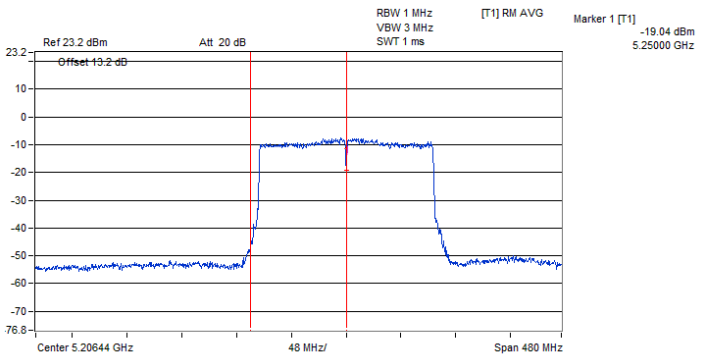
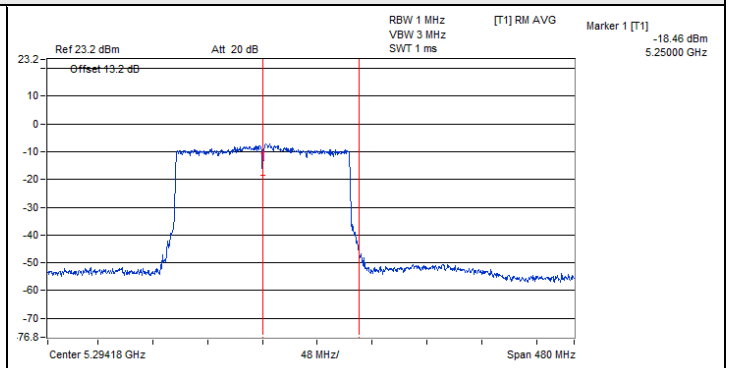
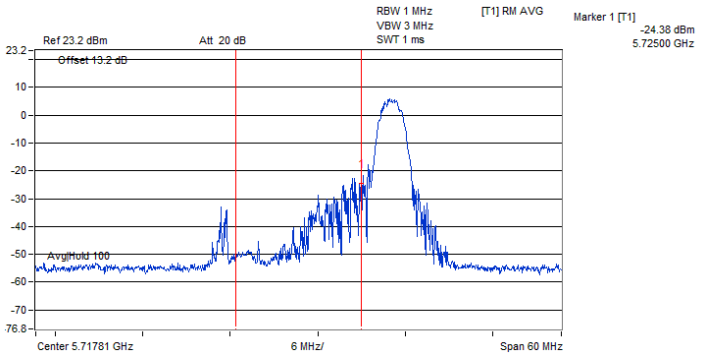
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



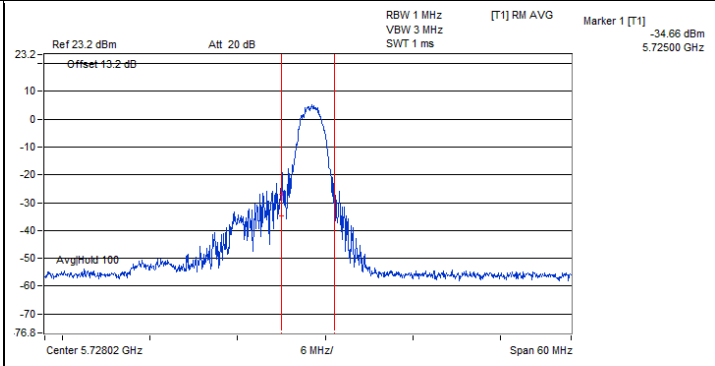
802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 1 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)



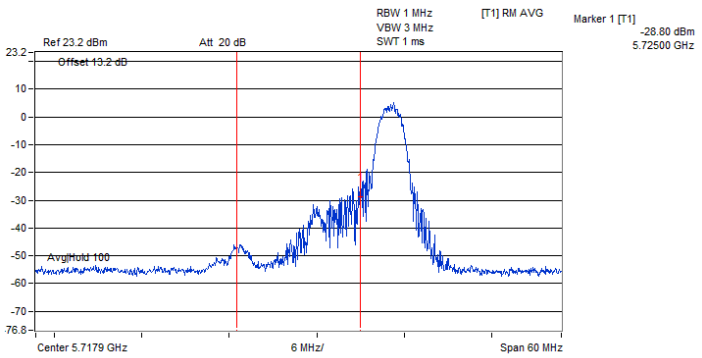
802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 1 : CH 50 (U-NII-2A)



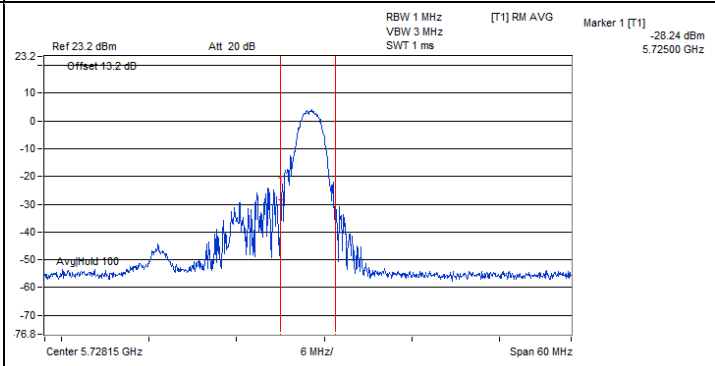
802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@8 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@8 (U-NII-3)

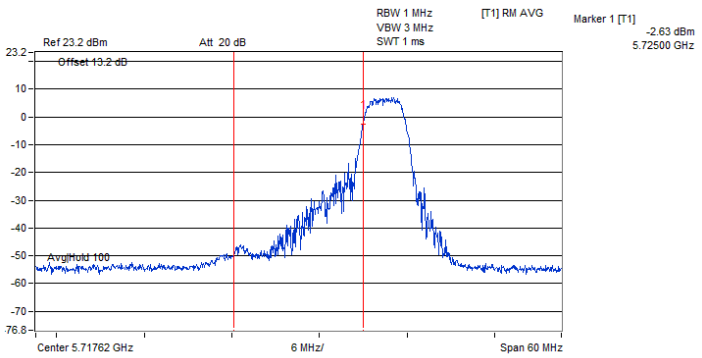


802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@8 (U-NII-2C)



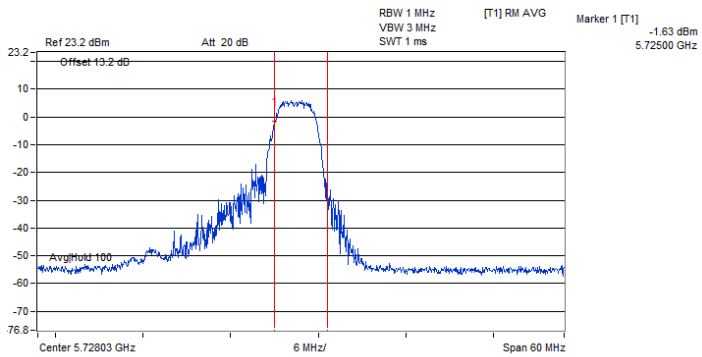
802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@8 (U-NII-3)

Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



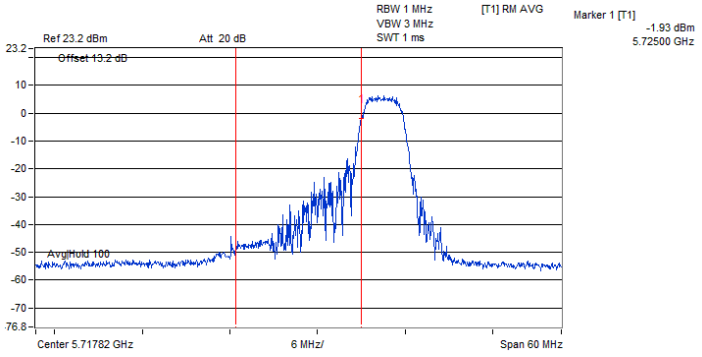
TX Channel Bandwidth 14.76 MHz Power -8.48 dBm

802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@40 (U-NII-2C)



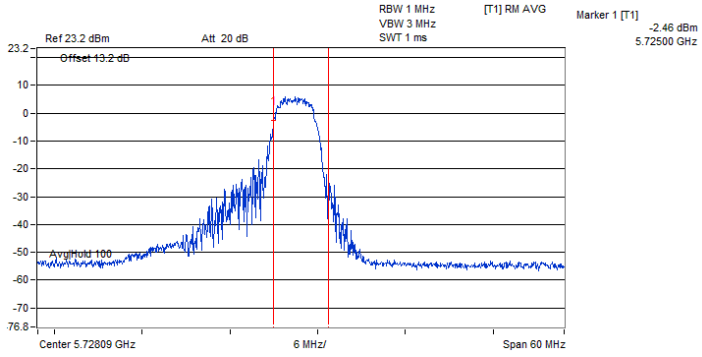
TX Channel Bandwidth 6.06 MHz Power 10.64 dBm

802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@40 (U-NII-3)



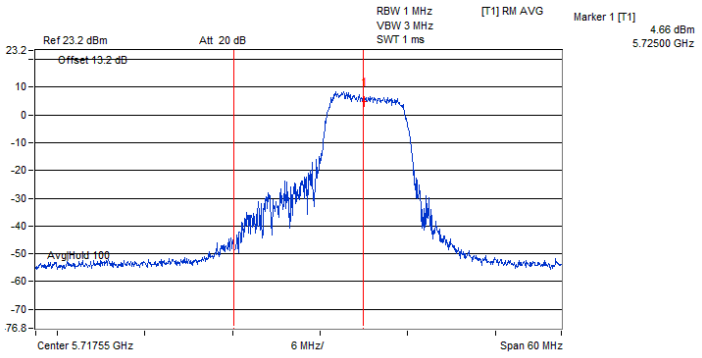
TX Channel Bandwidth 14.35 MHz Power -7.96 dBm

802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@40 (U-NII-2C)



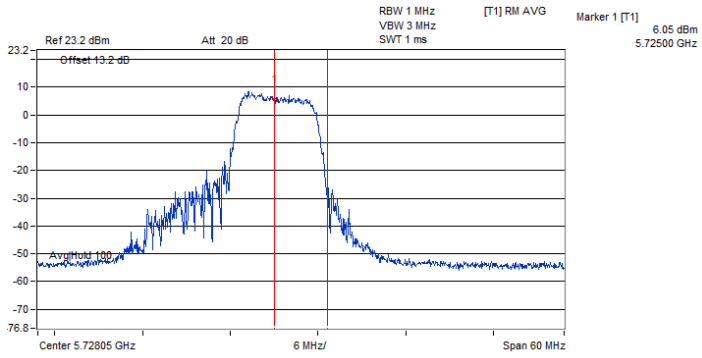
TX Channel Bandwidth 6.18 MHz Power 10.22 dBm

802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@40 (U-NII-3)



TX Channel Bandwidth 14.89 MHz Power 12.34 dBm

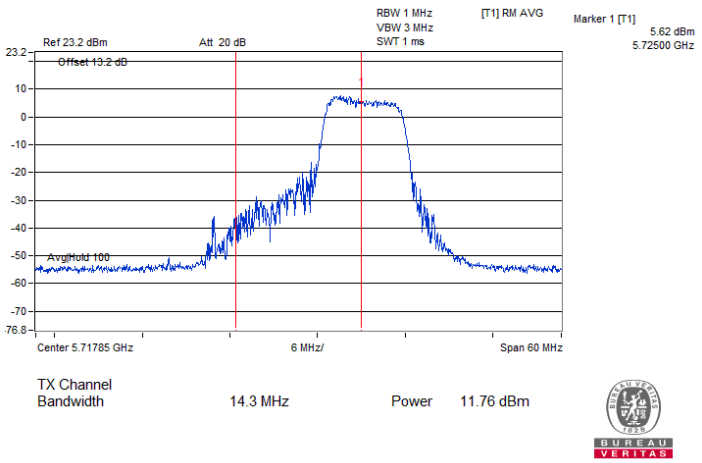
802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@54 (U-NII-2C)



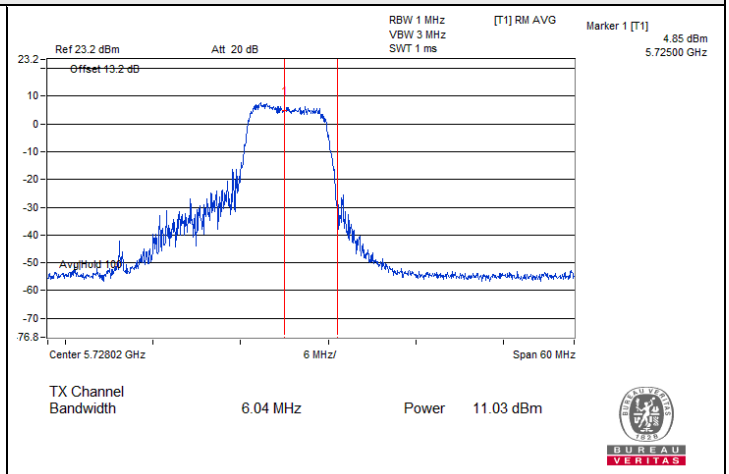
TX Channel Bandwidth 6.1 MHz Power 11.49 dBm

802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@54 (U-NII-3)

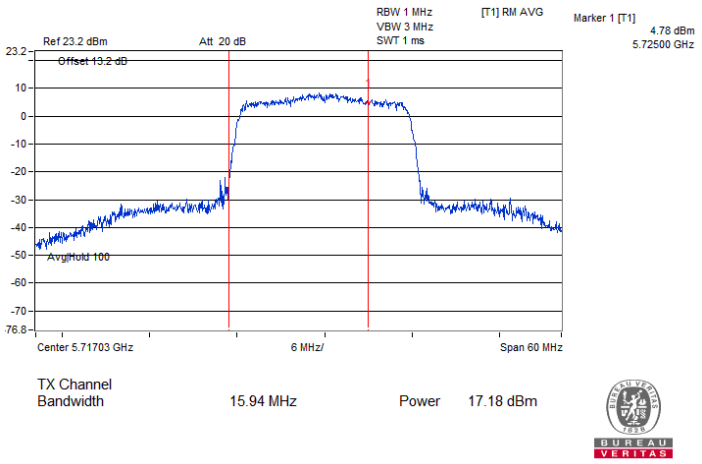
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



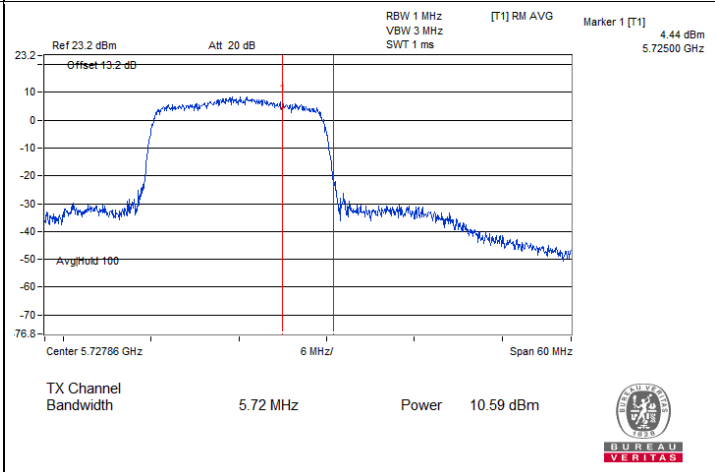
802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@54 (U-NII-2C)



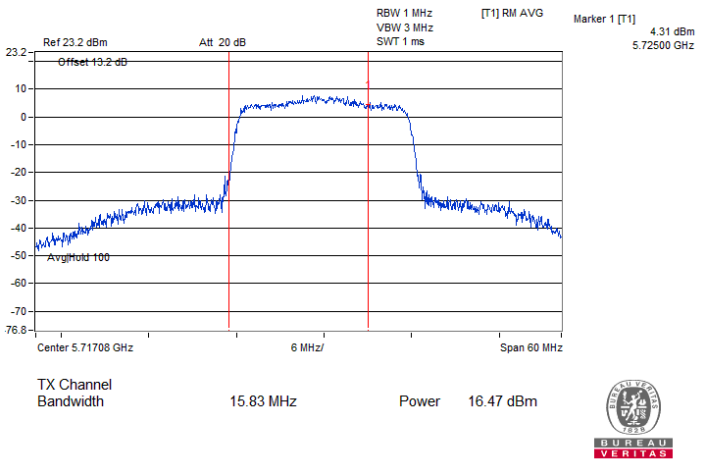
802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@54 (U-NII-3)



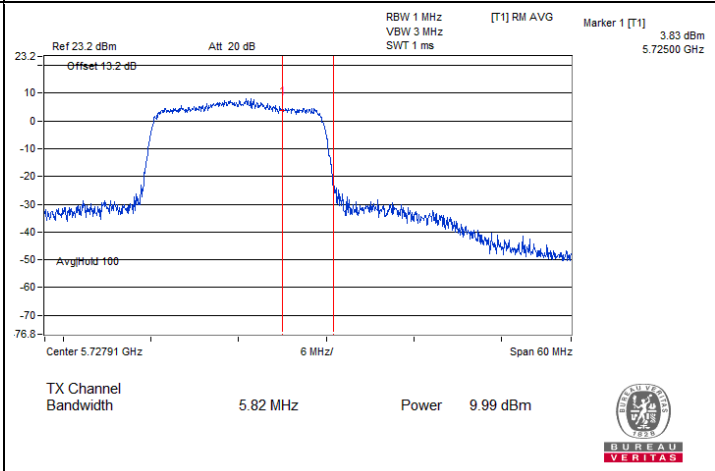
802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@61 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@61 (U-NII-3)

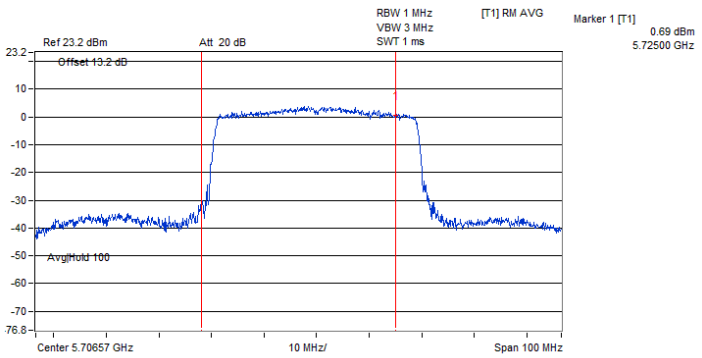


802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@61 (U-NII-2C)

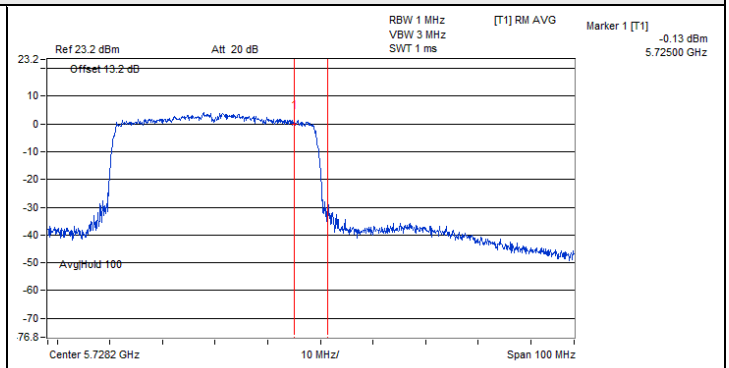


802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@61 (U-NII-3)

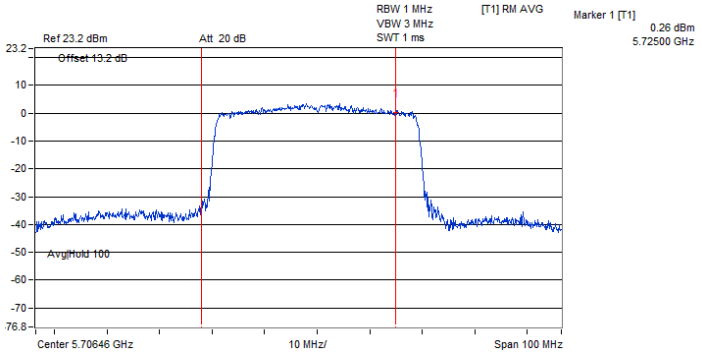
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



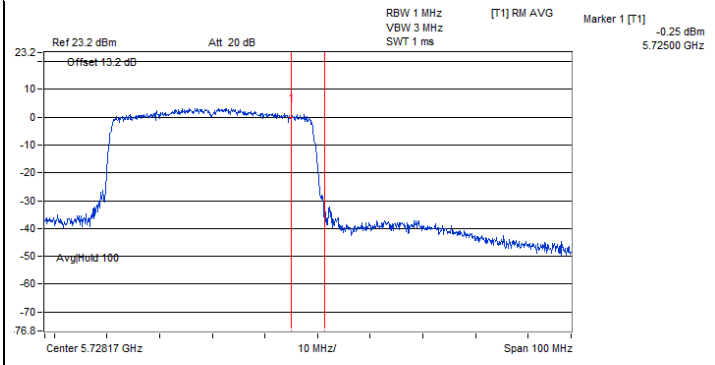
802.11be (EHT40) 484-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 142@66 (U-NII-2C)



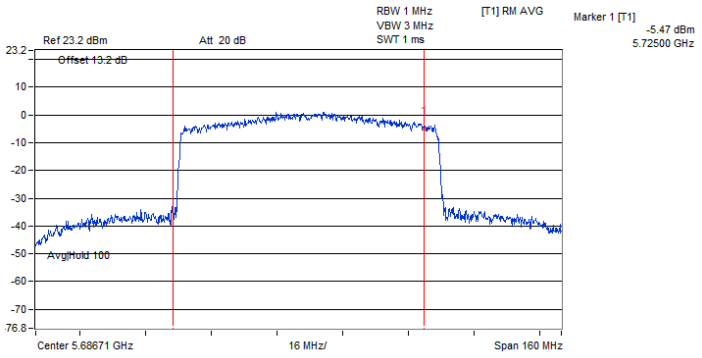
802.11be (EHT40) 484-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 142@66 (U-NII-3)



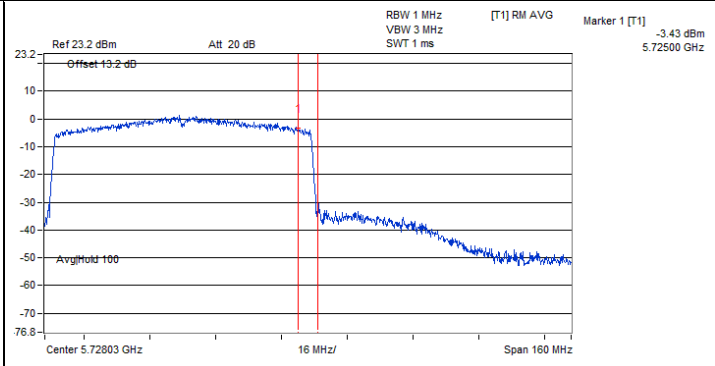
802.11be (EHT40) 484-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 142@66 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT40) 484-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 142@66 (U-NII-3)

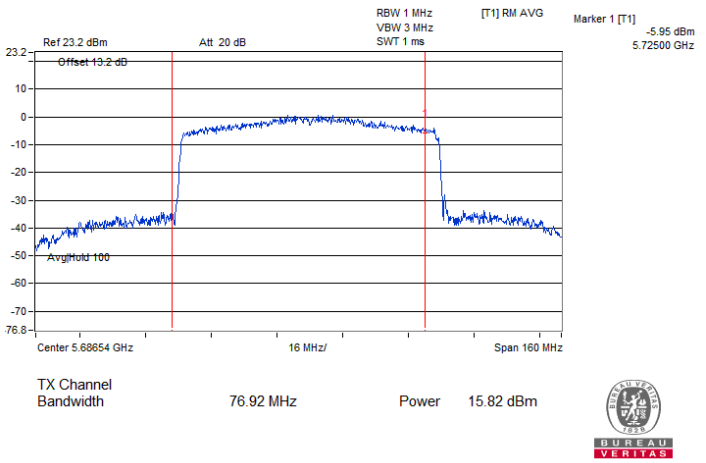


802.11be (EHT80) 996-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 138@67 (U-NII-2C)

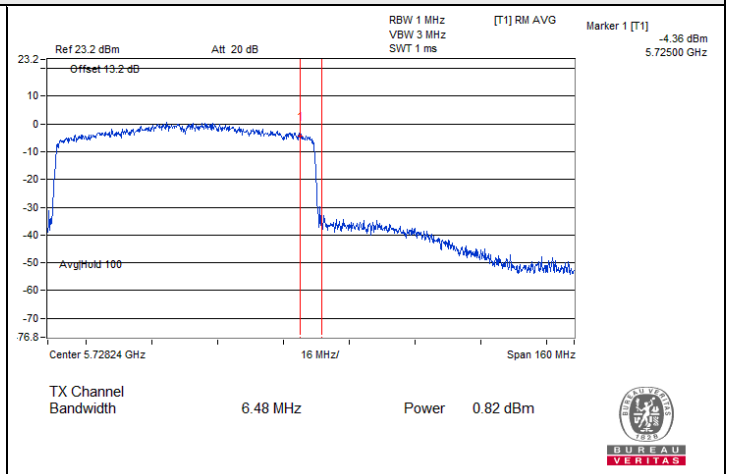


802.11be (EHT80) 996-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 138@67 (U-NII-3)

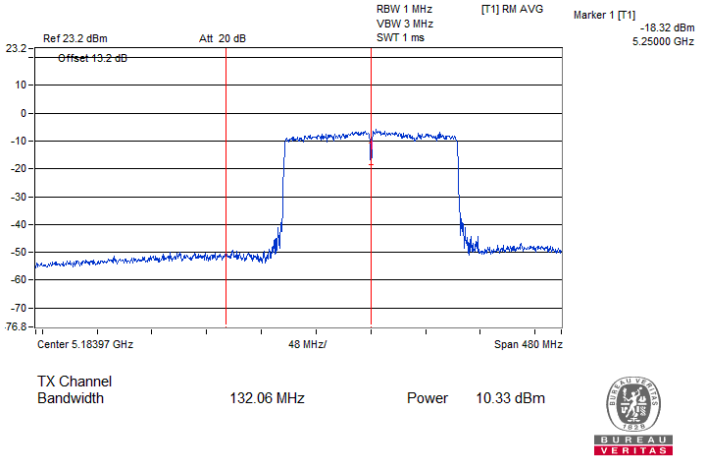
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



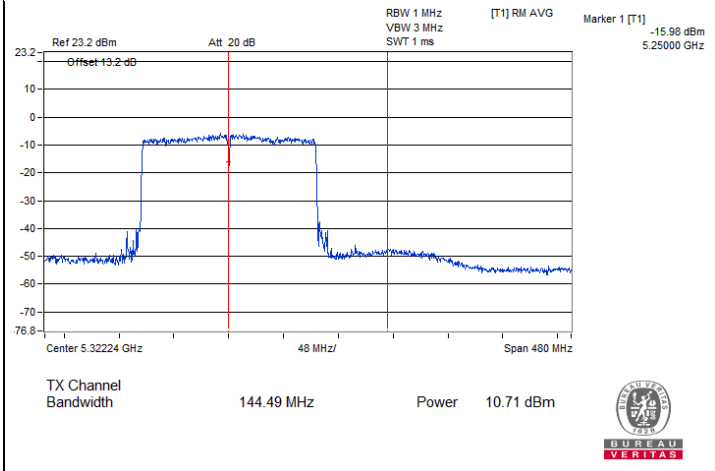
802.11be (EHT80) 996-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 138@67 (U-NII-2C)



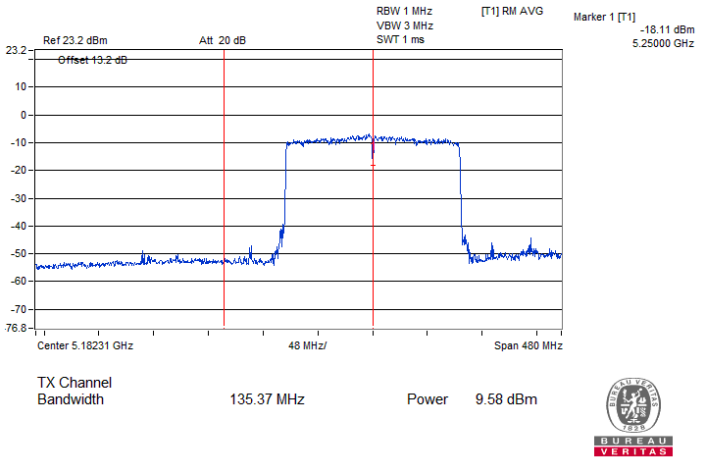
802.11be (EHT80) 996-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 138@67 (U-NII-3)



