

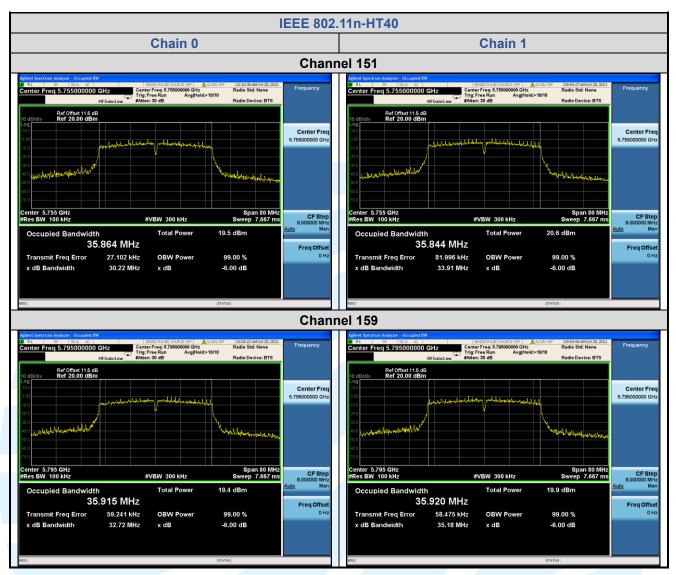


#### Shenzhen UnionTrust Quality and Technology Co., Ltd.



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#### Shenzhen UnionTrust Quality and Technology Co., Ltd.

x dB

-6.00 dB

75.13 MHz

x dB Bandwidth

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 UTTR-RF-FCCPART15.407-V1.1

x dB Bandwidth

75.25 MHz

x dB

-6.00 dB

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### **5.5 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER**

Test Requirement:FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(1)(2)(3)Test Method:KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 Section E.3.a (Method PM)Limits:

#### 1. For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(iv) For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

- 2. For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- 3. For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

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#### Test Procedure:

- 1. Connected the EUT's antenna port to measure device by 10dB attenuator.
- 2. 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.

Note: The cable loss and attenuator loss were offset into measure device as an amplitude offset.

Test Setup:	Refer to section 4.5.3 for details.
Instruments Used:	Refer to section 3 for details
Test Mode:	Transmitter mode
Test Results:	Pass
Test Data:	

#### For U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C Band:

For IEEE 802.11 a/n/ac, the minimum 26 dB emission bandwidth is 19.80 MHz 11 dBm +  $10\log_{10}(19.80) = 23.97$  dBm < 24 dBm (250mW) So the 23.97 dB limit applicable

#### Directional gain and the maximum output power limit.

Frequency Band	Chain 0 Antenna Gain (dBi)	Chain 1 Antenna Gain (dBi)	Correlated chains directional gain (dBi)	Peak Power Limits (dBm)		
U-NII-1	1.30	1.30	4.31	24.00		
U-NII-2A	1.72	1.72	4.73	23.97		
U-NII-2C	3.48	3.48	6.49	23.48		
U-NII-3	3.54	3.54	6.55	29.45		

Basic methodology with  $N_{ANT}$  transmit antennas, each with the same directional gain  $G_{ANT}$  dBi, being driven by  $N_{ANT}$  transmitter outputs of equal power. Directional gain is to be computed as follows:

If any transmit signals are correlated with each other,

Direction	al qain =	= <b>G</b> ANT +	10 lo	a(NANT	) dBi

			Мах	imum Conc	lucted Outp	ut Power (dl	Bm)	
	Channel/		SI	SO		Total		Pass / Fail
Mode	Frequency	Cha	in O	Cha	in 1	Power	Limits	
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	(dBm)	1 4357 1 411
		Power	Power	Power	Power	Chain 0+1		
	36 (5180)	14.28	14.45	13.92	14.09		24	Pass
	44 (5220)	14.05	14.22	13.86	14.03		24	Pass
	48 (5240)	14.27	14.44	14.00	14.17		24	Pass
	52 (5260)	14.39	14.56	14.02	14.19		23.97	Pass
	60 (5300)	14.11	14.28	14.28	14.45		23.97	Pass
IEEE 802.11a	64 (5320)	14.75	14.92	14.45	14.62	-	23.97	Pass
	100 (5500)	15.65	15.82	15.47	15.64	-	23.97	Pass
	116 (5580)	15.23	15.40	15.00	15.17		23.97	Pass
	140 (5700)	13.42	13.59	9.53	9.70		23.97	Pass
	149 (5745)	12.36	12.53	9.56	9.73		30	Pass
	157 (5785)	11.32	11.49	8.26	8.43		30	Pass
	165 (5825)	10.54	10.71	8.12	8.29		30	Pass

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		Maximum Conducted Output Power (dBm)							
	Channel/		MI	NO		Total			
Mode	Frequency	Cha	in O	Cha	in 1	Power	Limits	Pass /	
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	(dBm)	Fail	
		Power	Power	Power	Power	Chain			
	36 (5180)	12.18	12.36	12.04	12.22	15.30	24	Pass	
	44 (5220)	12.19	12.37	12.21	12.39	15.39	24	Pass	
	48 (5240)	12.21	12.39	12.16	12.34	15.38	24	Pass	
	52 (5260)	12.15	12.33	12.21	12.39	15.37	23.97	Pass	
	60 (5300)	12.57	12.75	12.56	12.74	15.76	23.97	Pass	
IEEE 802.11n-	64 (5320)	12.72	12.90	12.60	12.78	15.85	23.97	Pass	
HT20	100 (5500)	13.73	13.91	12.75	12.93	16.46	23.48	Pass	
	116 (5580)	13.11	13.29	13.12	13.30	16.31	23.48	Pass	
	140 (5700)	11.30	11.48	11.65	11.83	14.67	23.48	Pass	
	149 (5745)	10.25	10.43	10.56	10.74	13.60	29.45	Pass	
	157 (5785)	9.32	9.50	9.26	9.44	12.48	29.45	Pass	
	165 (5825)	8.38	8.56	8.31	8.49	11.54	29.45	Pass	

