43.44	-	-	-	150	V	286	-1.50	30.56	74.00	-	-
13127.40	30.17	45.37	-	-	-	400	V	31	15.20	22.83	68.20	-	-
15118.20	29.79	49.79	-	-	-	200	V	73	20.00	18.41	68.20	-	-
17640.00	29.22	51.72	-	-	-	300	H	0	22.50	16.48	68.20	-	-

**Remarks**

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) - Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) - (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)



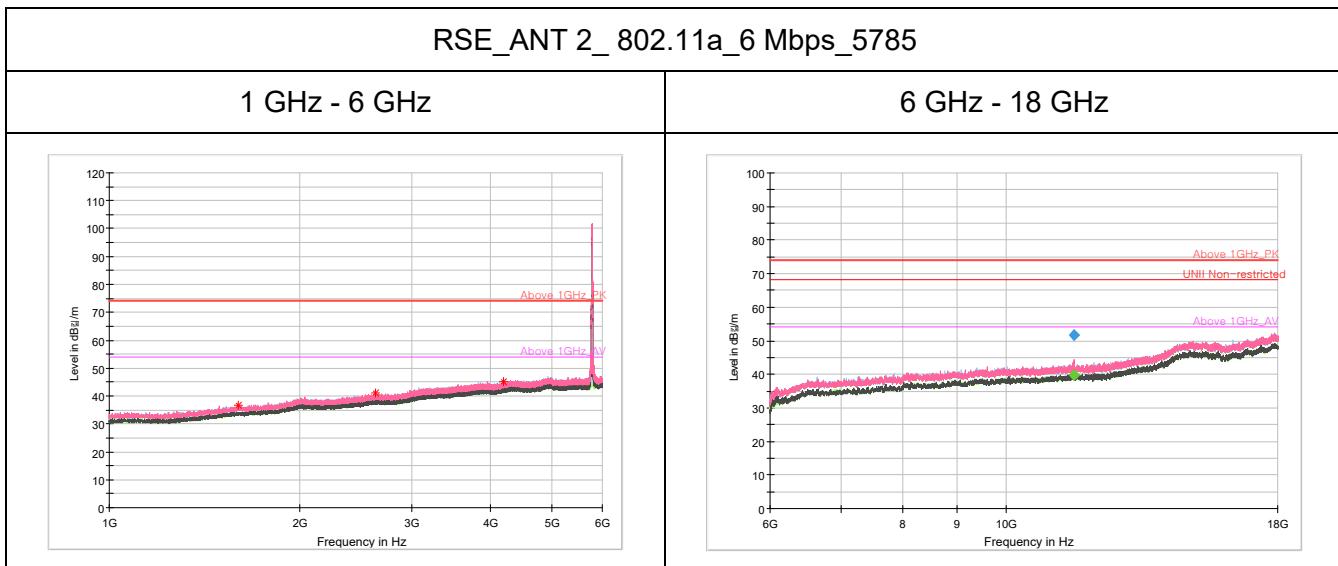
BUREAU  
VERITAS



Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Avg Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]
2 025.75	36.39	39.19	-	-	-	100	V	0	2.80	29.01	68.20	-	-
2 837.75	36.51	41.51	-	-	-	300	V	358	5.00	32.49	74.00	-	-
4 230.75	33.55	44.95	-	-	-	400	V	250	11.40	29.05	74.00	-	-
6 975.00	42.72	49.82	-	-	-	250	V	150	7.10	18.38	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

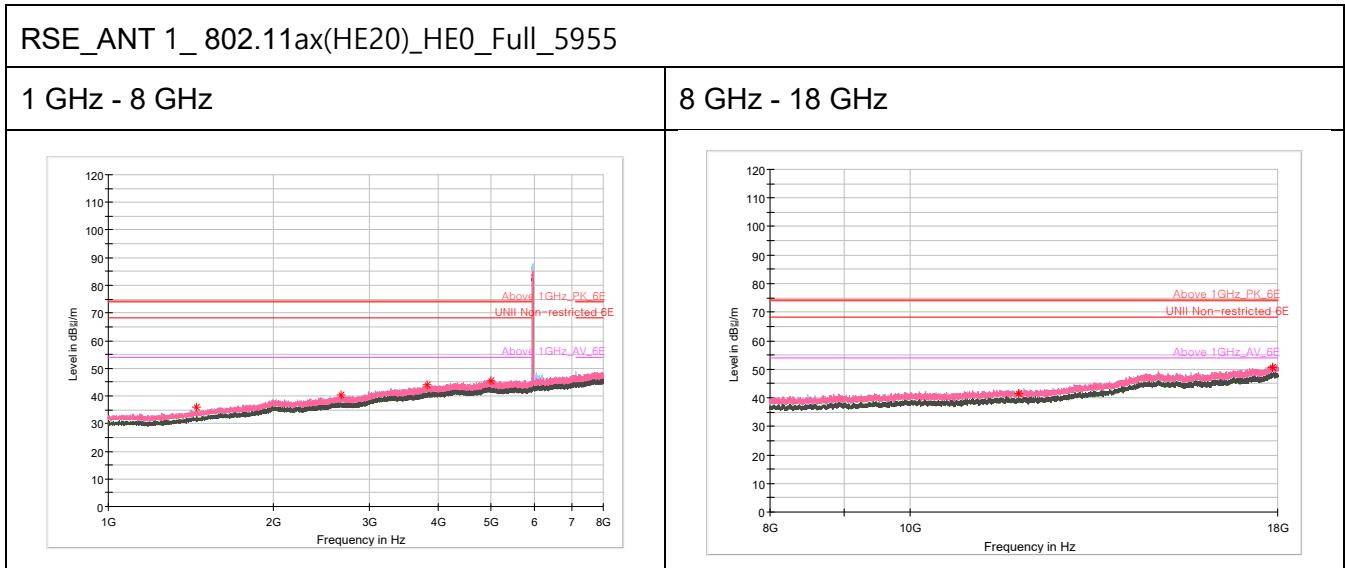


Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Avg Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]
1 595.75	36.69	36.79	-	-	-	200	V	8	0.10	37.21	74.00	-	-
2 634.00	36.49	41.19	-	-	-	200	V	119	4.70	27.01	68.20	-	-
4 183.75	33.90	45.00	-	-	-	200	V	228	11.10	29.00	74.00	-	-
11 573.40	-	-	26.21	39.81	-	163	V	237	13.60	-	-	14.19	54.00
11 573.40	38.11	51.71	-	-	-	163	V	237	13.60	22.29	74.00	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

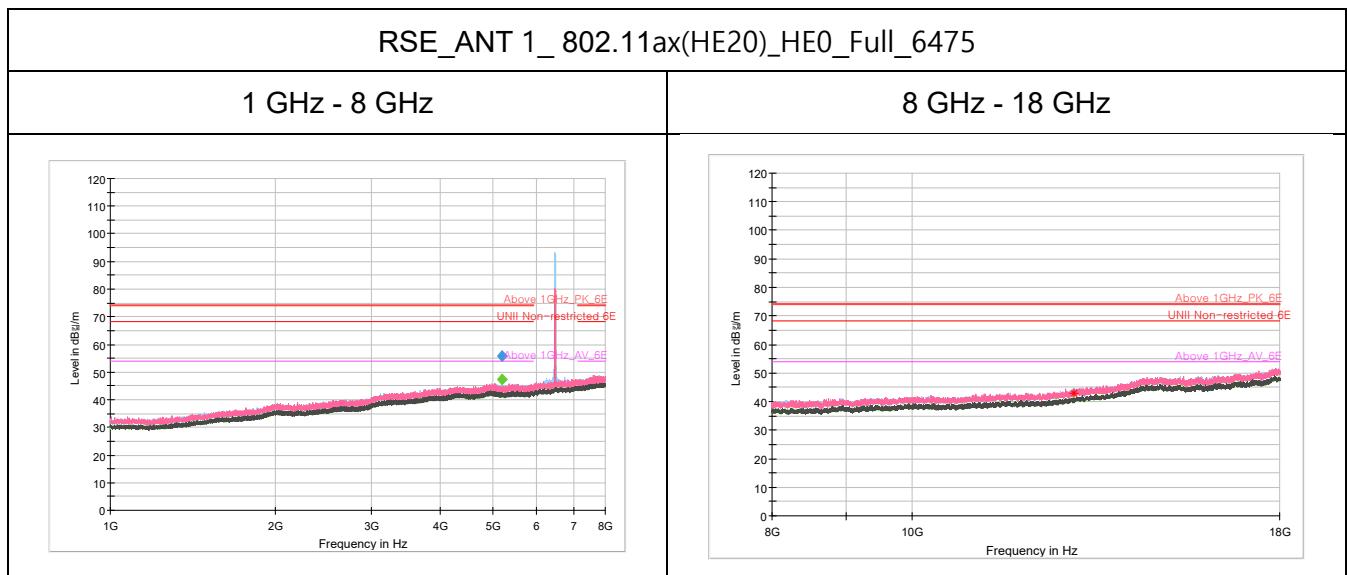
## 6 GHz UNII band (Above 1 GHz)



Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Avg Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]
1 450.45	36.87	35.87	-	-	-	200	V	0	-1.00	38.13	74.00	-	-
2 655.50	35.80	40.50	-	-	-	200	V	164	4.70	27.70	68.20	-	-
3 814.35	34.02	44.12	-	-	-	200	H	250	10.10	29.88	74.00	-	-
4 982.65	32.98	45.68	-	-	-	300	H	320	12.70	28.32	74.00	-	-
11 910.00	27.92	41.62	-	-	-	200	H	31	13.70	32.38	74.00	-	-
17 865.00	27.68	50.78	-	-	-	300	H	79	23.10	23.22	74.00	-	-

### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

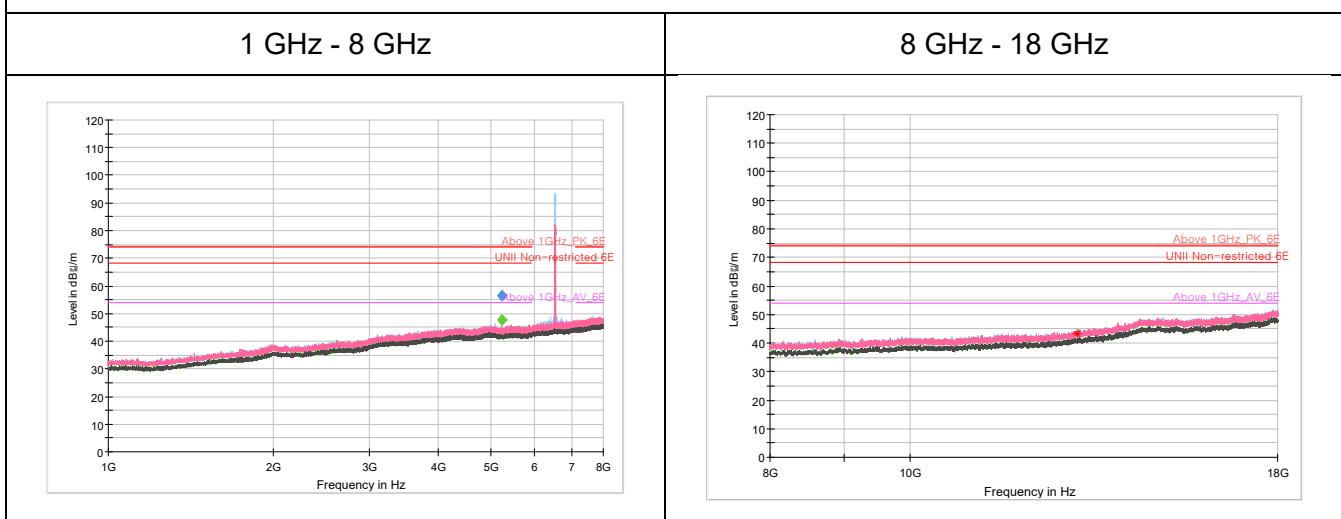


Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 179.95	43.54	55.84	-	-	-	210	H	192	12.30	12.36	68.20	-	-
12 950.00	28.30	43.00	-	-	-	300	V	49	14.70	25.20	68.20	-	-

**Remarks**

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

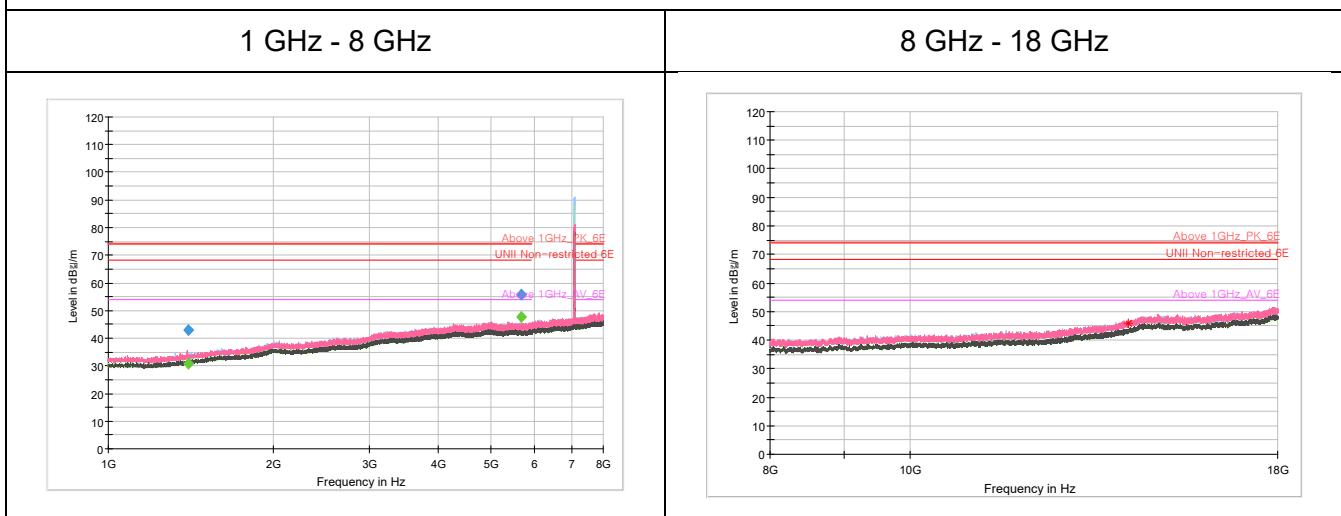
## RSE\_ANT 1\_802.11a\_6 Mbps\_6535



Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 227.81	44.40	56.70	-	-	-	189	H	241	12.30	11.50	68.20	-	-
13 070.00	28.28	43.38	-	-	-	300	H	248	15.10	24.82	68.20	-	-

**Remarks**

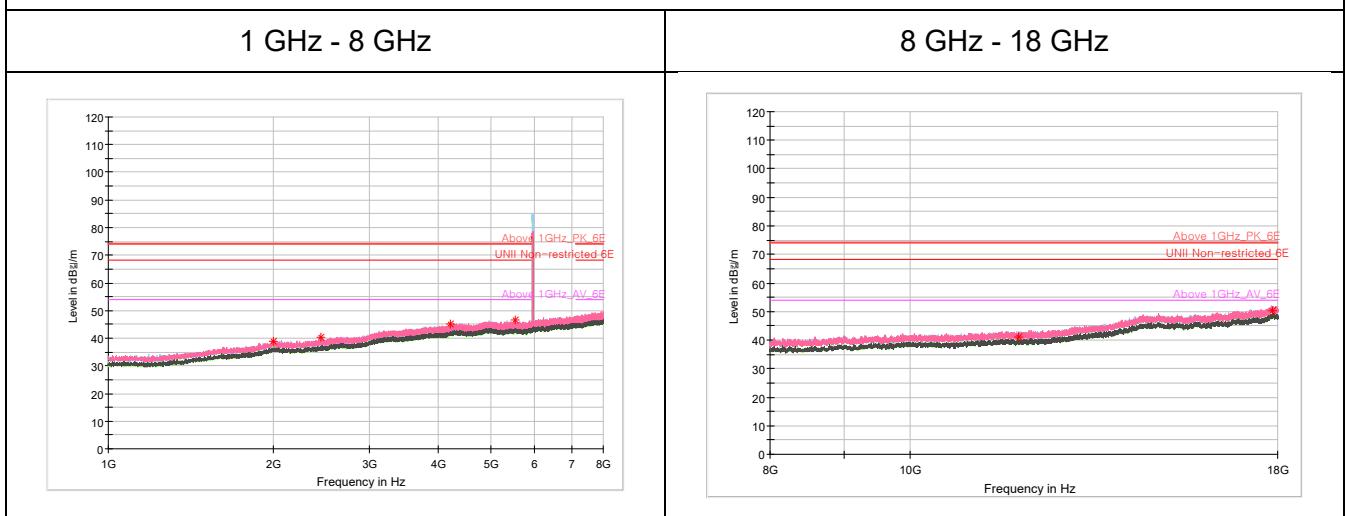
1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

**RSE\_ANT 1\_ 802.11ax(HE20)\_HE0\_Full\_7095**


Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
1 398.10	44.30	43.10	-	-	-	264	V	48	-1.20	25.10	68.20	-	-
5 676.02	42.71	55.71	-	-	-	273	H	248	13.00	12.49	68.20	-	-
14 190.00	27.81	45.91	-	-	-	300	H	217	18.10	22.29	68.20	-	-

**Remarks**

1. Peak Result(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBuV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dBuV/m) = Average Reading Value(dBuV/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dBuV/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dBuV/m)

**RSE\_ANT 2\_802.11ax(HE20)\_HE0\_Full\_5955**


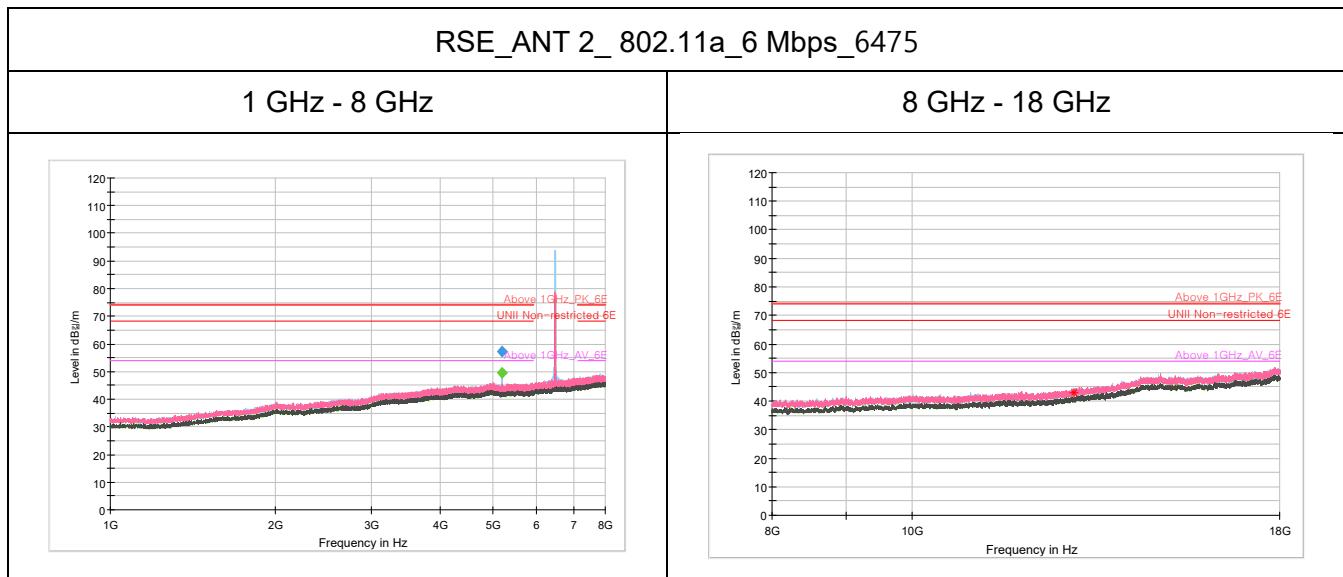
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
2 001.35	36.13	39.03	-	-	-	300	H	124	2.90	29.17	68.20	-	-
2 446.20	36.83	40.53	-	-	-	200	V	98	3.70	27.67	68.20	-	-
4 215.80	33.98	45.28	-	-	-	200	V	307	11.30	28.72	74.00	-	-
5 526.90	33.57	46.57	-	-	-	200	V	266	13.00	21.63	68.20	-	-
11 910.00	27.45	41.15	-	-	-	200	V	323	13.70	32.85	74.00	-	-
17 865.00	27.05	50.15	-	-	-	200	V	151	23.10	23.85	74.00	-	-