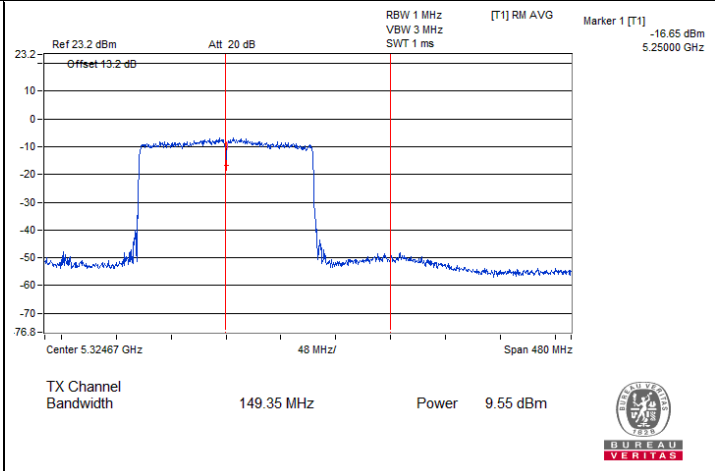
802.11be (EHT160) 2x996-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 50@68 (U-NII-1)



802.11be (EHT160) 2x996-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 50@68 (U-NII-2A)

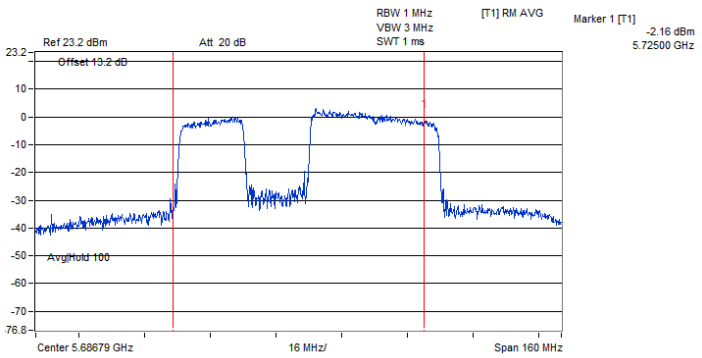


802.11be (EHT160) 2x996-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 50@68 (U-NII-1)



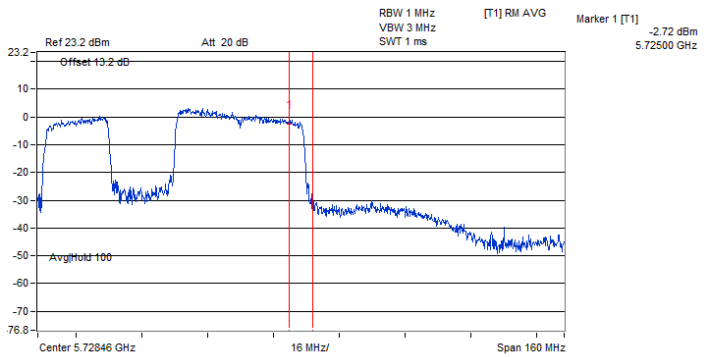
802.11be (EHT160) 2x996-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 50@68 (U-NII-2A)

Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



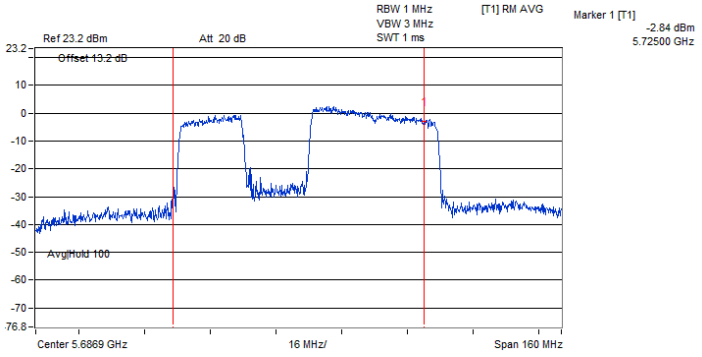
TX Channel Bandwidth 76.42 MHz Power 16.34 dBm

802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 138@2 (U-NII-2C)



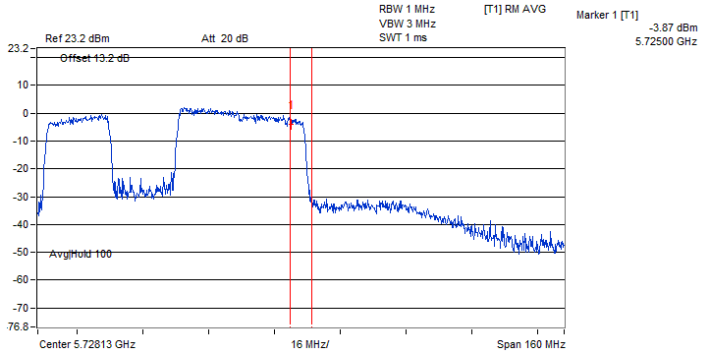
TX Channel Bandwidth 6.92 MHz Power 3.32 dBm

802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 138@2 (U-NII-3)



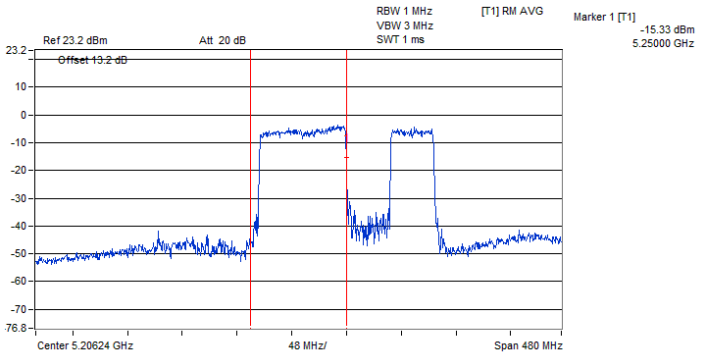
TX Channel Bandwidth 76.19 MHz Power 15.82 dBm

802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU / Chain 1 : CH 138@2 (U-NII-2C)



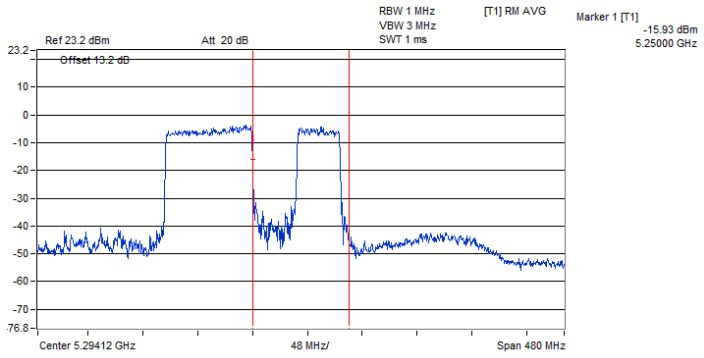
TX Channel Bandwidth 6.26 MHz Power 2.64 dBm

802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU / Chain 1 : CH 138@2 (U-NII-3)



TX Channel Bandwidth 87.52 MHz Power 12.65 dBm

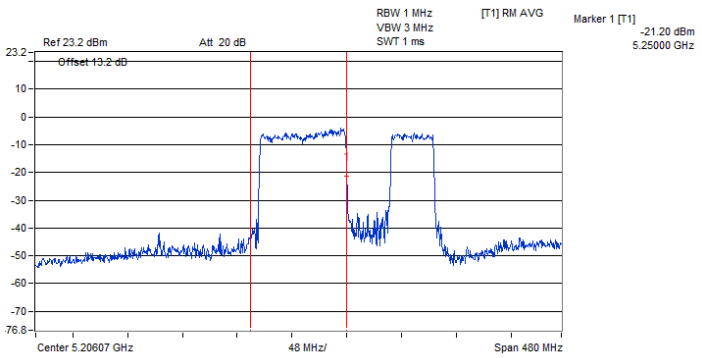
802.11be (EHT160) 996+484-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 50@2 (U-NII-1)



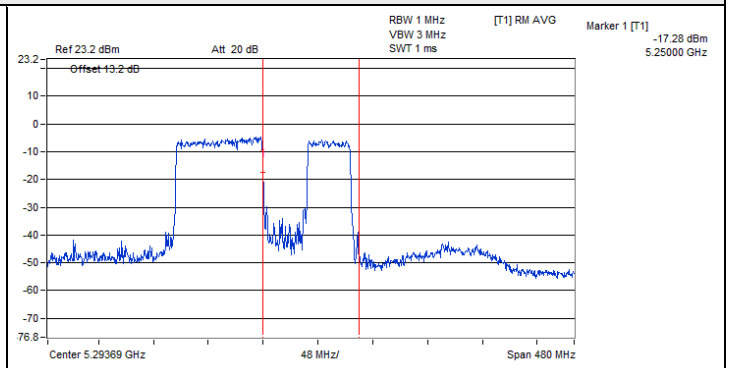
TX Channel Bandwidth 88.25 MHz Power 9.49 dBm

802.11be (EHT160) 996+484-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 50@2 (U-NII-2A)

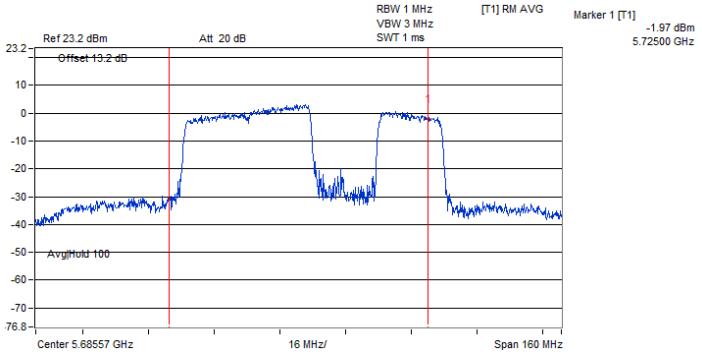
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



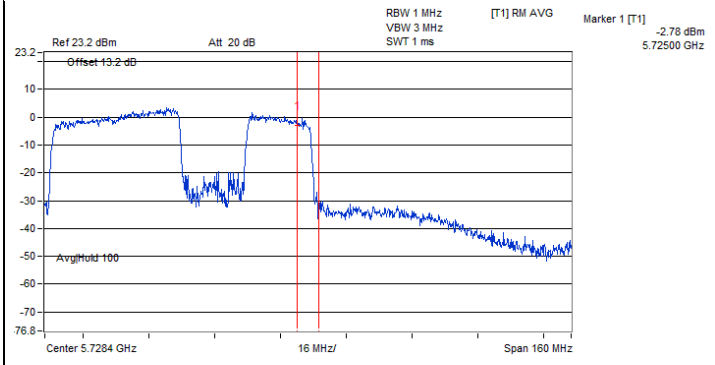
802.11be (EHT160) 996+484-tone MRU / Chain 1 : CH 50@2 (U-NII-1)



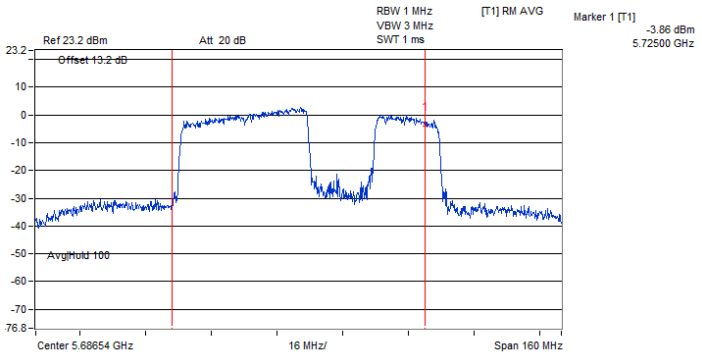
802.11be (EHT160) 996+484-tone MRU / Chain 1 : CH 50@2 (U-NII-2A)



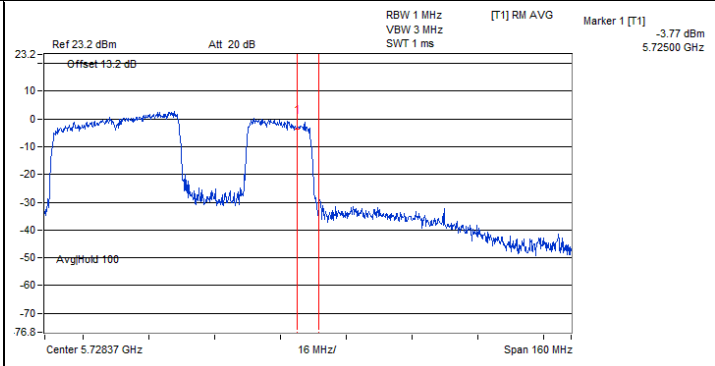
802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 0 : CH 138@2 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 0 : CH 138@2 (U-NII-3)

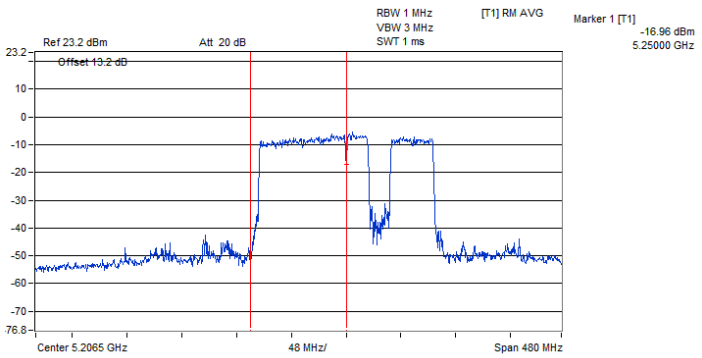


802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 1 : CH 138@2 (U-NII-2C)

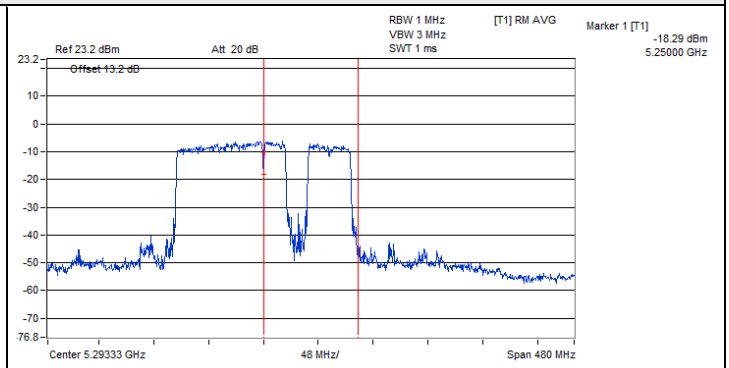


802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 1 : CH 138@2 (U-NII-3)

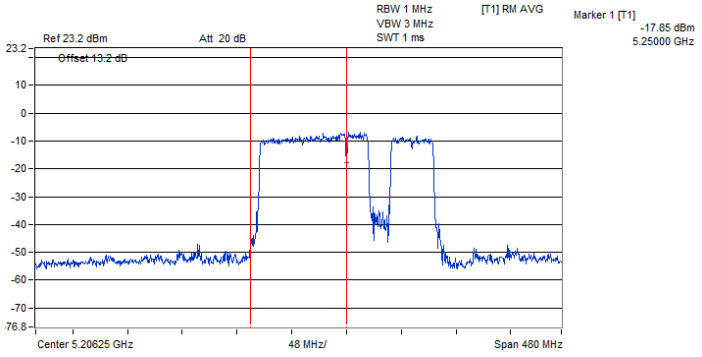
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



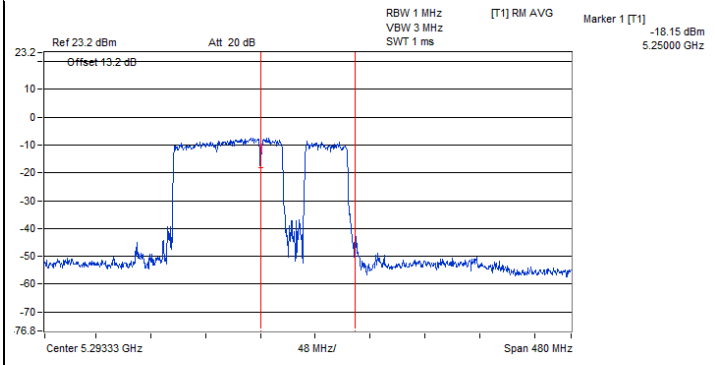
802.11be (EHT160) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 0 : CH 50@4 (U-NII-1)



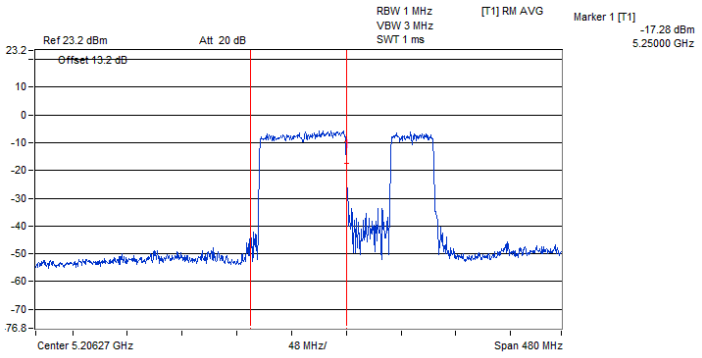
802.11be (EHT160) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 0 : CH 50@4 (U-NII-2A)



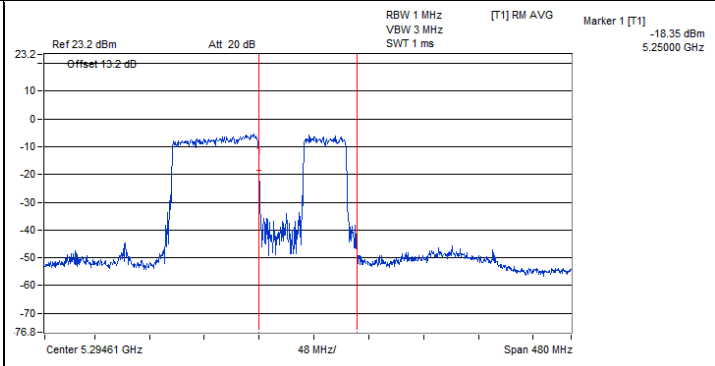
802.11be (EHT160) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 1 : CH 50@4 (U-NII-1)



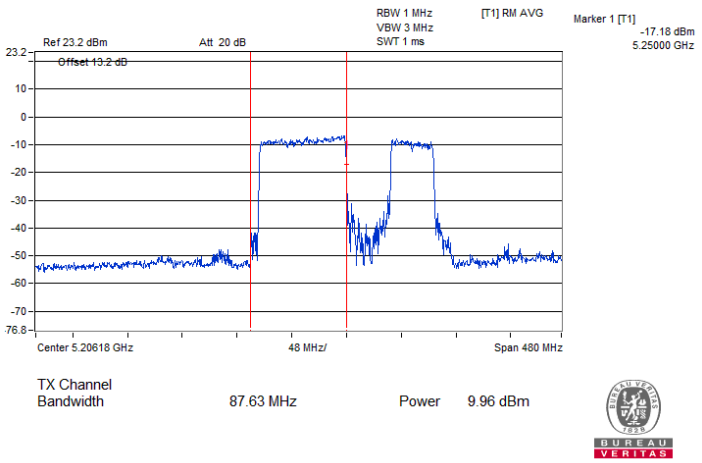
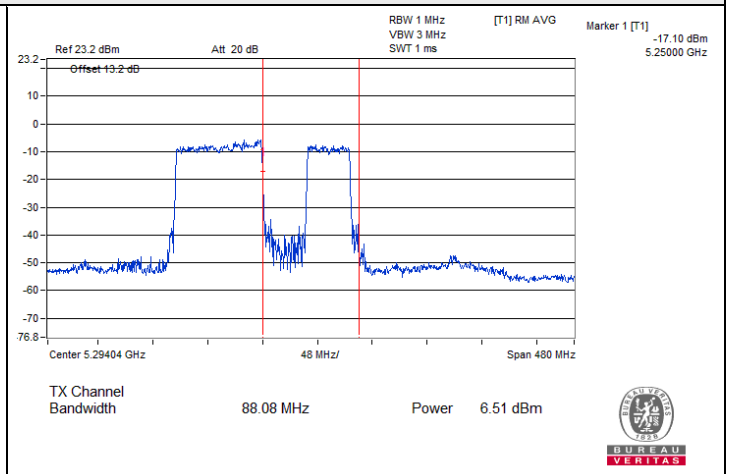
802.11be (EHT160) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 1 : CH 50@4 (U-NII-2A)



802.11be (EHT160) Punctured by 40 MHz / Chain 0 : CH 50@10 (U-NII-1)



802.11be (EHT160) Punctured by 40 MHz / Chain 0 : CH 50@10 (U-NII-2A)

Spectrum Plot for channel straddling	
	
802.11be (EHT160) Punctured by 40 MHz / Chain 1 : CH 50@10 (U-NII-1)	802.11be (EHT160) Punctured by 40 MHz / Chain 1 : CH 50@10 (U-NII-2A)

Mode C

Input Power:	3.3 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	24°C, 61% RH	Tested By:	Eric Peng

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
36	5180	17.55	16.48	101.348	20.06	24	Pass
64	5320	17.77	16.89	108.706	20.36	24	Pass
100	5500	19.79	19.08	176.189	22.46	24	Pass
116	5580	18.06	18.63	136.919	21.36	24	Pass
140	5700	16.79	16.23	89.729	19.53	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	17.60	17.85	118.498	20.74	23.11	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	11.01	10.60	24.1	13.82	30	Pass

Notes:

1. * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
2. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 3.35 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 3.42 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.81 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
5. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.72 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
36	5180	10.19	8.97	18.336	12.63	24	Pass
40	5200	9.97	8.93	17.747	12.49	24	Pass
48	5240	9.85	8.54	16.805	12.25	24	Pass
52	5260	9.56	8.75	16.535	12.18	24	Pass
60	5300	9.80	8.93	17.366	12.40	24	Pass
64	5320	10.04	8.83	17.731	12.49	24	Pass
100	5500	9.30	8.67	15.873	12.01	24	Pass
116	5580	9.29	9.11	16.639	12.21	24	Pass
140	5700	8.88	8.30	14.488	11.61	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	-22.18	-23.68	0.010339	-19.86	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	8.42	8.21	13.572	11.33	30	Pass

Notes:

1. * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
2. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 3.35 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 3.42 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.81 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
5. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.72 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
36	5180	13.29	11.93	36.926	15.67	24	Pass
40	5200	13.33	12.19	38.086	15.81	24	Pass
48	5240	13.34	12.38	38.876	15.90	24	Pass
52	5260	12.86	12.12	35.613	15.52	24	Pass
60	5300	13.02	12.21	36.679	15.64	24	Pass
64	5320	13.69	12.64	41.754	16.21	24	Pass
100	5500	12.42	11.88	32.875	15.17	24	Pass
116	5580	12.37	12.25	34.046	15.32	24	Pass
140	5700	12.88	11.81	34.579	15.39	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	-7.08	-8.72	0.3302	-4.81	22.55	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	12.01	11.57	30.24	14.81	30	Pass

Notes:

1. * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
2. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 3.35 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 3.42 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.81 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
5. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.72 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
36	5180	16.77	15.99	87.253	19.41	24	Pass
40	5200	16.97	16.07	90.231	19.55	24	Pass
48	5240	16.58	15.68	82.482	19.16	24	Pass
52	5260	16.01	15.35	74.179	18.70	24	Pass
60	5300	16.20	15.18	74.648	18.73	24	Pass
64	5320	16.45	15.52	79.802	19.02	24	Pass
100	5500	16.25	15.98	81.797	19.13	24	Pass
116	5580	16.20	15.98	81.315	19.10	24	Pass
140	5700	15.87	15.61	75.028	18.75	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	13.24	12.84	40.317	16.05	22.54	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	12.54	11.92	33.507	15.25	30	Pass

Notes:

1. * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
2. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 3.35 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 3.42 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.81 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
5. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.72 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
36	5180	16.65	15.65	82.966	19.19	24	Pass
64	5320	16.56	15.60	81.598	19.12	24	Pass
100	5500	17.08	16.35	94.202	19.74	24	Pass
116	5580	18.16	17.64	123.54	20.92	24	Pass
140	5700	16.14	15.73	78.526	18.95	24	Pass
*144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	17.05	16.50	95.367	19.79	22.97	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3)	5720	10.52	10.06	21.411	13.31	30	Pass

Notes:

1. * : Test was performed in accordance with measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.
2. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 3.35 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
3. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 3.42 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 4.81 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
5. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 4.72 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

802.11be (EHT20) 52+26-tone MRU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
40	5200	14.70	13.70	52.954	17.24	24	Pass
60	5300	14.32	13.51	49.478	16.94	24	Pass
116	5580	13.93	13.49	47.053	16.73	24	Pass

Notes:

1. Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
2. For U-NII-1, the maximum gain is 3.35 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
3. For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 3.42 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 4.81 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
5. For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.72 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

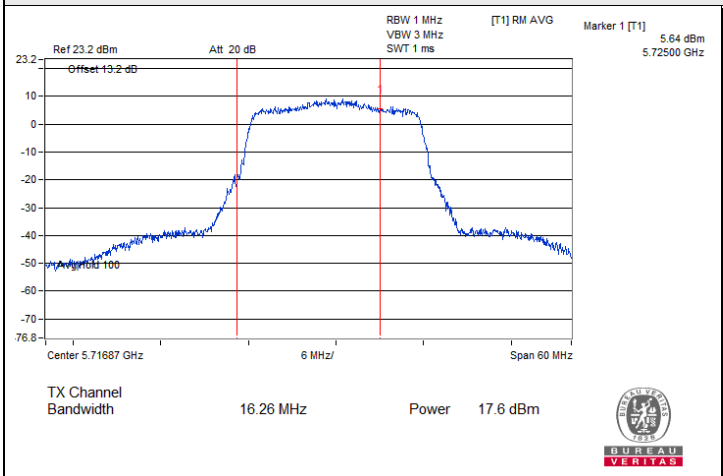
802.11be (EHT20) 106+26-tone MRU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
40	5200	17.61	16.82	105.761	20.24	24	Pass
60	5300	17.41	16.03	95.167	19.78	24	Pass
116	5580	17.26	16.71	100.092	20.00	24	Pass

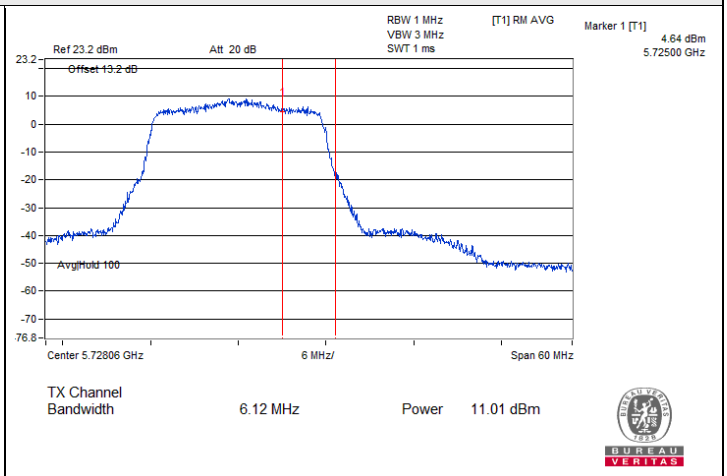
Notes:

1. Directional gain is the maximum gain of antennas.
2. For U-NII-1, the maximum gain is 3.35 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
3. For U-NII-2A, the maximum gain is 3.42 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
4. For U-NII-2C, the maximum gain is 4.81 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.
5. For U-NII-3, the maximum gain is 4.72 dBi < 6 dBi, so the output power limit shall not be reduced.

