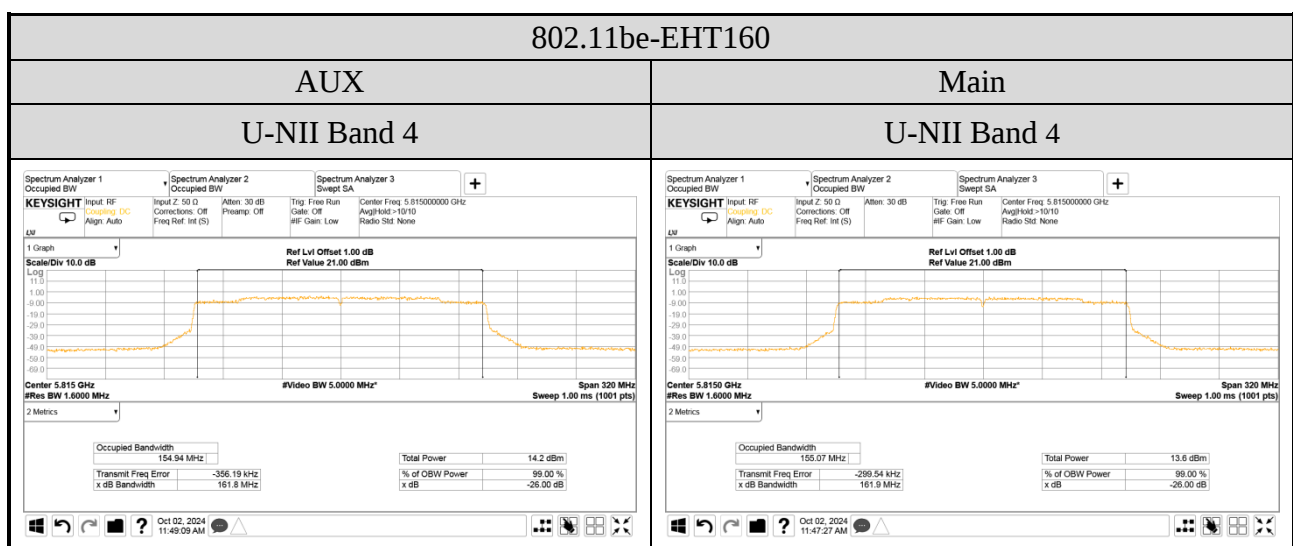
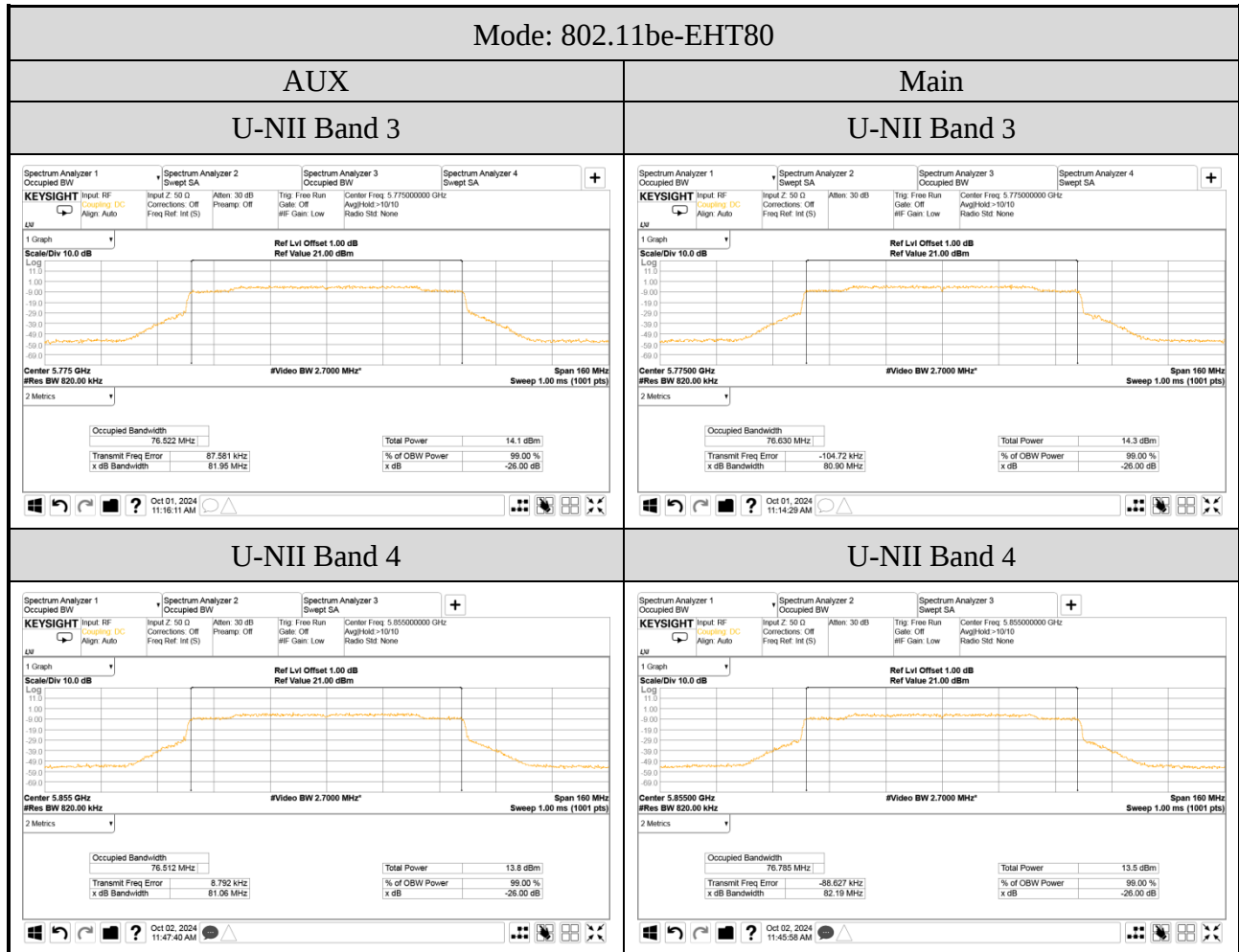


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A.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Date	2024/09/30 ~ 10/02	Temp./Hum.	24 ~ 25℃/52 ~ 62%
Cable Loss	1.0dB /8.0dB	Tested By	Ryan Chiang
Test Voltage	AC 120V 60Hz (Via AC Adapter)		

A.4.1 Power Spectral Density Result

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11a	1	5180	3.520	3.559	N/A	3.559	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	3.332	3.632		3.632	
		5240	3.064	3.484		3.484	
	2A	5260	2.890	3.444		3.444	
		5300	2.925	3.529		3.529	
		5320	2.952	3.558		3.558	
	2C	5500	3.595	3.225		3.595	
		5580	3.521	2.970		3.521	
		5700	3.422	3.760		3.760	
		5720	3.473	3.87		3.868	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11a	3 ^{Note2}	5745	1.388	1.476	N/A	1.476	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	2.016	1.719		2.016	
		5825	1.657	1.506		1.657	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Max of each PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor $10\log(1/X)$	Antenna Gain (dBi)		Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main		AUX	Main		
802.11a	4	5845	3.340	3.683	N/A	2.8	2.2	6.14	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	3.472	3.067		2.8	2.2	6.27	
		5885	3.475	3.080		2.8	2.2	6.28	

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT20	1	5180	3.131	3.108	N/A	6.130	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	2.942	3.356		6.164	
		5240	3.226	3.233		6.240	
	2A	5260	2.713	2.936		5.836	
		5300	2.762	3.147		5.969	
		5320	2.604	3.227		5.937	
	2C	5500	2.757	2.829		5.803	
		5580	3.019	2.343		5.704	
		5700	2.832	3.425		6.149	
		5720	2.990	3.517		6.272	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	0.922	0.997	N/A	3.970	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	1.309	1.321		4.325	
		5825	1.060	0.949		4.015	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 4}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
802.11n-HT20	4	5845	3.041	2.877	N/A	2.51	8.48	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	2.932	2.850		2.51	8.41	
		5885	3.104	2.590		2.51	8.37	

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.2/10} + 10^{2.8/10})/2] = 2.51 \text{ dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT40	1	5190	-0.122	-0.013	N/A	2.943	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	-0.376	-0.179		2.734	
	2A	5270	-0.924	-0.391		2.361	
		5310	-0.688	-0.021		2.669	
	2C	5510	-0.387	-0.361		2.636	
		5550	-0.422	-0.644		2.479	
		5670	-0.413	-0.141		2.735	
		5710	-0.507	0.072		2.802	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	-2.774	-2.459	N/A	0.397	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-2.378	-2.384		0.629	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11n-HT40	4	5835	-0.191	-0.182	N/A	2.51	5.33	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	-0.360	-0.025		2.51	5.33	