**Remarks**

1. Peak Result(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBuV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dBuV/m) = Average Reading Value(dBuV/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dBuV/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dBuV/m)



BUREAU  
VERITAS

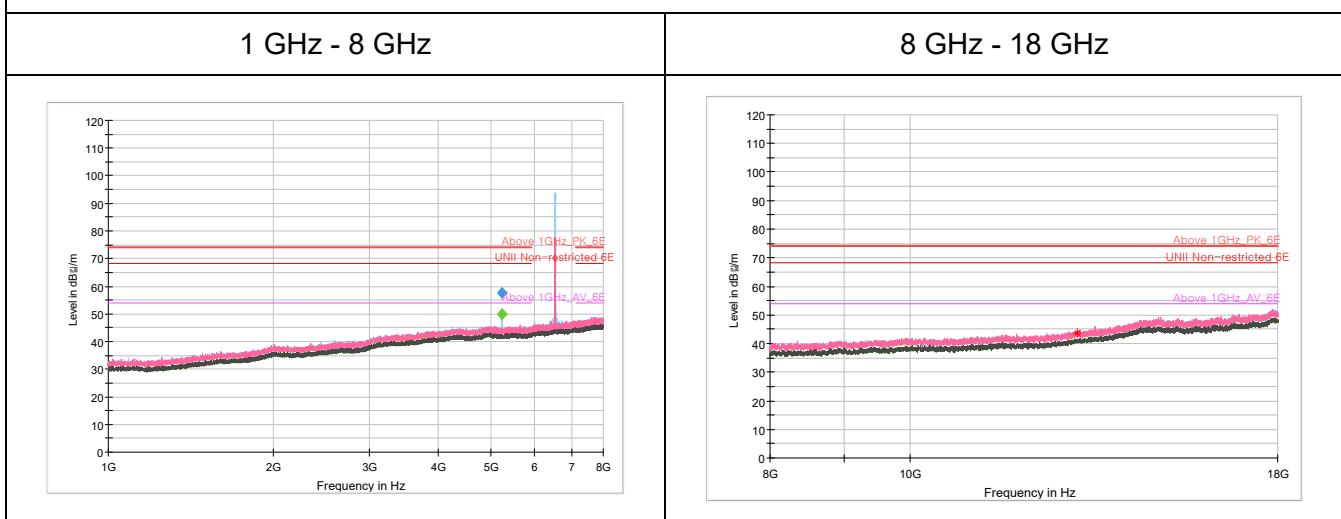


Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 180.05	44.86	57.16	-	-	-	200	H	193	12.30	11.04	68.20	-	-
12 950.00	28.15	42.85	-	-	-	300	H	187	14.70	25.35	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

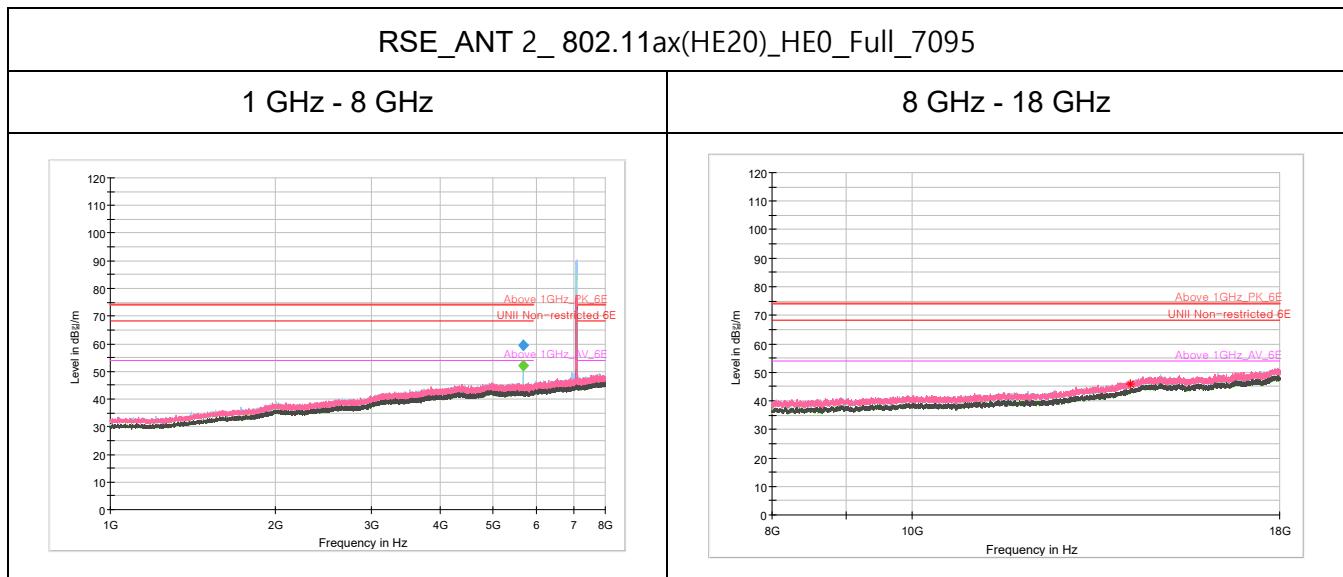
## RSE\_ANT 2\_ 802.11a\_6 Mbps\_6535



Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 228.17	45.22	57.52	-	-	-	211	H	250	12.30	10.68	68.20	-	-
13 070.00	28.72	43.82	-	-	-	200	H	333	15.10	24.38	68.20	-	-

### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBuV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dBuV/m) = Average Reading Value(dBuV/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dBuV/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dBuV/m)



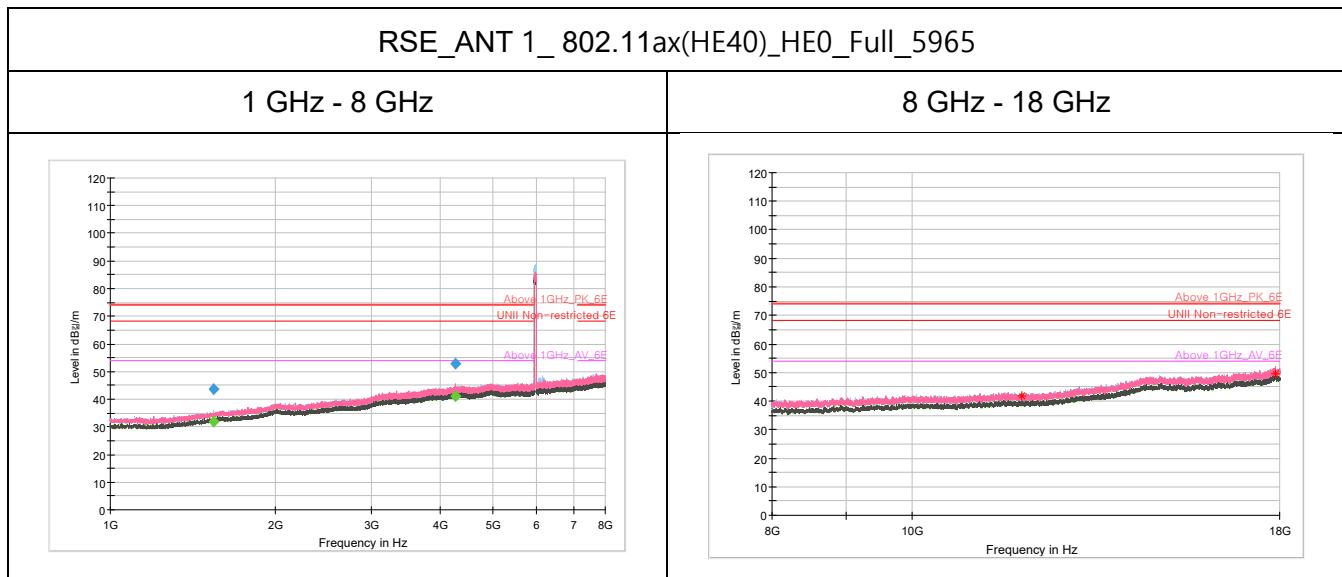
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Avg Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]
5 675.88	46.57	59.57	-	-	-	160	H	243	13.00	8.63	68.20	-	-
14 190.00	27.87	45.97	-	-	-	300	H	50	18.10	22.23	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)