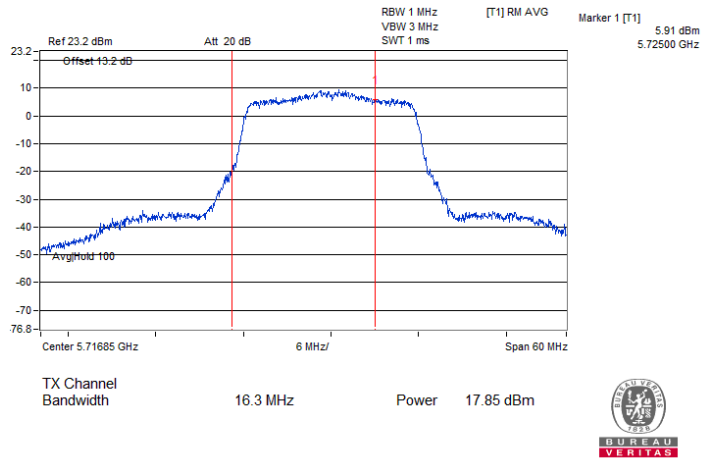
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



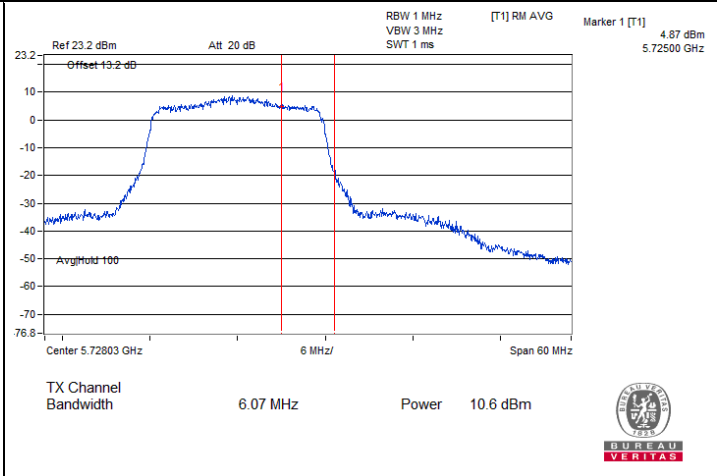
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

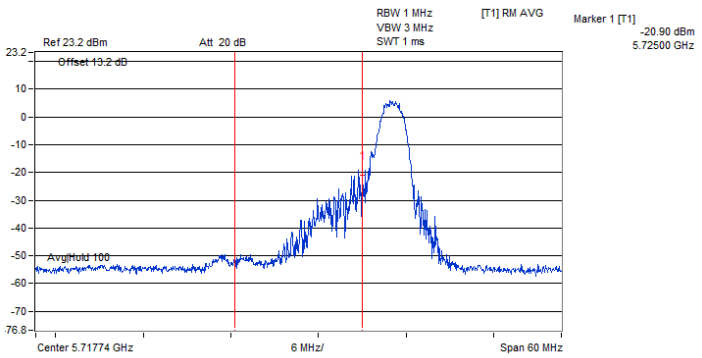


802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-2C)



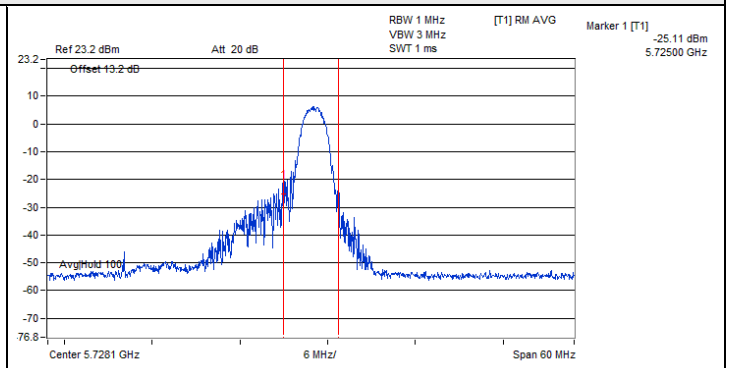
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)

Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



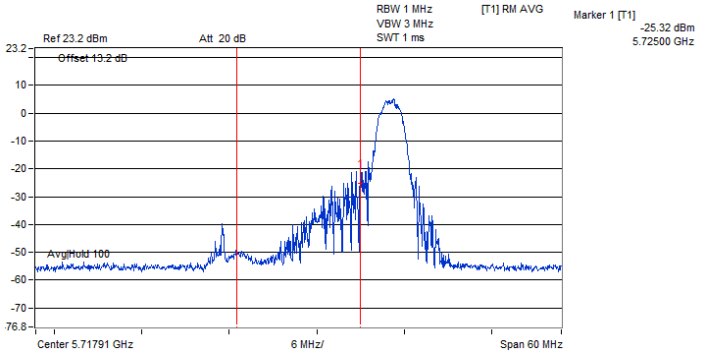
TX Channel Bandwidth 14.52 MHz Power -22.18 dBm

802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@8 (U-NII-2C)



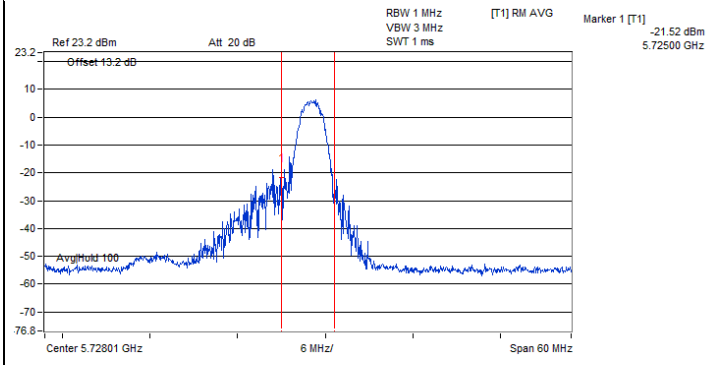
TX Channel Bandwidth 6.2 MHz Power 8.42 dBm

802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@8 (U-NII-3)



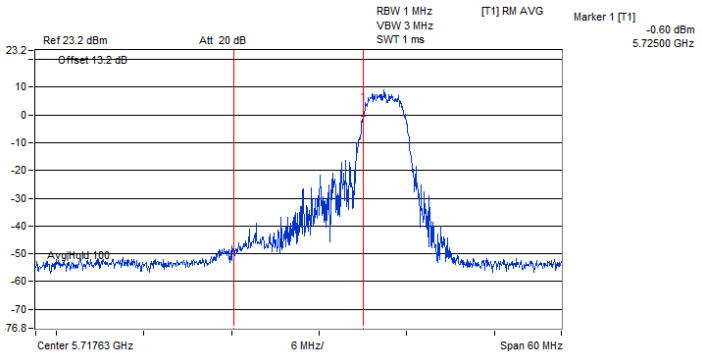
TX Channel Bandwidth 14.17 MHz Power -23.68 dBm

802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@8 (U-NII-2C)



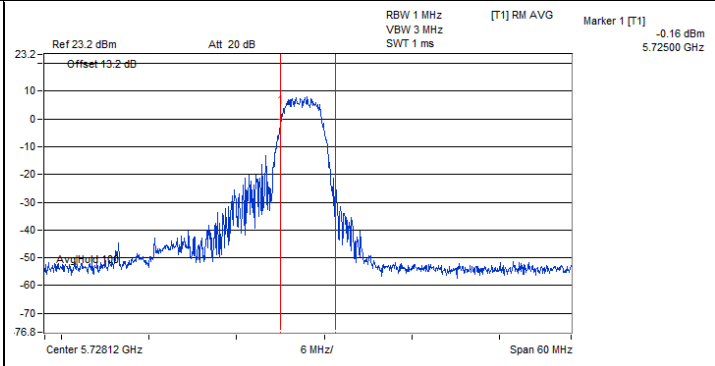
TX Channel Bandwidth 6.02 MHz Power 8.21 dBm

802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@8 (U-NII-3)



TX Channel Bandwidth 14.73 MHz Power -7.08 dBm

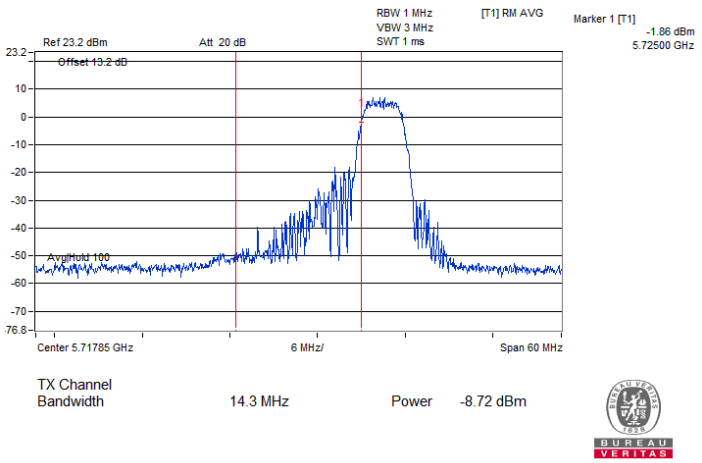
802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@40 (U-NII-2C)



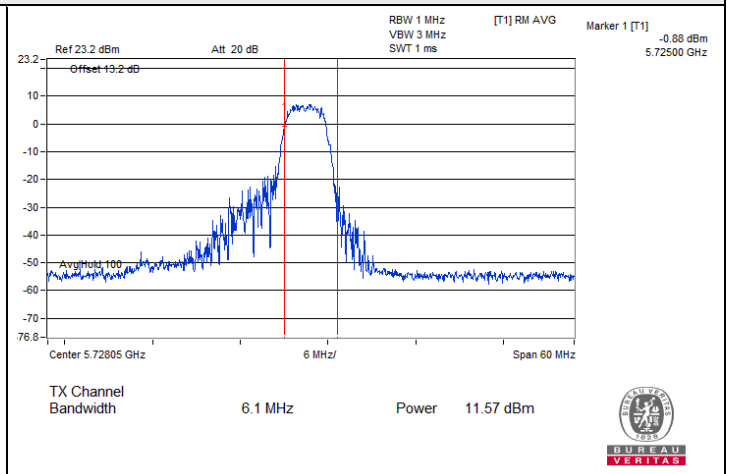
TX Channel Bandwidth 6.24 MHz Power 12.01 dBm

802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@40 (U-NII-3)

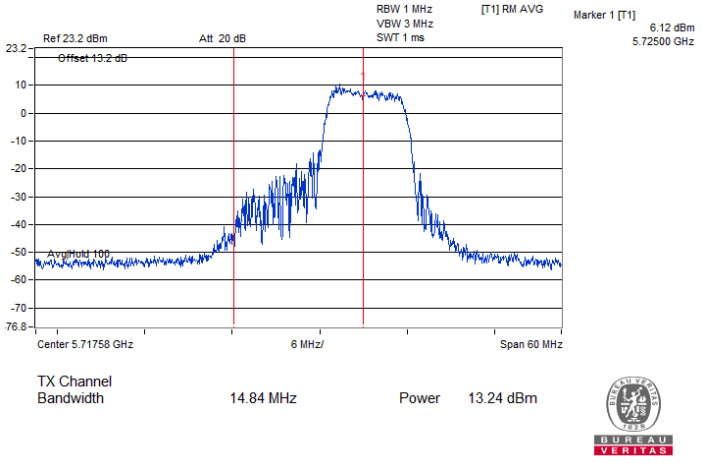
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



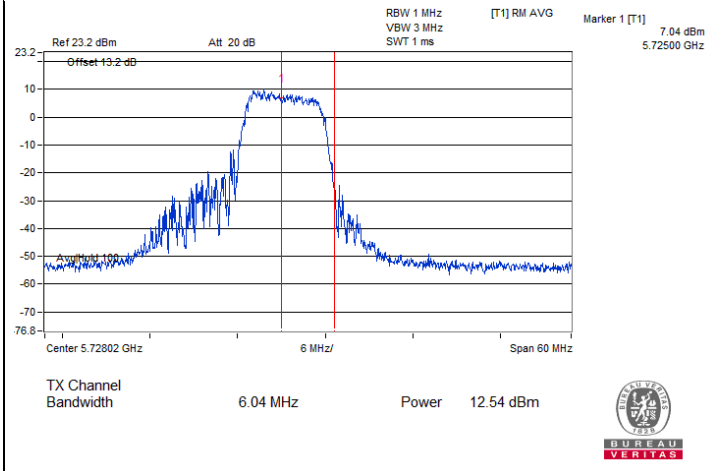
802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@40 (U-NII-2C)



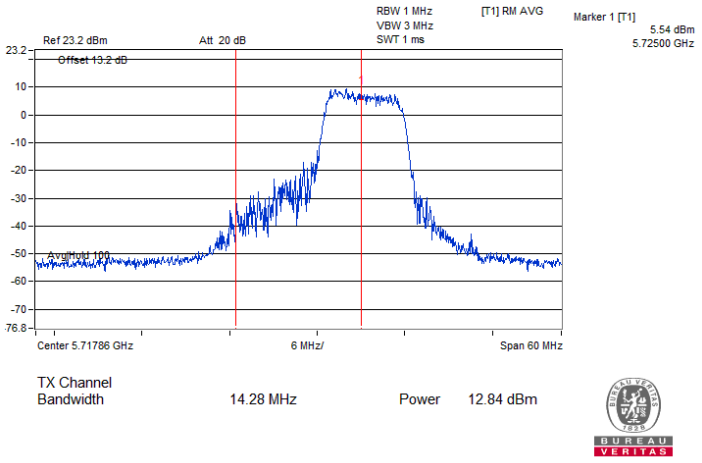
802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@40 (U-NII-3)



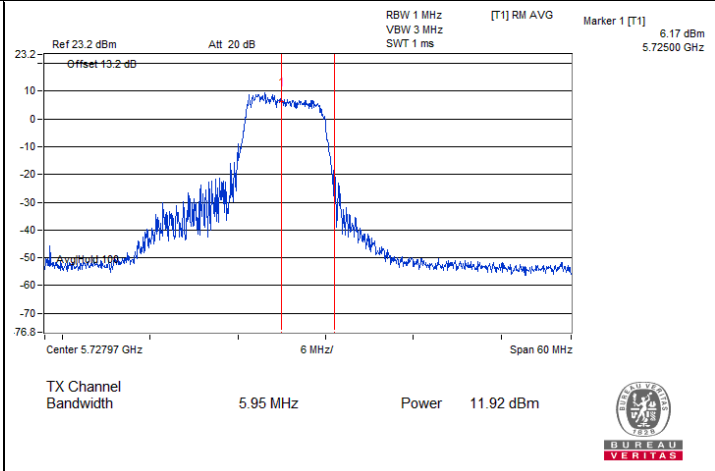
802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@54 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@54 (U-NII-3)

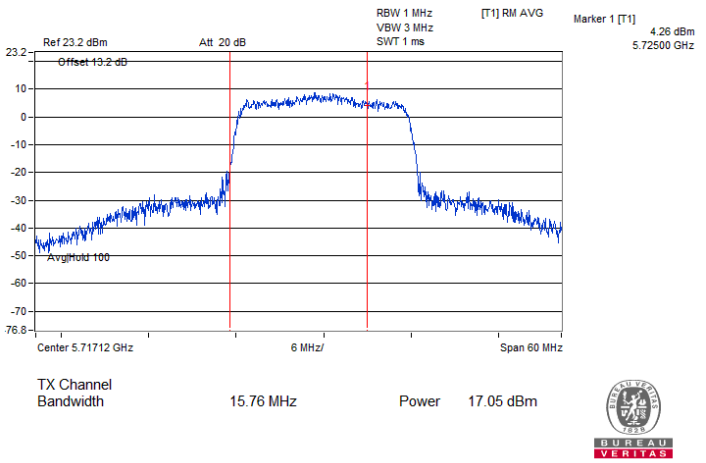


802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@54 (U-NII-2C)

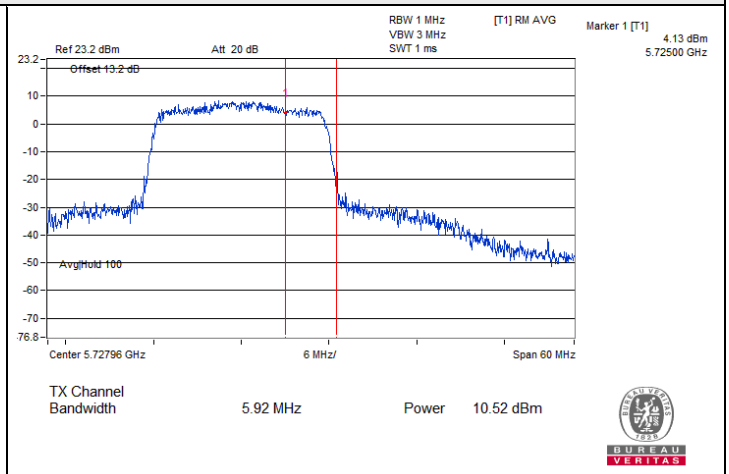


802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@54 (U-NII-3)

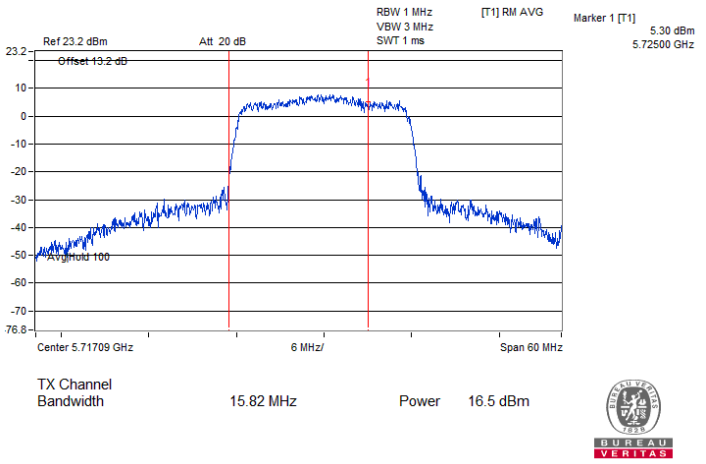
Spectrum Plot for channel straddling



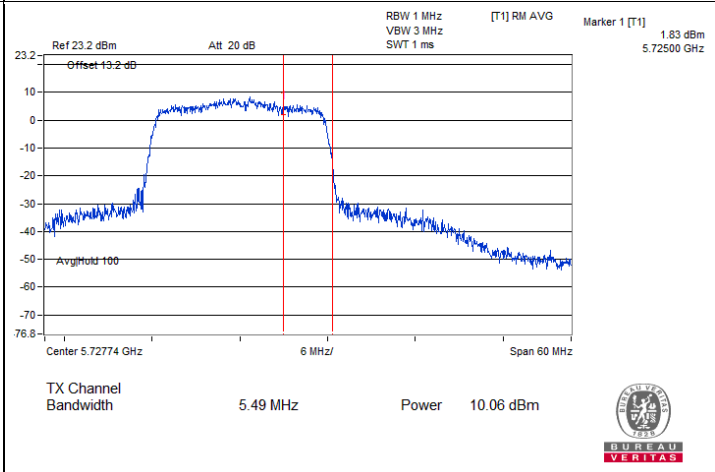
802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@61 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@61 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@61 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@61 (U-NII-3)

7.3 Power Spectral Density

Input Power:	3.3 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	24°C, 61% RH	Tested By:	Eric Peng

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
36	5180	6.64	6.54	9.60	10.64	Pass
40	5200	6.58	6.64	9.62	10.64	Pass
48	5240	6.19	6.38	9.30	10.64	Pass
52	5260	6.19	6.40	9.31	10.57	Pass
60	5300	6.29	6.53	9.42	10.57	Pass
64	5320	6.35	6.71	9.54	10.57	Pass
100	5500	5.21	6.32	8.81	9.18	Pass
116	5580	5.67	6.44	9.08	9.18	Pass
140	5700	5.36	6.10	8.76	9.18	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	5.34	6.06	8.73	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
36	5180	5.41	4.40	7.94	10.64	Pass
40	5200	6.88	6.90	9.90	10.64	Pass
48	5240	6.42	6.51	9.48	10.64	Pass
52	5260	6.37	6.64	9.52	10.57	Pass
60	5300	6.52	6.80	9.67	10.57	Pass
64	5320	5.85	5.04	8.47	10.57	Pass
100	5500	5.56	4.95	8.28	9.18	Pass
116	5580	5.48	5.97	8.74	9.18	Pass
140	5700	3.55	2.93	6.26	9.18	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	5.06	5.67	8.39	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
38	5190	1.42	0.28	3.90	10.64	Pass
46	5230	2.64	2.93	5.80	10.64	Pass
54	5270	2.44	3.03	5.76	10.57	Pass
62	5310	1.22	0.34	3.81	10.57	Pass
102	5510	1.03	0.21	3.65	9.18	Pass
110	5550	2.89	3.45	6.19	9.18	Pass
134	5670	2.56	2.93	5.76	9.18	Pass
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	2.46	3.03	5.76	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
42	5210	-1.87	-2.78	0.71	10.64	Pass
58	5290	-3.45	-4.45	-0.91	10.57	Pass
106	5530	-2.97	-3.79	-0.35	9.18	Pass
122	5610	-0.73	-0.18	2.56	9.18	Pass
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	-0.40	-0.29	2.67	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT160)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	-6.96	-7.60	-4.26	10.64	Pass
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	-6.96	-7.60	-4.26	10.57	Pass
114	5570	-7.47	-8.01	-4.72	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
36	5180	5.88	4.60	8.30	10.64	Pass
40	5200	5.75	4.76	8.29	10.64	Pass
48	5240	5.57	4.29	7.99	10.64	Pass
52	5260	5.28	4.47	7.90	10.57	Pass
60	5300	5.60	4.51	8.10	10.57	Pass
64	5320	5.69	4.70	8.23	10.57	Pass
100	5500	3.76	3.16	6.48	9.18	Pass
116	5580	3.72	3.32	6.53	9.18	Pass
140	5700	3.25	2.65	5.97	9.18	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	-21.60	-23.39	-19.39	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
36	5180	6.23	4.92	8.63	10.64	Pass
40	5200	6.21	4.95	8.64	10.64	Pass
48	5240	6.00	5.02	8.55	10.64	Pass
52	5260	5.80	4.96	8.41	10.57	Pass
60	5300	5.87	4.97	8.45	10.57	Pass
64	5320	6.45	5.42	8.98	10.57	Pass
100	5500	4.14	3.55	6.87	9.18	Pass
116	5580	4.19	3.75	6.99	9.18	Pass
140	5700	4.11	3.39	6.78	9.18	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	-7.23	-7.73	-4.46	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
36	5180	7.39	6.07	9.79	10.64	Pass
40	5200	7.16	5.83	9.56	10.64	Pass
48	5240	6.84	5.79	9.36	10.64	Pass
52	5260	7.21	6.64	9.94	10.57	Pass
60	5300	7.50	6.57	10.07	10.57	Pass
64	5320	7.65	6.86	10.28	10.57	Pass
100	5500	6.35	5.80	9.09	9.18	Pass
116	5580	6.32	5.88	9.12	9.18	Pass
140	5700	5.76	5.15	8.48	9.18	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	5.74	5.23	8.50	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
36	5180	4.17	3.14	6.70	10.64	Pass
40	5200	6.34	5.43	8.92	10.64	Pass
48	5240	6.10	5.19	8.68	10.64	Pass
52	5260	6.11	5.20	8.69	10.57	Pass
60	5300	6.30	5.44	8.90	10.57	Pass
64	5320	4.21	3.33	6.80	10.57	Pass
100	5500	3.24	2.68	5.98	9.18	Pass
116	5580	5.78	5.48	8.64	9.18	Pass
140	5700	2.35	1.66	5.03	9.18	Pass
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	5.34	4.73	8.06	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT40) 484-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
38	5190	-0.80	-1.96	1.67	10.64	Pass
46	5230	2.26	1.23	4.79	10.64	Pass
54	5270	2.18	1.41	4.82	10.57	Pass
62	5310	-0.53	-1.53	2.01	10.57	Pass
102	5510	-1.39	-1.96	1.34	9.18	Pass
110	5550	2.20	1.63	4.93	9.18	Pass
134	5670	1.73	1.09	4.43	9.18	Pass
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	1.57	1.12	4.36	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT80) 996-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
42	5210	-3.82	-4.60	-1.18	10.64	Pass
58	5290	-5.02	-5.81	-2.39	10.57	Pass
106	5530	-4.94	-5.71	-2.30	9.18	Pass
122	5610	-2.72	-3.14	0.09	9.18	Pass
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	-1.97	-2.45	0.81	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT160) 2x996-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	-9.18	-10.00	-6.56	10.64	Pass
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	-9.13	-9.93	-6.50	10.57	Pass
114	5570	-10.36	-10.84	-7.58	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT20) 52+26-tone MRU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
40	5200	6.60	5.49	9.09	10.64	Pass
60	5300	6.34	5.50	8.95	10.57	Pass
116	5580	4.51	3.91	7.23	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT20) 106+26-tone MRU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
40	5200	7.94	7.13	10.56	10.64	Pass
60	5300	7.29	6.34	9.85	10.57	Pass
116	5580	5.89	5.38	8.65	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
42	5210	-1.64	-2.43	0.99	10.64	Pass
58	5290	-3.57	-4.63	-1.06	10.57	Pass
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	0.84	0.25	3.57	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT160) 996+484-tone MRU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	-6.62	-7.57	-4.06	10.64	Pass
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	-8.19	-8.88	-5.51	10.57	Pass
114	5570	-7.99	-8.45	-5.20	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
42	5210	-2.24	-3.07	0.38	10.64	Pass
58	5290	-2.38	-3.21	0.24	10.57	Pass
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	0.16	0.27	3.23	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT160) Punctured by 20 MHz

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	-8.61	-9.60	-6.07	10.64	Pass
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	-8.51	-9.58	-6.00	10.57	Pass
114	5570	-7.62	-8.12	-4.85	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11be (EHT160) Punctured by 40 MHz

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	-5.81	-6.73	-3.24	10.64	Pass
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	-7.11	-8.23	-4.62	10.57	Pass
114	5570	-8.32	-8.93	-5.60	9.18	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-1, the directional gain is 6.36 dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.36-6) = 10.64 dBm/MHz.
4. For U-NII-2A, the directional gain is 6.43 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(6.43-6) = 10.57 dBm/MHz.
5. For U-NII-2C, the directional gain is 7.82 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 11-(7.82-6) = 9.18 dBm/MHz.

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-2.75	-2.06	0.62	2.84	28.27	Pass
149	5745	0.65	1.20	3.94	6.16	28.27	Pass
157	5785	0.39	1.06	3.75	5.97	28.27	Pass
165	5825	0.54	1.40	4	6.22	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-3.18	-2.77	0.04	2.26	28.27	Pass
149	5745	1.86	1.14	4.53	6.75	28.27	Pass
157	5785	1.75	1.07	4.43	6.65	28.27	Pass
165	5825	1.96	1.52	4.76	6.98	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT40)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	-6.13	-5.39	-2.73	-0.51	28.27	Pass
151	5755	-3.11	-2.68	0.12	2.34	28.27	Pass
159	5795	-3.10	-2.41	0.27	2.49	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	-9.86	-10.25	-7.04	-4.82	28.27	Pass
155	5775	-6.77	-6.27	-3.5	-1.28	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-1.99	-2.48	0.78	3.00	28.27	Pass
149	5745	7.54	7.45	10.51	12.73	28.27	Pass
157	5785	7.33	7.28	10.32	12.54	28.27	Pass
165	5825	8.43	7.92	11.19	13.41	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-1.27	-1.83	1.47	3.69	28.27	Pass
149	5745	5.04	4.82	7.94	10.16	28.27	Pass
157	5785	4.80	4.80	7.81	10.03	28.27	Pass
165	5825	5.57	5.06	8.33	10.55	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-1.49	-2.14	1.21	3.43	28.27	Pass
149	5745	4.57	3.97	7.29	9.51	28.27	Pass
157	5785	4.45	3.89	7.19	9.41	28.27	Pass
165	5825	4.75	4.32	7.55	9.77	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	-2.37	-3.20	0.25	2.47	28.27	Pass
149	5745	1.71	0.93	4.35	6.57	28.27	Pass
157	5785	1.60	1.05	4.34	6.56	28.27	Pass
165	5825	1.87	1.42	4.66	6.88	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT40) 484-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	-6.26	-6.75	-3.49	-1.27	28.27	Pass
151	5755	-4.51	-4.55	-1.52	0.70	28.27	Pass
159	5795	-2.34	-2.45	0.62	2.84	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT80) 996-tone RU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	-10.75	-11.39	-8.05	-5.83	28.27	Pass
155	5775	-12.02	-11.45	-8.72	-6.50	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT20) 52+26-tone MRU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
165	5825	5.53	5.62	8.59	10.81	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT20) 106+26-tone MRU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
165	5825	3.93	4.00	6.98	9.20	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	-8.39	-8.99	-5.67	-3.45	28.27	Pass
155	5775	-4.20	-4.85	-1.5	0.72	28.27	Pass

Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

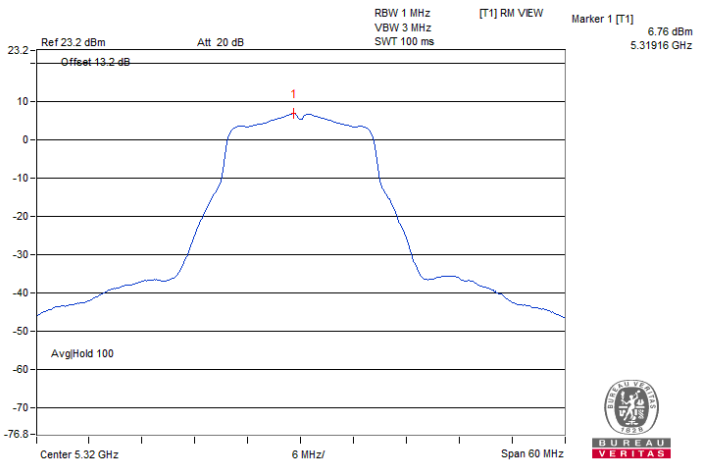
802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)		Total PSD (dBm/300kHz)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	-9.24	-9.18	-6.2	-3.98	28.27	Pass
155	5775	-4.39	-4.90	-1.63	0.59	28.27	Pass

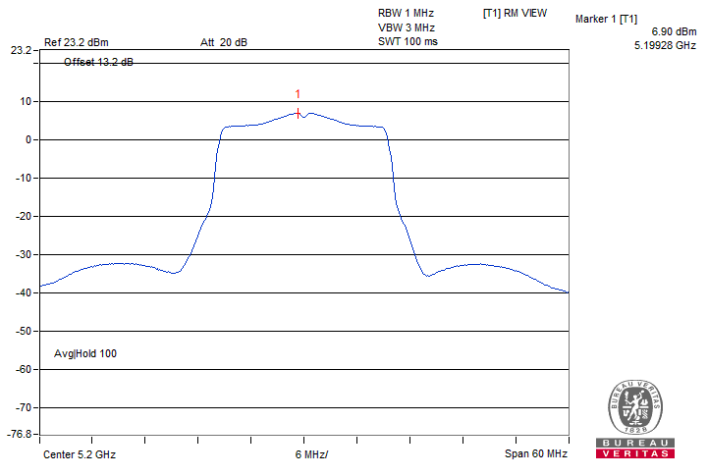
Notes:

1. Method E) 2) b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
2. Directional gain = gain of antenna element + 10 log (2 of TX antenna elements)
3. For U-NII-3, the directional gain is 7.73 dBi > 6 dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(7.73-6) = 28.27 dBm/500kHz.

