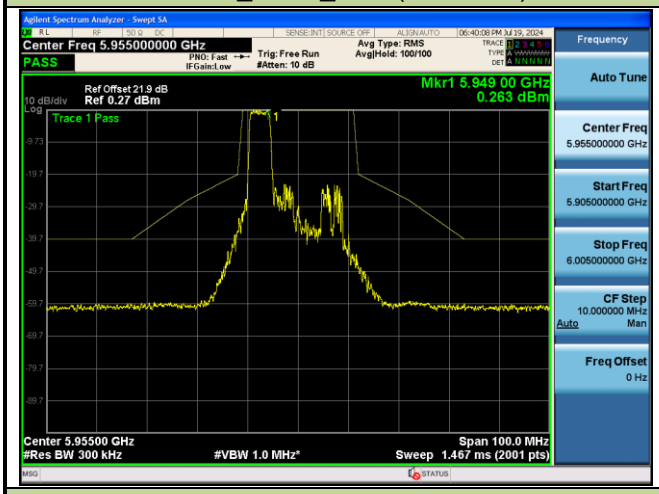
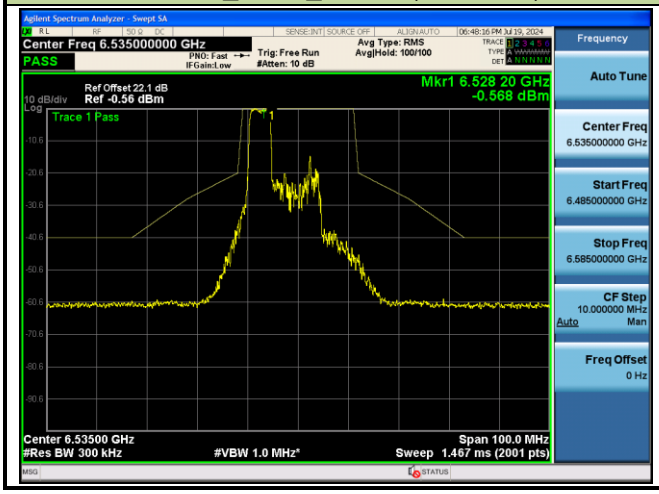
802.11ax-HE20 Power Spectral Density - Ant 0	
52 Tone_RU74_CH1 (5955MHz)	52 Tone_RU77_CH93 (6415MHz)
	