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.2/10} + 10^{2.8/10})/2] = 2.51 \text{ dBi}$$

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/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ac-VHT80	1	5210	-3.112	-3.298	N/A	-0.194	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-3.876	-3.385		-0.613	
	2C	5530	-3.493	-3.704		-0.587	
		5610	-3.709	-3.911		-0.799	
		5690	-3.417	-3.139		-0.265	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ac-VHT80	3 Note2	5775	-5.959	-6.042	N/A	-2.990	30dBm/500 kHz

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ac-VHT80	4	5855	-3.135	-3.497	N/A	2.51	2.21	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.2/10} + 10^{2.8/10})/2] = 2.51\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ac-VHT160	1/2A	5250	-6.188	-6.409	N/A	-3.287	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-6.364	-6.670		-3.504	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ac-VHT160	4	5815	-5.772	-6.417	N/A	2.51	-0.56	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.2/10} + 10^{2.8/10})/2] = 2.51\text{dBi}$$

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			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	1	5180	3.381	2.873	N/A	6.145	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	2.993	2.987		6.000	
		5240	2.751	3.126		5.953	
	2A	5260	2.360	2.635		5.510	
		5300	2.354	2.935		5.665	
		5320	2.395	3.031		5.735	
	2C	5500	2.907	2.494		5.716	
		5580	2.964	2.350		5.678	
		5700	2.773	3.006		5.901	
		5720	2.803	3.338		6.089	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	-0.222	-0.414	N/A	2.693	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	0.644	-0.031		3.330	
		5825	0.101	-0.225		2.951	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 4}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
802.11ax-HE20	4	5845	2.958	2.587	N/A	2.51	8.30	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	2.897	2.479		2.51	8.21	
		5885	2.831	2.503		2.51	8.19	

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.2/10} + 10^{2.8/10})/2] = 2.51 \text{ dBi}$$

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/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	1	5190	-0.421	-0.509	N/A	2.546	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	-0.669	-0.097		2.637	
	2A	5270	-1.204	-0.462		2.193	
		5310	-1.205	-0.527		2.158	
	2C	5510	-0.597	-0.679		2.372	
		5550	-0.760	-0.417		2.425	
		5670	-0.677	-0.318		2.517	
		5710	-0.629	-0.091		2.659	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	-3.765	-3.850	N/A	-0.797	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-3.162	-3.509		-0.322	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ax-HE40	4	5835	-0.447	-0.287	N/A	2.51	5.15	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	-0.501	-0.729		2.51	4.91	

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}]$ dBi

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{2.2/10} + 10^{2.8/10})/2]$ = 2.51dBi

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/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	1	5210	-2.982	-3.301	N/A	-0.128	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-4.040	-3.414		-0.705	
	2C	5530	-3.324	-3.637		-0.467	
		5610	-3.760	-3.953		-0.845	
		5690	-3.723	-3.354		-0.524	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	3 Note2	5775	-6.632	-6.737	N/A	-3.674	30dBm/500 kHz

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ax-HE80	4	5855	-3.320	-3.425	N/A	2.51	2.15	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.2/10} + 10^{2.8/10})/2] = 2.51\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE160	1/2A	5250	-6.581	-6.375	N/A	-3.466	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-6.307	-6.738		-3.507	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ax-HE160	4	5815	-5.528	-6.324	N/A	2.51	-0.39	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	1	5180	26/0	5.109	4.969	N/A	8.050	11 dBm/MHz
			52/37	5.245	5.081	N/A	8.174	
			106/53	5.153	4.759	N/A	7.971	
	2A	5320	26/8	5.080	5.803	N/A	8.467	
			52/40	5.121	6.128	N/A	8.664	
			106/54	5.050	5.786	N/A	8.444	
	2C	5500	26/0	5.745	5.654	N/A	8.710	
			52/37	6.220	5.912	N/A	9.079	
			106/53	5.648	5.324	N/A	8.499	
		5700	26/8	5.694	5.840	N/A	8.778	
			52/40	6.114	6.128	N/A	9.131	
			106/54	5.609	5.932	N/A	8.784	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	26/0	8.259	7.987	N/A	11.135	30dBm/500 kHz
			52/37	5.504	5.630	N/A	8.578	
			106/53	2.285	2.160	N/A	5.233	
		5825	26/8	8.740	8.288	N/A	11.530	
			52/40	5.472	5.437	N/A	8.465	
			106/54	2.562	2.536	N/A	5.559	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	1	5190	242/61	3.196	2.973	N/A	6.096	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5310	242/62	2.273	3.110		5.722	
	2C	5510	242/61	2.942	2.527		5.750	
		5670	242/62	2.630	2.900		5.777	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	242/61	-0.132	-0.435	N/A	2.729	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	242/62	0.295	-0.024		3.149	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	1	5210	484/65	-0.420	-0.436	N/A	2.582	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	484/66	-0.927	-0.324		2.395	
	2C	5530	484/65	-0.368	-0.472		2.591	
		5610	484/66	-0.627	-0.903		2.247	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	484/65	-3.697	-3.902	N/A	-0.788	30dBm/500 kHz
		5775	484/66	-3.488	-3.804		-0.633	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE160	1/2A	5250	996/67	-3.484	-3.105	N/A	-0.280	11 dBm/MHz
			996/S67	-3.777	-3.670		-0.713	
	2C	5570	996/67	-2.911	-3.026		0.042	
			996/S67	-3.354	-3.483		-0.408	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	1	5180	3.161	2.993	N/A	6.088	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	2.941	3.070		6.016	
		5240	2.844	2.987		5.926	
	2A	5260	2.640	3.130		5.902	
		5300	2.477	3.016		5.765	
		5320	2.536	3.223		5.903	
	2C	5500	2.764	2.621		5.703	
		5580	2.949	2.240		5.619	
		5700	2.941	3.302		6.136	
		5720	2.625	3.030		5.843	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	-0.395	-0.588	N/A	2.520	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	0.430	0.027		3.243	
		5825	-0.109	0.035		2.974	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 4}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
802.11be-HHT20	4	5845	2.909	2.802	N/A	2.51	8.38	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	2.789	2.670		2.51	8.25	
		5885	3.088	2.411		2.51	8.28	

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.2/10} + 10^{2.8/10})/2] = 2.51 \text{ dBi}$$

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/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	1	5190	-0.180	-0.461	N/A	2.692	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	-0.552	-0.180		2.648	
	2A	5270	-1.023	-0.672		2.166	
		5310	-0.961	-0.319		2.382	
	2C	5510	-0.673	-0.929		2.211	
		5550	-0.643	-1.121		2.135	
		5670	-0.486	-0.414		2.560	
		5710	-0.755	-0.116		2.587	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	-3.902	-3.618	N/A	-0.747	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-3.315	-3.694		-0.490	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11be-HHT40	4	5835	-0.276	-0.488	N/A	2.51	5.14	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	-0.516	-0.545		2.51	4.99	

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.2/10} + 10^{2.8/10})/2] = 2.51\text{dBi}$$

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			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	1	5210	-3.281	-3.487	N/A	-0.372	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-3.639	-3.326		-0.469	
	2C	5530	-3.158	-3.830		-0.471	
		5610	-3.715	-3.515		-0.604	
		5690	-3.507	-2.844		-0.153	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	3 Note2	5775	-6.613	-6.613	N/A	-3.603	30dBm/500 kHz

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11be-HHT80	4	5855	-3.092	-3.533	N/A	2.51	2.21	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
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			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT160	1/2A	5250	-6.581	-6.448	N/A	-3.504	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-6.357	-6.849		-3.586	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11be-HHT160	4	5815	-5.716	-6.302	N/A	2.51	-0.48	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}]$ dBi

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{2.2/10} + 10^{2.8/10})/2]$ = 2.51dBi

