

### A.3 MAXIMUM POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Date	2022/01/05~03/31	Temp./Hum.	17~22°C/62~70%
Cable Loss	1.90dB	Tested By	Sam Chang
Test Voltage	AC 120V 60Hz (Via AC Adapter)		
Simultaneous Factor $10 \log(N_{ANT})$ (Note: where $N_{ANT}$ is the number of outputs)			3dB

#### A.3.1 Power Spectral Density Result

● OFDM Modulation

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor $[10 \log(1/x)]$ <small>Note 2</small>	Max Antenna Gain (dBi)		e.i.r.p Density (dBm/MHz) <small>Note 3</small>		Limit (dBm/MHz)
			ANT A (AUX)	ANT B (Main)		AUX	Main	AUX	Main	
802.11a	5	5955	-5.970	-6.320	N/A	-2.7	1.3	-8.670	-5.020	-1
		6175	-6.620	-6.590				-9.320	-5.290	
		6415	-6.065	-6.550				-8.765	-5.250	
	6435	-6.287	-6.390	-8.987				-5.090		
	6475	-6.282	-6.417	-8.982				-5.117		
	6515	-6.539	-6.486	-9.239				-5.186		
	7	6535	-7.319	-7.095		-3.0	1.1	-10.319	-5.995	
		6695	-8.120	-7.475				-11.120	-6.375	
		6855	-7.425	-7.670				-10.425	-6.570	
	6875	-7.300	-7.725	-10.300				-6.625		
	8	6995	-7.007	-7.634				-10.007	-6.534	
		7115	-12.819	-12.373				-12.719	-8.973	
						0.1	3.4			

Note: 1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. When duty cycle is less than 98% (0.98) that duty cycle factor  $10 \log(1/x)$  is needed to add in conducted test items measured in average detector.

Duty cycle > 98% [Please refer to report section 3.7]. So it doesn't add Duty Cycle Factor

3. Each output of e.i.r.p Density (dBm/MHz) = individual spectrum value (dBm/MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor + Antenna Gain (dBi)..

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) <sup>Note 2</sup>		Duty Cycle Factor [10log(1/x)] <sup>Note 3</sup>	Directional Antenna Gain (dBi) <sup>Note 5</sup>	e.i.r.p Density (dBm/MHz) <sup>Note 4</sup>		Limit (dBm/MHz)
			ANT A (AUX)	ANT B (Main)			AUX	Main	
802.11n-HT20	5	5955	-7.285	-7.324	N/A	-0.25	-7.535	-7.574	-1
		6175	-7.573	-7.609			-7.823	-7.859	
		6415	-7.470	-7.637			-7.720	-7.887	
	6435	-7.195	-7.525	-7.445			-7.775		
	6475	-7.417	-7.519	-7.667			-7.769		
	6515	-6.993	-7.012	-7.243			-7.262		
	6	6535	-7.656	-8.512		-8.136	-8.992		
		6695	-7.109	-7.797		-7.589	-8.277		
		6855	-7.444	-7.635		-7.924	-8.115		
	7	6875	-7.103	-7.617		-7.583	-8.097		
		6995	-7.003	-7.280		-7.483	-7.760		
		7115	-14.332	-13.698		-12.272	-11.638		
802.11n-HT40	5	5965	-5.703	-6.101	N/A	-0.25	-5.953	-6.351	-1
		6165	-6.400	-6.753			-6.650	-7.003	
		6405	-6.223	-6.648			-6.473	-6.898	
	6445	-6.453	-6.754	-6.703			-7.004		
	6485	-6.313	-6.860	-6.563			-7.110		
	6525	-6.390	-6.596	-6.640			-6.846		
	6	6685	-7.155	-7.733		-7.635	-8.213		
		6845	-7.560	-8.182		-8.040	-8.662		
		6885	-7.771	-7.884		-8.251	-8.364		
	7	7005	-7.567	-7.891		-8.047	-8.371		
		7085	-7.281	-7.933		-5.221	-5.873		
		7085	-7.281	-7.933		-5.221	-5.873		
802.11ac-VHT80	5	5985	-7.285	-7.326	N/A	-0.25	-7.535	-7.576	-1
		6145	-7.128	-7.169			-7.378	-7.419	
		6385	-7.450	-7.584			-7.700	-7.834	
	6465	-7.336	-7.405	-7.586			-7.655		
	6545	-7.026	-7.072	-7.506			-7.552		
	6625	-7.697	-8.033	-8.177			-8.513		
	6	6705	-7.836	-7.935		-8.316	-8.415		
		6785	-8.081	-8.266		-8.561	-8.746		
		6865	-8.264	-8.432		-8.744	-8.912		
	7	6945	-7.956	-8.028		-8.436	-8.508		
		7025	-8.126	-8.310		-6.066	-6.250		
		7025	-8.126	-8.310		-6.066	-6.250		
802.11ac-VHT160	5	6025	-7.204	-7.305	N/A	-0.25	-7.454	-7.555	-1
		6185	-6.910	-7.025			-7.160	-7.275	
		6345	-6.633	-6.907			-6.883	-7.157	
	6505	-7.090	-7.106	-7.340			-7.356		
	6665	-7.701	-7.748	-8.181			-8.228		
	6825	-7.750	-7.874	-8.230			-8.354		
	6	6985	-8.054	-8.120		-5.994	-6.060		
		6985	-8.054	-8.120		-5.994	-6.060		
		6985	-8.054	-8.120		-5.994	-6.060		

Note: 1. All results have been included cable loss and Simultaneous Factor. [Please refer to KDB 662911 E 2) c)]  
 2. Each output of PSD = individual spectrum value +10 log (N<sub>ANT</sub>)  
 3. When duty cycle is less than 98% (0.98) that duty cycle factor 10log(1/x) is needed to add in conducted test items measured in average detector.  
 Duty cycle > 98% [Please refer to report section 3.7]. So it doesn't add Duty Cycle Factor  
 4. e.i.r.p Density= Power Spectral Density+ Directional Antenna Gain  
 5. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then  
 Directional gain = 10 log[(10<sup>G1/10</sup> + 10<sup>G2/10</sup> + ... + 10<sup>Gn/10</sup>)/N<sub>ANT</sub>] dBi  
 Directional gain: 5925MHz: Directional gain = 10 log[(10<sup>1.3/10</sup> + 10<sup>2.7/10</sup>)/2]= -0.25dBi  
 6525MHz: Directional gain = 10 log[(10<sup>1.1/10</sup> + 10<sup>3.0/10</sup>)/2]= -0.48dBi  
 7125MHz: Directional gain = 10 log[(10<sup>3.4/10</sup> + 10<sup>0.1/10</sup>)/2]= 2.06dBi  
 The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM (Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) <sup>Note 2</sup>		Duty Cycle Factor [10log(1/x)] <sup>Note 3</sup>	Directional Antenna Gain (dBi) <sup>Note 5</sup>	e.i.r.p Density (dBm/MHz) <sup>Note 4</sup>		Limit (dBm/MHz)
			ANT A (AUX)	ANT B (Main)			AUX	Main	
802.11ax-HE20	5	5955	-6.670	-6.403	N/A	-0.25	-6.920	-6.653	-1
		6175	-7.042	-6.748			-7.292	-6.998	
		6415	-6.854	-6.719			-7.104	-6.969	
	6	6435	-6.984	-7.393			-7.234	-7.643	
		6475	-6.971	-7.299			-7.221	-7.549	
		6515	-7.005	-7.528			-7.255	-7.778	
	7	6535	-7.873	-7.880		-8.353	-8.360		
		6695	-7.231	-7.028		-7.711	-7.508		
		6855	-7.706	-7.063		-8.186	-7.543		
	8	6875	-7.029	-7.570		-7.509	-8.050		
		6995	-7.262	-7.281		-7.742	-7.761		
		7115	-14.409	-13.798		-12.349	-11.738		
802.11ax-HE40	5	5965	-6.302	-6.450	N/A	-0.25	-6.552	-6.700	-1
		6165	-7.076	-7.103			-7.326	-7.353	
		6405	-6.550	-6.569			-6.800	-6.819	
	6	6445	-6.973	-7.040			-7.223	-7.290	
		6485	-6.402	-6.767			-6.652	-7.017	
		6525	-6.277	-6.674			-6.527	-6.924	
	7	6685	-6.674	-6.804		-7.154	-7.284		
		6845	-7.222	-7.627		-7.702	-8.107		
		6885	-7.304	-8.206		-7.784	-8.686		
	8	7005	-6.911	-6.970		-7.391	-7.450		
		7085	-6.779	-7.032		-6.479	-4.972		
		802.11ax-HE80	5	5985		-7.258	-7.348	N/A	
6145	-7.215			-7.282	-7.465	-7.532			
6385	-7.318			-7.431	-7.568	-7.681			
6	6465		-7.538	-7.610	-7.788	-7.860			
	6545		-7.243	-7.322	-7.723	-7.802			
	6625		-7.966	-8.063	-8.446	-8.543			
7	6705		-8.123	-8.227	-8.603	-8.707			
	6785		-8.257	-8.345	-8.737	-8.825			
	6865		-8.536	-8.634	-9.016	-9.114			
8	6945		-8.357	-8.455	-8.837	-8.935			
	7025		-8.535	-8.659	-6.475	-6.599			
	802.11ax-HE160		5	6025	-6.883	-6.912	N/A		-0.25
6185		-7.071		-7.162	-7.321	-7.412			
6345		-6.736		-6.776	-6.986	-7.026			
6		6505	-7.218	-7.357	-7.468	-7.607			
		6665	-7.728	-7.769	-8.208	-8.249			
		6825	-8.069	-8.100	-8.549	-8.580			
6985		-8.103	-8.134	-6.043	-6.074				

Note: 1. All results have been included cable loss and Simultaneous Factor. [Please refer to KDB 662911 E 2) c)]  
 2. Each output of PSD = individual spectrum value +10 log (N<sub>ANT</sub>)  
 3. When duty cycle is less than 98% (0.98) that duty cycle factor 10log(1/x) is needed to add in conducted test items measured in average detector.  
 Duty cycle > 98% [Please refer to report section 3.7]. So it doesn't add Duty Cycle Factor  
 4. e.i.r.p Density= Power Spectral Density+ Directional Antenna Gain  
 5. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then  
 Directional gain = 10 log[(10<sup>G1/10</sup> + 10<sup>G2/10</sup> + ... + 10<sup>G<sub>N</sub>/10</sup>)/N<sub>ANT</sub>] dBi  
 Directional gain: 5925MHz: Directional gain = 10 log[(10<sup>1.3/10</sup> + 10<sup>2.7/10</sup>)/2]= -0.25dBi  
 6525MHz: Directional gain = 10 log[(10<sup>1.1/10</sup> + 10<sup>3.0/10</sup>)/2]= -0.48dBi  
 7125MHz: Directional gain = 10 log[(10<sup>3.4/10</sup> + 10<sup>0.1/10</sup>)/2]= 2.06dBi  
 The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM (Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