52 Tone_RU74_CH117 (6535MHz)	52 Tone_RU77_CH181 (6855MHz)
	

802.11ax-HE20 Power Spectral Density - Ant 0	
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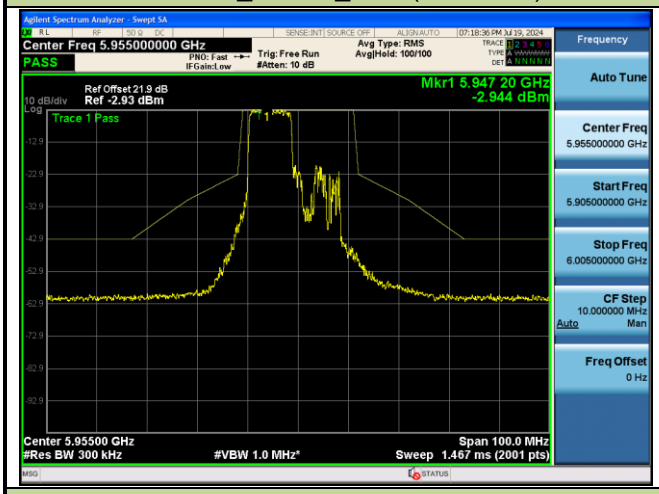
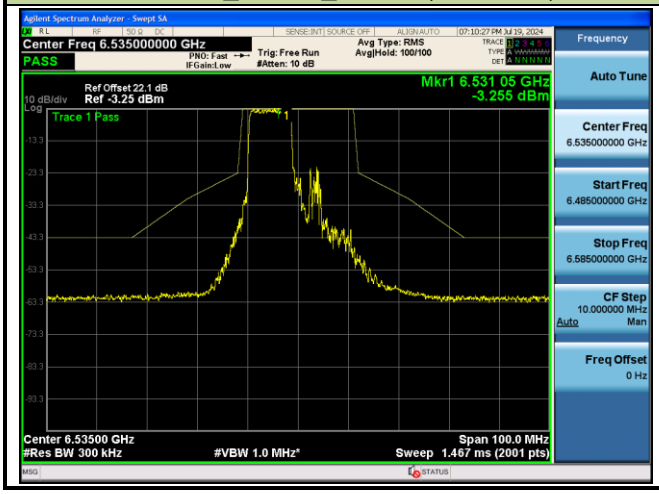
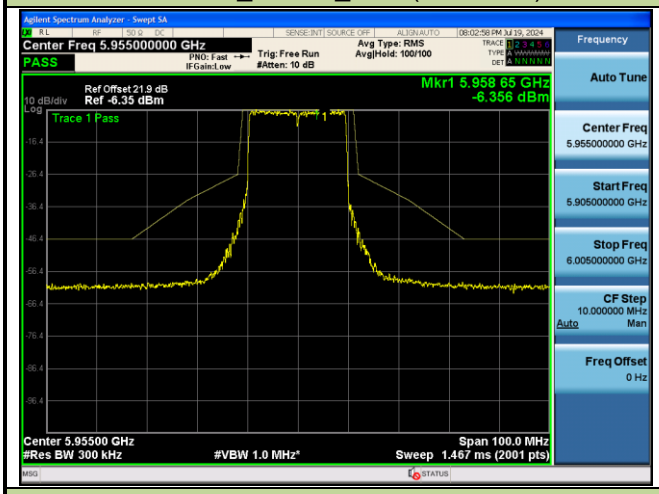
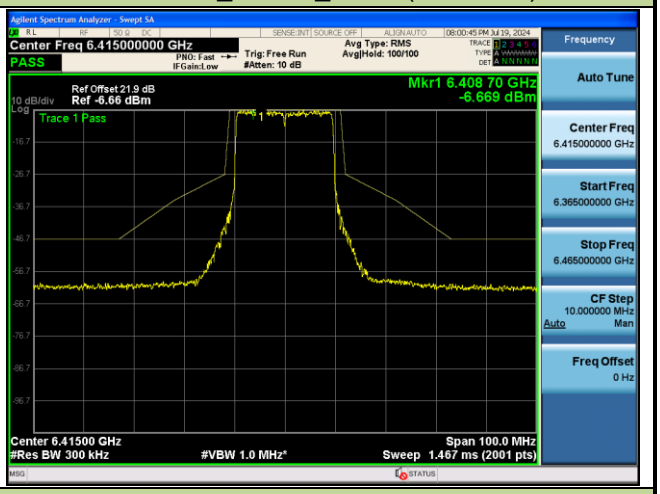
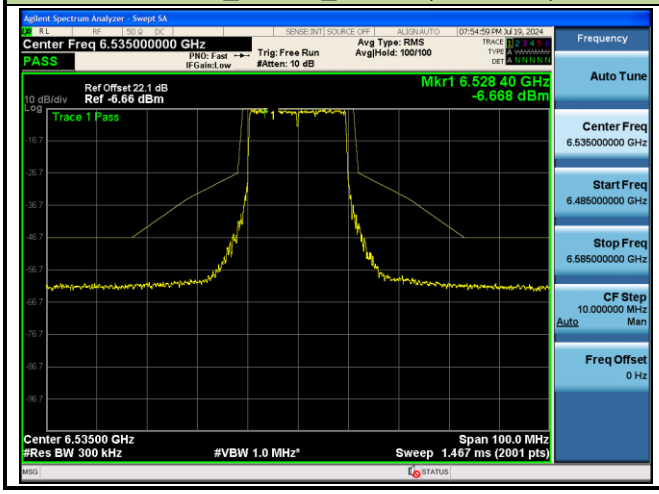
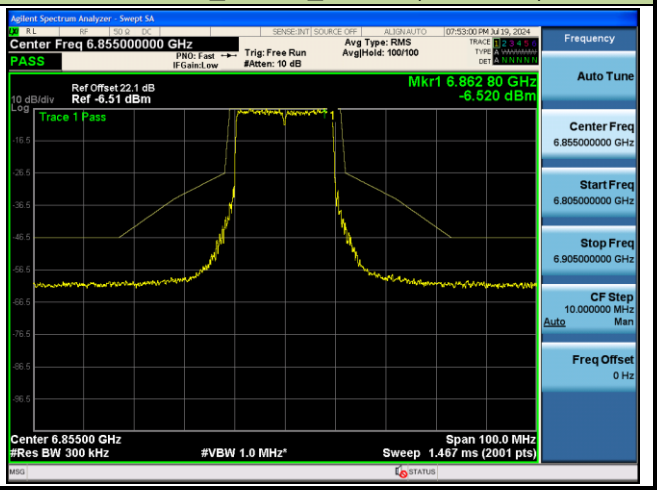
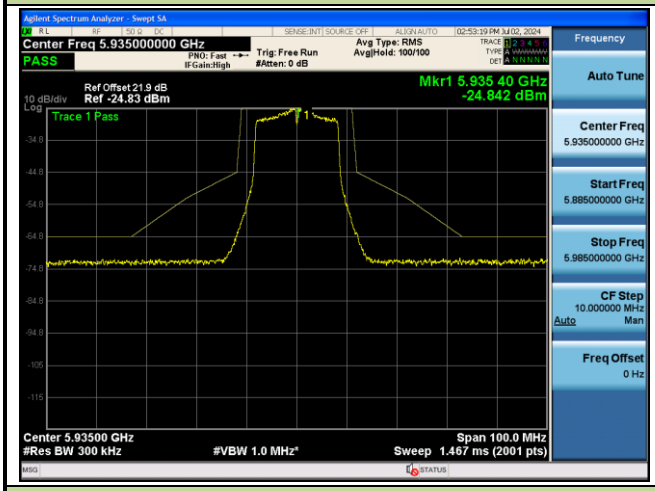
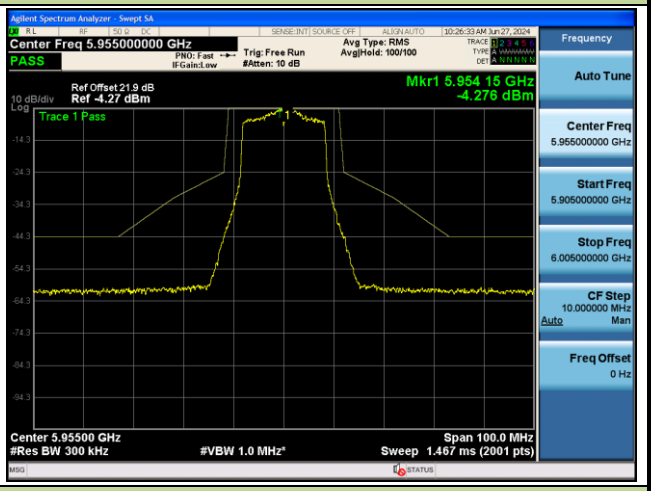
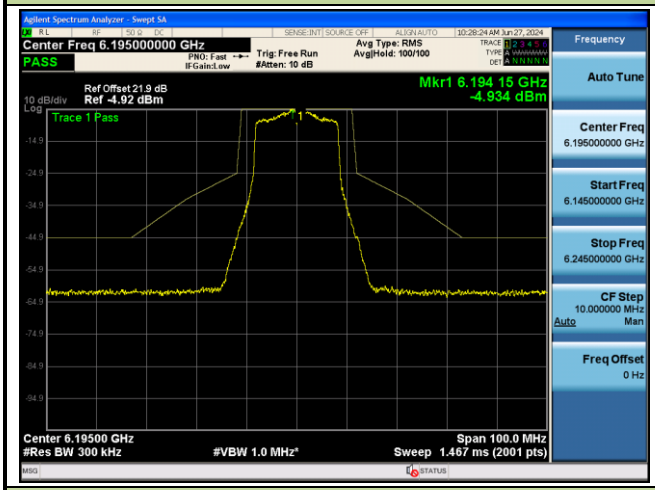
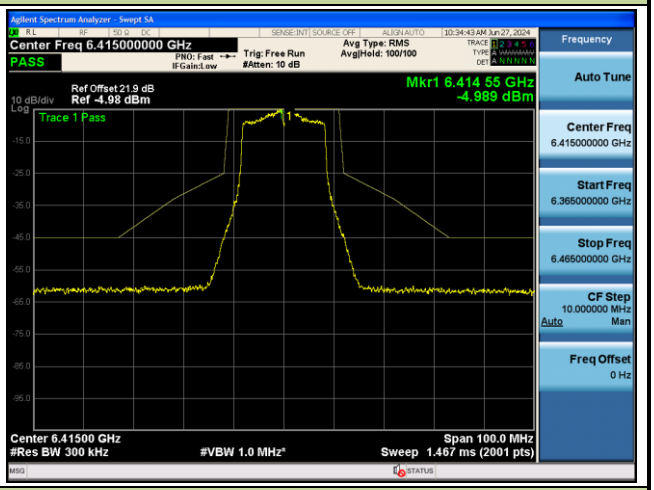
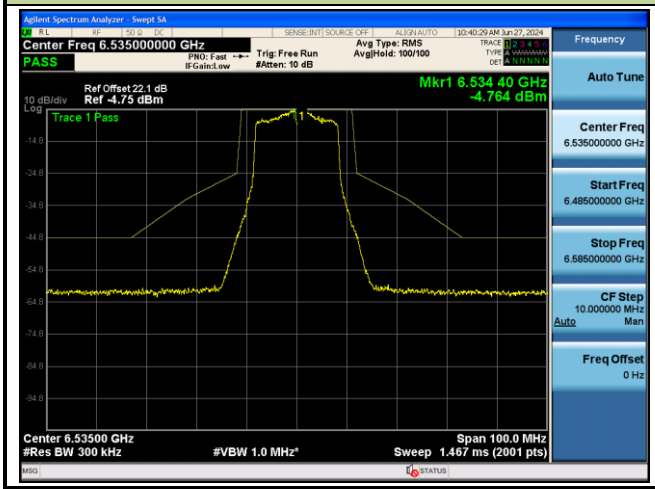
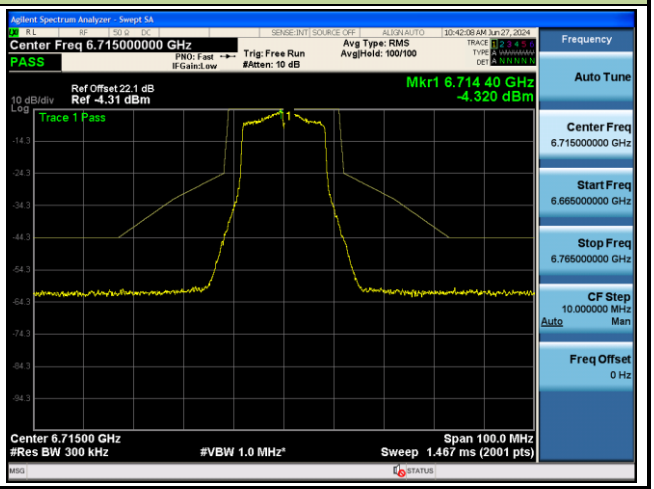
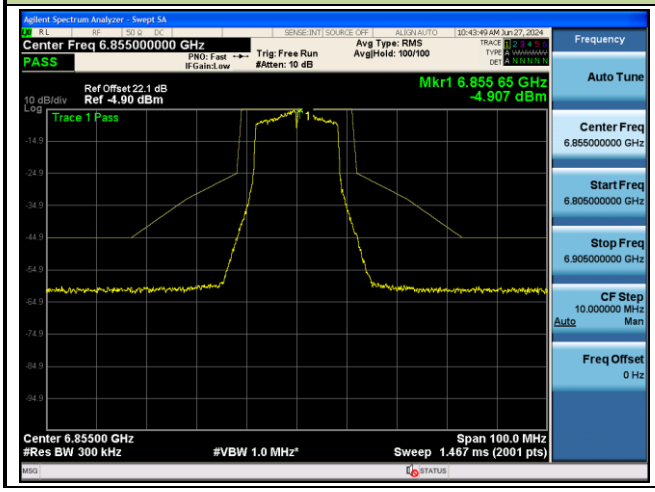
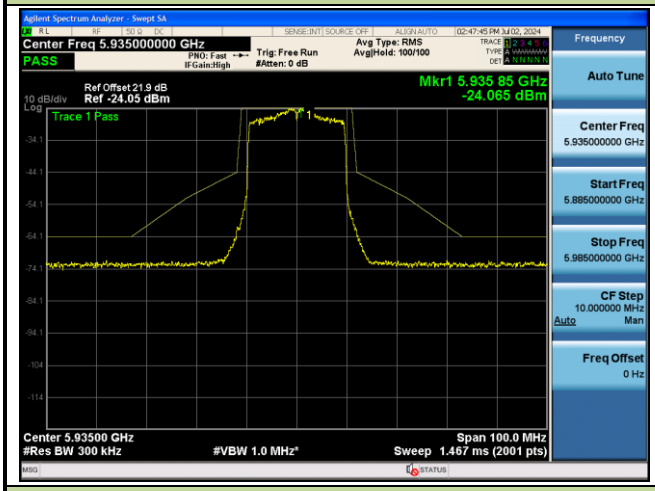
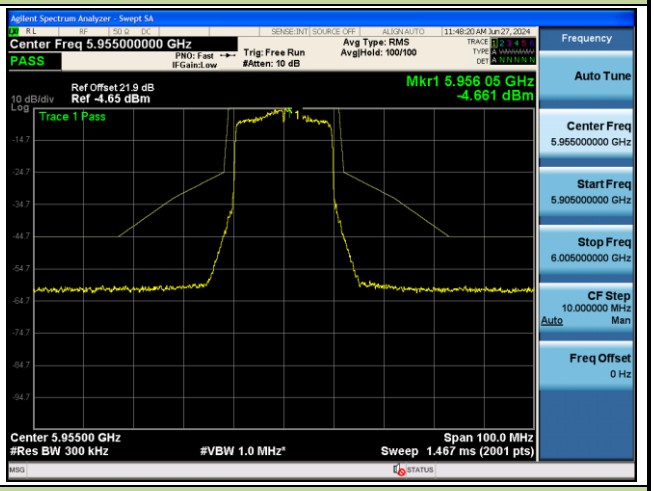
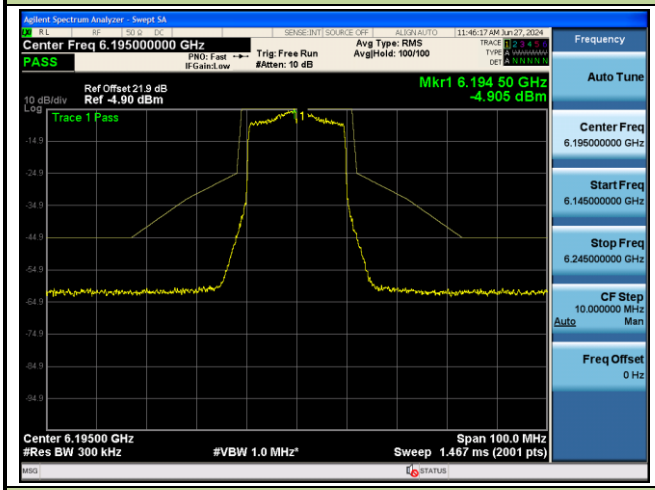
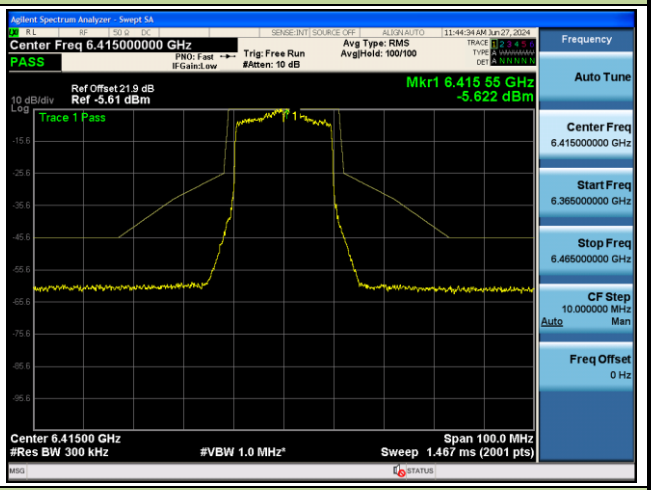
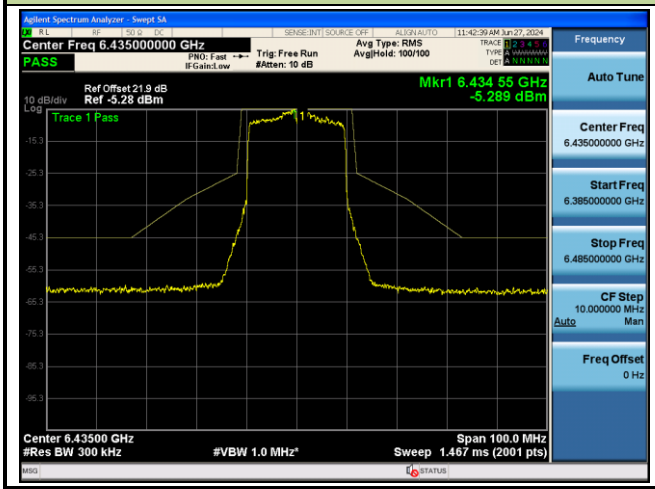
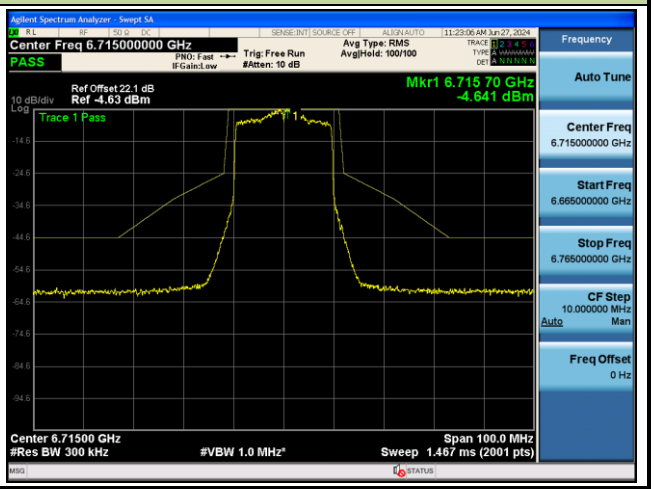
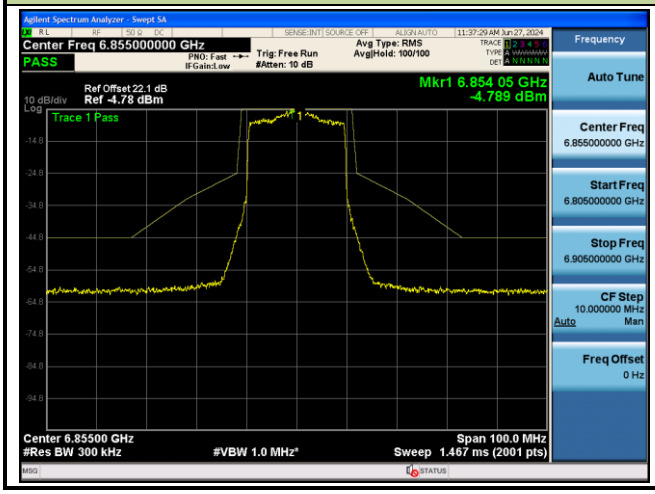
	
