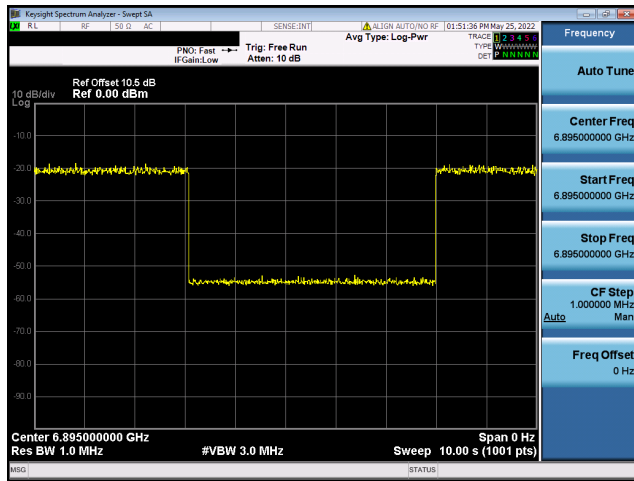
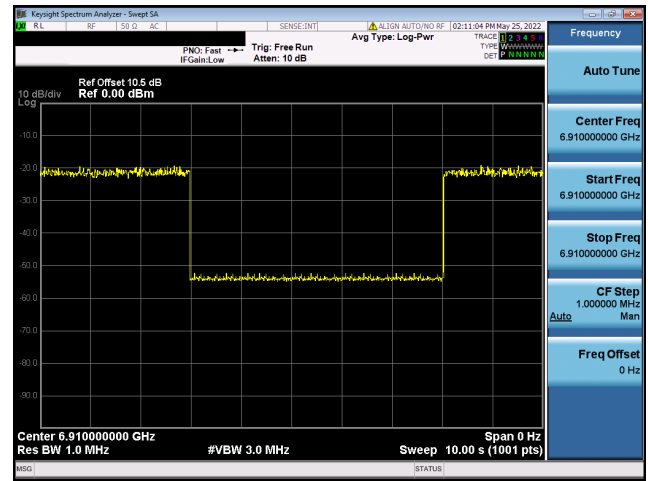


Plots of EUT ceased transmission in the time domain

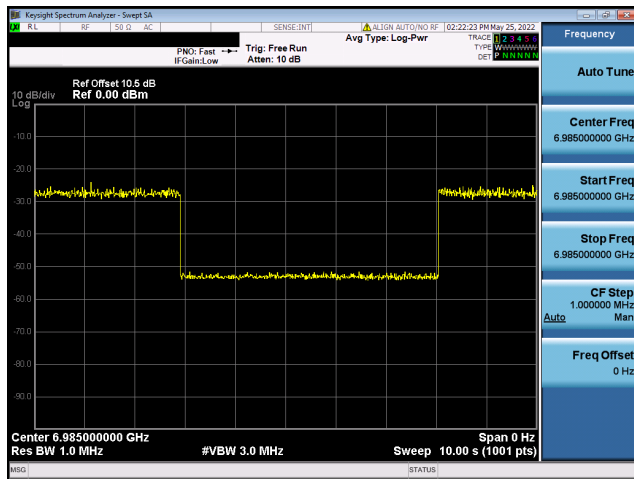
802.11ax (20MHz) / 6895MHz



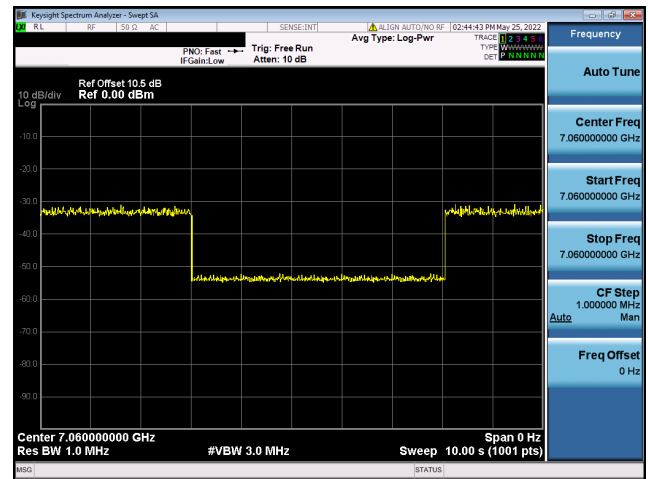
802.11ax (160MHz) / 6910MHz
(Low Edge - 6910MHz)



802.11ax (160MHz) / 6985MHz
(Middle - 6985MHz)