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				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	1	5180	26/0	5.077	4.733	N/A	7.919	11 dBm/MHz
			52/37	4.967	4.607	N/A	7.801	
			106/53	5.040	4.952	N/A	8.007	
	2A	5320	26/8	4.789	5.639	N/A	8.245	
			52/40	5.027	5.554	N/A	8.309	
			106/54	4.865	5.722	N/A	8.325	
	2C	5500	26/0	5.535	5.812	N/A	8.686	
			52/37	5.986	5.876	N/A	8.942	
			106/53	5.457	5.348	N/A	8.413	
		5700	26/8	5.589	6.019	N/A	8.820	
			52/40	5.799	6.311	N/A	9.073	
			106/54	5.556	5.901	N/A	8.742	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	26/0	8.385	8.120	N/A	11.265	30dBm/500 kHz
			52/37	5.395	5.391	N/A	8.403	
			106/53	2.415	2.152	N/A	5.296	
		5825	26/8	8.195	8.203	N/A	11.209	
			52/40	5.441	5.345	N/A	8.404	
			106/54	2.223	2.288	N/A	5.266	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	1	5190	242/61	3.197	3.084	N/A	6.151	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5310	242/62	2.186	3.119		5.688	
	2C	5510	242/61	2.781	2.749		5.775	