106 Tone_RU106_CH117 (6535MHz)	106 Tone_RU107_CH181 (6855MHz)
	

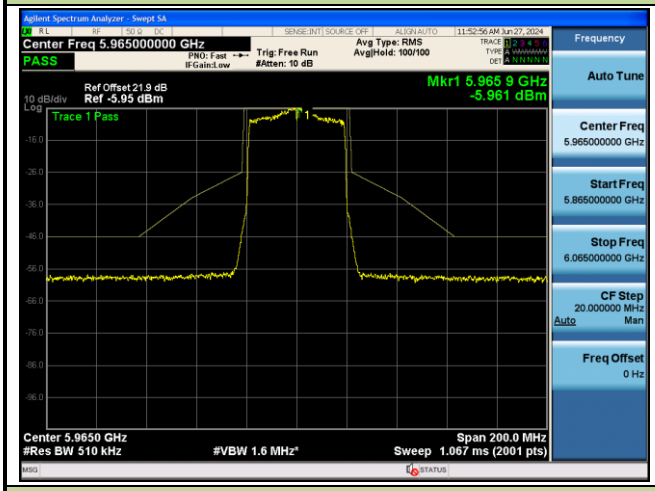
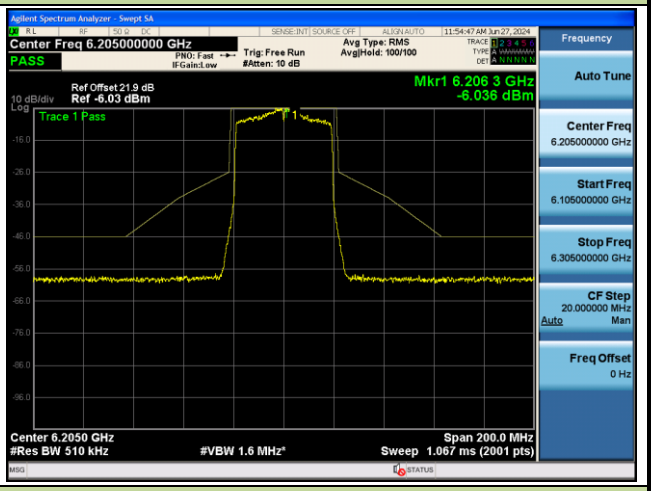
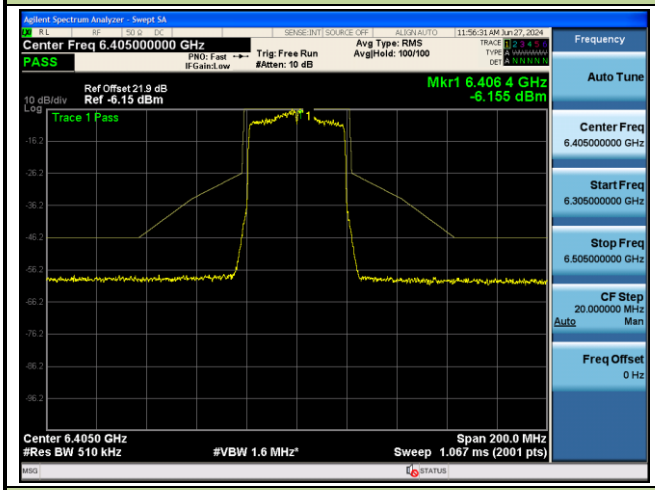
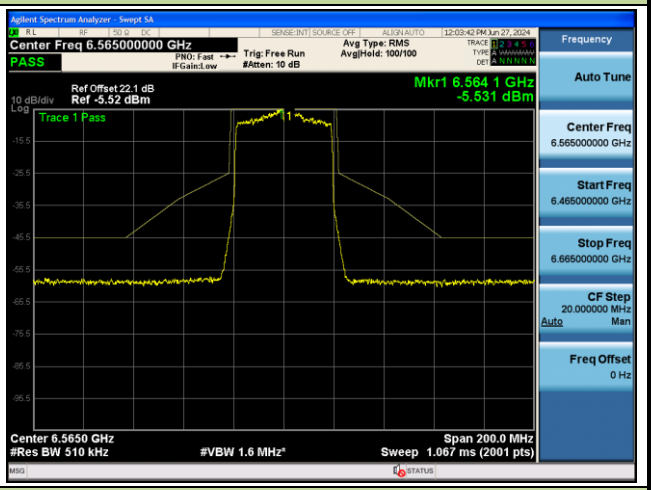
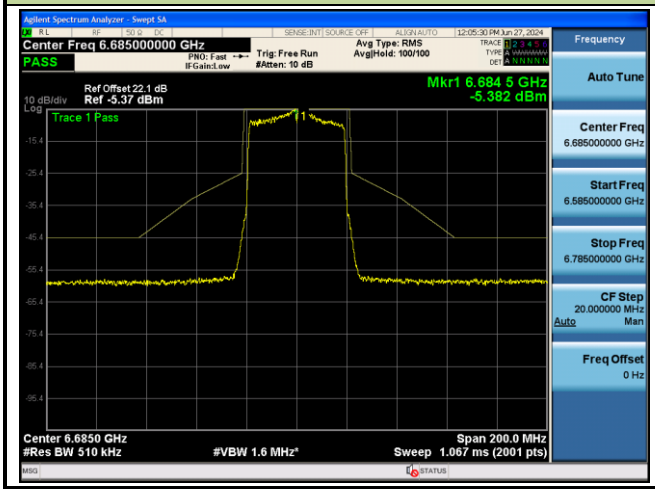
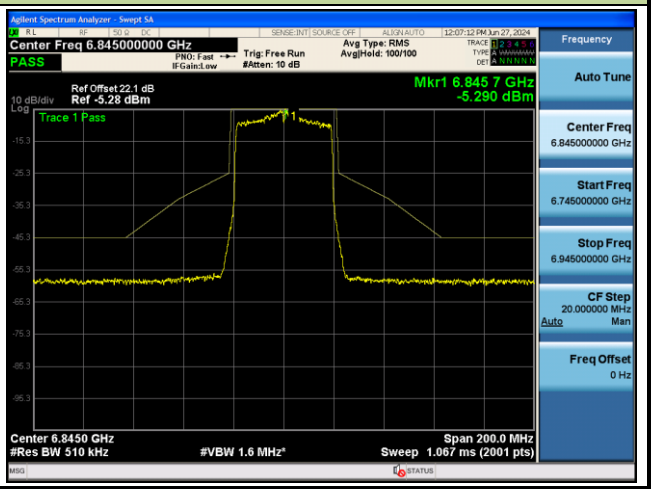
802.11ax-HE20 Power Spectral Density - Ant 0	
242 Tone_RU122_CH1 (5955MHz)	242 Tone_RU122_CH93 (6415MHz)
	