● OFDMA Modulation

Tones	RU Index	Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) <sup>Note 2</sup>		Duty Cycle Factor [10log(1/x)] <sup>Note 3</sup>	Directional Antenna Gain (dBi) <sup>Note 6</sup>	e.i.r.p Density (dBm/MHz) <sup>Note 4</sup>		Limit (dBm/MHz)
					ANT A (AUX)	ANT B (Main)			AUX	Main	
26T	18	802.11ax- HE80	8	7025	-7.684	-7.788	N/A	2.06	-5.624	-5.728	-1
52T	37	802.11ax- HE40	8	7085	-6.375	-6.414	N/A	2.06	-4.315	-4.354	
106T	53	802.11ax- HE40	8	7085	-6.312	-6.388	N/A	2.06	-4.252	-4.328	
242T	S61	802.11ax- HE160	8	6985	-6.660	-6.717	N/A	2.06	-4.600	-4.657	
484T	S65	802.11ax- HE160	8	6985	-8.308	-8.327	N/A	2.06	-6.248	-6.267	
996T	67	802.11ax- HE160	8	6985	-7.925	-8.012	N/A	2.06	-5.865	-5.952	

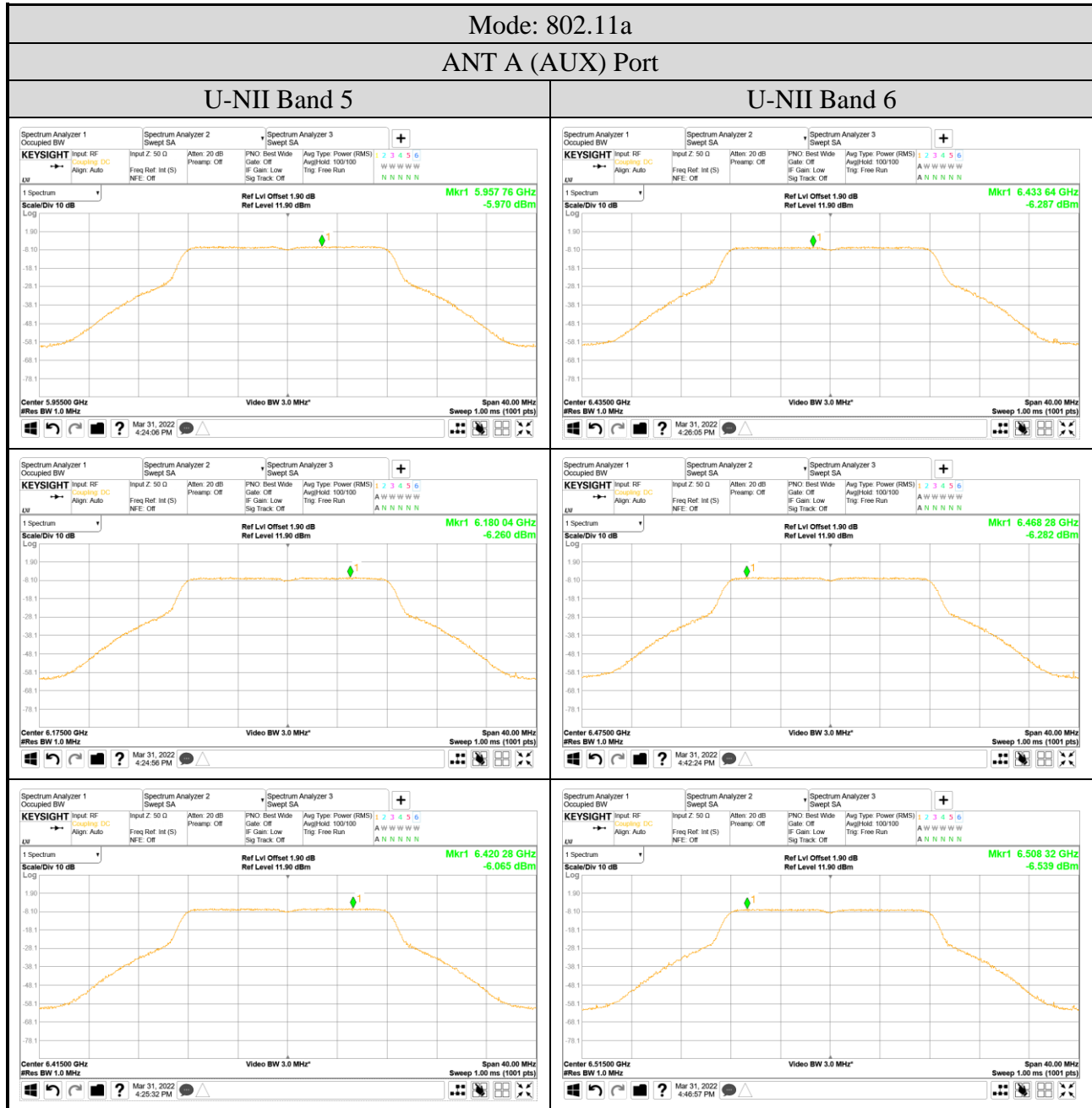
Note: 1. All results have been included cable loss and Simultaneous Factor. [Please refer to KDB 662911 E 2) c)]  
 2. Each output of PSD = individual spectrum value +10 log (N<sub>ant</sub>)  
 3. When duty cycle is less than 98% (0.98) that duty cycle factor 10log(1/x) is needed to add in conducted test items measured in average detector.  
 Duty cycle > 98% [Please refer to report section 3.7]. So it doesn't add Duty Cycle Factor  
 4. e.i.r.p Density= Power Spectral Density+ Directional Antenna Gain  
 5. After preliminary test, we present worst case with maximum power of each RU type.  
 6. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then  
 Directional gain = 10 log[(10<sup>G1/10</sup> + 10<sup>G2/10</sup> + ... + 10<sup>G<sub>N</sub>/10</sup>)/N<sub>ANT</sub>] dBi  
 Directional gain: 5925MHz: Directional gain = 10 log[(10<sup>1.3/10</sup> + 10<sup>2.7/10</sup>)/2]= -0.25dBi  
 6525MHz: Directional gain = 10 log[(10<sup>1.1/10</sup> + 10<sup>3.0/10</sup>)/2]= -0.48dBi  
 7125MHz: Directional gain = 10 log[(10<sup>3.4/10</sup> + 10<sup>0.1/10</sup>)/2]= 2.06dBi  
 The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM (Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

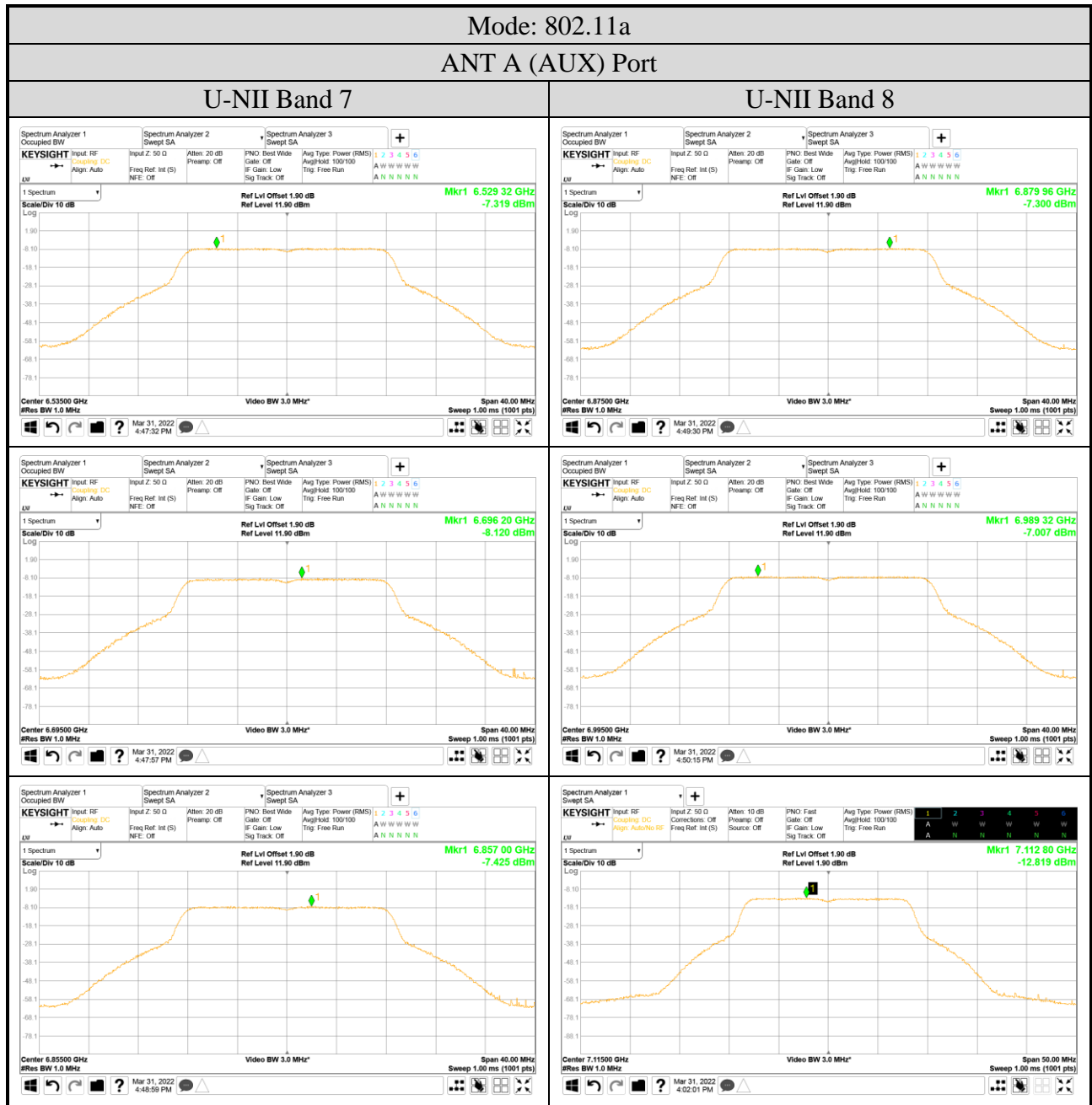
Audix Technology Corp.  
 No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,  
 New Taipei City 244, Taiwan