		5670	242/62	2.718	3.101		5.924	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	242/61	-0.157	-0.266	N/A	2.799	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	242/62	-0.309	-0.217		2.748	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	1	5210	484/65	-0.186	-0.150	N/A	2.842	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	484/66	-0.999	-0.349		2.348	
	2C	5530	484/65	-0.297	-0.641		2.545	
		5610	484/66	-0.843	-0.609		2.286	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	484/65	-3.452	-0.397	N/A	1.349	30dBm/500 kHz
		5775	484/66	-3.641	-3.709		-0.665	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT160	1/2A	5250	996/67	-3.436	-3.383	N/A	-0.399	11 dBm/MHz
			996/S67	-4.163	-3.629		-0.877	
	2C	5570	996/67	-3.341	-3.579		-0.448	
			996/S67	-2.978	-3.349		-0.149	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

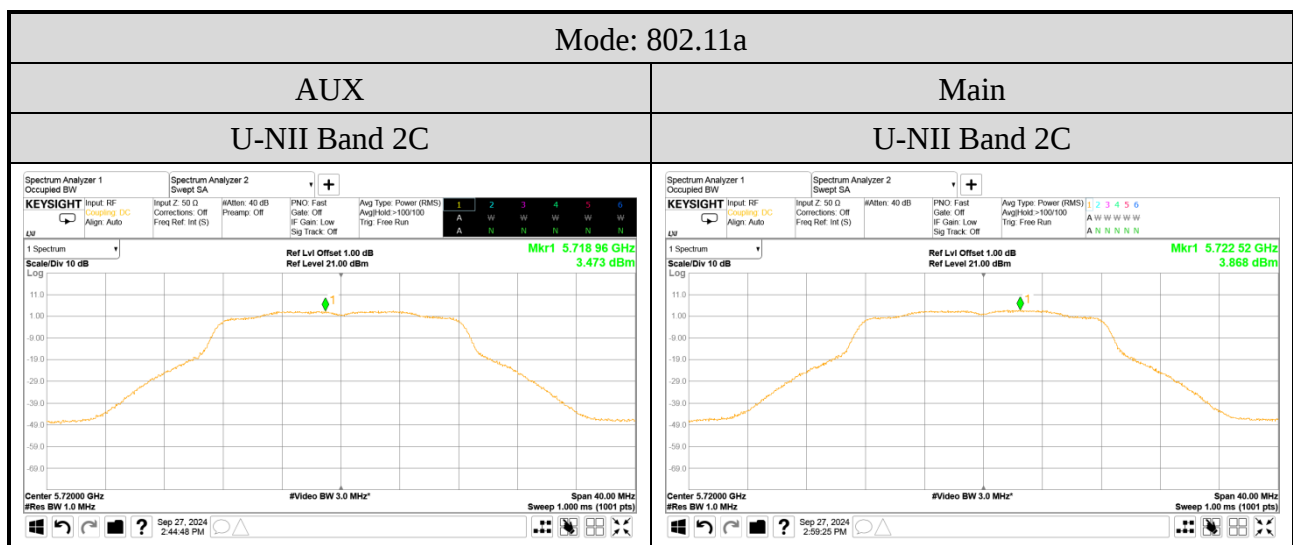
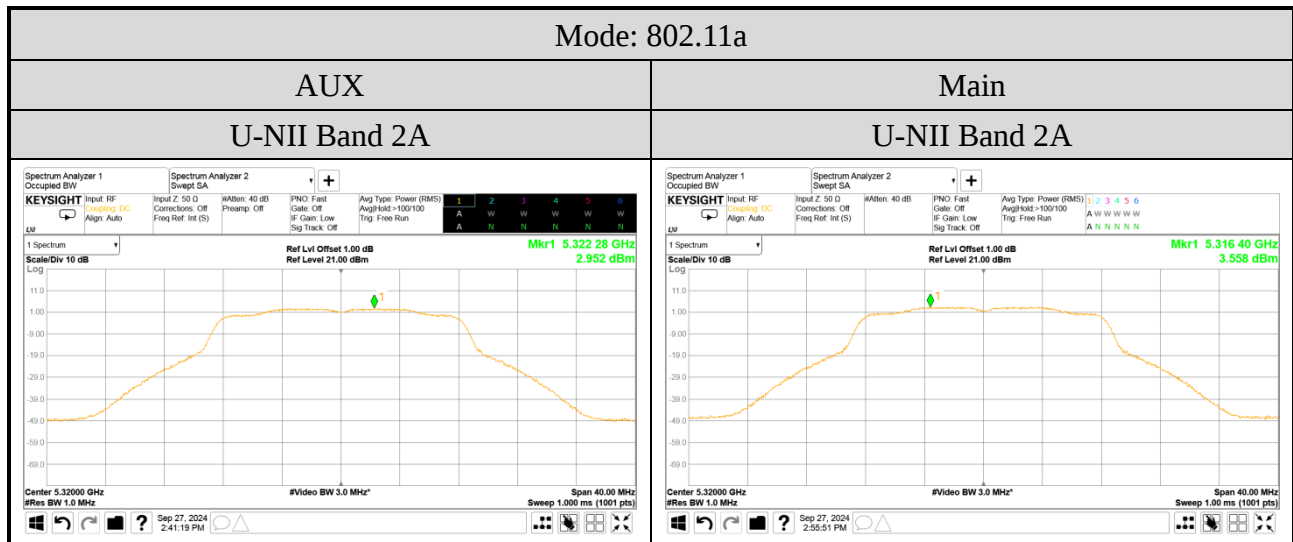
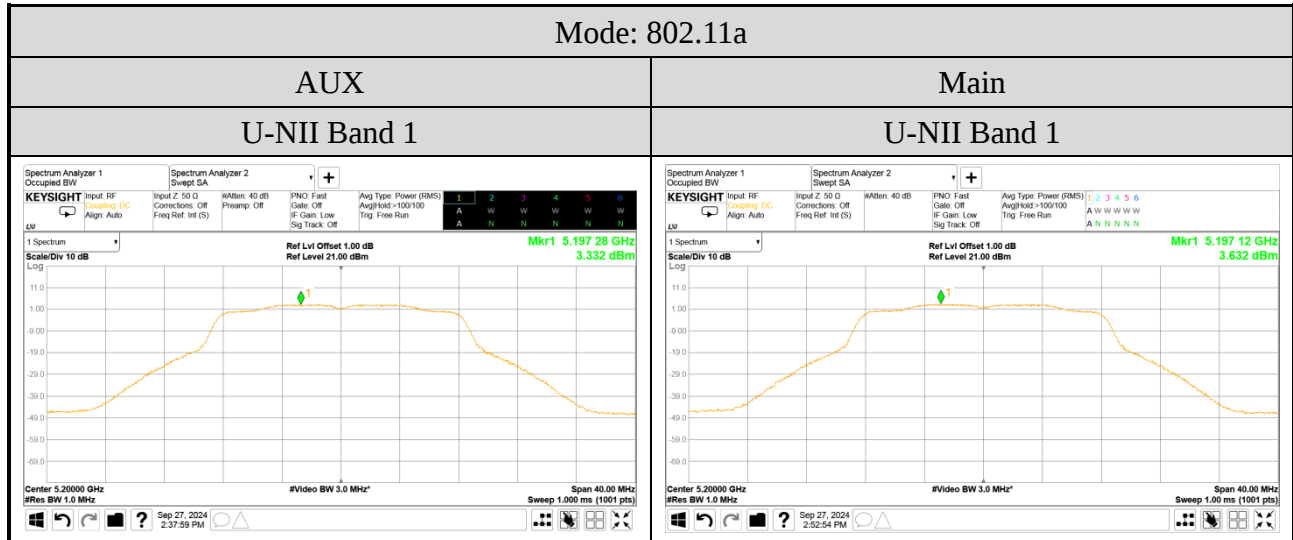
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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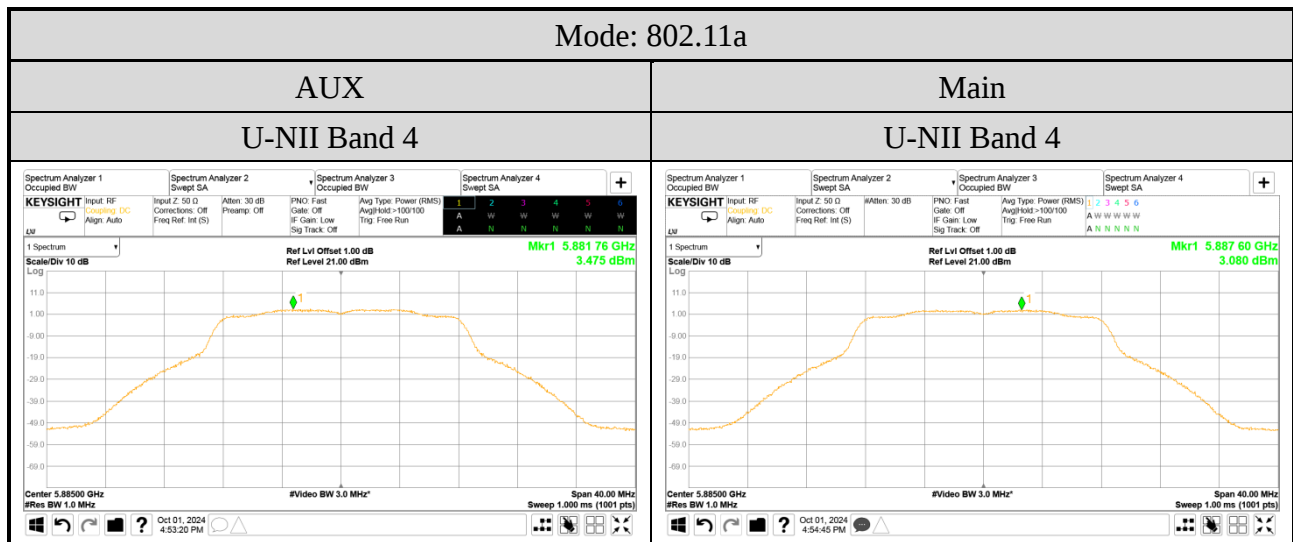
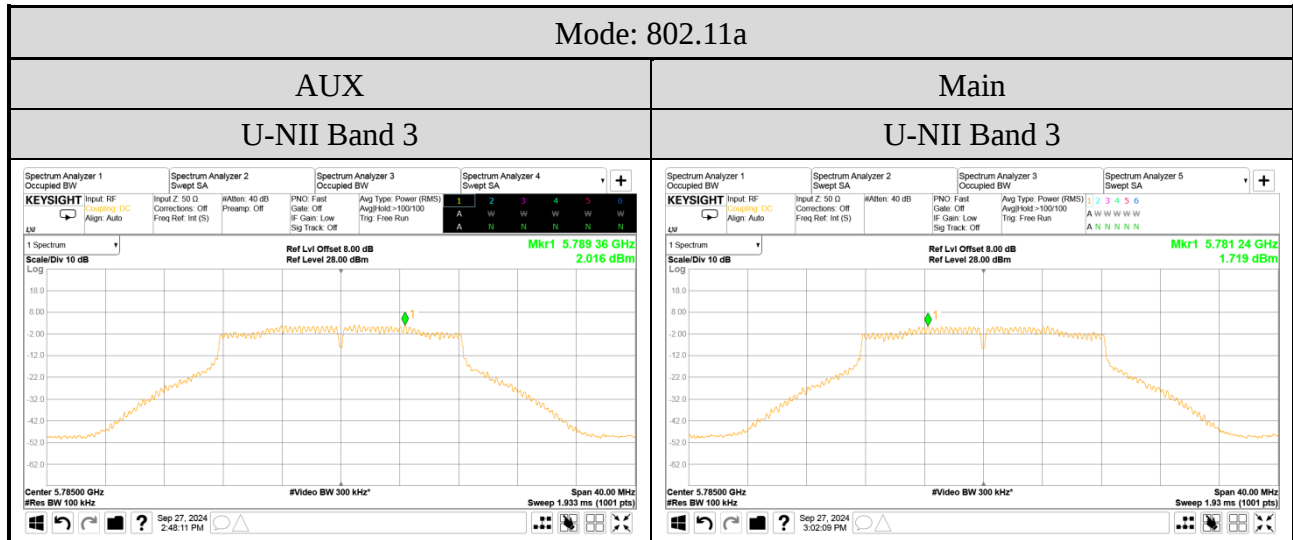
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A.4.2 Measurement Plots