242 Tone_RU122_CH117 (6535MHz)	242 Tone_RU122_CH181 (6855MHz)
	

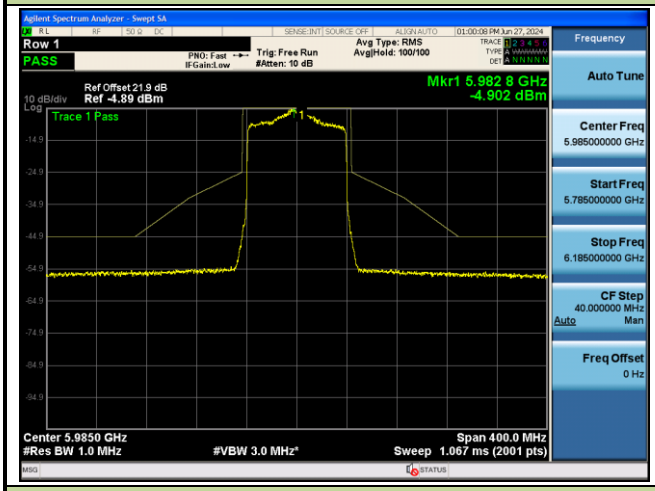
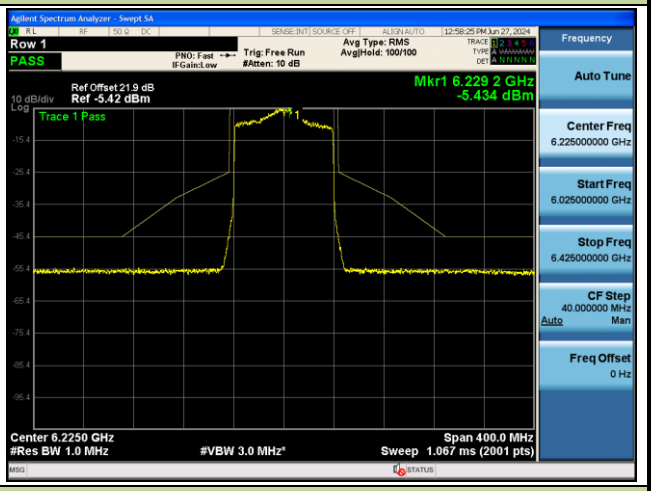
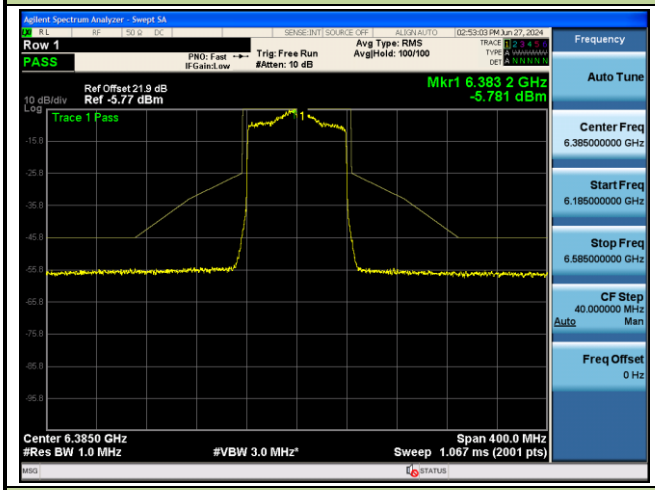
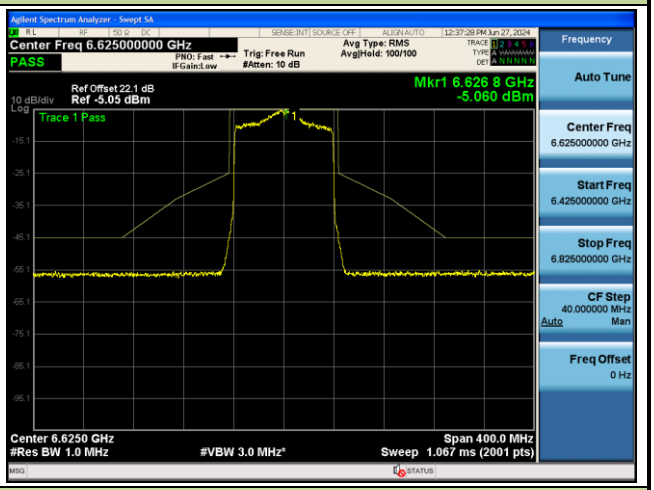
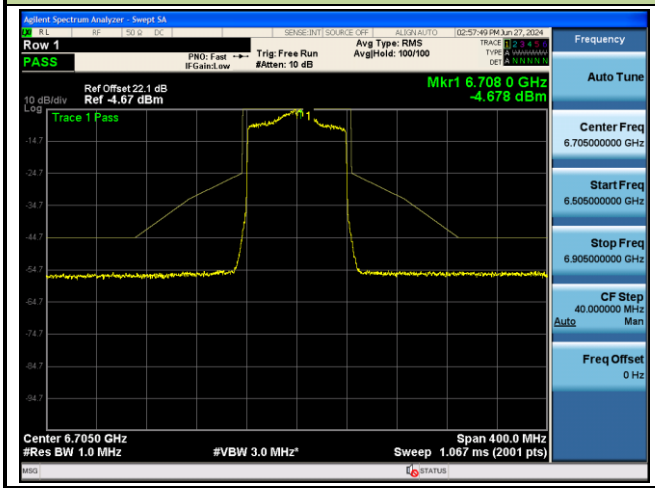
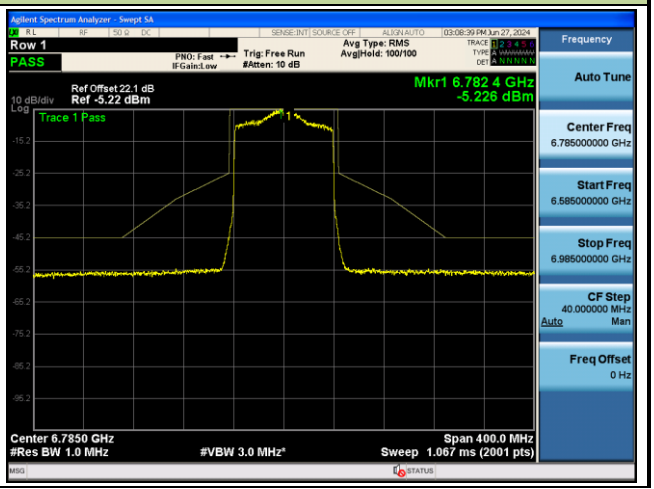
802.11a - Ant 1	
Channel 2 (5935MHz)	Channel 1 (5955MHz)
	
Channel 49 (6195MHz)	Channel 93 (6415MHz)
	
Channel 117 (6535MHz)	Channel 153 (6715MHz)
	