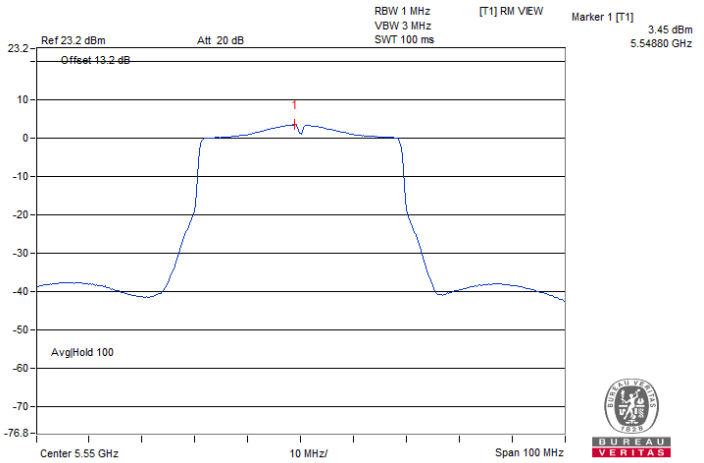
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



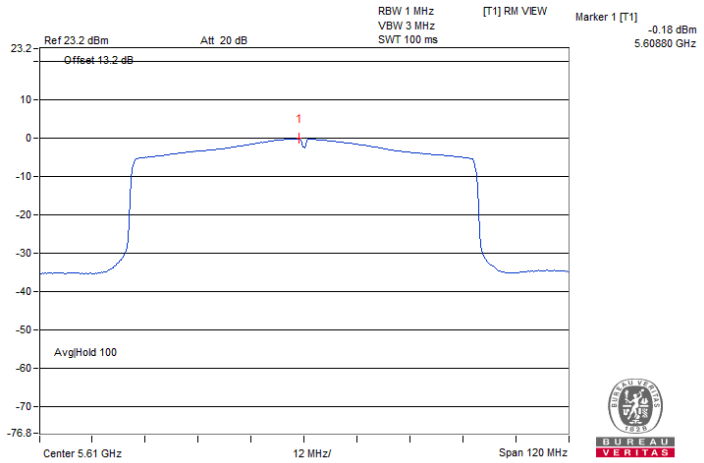
802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 64



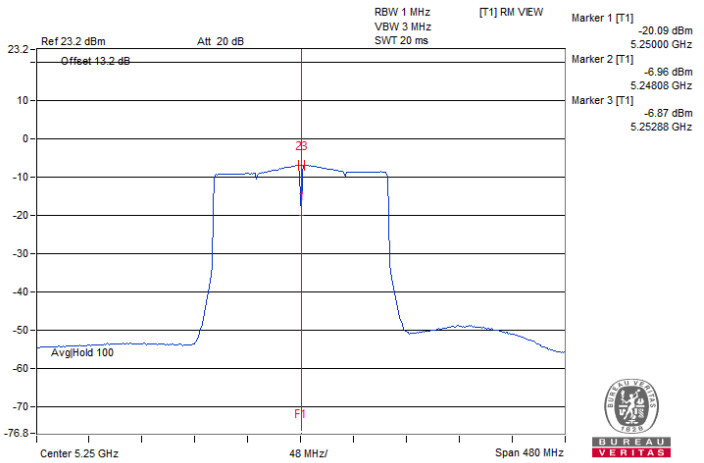
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 40



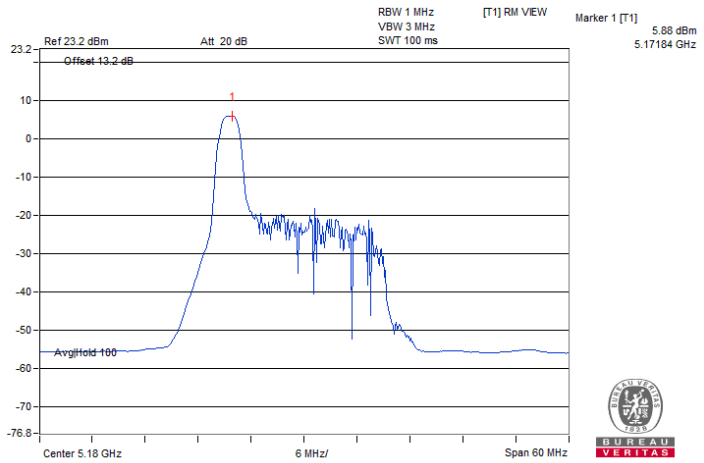
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 110



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 122

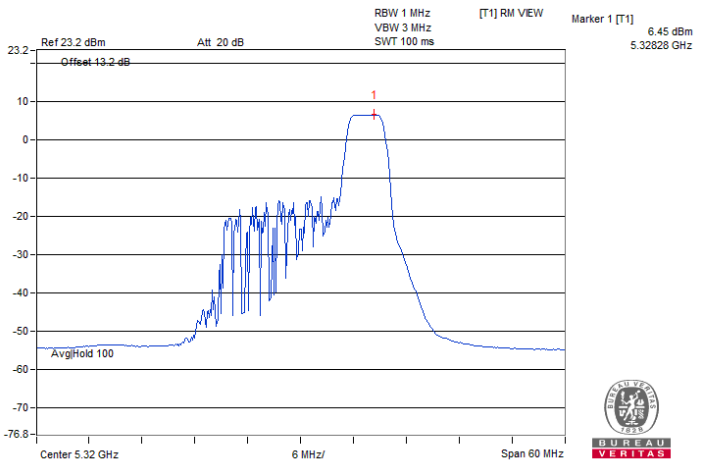


802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 50 (U-NII-1)

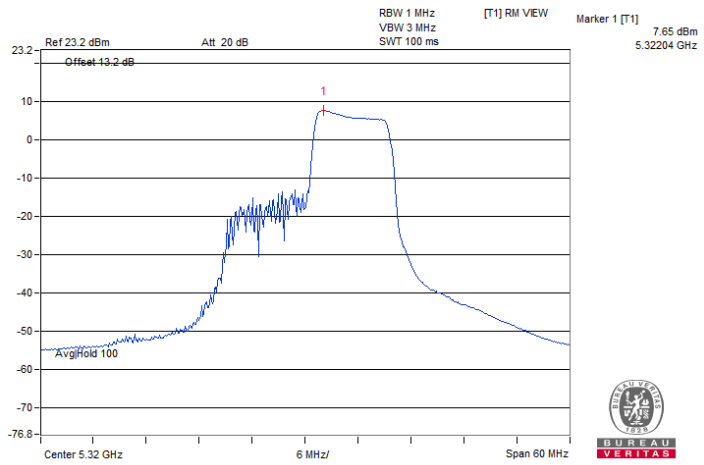


802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 36@0

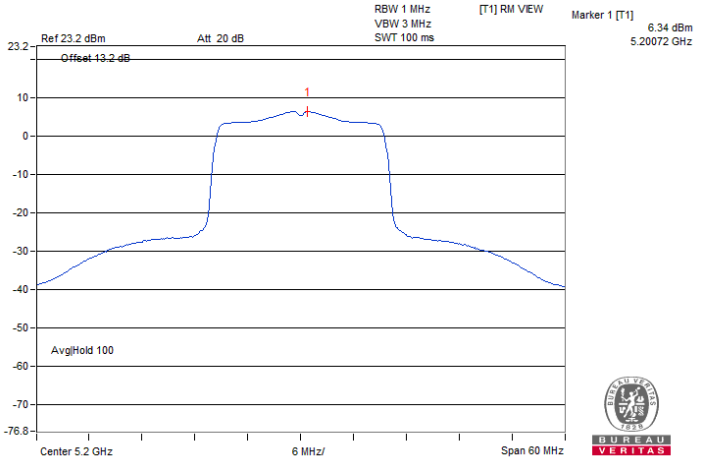
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



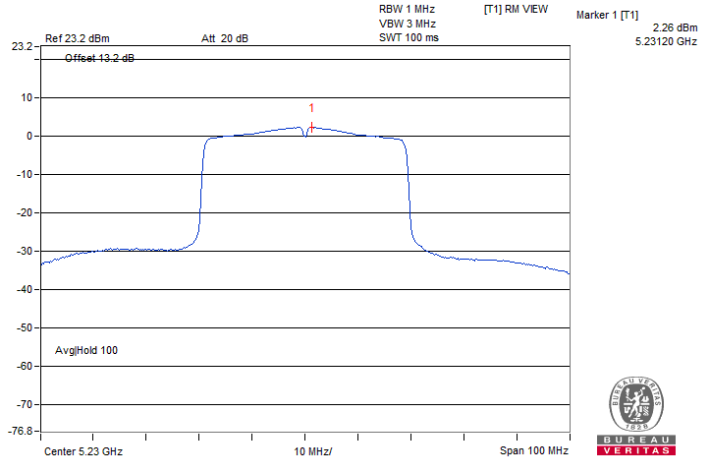
802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 64@40



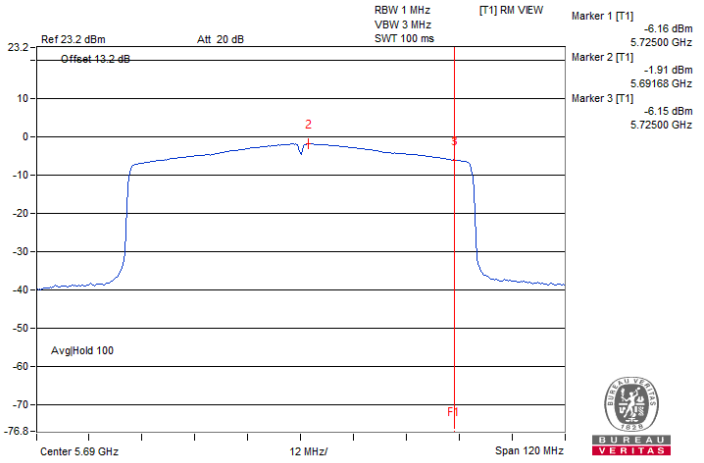
802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 64@54



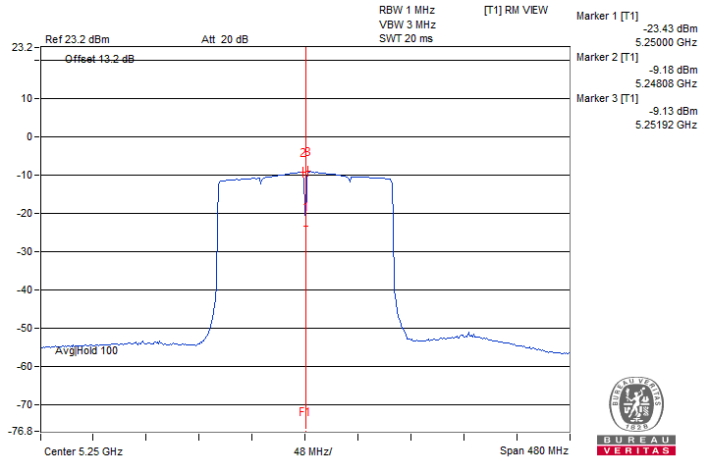
802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 40@61



802.11be (EHT40) 484-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 46@66

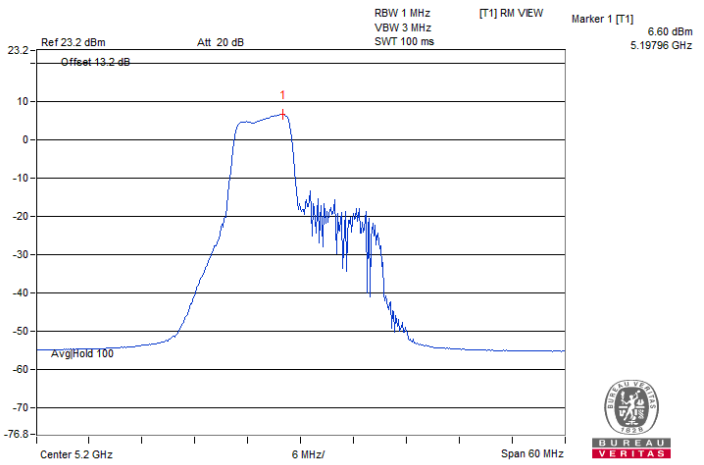


802.11be (EHT80) 996-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 138@67 (U-NII-2C)

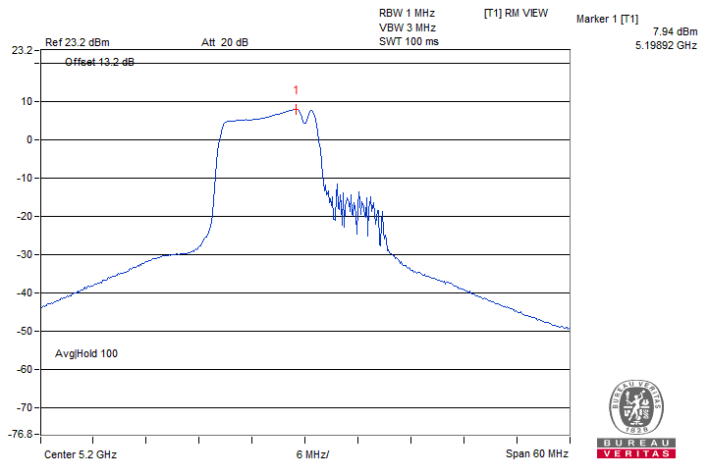


802.11be (EHT160) 2x996-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 50@68 (U-NII-2A)

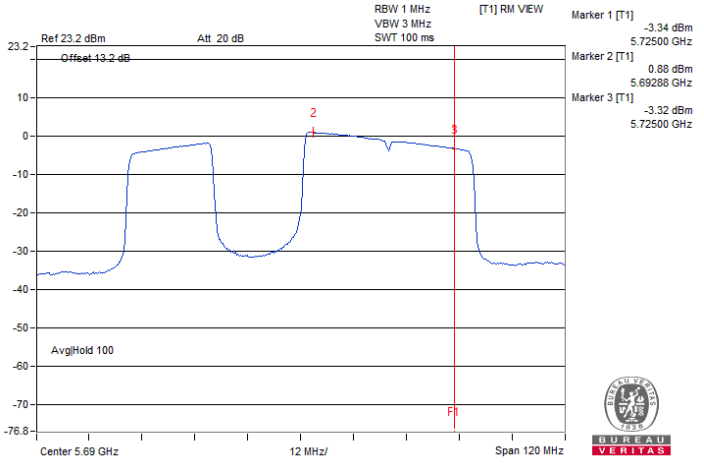
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



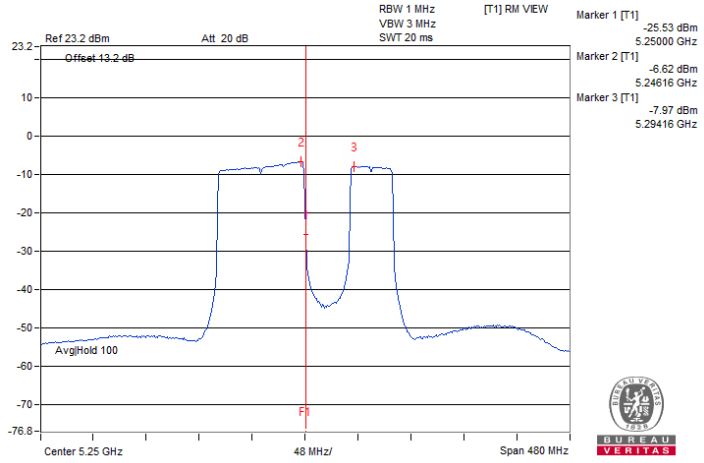
802.11be (EHT20) 52+26-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 40@1



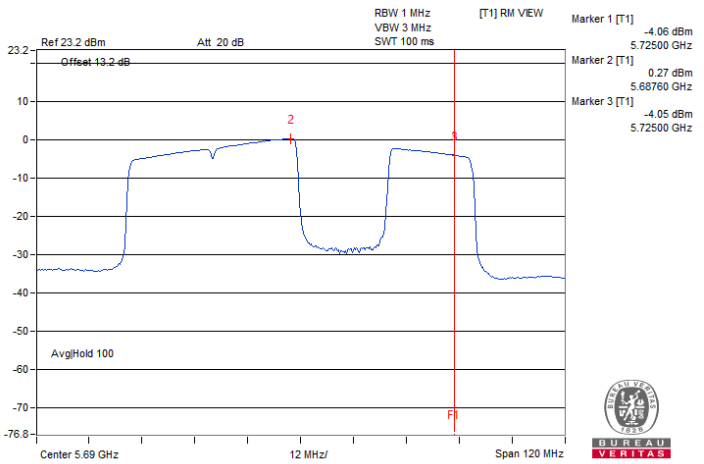
802.11be (EHT20) 106+26-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 40@1



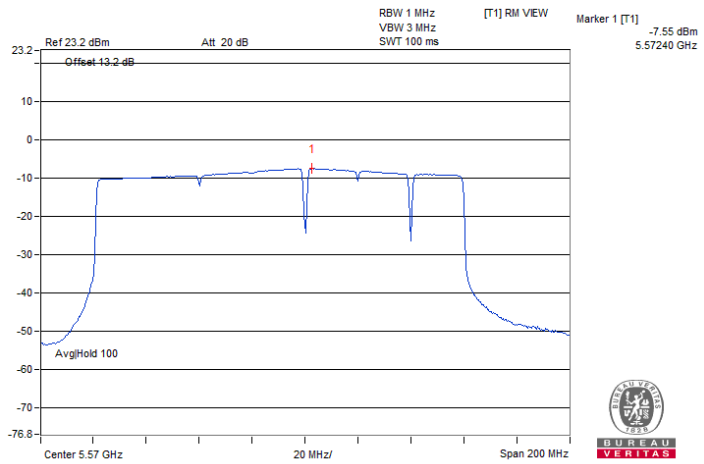
802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 138@2 (U-NII-2C)



802.11be (EHT160) 996+484-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 50@2 (U-NII-1)

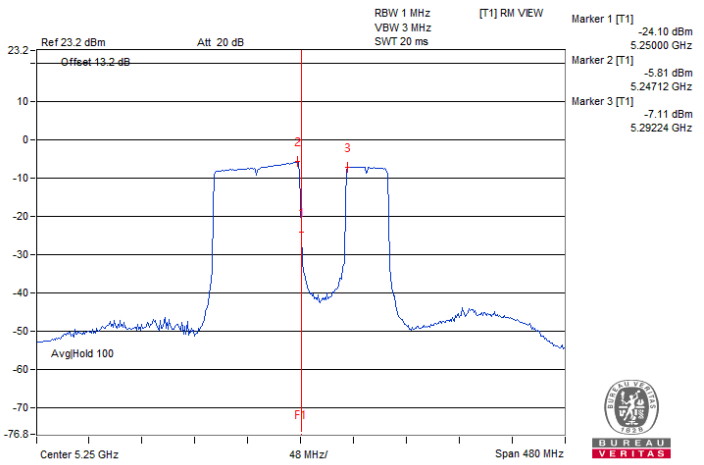


802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 1 : CH 138@2 (U-NII-2C)

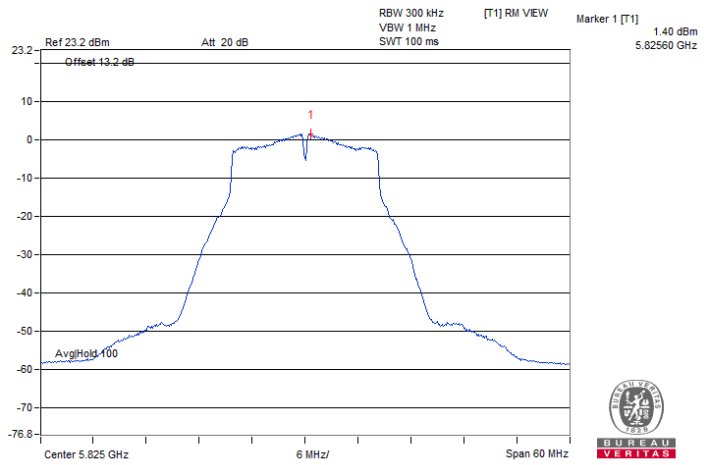


802.11be (EHT160) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 0 : CH 114@5

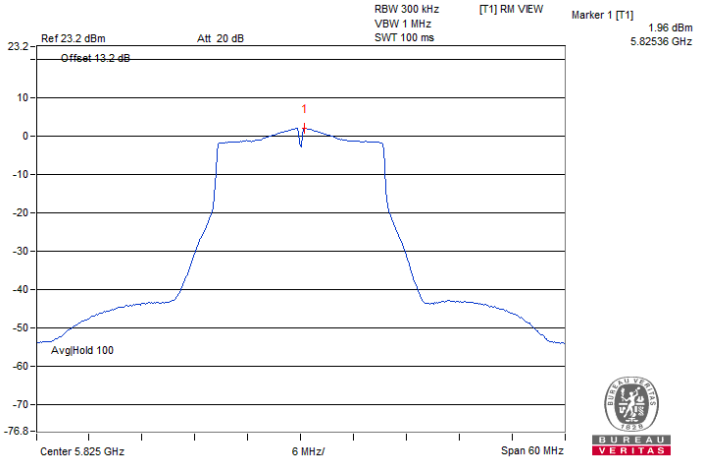
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



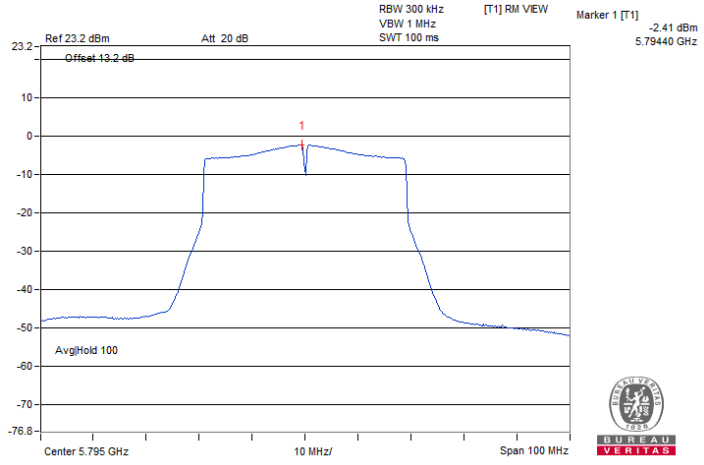
802.11be (EHT160) Punctured by 40 MHz / Chain 0 : CH 50@10 (U-NII-1)



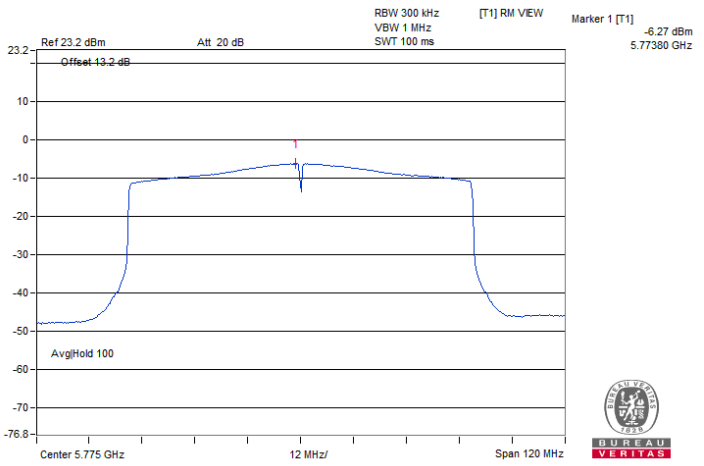
802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 165



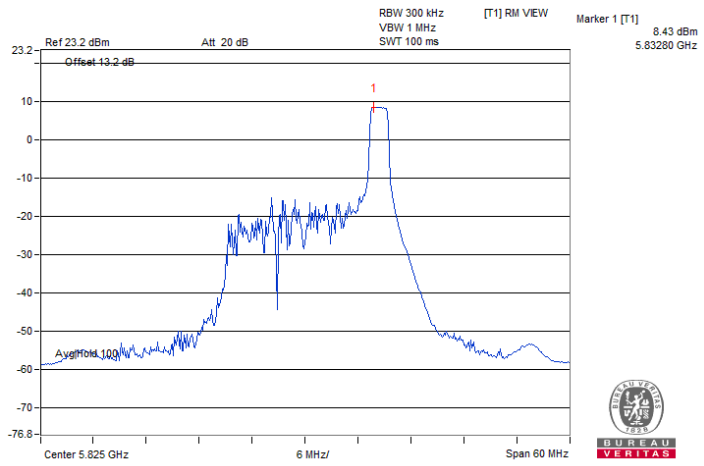
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 165



802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 159

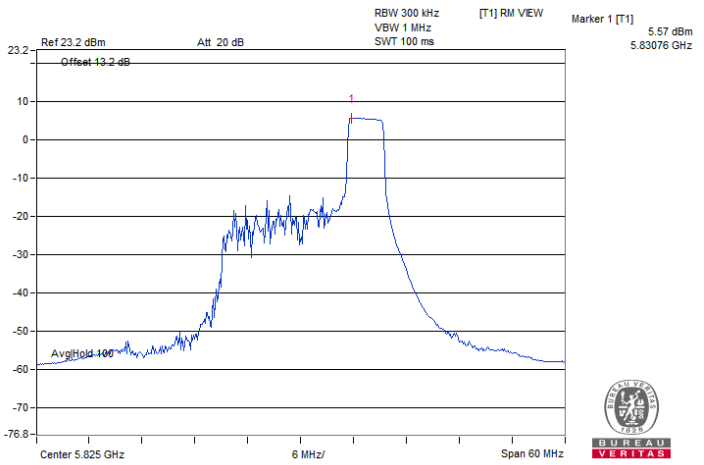


802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 155

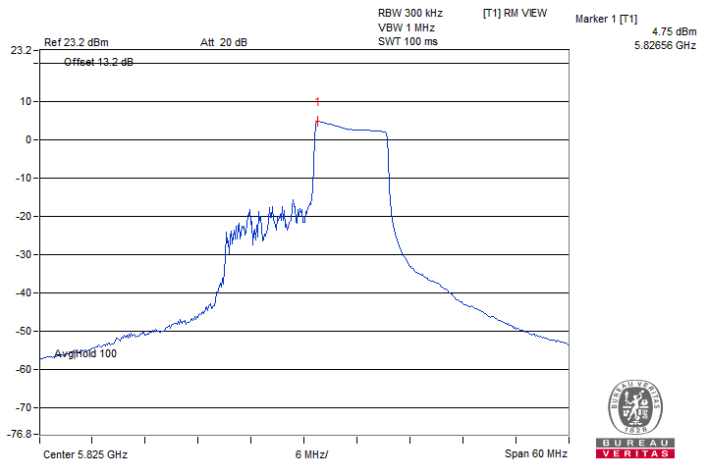


802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 165@8

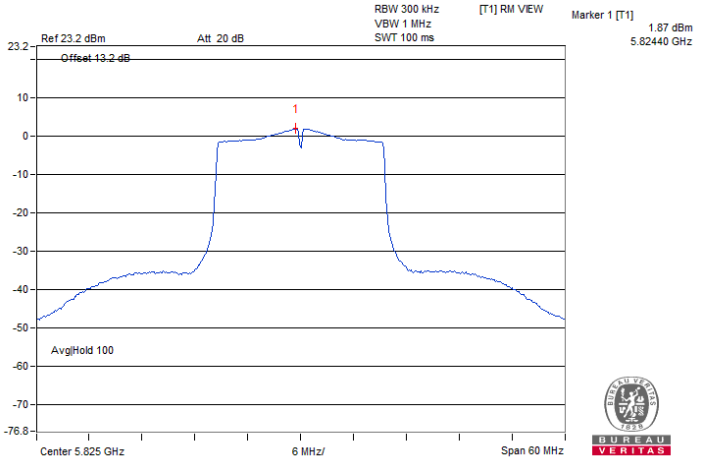
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



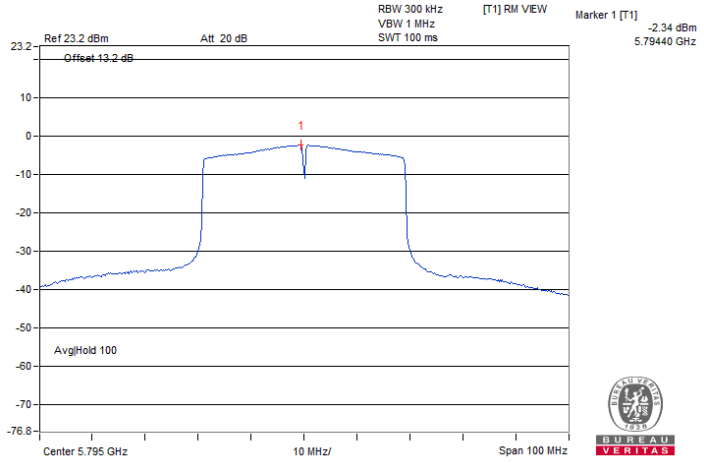
802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 165@40