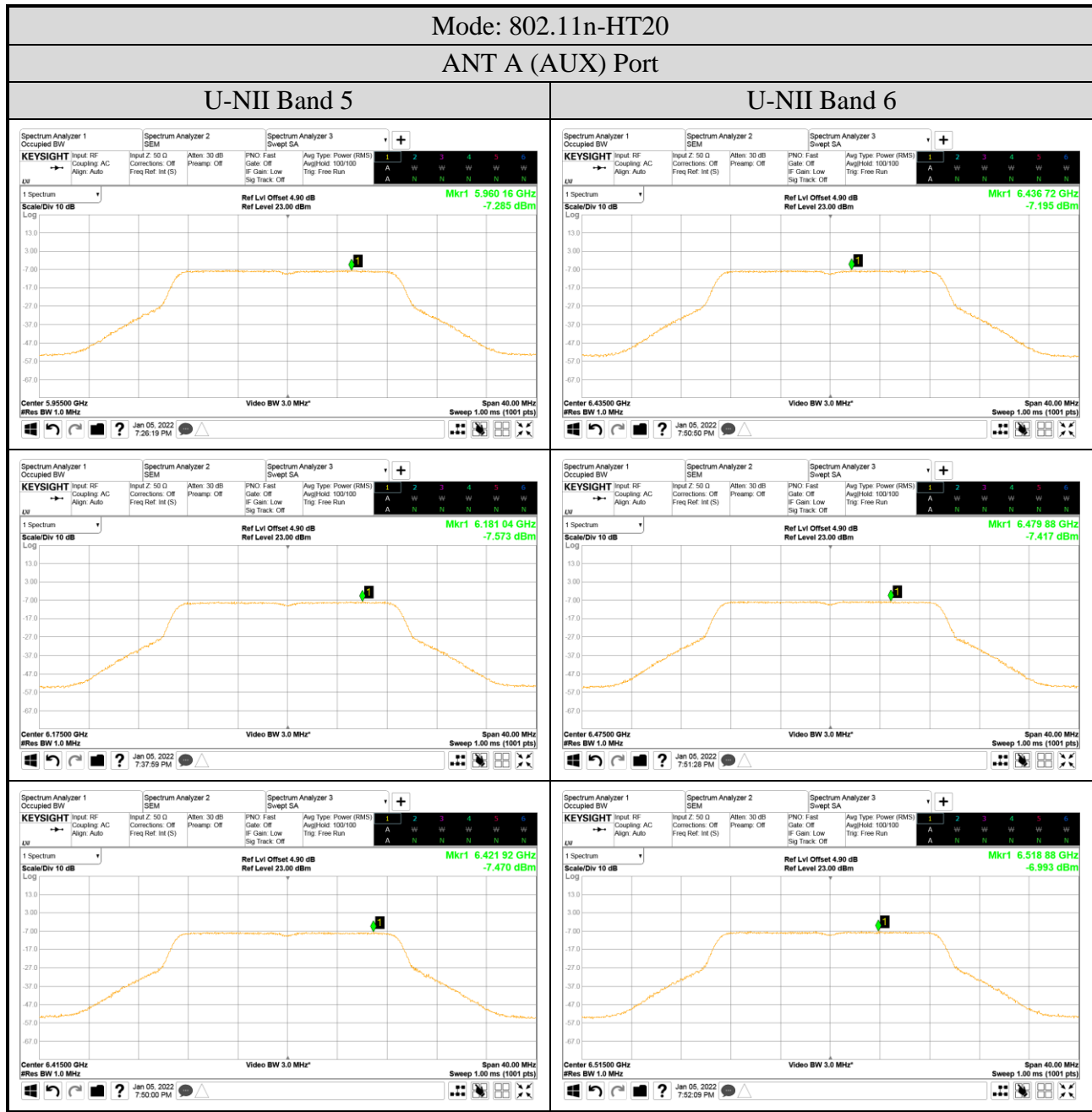
Tel: +886 2 26099301  
 Fax: +886 2 26099303

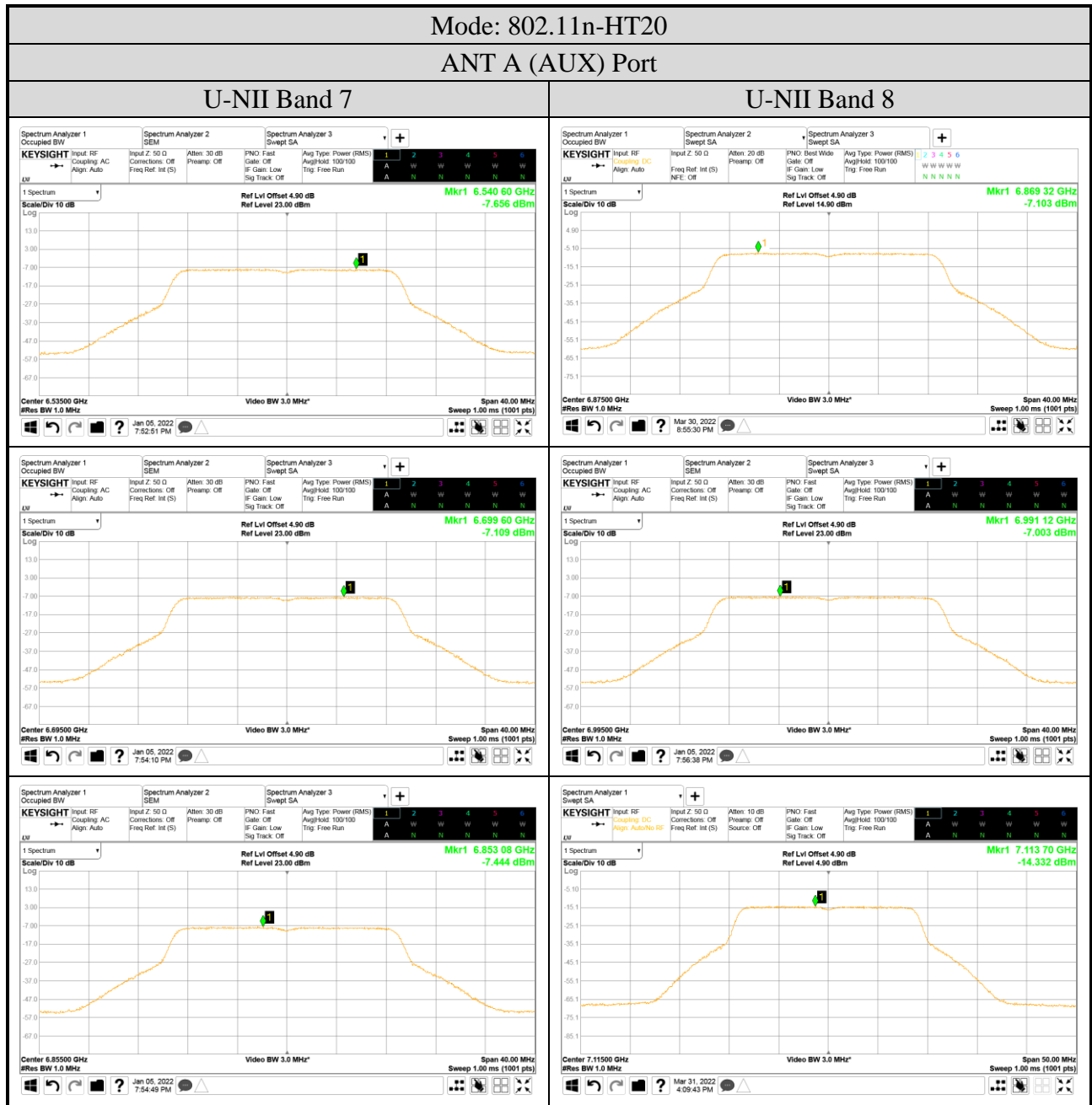
## A.3.2 Measurement Plots

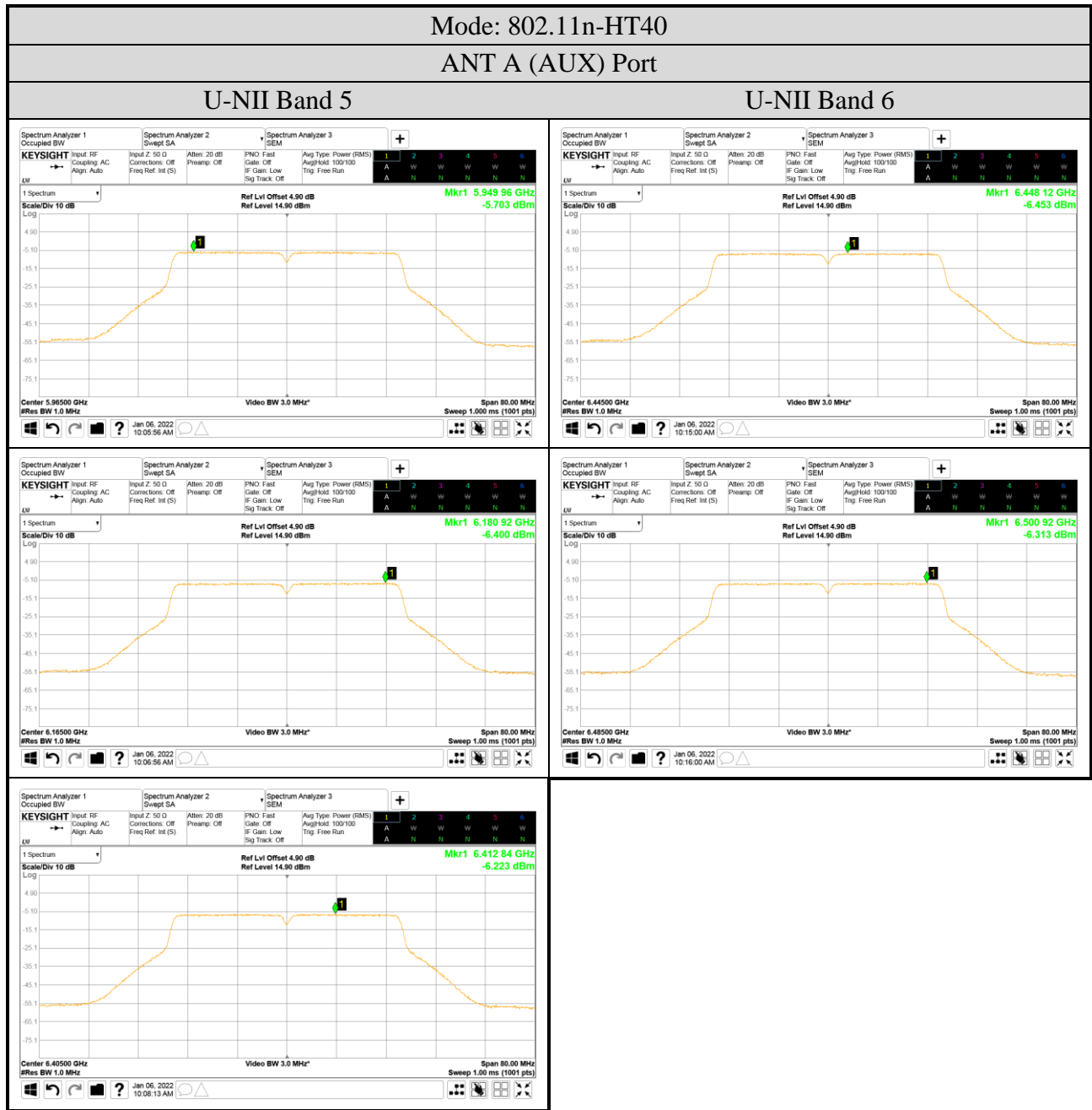
- For ANT A (AUX) Port
- OFDM Modulation



