

FCC Test Report (Straddle Channel)

Report No.: RF180521E10F-1

FCC ID: PY318200414

Test Model: RAX80

Received Date: Mar. 14, 2019

Test Date: Mar. 30 to Apr. 02, 2019

Issued Date: Sep. 18, 2020

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**FCC Registration /
Designation Number:** 723255 / TW2022



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Release Control Record

Issue No.	Description	Date Issued
RF180521E10F-1	Original release.	

1 Certificate of Conformity

Product: Nighthawk AX8 8-Stream AX6000 WiFi Router

Brand: NETGEAR

Test Model: RAX80

Sample Status: ENGINEERING SAMPLE

Applicant: NETGEAR, Inc.

Test Date: Mar. 30 to Apr. 02, 2019

Standard: 47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart E (Section 15.407)
ANSI C63.10: 2013

The above equipment has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's EMC characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

Prepared by : Phoenix Huang, **Date:** Sep. 18, 2020
Phoenix Huang / Specialist

Approved by : Clark Lin, **Date:** Sep. 18, 2020
Clark Lin / Technical Manager

2 Summary of Test Results

47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart E (Section 15.407)			
FCC Clause	Test Item	Result	Remarks
15.407(b)(6)	AC Power Conducted Emissions	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit. Minimum passing margin is -13.42dB at 0.15781MHz.
15.407(b) (1/2/3/4(i/ii)/6)	Radiated Emissions & Band Edge Measurement*	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit. Minimum passing margin is -4.0dB at 792.12MHz.
15.407(a)(1/2/3)	Max Average Transmit Power	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
---	Occupied Bandwidth Measurement	-	Reference only.
15.407(a)(1/2/3)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.407(e)	6dB bandwidth	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit. (U-NII-3 Band only)
15.407(g)	Frequency Stability	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.203	Antenna Requirement	Pass	Antenna connector is i-pex(MHF) not a standard connector.

*For U-NII-3 band compliance with rule part 15.407(b)(4)(i), the OOB test plots were recorded in Annex A.

Note:

Determining compliance based on the results of the compliance measurement, not taking into account measurement instrumentation uncertainty.

2.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2:

Measurement	Frequency	Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) (\pm)
Conducted Emissions at mains ports	150kHz ~ 30MHz	1.8 dB
Radiated Emissions up to 1 GHz	30MHz ~ 1GHz	4.9 dB
Radiated Emissions above 1 GHz	1GHz ~ 6GHz	5.1 dB
	6GHz ~ 18GHz	4.9 dB
	18GHz ~ 40GHz	5.2 dB

2.2 Modification Record

There were no modifications required for compliance.

3 General Information

3.1 General Description of EUT (5GHz add Straddle Channels)

Product	Nighthawk AX8 8-Stream AX6000 WiFi Router
Brand	NETGEAR
Test Model	RAX80
Status of EUT	ENGINEERING SAMPLE
Power Supply Rating	19Vdc from power adapter
Modulation Type	64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK for OFDM 256QAM for OFDM in 11ac mode only 1024QAM for OFDMA in 11ax HE mode
Modulation Technology	OFDM,OFDMA
Transfer Rate	802.11a: up to 54Mbps 802.11n: up to 600Mbps 802.11ac: up to 1733.3Mbps 802.11ax: up to 3466.7Mbps
Operating Frequency	5.5 ~ 5.72GHz
Number of Channel	802.11a, 802.11n (HT20), 802.11ac (VHT20), 802.11ax (HE20): 12 802.11n (HT40), 802.11ac (VHT40), 802.11ax (HE40): 6 802.11ac (VHT80), 802.11ax (HE80): 3 802.11ac (VHT160), 802.11ax (HE160): 1
Output Power	Non-Beamforming Mode: Straddle Channels: 112.52mW Beamforming Mode: Straddle Channels: 147.122mW
Antenna Type	Refer to Note
Antenna Connector	Refer to Note
Accessory Device	Adapter x 1
Data Cable Supplied	RJ45 cable x 1 (unshielded, 1.8m)

Note:

- This report is prepared for FCC class II change. The difference compared with the Report No.: RF180521E10-1 as the following:
 - ◆ Add straddle channels (CH144, CH142 & CH138).
 - ◆ Change the product name to Nighthawk AX8 8-Stream AX6000 WiFi Router.
 - ◆ Change the model name to RAX80.
- According to above condition, all of test items need to be performed for straddle channels. And all data were verified to meet the requirements.
- Simultaneously transmission condition.

Condition	Technology	
1	WLAN (2.4GHz)	WLAN (5GHz)

Note: The emission of the simultaneous operation has been evaluated and no non-compliance was found.

4. The EUT must be supplied power adapter and following different models could be chosen as following table:

No.	Brand	Model No.	P/N	Spec.
1	NETGEAR	AD2003F10	332-10631-01	Input: 100-120Vac, 1.5A, 50/60Hz Output: 19V, 3.16A DC Output cable: Unshielded, 1.8m
2	NETGEAR	2ABS060K 1 NA	332-10788-01	Input: 100-120Vac, 1.7A, 50/60Hz Output: 19V, 3.16A DC Output cable: Unshielded, 1.8m

Note: In original report, from the above adapters, the worse radiated emissions was found in Adapter 2. Therefore only the test data of the mode was recorded in this report.

5. The antennas provided to the EUT, please refer to the following table:

Frequency Range (GHz)	Directional Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Type	Antenna Connector
2.4~2.4835	4.28	Dipole	i-pex(MHF)
5.15~5.25	5.56		
5.25~5.35	5.56		
5.47~5.725	6.22		
5.725~5.85	6.22		

Note: More detailed information, please refer to operating description.

6. The EUT incorporates a MIMO function:

2.4GHz Band		
MODULATION MODE	TX & RX CONFIGURATION	
802.11b	4TX	4RX
802.11g	4TX	4RX
802.11n (HT20)	4TX	4RX
802.11n (HT40)	4TX	4RX
VHT20	4TX	4RX
VHT40	4TX	4RX
802.11ax (HE20)	4TX	4RX
802.11ax (HE40)	4TX	4RX
5GHz Band		
MODULATION MODE	TX & RX CONFIGURATION	
802.11a	4TX	4RX
802.11n (HT20)	4TX	4RX
802.11n (HT40)	4TX	4RX
802.11ac (VHT20)	4TX	4RX
802.11ac (VHT40)	4TX	4RX
802.11ac (VHT80)	4TX	4RX
802.11ac (VHT160)	4TX	4RX
802.11ax (HE20)	4TX	4RX
802.11ax (HE40)	4TX	4RX
802.11ax (HE80)	4TX	4RX
802.11ax (HE160)	4TX	4RX

Note:

- All of modulation mode support beamforming function except 802.11a/b/g modulation mode.
- The EUT support Beamforming and non-beamforming mode, therefore both mode were investigated and the worst case scenario was identified. The worst case data were presented in test report.
- The modulation and bandwidth are similar for 802.11n mode for 20MHz (40MHz), 802.11ac mode for 20MHz (40MHz, 80MHz) and 802.11ax mode for 20MHz (40MHz, 80MHz), therefore investigated worst case to representative mode in test report. (Final test mode refer section 3.2.1)

7. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.
8. The above Antenna information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications, the laboratory shall not be held responsible.

3.2 Description of Test Modes

FOR 5500 ~ 5720MHz

12 channels are provided for 802.11a, 802.11n (HT20), 802.11ac (VHT20), 802.11ax (HE20):

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
100	5500 MHz	124	5620 MHz
104	5520 MHz	128	5640 MHz
108	5540 MHz	132	5660 MHz
112	5560 MHz	136	5680 MHz
116	5580 MHz	140	5700 MHz
120	5600 MHz	144*	5720 MHz

Note: * This is the straddle channel.

6 channels are provided for 802.11n (HT40), 802.11ac (VHT40), 802.11ax (HE40):

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
102	5510 MHz	126	5630 MHz
110	5550 MHz	134	5670 MHz
118	5590 MHz	142*	5710 MHz

Note: * This is the straddle channel.

3 channels are provided for 802.11ac (VHT80), 802.11ax (VHT80):

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
106	5530 MHz	138*	5690 MHz
122	5610 MHz		

Note: * This is the straddle channel.

1 channel is provided for 802.11ac (VHT160), 802.11ax (HE160):

Channel	Frequency
114	5570 MHz

3.2.1 Test Mode Applicability and Tested Channel Detail

EUT Configure Mode	Applicable To			Description
	RE \geq 1G	RE $<$ 1G	APCM	
-	√	√	√	-

Where **RE \geq 1G**: Radiated Emission above 1GHz **RE $<$ 1G**: Radiated Emission below 1GHz

APCM: Antenna Port Conducted Measurement

Note: In the original, the EUT had been pre-tested on the positioned of each 3 axis. The worst case was found when positioned on X-plane.

Radiated Emission Test (Above 1GHz):

- Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).
- Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

Non-Beamforming Mode						
Mode	FREQ. Band (MHz)	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Modulation Type	Data Rate Parameter
802.11a	5500-5720	100 to 144	144	OFDM	BPSK	6Mb/s
Beamforming Mode						
Mode	FREQ. Band (MHz)	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Modulation Type	Data Rate Parameter
802.11ax (HE20)	5500-5720	100 to 144	144	OFDMA	BPSK	MCS0
802.11ax (HE40)		102 to 142	142	OFDMA	BPSK	MCS0
802.11ax (HE80)		106 to 138	138	OFDMA	BPSK	MCS0

Radiated Emission Test (Below 1GHz):

- Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).
- Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

Beamforming Mode						
Mode	FREQ. Band (MHz)	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Modulation Type	Data Rate Parameter
802.11ax (HE80)	5500-5720	106 to 138	138	OFDMA	BPSK	MCS0

Power Line Conducted Emission Test:

- Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).
- Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

Beamforming Mode						
Mode	FREQ. Band (MHz)	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Modulation Type	Data Rate Parameter
802.11ax (HE80)	5500-5720	106 to 138	138	OFDMA	BPSK	MCS0

Antenna Port Conducted Measurement:

- This item includes all test value of each mode, but only includes spectrum plot of worst value of each mode.
- Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).
- Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

Non-Beamforming Mode						
Mode	FREQ. Band (MHz)	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Modulation Type	Data Rate Parameter
802.11a	5500-5720	100 to 144	144	OFDM	BPSK	6Mb/s
Beamforming Mode						
Mode	FREQ. Band (MHz)	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Modulation Type	Data Rate Parameter
802.11ax (HE20)	5500-5720	100 to 144	144	OFDMA	BPSK	MCS0
802.11ax (HE40)		102 to 142	142	OFDMA	BPSK	MCS0
802.11ax (HE80)		106 to 138	138	OFDMA	BPSK	MCS0
Beamforming Mode (Out power only)						
Mode	FREQ. Band (MHz)	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Modulation Type	Data Rate Parameter
802.11ac (VHT20)	5500-5720	100 to 144	144	OFDM	BPSK	MCS0
802.11ac (VHT40)		102 to 142	142	OFDM	BPSK	MCS0
802.11ac (VHT80)		106 to 138	138	OFDM	BPSK	MCS0

Test Condition:

Applicable To	Environmental Conditions	Input Power	Tested By
RE \geq 1G	22deg. C, 66%RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Robert Cheng
RE $<$ 1G	22deg. C, 65%RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Frank Chuang
PLC	25deg. C, 75%RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Frank Chuang
APCM	25deg. C, 60%RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Jyunchun Lin

3.3 Duty Cycle of Test Signal

If duty cycle of test signal is $\geq 98\%$, duty factor is not required.

If duty cycle of test signal is $< 98\%$, duty factor shall be considered.