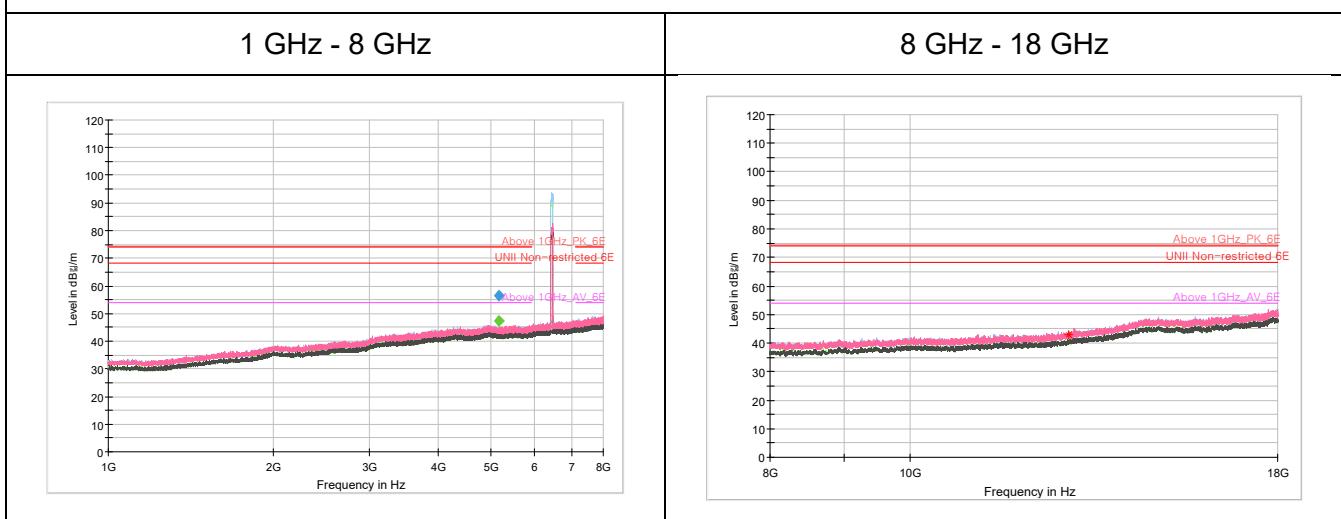
BUREAU  
VERITAS



Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
1 540.05	44.06	43.76	-	-	-	350	H	44	-0.30	30.24	74.00	-	-
4 260.95	41.17	52.67	-	-	-	275	V	126	11.50	21.33	74.00	-	-
11 930.00	28.11	41.81	-	-	-	200	V	101	13.70	32.19	74.00	-	-
17 895.00	26.47	49.67	-	-	-	200	V	256	23.20	24.33	74.00	-	-

#### Remarks

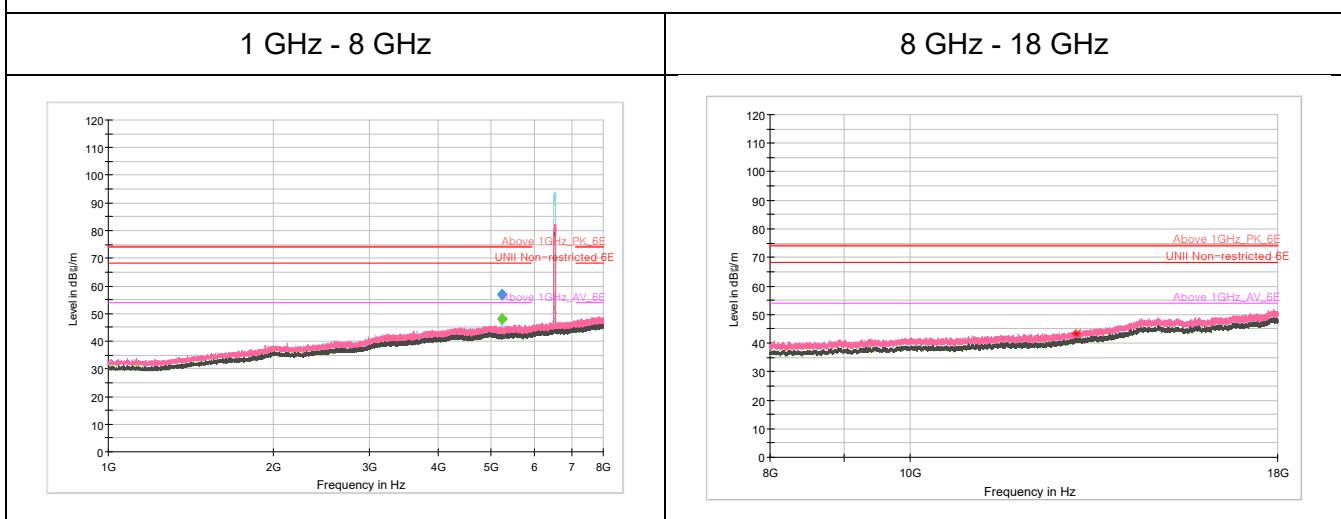
1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

**RSE\_ANT 1\_ 802.11ax(HE40)\_HE0\_Full\_6445**


Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 155.89	44.31	56.61	-	-	-	216	H	238	12.30	11.59	68.20	-	-
12 900.00	28.08	42.78	-	-	-	200	H	123	14.70	25.42	68.20	-	-

**Remarks**

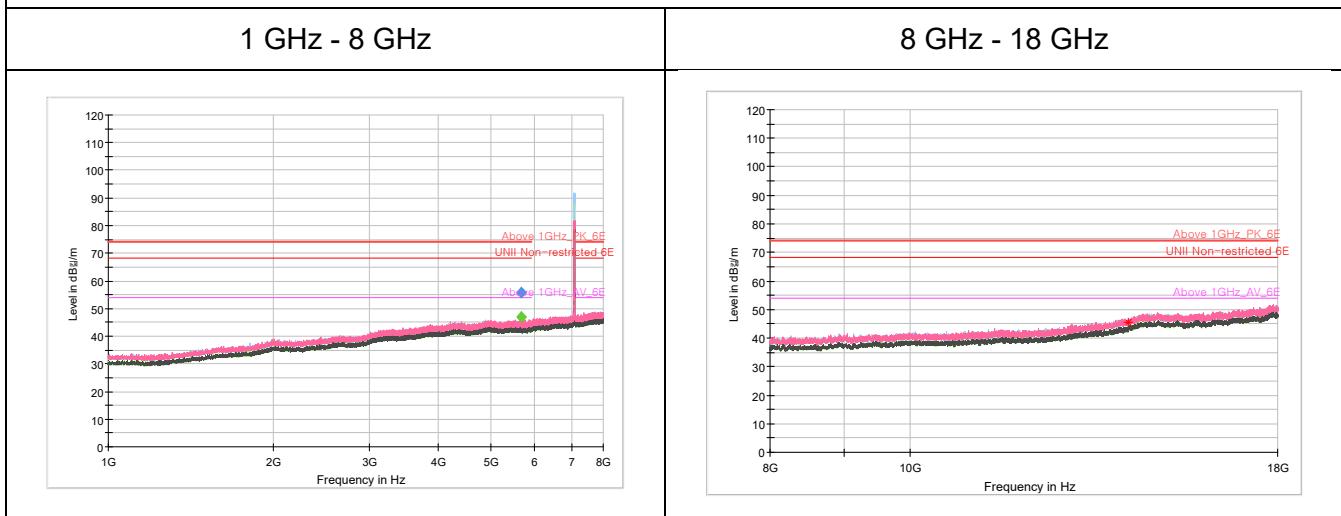
1. Peak Result(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBuV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dBuV/m) = Average Reading Value(dBuV/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dBuV/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dBuV/m)

**RSE\_ANT 1\_ 802.11ax(HE40)\_HE0\_Full\_6525**


Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 219.95	44.40	56.70	-	-	-	214	H	241	12.30	11.50	68.20	-	-
13 050.00	28.21	43.31	-	-	-	200	H	190	15.10	24.89	68.20	-	-

**Remarks**

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

**RSE\_ANT 1\_ 802.11ax(HE40)\_HE0\_Full\_7085**


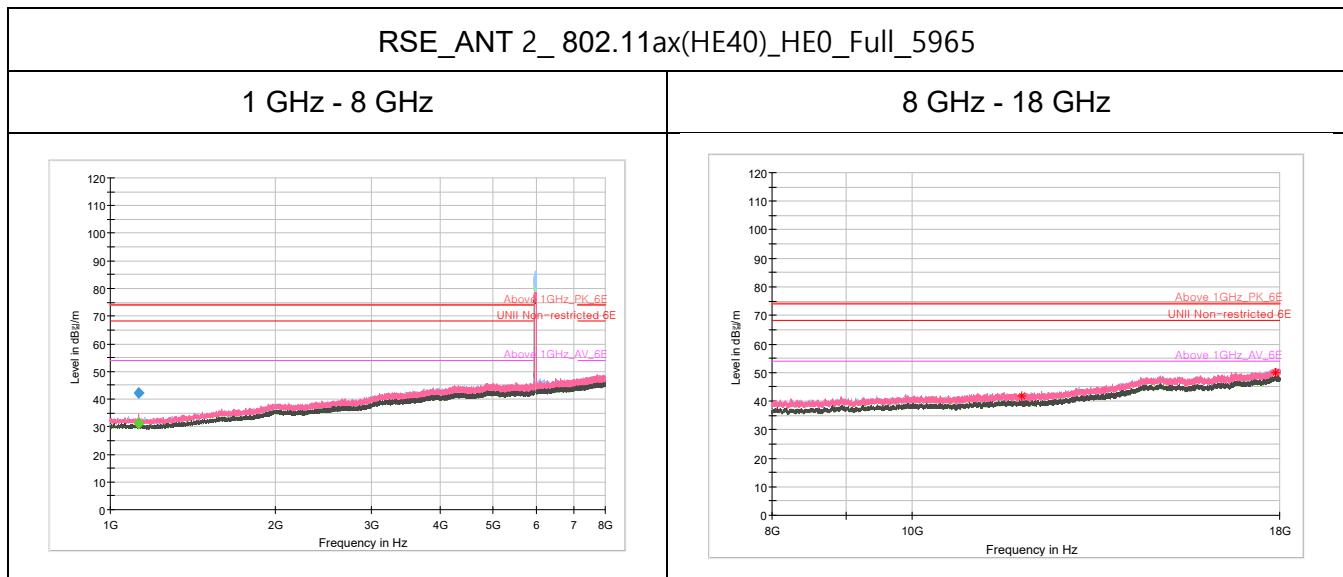
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 667.86	42.90	55.90	-	-	-	263	H	237	13.00	12.30	68.20	-	-
14 170.00	27.42	45.42	-	-	-	200	V	0	18.00	22.78	68.20	-	-