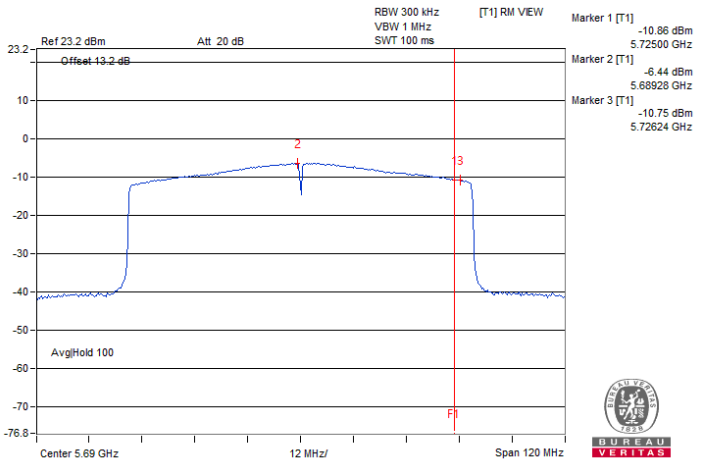
802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 165@54



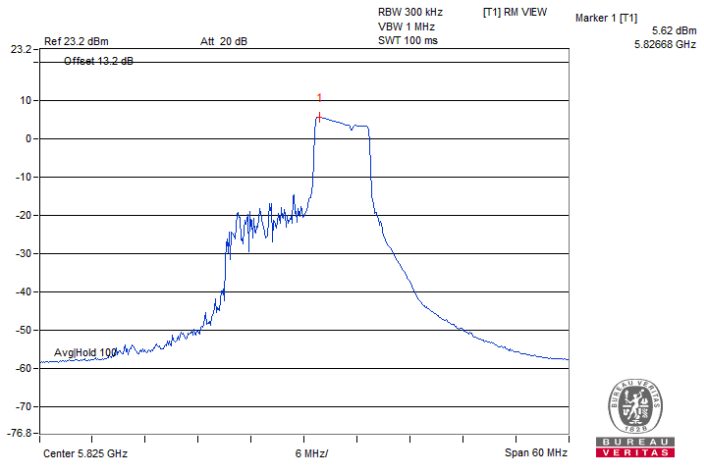
802.11be (EHT20) 242-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 165@61



802.11be (EHT40) 484-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 159@66

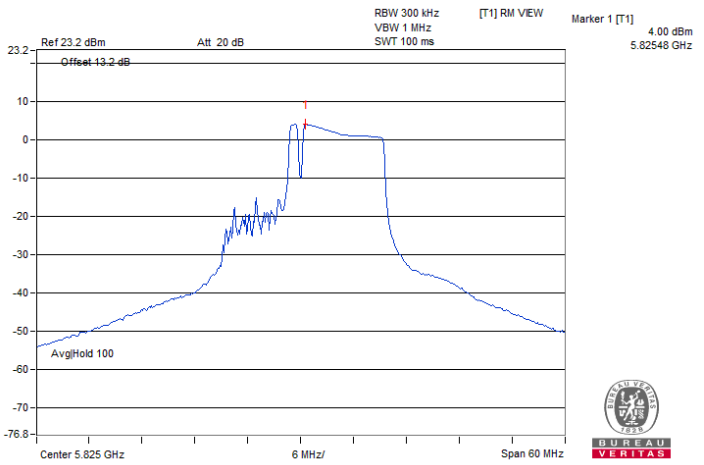


802.11be (EHT80) 996-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 138@67 (U-NII-3)

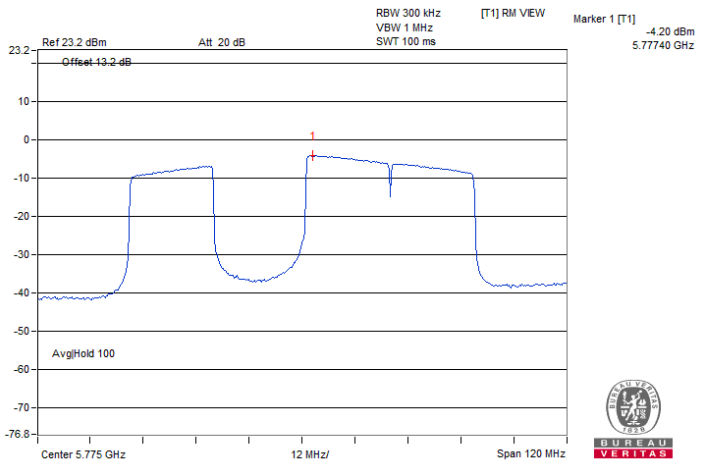


802.11be (EHT20) 52+26-tone MRU / Chain 1 : CH 165@3

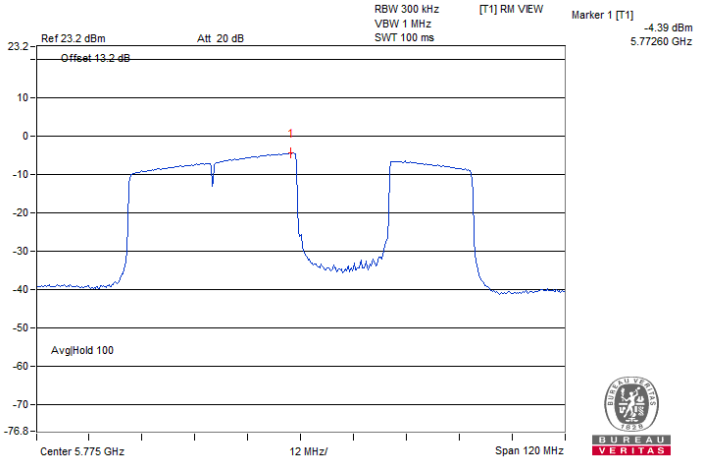
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



802.11be (EHT20) 106+26-tone MRU / Chain 1 : CH 165@2



802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 155@3



802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 0 : CH 155@3

7.4 6 dB Bandwidth

Input Power:	3.3 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	24°C, 61% RH	Tested By:	Eric Peng

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	2.53	2.44	0.5	Pass
149	5745	15.33	15.70	0.5	Pass
157	5785	15.34	15.13	0.5	Pass
165	5825	15.28	16.30	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.41	4.07	0.5	Pass
149	5745	17.99	17.23	0.5	Pass
157	5785	15.55	17.99	0.5	Pass
165	5825	18.53	17.68	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	3.87	3.80	0.5	Pass
151	5755	36.81	36.57	0.5	Pass
159	5795	36.47	35.00	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	1.30	1.37	0.5	Pass
155	5775	61.96	76.04	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.49	4.48	0.5	Pass
149	5745	12.05	12.03	0.5	Pass
157	5785	12.04	12.03	0.5	Pass
165	5825	10.84	10.80	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.47	4.46	0.5	Pass
149	5745	17.07	17.04	0.5	Pass
157	5785	17.03	17.04	0.5	Pass
165	5825	17.00	17.03	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.49	4.50	0.5	Pass
149	5745	17.11	17.12	0.5	Pass
157	5785	17.10	17.12	0.5	Pass
165	5825	17.11	17.10	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT40) 484-tone RU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
159	5795	35.00	35.03	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT20) 52+26-tone MRU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
165	5825	15.07	15.06	0.5	Pass

802.11be (EHT20) 106+26-tone MRU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
165	5825	17.02	17.01	0.5	Pass

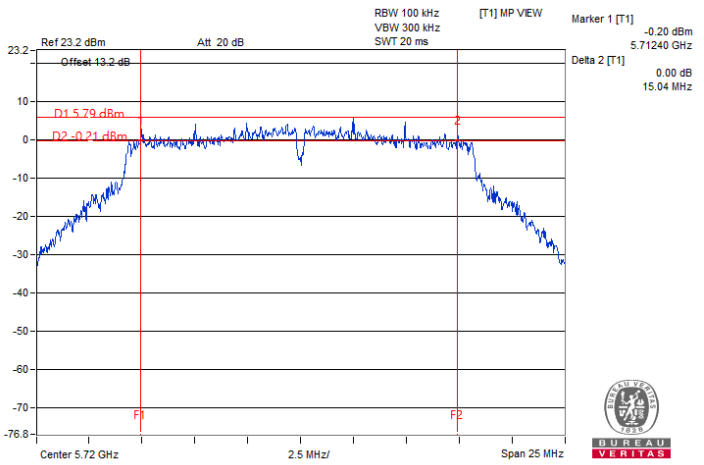
802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	0.82	2.54	0.5	Pass
155	5775	76.53	76.70	0.5	Pass

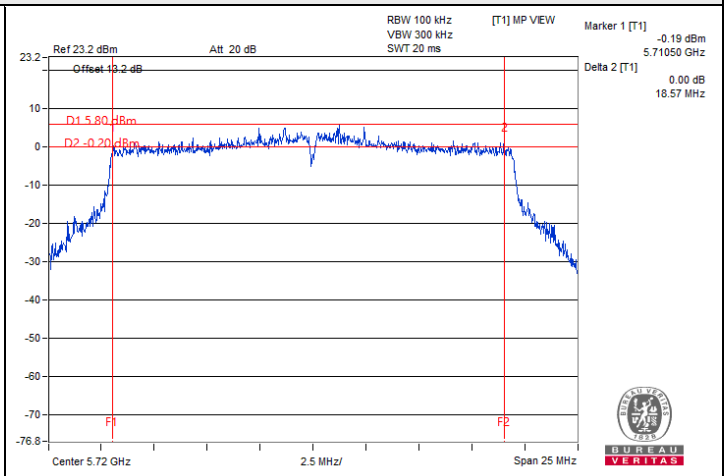
802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Test Result
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.35	2.53	0.5	Pass
155	5775	70.21	73.85	0.5	Pass

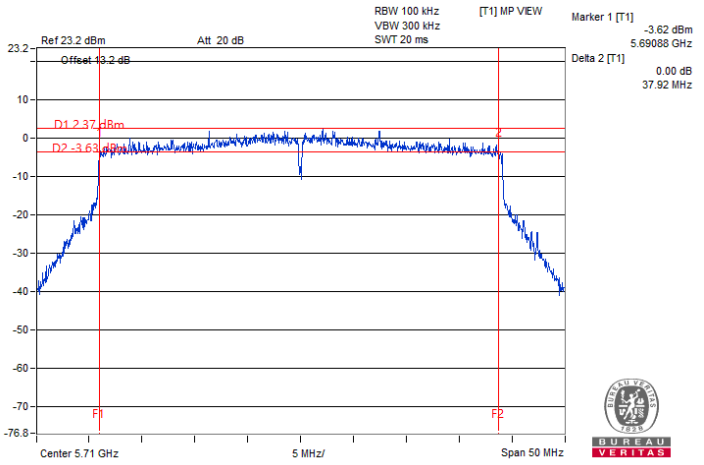
Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



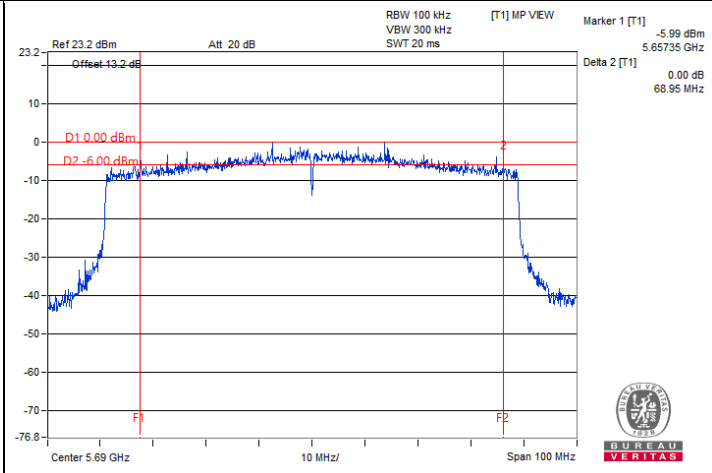
802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



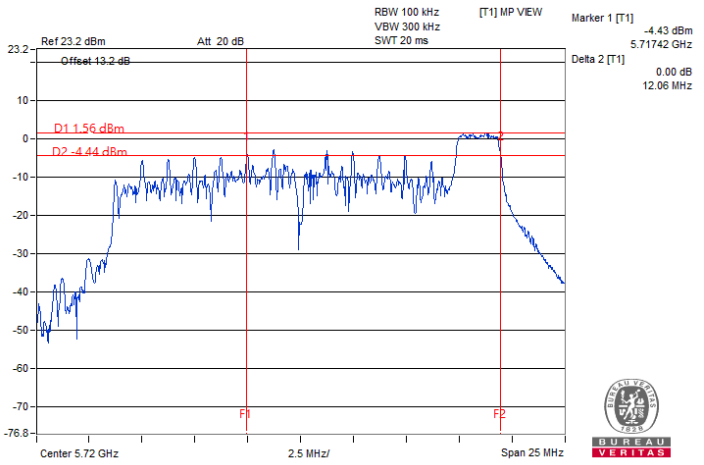
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 144 (U-NII-3)



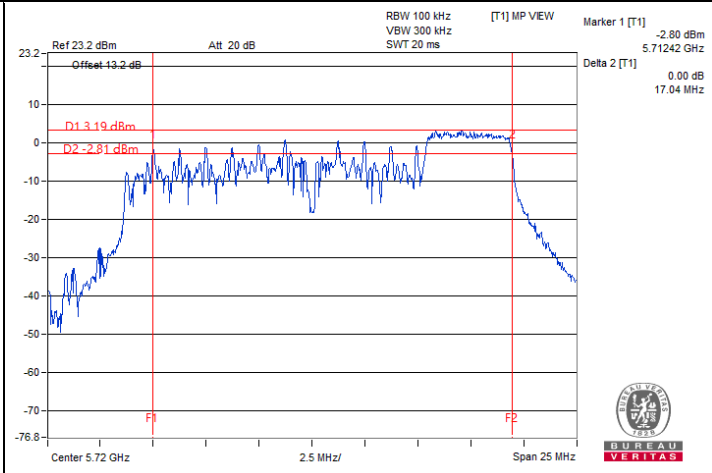
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 142 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 138 (U-NII-3)

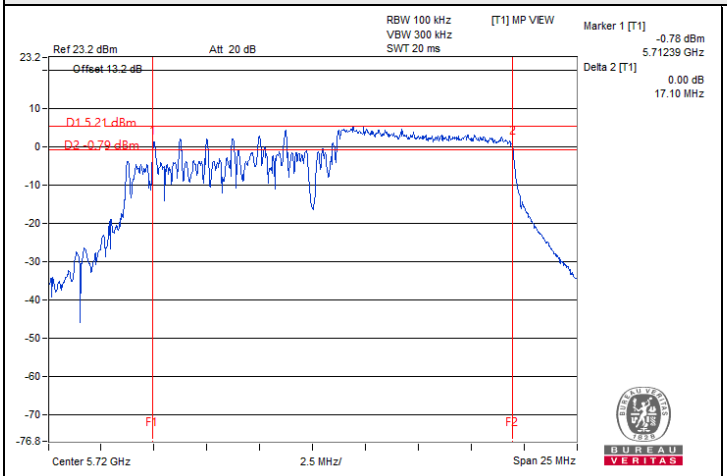


802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@8 (U-NII-3)

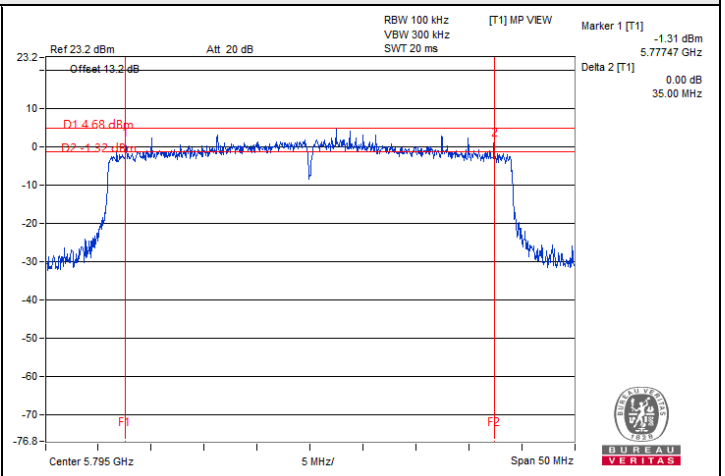


802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 144@40 (U-NII-3)

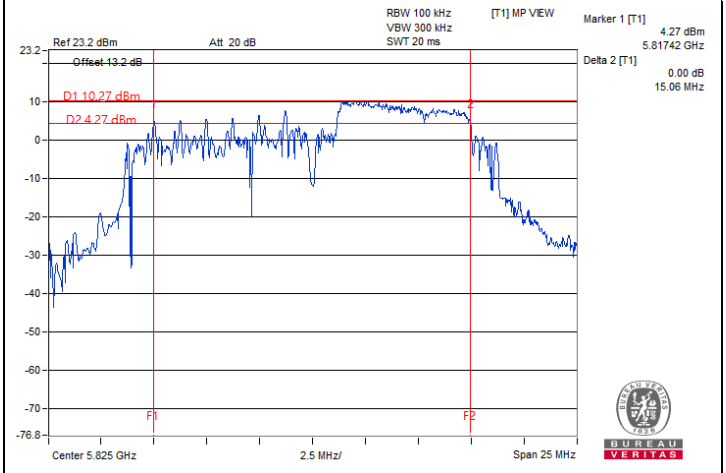
Spectrum Plot of Minimum Value



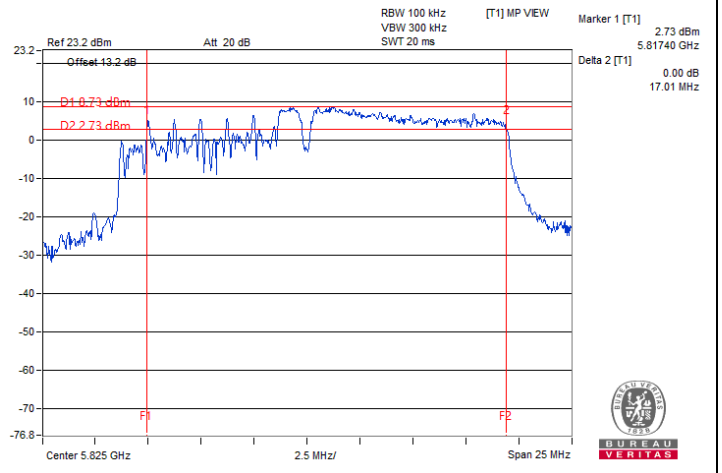
802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 144@54 (U-NII-3)



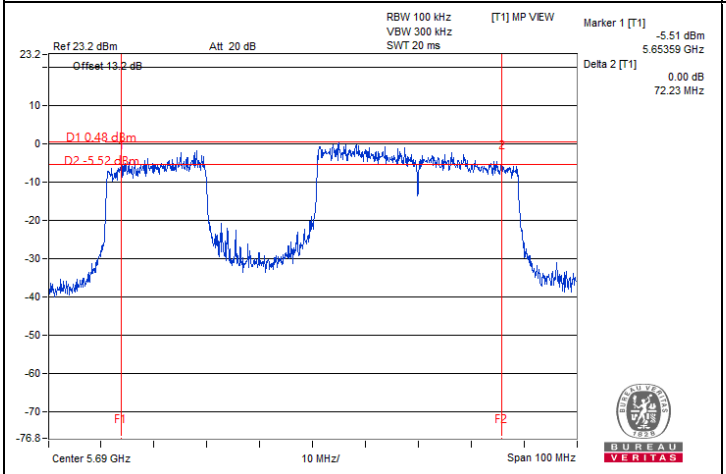
802.11be (EHT40) 484-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 159@66



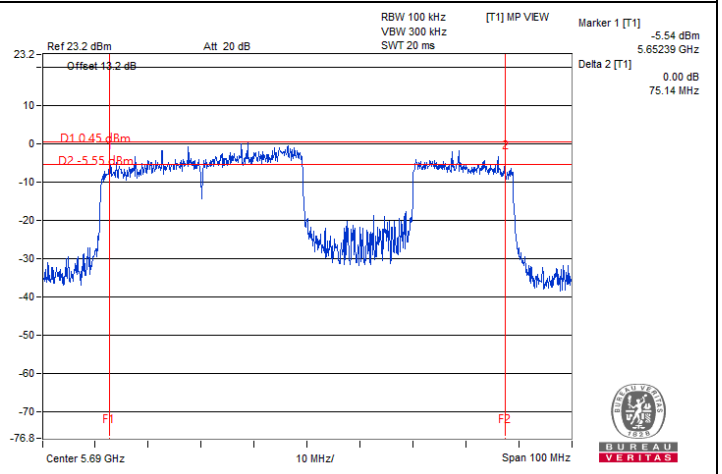
802.11be (EHT20) 52+26-tone MRU / Chain 1 : CH 165@3



802.11be (EHT20) 106+26-tone MRU / Chain 1 : CH 165@2



802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 138@2 (U-NII-3)



802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 1 : CH 138@2 (U-NII-3)

Note: For U-NII-3 straddle channel = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725 MHz

7.5 Occupied Bandwidth

Input Power:	3.3 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	24°C, 61% RH	Tested By:	Eric Peng

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
36	5180	16.74	16.74
40	5200	16.86	16.92
48	5240	16.86	16.86
52	5260	16.92	16.74
60	5300	16.92	16.80
64	5320	16.80	16.74
100	5500	16.80	16.80
116	5580	16.68	16.74
140	5700	16.86	16.80
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	13.46	13.46
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	3.34	3.34
149	5745	16.74	16.74
157	5785	16.74	16.62
165	5825	16.80	16.80

802.11be (EHT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
36	5180	18.90	18.90
40	5200	18.96	18.96
48	5240	19.02	18.96
52	5260	19.02	18.96
60	5300	19.02	18.96
64	5320	18.90	18.96
100	5500	18.90	18.96
116	5580	18.90	18.90
140	5700	18.96	18.96
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	14.54	14.54
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.42	4.48
149	5745	18.96	18.90
157	5785	18.96	18.96
165	5825	19.02	18.96

802.11be (EHT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
38	5190	38.04	37.92
46	5230	38.04	37.92
54	5270	38.04	37.92
62	5310	38.04	37.92
102	5510	37.92	37.92
110	5550	37.92	37.92
134	5670	37.80	38.04
142 (U-NII-2C)	5710	33.96	34.08
142 (U-NII-3)	5710	3.96	3.96
151	5755	38.04	37.92
159	5795	38.04	37.92

802.11be (EHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
42	5210	76.56	76.80
58	5290	76.56	77.04
106	5530	77.04	76.56
122	5610	76.80	76.80
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	73.16	73.40
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.40	3.40
155	5775	76.80	77.04

802.11be (EHT160)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
50 (U-NII-1)	5250	78.72	78.24
50 (U-NII-2A)	5250	78.72	78.24
114	5570	156.48	156.48

802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
36	5180	18.12	18.24
40	5200	18.30	18.30
48	5240	18.12	18.24
52	5260	18.36	18.06
60	5300	17.58	17.82
64	5320	18.30	18.12
100	5500	18.18	18.30
116	5580	18.30	18.24
140	5700	17.88	18.18
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	13.16	13.40
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.90	4.96
149	5745	18.12	18.18
157	5785	18.24	18.18
165	5825	18.12	17.94

802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
36	5180	18.24	18.24
40	5200	18.06	18.00
48	5240	18.18	18.12
52	5260	18.12	18.12
60	5300	18.06	18.18
64	5320	18.24	18.06
100	5500	18.00	18.06
116	5580	18.06	17.94
140	5700	18.30	18.18
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	13.40	13.10
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.66	4.66
149	5745	18.12	18.06
157	5785	18.06	18.24
165	5825	18.12	17.76

802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
36	5180	17.88	17.58
40	5200	18.06	17.94
48	5240	17.76	17.88
52	5260	18.00	18.00
60	5300	18.06	17.94
64	5320	17.94	17.88
100	5500	18.12	18.00
116	5580	18.00	17.88
140	5700	17.88	17.94
144 (U-NII-2C)	5720	13.34	13.40
144 (U-NII-3)	5720	4.60	4.54
149	5745	18.18	18.12
157	5785	18.06	17.76
165	5825	17.40	17.94

802.11be (EHT40) 484-tone RU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
159	5795	37.92	37.92

802.11be (EHT20) 52+26-tone MRU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
165	5825	16.50	16.56

802.11be (EHT20) 106+26-tone MRU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
40	5200	17.88	17.76
60	5300	17.82	18.12
165	5825	17.40	17.82

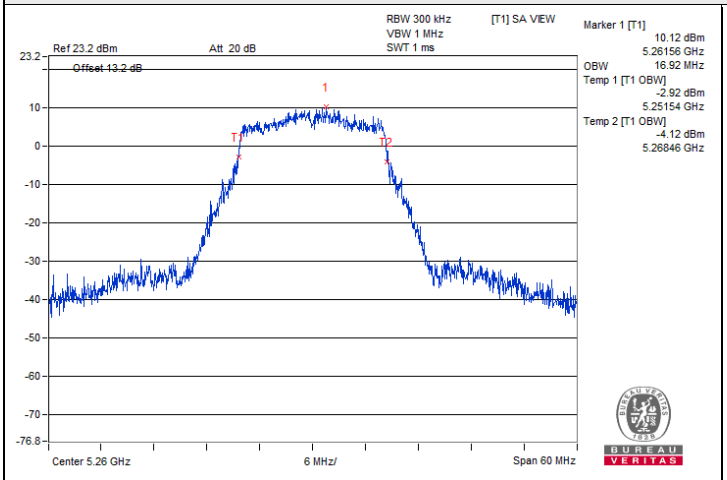
802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
42	5210	77.52	77.28
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	73.40	73.64
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.64	3.64
155	5775	77.52	77.28

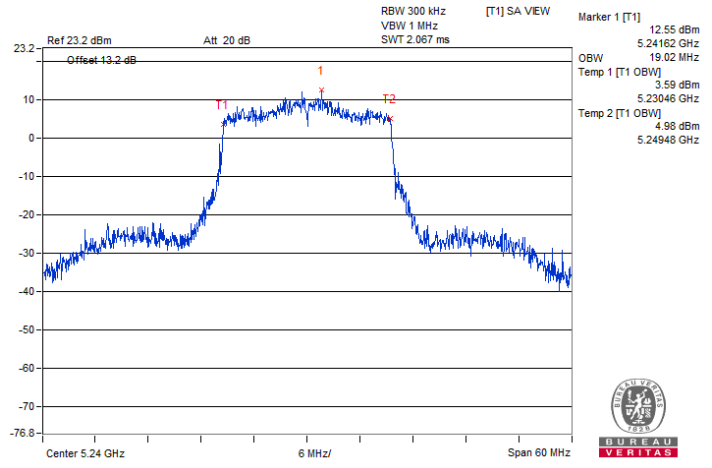
802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
58	5290	77.04	77.28
138 (U-NII-2C)	5690	73.40	73.64
138 (U-NII-3)	5690	3.64	3.64
155	5775	77.28	77.28

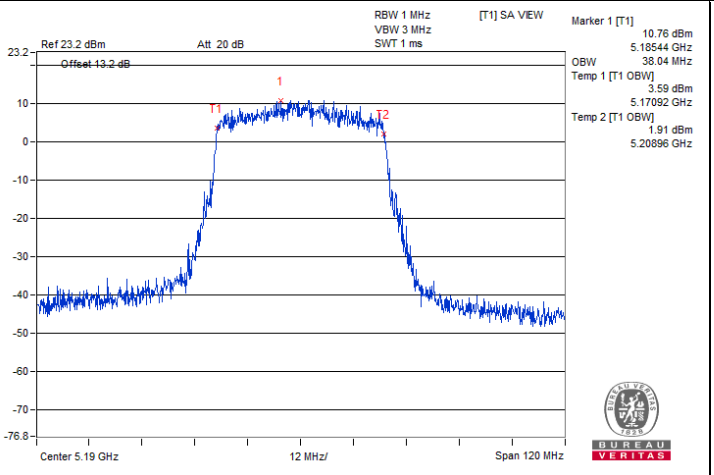
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



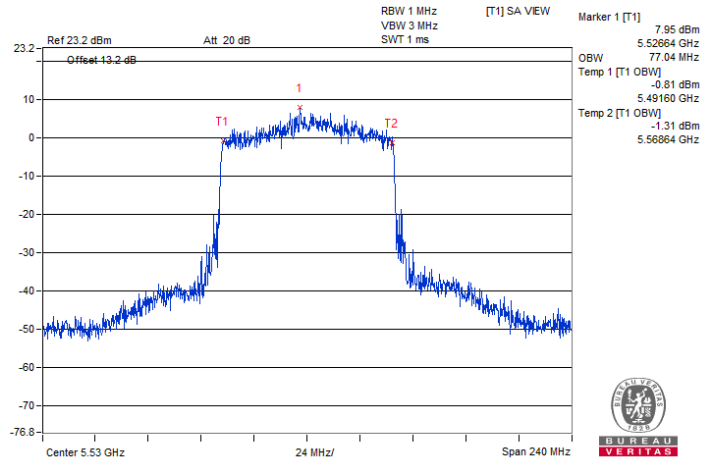
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 52