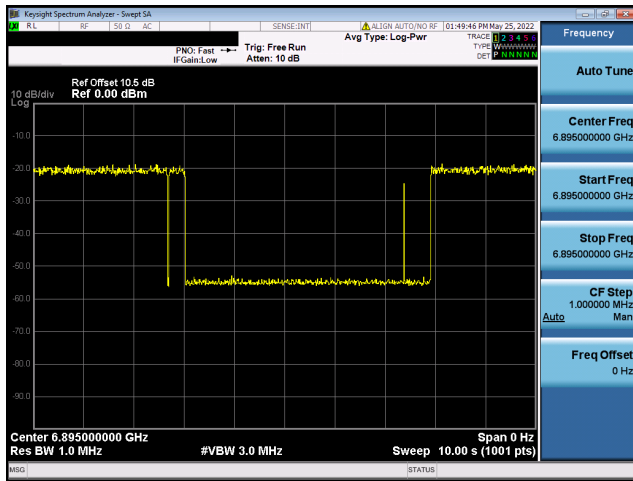


802.11ax (160MHz) / 7060MHz
(High Edge - 7060MHz)

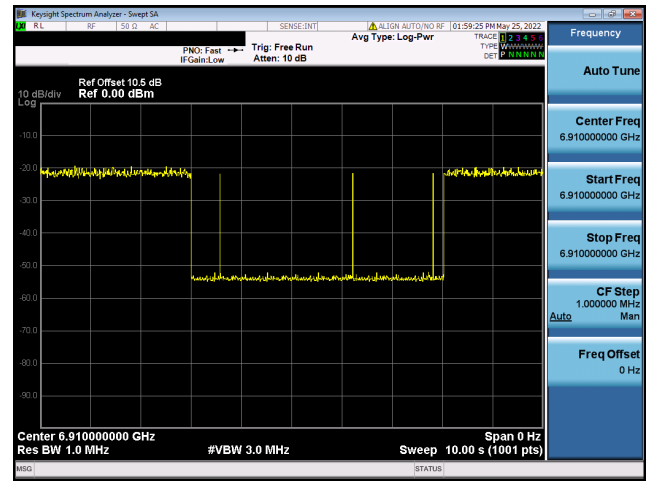


Plots of Start transmitting

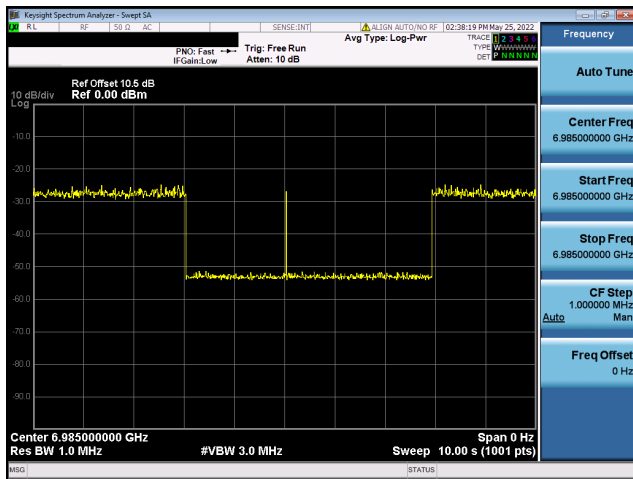
802.11ax (20MHz) / 6895MHz



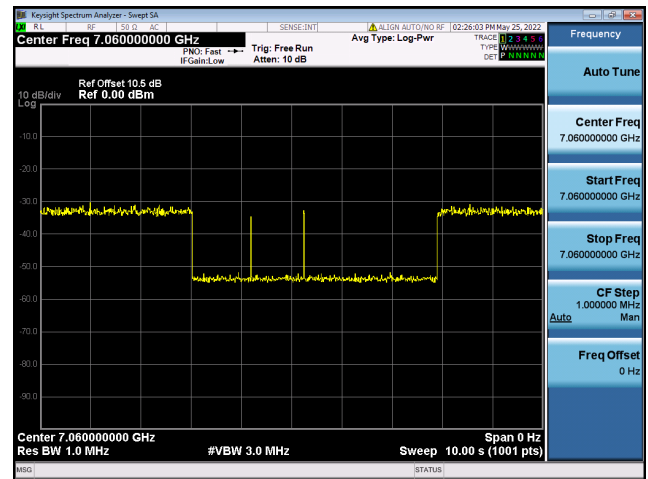
802.11ax (160MHz) / 6910MHz
(Low Edge - 6910MHz)



802.11ax (160MHz) / 6985MHz
(Middle - 6985MHz)



802.11ax (160MHz) / 7060MHz
(High Edge - 7060MHz)



9.5. Duty Cycle

Product : RadiX AXE6600 WiFi 6E Tri-Band Gaming Router
 Test Item : Duty Cycle
 Test Date : 2022/04/20

Mode	Time On (ms)	Time On + Time Off (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Factor (dB)
802.11a	1.5650	1.6450	95.14	0.22
802.11ax20	5.2400	5.7000	91.93	0.37
802.11ax40	5.1000	5.6200	90.75	0.42
802.11ax80	5.1400	5.8000	88.62	0.52
802.11ax160	5.4600	5.9000	92.54	0.34

Note:

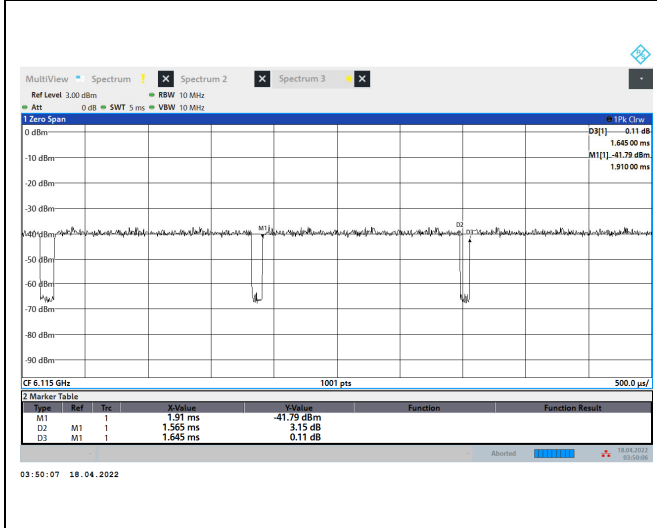
Offset = $20 \log(1/\text{duty cycle})$

Accotding to KDB 789033

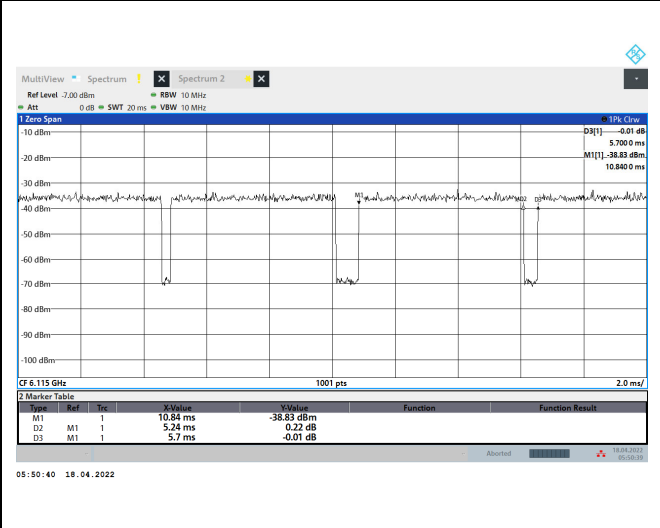
If power averaging (rms) mode was used in step (iv) above, the correction factor is $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 3 dB must be added to the measured emission levels.

If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step (iv) above, the correction factor is $20 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 6 dB must be added to the measured emission levels.

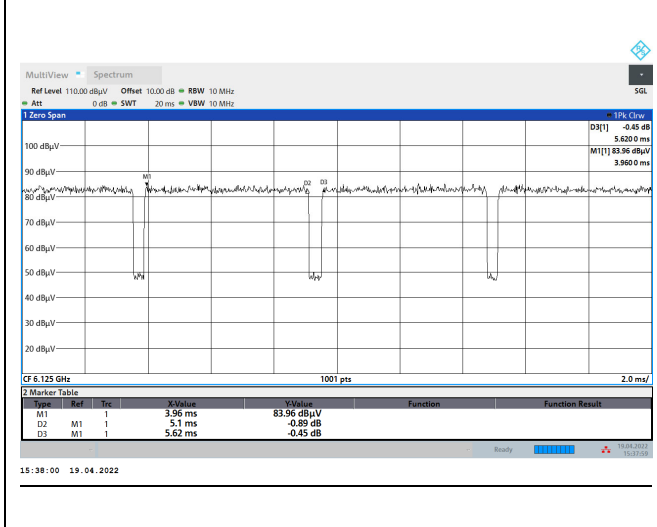
802.11a / 6115MHz



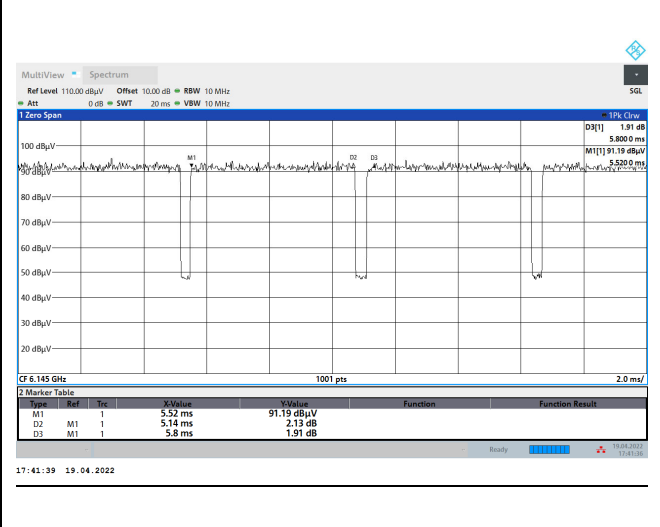
802.11ax (20MHz) / 6115MHz



802.11ax (40MHz) / 6125MHz



802.11ax (80MHz) / 6145MHz



802.11ax (160MHz) / 6185MHz