**Remarks**

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)



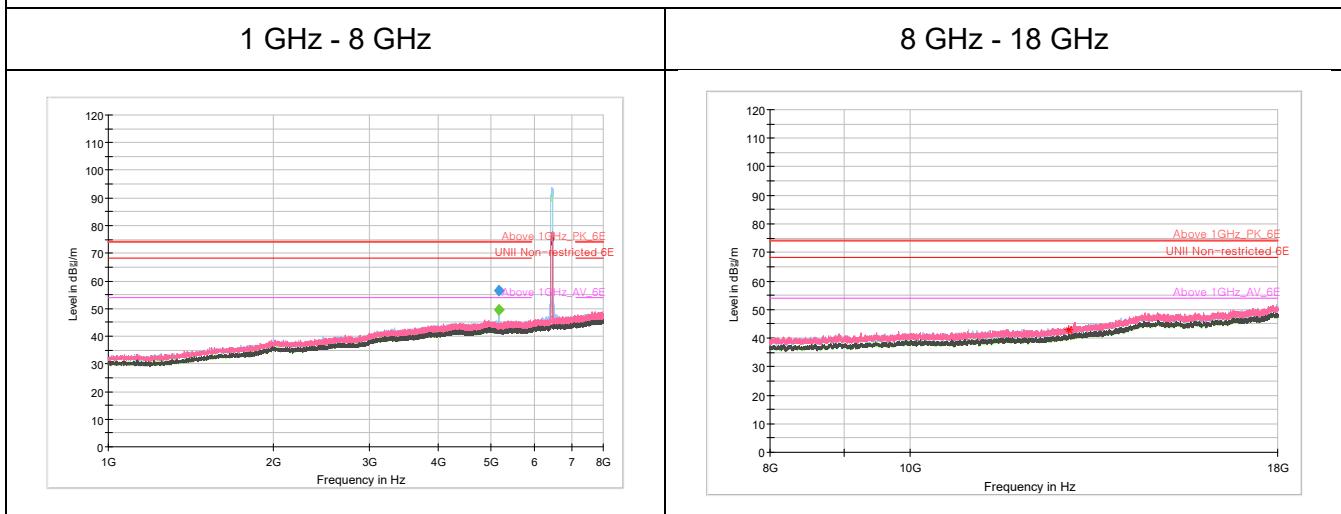
BUREAU  
VERITAS



Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Avg Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]
1 125.12	43.79	42.29	-	-	-	301	V	78	-1.50	31.71	74.00	-	-
11 930.00	28.31	42.01	-	-	-	200	V	191	13.70	31.99	74.00	-	-
17 895.00	26.63	49.83	-	-	-	200	H	64	23.20	24.17	74.00	-	-

#### Remarks

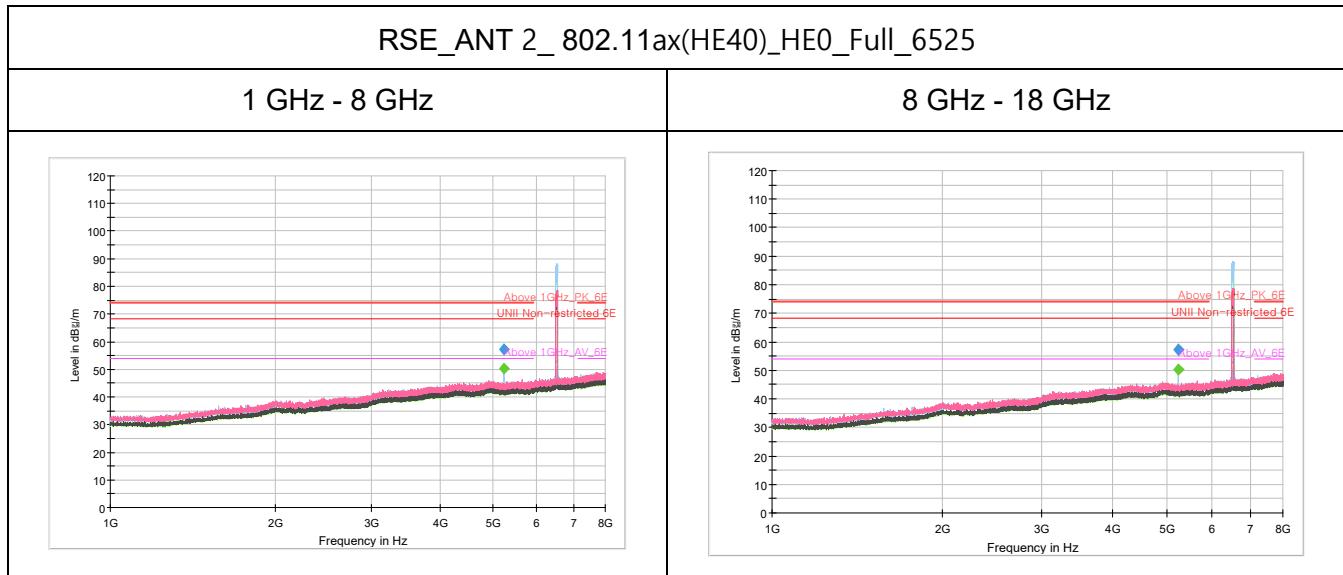
1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) - Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) - (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

**RSE\_ANT 2\_802.11ax(HE40)\_HE0\_Full\_6445**


Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 156.06	44.13	56.43	-	-	-	199	H	250	12.30	11.77	68.20	-	-
12 900.00	28.19	42.89	-	-	-	200	V	55	14.70	25.31	68.20	-	-

**Remarks**

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)



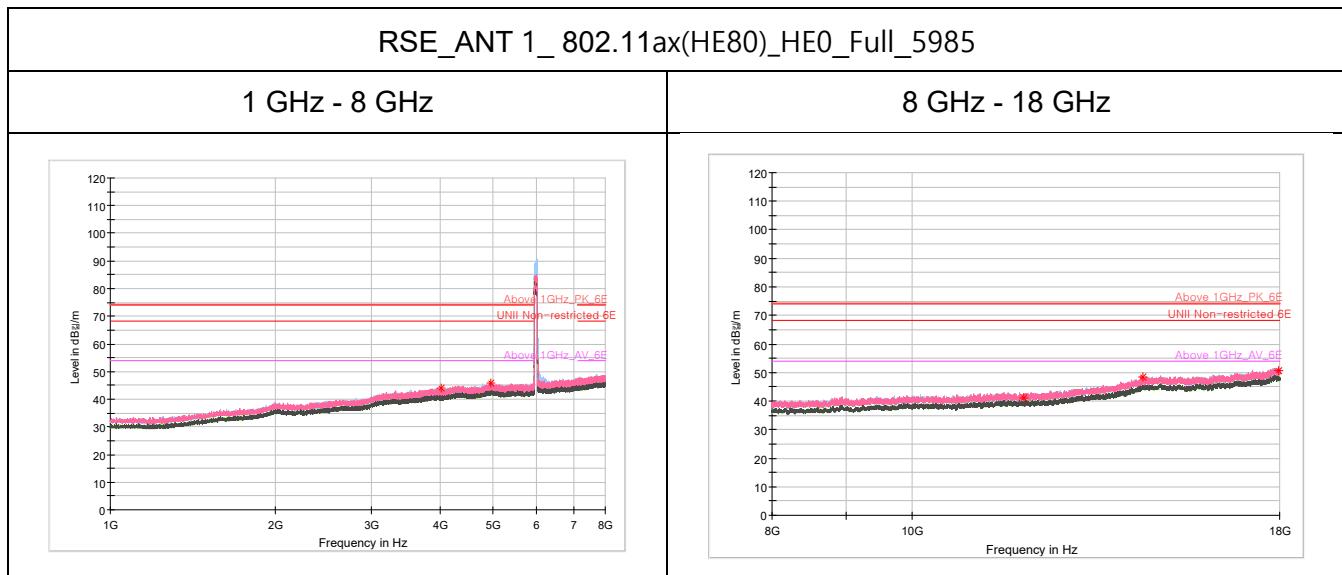
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBµV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBµV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 219.89	45.05	57.35	-	-	-	198	H	237	12.30	10.85	68.20	-	-
13 050.00	27.93	43.03	-	-	-	300	V	3	15.10	25.17	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dBµV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBµV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dBµV/m) = Average Reading Value(dBµV/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dBµV/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dBµV/m)