802.11a: Duty cycle = $0.484 \text{ ms} / 0.503 \text{ ms} = 0.962$, Duty factor = $10 * \log(1/\text{Duty cycle}) = 0.17$

802.11ac (VHT20): Duty cycle = $0.483 \text{ ms} / 0.504 \text{ ms} = 0.958$, Duty factor = $10 * \log(1/\text{Duty cycle}) = 0.18$

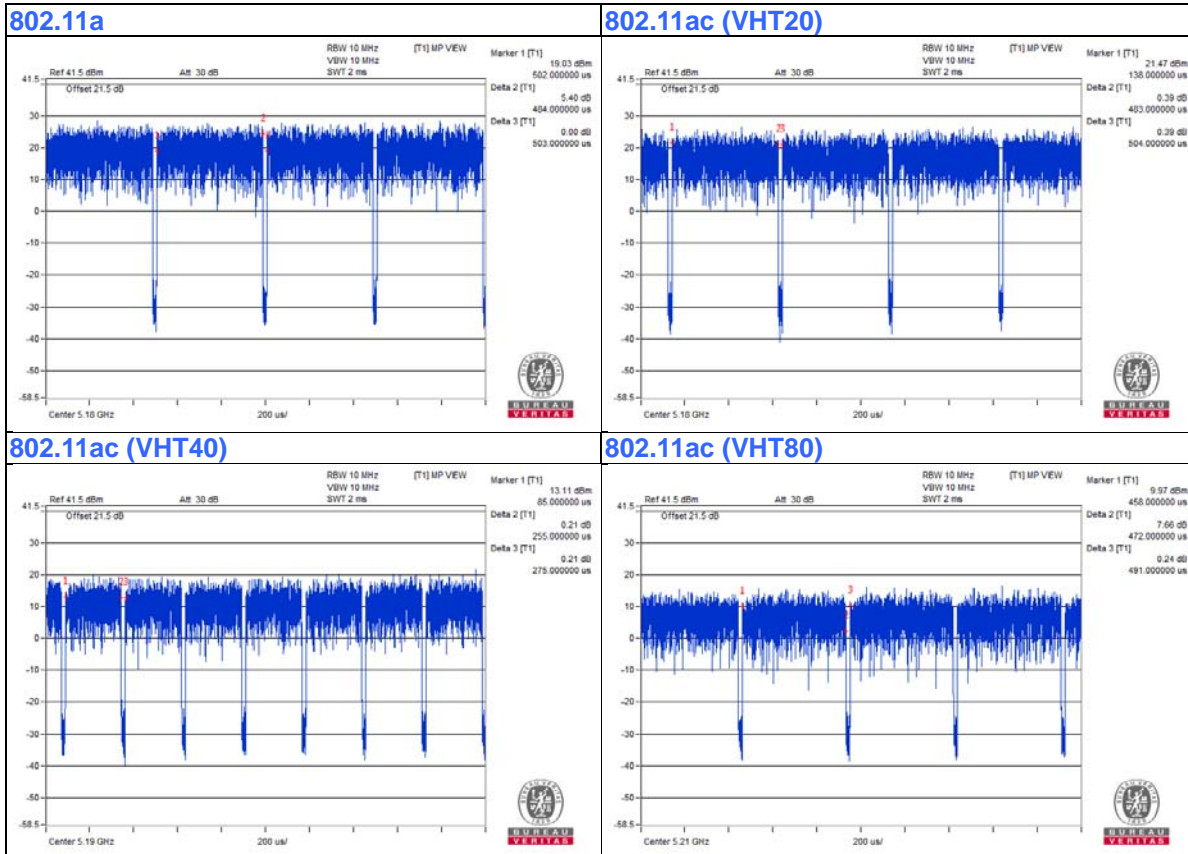
802.11ac (VHT40): Duty cycle = $0.255 \text{ ms} / 0.275 \text{ ms} = 0.927$, Duty factor = $10 * \log(1/\text{Duty cycle}) = 0.33$

802.11ac (VHT80): Duty cycle = $0.427 \text{ ms} / 0.491 \text{ ms} = 0.961$, Duty factor = $10 * \log(1/\text{Duty cycle}) = 0.17$

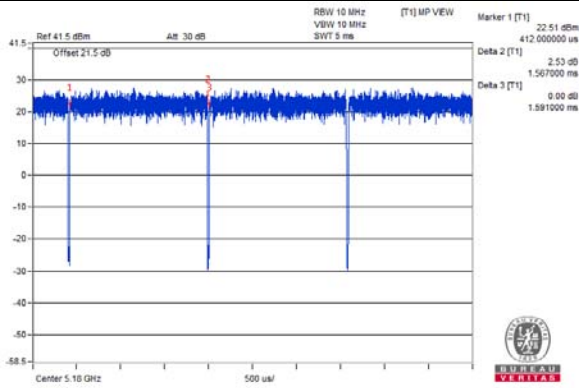
802.11ax (HE20): Duty cycle = $1.567 \text{ ms} / 1.591 \text{ ms} = 0.985$

802.11ax (HE40): Duty cycle = $0.411 \text{ ms} / 0.435 \text{ ms} = 0.945$, Duty factor = $10 * \log(1/\text{Duty cycle}) = 0.25$

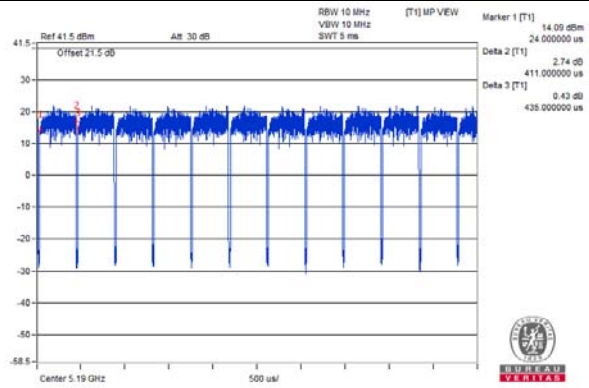
802.11ax (HE80): Duty cycle = $0.231 \text{ ms} / 0.252 \text{ ms} = 0.917$, Duty factor = $10 * \log(1/\text{Duty cycle}) = 0.38$



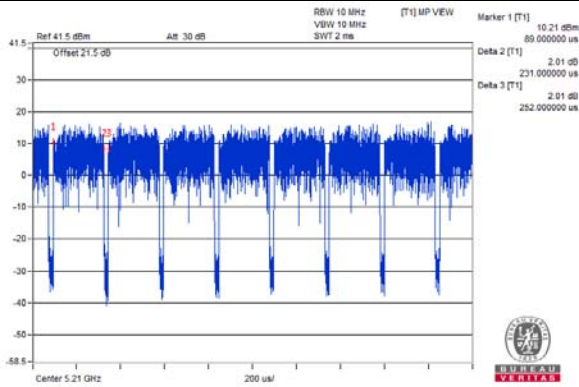
802.11ax (HE20)



802.11ax (HE40)



802.11ax (HE80)



3.4 Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

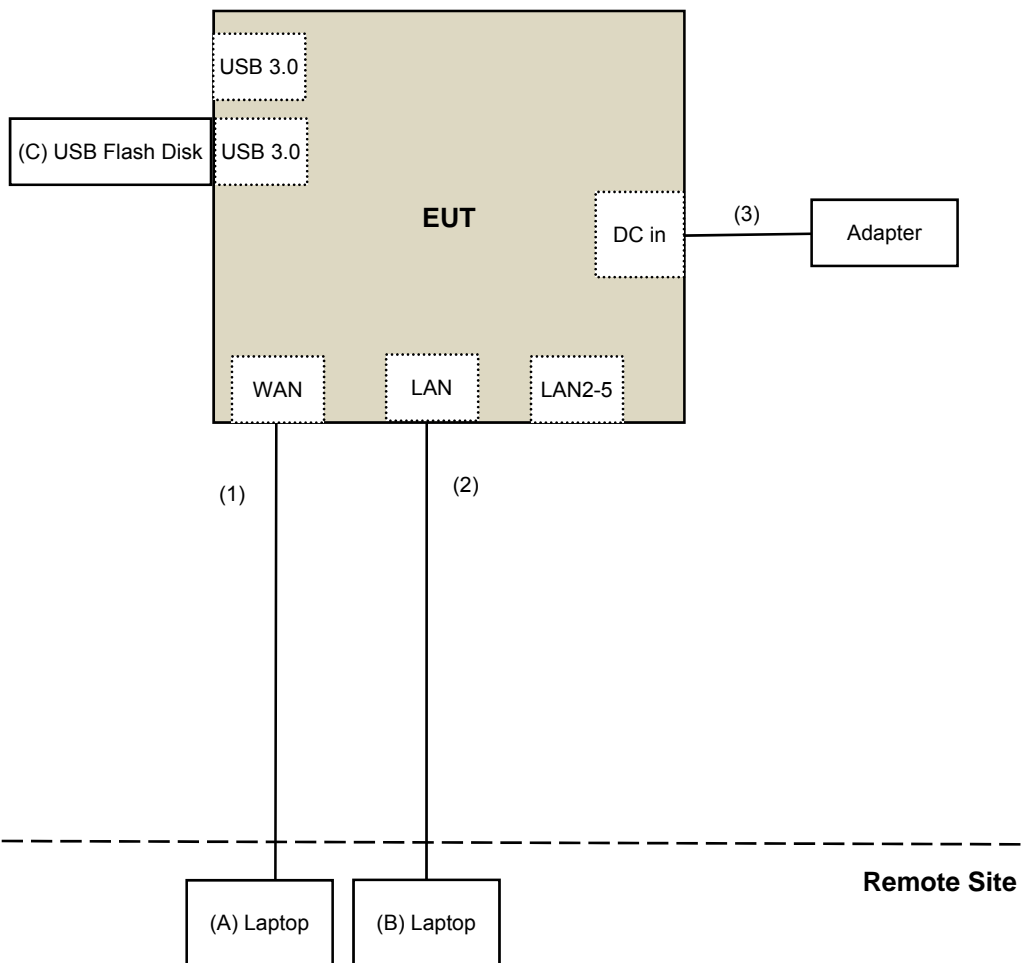
ID	Product	Brand	Model No.	Serial No.	FCC ID	Remarks
A.	Laptop	DELL	E5430	HYV4VY1	FCC DoC	Provided by Lab
B.	Laptop	DELL	E6420	B92T3R1	FCC DoC	Provided by Lab
C.	USB Disk	Transcend	16GB	NA	NA	Provided by Lab

Note:

1. All power cords of the above support units are non-shielded (1.8m).

ID	Descriptions	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielding (Yes/No)	Cores (Qty.)	Remarks
1.	RJ-45 Cable	1	10	No	0	Provided by Lab
2.	RJ-45 Cable	1	10	No	0	Provided by Lab
3.	DC Cable	1	1.8	No	0	Supplied by client

3.4.1 Configuration of System under Test



3.5 General Description of Applied Standard and References

The EUT is a RF Product. According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards and references:

Test Standard:

FCC Part 15, Subpart E (15.407)

ANSI C63.10-2013

All test items have been performed and recorded as per the above standards.

References Test Guidance:

KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedure New Rules v02r01

KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01

All test items have been performed as a reference to the above KDB test guidance.

4 Test Types and Results

4.1 Radiated Emission and Bandedge Measurement

4.1.1 Limits of Radiated Emission and Bandedge Measurement

Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must comply with the radiated emission limits specified as below table.

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 ~ 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100	3
88 ~ 216	150	3
216 ~ 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

NOTE:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
2. Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).
3. For frequencies above 1000MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20dB under any condition of modulation.

Limits of unwanted emission out of the restricted bands

Applicable To		Limit	
789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedure New Rules v02r01		Field Strength at 3m	
		PK:74 (dBμV/m)	AV:54 (dBμV/m)
Frequency Band	Applicable To	EIRP Limit	Equivalent Field Strength at 3m
5150~5250 MHz	15.407(b)(1)	PK:-27 (dBm/MHz)	PK:68.2(dBμV/m)
5250~5350 MHz	15.407(b)(2)		
5470~5725 MHz	15.407(b)(3)		
5725~5850 MHz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15.407(b)(4)(i)	PK:-27 (dBm/MHz) ^{*1} PK:10 (dBm/MHz) ^{*2} PK:15.6 (dBm/MHz) ^{*3} PK:27 (dBm/MHz) ^{*4}	PK: 68.2(dBμV/m) ^{*1} PK:105.2 (dBμV/m) ^{*2} PK: 110.8(dBμV/m) ^{*3} PK:122.2 (dBμV/m) ^{*4}
	<input type="checkbox"/> 15.407(b)(4)(ii)	Emission limits in section 15.247(d)	
^{*1} beyond 75 MHz or more above of the band edge.		^{*2} below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above.	
^{*3} below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above.		^{*4} from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.	