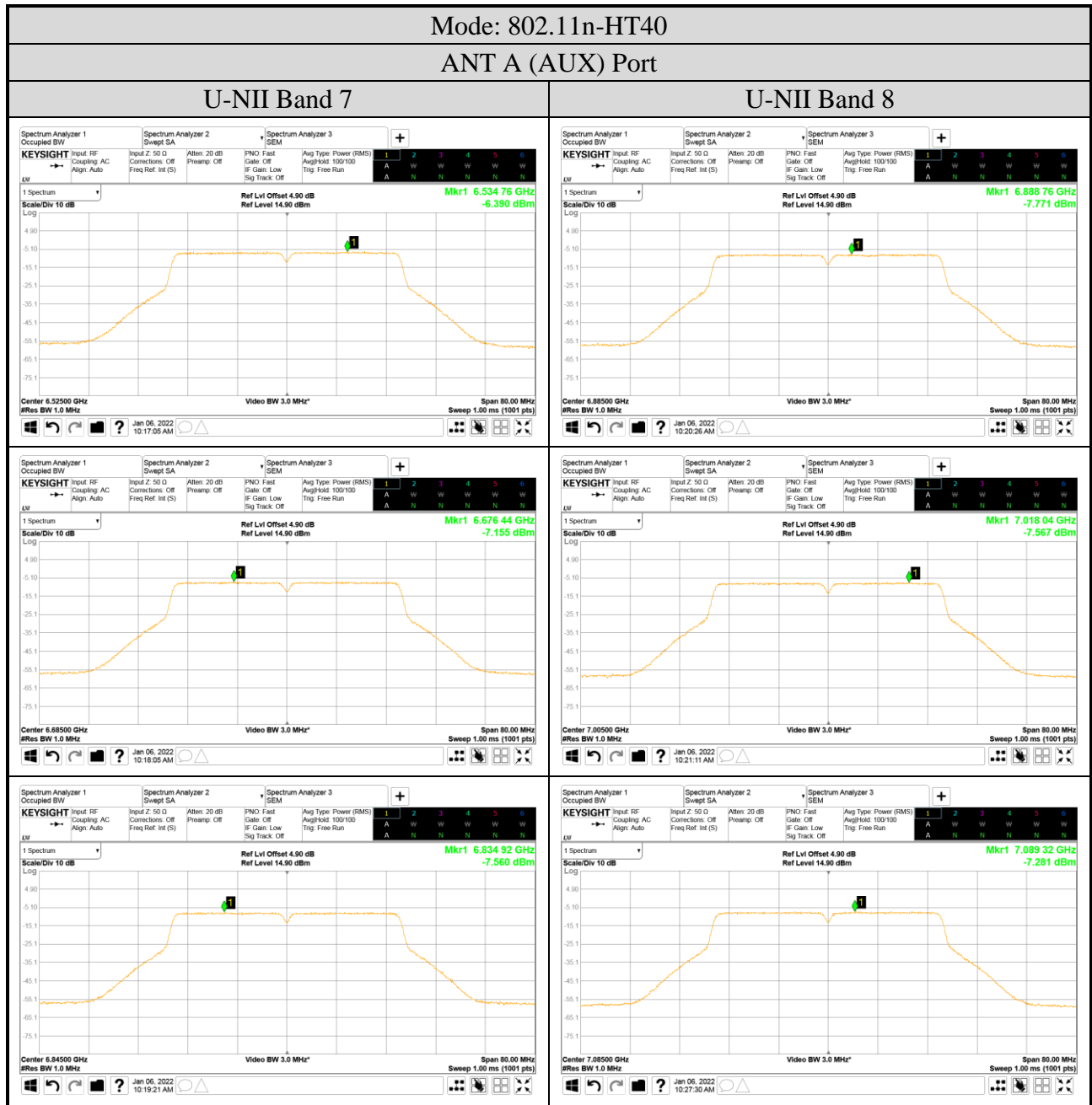


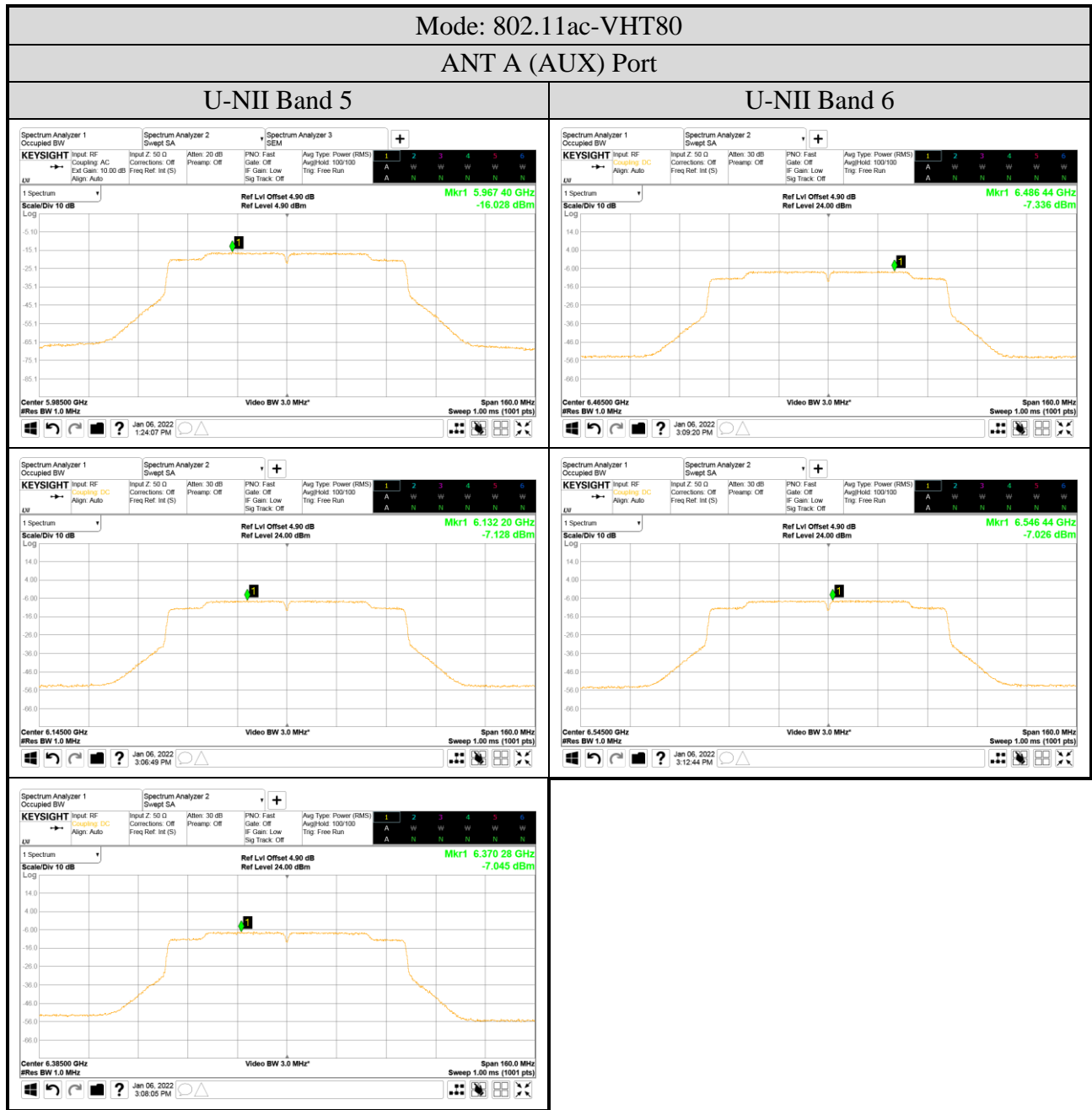


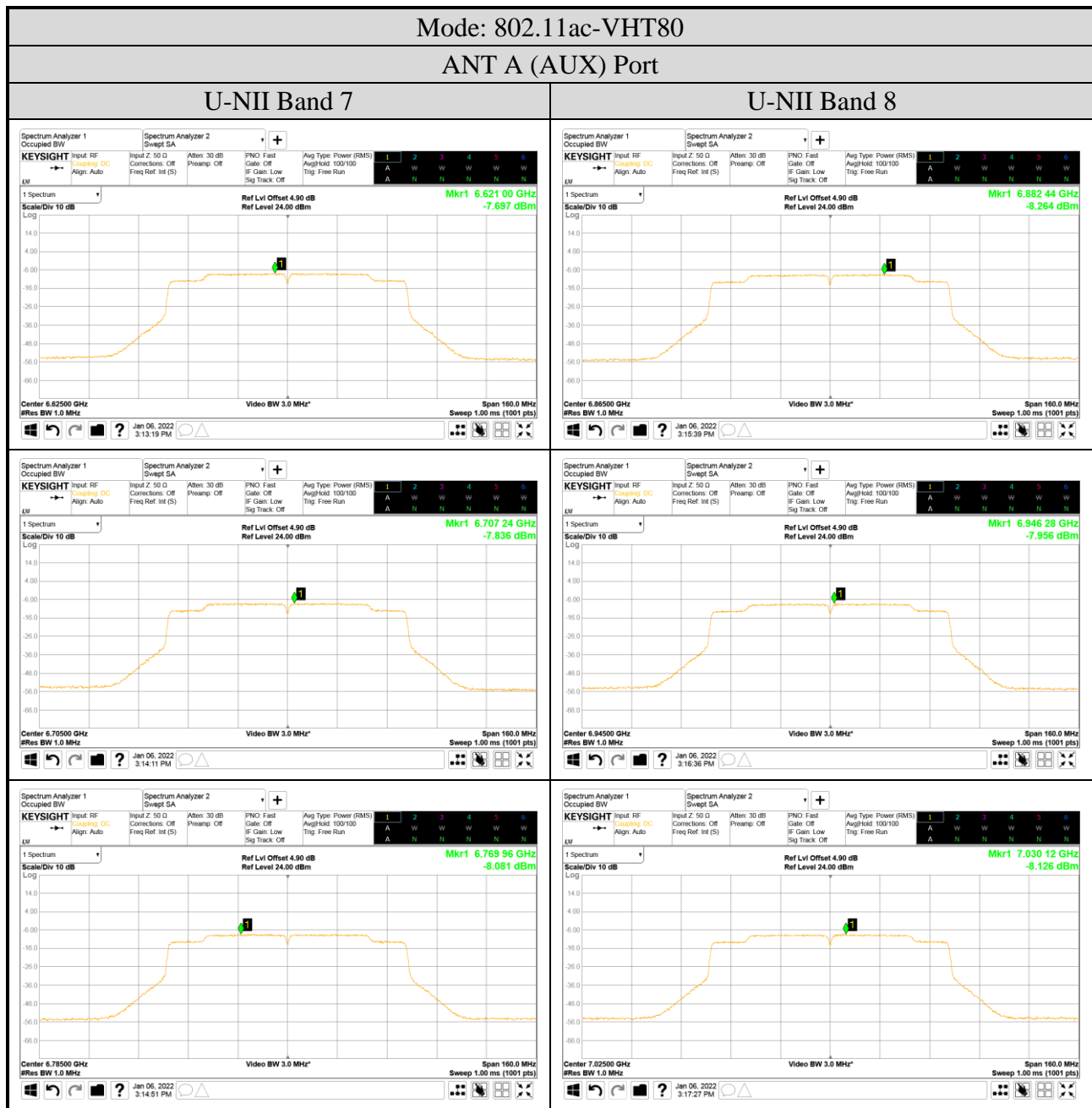


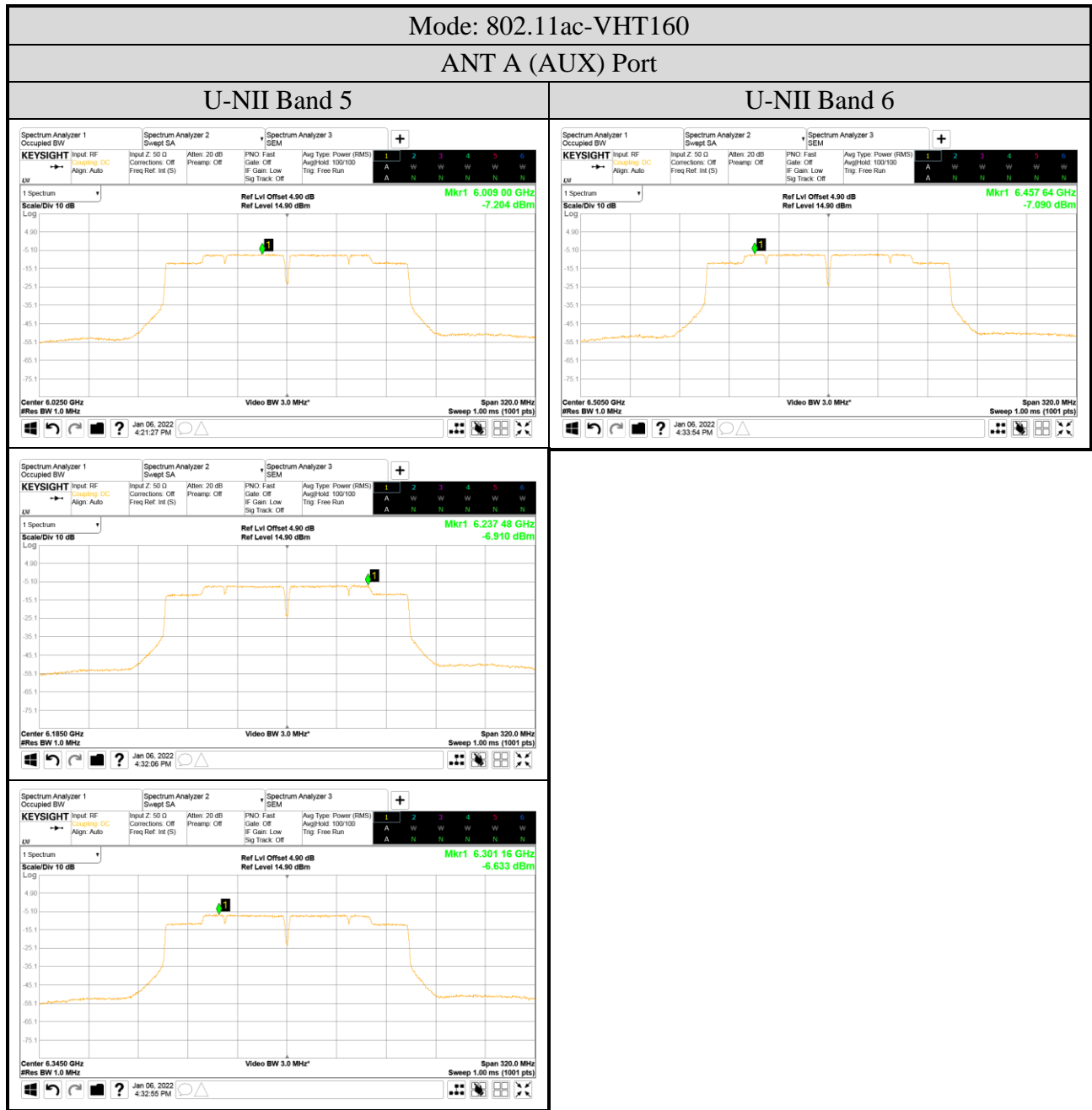


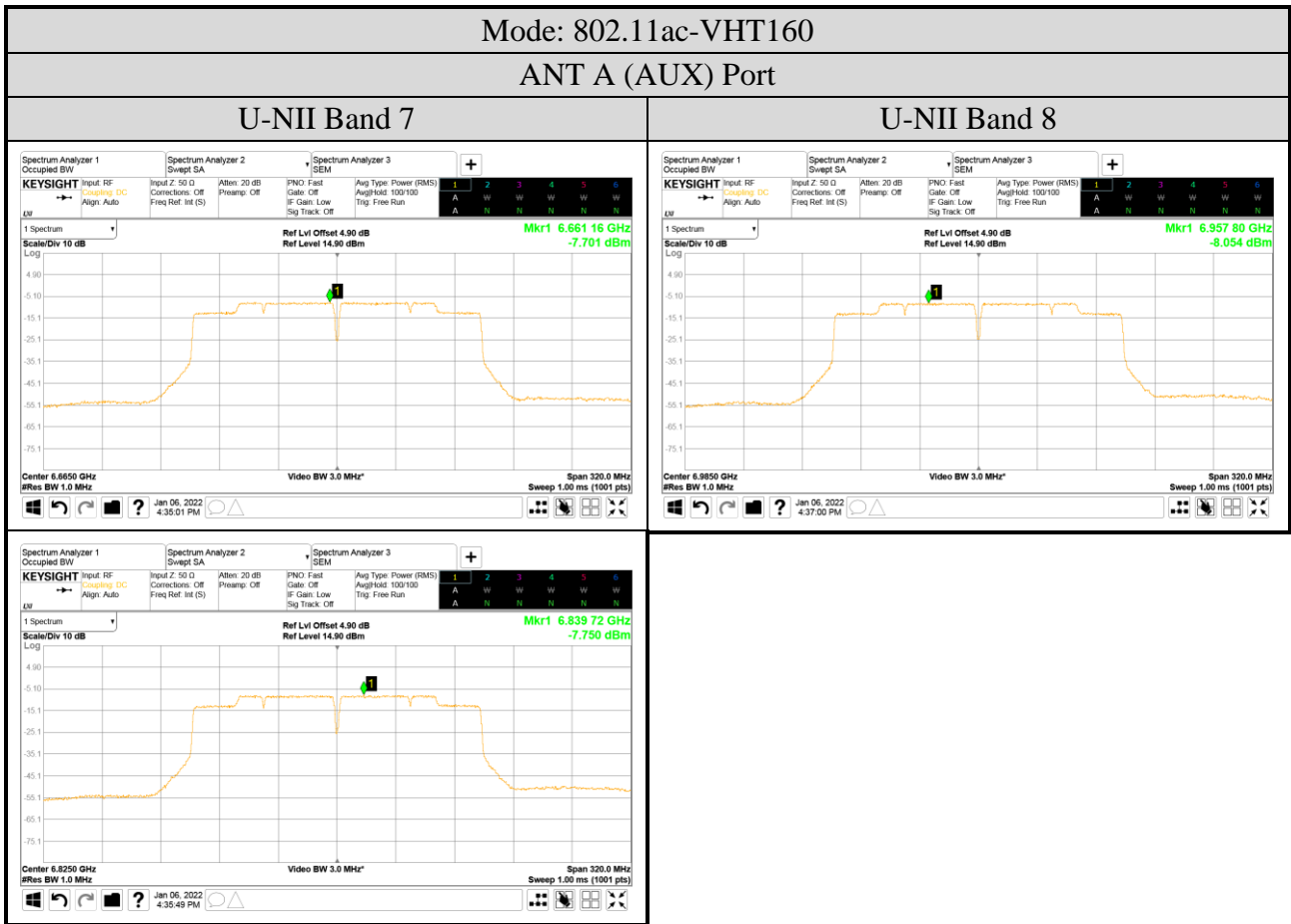