BUREAU  
VERITAS



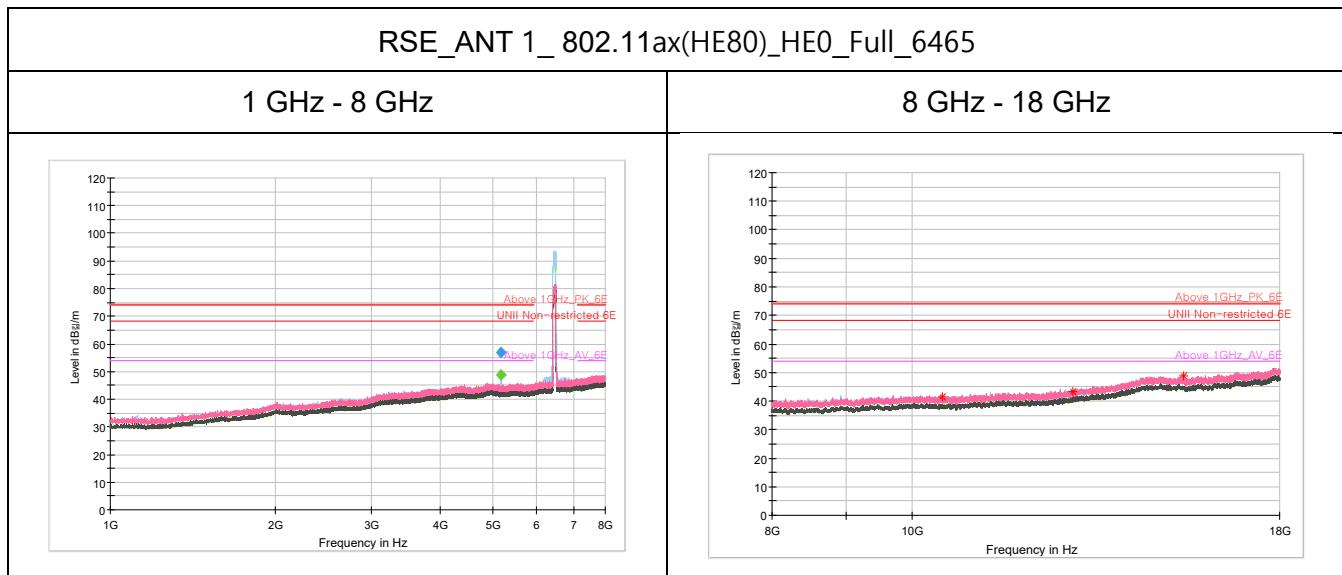
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
4 010.00	33.63	44.13	-	-	-	200	V	146	10.50	29.87	74.00	-	-
4 951.15	33.16	45.86	-	-	-	200	H	114	12.70	28.14	74.00	-	-
11 970.00	27.26	41.06	-	-	-	200	V	0	13.80	32.94	74.00	-	-
14 455.00	29.36	48.26	-	-	-	300	H	267	18.90	19.94	68.20	-	-
17 955.50	27.35	50.75	-	-	-	200	V	280	23.40	23.25	74.00	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBuV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dBuV/m) = Average Reading Value(dBuV/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dBuV/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dBuV/m)



BUREAU  
VERITAS



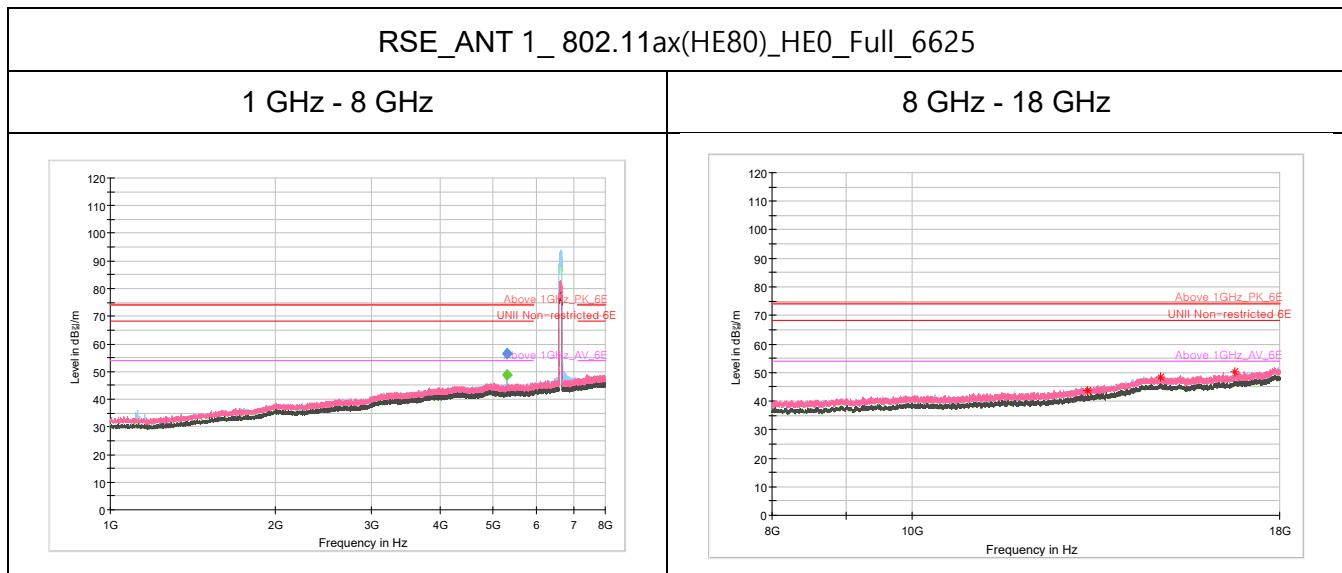
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Avg Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]
5 172.00	44.45	56.75	-	-	-	215	H	235	12.30	11.45	68.20	-	-
10 503.50	29.55	41.65	-	-	-	300	V	186	12.10	26.55	68.20	-	-
12 933.50	28.70	43.40	-	-	-	300	H	256	14.70	24.80	68.20	-	-
15 433.00	29.84	48.74	-	-	-	200	V	269	18.90	25.26	74.00	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)



BUREAU  
VERITAS



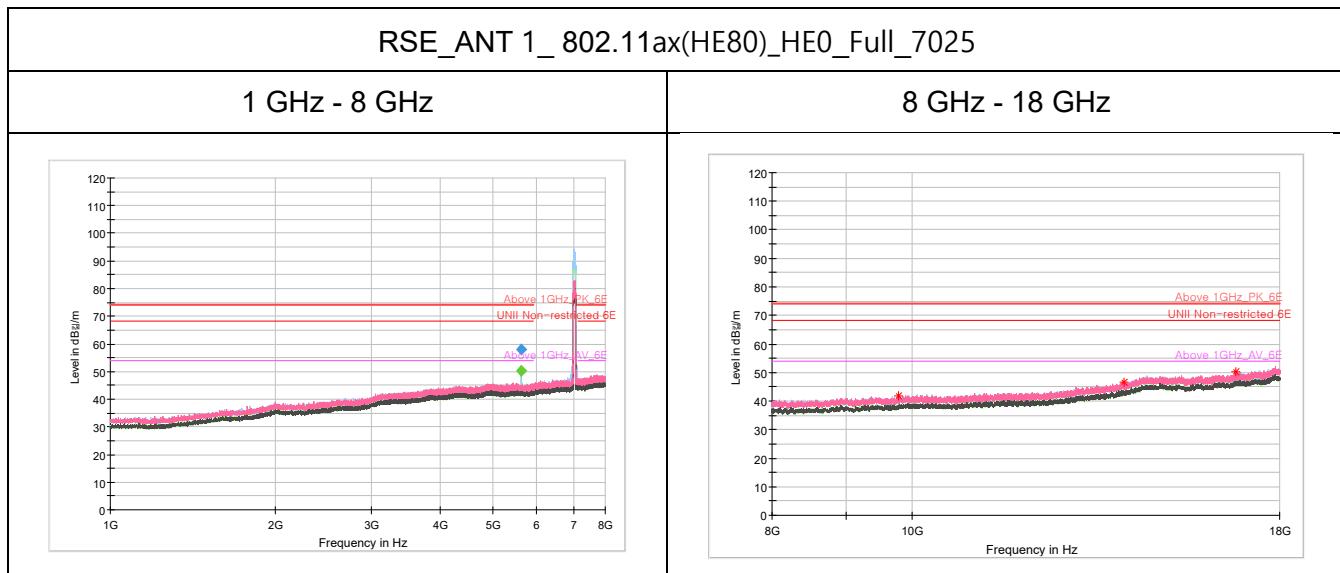
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Avg Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]
5 299.75	44.11	56.51	-	-	-	206	H	244	12.40	11.69	68.20	-	-
13 250.50	28.13	43.63	-	-	-	200	V	340	15.50	30.37	74.00	-	-
14 883.50	29.61	48.61	-	-	-	200	V	0	19.00	19.59	68.20	-	-
16 753.50	29.21	50.41	-	-	-	300	H	174	21.20	17.79	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)



BUREAU  
VERITAS

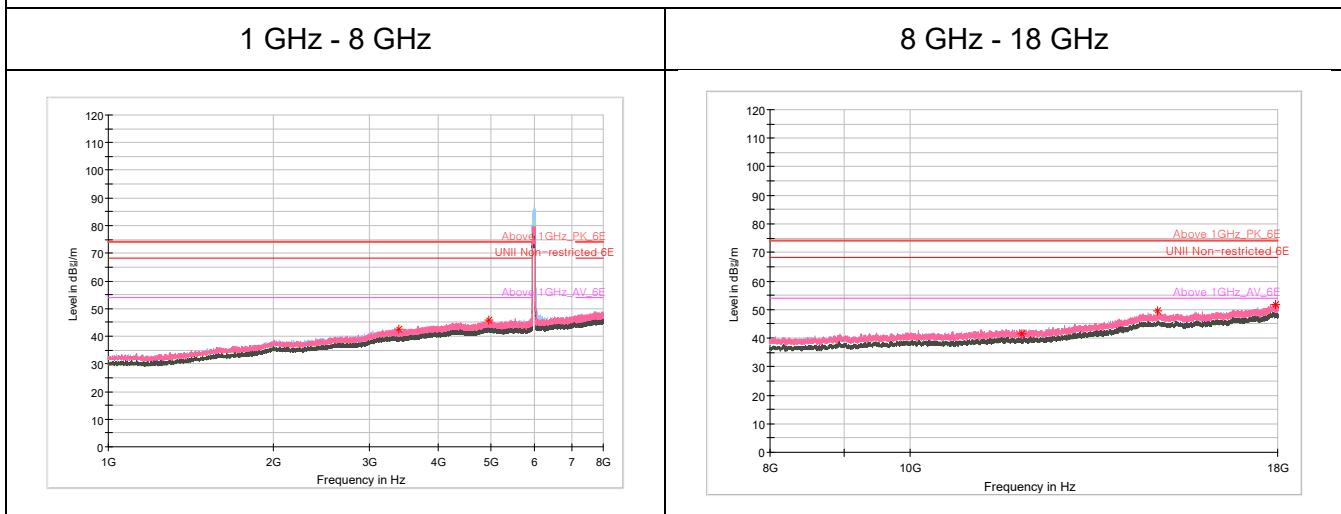


Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 619.65	44.82	57.82	-	-	-	287	H	241	13.00	10.38	68.20	-	-
9 782.00	30.79	41.79	-	-	-	200	V	282	11.00	26.41	68.20	-	-
14 047.00	28.90	46.60	-	-	-	200	H	16	17.70	21.60	68.20	-	-
16 784.50	29.05	50.25	-	-	-	200	V	0	21.20	17.95	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