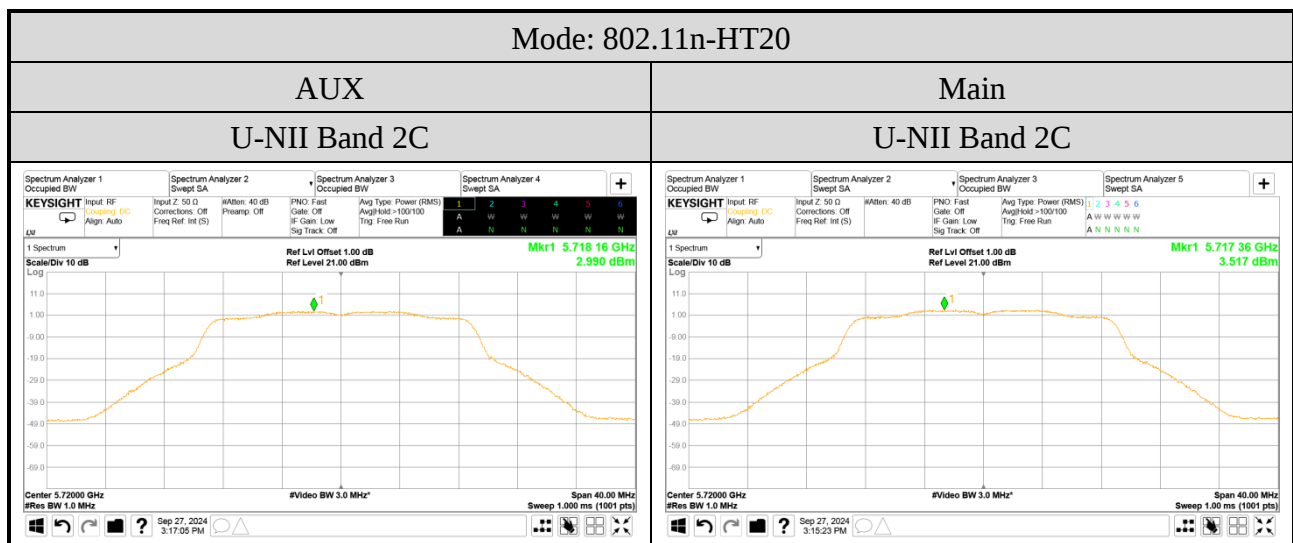
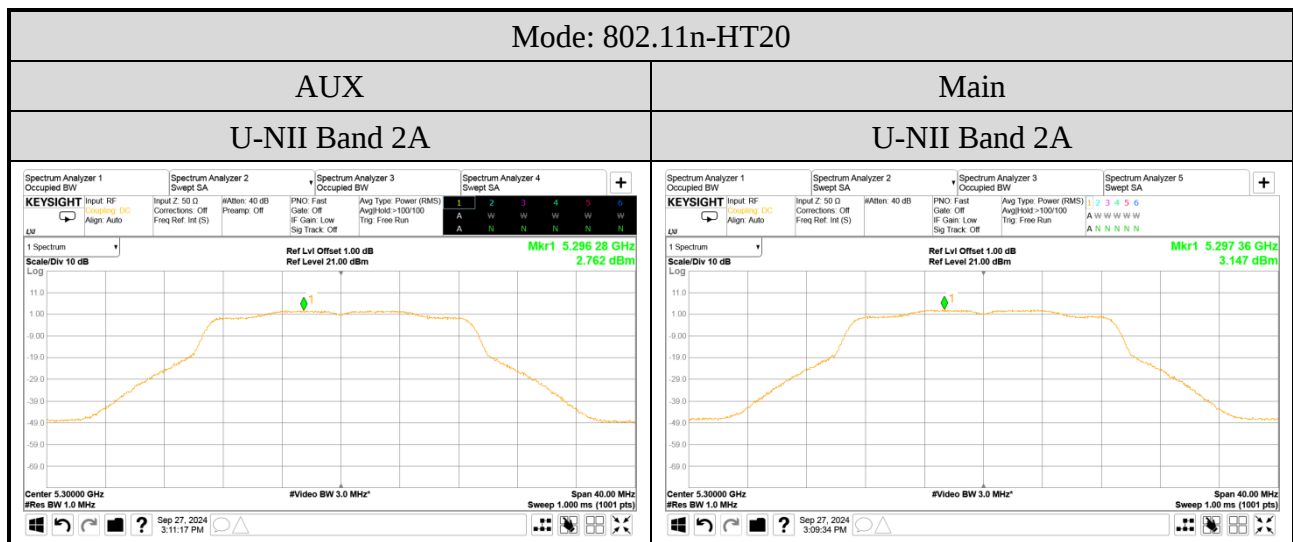
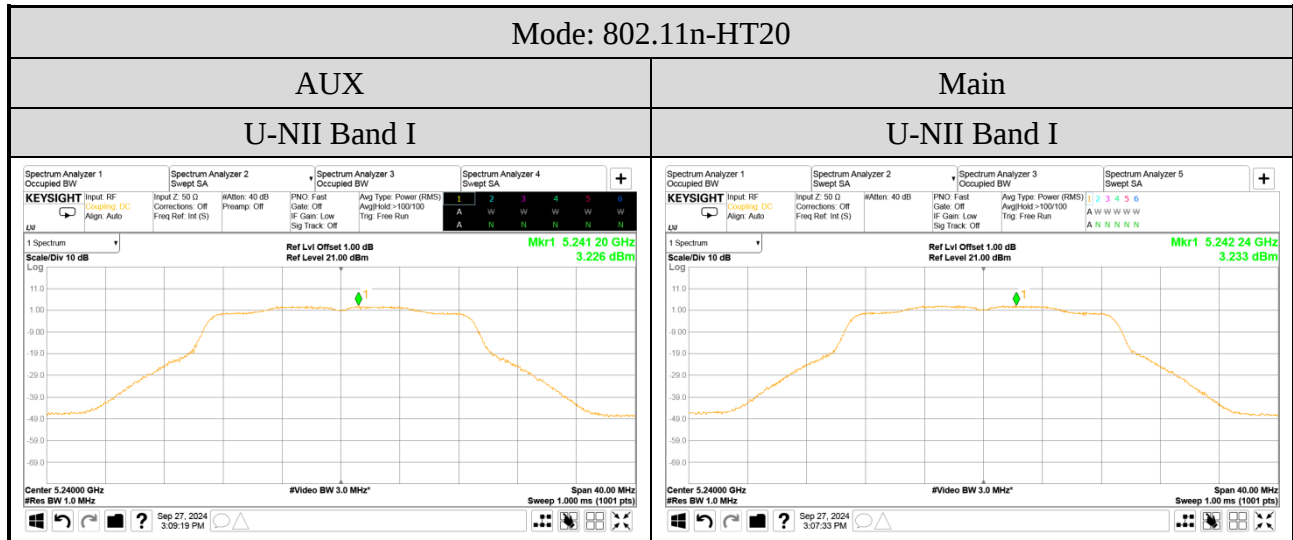
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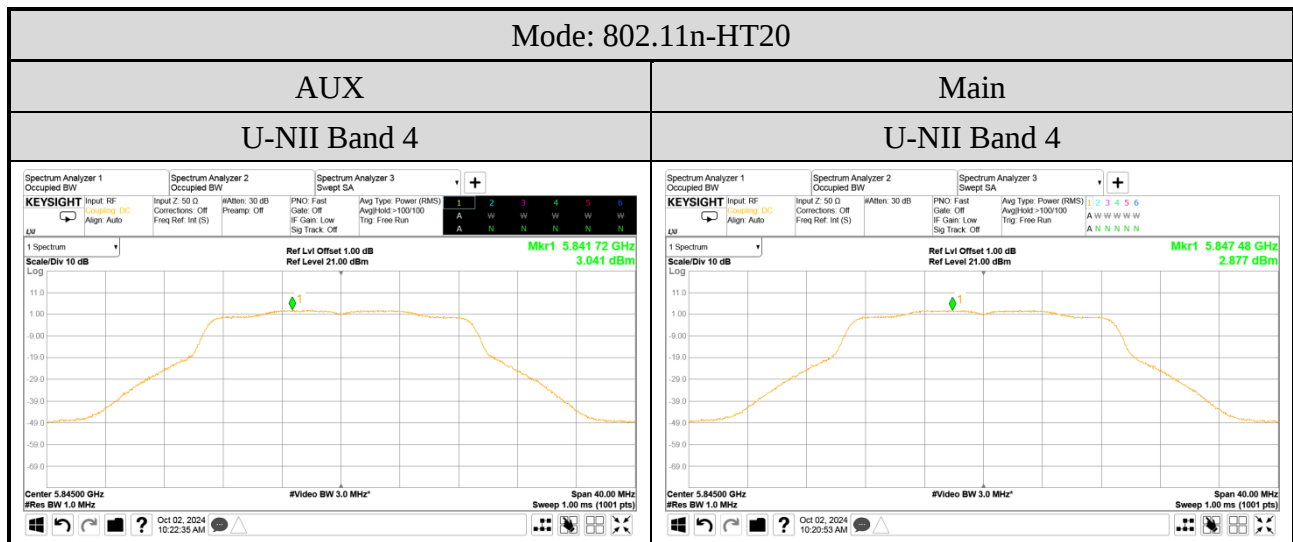
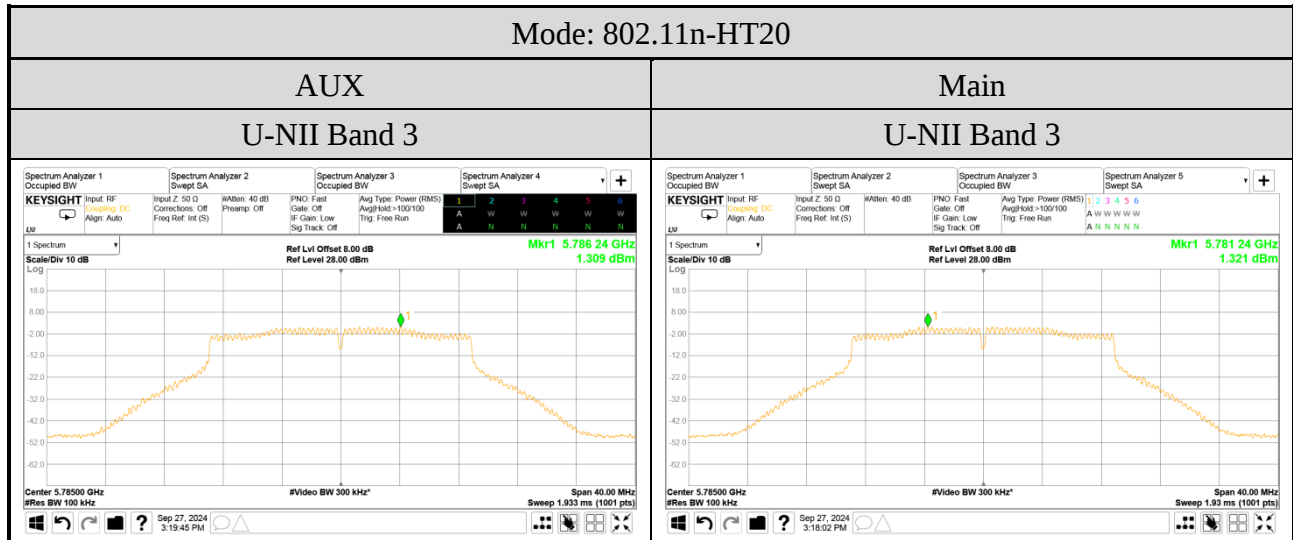