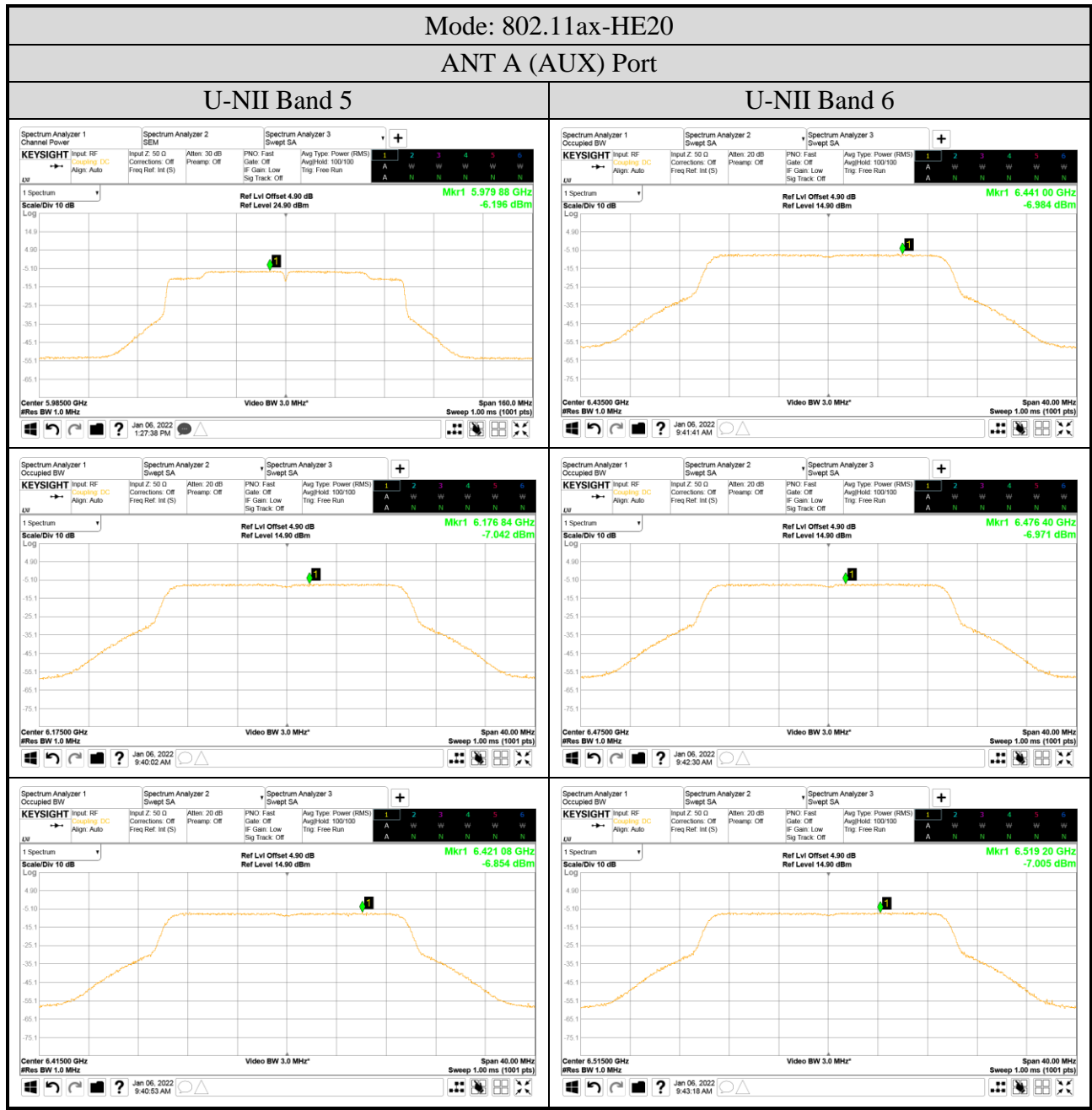


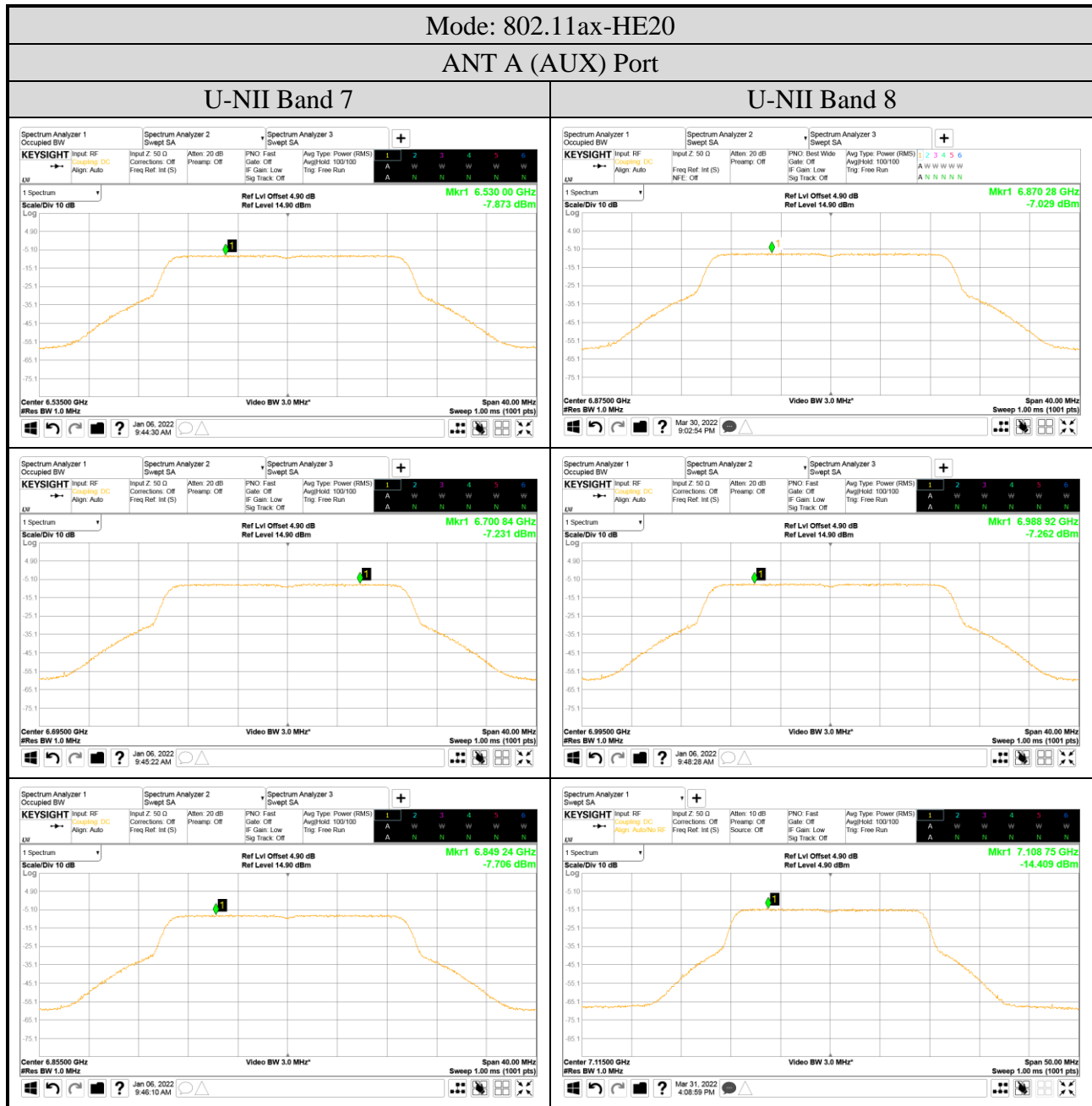


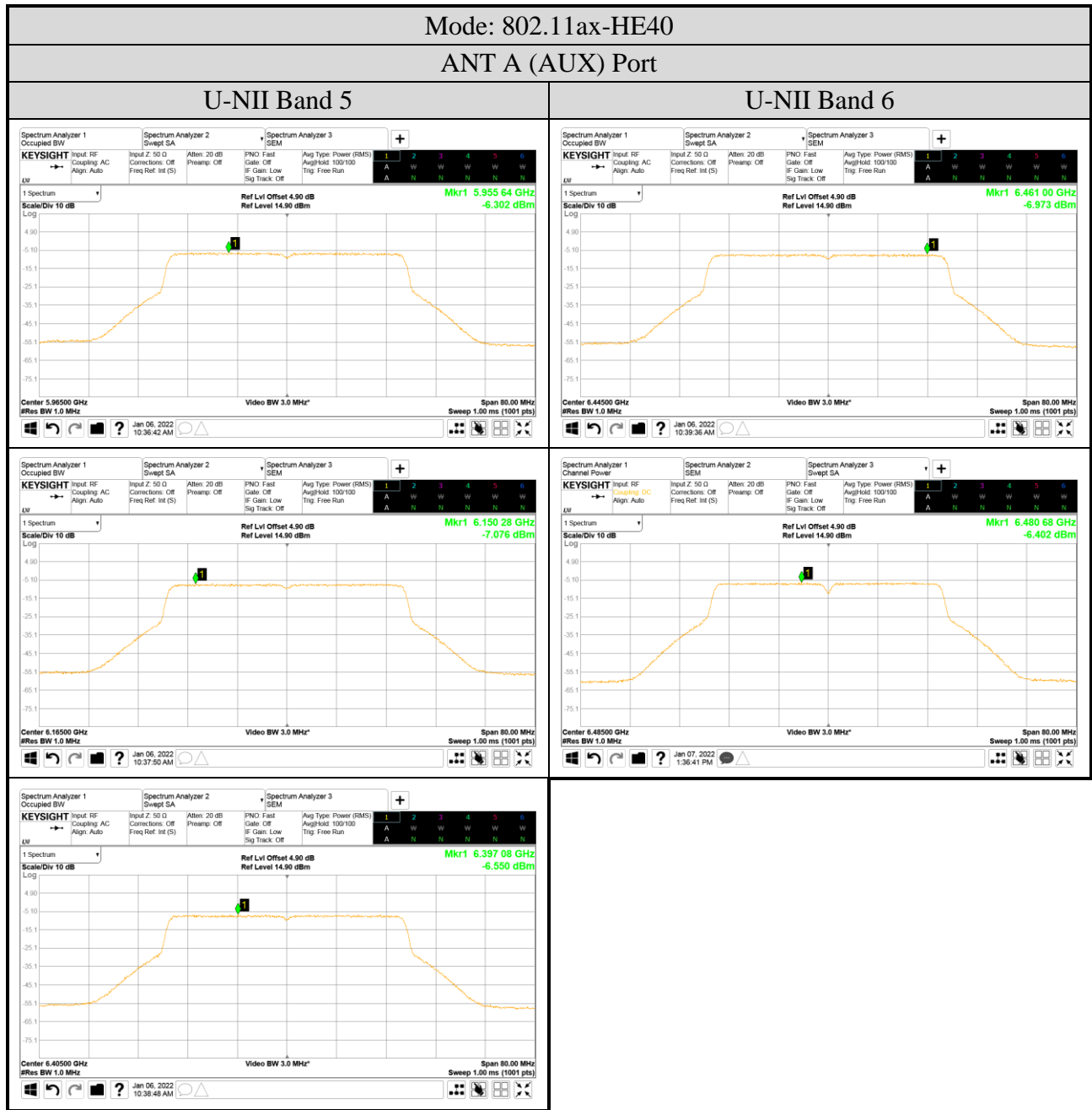




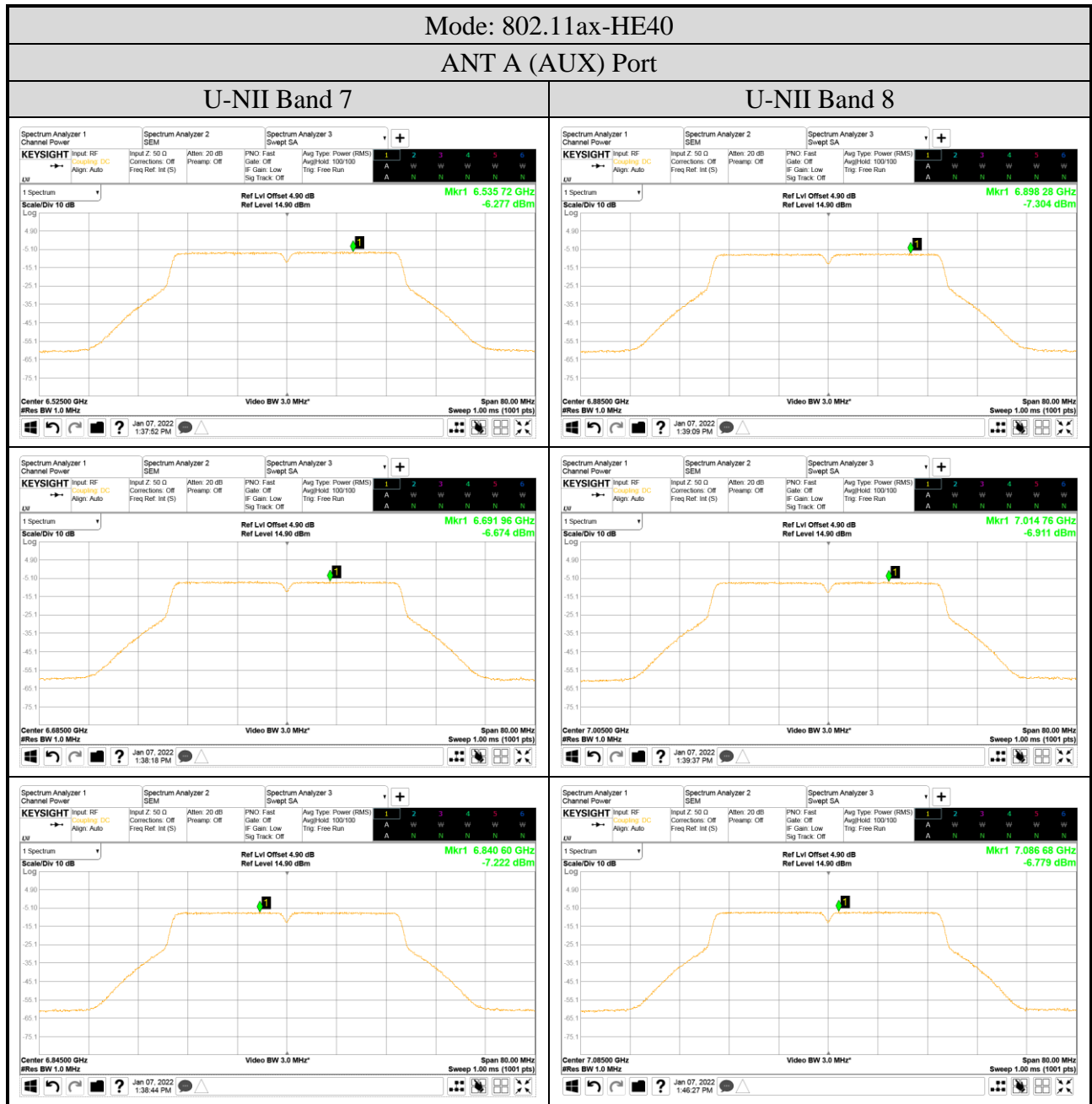


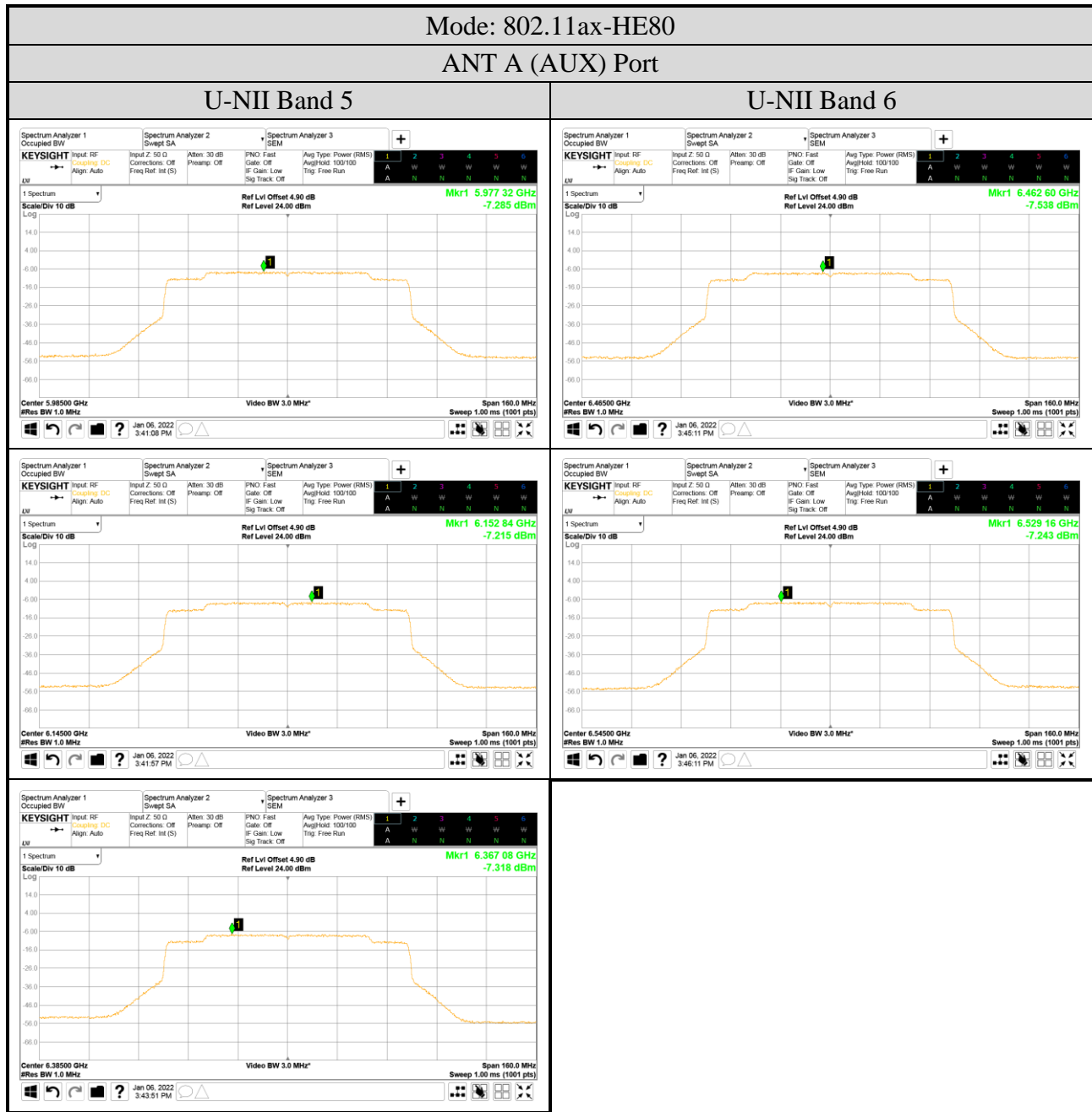