Note:

The following formula is used to convert the equipment isotropic radiated power (eirp) to field strength:

$$E = \frac{1000000\sqrt{30P}}{3} \mu\text{V/m, where } P \text{ is the eirp (Watts).}$$

4.1.2 Test Instruments

DESCRIPTION & MANUFACTURER	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.	CALIBRATED DATE	CALIBRATED UNTIL
Test Receiver Keysight	N9038A	MY54450088	July 05, 2018	July 04, 2019
Pre-Amplifier EMCI	EMC001340	980142	Jan. 25, 2019	Jan. 24, 2020
Loop Antenna Electro-Metrics	EM-6879	269	Sep. 07, 2018	Sep. 06, 2019
RF Cable	NA	LOOPCAB-001	Jan. 14, 2019	Jan. 13, 2020
RF Cable	NA	LOOPCAB-002	Jan. 14, 2019	Jan. 13, 2020
Pre-Amplifier Mini-Circuits	ZFL-1000VH2B	AMP-ZFL-01	Oct. 30, 2018	Oct. 29, 2019
Trilog Broadband Antenna SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	9168-406	Nov. 22, 2018	Nov. 21, 2019
RF Cable	8D	966-4-1	Mar. 19, 2019	Mar. 18, 2020
RF Cable	8D	966-4-2	Mar. 19, 2019	Mar. 18, 2020
RF Cable	8D	966-4-3	Mar. 19, 2019	Mar. 18, 2020
Fixed attenuator Mini-Circuits	UNAT-5+	PAD-3m-4-01	Sep. 27, 2018	Sep. 26, 2019
Horn_Antenna SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-783	Nov. 25, 2018	Nov. 24, 2019
Pre-Amplifier EMCI	EMC12630SE	980385	Aug. 16, 2018	Aug. 15, 2019
RF Cable	EMC104-SM-SM-1200	160923	Jan. 28, 2019	Jan. 27, 2020
RF Cable	104 RF cable	131215	Jan. 10, 2019	Jan. 09, 2020
RF Cable	EMC104-SM-SM-6000	180418	May 07, 2018	May 06, 2019
Pre-Amplifier EMCI	EMC184045SE	980387	Jan. 28, 2019	Jan. 27, 2020
Horn_Antenna SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170519	Nov. 25, 2018	Nov. 24, 2019
RF Cable	EMC102-KM-KM-1200	160924	Jan. 28, 2019	Jan. 27, 2020
RF Cable	EMC102-KM-KM-1200	160925	Jan. 28, 2019	Jan. 27, 2020
Software	ADT_Radiated_V8.7.08	NA	NA	NA
Boresight Antenna Tower & Turn Table Max-Full	MF-7802BS	MF780208530	NA	NA
Spectrum Analyzer R&S	FSV40	100964	June 20, 2018	June 19, 2019
Power meter Anritsu	ML2495A	1014008	May 09, 2018	May 08, 2019
Power sensor Anritsu	MA2411B	0917122	May 09, 2018	May 08, 2019
Fixed Attenuator Mini-Circuits	MDCS18N-10	MDCS18N-10-01	Apr. 16, 2018	Apr. 15, 2019
AC Power Source Extech Electronics	6205	1440452	NA	NA
Temperature & Humidity Chamber Giant Force	GTH-150-40-SP-AR	MAA0812-008	Jan. 09, 2019	Jan. 08, 2020
True RMS Clamp Meter FLUKE	325	31130711WS	May 22, 2018	May 21, 2019

Note:

1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.
2. The test was performed in 966 Chamber No. 4.
3. Loop antenna was used for all emissions below 30 MHz.
4. Tested Date: Mar. 30 to Apr. 02, 2019

4.1.3 Test Procedure

For Radiated emission below 30MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter chamber room. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. Parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel orientations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to Quasi-Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

Note:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 9kHz at frequency below 30MHz.

For Radiated emission above 30MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters (for 30MHz ~ 1GHz) / 1.5 meters (for above 1GHz) above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. The height of antenna is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to quasi-peak detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is below 1 GHz.
- f. The test-receiver system was set to peak and average detects function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is above 1 GHz. If the peak reading value also meets average limit, measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

Note:

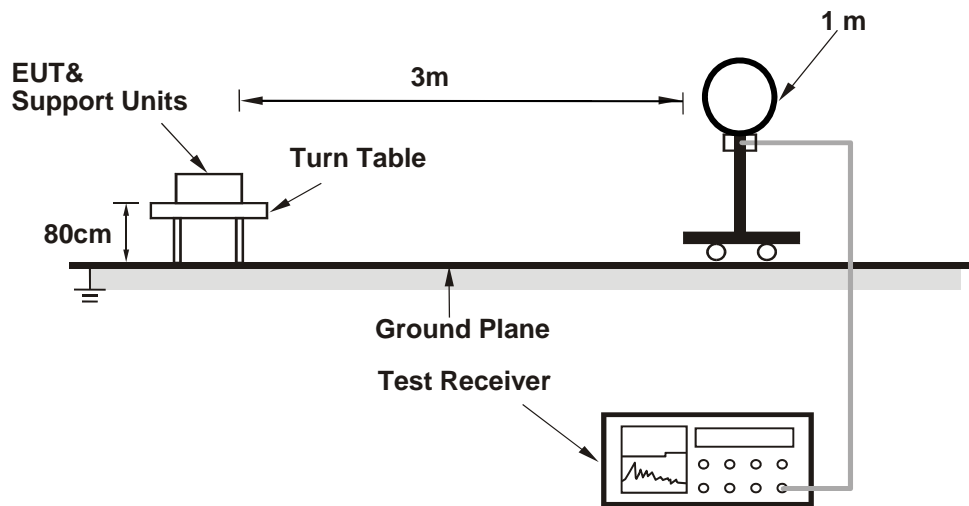
1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency above 1GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is $\geq 1/T$ (Duty cycle < 98%) or 10Hz (Duty cycle $\geq 98\%$) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.
4. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

4.1.4 Deviation from Test Standard

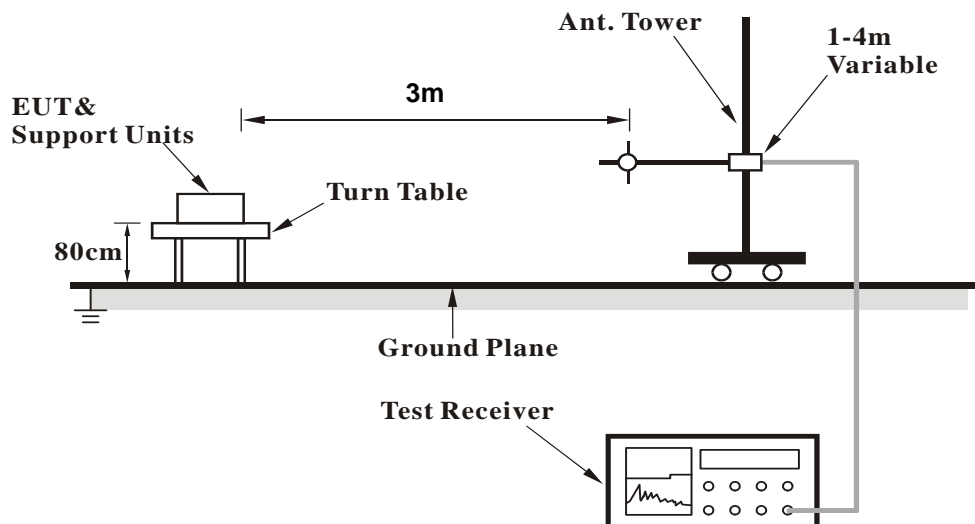
No deviation.

4.1.5 Test Setup

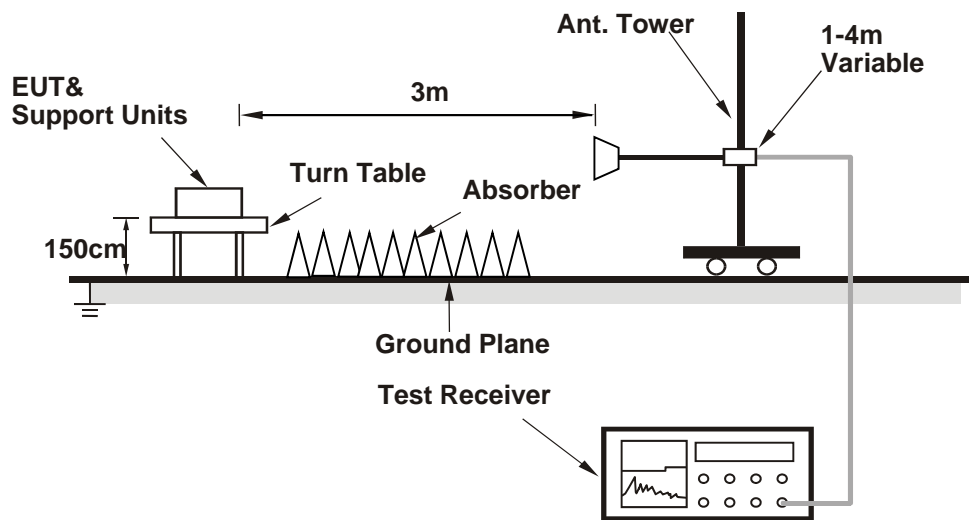
For Radiated emission below 30MHz



For Radiated emission 30MHz to 1GHz



For Radiated emission above 1GHz



For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

4.1.6 EUT Operating Condition

- a. Connected the EUT with the Laptop which is placed on remote site.
- b. Controlling software (MTool3.0.0.8) has been activated to set the EUT on specific status.

4.1.7 Test Results

Above 1GHz Data:

802.11a

CHANNEL	TX Channel 144	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	50.9 PK	68.2	-17.3	1.50 H	148	48.0	2.9
2	*5720.00	110.1 PK			1.50 H	148	106.8	3.3
3	*5720.00	99.8 AV			1.50 H	148	96.5	3.3
4	#5850.00	54.6 PK	68.2	-13.6	1.50 H	148	50.9	3.7
5	11440.00	40.1 PK	74.0	-33.9	1.41 H	129	26.7	13.4
6	11440.00	31.9 AV	54.0	-22.1	1.41 H	129	18.5	13.4
7	#17160.00	41.1 PK	68.2	-27.1	1.66 H	234	24.8	16.3

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	51.4 PK	68.2	-16.8	1.78 V	182	48.5	2.9
2	*5720.00	118.0 PK			1.78 V	182	114.7	3.3
3	*5720.00	108.0 AV			1.78 V	182	104.7	3.3
4	#5850.00	56.8 PK	68.2	-11.4	1.78 V	182	53.1	3.7
5	11440.00	42.5 PK	74.0	-31.5	2.06 V	108	29.1	13.4
6	11440.00	31.8 AV	54.0	-22.2	2.06 V	108	18.4	13.4
7	#17160.00	44.3 PK	68.2	-23.9	1.52 V	338	28.0	16.3

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.
5. " * ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

802.11ax (HE20)

CHANNEL	TX Channel 144	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	50.5 PK	68.2	-17.7	1.50 H	134	47.6	2.9
2	*5720.00	110.5 PK			1.50 H	134	107.2	3.3
3	*5720.00	100.0 AV			1.50 H	134	96.7	3.3
4	#5850.00	54.8 PK	68.2	-13.4	1.50 H	134	51.1	3.7
5	11440.00	40.0 PK	74.0	-34.0	1.38 H	144	26.6	13.4
6	11440.00	31.9 AV	54.0	-22.1	1.38 H	144	18.5	13.4
7	#17160.00	41.3 PK	68.2	-26.9	1.61 H	247	25.0	16.3