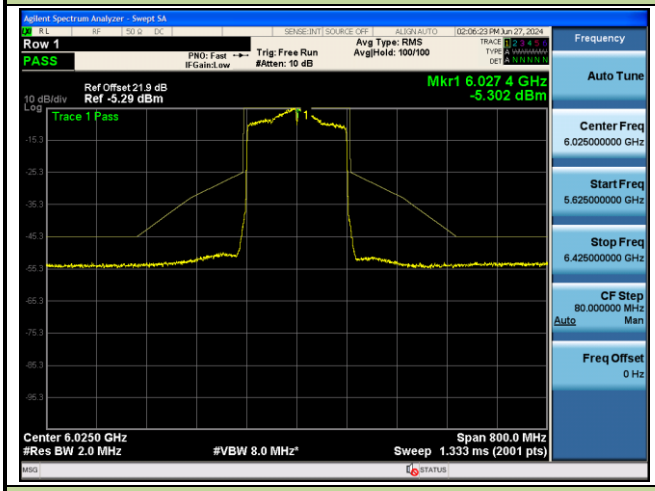
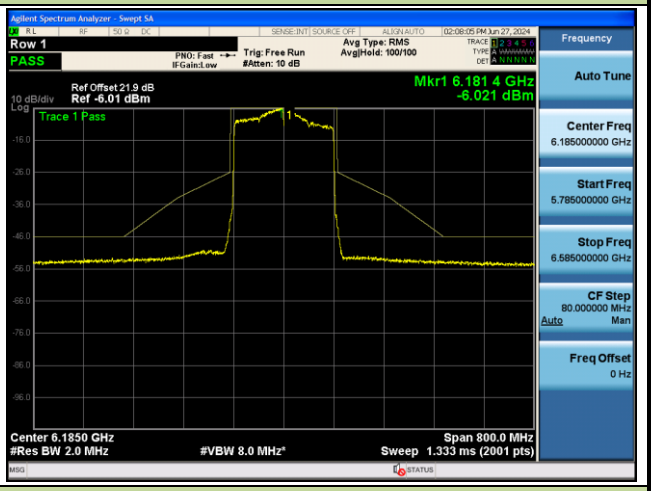
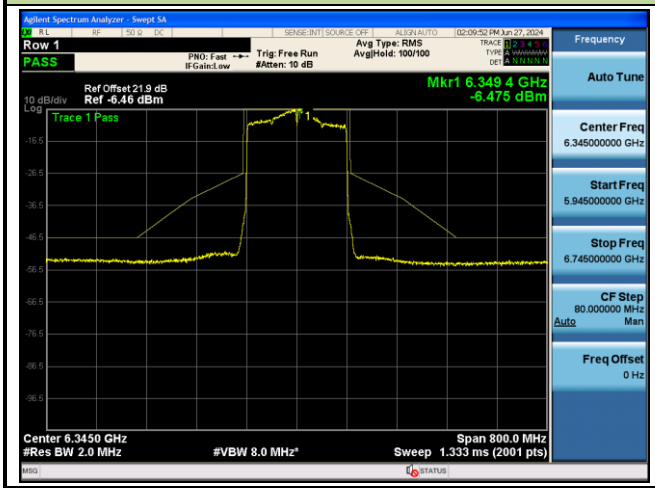
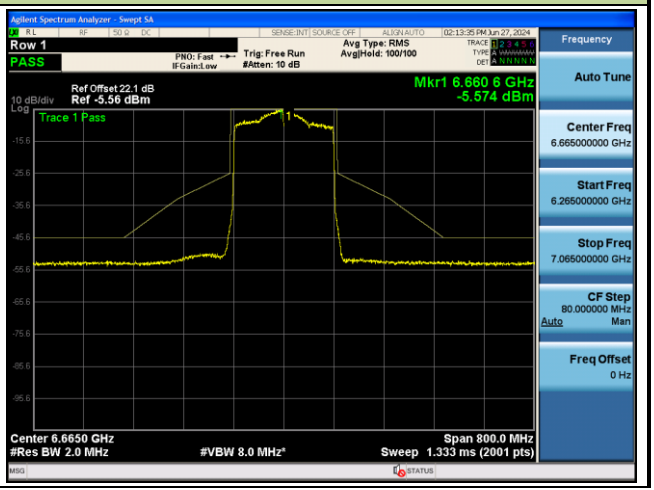
Channel 181 (6855MHz)	
	

802.11ax-HE20 - Ant 1	
Channel 2 (5935MHz)	Channel 1 (5955MHz)
	
Channel 49 (6195MHz)	Channel 93 (6415MHz)
	
Channel 117 (6535MHz)	Channel 153 (6715MHz)
	

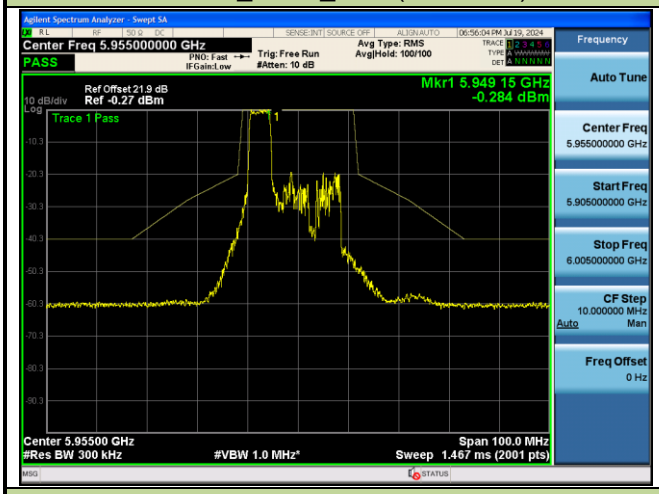
Channel 181 (6855MHz)	
	

802.11ax-HE40 - Ant 1	
Channel 3 (5965MHz)	Channel 51 (6205MHz)
	
Channel 91 (6405MHz)	Channel 123 (6565MHz)
	
Channel 147 (6685MHz)	Channel 179 (6845MHz)
	

802.11ax-HE80 - Ant 1	
Channel 7 (5985MHz)	Channel 55 (6225MHz)
	
Channel 87 (6385MHz)	Channel 135 (6625MHz)
	
Channel 151 (6705MHz)	Channel 167 (6785MHz)
	

802.11ax-HE160 - Ant 1	
Channel 15 (6025MHz)	Channel 47 (6185MHz)
	
Channel 79 (6345MHz)	Channel 143 (6665MHz)
	

802.11ax-HE20 Power Spectral Density - Ant 1	
26 Tone_RU0_CH1 (5955MHz)	26 Tone_RU8_CH93 (6415MHz)
	
26 Tone_RU0_CH117 (6535MHz)	26 Tone_RU8_CH181 (6855MHz)
	

802.11ax-HE20 Power Spectral Density - Ant 1	
52 Tone_RU74_CH1 (5955MHz)	52 Tone_RU77_CH93 (6415MHz)
	
52 Tone_RU74_CH117 (6535MHz)	52 Tone_RU77_CH181 (6855MHz)
	

802.11ax-HE20 Power Spectral Density - Ant 1	
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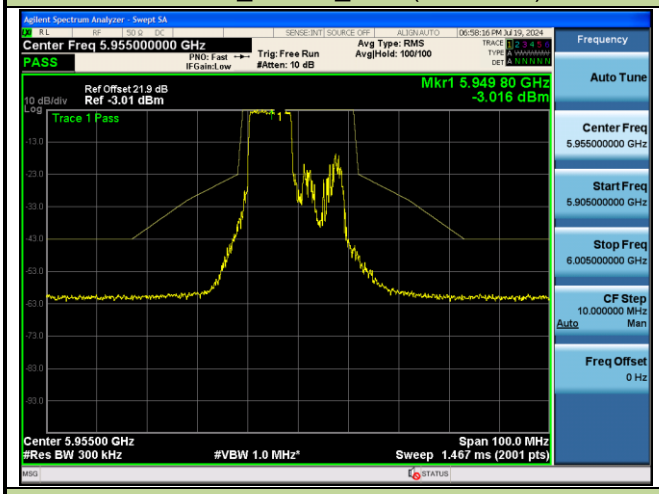
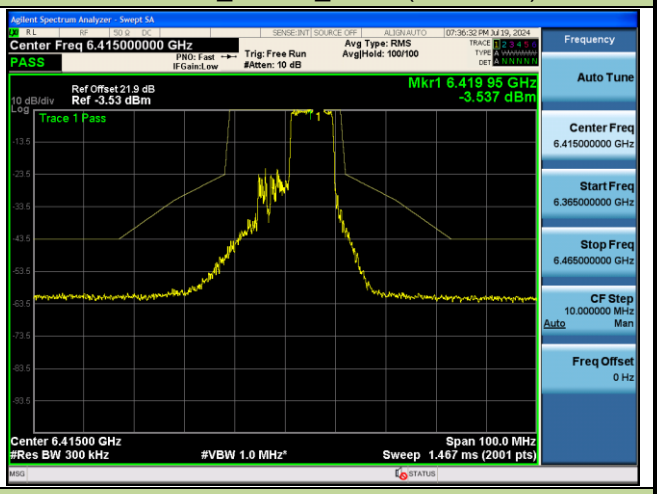
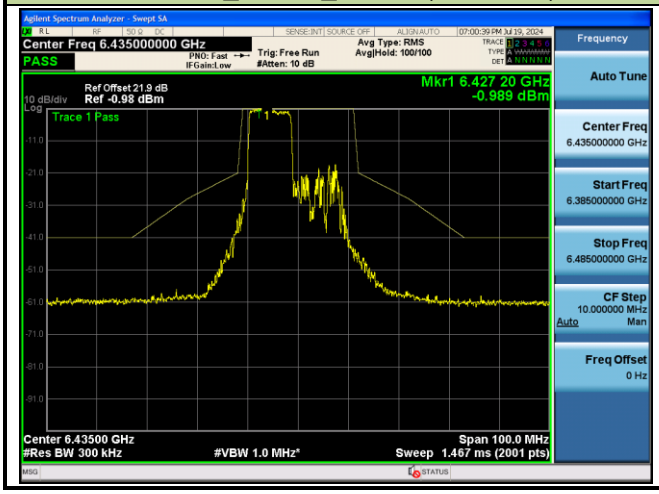
	