## RSE\_ANT 2\_802.11ax(HE80)\_HE0\_Full\_5985



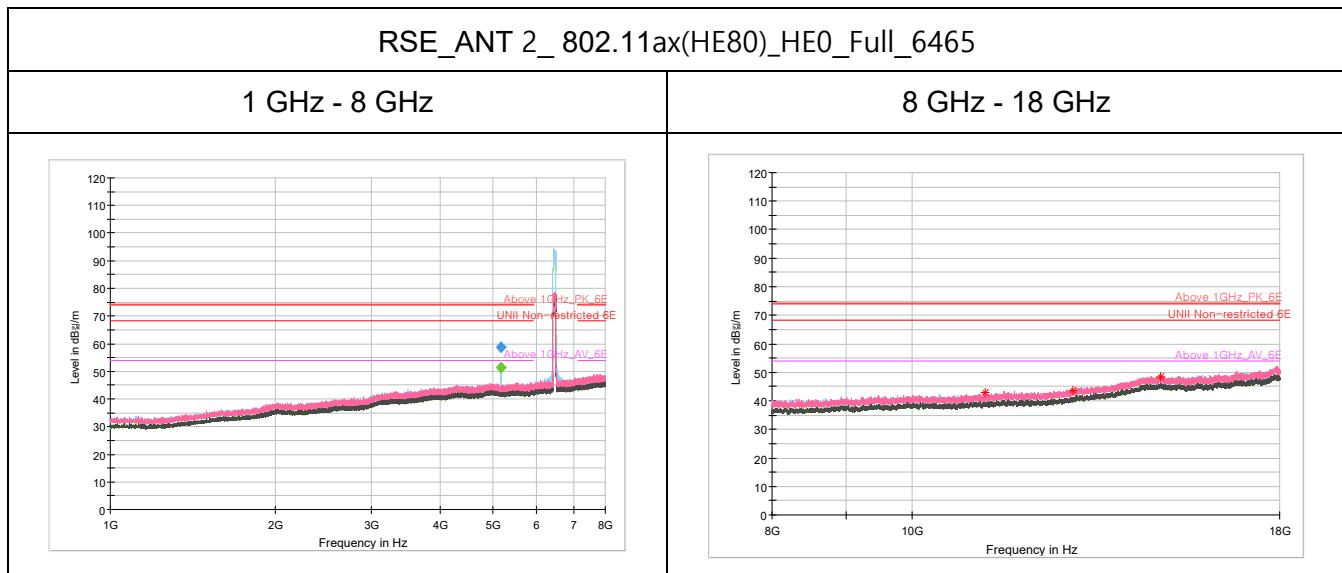
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
3 388.05	34.25	42.55	-	-	-	300	V	350	8.30	25.65	68.20	-	-
4 951.15	33.14	45.84	-	-	-	200	V	175	12.70	28.16	74.00	-	-
11 970.00	27.67	41.47	-	-	-	300	H	256	13.80	32.53	74.00	-	-
14 867.50	30.55	49.65	-	-	-	300	V	331	19.10	18.55	68.20	-	-
17 954.00	28.19	51.59	-	-	-	200	V	276	23.40	22.41	74.00	-	-

### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBuV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dBuV/m) = Average Reading Value(dBuV/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) - Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dBuV/m) - (Peak/Average) Limit (dBuV/m)



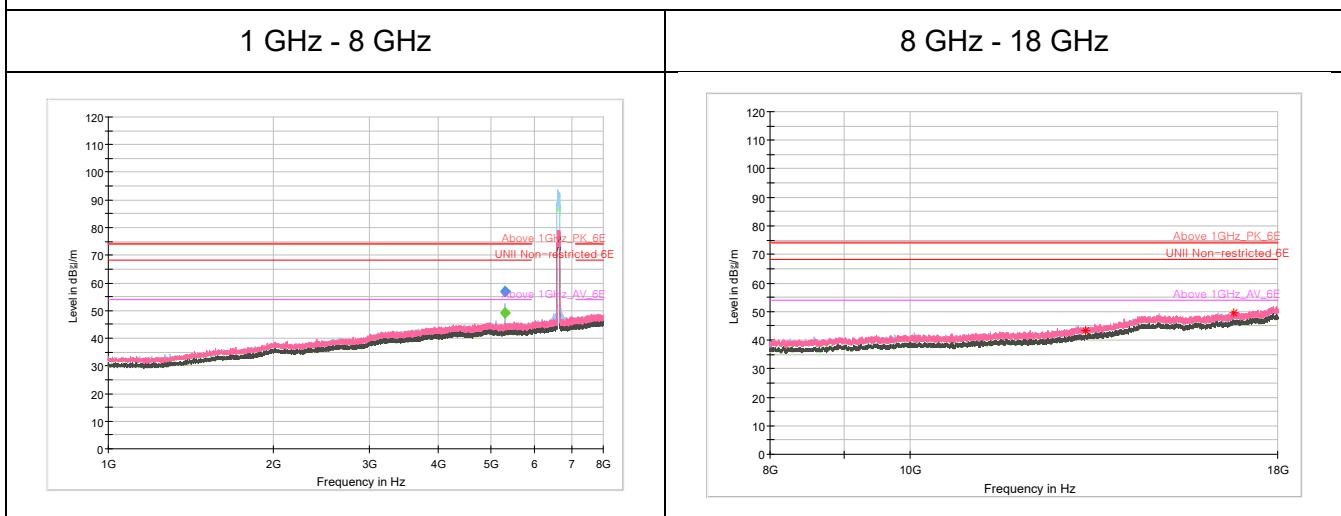
BUREAU  
VERITAS



Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Avg Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]
5 172.00	46.38	58.68	-	-	-	222	H	236	12.30	9.52	68.20	-	-
11 237.50	29.83	43.03	-	-	-	300	V	331	13.20	30.97	74.00	-	-
12 932.50	28.84	43.54	-	-	-	300	H	41	14.70	24.66	68.20	-	-
14 877.50	29.54	48.54	-	-	-	200	H	182	19.00	19.66	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)

**RSE\_ANT 2\_802.11ax(HE80)\_HE0\_Full\_6625**


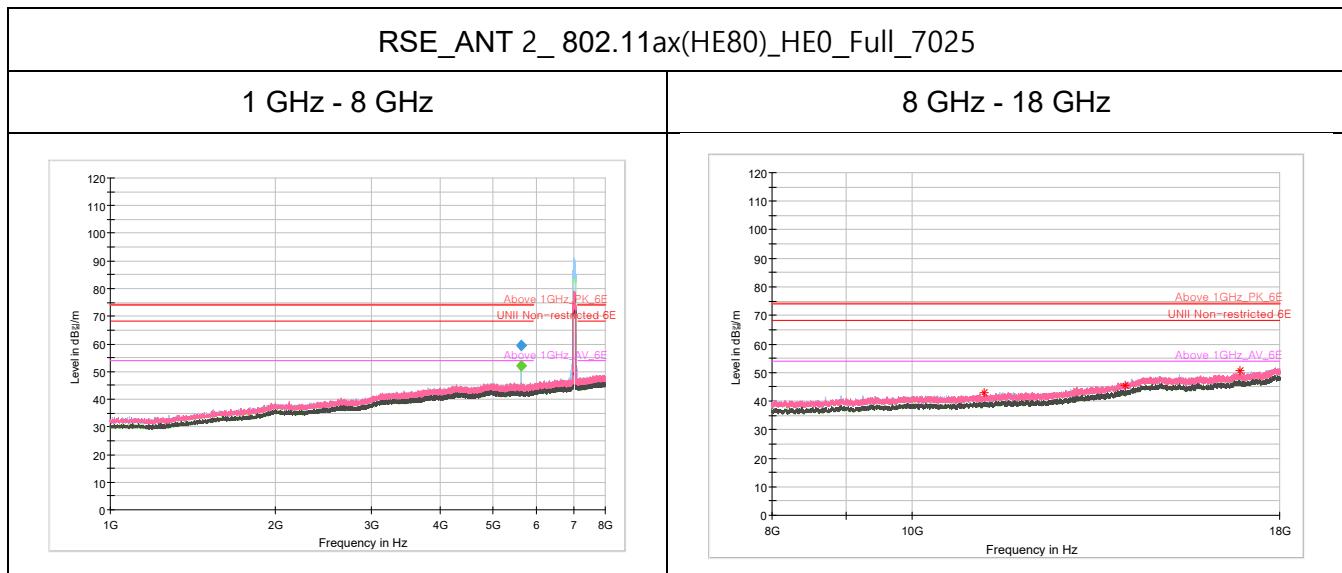
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 300.10	44.39	56.79	-	-	-	184	H	236	12.40	11.41	68.20	-	-
13 250.50	27.96	43.46	-	-	-	200	H	0	15.50	30.54	74.00	-	-
16 770.50	28.33	49.53	-	-	-	300	V	6	21.20	18.67	68.20	-	-

**Remarks**

1. Peak Result(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBuV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dBuV/m) = Average Reading Value(dBuV/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dBuV/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dBuV/m)