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	51.4 PK	68.2	-16.8	1.74 V	177	48.5	2.9
2	*5720.00	117.7 PK			1.74 V	177	114.4	3.3
3	*5720.00	107.9 AV			1.74 V	177	104.6	3.3
4	#5850.00	56.8 PK	68.2	-11.4	1.74 V	177	53.1	3.7
5	11440.00	42.4 PK	74.0	-31.6	2.02 V	117	29.0	13.4
6	11440.00	31.8 AV	54.0	-22.2	2.02 V	117	18.4	13.4
7	#17160.00	44.3 PK	68.2	-23.9	1.50 V	325	28.0	16.3

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.
5. " * ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

802.11ax (HE40)

CHANNEL	TX Channel 142	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	50.6 PK	68.2	-17.6	1.52 H	145	47.7	2.9
2	*5710.00	110.2 PK			1.52 H	145	106.9	3.3
3	*5710.00	99.8 AV			1.52 H	145	96.5	3.3
4	#5850.00	54.6 PK	68.2	-13.6	1.52 H	145	50.9	3.7
5	11420.00	40.8 PK	74.0	-33.2	1.40 H	135	27.5	13.3
6	11420.00	32.4 AV	54.0	-21.6	1.40 H	135	19.1	13.3
7	#17130.00	40.9 PK	68.2	-27.3	1.71 H	247	24.6	16.3

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	51.7 PK	68.2	-16.5	1.74 V	185	48.8	2.9
2	*5710.00	117.9 PK			1.74 V	185	114.6	3.3
3	*5710.00	107.7 AV			1.74 V	185	104.4	3.3
4	#5850.00	56.7 PK	68.2	-11.5	1.74 V	185	53.0	3.7
5	11420.00	43.0 PK	74.0	-31.0	2.08 V	121	29.7	13.3
6	11420.00	32.2 AV	54.0	-21.8	2.08 V	121	18.9	13.3
7	#17130.00	44.4 PK	68.2	-23.8	1.58 V	350	28.1	16.3

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.
5. " * ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

802.11ax (HE80)

CHANNEL	TX Channel 138	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	50.6 PK	68.2	-17.6	1.51 H	147	47.7	2.9
2	*5690.00	109.4 PK			1.51 H	147	106.1	3.3
3	*5690.00	99.4 AV			1.51 H	147	96.1	3.3
4	#5850.00	54.2 PK	68.2	-14.0	1.51 H	147	50.5	3.7
5	11380.00	39.4 PK	74.0	-34.6	1.38 H	135	25.9	13.5
6	11380.00	31.5 AV	54.0	-22.5	1.38 H	135	18.0	13.5
7	#17070.00	41.3 PK	68.2	-26.9	1.64 H	247	24.9	16.4

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5470.00	54.8 PK	68.2	-13.4	1.75 V	187	51.9	2.9
2	*5690.00	118.2 PK			1.75 V	187	114.9	3.3
3	*5690.00	108.2 AV			1.75 V	187	104.9	3.3
4	#5850.00	58.6 PK	68.2	-9.6	1.75 V	187	54.9	3.7
5	11380.00	42.5 PK	74.0	-31.5	2.07 V	113	29.0	13.5
6	11380.00	31.7 AV	54.0	-22.3	2.07 V	113	18.2	13.5
7	#17070.00	44.2 PK	68.2	-24.0	1.57 V	346	27.8	16.4

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.
5. " * ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

Below 1GHz Data:

802.11ax (HE80)

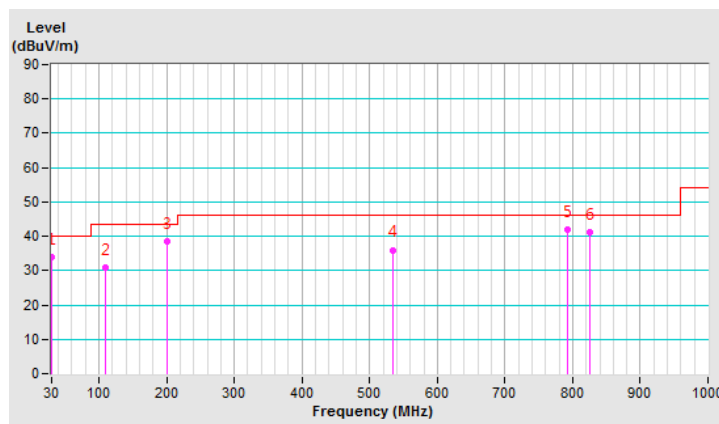
CHANNEL	TX Channel 138	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Quasi-Peak (QP)
FREQUENCY RANGE	9kHz ~ 1GHz		

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	30.63	33.8 QP	40.0	-6.2	1.50 H	237	43.5	-9.7
2	110.20	30.9 QP	43.5	-12.6	1.50 H	256	41.6	-10.7
3	200.01	38.5 QP	43.5	-5.0	1.50 H	100	48.8	-10.3
4	533.59	36.0 QP	46.0	-10.0	2.50 H	215	37.2	-1.2
5	792.12	42.0 QP	46.0	-4.0	2.00 H	4	37.8	4.2
6	824.99	41.3 QP	46.0	-4.7	1.50 H	8	36.5	4.8

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 30MHz~1000MHz.
5. The emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 9kHz~30MHz: the amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value to be report.



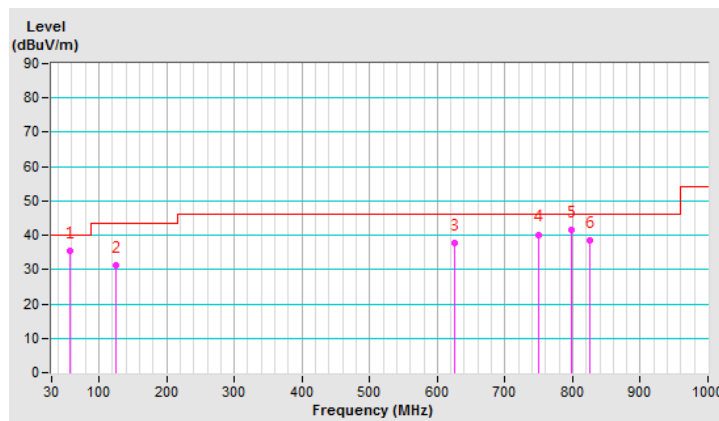
CHANNEL	TX Channel 138	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Quasi-Peak (QP)
FREQUENCY RANGE	9kHz ~ 1GHz		

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	57.93	35.4 QP	40.0	-4.6	1.50 V	160	43.9	-8.5
2	125.17	31.4 QP	43.5	-12.1	2.00 V	358	40.8	-9.4
3	625.07	37.7 QP	46.0	-8.3	1.00 V	61	36.6	1.1
4	749.98	40.2 QP	46.0	-5.8	1.50 V	52	36.6	3.6
5	798.88	41.5 QP	46.0	-4.5	2.00 V	344	37.5	4.0
6	824.99	38.6 QP	46.0	-7.4	1.50 V	270	33.8	4.8

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 30MHz~1000MHz.
5. The emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 9kHz~30MHz: the amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value to be report.



4.2 Conducted Emission Measurement

4.2.1 Limits of Conducted Emission Measurement

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.50 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

- Note: 1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
 2. The limit decreases in line with the logarithm of the frequency in the range of 0.15 to 0.50MHz.

4.2.2 Test Instruments

DESCRIPTION & MANUFACTURER	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.	CALIBRATED DATE	CALIBRATED UNTIL
Test Receiver R&S	ESCS 30	847124/029	Oct. 24, 2018	Oct. 23, 2019
Line-Impedance Stabilization Network (for EUT) R&S	ESH3-Z5	848773/004	Oct. 22, 2018	Oct. 21, 2019
Line-Impedance Stabilization Network (for Peripheral) R&S	ESH3-Z5	835239/001	Mar. 17, 2019	Mar. 16, 2020
50 ohms Terminator	N/A	3	Oct. 22, 2018	Oct. 21, 2019
RF Cable	5D-FB	COCCAB-001	Sep. 28, 2018	Sep. 27, 2019
Fixed attenuator EMCI	STI02-2200-10	003	Mar. 14, 2019	Mar. 13, 2020
Software BVADT	BVADT_Cond_ V7.3.7.4	NA	NA	NA

Note:

1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments are 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.
2. The test was performed in Conduction 1.
3. Tested Date: Apr. 02, 2019

4.2.3 Test Procedure

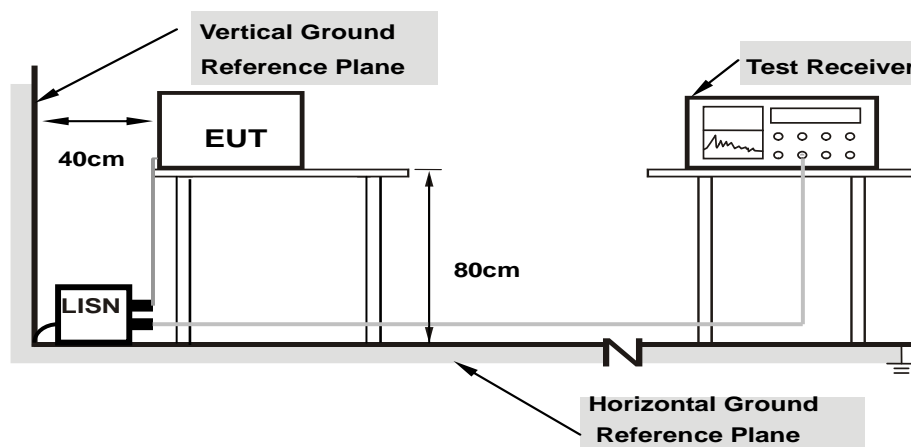
- The EUT was placed 0.4 meters from the conducting wall of the shielded room with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Other support units were connected to the power mains through another LISN. The two LISNs provide 50 ohm/ 50uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
- Both lines of the power mains connected to the EUT were checked for maximum conducted interference.
- The frequency range from 150kHz to 30MHz was searched. Emission levels under (Limit - 20dB) was not recorded.

Note: All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

4.2.4 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

4.2.5 Test Setup



Note: 1.Support units were connected to second LISN.

For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

4.2.6 EUT Operating Condition

Same as 4.1.6.