106 Tone_RU106_CH117 (6535MHz)	106 Tone_RU107_CH181 (6855MHz)
	

802.11ax-HE20 Power Spectral Density - Ant 1	
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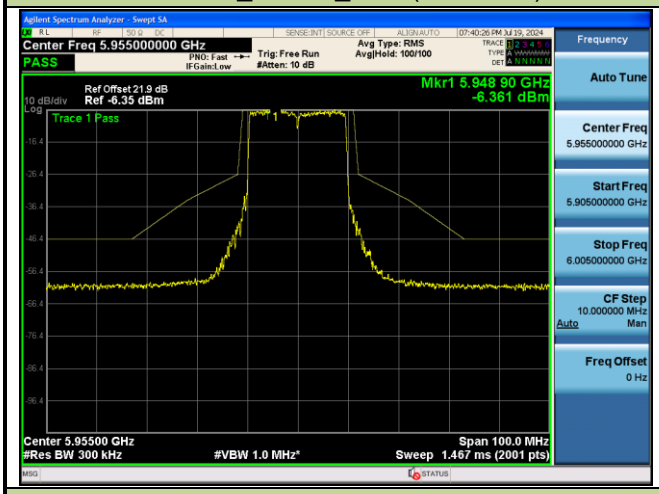
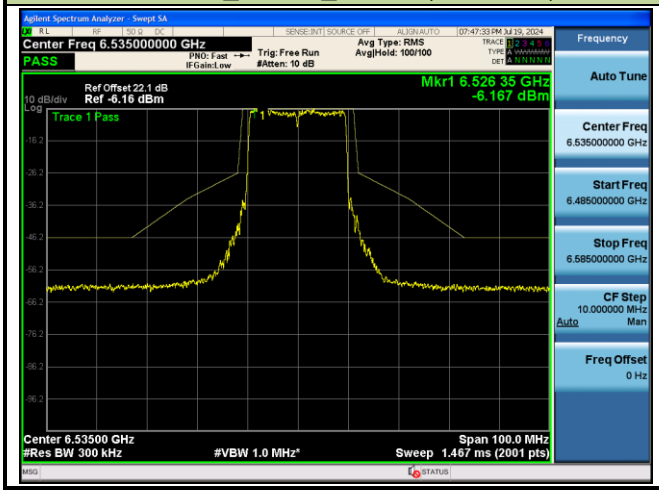
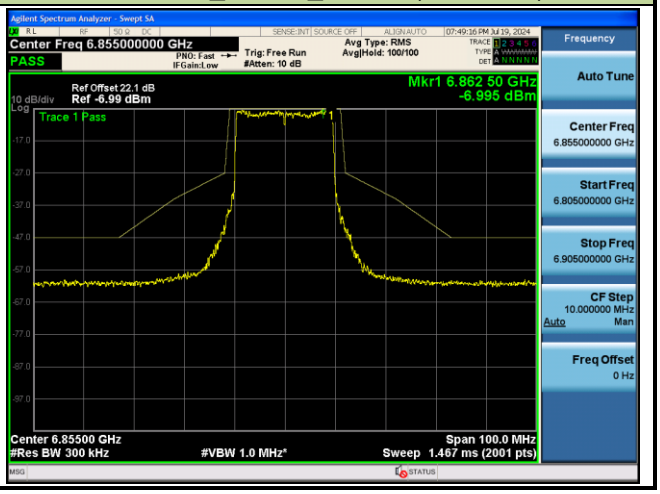
	
242 Tone_RU122_CH117 (6535MHz)	242 Tone_RU122_CH181 (6855MHz)
	

6.6. Frequency Stability Measurement

6.6.1. Test Limit

Manufactures of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the user's manual.

6.6.2. Test Procedure

Frequency Stability Under Temperature Variations:

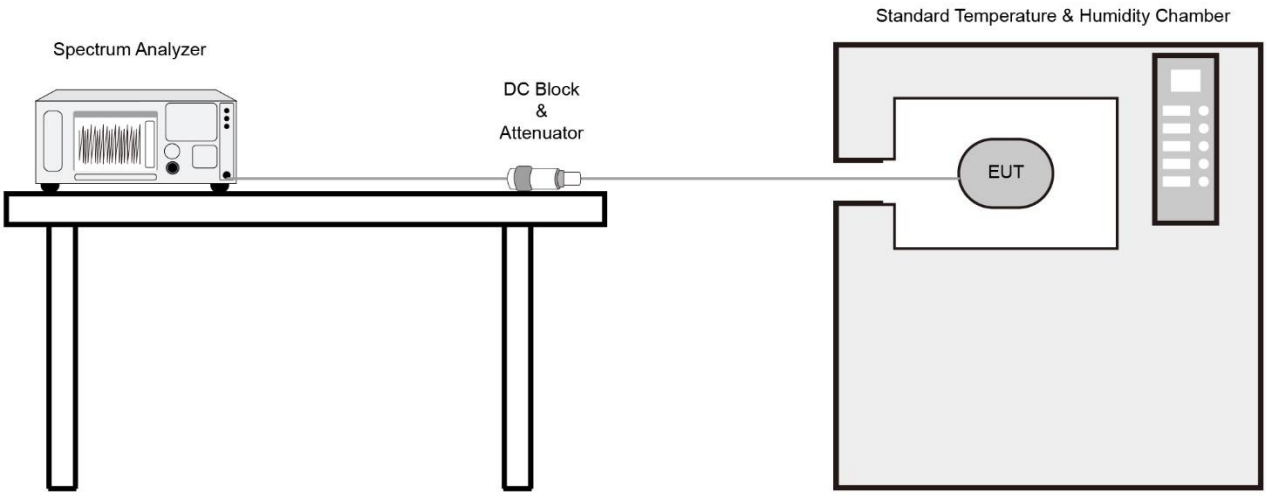
The equipment under test was connected to an external AC or DC power supply and input rated voltage. RF output was connected to a frequency counter or spectrum analyzer via feed through attenuators. The EUT was placed inside the temperature chamber. Set the spectrum analyzer RBW low enough to obtain the desired frequency resolution and measure EUT 20°C operating frequency as reference frequency. Turn EUT off and set the chamber temperature to highest. After the temperature stabilized for approximately 30 minutes recorded the frequency. Repeat step measure with 10°C decreased per stage until the lowest temperature reached.

Frequency Stability Under Voltage Variations:

Set chamber temperature to 20°C. Use a variable AC power supply / DC power source to power the EUT and set the voltage to rated voltage. Set the spectrum analyzer RBW low enough to obtain the desired frequency resolution and recorded the frequency.

Reduce the input voltage to specify extreme voltage variation (±15%) and endpoint, recordthe maximum frequency change.

6.6.3. Test Setup



6.6.4. Test Result

Test Site	SR3	Test Engineer	Owen
Test Date	2024/7/2		
Test Mode	5955MHz (Carrier Mode)		

Client Standard Power

Voltage (%)	Power (VAC)	Temp (°C)	Frequency Tolerance (ppm)			
			0 minutes	2 minutes	5 minutes	10 minutes
100	3.8	- 30	12.80	12.80	12.76	12.76
		- 20	12.85	12.83	12.83	12.83
		- 10	11.20	11.25	12.29	13.37
		0	4.15	4.65	6.72	11.23
		+ 10	2.02	1.96	2.30	3.59
		+ 20	2.10	2.45	2.22	2.12
		+ 30	12.43	10.92	9.92	5.36
		+ 40	5.16	3.41	1.24	-2.38
		+ 50	-2.43	-3.49	-4.77	-5.91
115	4.4	+ 20	2.08	2.33	2.20	2.10
85	3.2	+ 20	2.25	2.28	2.17	2.07

Note: Frequency Tolerance (ppm) = {[Measured Frequency (Hz) - Declared Frequency (Hz)] / Declared Frequency (Hz)} *10^6.

6.7. Contention Based Protocol

6.7.1. Test Limit

Unlicensed indoor low power device must detect co-channel radio frequency power that is at least -62dBm (The threshold is referenced to a 0dBi antenna gain.) or low.

Indoor low power device must detect an AWGN signal with 90% (or better) level of certainty.

6.7.2. Test Procedure Used

KDB 987594 D02v02r01- Section I

6.7.3. Test Setting

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

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

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

Connect the output port of the EUT to the signal analyzer 2. Ensure that the attenuator 2 provides enough attenuation to not overload the signal analyzer 2 receiver.

4. Monitoring the signal analyzer 2, verify the EUT is operating and transmitting with the parameters set at step two.

5. Using an AWGN signal source, generate a 10 MHz-wide AWGN signal. Use Table 1 of KDB 987594 to determine the center frequency of the 10 MHz AWGN signal relative to the EUT’s channel bandwidth and center frequency.

6. Set the AWGN signal power to an extremely low level. Connect the AWGN signal source, via a 3-dB splitter, to the signal analyzer 1 and the EUT as shown in below figure.

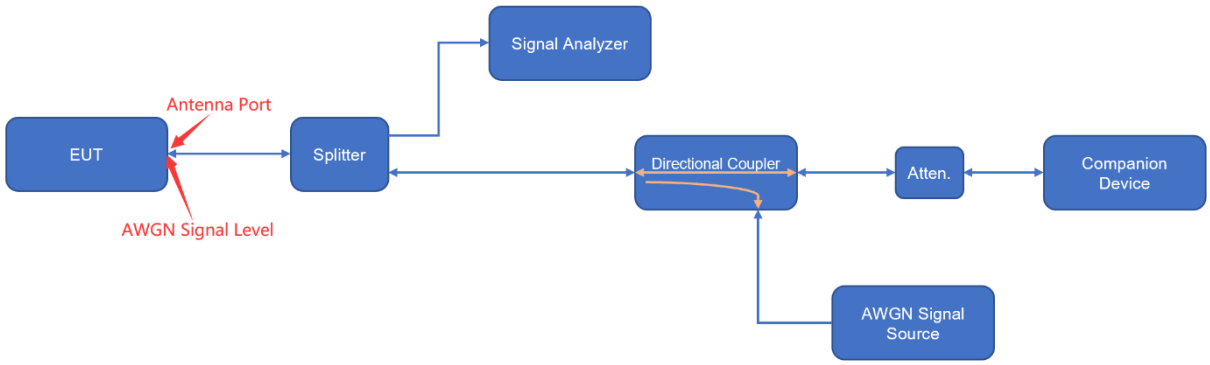
7. Transmit the AWGN signal (RF ON) and verify its characteristics on the signal analyzer 1.

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

9. Determine and record the AWGN signal power level (at the EUT's antenna port) at which the EUT ceased transmission. Repeat the procedure at least 10 times to verify the EUT can detect an AWGN signal with 90% (or better) level of certainty.

10. Refer to Table 1 to determine number of times the detection threshold testing needs to be repeated. If testing is required more than once, then go back to step 5, choose a different center frequency for the AWGN signal and repeat the process.

6.7.4. Test Setup



6.7.5. Test Result

Note: Please refer to report 2406RSU035-U2.

6.8. Radiated Spurious Emission

6.8.1. Test Limit

For 15.407(b)(5) requirement

For transmitters operating within the 5.925-7.125 GHz band: Any emissions outside of the 5.925-7.125 GHz band must not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.