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 48

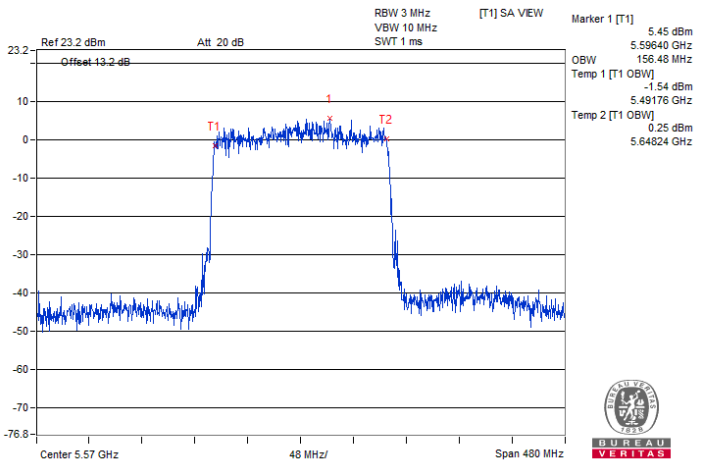


802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 38

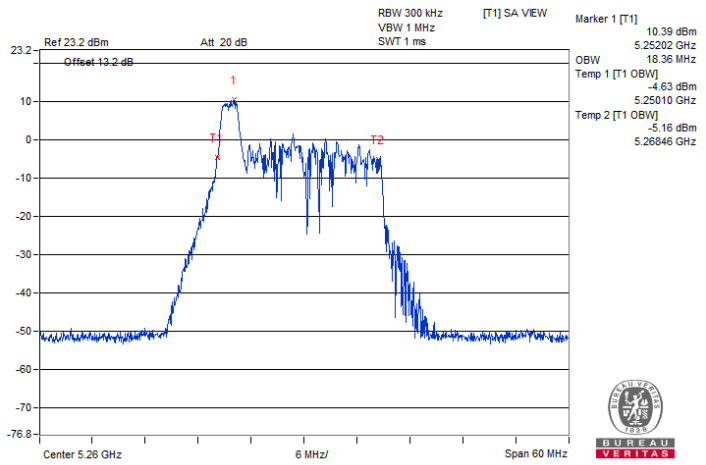


802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 106

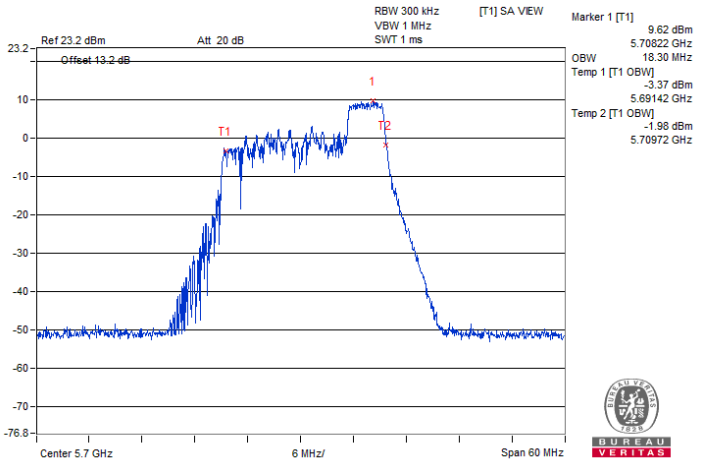
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



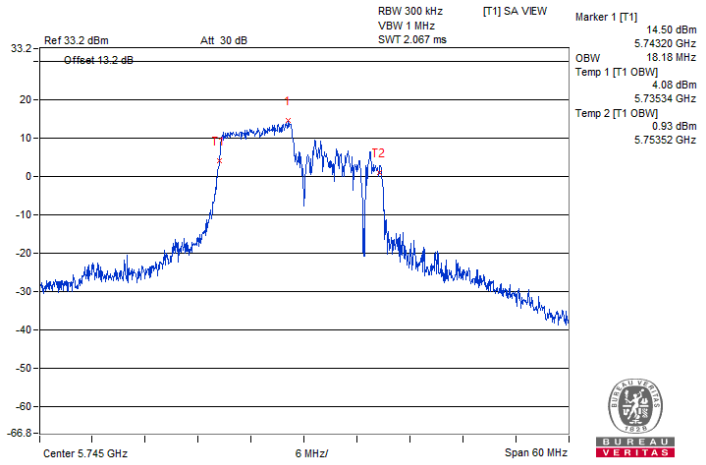
802.11be (EHT160) / Chain 0 : CH 114



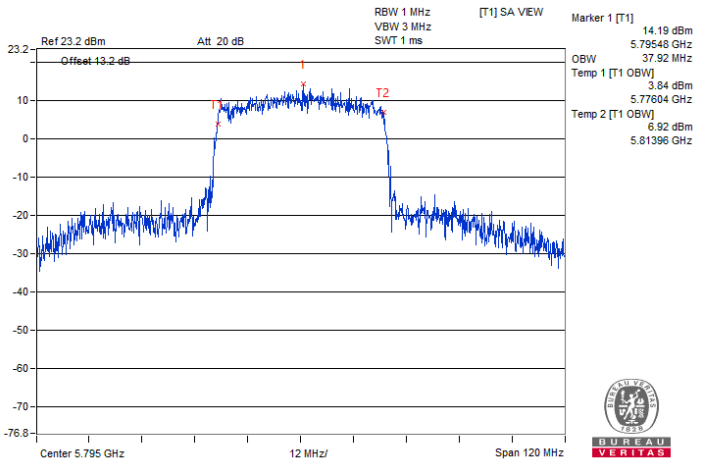
802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 52@0



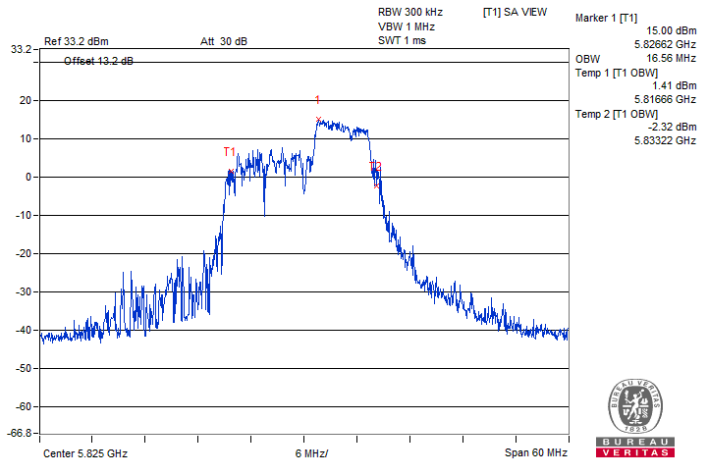
802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 140@40



802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 149@53

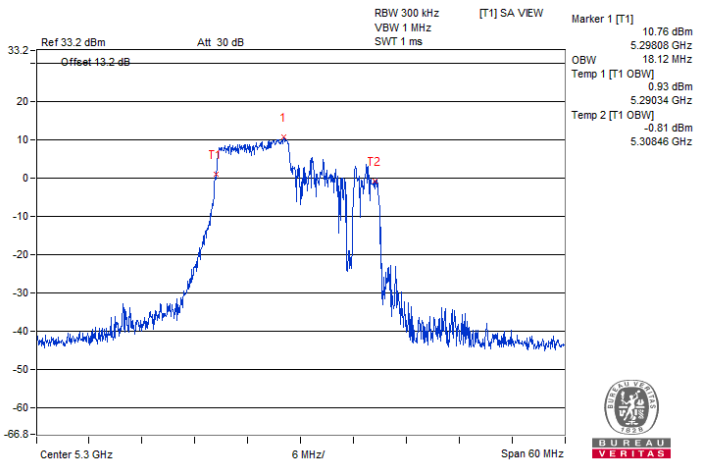


802.11be (EHT40) 484-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 159@66

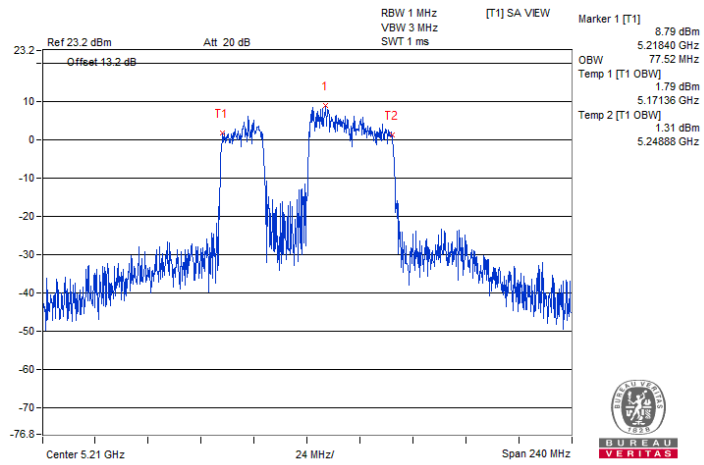


802.11be (EHT20) 52+26-tone MRU / Chain 1 : CH 165@3

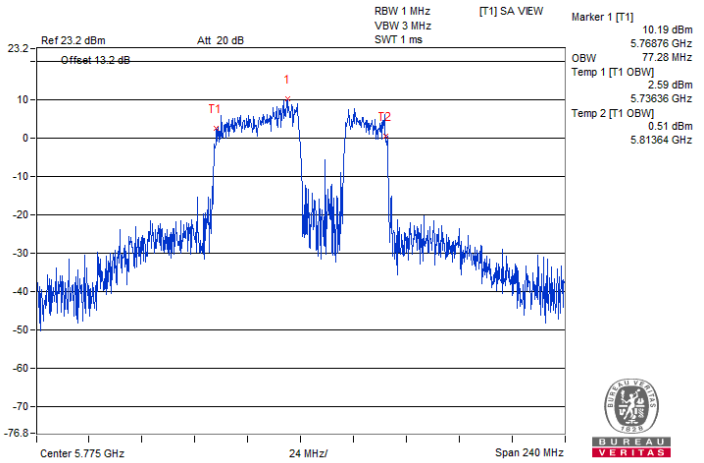
Spectrum Plot of Maximum Value



802.11be (EHT20) 106+26-tone MRU / Chain 1 : CH 60@1



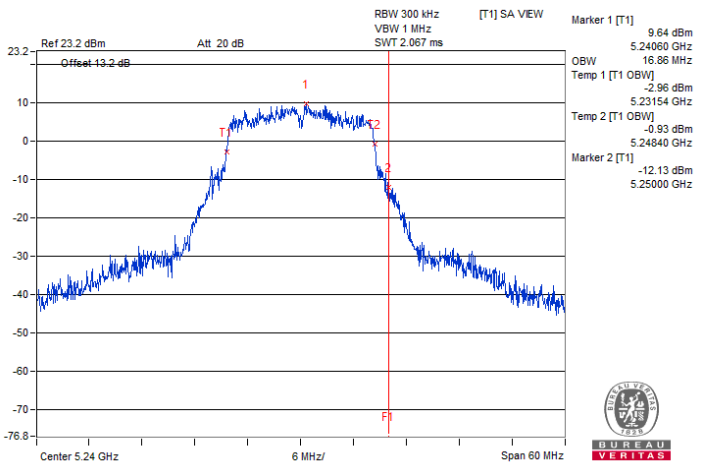
802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 42@3



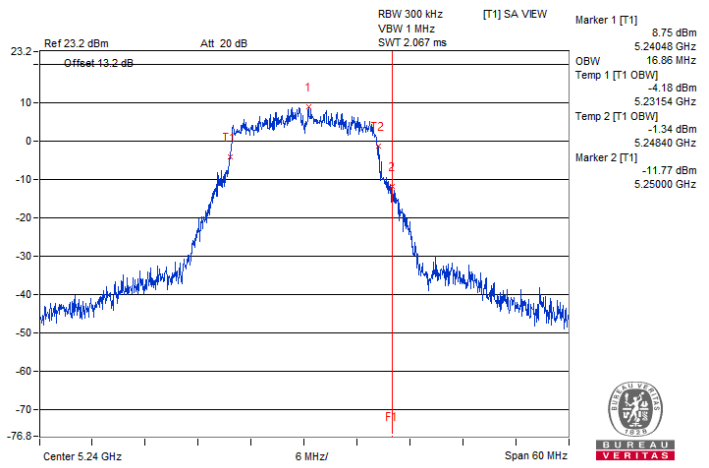
802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 0 : CH 155@3

Spectrum Plot for nearby DFS band

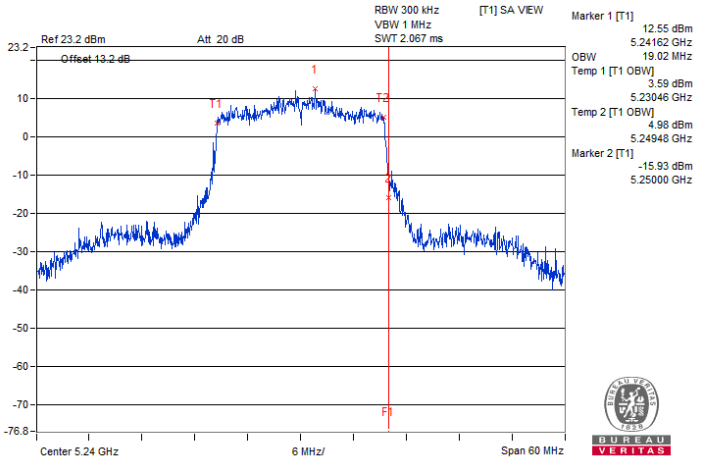
(DFS is required, if 99% OCP straddle into U-NII-2A)



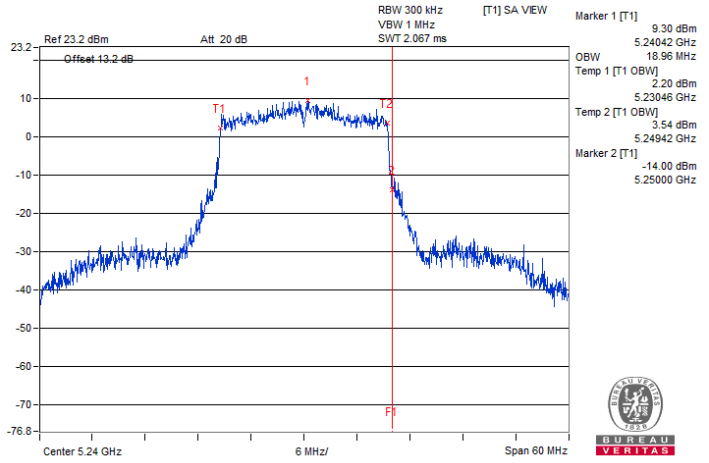
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 48



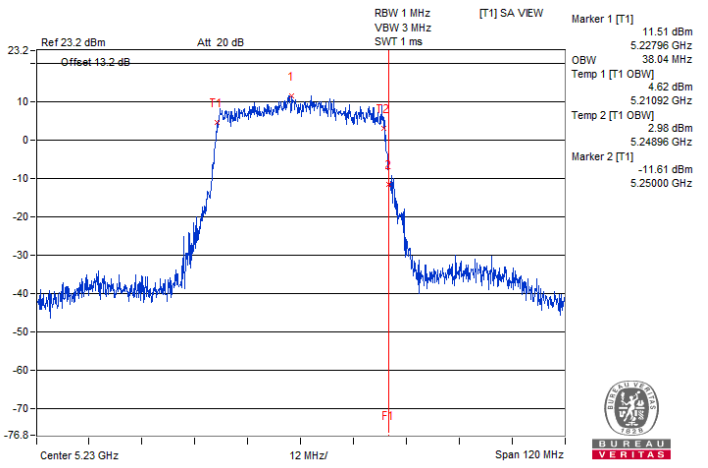
802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 48



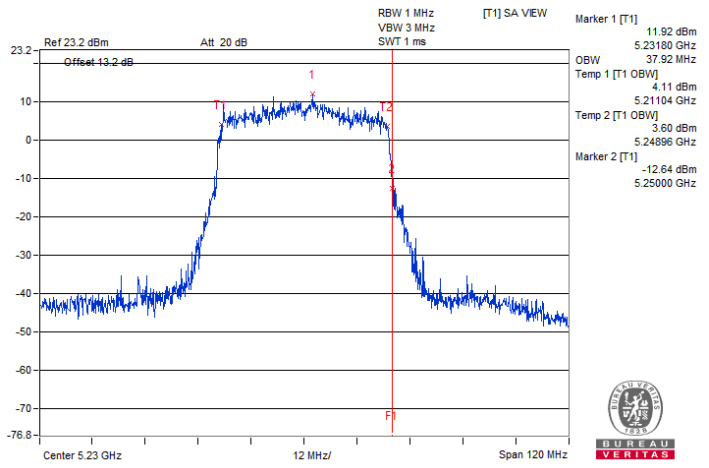
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 48



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 48



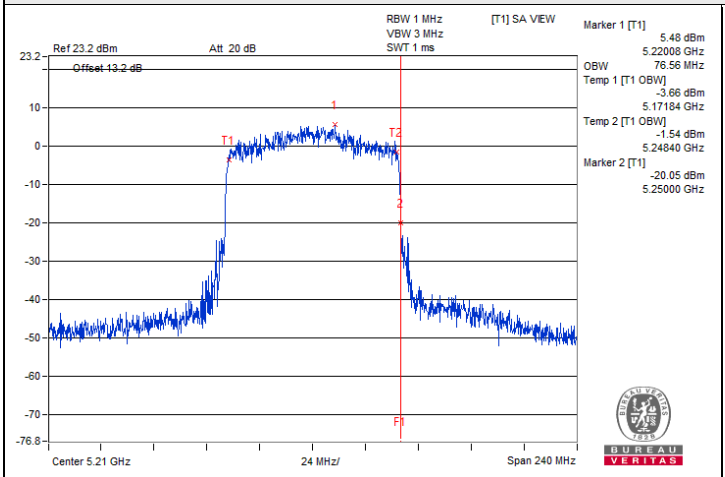
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 46



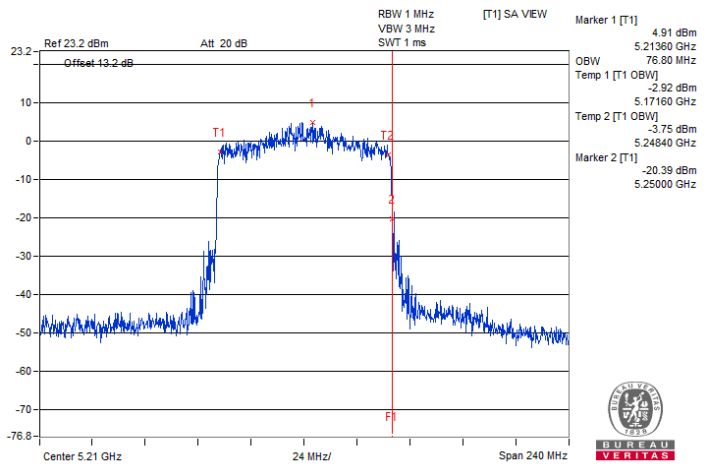
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 46

Spectrum Plot for nearby DFS band

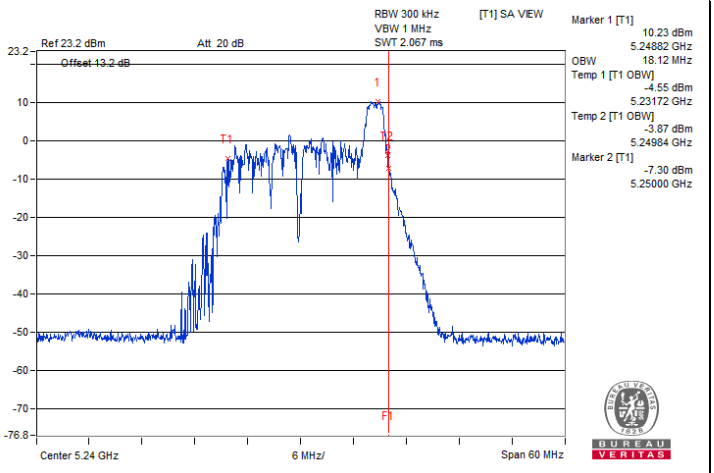
(DFS is required, if 99% OCP straddle into U-NII-2A)



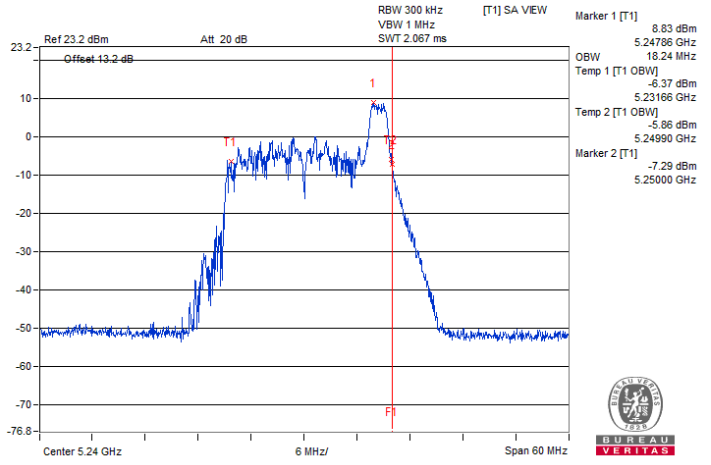
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 42



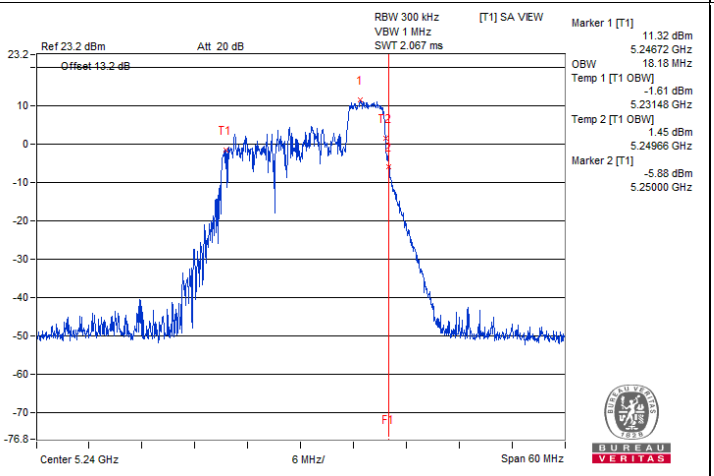
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 42



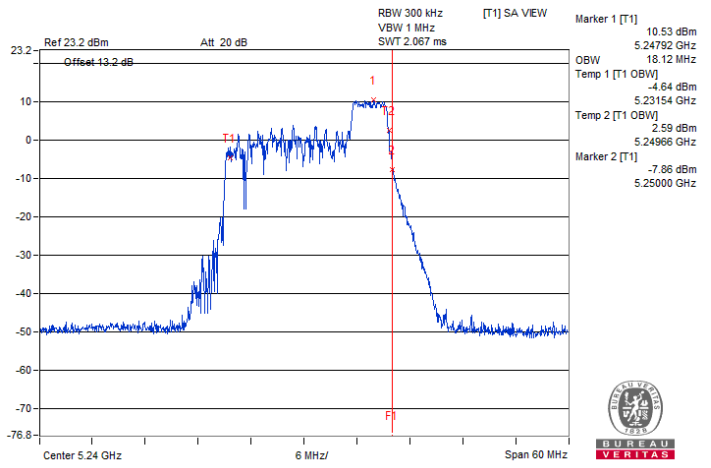
802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 48@8



802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 48@8



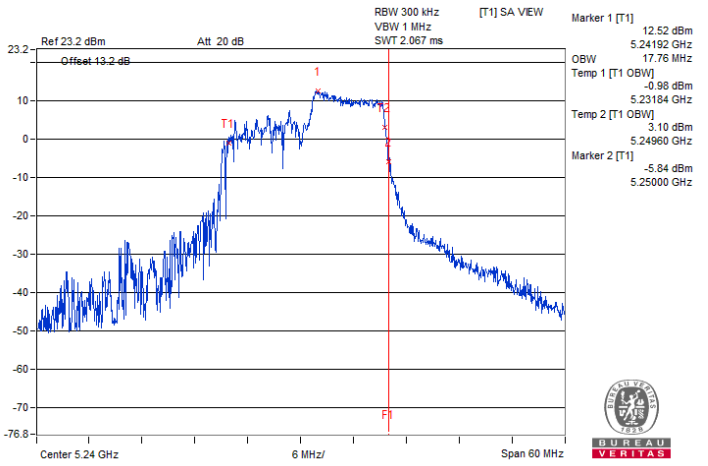
802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 48@40



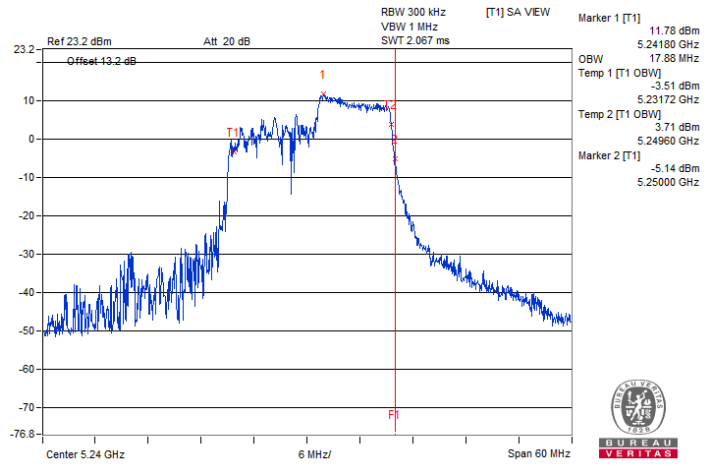
802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 48@40

Spectrum Plot for nearby DFS band

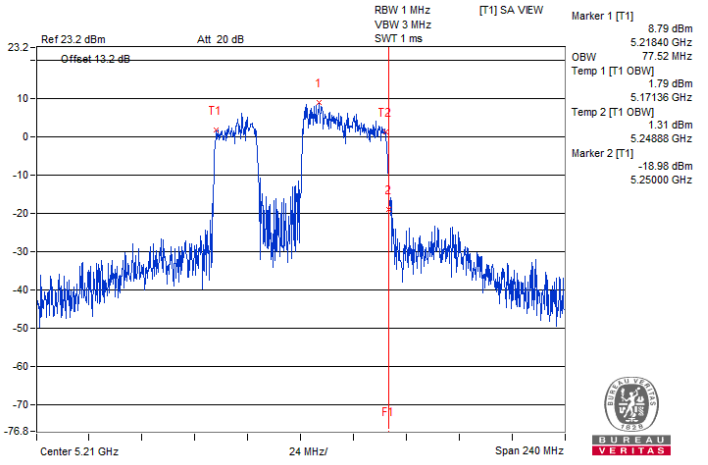
(DFS is required, if 99% OCP straddle into U-NII-2A)



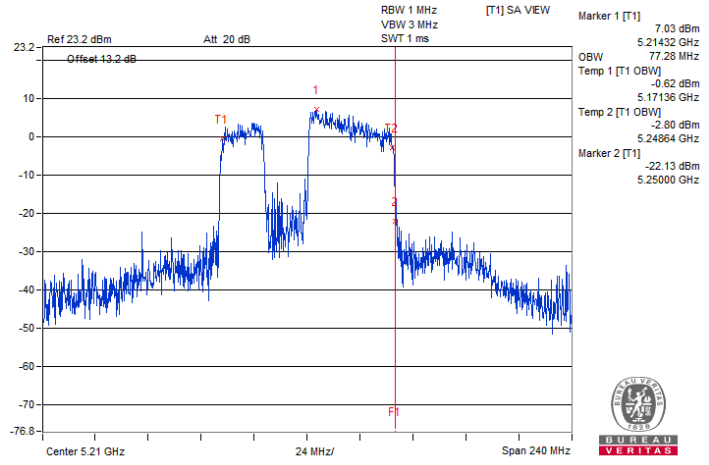
802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 48@54



802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 48@54



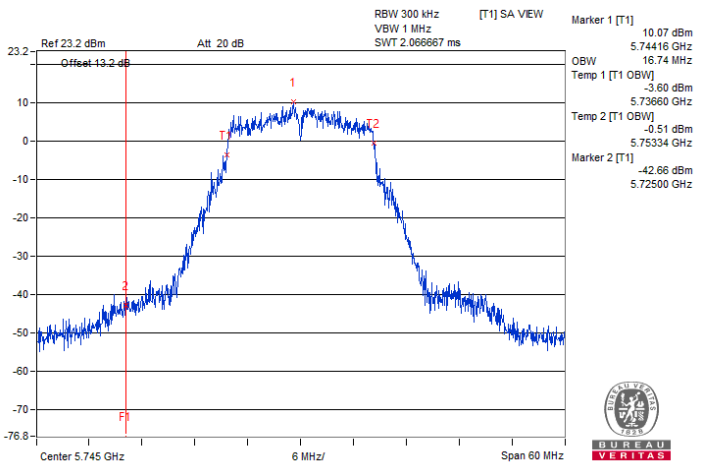
802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 42@3



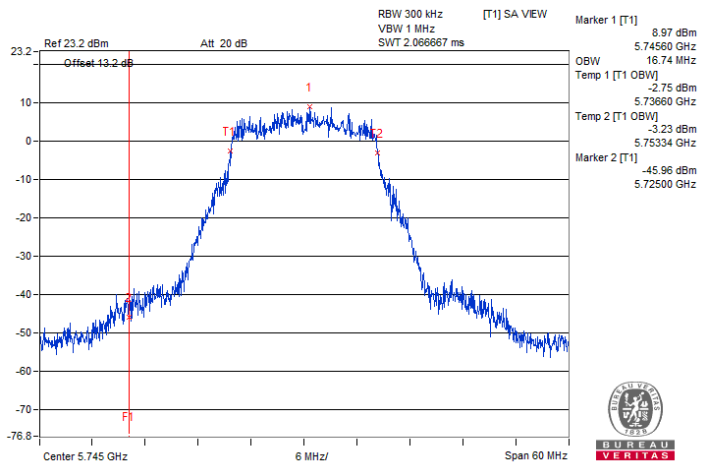
802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU / Chain 1 : CH 42@3