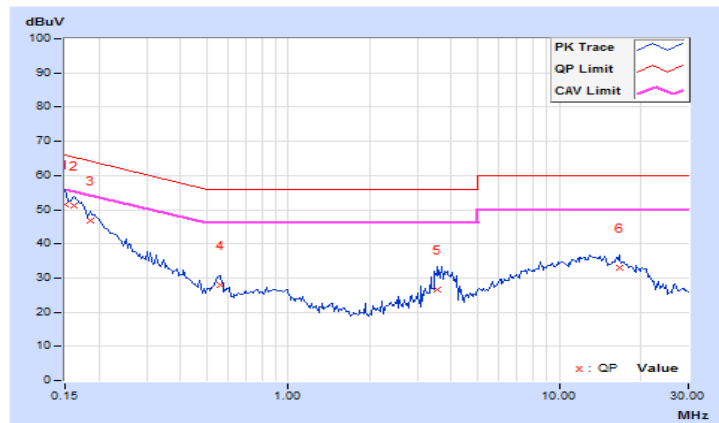
4.2.7 Test Results

Phase	Line (L)	Detector Function	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV)
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No	Freq. [MHz]	Corr.	Reading Value		Emission Level		Limit		Margin	
		Factor (dB)	[dB (uV)]		[dB (uV)]		[dB (uV)]		(dB)	
		Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	
1	0.15000	10.03	41.47	25.83	51.50	35.86	66.00	56.00	-14.50	-20.14
2	0.16172	10.03	41.22	26.25	51.25	36.28	65.38	55.38	-14.13	-19.10
3	0.18516	10.04	36.72	19.22	46.76	29.26	64.25	54.25	-17.49	-24.99
4	0.56016	10.09	17.81	7.18	27.90	17.27	56.00	46.00	-28.10	-28.73
5	3.57031	10.29	16.27	5.08	26.56	15.37	56.00	46.00	-29.44	-30.63
6	16.66016	11.14	21.85	14.88	32.99	26.02	60.00	50.00	-27.01	-23.98

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

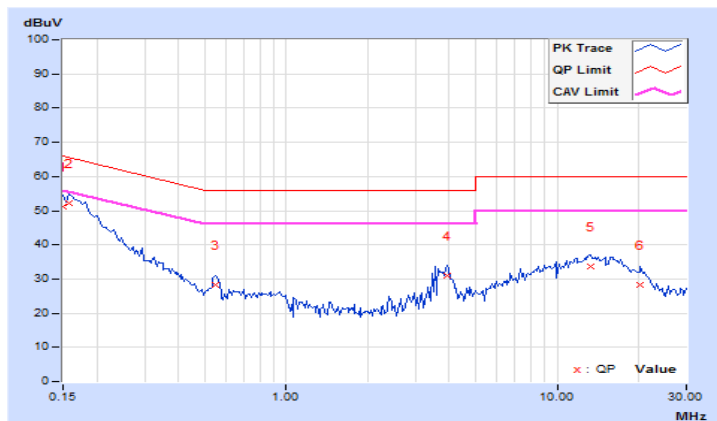


Phase	Neutral (N)	Detector Function	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV)
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No	Freq. [MHz]	Corr.	Reading Value		Emission Level		Limit		Margin	
		Factor	[dB (uV)]		[dB (uV)]		[dB (uV)]		(dB)	
	(dB)	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	
1	0.15000	9.94	41.27	25.74	51.21	35.68	66.00	56.00	-14.79	-20.32
2	0.15781	9.94	42.22	26.88	52.16	36.82	65.58	55.58	-13.42	-18.76
3	0.54844	9.98	18.36	4.64	28.34	14.62	56.00	46.00	-27.66	-31.38
4	3.92969	10.17	20.84	7.92	31.01	18.09	56.00	46.00	-24.99	-27.91
5	13.30469	10.73	22.87	17.15	33.60	27.88	60.00	50.00	-26.40	-22.12
6	20.35547	11.15	17.29	12.52	28.44	23.67	60.00	50.00	-31.56	-26.33

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



4.3 Transmit Power Measurement

4.3.1 Limits of Transmit Power Measurement

Operation Band	EUT Category		Limit
U-NII-1		Outdoor Access Point	1 Watt (30 dBm) (Max. e.i.r.p \leq 125mW(21 dBm) at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon)
		Fixed point-to-point Access Point	1 Watt (30 dBm)
		Indoor Access Point	1 Watt (30 dBm)
		Client device	250mW (24 dBm)
U-NII-2A			250mW (24 dBm) or 11 dBm+10 log B*
U-NII-2C		√	250mW (24 dBm) or 11 dBm+10 log B*
U-NII-3		√	1 Watt (30 dBm)

*B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz

Per KDB 662911 Method of conducted output power measurement on IEEE 802.11 devices,

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$;

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for channel widths ≥ 40 MHz for any N_{ANT} ;

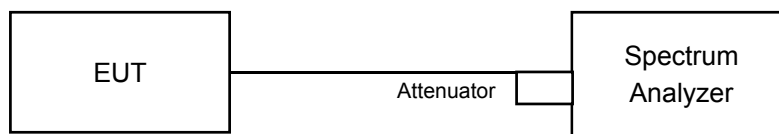
Array Gain = $5 \log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$ dB or 3 dB, whichever is less for 20-MHz channel widths with $N_{ANT} \geq 5$.

For power measurements on all other devices: Array Gain = $10 \log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$ dB.

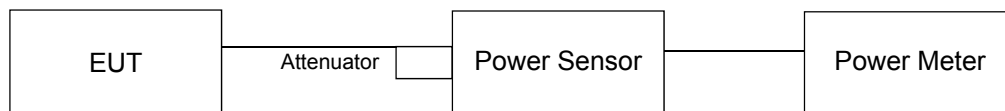
4.3.2 Test Setup

FOR POWER OUTPUT MEASUREMENT

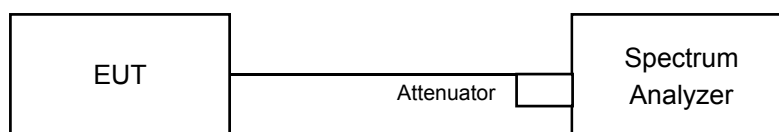
For channel straddling 5725MHz:



For other channels:



FOR 26dB OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH



4.3.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.3.4 Test Procedure

FOR POWER OUTPUT MEASUREMENT

For channel straddling 5725MHz:

For 802.11ax (HE20):

Follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure:

Method SA-1

1. Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
2. Set RBW = 1MHz.
3. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
4. Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 Span / RBW.
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Set trigger to free run (duty cycle ≥ 98 percent)
7. Detector = RMS.
8. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode
9. Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the 26 dB EBW of the signal.

For other modulation mode:

Follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure:

Method SA-2

1. Set span to encompass the emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
2. Set RBW = 1MHz.
3. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
4. Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 Span / RBW.
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Detector = RMS.
7. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode
8. Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the 26 dB EBW of the signal.
9. Duty factor need added to measured value (duty cycle < 98 percent).

For other channels:

Method PM is used to perform output power measurement, trigger and gating function of wide band power meter is enabled to measure max output power of TX on burst. Duty factor is not added to measured value.

FOR 26dB OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

1. Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
2. Set the VBW $>$ RBW.
3. Detector = Peak.
4. Trace mode = max hold.
5. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

4.3.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

4.3.6 EUT Operating Condition

The software provided by client to enable the EUT under transmission condition continuously at lowest, middle and highest channel frequencies individually.

4.3.7 Test Results

CDD Mode

802.11a

POWER OUTPUT

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
*144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	14.63	14.49	13.70	14.42	112.52	20.51	22.71	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	8.63	8.31	7.49	8.28	27.448	14.39	29.78	Pass

Note: * Test was performed in accordance with Measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2 and use spectrum analyzer test.

The Total Power for the straddle channel:

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
144	5720	139.968	21.46

Note: The total power was calculated through formula and record the value for reference only.

Note: The directional gain is 6.22dBi > 6dBi, therefore the limit needs to reduce, so the power limit shall be reduced to "Determined Conducted Limit-(6.22-6)".

26dB OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dBc Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	15.63	15.89	15.76	15.63

Note: For U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

Power Limit = 11dBm + 10logB < U-NII-2C >			
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Limit (dBm)
144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	15.63	22.93 < 24

Beamforming Mode

802.11ac (VHT20)

POWER OUTPUT

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
*144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	14.61	14.34	13.55	14.38	110.747	20.44	22.73	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	8.98	8.67	7.97	8.66	30.136	14.79	29.78	Pass

Note: * Test was performed in accordance with Measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2 and use spectrum analyzer test.

The Total Power for the straddle channel:

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
144	5720	140.883	21.49

Note: The total power was calculated through formula and record the value for reference only.

Note: The directional gain is 6.22dBi > 6dBi, therefore the limit needs to reduce, so the power limit shall be reduced to "Determined Conducted Limit-(6.22-6)".

26dB OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dBc Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	15.91	15.67	16.02	15.88

Note: For U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

Power Limit = 11dBm + 10logB < U-NII-2C >			
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Limit (dBm)
144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	15.67	22.95 < 24

802.11ac (VHT40)

POWER OUTPUT

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
*142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	14.92	14.72	14.14	14.89	126.681	21.03	23.78	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3 Band)	5710	4.52	4.39	3.85	4.27	11.517	10.61	29.78	Pass

Note: * Test was performed in accordance with Measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2 and use spectrum analyzer test.

The Total Power for the straddle channel:

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
142	5710	138.198	21.41

Note: The total power was calculated through formula and record the value for reference only.

Note: The directional gain is 6.22dBi > 6dBi, therefore the limit needs to reduce, so the power limit shall be reduced to "Determined Conducted Limit-(6.22-6)".

26dB OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dBc Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	35.81	35.64	35.68	35.75

Note: For U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

Power Limit = 11dBm + 10logB < U-NII-2C >			
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Limit (dBm)
142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	35.64	26.51 > 24

802.11ac (VHT80)

POWER OUTPUT

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
*138 (U-NII-2C Band)	5690	15.91	15.66	14.69	15.27	144.493	21.60	23.78	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3 Band)	5690	1.79	1.61	0.75	0.73	5.546	7.44	29.78	Pass

Note: * Test was performed in accordance with Measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2 and use spectrum analyzer test.

The Total Power for the straddle channel:

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
138	5690	150.039	21.76

Note: The total power was calculated through formula and record the value for reference only.

Note: The directional gain is 6.22dBi > 6dBi, therefore the limit needs to reduce, so the power limit shall be reduced to "Determined Conducted Limit-(6.22-6)".

26dB OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dBc Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
138 (U-NII-2C Band)	5690	76.30	76.05	75.64	75.66

Note: For U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

Power Limit = 11dBm + 10logB < U-NII-2C >			
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Limit (dBm)
138 (U-NII-2C Band)	5690	75.64	29.78 > 24

802.11ax (HE20)

POWER OUTPUT

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
*144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	14.92	14.19	14.08	14.02	108.109	20.34	22.71	Pass
*144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	9.70	8.07	8.88	8.70	30.885	14.90	29.78	Pass

Note: * Test was performed in accordance with Measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-1 and use spectrum analyzer test.

The Total Power for the straddle channel:

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
144	5720	138.994	21.43

Note: The total power was calculated through formula and record the value for reference only.

Note: The directional gain is 6.22dBi > 6dBi, therefore the limit needs to reduce, so the power limit shall be reduced to "Determined Conducted Limit-(6.22-6)".

26dB OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dBc Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	16.06	15.62	15.84	15.85

Note: For U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

Power Limit = 11dBm + 10logB < U-NII-2C >			
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Limit (dBm)
144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	15.62	22.93 < 24

802.11ax (HE40)

POWER OUTPUT

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
*142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	15.19	15.57	14.77	15.22	140.082	21.46	23.78	Pass
*142 (U-NII-3 Band)	5710	5.41	5.78	5.12	5.17	14.605	11.65	29.78	Pass

Note: * Test was performed in accordance with Measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2 and use spectrum analyzer test.

The Total Power for the straddle channel:

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
142	5710	154.687	21.89

Note: The total power was calculated through formula and record the value for reference only.

Note: The directional gain is 6.22dBi > 6dBi, therefore the limit needs to reduce, so the power limit shall be reduced to "Determined Conducted Limit-(6.22-6)".

26dB OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dBc Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	35.88	35.78	35.82	35.78

Note: For U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

Power Limit = 11dBm + 10logB < U-NII-2C >			
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Limit (dBm)
142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	35.78	26.53 > 24

802.11ax (HE80)

POWER OUTPUT

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)				Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
*138 (U-NII-2C Band)	5690	15.36	15.55	15.25	14.93	147.122	21.68	23.78	Pass
*138 (U-NII-3 Band)	5690	1.30	2.14	1.90	1.10	6.352	8.03	29.78	Pass

Note: * Test was performed in accordance with Measurement follow FCC KDB 789033 UNII test procedure Method SA-2 and use spectrum analyzer test.

The Total Power for the straddle channel:

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (mW)	Average Power (dBm)
138	5690	153.474	21.86

Note: The total power was calculated through formula and record the value for reference only.

Note: The directional gain is 6.22dBi > 6dBi, therefore the limit needs to reduce, so the power limit shall be reduced to "Determined Conducted Limit-(6.22-6)".