BUREAU  
VERITAS



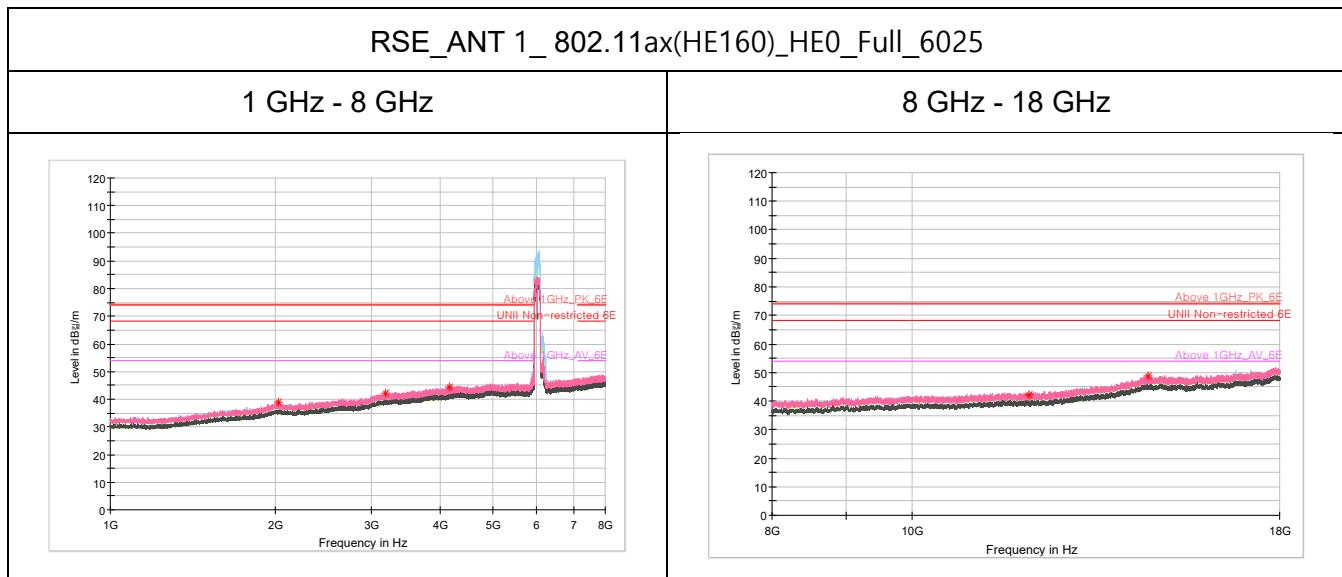
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 620.00	46.45	59.45	-	-	-	175	H	236	13.00	8.75	68.20	-	-
11 221.00	29.87	43.07	-	-	-	300	V	262	13.20	30.93	74.00	-	-
14 051.50	27.89	45.59	-	-	-	300	V	0	17.70	22.61	68.20	-	-
16 891.50	29.29	50.59	-	-	-	200	V	206	21.30	17.61	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)



BUREAU  
VERITAS



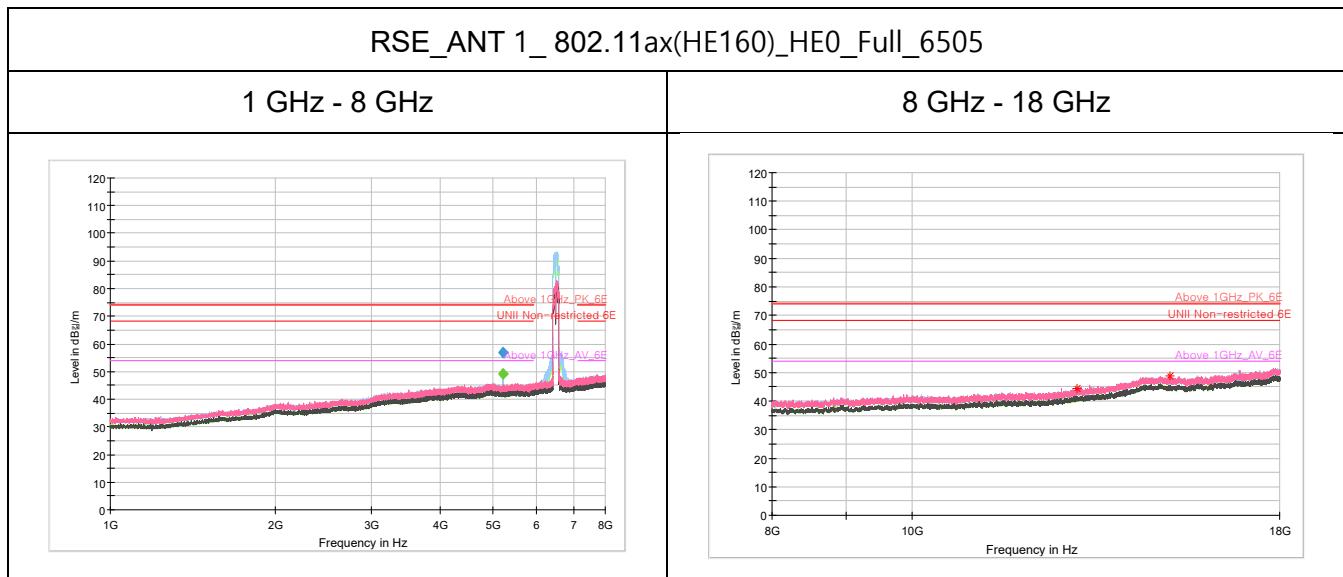
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
2 029.35	35.94	38.74	-	-	-	300	H	219	2.80	29.46	68.20	-	-
3 178.05	34.61	42.31	-	-	-	300	V	0	7.70	25.89	68.20	-	-
4 163.65	33.56	44.56	-	-	-	300	H	142	11.00	29.44	74.00	-	-
12 054.50	28.50	42.30	-	-	-	200	H	280	13.80	31.70	74.00	-	-
14 595.50	29.67	48.87	-	-	-	200	H	242	19.20	19.33	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBuV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dBuV/m) = Average Reading Value(dBuV/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) - Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dBuV/m) - (Peak/Average) Limit (dBuV/m)



BUREAU  
VERITAS



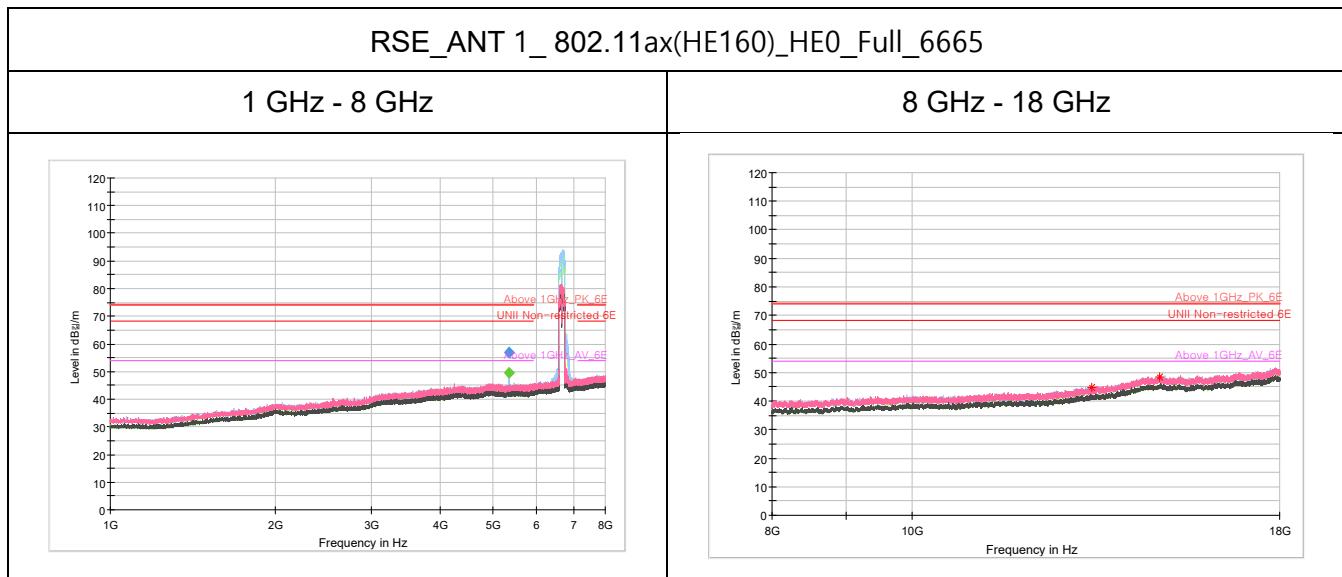
Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Peak Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Reading Value [dB $\mu$ V]	Avg Result [dB $\mu$ V/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]
5 203.85	44.59	56.89	-	-	-	214	H	242	12.30	11.31	68.20	-	-
13 023.00	29.23	44.23	-	-	-	300	V	238	15.00	23.97	68.20	-	-
15 109.50	29.73	48.63	-	-	-	200	V	0	18.90	19.57	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Peak Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dB $\mu$ V/m) = Average Reading Value(dB $\mu$ V/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dB $\mu$ V/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)



BUREAU  
VERITAS



Frequency [MHz]	Peak Reading Value [dBuV]	Peak Result [dBuV/m]	Avg Reading Value [dBuV]	Avg Result [dBuV/m]	DCCF [dB]	Height [cm]	Pol [H/V]	Azimuth [deg]	Correction Factor [dB/m]	Peak Margin [dB]	Peak Limit [dBuV/m]	Avg Margin [dB]	Avg Limit [dBuV/m]
5 331.95	44.39	56.99	-	-	-	301	H	243	12.60	11.21	68.20	-	-
13 336.00	28.89	44.59	-	-	-	200	H	210	15.70	29.41	74.00	-	-
14 854.00	29.40	48.50	-	-	-	200	V	335	19.10	19.70	68.20	-	-

#### Remarks

1. Peak Result(dBuV/m) = Peak Reading Value(dBuV/m) + Correction Factor(dB)
2. Average Result(dBuV/m) = Average Reading Value(dBuV/m) + DCCF + Correction Factor(dB)
3. DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) =  $10 \times \log(1/\text{Duty Cycle})$
4. Correction Factor(dB) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
5. Margin(dB) = (Peak/Average) Result (dBuV/m) – (Peak/Average) Limit (dBuV/m)