Spectrum Plot for nearby DFS band

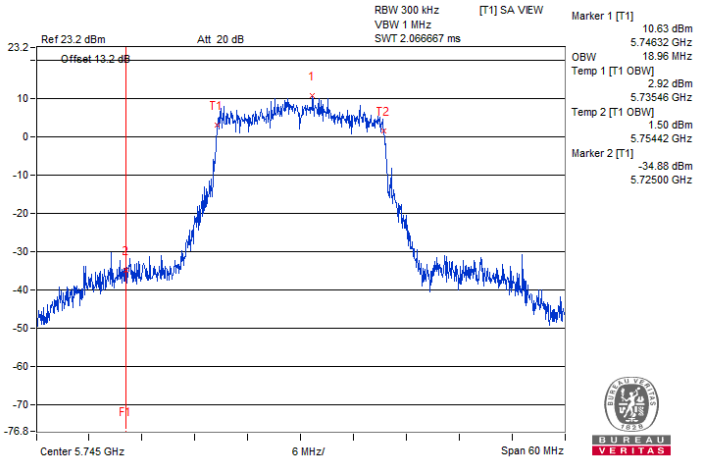
(DFS is required, if 99% OCP straddle into U-NII-2C)



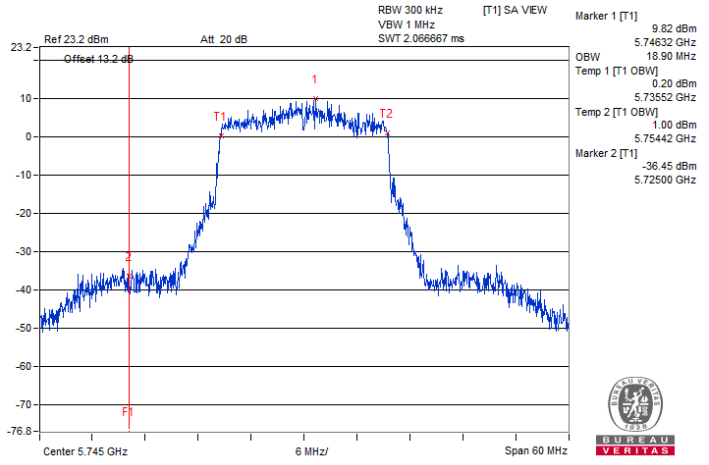
802.11a / Chain 0 : CH 149



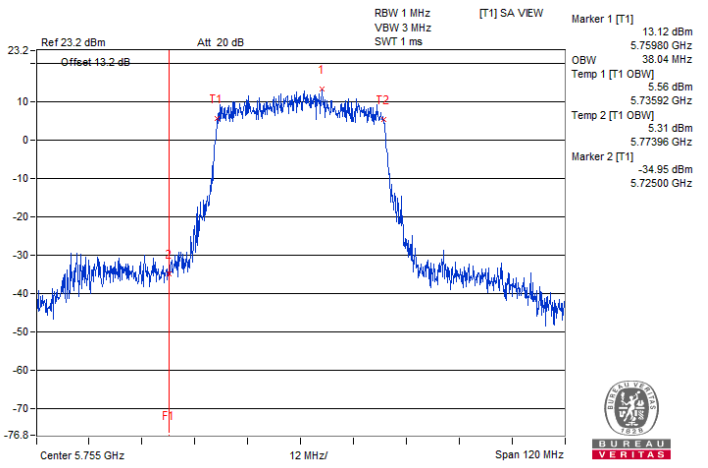
802.11a / Chain 1 : CH 149



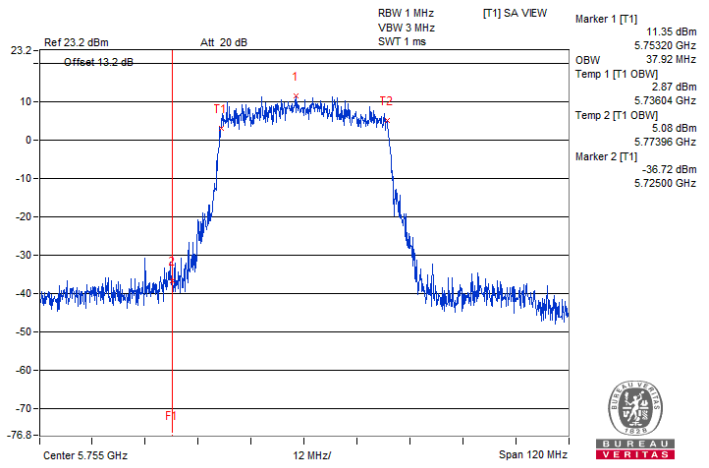
802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 0 : CH 149



802.11be (EHT20) / Chain 1 : CH 149



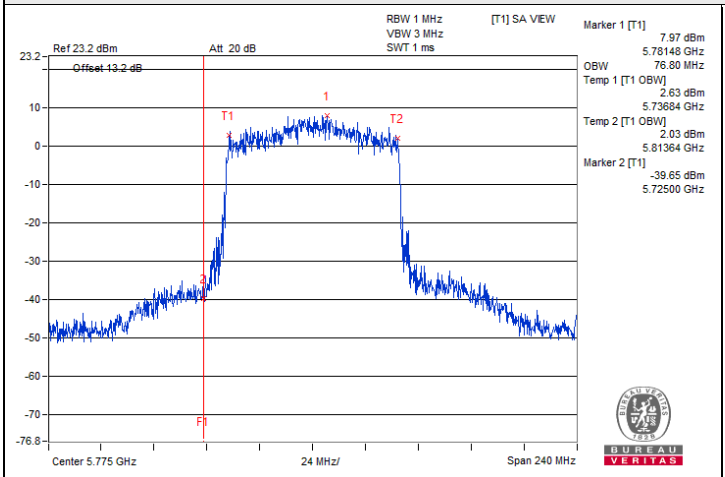
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 0 : CH 151



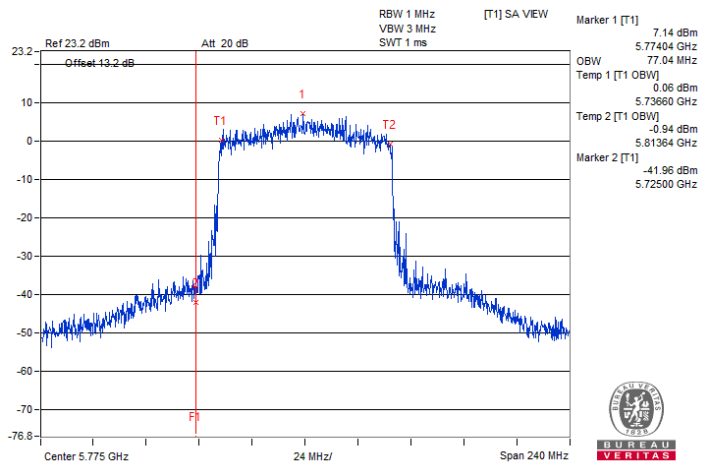
802.11be (EHT40) / Chain 1 : CH 151

Spectrum Plot for nearby DFS band

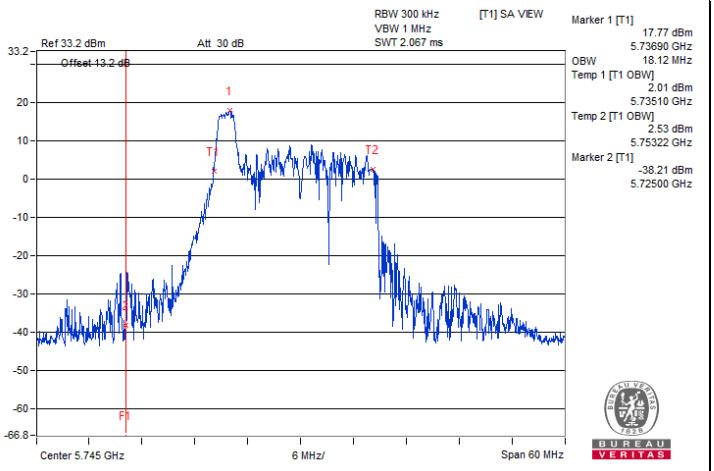
(DFS is required, if 99% OCP straddle into U-NII-2C)



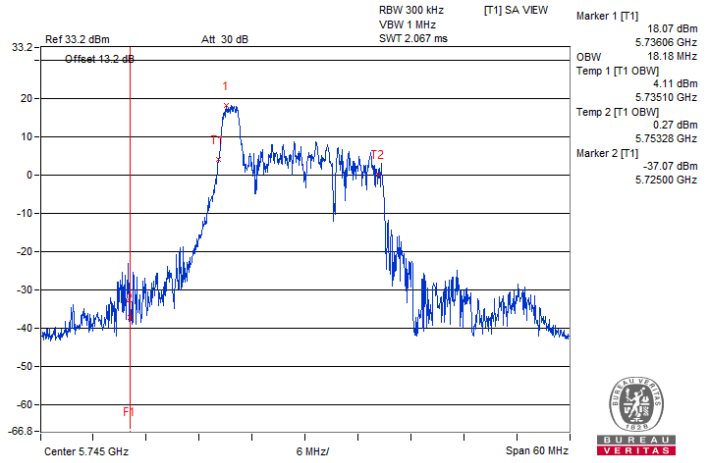
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 0 : CH 155



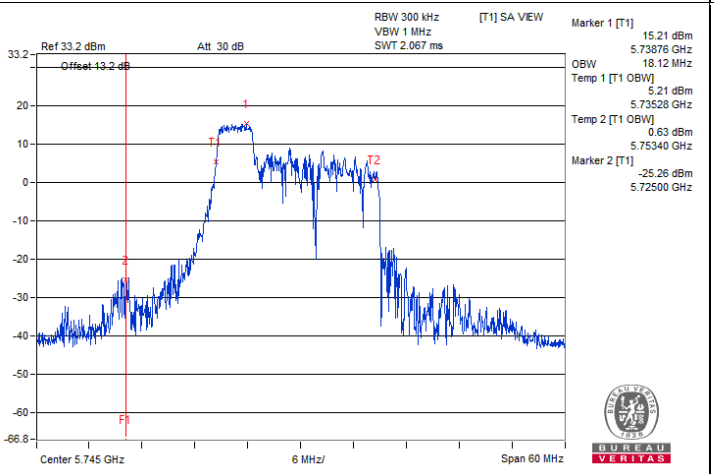
802.11be (EHT80) / Chain 1 : CH 155



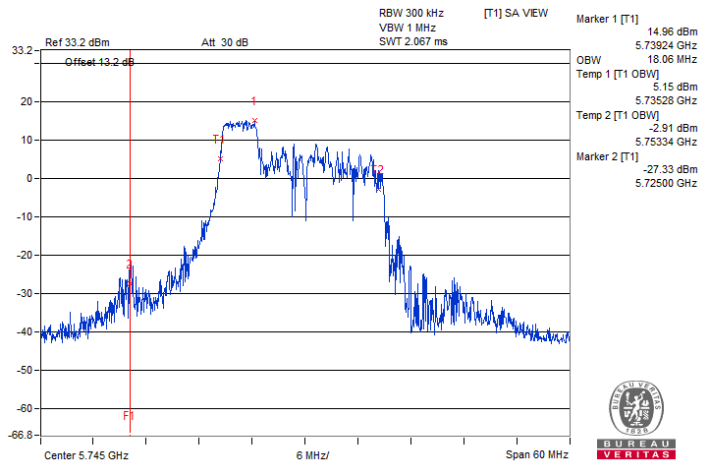
802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 149@0



802.11be (EHT20) 26-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 149@0



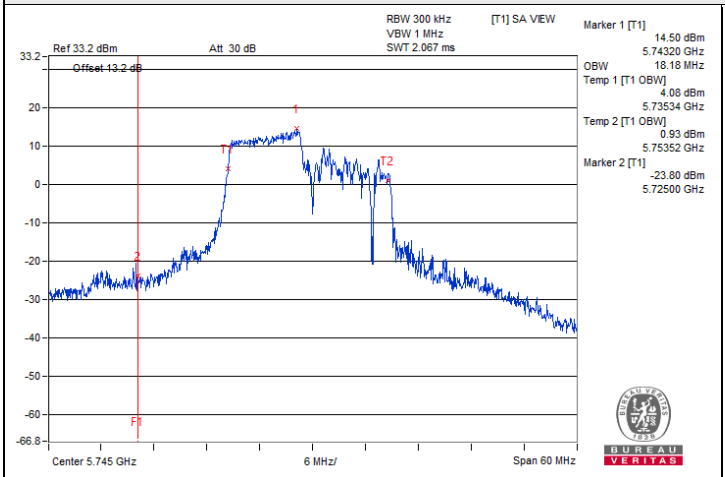
802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 149@37



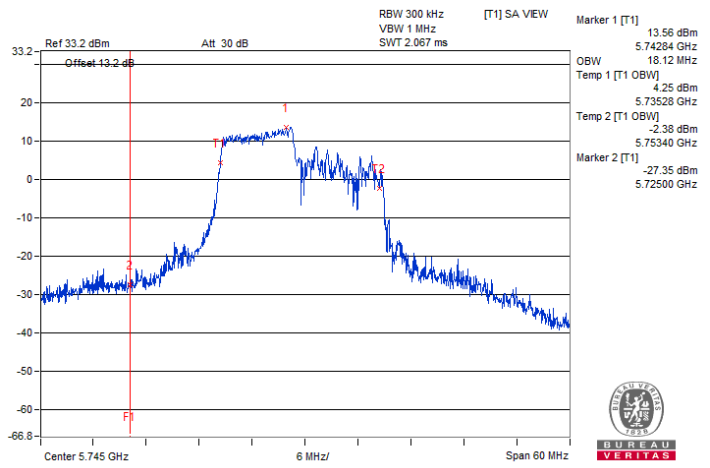
802.11be (EHT20) 52-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 149@37

Spectrum Plot for nearby DFS band

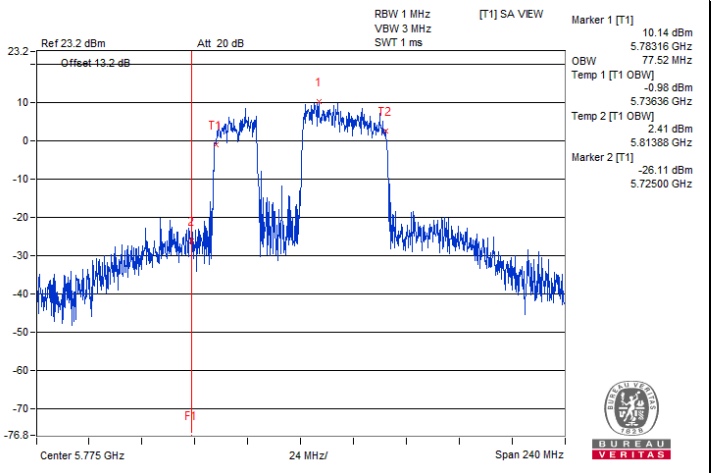
(DFS is required, if 99% OCP straddle into U-NII-2C)



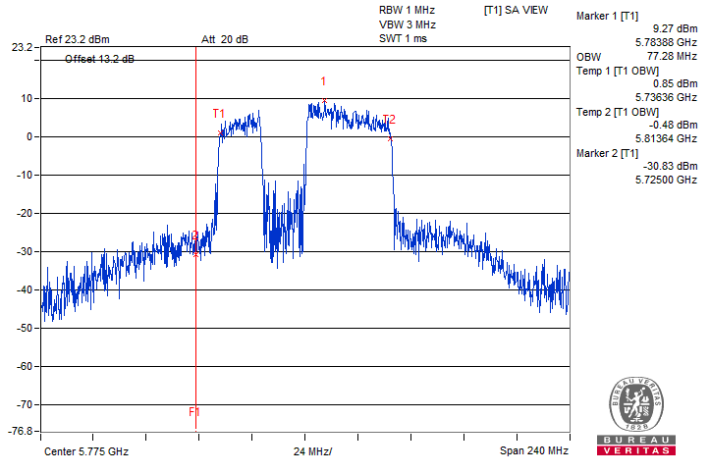
802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 0 : CH 149@53



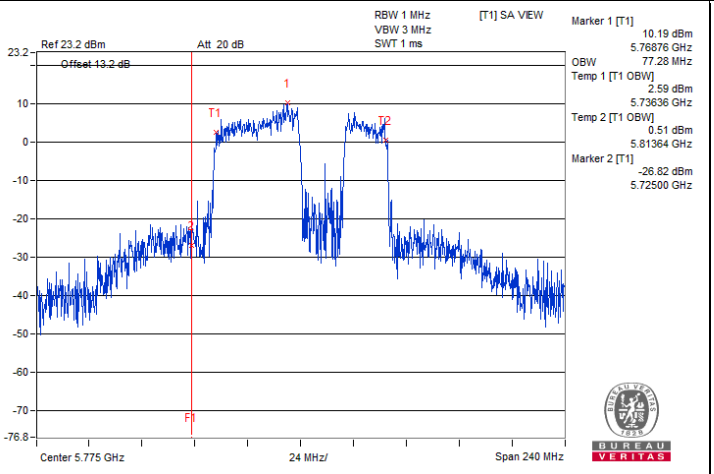
802.11be (EHT20) 106-tone RU / Chain 1 : CH 149@53



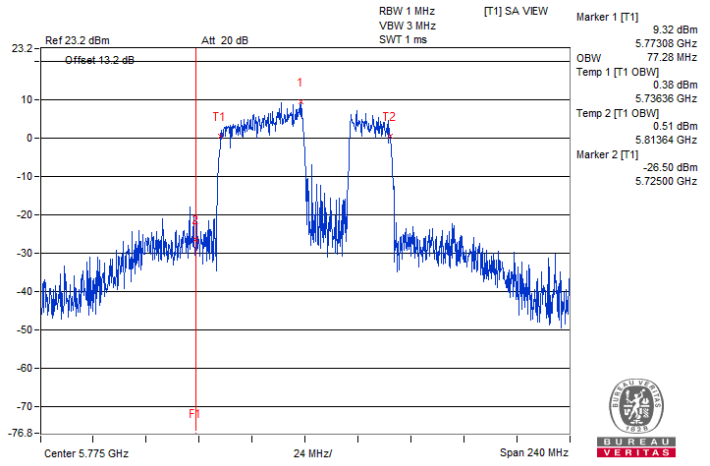
802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU / Chain 0 : CH 155@3



802.11be (EHT80) 484+242-tone MRU / Chain 1 : CH 155@3



802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 0 : CH 155@3



802.11be (EHT80) Punctured by 20 MHz / Chain 1 : CH 155@3

7.6 Frequency Stability

Input Power:	3.3 Vdc	Environmental Conditions:	24°C, 61% RH	Tested By:	Eric Peng

802.11a

Frequency Stability Versus Temperature									
Operating Frequency: 5180 MHz									
Temp. (℃)	Power Supply (Vdc)	0 Minute		2 Minutes		5 Minutes		10 Minutes	
		Measured Frequency (MHz)	Test Result	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Test Result	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Test Result	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Test Result
70	3.3	5179.9958	Pass	5179.9947	Pass	5179.9967	Pass	5179.9958	Pass
60	3.3	5179.9822	Pass	5179.9833	Pass	5179.9816	Pass	5179.9815	Pass
50	3.3	5179.978	Pass	5179.9755	Pass	5179.9777	Pass	5179.979	Pass
40	3.3	5179.9893	Pass	5179.9858	Pass	5179.9896	Pass	5179.9848	Pass
30	3.3	5180.0009	Pass	5180.0007	Pass	5180	Pass	5180.0019	Pass
20	3.3	5179.9986	Pass	5179.9956	Pass	5179.9981	Pass	5179.9987	Pass
10	3.3	5180.0135	Pass	5180.0138	Pass	5180.0153	Pass	5180.0174	Pass
0	3.3	5180.019	Pass	5180.0148	Pass	5180.0143	Pass	5180.0172	Pass
-10	3.3	5180.0227	Pass	5180.0247	Pass	5180.0214	Pass	5180.026	Pass
-20	3.3	5180.0128	Pass	5180.0137	Pass	5180.0138	Pass	5180.0136	Pass

Frequency Stability Versus Voltage									
Operating Frequency: 5180 MHz									
Temp. (℃)	Power Supply (Vdc)	0 Minute		2 Minutes		5 Minutes		10 Minutes	
		Measured Frequency (MHz)	Test Result	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Test Result	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Test Result	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Test Result
20	3.795	5180.0002	Pass	5179.9995	Pass	5180.0002	Pass	5180.0033	Pass
	3.3	5179.9986	Pass	5179.9956	Pass	5179.9981	Pass	5179.9987	Pass
	2.805	5179.9899	Pass	5179.9915	Pass	5179.9919	Pass	5179.9921	Pass

7.7 AC Power Conducted Emissions

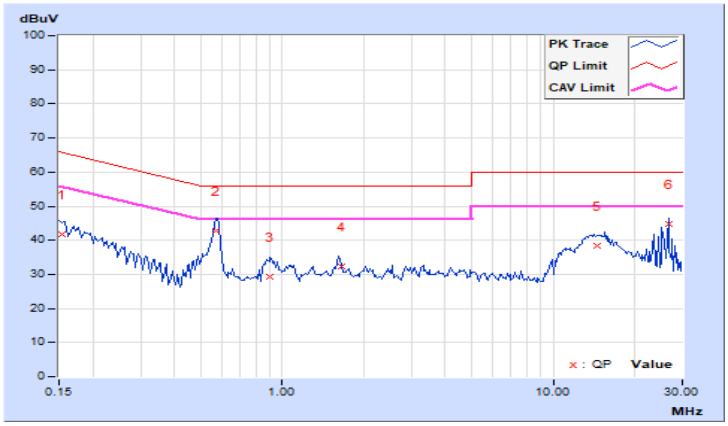
Mode B

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT20)	**Channel**	CH 100：5500 MHz
Frequency Range	150kHz ~ 30MHz	**Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth**	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power (System)	120 Vac, 60 Hz	**Environmental Conditions**	25°C, 68% RH
Tested By	Tom Yang		

Phase Of Power : Line (L)										
No	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Correction Factor (dB)**	**Reading Value (dBuV)**		**Emission Level (dBuV)**		**Limit (dBuV)**		**Margin (dB)**	
			Q.P.	**AV.**	**Q.P.**	**AV.**	**Q.P.**	**AV.**	**Q.P.**	**AV.**
1	0.15451	9.97	31.92	24.75	41.89	34.72	65.75	55.75	-23.86	-21.03
2	**0.56917**	**9.99**	**32.73**	**26.65**	**42.72**	**36.64**	**56.00**	**46.00**	**-13.28**	**-9.36**
3	0.90175	10.01	19.25	16.88	29.26	26.89	56.00	46.00	-26.74	-19.11
4	1.65173	10.04	22.35	18.86	32.39	28.90	56.00	46.00	-23.61	-17.10
5	14.53517	10.72	27.54	20.62	38.26	31.34	60.00	50.00	-21.74	-18.66
6	26.65172	11.22	33.53	28.37	44.75	39.59	60.00	50.00	-15.25	-10.41

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value

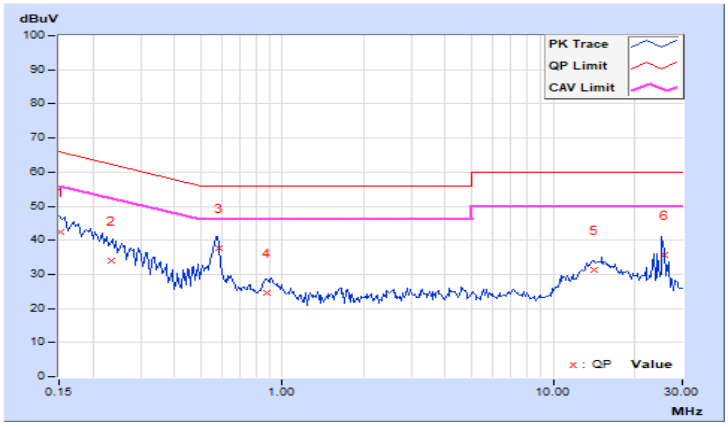


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT20)	**Channel**	CH 100：5500 MHz
Frequency Range	150kHz ~ 30MHz	**Detector Function & Resolution Bandwidth**	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV), 9 kHz
Input Power (System)	120 Vac, 60 Hz	**Environmental Conditions**	25°C, 68% RH
Tested By	Tom Yang		

Phase Of Power : Neutral (N)										
No	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Correction Factor (dB)**	**Reading Value (dBuV)**		**Emission Level (dBuV)**		**Limit (dBuV)**		**Margin (dB)**	
			Q.P.	**AV.**	**Q.P.**	**AV.**	**Q.P.**	**AV.**	**Q.P.**	**AV.**
1	0.15264	10.01	32.37	19.91	42.38	29.92	65.86	55.86	-23.48	-25.94
2	0.23541	10.02	24.15	10.67	34.17	20.69	62.26	52.26	-28.09	-31.57
3	0.58192	10.04	27.71	18.57	37.75	28.61	56.00	46.00	-18.25	-17.39
4	0.88197	10.05	14.53	2.43	24.58	12.48	56.00	46.00	-31.42	-33.52
5	14.19175	10.61	20.85	13.21	31.46	23.82	60.00	50.00	-28.54	-26.18
6	25.89171	10.89	24.95	18.67	35.84	29.56	60.00	50.00	-24.16	-20.44

Remarks:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value



7.8 Unwanted Emissions below 1 GHz

Radiated versus Conducted Measurement
For Radiated measurement: The level of unwanted emissions was measured when radiated by the cabinet or structure of the equipment with the antenna connector(s) terminated by a specified load (cabinet radiation) For Conducted measurement: The level of unwanted emissions was measured as their power in a specified load (conducted spurious emissions).

Conducted Emission Convert Formula
a. Emission Level (dBuV/m) = EIRP Level (dBm) – 20log(d) + 104.8 d = measurement distance in 3 meters. b. EIRP Level (dBm) = Raw Value(dBm) + Correction Factor(dB) c. Correction Factor is directional gain, and the composite gain will be used when signal support the correlated signal For the out of band spurious the gain for the specific band may have been used rather than the highest gain across all bands. For the band edge the gain for the specific band may have been used. Notes: 1. In restricted bands below 1000 MHz, add upper bound on ground plane reflection: For f = 30 – 1000 MHz, add 4.7 dB. 2. The conducted emission test was considered some factor to compute test result.

Mode A

802.11be (EHT20) - Channel 100

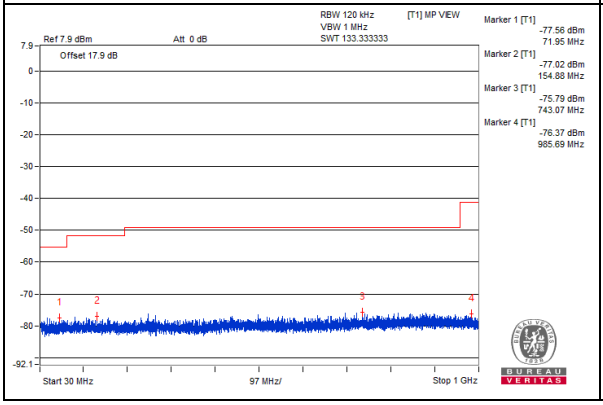
Conducted spurious emission table

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBm)		Correction Factor (dB)	EIRP Level (dBm)
					Chain0	Chain1		
1	32.06	25.17	40	-14.83	-78.87	-77.73	5.16	-70.09
2	106.75	25.24	43.5	-18.26	-77.21	-79.46	5.16	-70.02
3	268.74	25.7	46	-20.3	-76.36	-79.73	5.16	-69.56
4	492.93	25.89	46	-20.11	-79.92	-76.01	5.16	-69.37
5	743.07	26.47	46	-19.53	-75.79	-78.58	5.16	-68.79
6	884.44	27.22	46	-18.78	-78.02	-74.93	5.16	-68.04

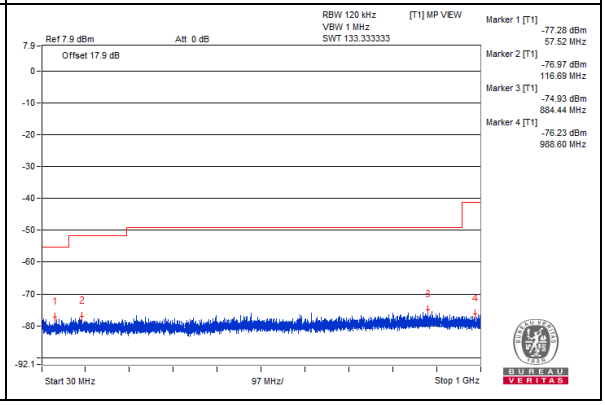
Remarks:

1. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
2. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

Chain 0



Chain 1



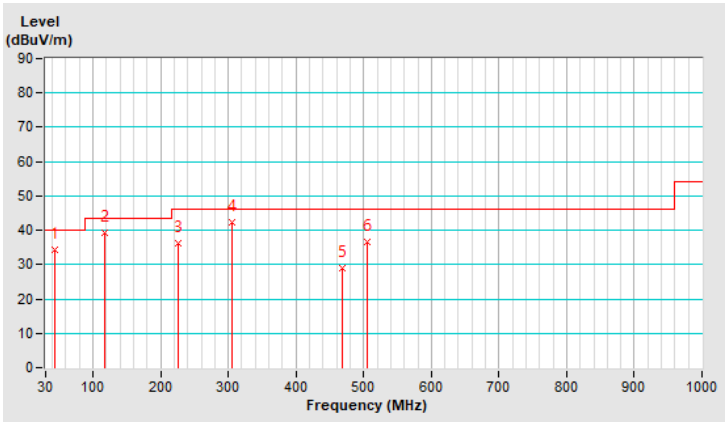
Mode B

RF Mode	802.11be (EHT20)	Channel	CH 100：5500 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	Detector Function & Bandwidth	(QP) RB = 120kHz
Input Power (System)	120 Vac, 60 Hz	Environmental Conditions	25°C, 68% RH
Tested By	Louis Yang		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Horizontal at 3 m								
No	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Height (m)	Table Angle (Degree)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
1	42.65	34.2 QP	40.0	-5.8	1.00 H	95	48.0	-13.8
2	117.08	39.4 QP	43.5	-4.1	1.00 H	112	55.3	-15.9
3	225.62	36.3 QP	46.0	-9.7	1.50 H	92	52.6	-16.3
4	306.33	42.2 QP	46.0	-3.8	2.00 H	138	54.8	-12.6
5	468.62	29.1 QP	46.0	-16.9	2.00 H	121	37.4	-8.3
6	505.87	36.5 QP	46.0	-9.5	2.00 H	279	44.3	-7.8

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: the amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value to be report.