26dB OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

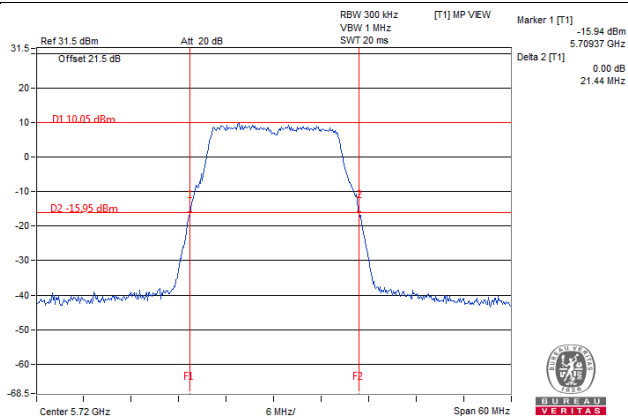
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dBc Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
138 (U-NII-2C Band)	5690	76.14	75.71	75.75	75.98

Note: For U-NII-2C Band output power limitation is determined based on 26dBc bandwidth.

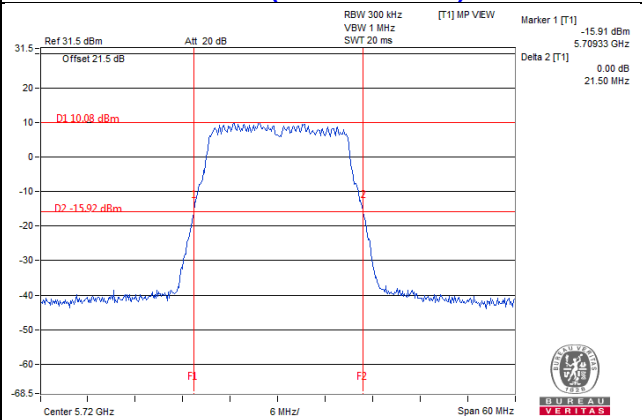
Power Limit = 11dBm + 10logB < U-NII-2C >			
Channel Number	Freq.(MHz)	Min. B(MHz)	Determined Conducted Limit (dBm)
138 (U-NII-2C Band)	5690	75.71	29.79 > 24

Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

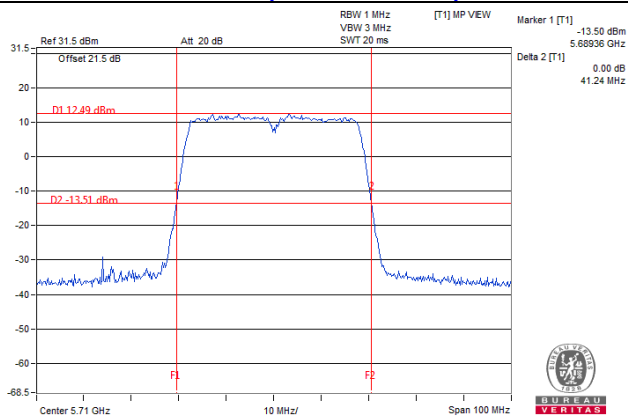
802.11a_Chain 0 / CH144 (U-NII-2C Band)



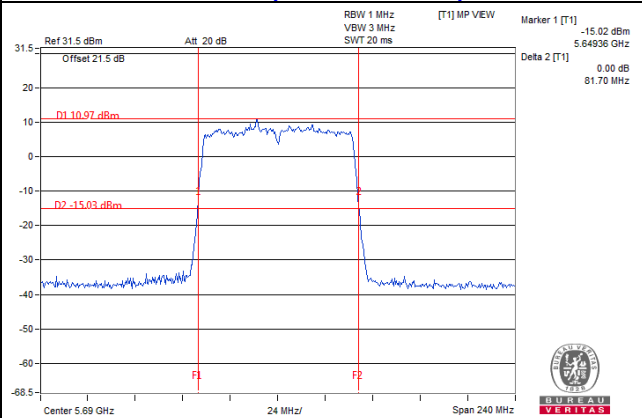
802.11ac (VHT20)_Chain 1 / CH144 (U-NII-2C Band)



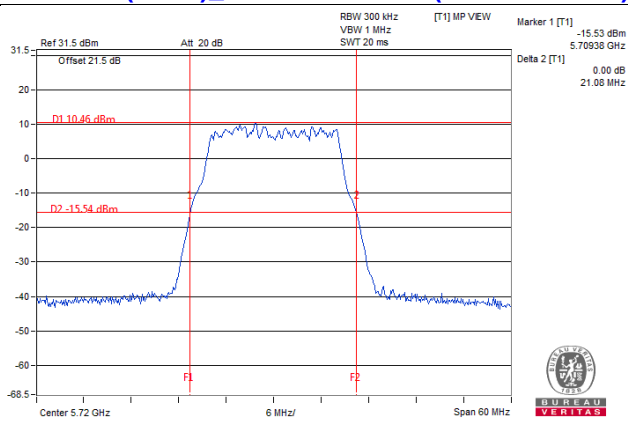
802.11ac (VHT40)_Chain 1 / CH142 (U-NII-2C Band)



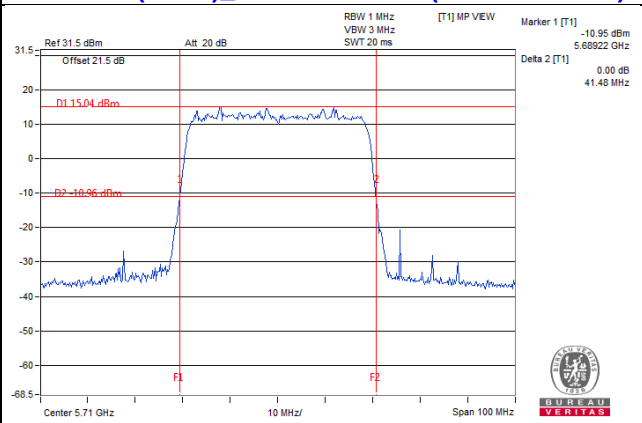
802.11ac (VHT80)_Chain 2 / CH138 (U-NII-2C Band)



802.11ax (HE20)_Chain 1 / CH144 (U-NII-2C Band)



802.11ax (HE40)_Chain 1 / CH42 (U-NII-2C Band)

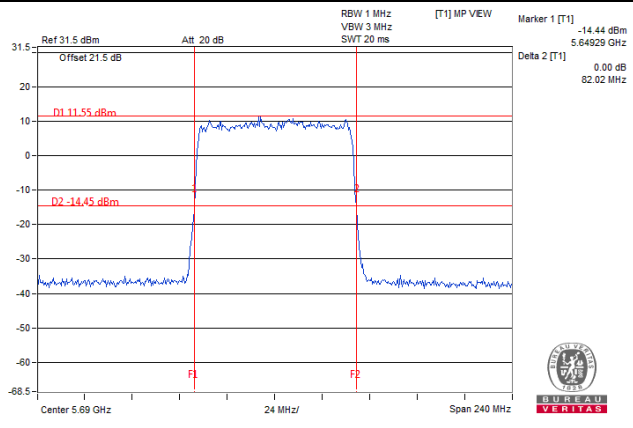


Note:

- For CH144 (U-NII-2C) = 5725MHz - Marker 1
- For CH142 (U-NII-2C) = 5725MHz - Marker 1
- For CH138 (U-NII-2C) = 5725MHz - Marker 1

Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

802.11ax (HE80)_Chain 1 / CH138 (U-NII-2C Band)

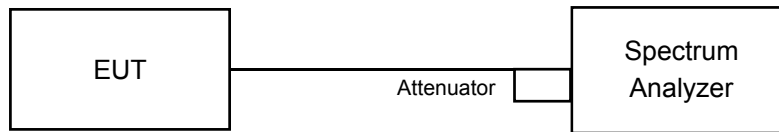


Note:

For CH138 (U-NII-2C) = 5725MHz - Marker 1

4.4 Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

4.4.1 Test Setup



4.4.2 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.4.3 Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with resolution bandwidth in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated emission bandwidth, and a video bandwidth at least 3x the resolution bandwidth and set the detector to SAMPLE. The width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the mean powers emitted are each equal to a specified percentage 0.5 %of the total mean power of a given emission.

4.4.4 Test Results

CDD Mode

802.11a

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	13.40	13.40	13.40	13.40
144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	3.40	3.40	3.52	3.52

Beamforming Mode

802.11ax (HE20)

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	14.60	13.52	14.60	14.60
144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	4.48	3.40	4.48	4.60

802.11ax (HE40)

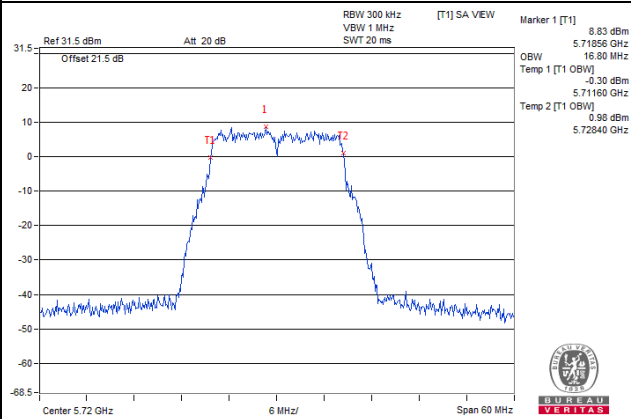
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
142 (U-NII-3 Band)	5710	4.00	3.80	4.00	3.80

802.11ax (HE80)

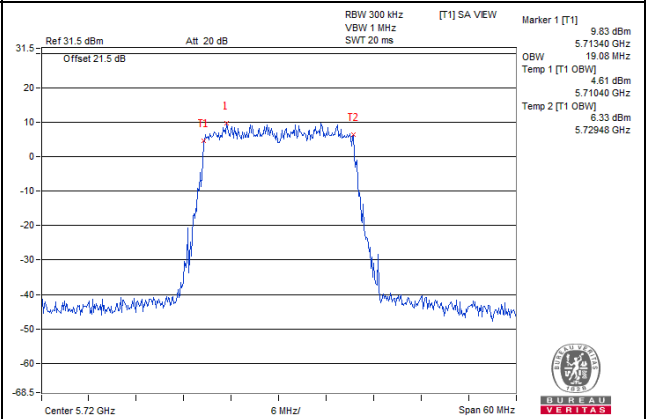
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3
138 (U-NII-2C Band)	5690	73.40	73.40	73.88	73.88
138 (U-NII-3 Band)	5690	2.92	3.40	3.40	3.40

Spectrum Plot of Max. Value

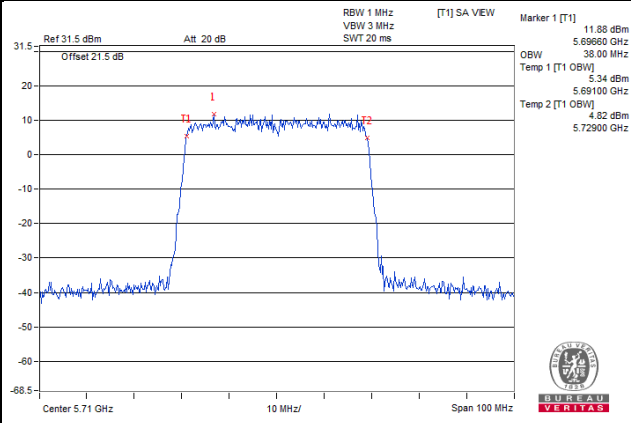
802.11a_Chain 0 / CH144 (U-NII-2C Band)



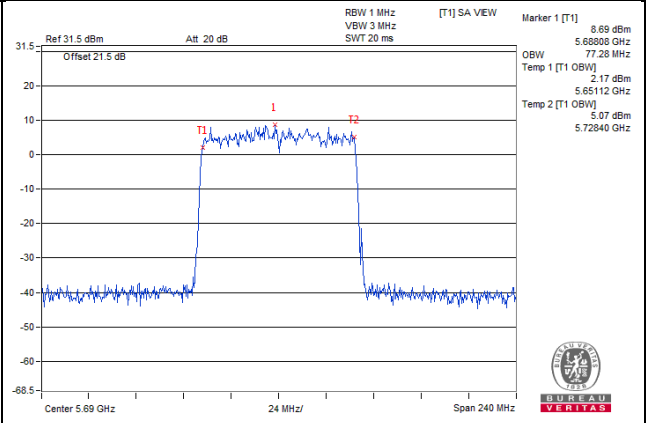
802.11ax (HE20)_Chain 0 / CH144 (U-NII-2C Band)