Refer to 987594 D02 U-NII 6GHz EMC Measurement v02r01 clause G

Use guidance in KDB 789033 for measurements below 1000 MHz and above 1000 MHz. Unwanted emissions outside of restricted bands are measured with a RMS detector. In addition, 15.35(b) applies where the peak emissions must be limited to no more than 20 dB above the average limit.

All out of band emissions appearing in a restricted band as specified in Section 15.205 of the Title 47CFR must not exceed the limits shown in Table per Section 15.209.

FCC Part 15 Subpart C Paragraph 15.209		
Frequency [MHz]	Field Strength [uV/m]	Measured Distance [Meters]
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F (kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F (kHz)	30
1.705 - 30	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

6.8.2. Test Procedure Used

KDB 789033 D02v02r01- Section G

6.8.3. Test Setting

Table 1 - RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW
9 ~ 150 kHz	200 ~ 300 Hz
0.15 ~ 30 MHz	9 ~ 10 kHz
30 ~ 1000 MHz	100 ~ 120 kHz
> 1000MHz	1MHz

Quasi-Peak Measurements below 1GHz

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest

2. Span was set greater than 1MHz

3. RBW = as specified in Table 1

4. Detector = CISPR quasi-peak

5. Sweep time = auto couple

6. Trace was allowed to stabilize

Peak Measurements above 1GHz

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest

2. RBW = 1MHz

3. VBW = 3MHz

4. Detector = peak

5. Sweep time = auto couple

6. Trace mode = max hold

7. Trace was allowed to stabilize

Average Measurements above 1GHz (Method VB)

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest

2. RBW = 1MHz

3. VBW; If the EUT is configured to transmit with duty cycle ≥ 98%, set VBW = 10 Hz.

If the EUT duty cycle is < 98%, set VBW ≥ 1/T. T is the minimum transmission duration.

4. Detector = Peak

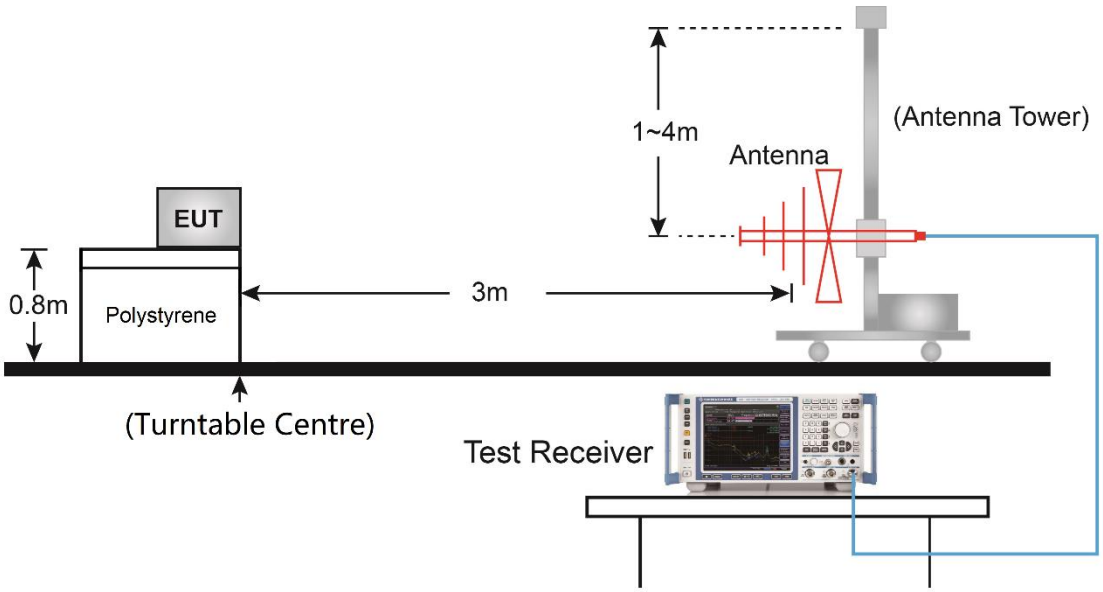
5. Sweep time = auto

6. Trace mode = max hold

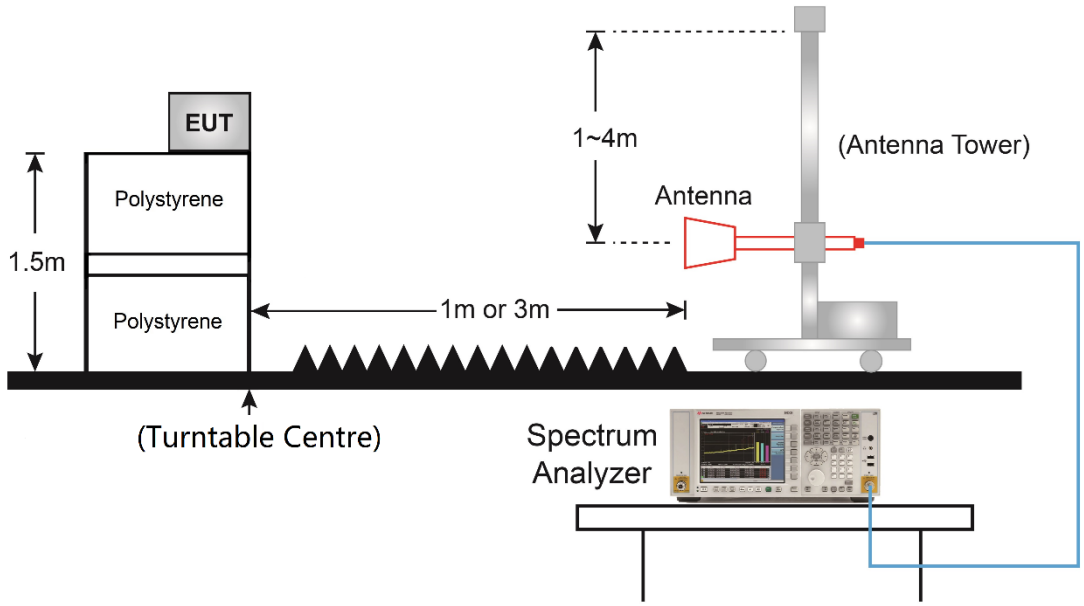
7. Trace was allowed to stabilize

6.8.4. Test Setup

Below 1GHz Test Setup:

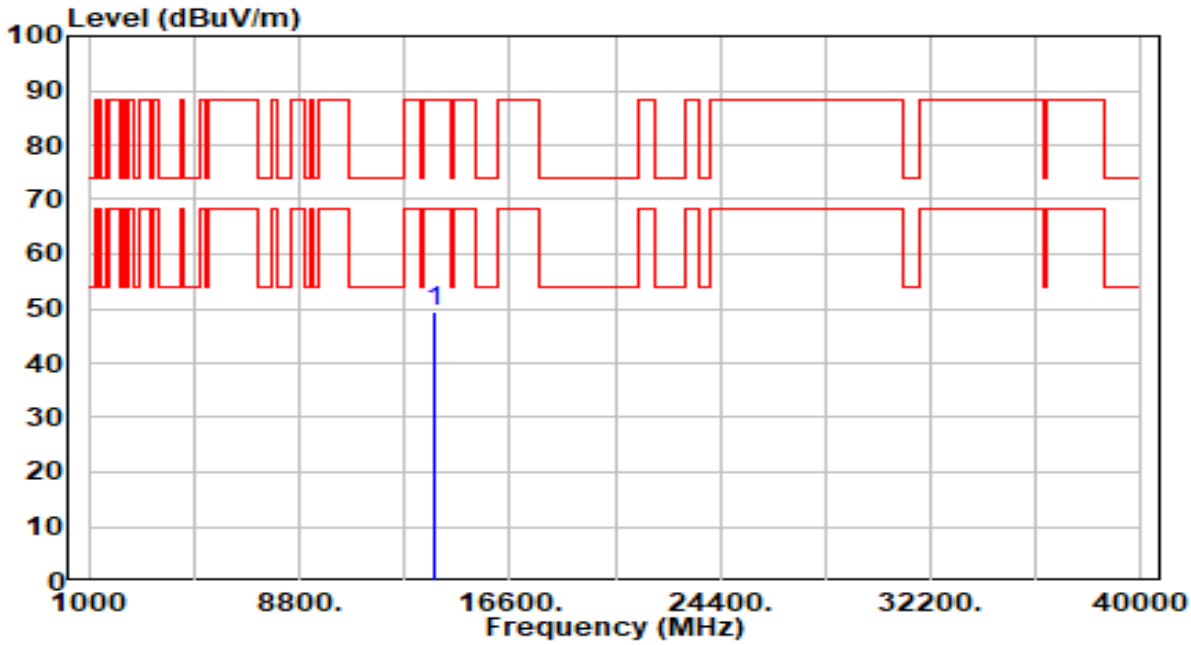


Above 1GHz Test Setup:



6.8.5. Test Result

EUT	Mobile Computer	Date of Test	2024-07-15
Factor	DRH18-E & BBHA 9170	Temp. / Humidity	20°C /65%
Polarity	Horizontal	Site / Test Engineer	AC2 / Stanley
Test Mode	802.11a_Band8_TX_CH 189 ANT 0+1_Client Standard Power	Test Voltage	By Notebook PC