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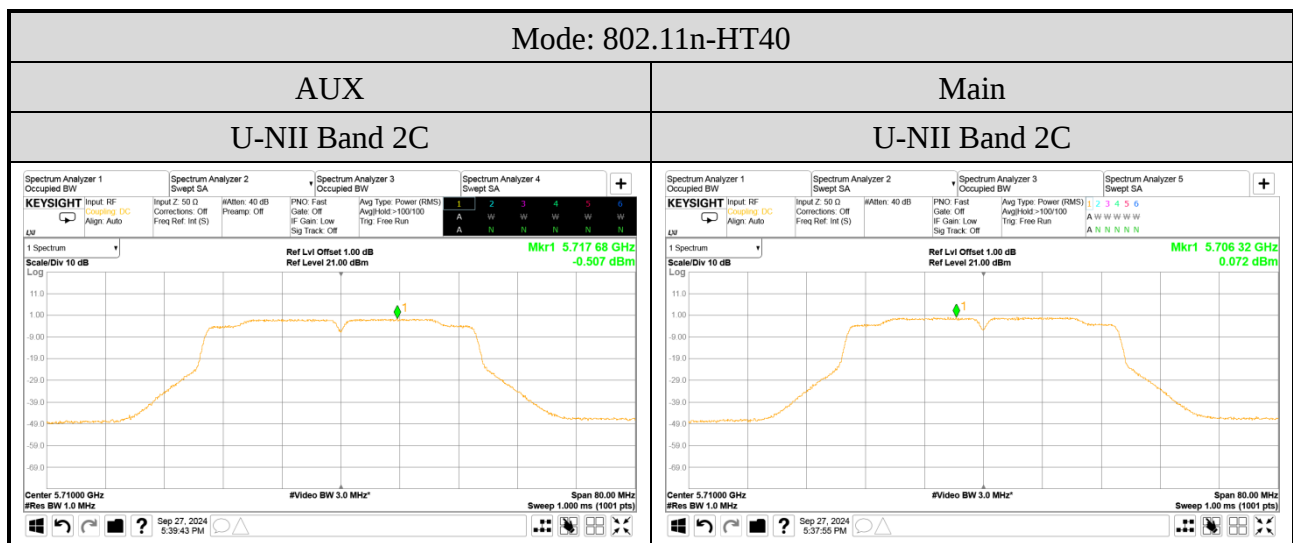
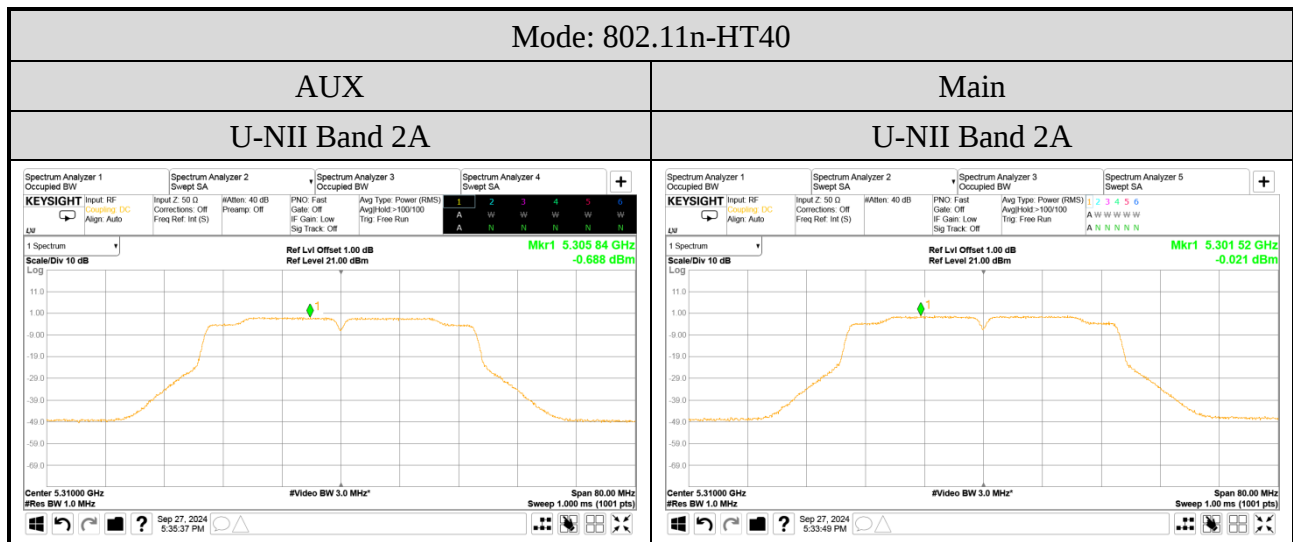
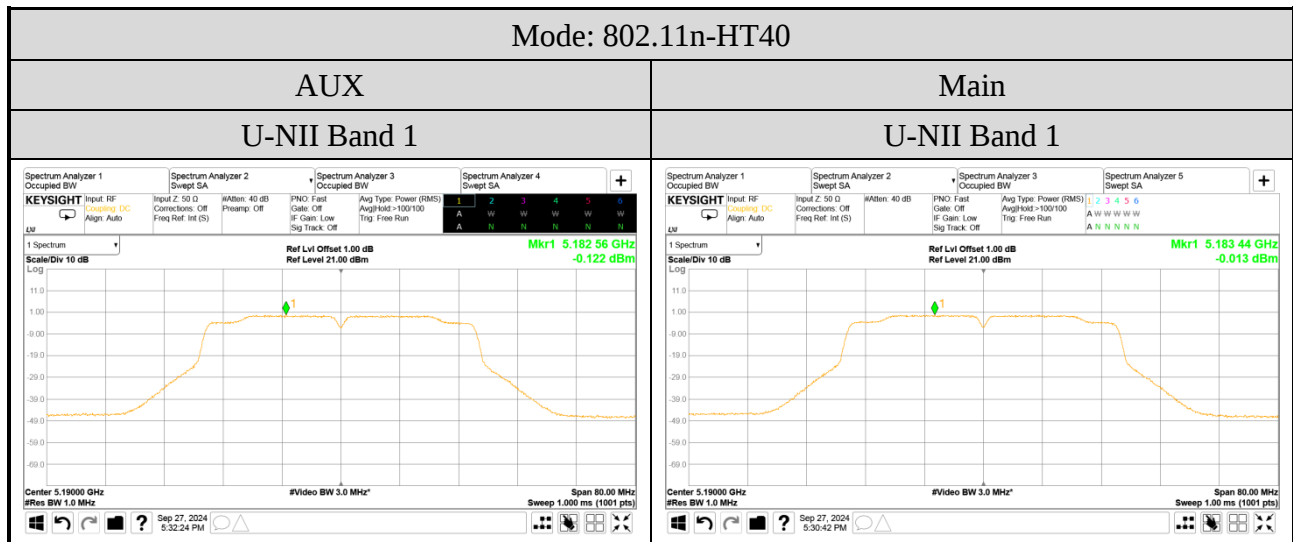
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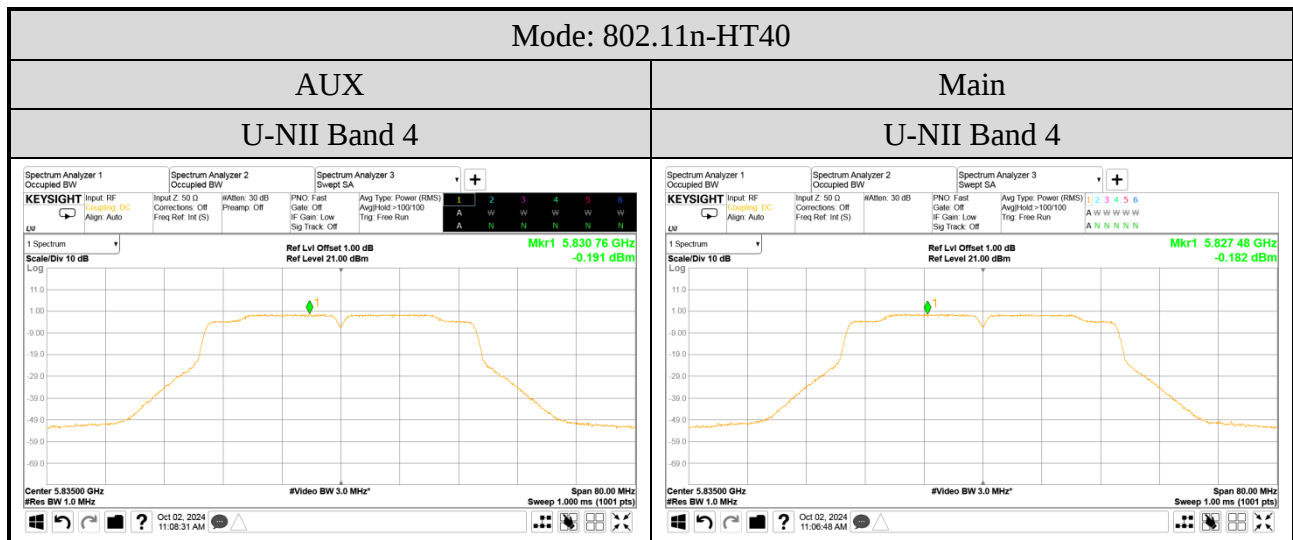
