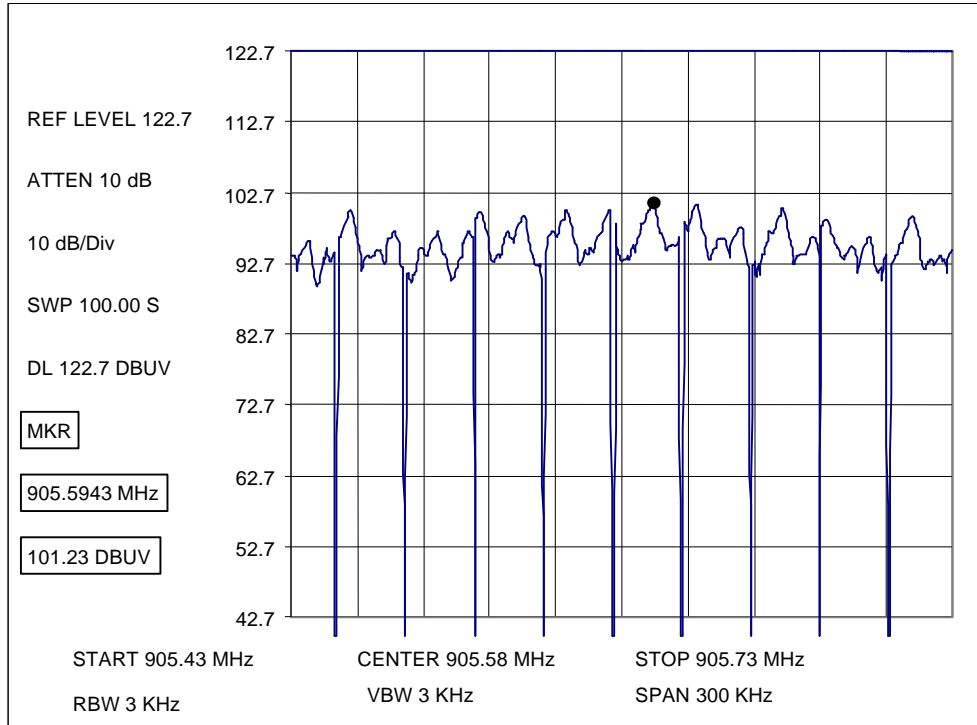


Axon, Inc.
 Low Channel (905.594MHz) Power Spectral Density

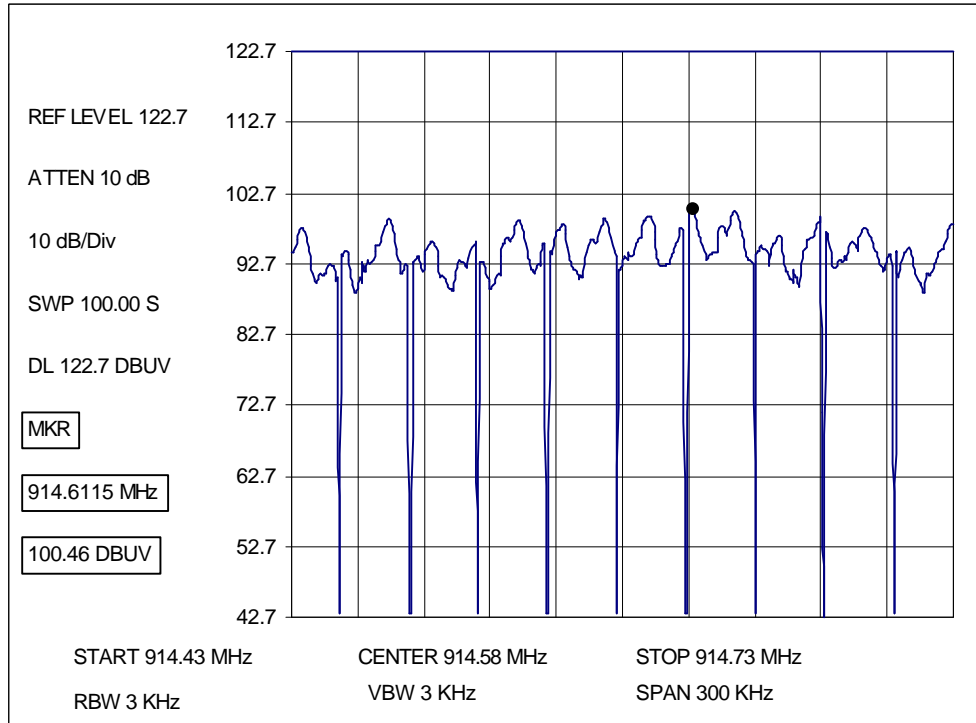


Using the formula: $E = \sqrt{(30 \cdot P \cdot G)/d}$

Where:
 G = 0.7943 (gain)
 P = (unknown), Power in Watts
 D = 3 m (Distance in meters)
 E = 101.23 dBμV/m (Field Strength)
 E = 0.1152 V/m

Therefore:
 $0.1152 = \sqrt{(30 \cdot P \cdot 0.794328)/3}$
 P = 0.005W
 P = 7.0 dBm

Axon, Inc.
Mid Channel (914.611MHz) Power Spectral Density

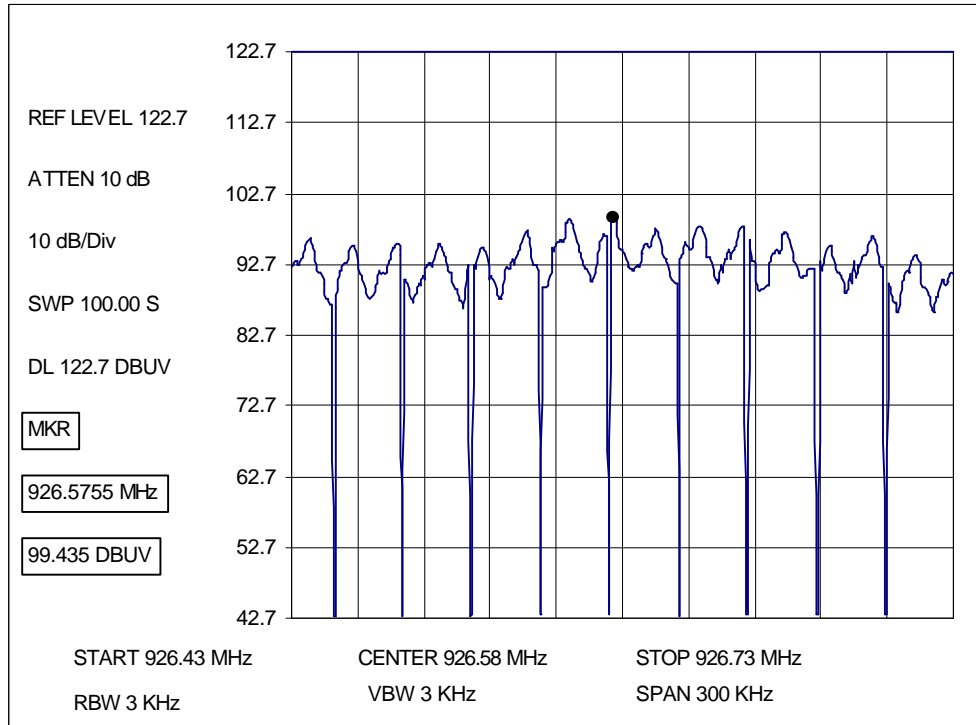


Using the formula: $E = \sqrt{(30 \cdot P \cdot G)/d}$

Where:
 $G = 0.7943$ (gain)
 $P =$ (unknown), Power in Watts
 $D = 3$ m (Distance in meters)
 $E = 100.46$ dB μ V/m (Field Strength)
 $E = 0.1054$ V/m

Therefore:
 $0.1152 = \sqrt{(30 \cdot P \cdot 0.794328)/3}$
 $P = 0.004$ W
 $P = 6.2$ dBm

Axon, Inc.
 High Channel (926.575MHz) Power Spectral Density



Using the formula:

$$E = \sqrt{(30 \cdot P \cdot G)} / d$$

Where:

- G = 0.7943 (gain)
- P = (unknown), Power in Watts
- D = 3 m (Distance in meters)
- E = 99.43 dB μ V/m (Field Strength)
- E = 0.936 V/m

Therefore:

$$0.936 = \sqrt{(30 \cdot P \cdot 0.794328)} / 3$$

$$P = 0.0033W$$

$$P = 5.2 \text{ dBm}$$