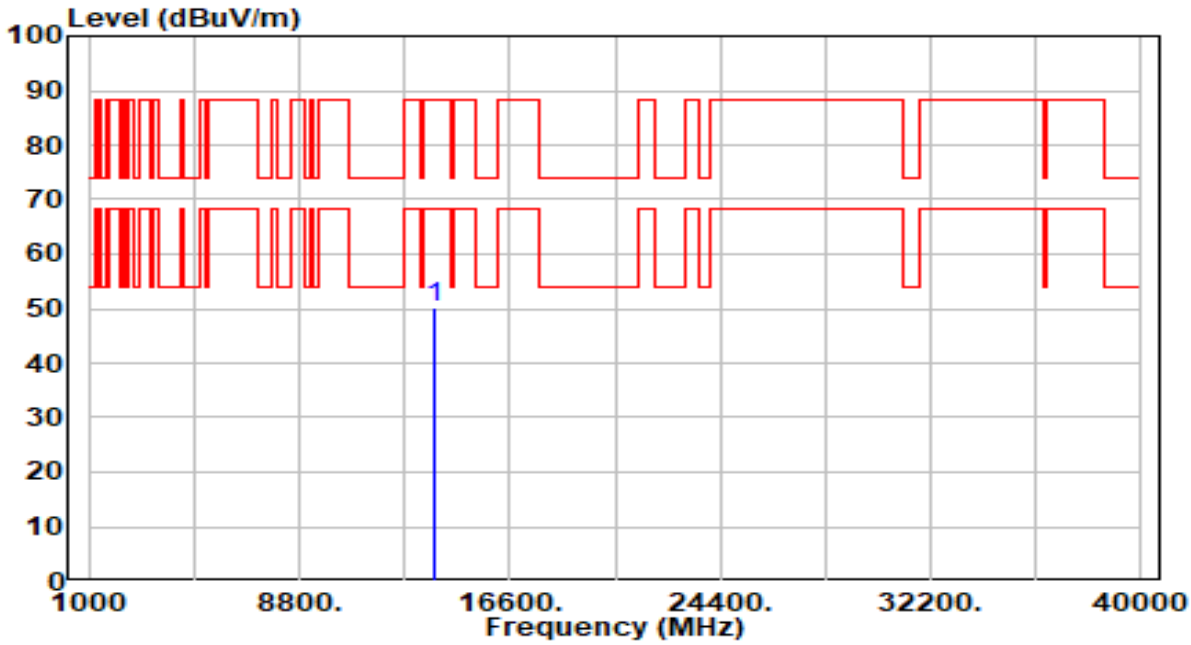


No		Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	C.F (dB/m)	Measurement (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Angle (deg)	Remark (QP/PK/AV)
1	*	13790.000	42.92	6.52	49.44	-38.76	88.20	100	159	Peak

Note:

1. " *", means this data is the worst emission level.
2. C.F (Correction Factor) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – Preamplifier(dB).
3. Measurement (dBuV/m) = Reading(dBuV) + C.F (Correction Factor).
4. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.

EUT	Mobile Computer	Date of Test	2024-07-15
Factor	DRH18-E & BBHA 9170	Temp. / Humidity	20°C /65%
Polarity	Vertical	Site / Test Engineer	AC2 / Stanley
Test Mode	802.11a_Band8_TX_CH 189 ANT 0+1_Client Standard Power	Test Voltage	By Notebook PC

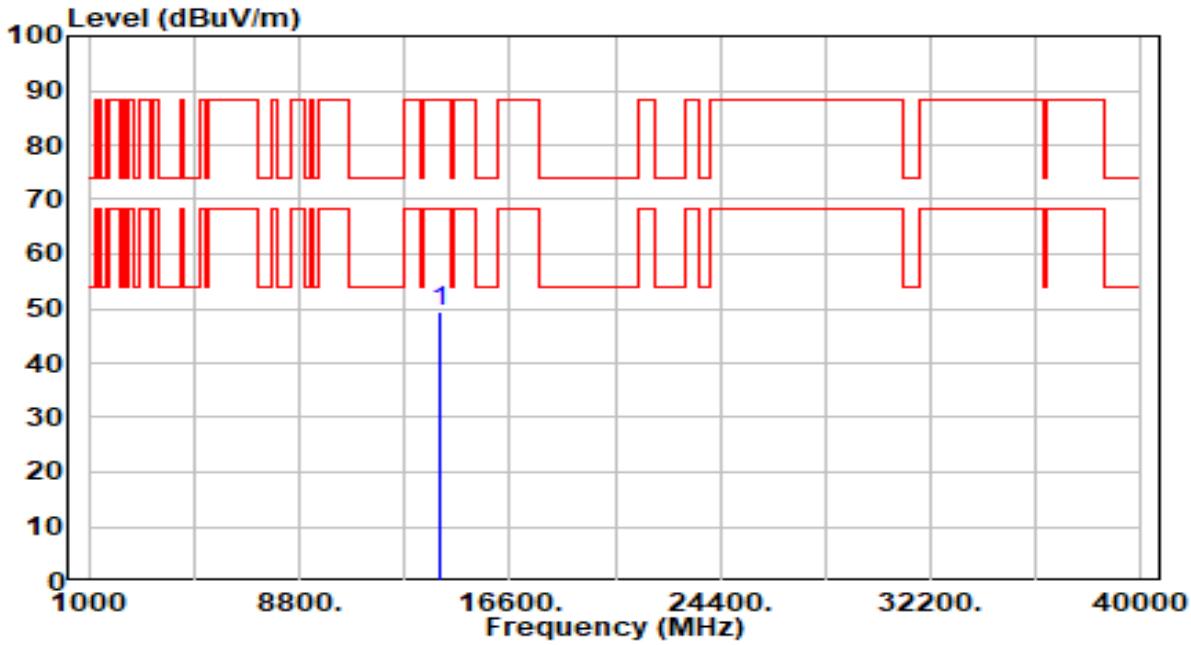


No		Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	C.F (dB/m)	Measurement (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Angle (deg)	Remark (QP/PK/AV)
1	*	13790.000	43.72	6.52	50.24	-37.96	88.20	100	360	Peak

Note:

1. " *", means this data is the worst emission level.
2. C.F (Correction Factor) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – Preamplifier(dB).
3. Measurement (dBuV/m) = Reading(dBuV) + C.F (Correction Factor).
4. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.

EUT	Mobile Computer	Date of Test	2024-07-15
Factor	DRH18-E & BBHA 9170	Temp. / Humidity	20°C /65%
Polarity	Horizontal	Site / Test Engineer	AC2 / Stanley
Test Mode	802.11a_Band8_TX_CH 213 ANT 0+1_Client Standard Power	Test Voltage	By Notebook PC

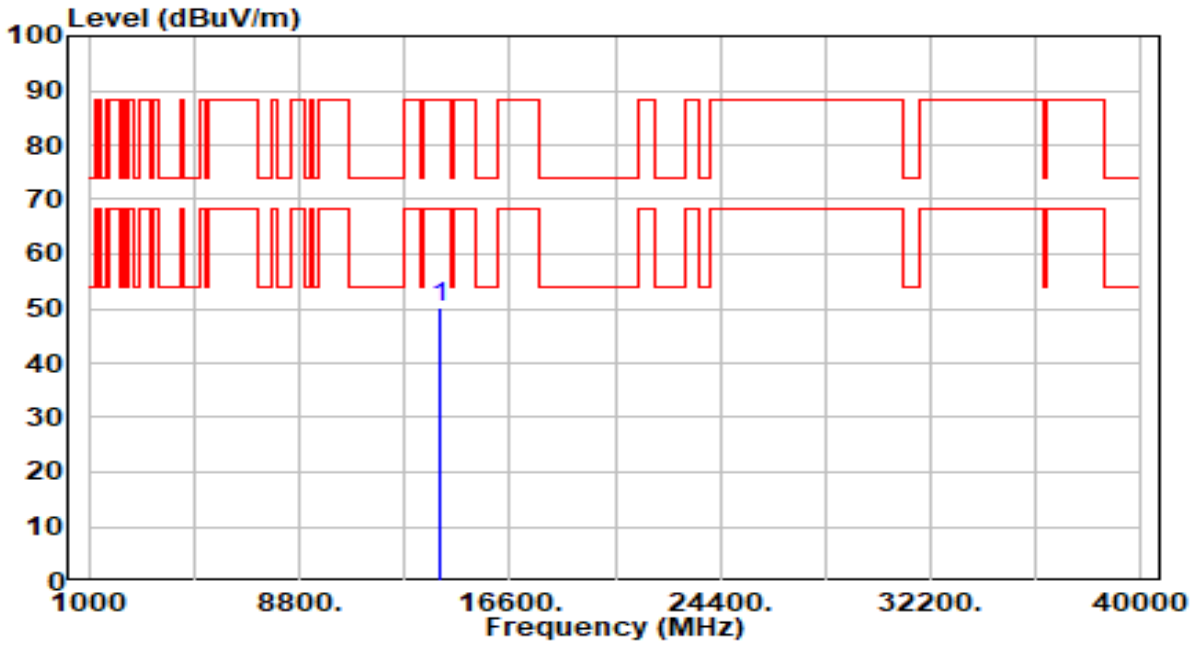


No		Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	C.F (dB/m)	Measurement (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Angle (deg)	Remark (QP/PK/AV)
1	*	14030.000	42.87	6.63	49.49	-38.71	88.20	100	357	Peak

Note:

1. " *", means this data is the worst emission level.
2. C.F (Correction Factor) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – Preamplifier(dB).
3. Measurement (dBuV/m) = Reading(dBuV) + C.F (Correction Factor).
4. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.

EUT	Mobile Computer	Date of Test	2024-07-15
Factor	DRH18-E & BBHA 9170	Temp. / Humidity	20°C /65%
Polarity	Vertical	Site / Test Engineer	AC2 / Stanley
Test Mode	802.11a_Band8_TX_CH 213 ANT 0+1_Client Standard Power	Test Voltage	By Notebook PC



No		Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	C.F (dB/m)	Measurement (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Angle (deg)	Remark (QP/PK/AV)
1	*	14030.000	43.68	6.63	50.30	-37.90	88.20	100	9	Peak

Note:

1. " *", means this data is the worst emission level.
2. C.F (Correction Factor) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – Preamplifier(dB).
3. Measurement (dBuV/m) = Reading(dBuV) + C.F (Correction Factor).
4. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.