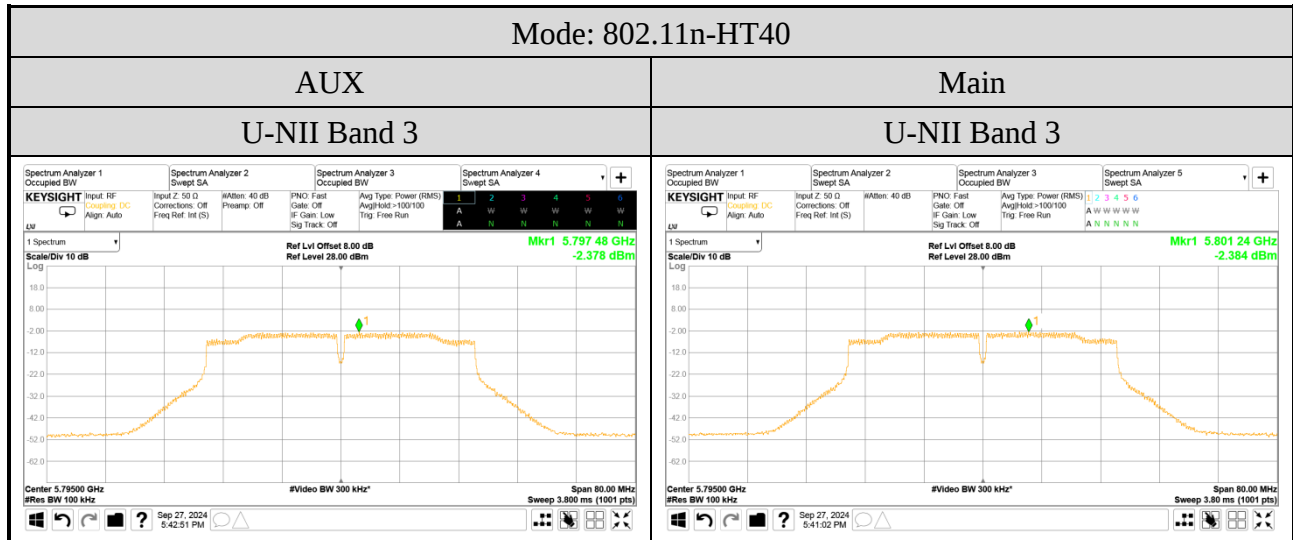
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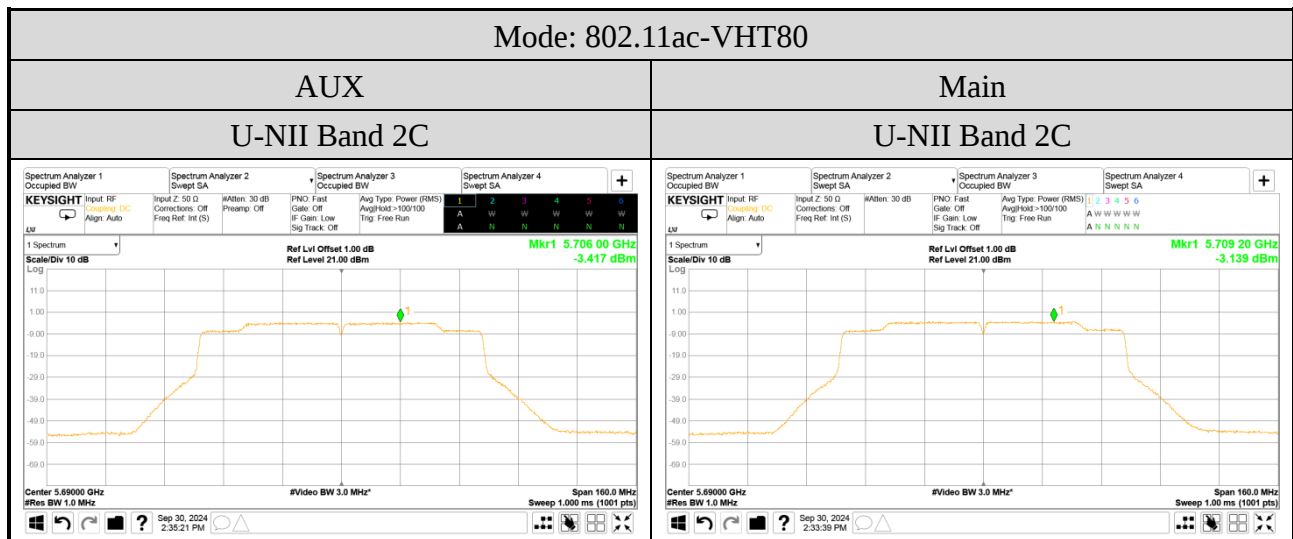
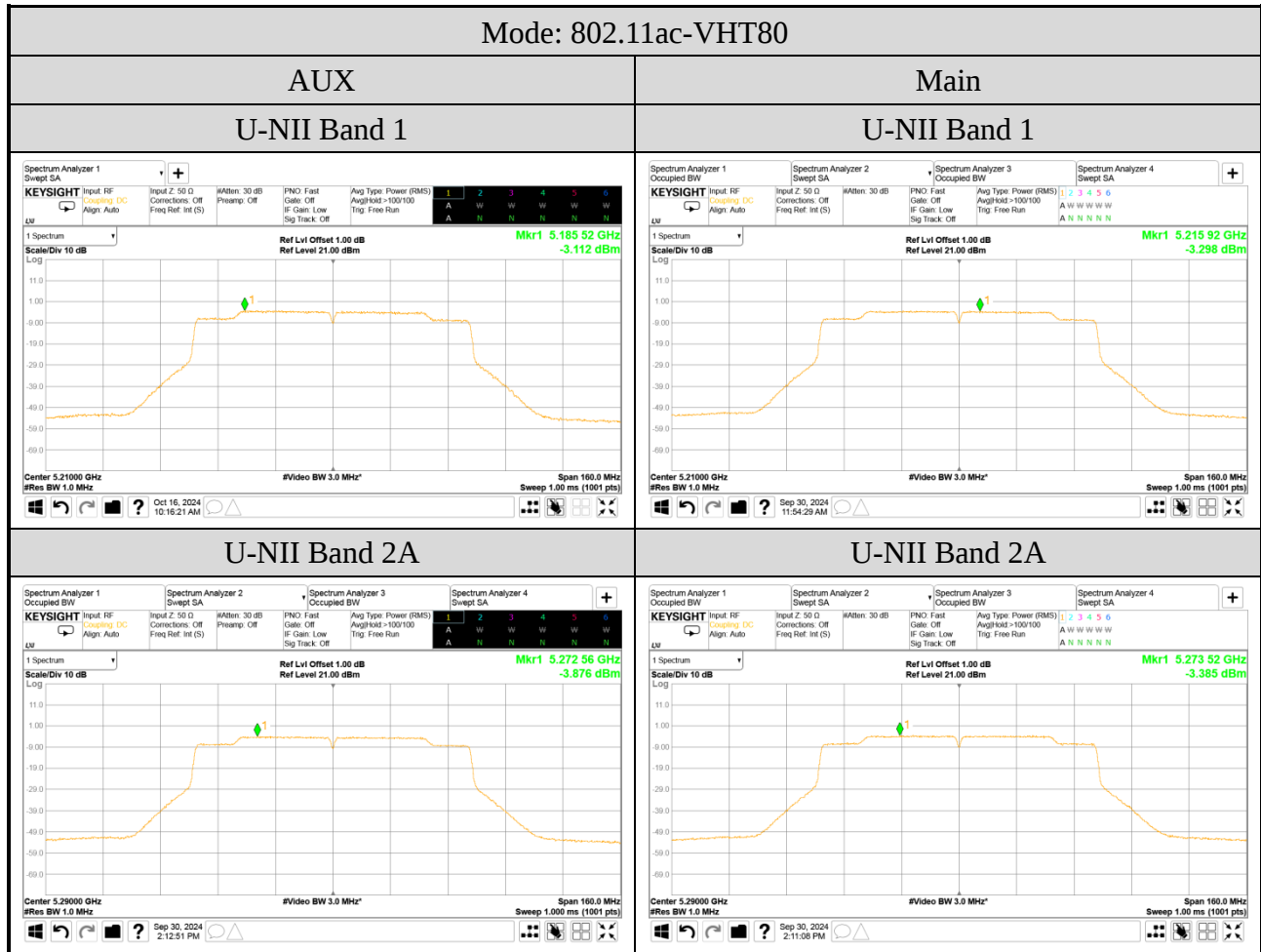
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