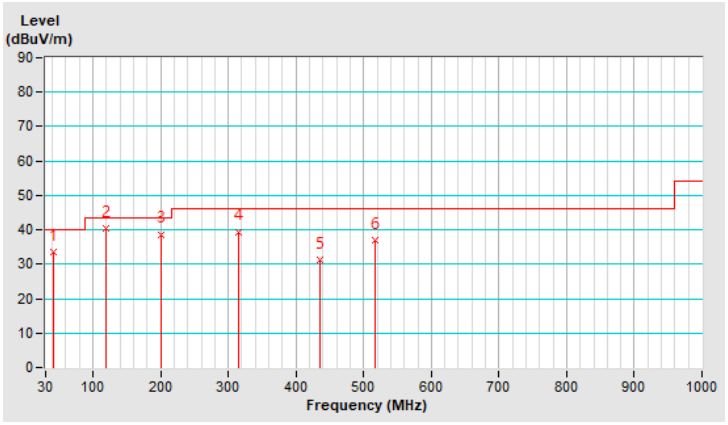


RF Mode	802.11be (EHT20)	**Channel**	CH 100：5500 MHz
Frequency Range	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	**Detector Function & Bandwidth**	(QP) RB = 120kHz
Input Power (System)	120 Vac, 60 Hz	**Environmental Conditions**	25°C, 68% RH
Tested By	Louis Yang		

Antenna Polarity & Test Distance : Vertical at 3 m								
No	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Emission Level (dBuV/m)**	**Limit (dBuV/m)**	**Margin (dB)**	**Antenna Height (m)**	**Table Angle (Degree)**	**Raw Value (dBuV)**	**Correction Factor (dB/m)**
1	41.13	33.4 QP	40.0	-6.6	1.50 V	163	47.4	-14.0
2	**118.42**	**40.3 QP**	**43.5**	**-3.2**	**1.50 V**	**251**	**56.1**	**-15.8**
3	200.25	38.7 QP	43.5	-4.8	2.00 V	41	55.3	-16.6
4	315.83	39.5 QP	46.0	-6.5	2.00 V	134	51.7	-12.2
5	435.42	31.4 QP	46.0	-14.6	2.00 V	157	40.4	-9.0
6	516.53	37.1 QP	46.0	-8.9	1.00 V	248	44.6	-7.5

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The other emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz.
5. The emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz: the amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value to be report.



7.9 Unwanted Emissions above 1 GHz

Radiated versus Conducted Measurement
For Radiated measurement: The level of unwanted emissions was measured when radiated by the cabinet or structure of the equipment with the antenna connector(s) terminated by a specified load (cabinet radiation) For Conducted measurement: The level of unwanted emissions was measured as their power in a specified load (conducted spurious emissions).

Conducted Emission Convert Formula
a. Emission Level (dBuV/m) = EIRP Level (dBm) – 20log(d) + 104.8 d = measurement distance in 3 meters. b. EIRP Level (dBm) = Raw Value(dBm) + Correction Factor(dB) c. Correction Factor is directional gain, and the composite gain will be used when signal support the correlated signal For the out of band spurious the gain for the specific band may have been used rather than the highest gain across all bands. For the band edge the gain for the specific band may have been used. Notes: The conducted emission test was considered some factor to compute test result.

Mode A

Above 1GHz Data

802.11a - Channel 36

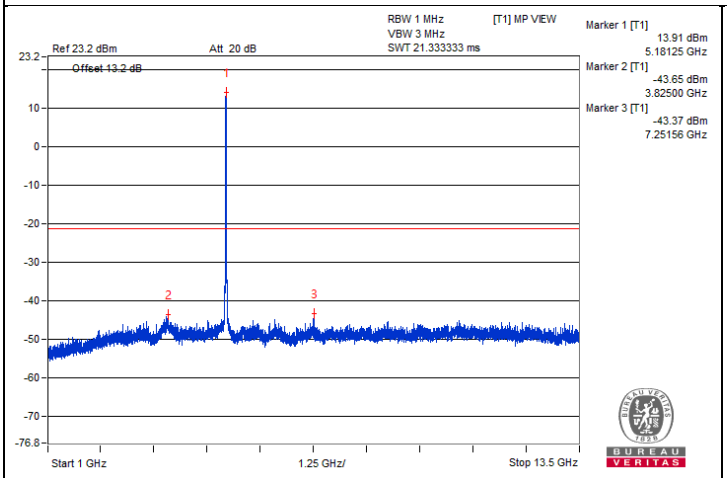
Conducted spurious emission table

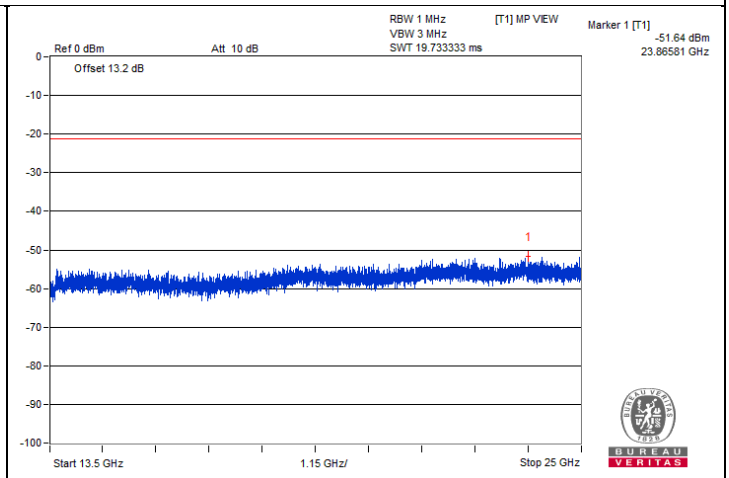
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBm)		Correction Factor (dB)	EIRP Level (dBm)
					Chain0	Chain1		
1	#3445.31	57.93 PK	68.2	-10.27	-48.62	-48.4	8.17	-37.33
2	#6901.56	58.64 PK	68.2	-9.56	-48.67	-47.07	8.17	-36.62
3	#10370.31	59.6 PK	68.2	-8.6	-46.53	-47.18	8.17	-35.66
4	15535.5	49.27 PK	74	-24.73	-56.99	-57.36	8.17	-45.99
5	15539.81	40.08 AV	54	-13.92	-65.96	-66.81	8.17	-55.18
6	7251.56	61.81 PK	74	-12.19	-43.37	-46.42	8.17	-33.45
7	7251.56	51.28 AV	54	-2.72	-54.51	-55.92	8.17	-43.98
8	#6217.18	60.63 PK	68.2	-7.57	-45.97	-45.65	8.17	-34.63

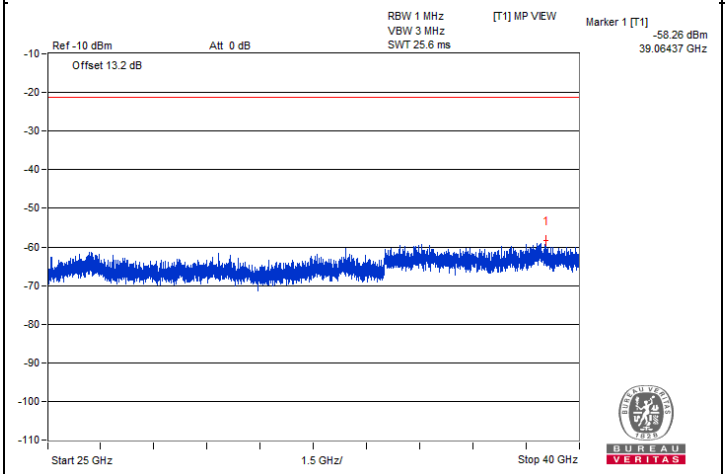
Remarks:

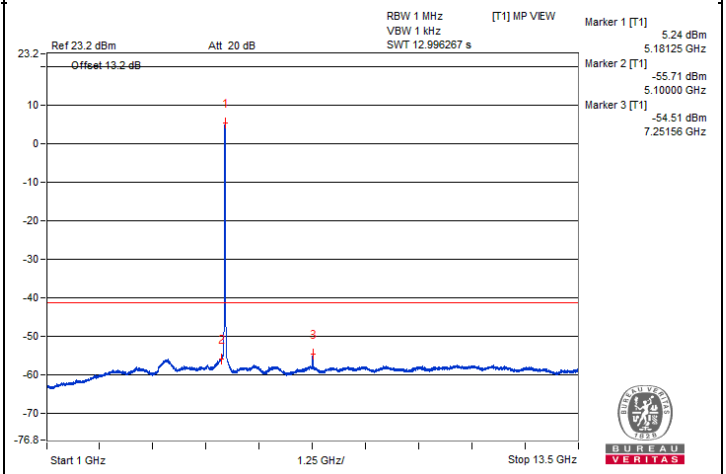
1. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
2. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
3. " # " : The frequency is out of the restricted band.

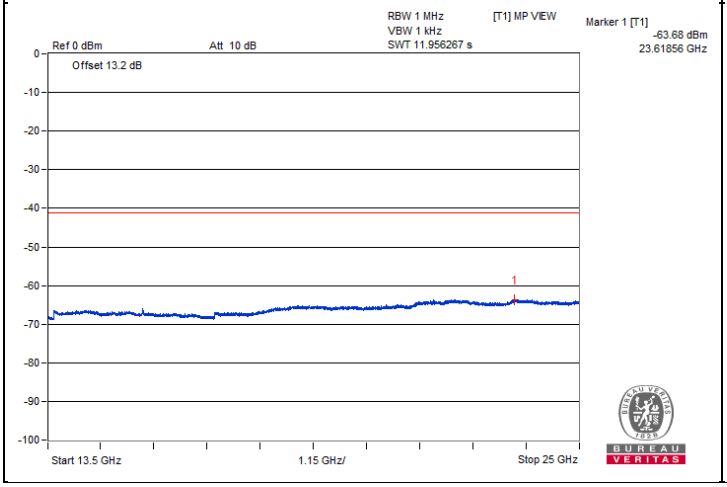
Chain 0

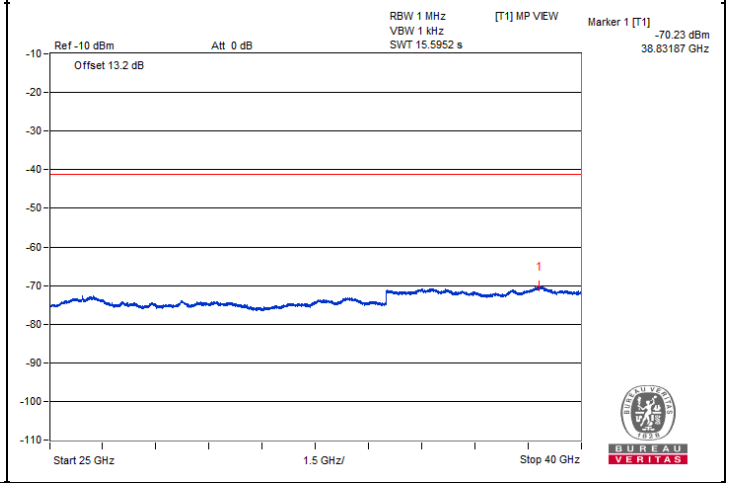

RBW 1 MHz
VBW 3 MHz
SWT 21.333333 ms
[T1] MP VIEW
Ref 23.2 dBm
Att 20 dB
Offset 13.2 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
13.91 dBm
5.18125 GHz
Marker 2 [T1]
-43.65 dBm
3.82500 GHz
Marker 3 [T1]
-43.37 dBm
7.25156 GHz
Start 1 GHz
1.25 GHz/
Stop 13.5 GHz


RBW 1 MHz
VBW 3 MHz
SWT 19.733333 ms
[T1] MP VIEW
Ref 0 dBm
Att 10 dB
Offset 13.2 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-51.64 dBm
23.86581 GHz
Start 13.5 GHz
1.15 GHz/
Stop 25 GHz

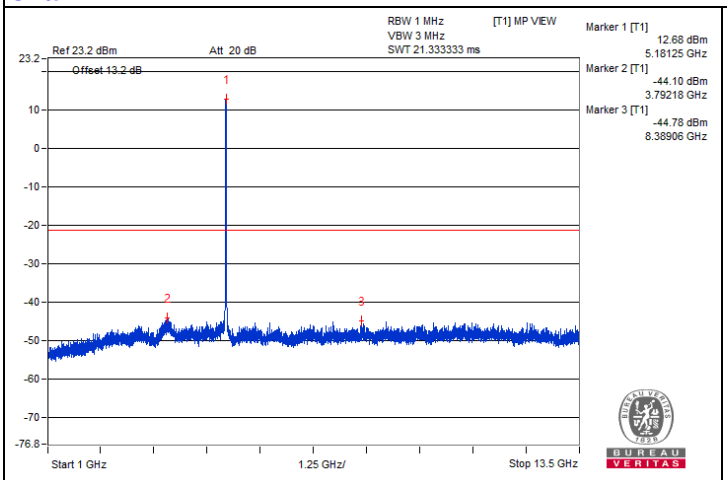

RBW 1 MHz
VBW 3 MHz
SWT 25.6 ms
[T1] MP VIEW
Ref -10 dBm
Att 0 dB
Offset 13.2 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-58.26 dBm
39.06437 GHz
Start 25 GHz
1.5 GHz/
Stop 40 GHz

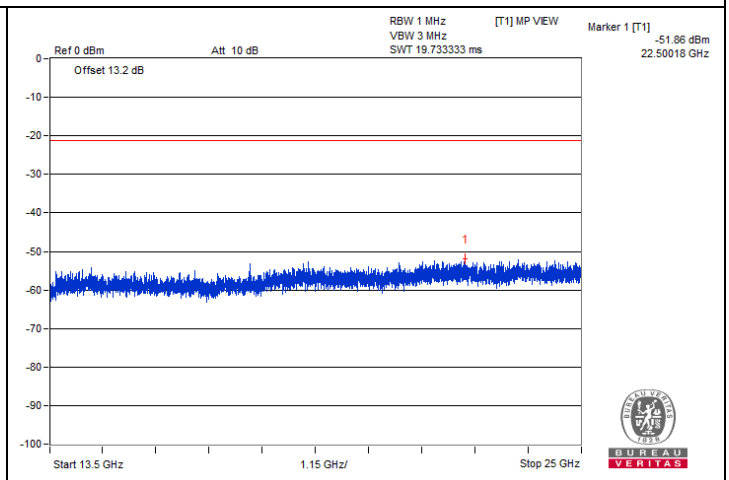

RBW 1 MHz
VBW 1 kHz
SWT 12.996267 s
[T1] MP VIEW
Ref 23.2 dBm
Att 20 dB
Offset 13.2 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
5.24 dBm
5.18125 GHz
Marker 2 [T1]
-55.71 dBm
5.10000 GHz
Marker 3 [T1]
-54.51 dBm
7.25156 GHz
Start 1 GHz
1.25 GHz/
Stop 13.5 GHz

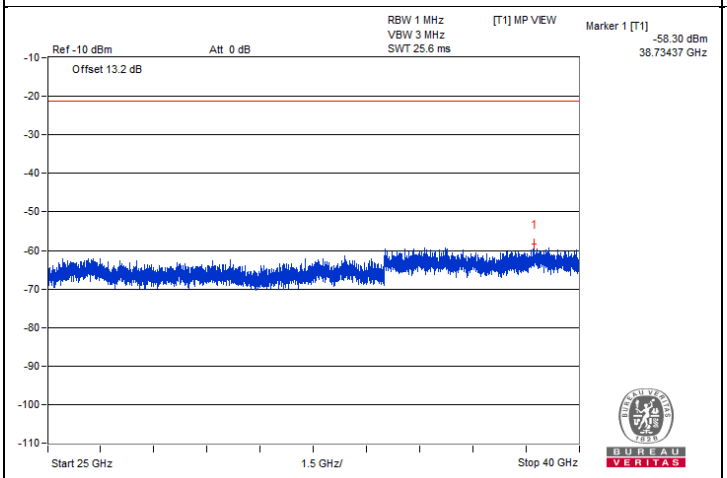

RBW 1 MHz
VBW 1 kHz
SWT 11.956267 s
[T1] MP VIEW
Ref 0 dBm
Att 10 dB
Offset 13.2 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-63.68 dBm
23.61856 GHz
Start 13.5 GHz
1.15 GHz/
Stop 25 GHz

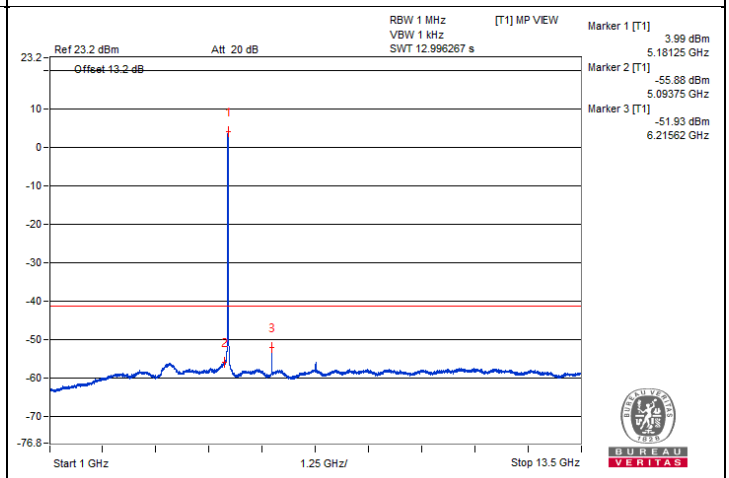

RBW 1 MHz
VBW 1 kHz
SWT 15.5952 s
[T1] MP VIEW
Ref -10 dBm
Att 0 dB
Offset 13.2 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-70.23 dBm
38.83187 GHz
Start 25 GHz
1.5 GHz/
Stop 40 GHz

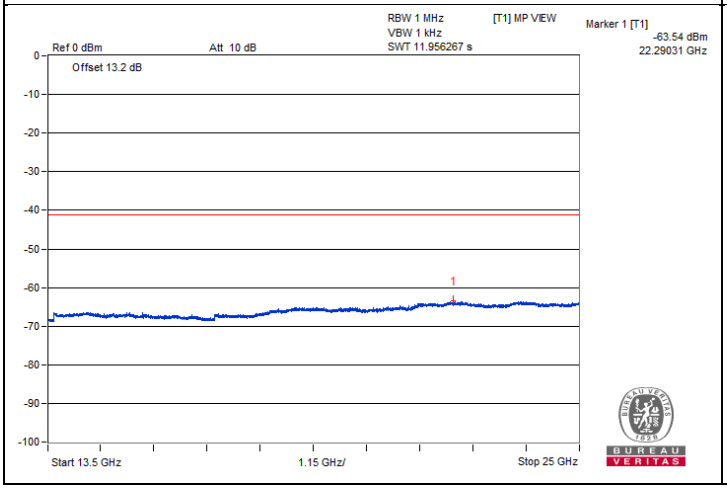
Chain 1

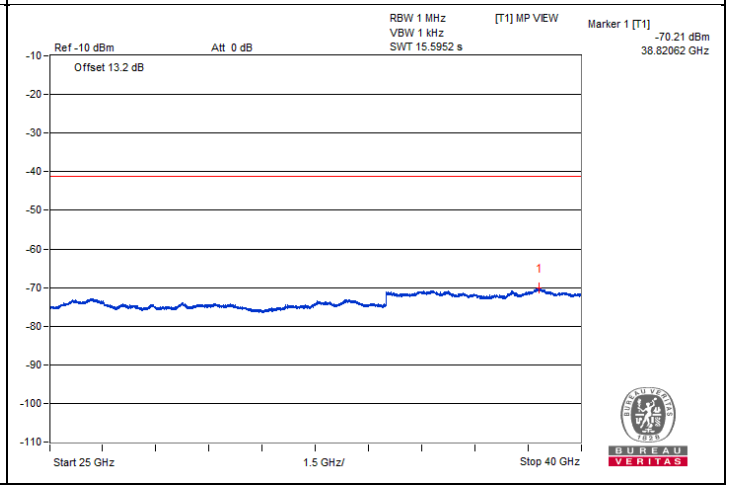

RBW 1 MHz
VBW 3 MHz
SWT 21.333333 ms
[T1] MP VIEW
Ref 23.2 dBm
Att 20 dB
Offset 13.2 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
12.68 dBm
5.18125 GHz
Marker 2 [T1]
-44.10 dBm
3.79218 GHz
Marker 3 [T1]
-44.78 dBm
8.38906 GHz
Start 1 GHz
1.25 GHz/
Stop 13.5 GHz


RBW 1 MHz
VBW 3 MHz
SWT 19.733333 ms
[T1] MP VIEW
Ref 0 dBm
Att 10 dB
Offset 13.2 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-51.86 dBm
22.50018 GHz
Start 13.5 GHz
1.15 GHz/
Stop 25 GHz


RBW 1 MHz
VBW 3 MHz
SWT 25.6 ms
[T1] MP VIEW
Ref -10 dBm
Att 0 dB
Offset 13.2 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-58.30 dBm
38.73437 GHz
Start 25 GHz
1.5 GHz/
Stop 40 GHz


RBW 1 MHz
VBW 1 kHz
SWT 12.996267 s
[T1] MP VIEW
Ref 23.2 dBm
Att 20 dB
Offset 13.2 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
3.99 dBm
5.18125 GHz
Marker 2 [T1]
-55.88 dBm
5.09375 GHz
Marker 3 [T1]
-51.93 dBm
6.21562 GHz
Start 1 GHz
1.25 GHz/
Stop 13.5 GHz


RBW 1 MHz
VBW 1 kHz
SWT 11.956267 s
[T1] MP VIEW
Ref 0 dBm
Att 10 dB
Offset 13.2 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-63.54 dBm
22.29031 GHz
Start 13.5 GHz
1.15 GHz/
Stop 25 GHz


RBW 1 MHz
VBW 1 kHz
SWT 15.5952 s
[T1] MP VIEW
Ref -10 dBm
Att 0 dB
Offset 13.2 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
-70.21 dBm
38.82062 GHz
Start 25 GHz
1.5 GHz/
Stop 40 GHz

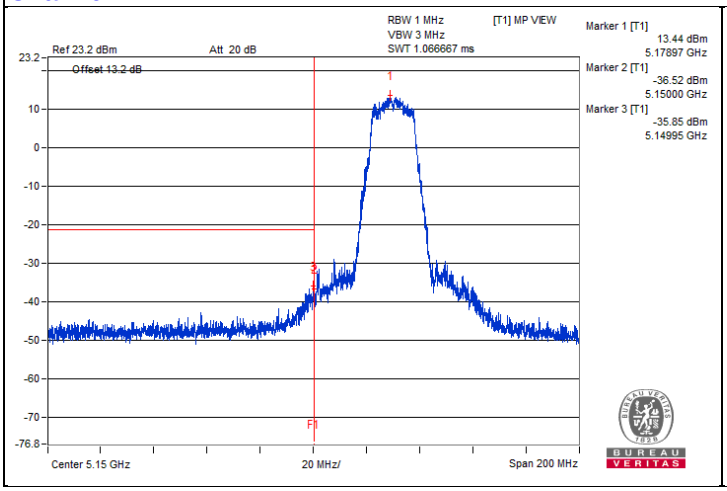
Bandedge table

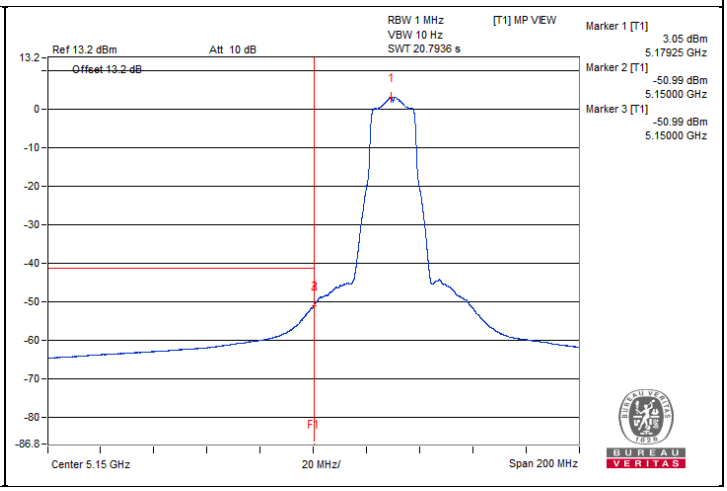
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBm)		Correction Factor (dB)	EIRP Level (dBm)
					Chain0	Chain1		
1	5149.97	66.68 PK	74	-7.32	-35.88	-42.07	6.36	-28.58
2	5150	52.1 AV	54	-1.9	-50.99	-54.94	6.36	-43.16

Remarks:

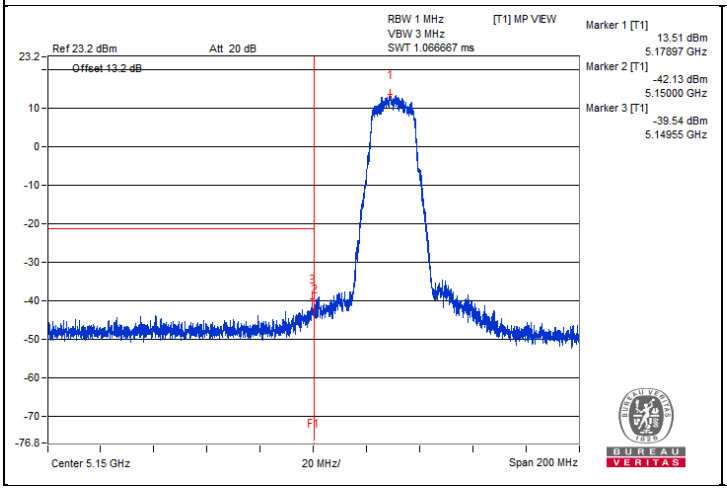
1. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
2. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.

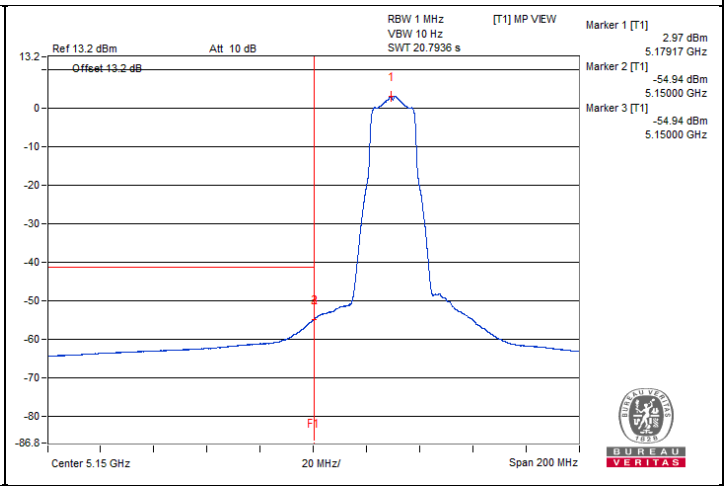
Chain 0





Chain 1





802.11a - Channel 40

Conducted spurious emission table

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBm)		Correction Factor (dB)	EIRP Level (dBm)
					Chain0	Chain1		
1	#3454.68	57.74 PK	68.2	-10.46	-48.46	-48.95	8.17	-37.52
2	#6920.31	58.8 PK	68.2	-9.4	-47.6	-47.68	8.17	-36.46
3	#10390.62	60.32 PK	68.2	-7.88	-46.31	-45.93	8.17	-34.94
4	15590.12	48.94 PK	74	-25.06	-56.6	-58.64	8.17	-46.32
5	15598.75	40.54 AV	54	-13.46	-65.56	-66.27	8.17	-54.72
6	7281.25	60.94 PK	74	-13.06	-44.25	-47.27	8.17	-34.32
7	7279.68	51.08 AV	54	-2.92	-54.47	-56.49	8.17	-44.18
8	#6240.62	59.26 PK	68.2	-8.94	-47.66	-46.74	8.17	-36.00

Remarks:

1. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
2. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
3. " # " : The frequency is out of the restricted band.