802.11ax (HE40)_Chain 0 / CH142 (U-NII-2C Band)



802.11ax (HE80)_Chain 2 / CH138 (U-NII-2C Band)



Note:

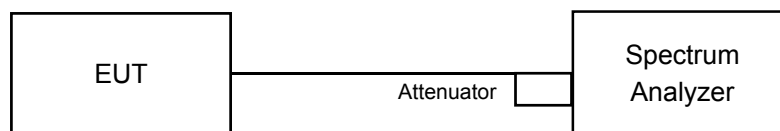
- For CH144 (U-NII-2C) = 5725MHz - Temp 1
- For CH142 (U-NII-2C) = 5725MHz - Temp 1
- For CH138 (U-NII-2C) = 5725MHz - Temp 1

4.5 Peak Power Spectral Density Measurement

4.5.1 Limits of Peak Power Spectral Density Measurement

Operation Band	EUT Category		Limit
U-NII-1		Outdoor Access Point	17dBm/ MHz
		Fixed point-to-point Access Point	
		Indoor Access Point	
		Client device	11dBm/ MHz
U-NII-2A			11dBm/ MHz
U-NII-2C	√		11dBm/ MHz
U-NII-3	√		30dBm/ 500kHz

4.5.2 Test Setup



4.5.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.5.4 Test Procedure

For U-NII-2C band:

For 802.11ax (HE20):

Using method SA-1

1. Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
2. Set RBW = 1 MHz, Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz, Detector = RMS
3. Sweep time = auto, trigger set to “free run”.
4. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
5. Record the max value

For other modulation mode:

Using method SA-2

1. Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
2. Set RBW = 1 MHz, Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz, Detector = RMS
3. Sweep time = auto, trigger set to “free run”.
4. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
5. Record the max value and add 10 log (1/duty cycle)

For U-NII-3:

For 802.11ax (HE20):

1. Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
2. Set RBW = 300 kHz, Set VBW \geq 1 MHz, Detector = RMS
3. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 300 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.
4. Scale the observed power level to an equivalent value in 500 kHz by adjusting (reducing) the measured power by a bandwidth correction factor (BWCF) where $BWCF = 10\log(500\text{kHz}/300\text{kHz})$
5. Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".
6. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
7. Record the max value

For other modulation mode:

1. Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
2. Set RBW = 300 kHz, Set VBW \geq 1 MHz, Detector = RMS
3. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 300 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.
4. Scale the observed power level to an equivalent value in 500 kHz by adjusting (reducing) the measured power by a bandwidth correction factor (BWCF) where $BWCF = 10\log(500\text{kHz}/300\text{kHz})$
5. Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".
6. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
7. Record the max value and add $10 \log (1/\text{duty cycle})$

4.5.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

4.5.6 EUT Operating Condition

Same as Item 4.3.6.

4.5.7 Test Results

CDD Mode

For U-NII-2C:

802.11a

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)				Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	Max. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	4.39	4.11	3.27	4.22	0.17	10.21	10.78	Pass

- Note: 1. Method 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. The directional gain = 6.22dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.22-6) = 10.78\text{dBm}$.
3. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

Beamforming Mode

802.11ax (HE20)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)				Total Power Density (dBm/MHz)	Max. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3			
144 (U-NII-2C Band)	5720	4.12	4.52	3.34	3.62	9.94	10.78	Pass

- Note: 1. Method 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. The directional gain = 6.22dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.22-6) = 10.78\text{dBm}$.

802.11ax (HE40)

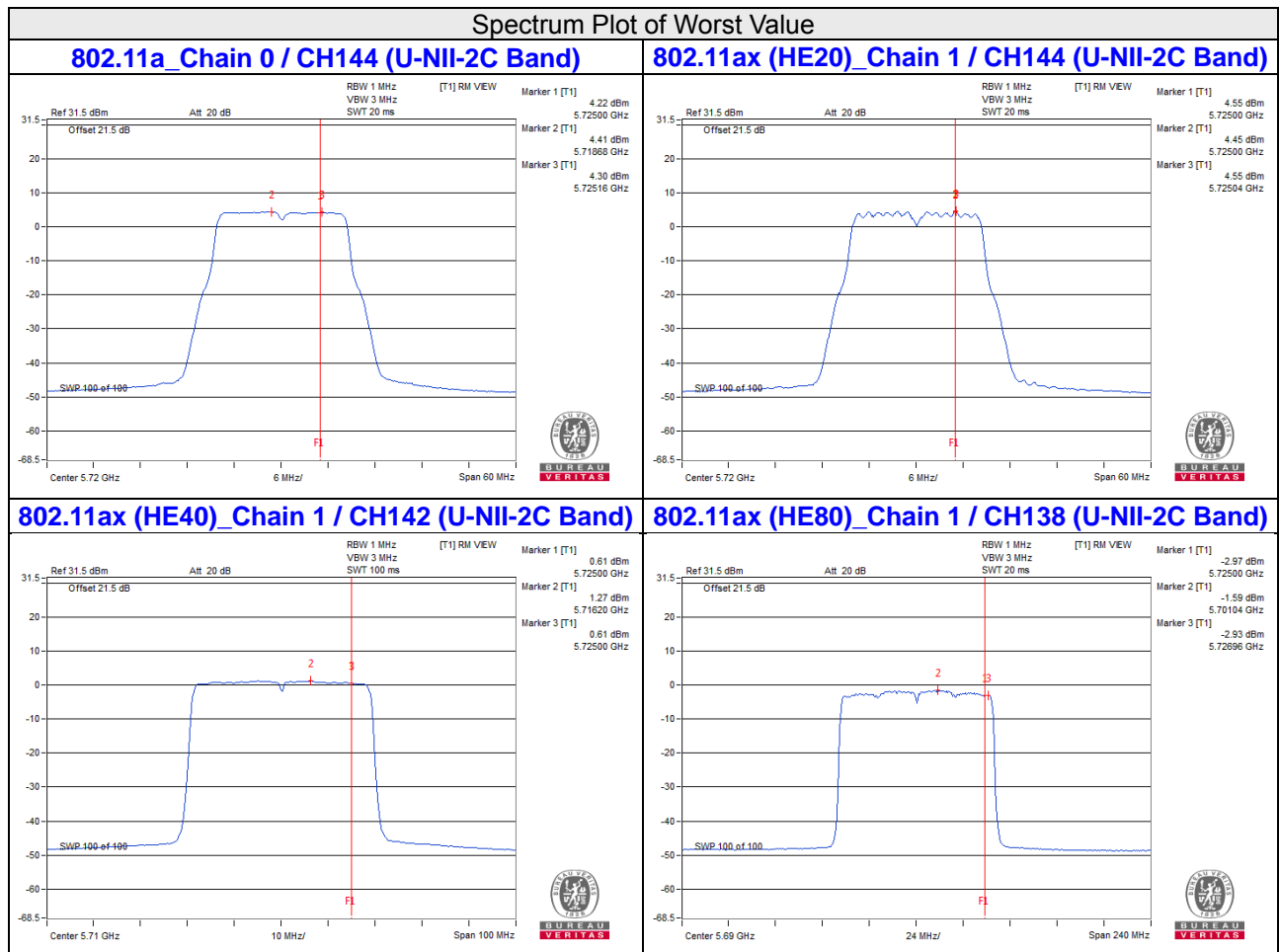
Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)				Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	Max. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
142 (U-NII-2C Band)	5710	1.12	1.22	0.38	1.15	0.25	7.25	10.78	Pass

- Note: 1. Method 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. The directional gain = 6.22dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.22-6) = 10.78\text{dBm}$.
3. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

802.11ax (HE80)

Chan.	Chan. Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)				Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	Max. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3				
138 (U-NII-2C Band)	5690	-1.77	-1.65	-1.91	-2.49	0.38	4.46	10.78	Pass

- Note: 1. Method 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. The directional gain = 6.22dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $11-(6.22-6) = 10.78\text{dBm}$.
3. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.



For U-NII-3:

CDD Mode

802.11a

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)				Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		dBm/300kHz	dBm/500kHz		
144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	-3.43	-4.01	-4.92	-3.95	0.17	2.14	4.36	29.78	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
 2. The directional gain = 6.22dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(6.22-6) = 29.78\text{dBm}$.
 3. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

Beamforming Mode

802.11ax (HE20)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/300kHz)				Total PSD		Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3	dBm/300kHz	dBm/500kHz		
144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	-4.35	-1.18	-5.45	-5.55	2.29	4.51	29.78	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
 2. The directional gain = 6.22dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(6.22-6) = 29.78\text{dBm}$.

802.11ax (HE40)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)				Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		dBm/300kHz	dBm/500kHz		
142 (U-NII-3 Band)	5710	-7.90	-8.03	-8.68	-8.42	0.25	-1.98	0.24	29.78	Pass

- Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.
 2. The directional gain = 6.22dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to $30-(6.22-6) = 29.78\text{dBm}$.
 3. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

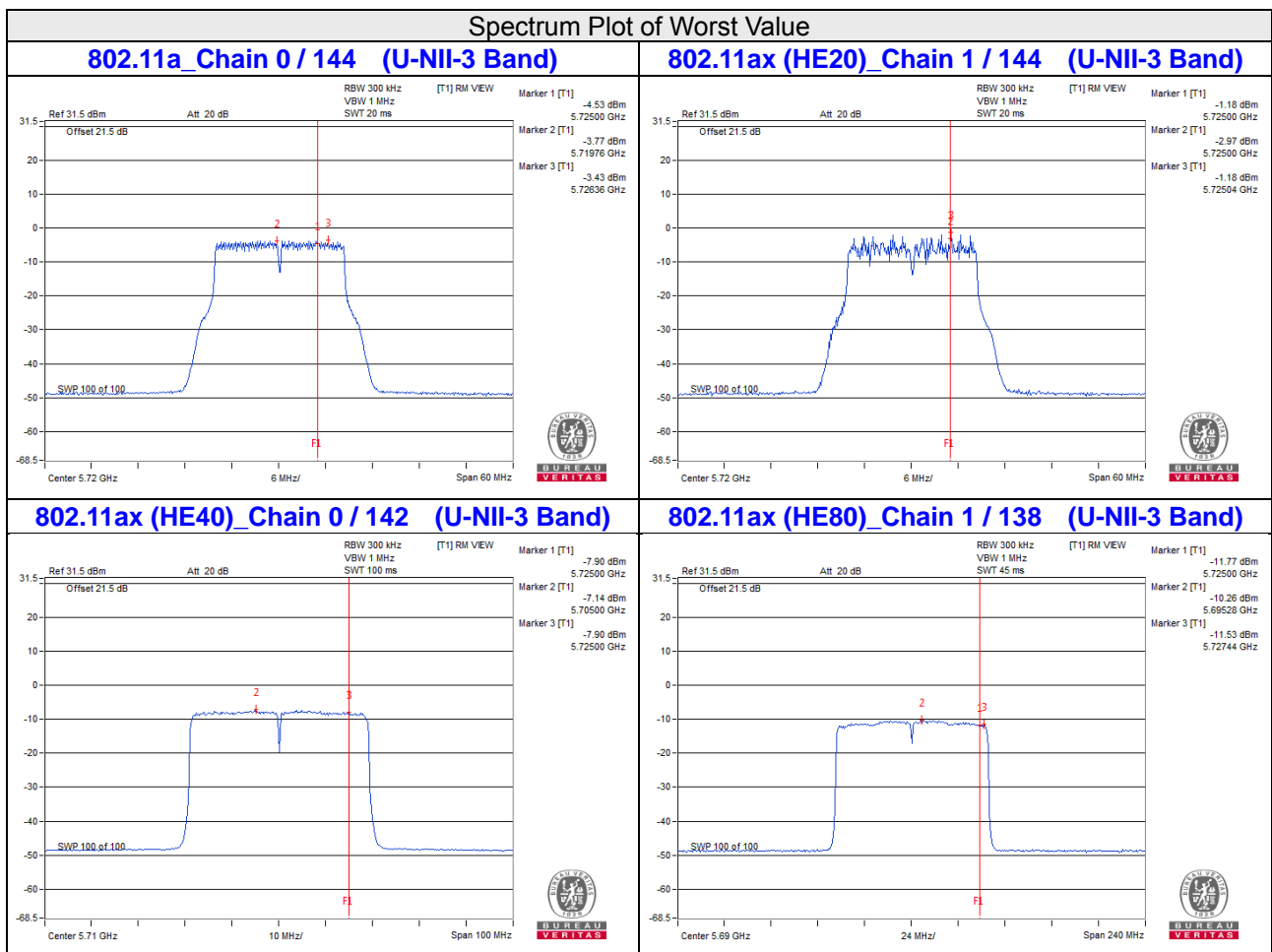
802.11ax (HE80)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/300kHz)				Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor		Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass /Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		dBm/300kHz	dBm/500kHz		
138 (U-NII-3 Band)	5690	-12.00	-11.53	-12.08	-12.92	0.38	-5.71	-3.49	29.78	Pass

Note: 1. Method b) Measure and sum spectral maxima across the outputs of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density.