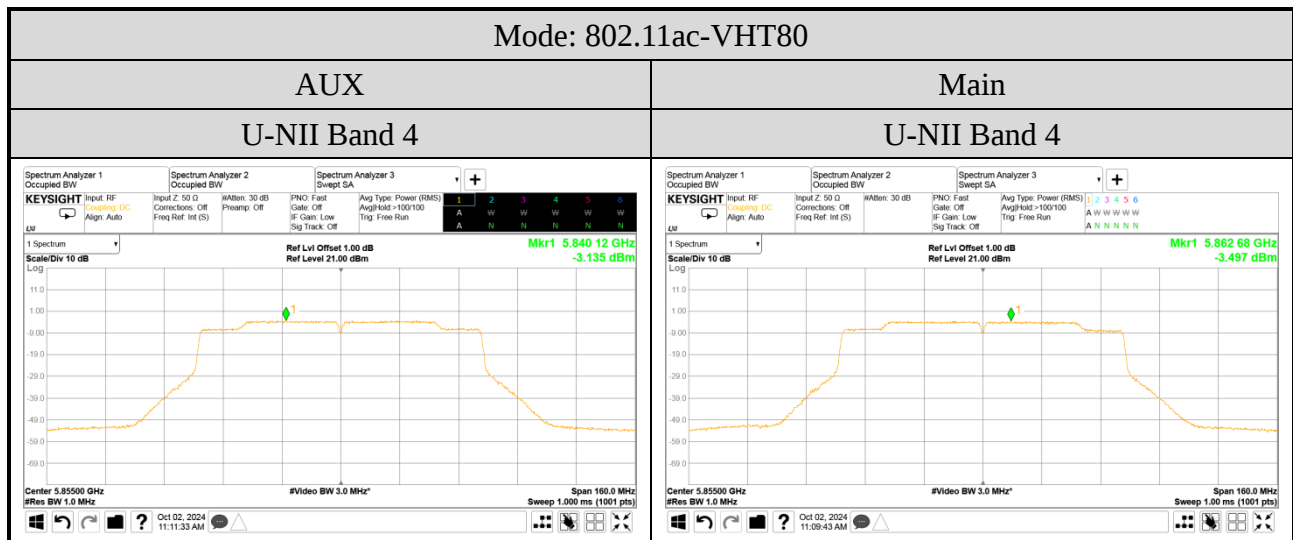
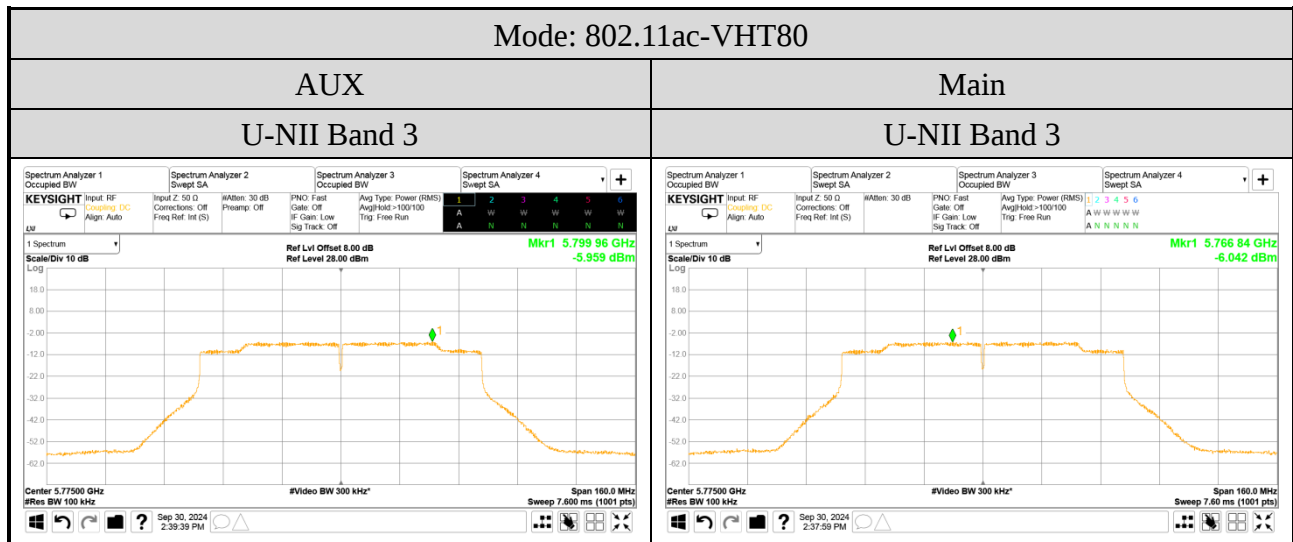
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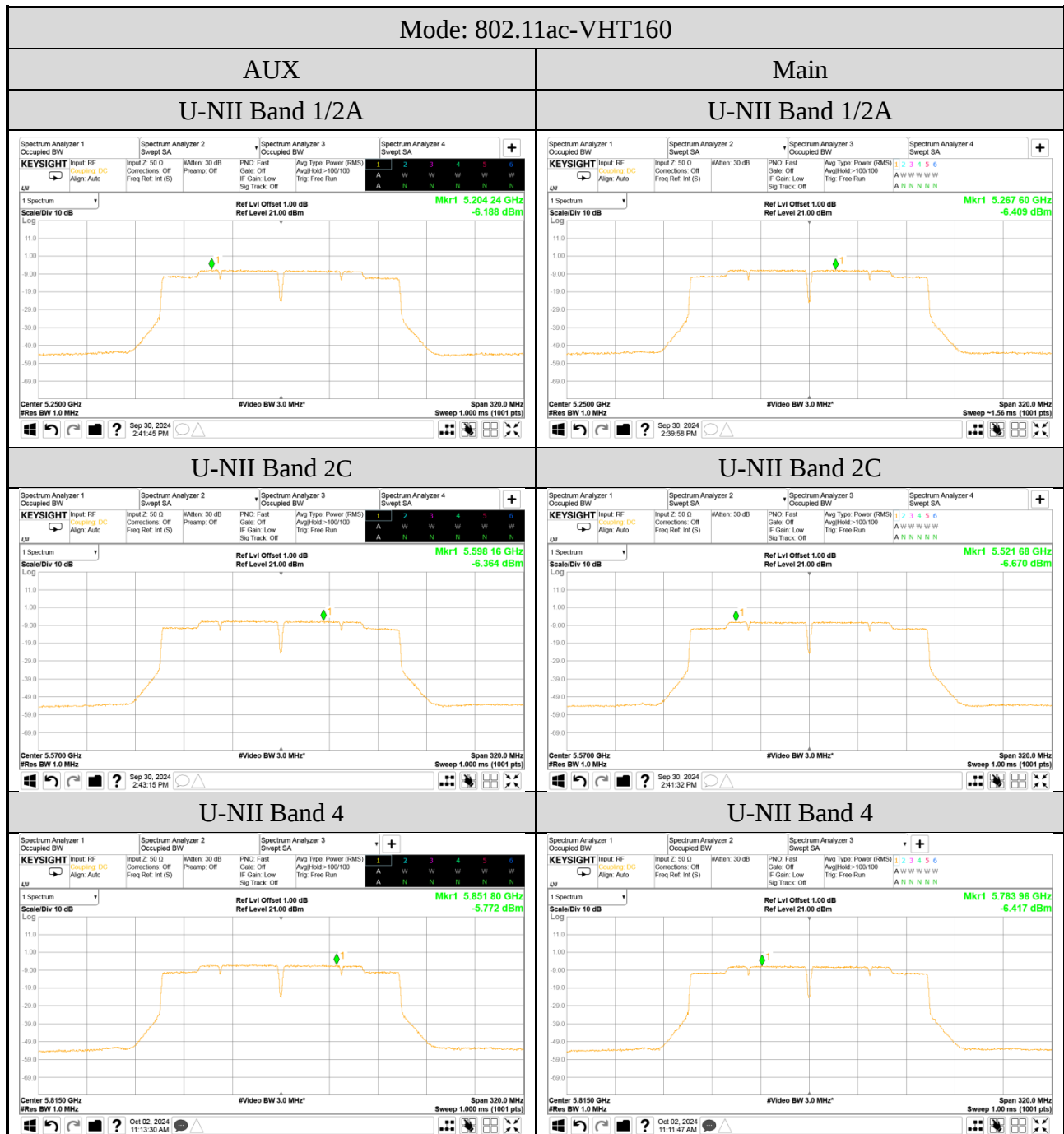




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