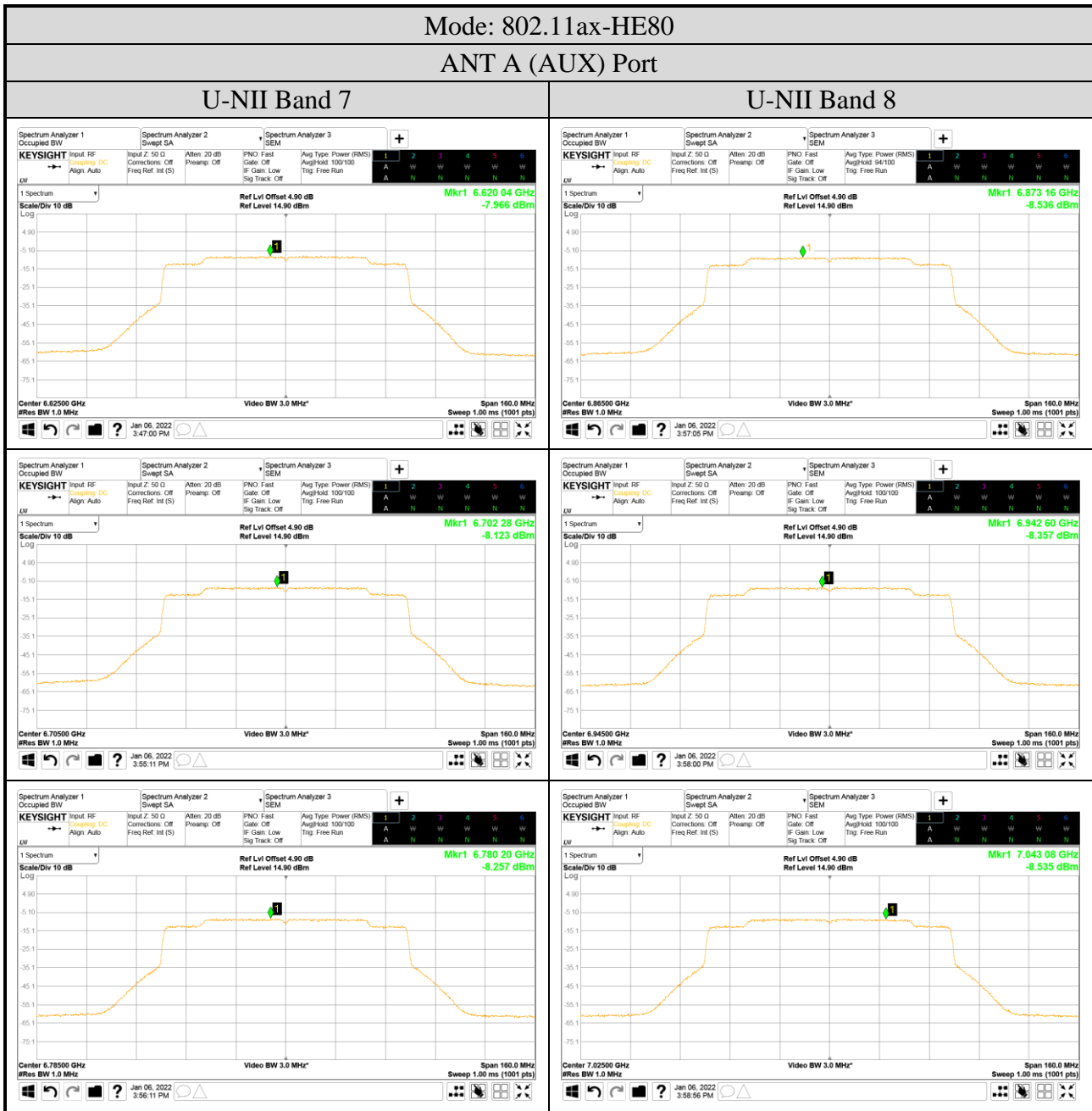


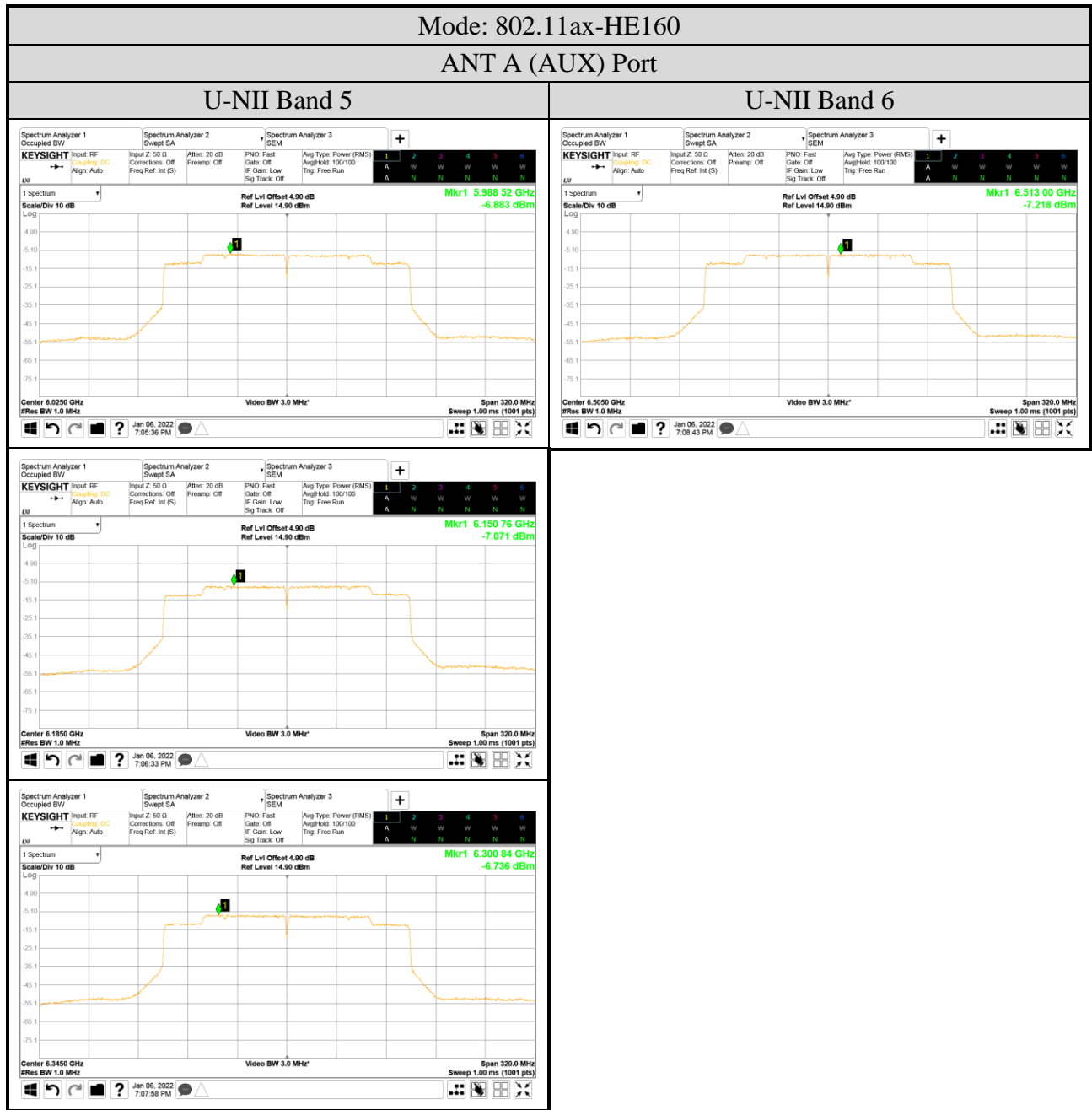


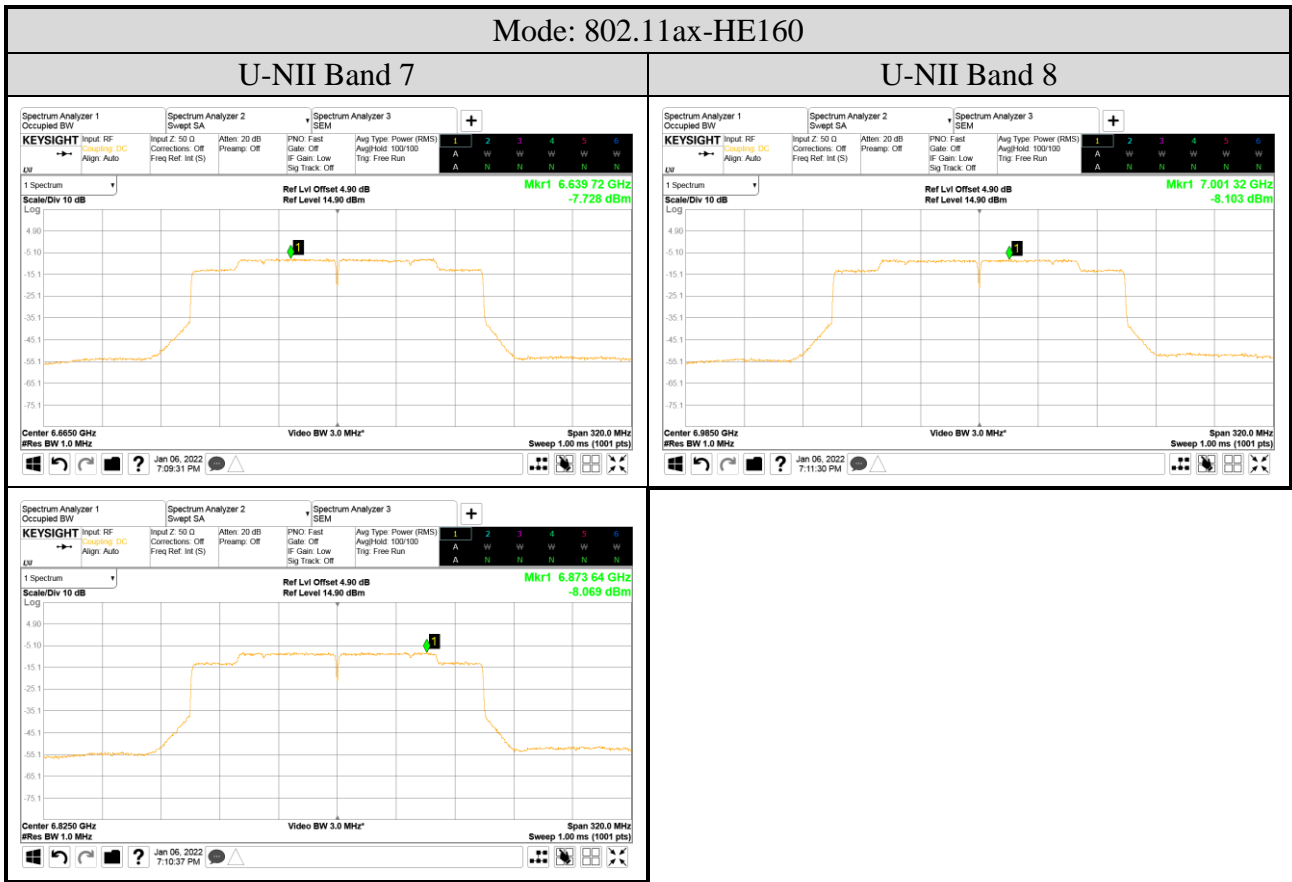












● OFDMA Modulation

ANT A (AUX) Port	
Tones: 26T	Tones: 242T
RU Index: 18	RU Index: S61
Mode: 802.11ax-HE80	Mode: 802.11ax-HE160
Centre Frequency: 7025MHz	Centre Frequency: 6985MHz
Tones: 52T	Tones: 484T
RU Index: 37	RU Index: S65
Mode: 802.11ax-HE40	Mode: 802.11ax-HE160
Centre Frequency: 7085MHz	Centre Frequency: 6985MHz
Tones: 106T	Tones: 996T
RU Index: 53	RU Index: 67
Mode: 802.11ax-HE40	Mode: 802.11ax-HE160
Centre Frequency: 7085MHz	Centre Frequency: 6985MHz