2. The directional gain = 6.22dBi > 6dBi, so the power density limit shall be reduced to 30-(6.22-6) = 29.78dBm.

3. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

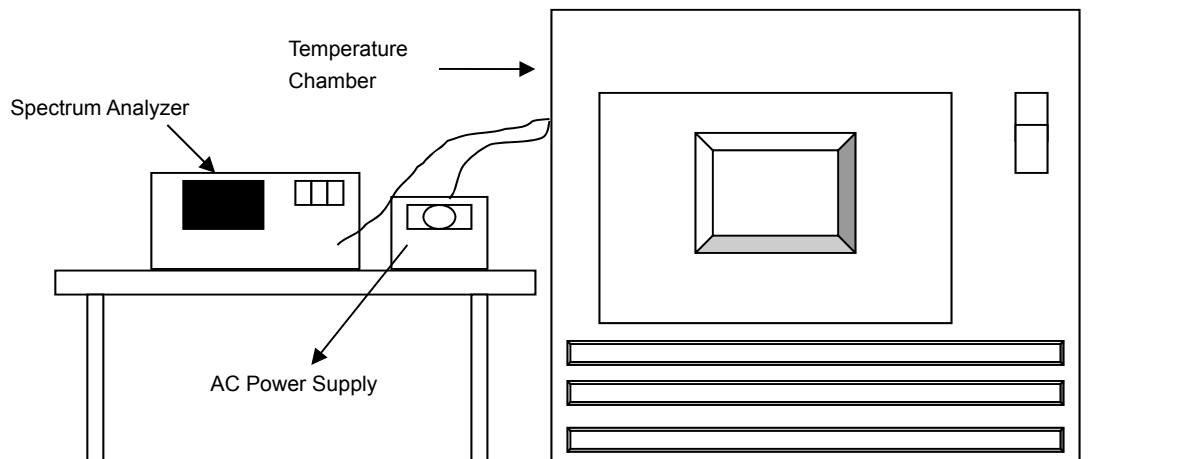


4.6 Frequency Stability Measurement

4.6.1 Limits of Frequency Stability Measurement

The frequency of the carrier signal shall be maintained within band of operation

4.6.2 Test Setup



4.6.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.6.4 Test Procedure

- The EUT was placed inside the environmental test chamber and powered by nominal AC voltage.
- Turn the EUT on and couple its output to a spectrum analyzer.
- Turn the EUT off and set the chamber to the highest temperature specified.
- Allow sufficient time (approximately 30 min) for the temperature of the chamber to stabilize, turn the EUT on and measure the operating frequency after 2, 5, and 10 Minutes.
- Repeat step (d) with the temperature chamber set to the next desired temperature until measurements down to the lowest specified temperature have been completed.
- The test chamber was allowed to stabilize at +20 degree C for a minimum of 30 Minutes. The supply voltage was then adjusted on the EUT from 85% to 115% and the frequency record.

4.6.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

4.6.6 EUT Operating Condition

Set the EUT transmit at un-modulation mode to test frequency stability.

4.6.7 Test Results

Frequency Stability Versus Temp.									
Operating Frequency: 5725 MHz									
TEMP. (°C)	Power Supply (Vac)	0 Minute		2 Minutes		5 Minutes		10 Minutes	
		Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail
50	120	5720.0101	Pass	5720.0079	Pass	5720.0059	Pass	5720.0078	Pass
40	120	5720.0094	Pass	5720.0096	Pass	5720.0114	Pass	5720.0099	Pass
30	120	5719.9737	Pass	5719.9726	Pass	5719.9754	Pass	5719.9755	Pass
20	120	5720.0054	Pass	5720.0025	Pass	5720.003	Pass	5720.0056	Pass
10	120	5720.0184	Pass	5720.0164	Pass	5720.0167	Pass	5720.0193	Pass
0	120	5720	Pass	5720.0018	Pass	5720.0013	Pass	5719.9998	Pass
-10	120	5720.0142	Pass	5720.0167	Pass	5720.0167	Pass	5720.0124	Pass
-20	120	5719.9848	Pass	5719.9807	Pass	5719.983	Pass	5719.9803	Pass
-30	120	5719.9738	Pass	5719.9767	Pass	5719.9737	Pass	5719.9754	Pass

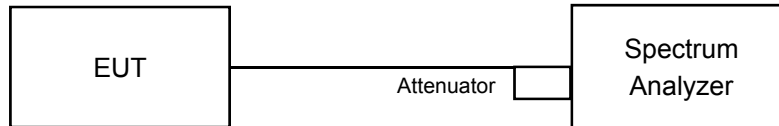
Frequency Stability Versus Voltage									
Operating Frequency: 5725 MHz									
TEMP. (°C)	Power Supply (Vac)	0 Minute		2 Minutes		5 Minutes		10 Minutes	
		Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail
20	138	5720.0056	Pass	5720.0014	Pass	5720.0028	Pass	5720.0054	Pass
	120	5720.0054	Pass	5720.0025	Pass	5720.003	Pass	5720.0056	Pass
	102	5720.0055	Pass	5720.0019	Pass	5720.0032	Pass	5720.005	Pass

4.7 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

4.7.1 Limits of 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

The minimum of 6dB Bandwidth Measurement is 0.5MHz.

4.7.2 Test Setup



4.7.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

4.7.4 Test Procedure

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE REF

- Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100kHz
- Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times$ RBW, Detector = Peak.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Sweep = auto couple.
- Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission

4.7.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

4.7.6 EUT Operating Condition

The software provided by client to enable the EUT under transmission condition continuously at lowest, middle and highest channel frequencies individually.

4.7.7 Test Results

CDD Mode

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)				Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		
144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	3.27	3.27	3.26	3.26	0.5	Pass

Beamforming Mode

802.11ax (HE20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)				Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		
144 (U-NII-3 Band)	5720	4.55	3.08	4.55	4.53	0.5	Pass

802.11ax (HE40)

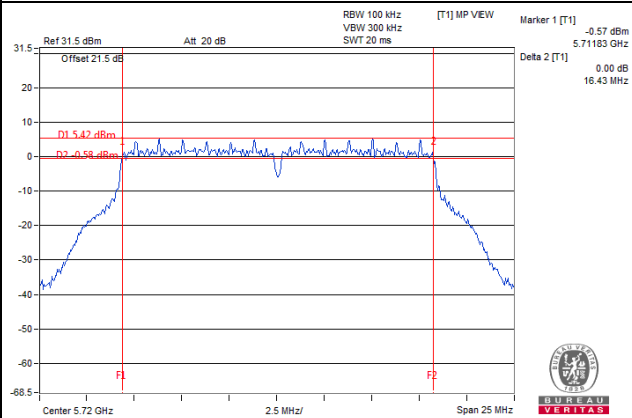
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)				Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		
142 (U-NII-3 Band)	5710	3.91	3.91	3.91	3.82	0.5	Pass

802.11ax (HE80)

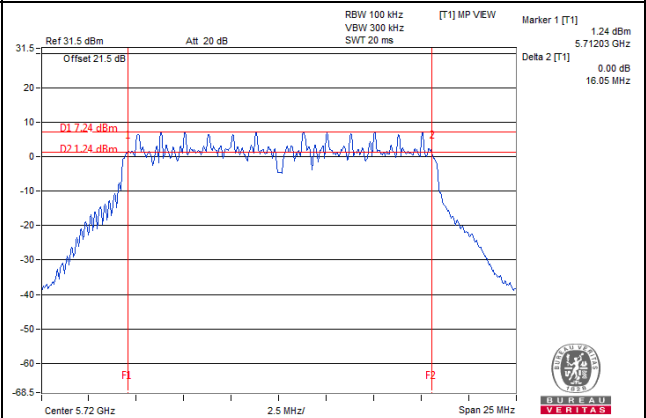
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)				Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2	Chain 3		
138 (U-NII-3 Band)	5690	2.97	3.52	3.83	3.47	0.5	Pass

Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

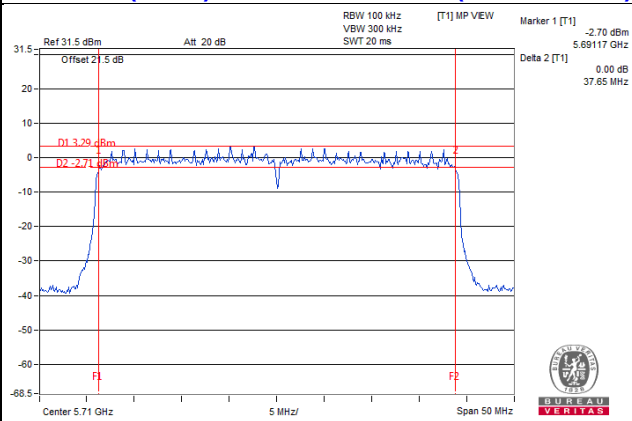
802.11a_Chain 2 / CH144 (U-NII-3 Band)



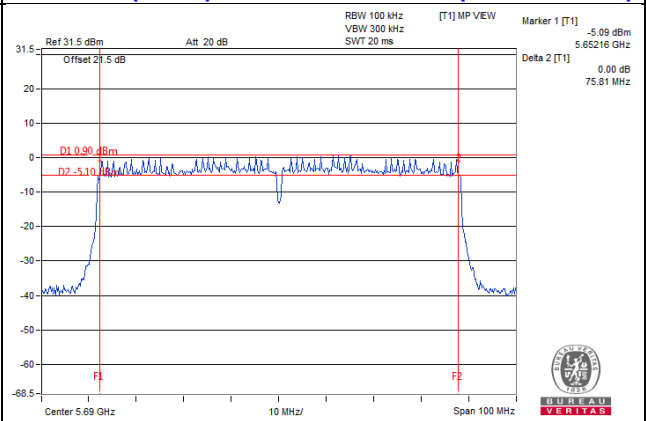
802.11ax (HE20)_Chain 1 / CH144 (U-NII-3 Band)



802.11ax (HE40)_Chain 3 / CH142 (U-NII-3 Band)



802.11ax (HE80)_Chain 0 / CH138 (U-NII-3 Band)



Note: The 6dB bandwidth above 5725MHz = Marker 1 + Delta 2 - 5725MHz

5 Pictures of Test Arrangements

Please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

Appendix – Information of the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are FCC recognized accredited test firms and accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

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Fax: 886-2-26051924

Hsin Chu EMC/RF/Telecom Lab

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Email: service.adt@tw.bureauveritas.com

Web Site: www.bureauveritas-adt.com

The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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