			Maxir	num Cond	ut Power (	dBm)		
	Channel/	MIMO				Total		
Mode	Frequency	Cha	in O	Cha	Chain 1		Limits	Pass /
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	(dBm)	Fail
		Power	Power	Power	Power	Chain		
	38 (5190)	11.98	12.33	11.80	12.15	15.25	24	Pass
	46 (5230)	11.86	12.21	11.86	12.21	15.22	24	Pass
	54 (5270)	11.84	12.19	11.89	12.24	15.23	23.97	Pass
	62 (5310)	12.65	13.00	12.27	12.62	15.82	23.97	Pass
IEEE 802.11n- HT40	102 (5510)	13.67	14.02	13.25	13.60	16.83	23.48	Pass
H140	110 (5550)	12.97	13.32	12.86	13.21	16.28	23.48	Pass
	134 (5670)	11.75	12.10	11.98	12.33	15.23	23.48	Pass
	151 (5755)	9.96	10.31	9.64	9.99	13.16	29.45	Pass
	159 (5795)	9.05	9.40	8.94	9.29	12.36	29.45	Pass

	(8411-)		<b>.</b>			NAINAO	(alDira)	E-il
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	(dBm)	Fail
		Power	Power	Power	Power	Chain		
	36 (5180)	12.22	12.40	12.04	12.22	15.32	24	Pass
	44 (5220)	12.16	12.34	12.15	12.33	15.35	24	Pass
	48 (5240)	12.21	12.39	12.19	12.37	15.39	24	Pass
	52 (5260)	12.35	12.53	12.24	12.42	15.49	23.97	Pass
	60 (5300)	12.58	12.76	12.43	12.61	15.70	23.97	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac-	64 (5320)	12.72	12.90	12.48	12.66	15.79	23.97	Pass
VHT20	100 (5500)	13.67	13.85	12.56	12.74	16.34	23.48	Pass
	116 (5580)	13.14	13.32	13.19	13.37	16.36	23.48	Pass
	140 (5700)	11.25	11.43	11.56	11.74	14.60	23.48	Pass
	149 (5745)	10.31	10.49	10.67	10.85	13.68	29.45	Pass
	157 (5785)	9.25	9.43	9.86	10.04	12.76	29.45	Pass
	165 (5825)	8.33	8.51	8.43	8.61	11.57	29.45	Pass

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		Maximum Conducted Output Power (dBm)							
	Channel/		MIMO						
Mode	Frequency	Cha	in O	Cha	in 1	Power	Limits	Pass /	
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	(dBm)	Fail	
		Power	Power	Power	Power	Chain			
	38 (5190)	11.99	12.32	11.81	12.14	15.24	24	Pass	
	46 (5230)	12.19	12.52	11.87	12.20	15.37	24	Pass	
	54 (5270)	12.37	12.70	11.92	12.25	15.49	23.97	Pass	
IEEE 802.11ac-	62 (5310)	12.67	13.00	12.40	12.73	15.88	23.97	Pass	
VHT40	102 (5510)	13.61	13.94	13.36	13.69	16.83	23.48	Pass	
VIII40	110 (5550)	13.03	13.36	12.81	13.14	16.26	23.48	Pass	
	134 (5670)	11.85	12.18	11.65	11.98	15.09	23.48	Pass	
	151 (5755)	10.00	10.33	10.21	10.54	13.45	29.45	Pass	
	159 (5795)	9.05	9.38	9.02	9.35	12.38	29.45	Pass	

		Maximum Conducted Output Power (dBm)							
	Channel/		ΜΙΜΟ						
Mode	Frequency	Cha	in O	Chain 1		Power	Limits	Pass /	
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	(dBm)	Fail	
		Power	Power	Power	Power	Chain			
	42 (5230)	11.37	12.02	12.15	12.80	15.44	24	Pass	
IEEE 802.11ac-	58 (5290)	11.86	12.51	12.60	13.25	15.91	23.97	Pass	
VHT80	106 (5530)	12.93	13.58	13.64	14.29	16.96	23.48	Pass	
VIIIO	122 (5610)	12.22	12.87	12.91	13.56	16.24	23.48	Pass	
	155 (5775)	8.87	9.52	10.55	11.20	13.45	29.45	Pass	

Remark:

1. Corr'd Power = Meas Power + Duty Cycle Factor 2. Total (Chain 0+1) =  $10*\log[(10^{Chain 0/10})+(10^{Chain 1/10})]$ 

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### 5.6 PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Requirement:FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(1)(2)(3)Test Method:KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 Section FLimits:

#### 1. For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(iv) For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

- 2. For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- 3. For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.
- **Test Procedure:**



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The output from the transmitter was connected to an attenuator and then to the input of the RF Spectrum Analyzer.

Spectrum analyzer according to the following Settings:

#### 1. For U-NII-1, U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C band:

Using method SA-2

a) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.

b) Set RBW = 1 MHz, Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW, Detector = RMS

c) Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".

d) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.

e) Record the max value and add 10 log (1/duty cycle)

2. For U-NII-3 band:

a) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.

b) Set RBW = 500 kHz, Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW, Detector = RMS

c) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 500 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.

d) Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".

e) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.

f) Record the max value and add 10 log (1/duty cycle)

Note: The cable loss and attenuator loss were offset into measure device as an amplitude offset.

Test Setup:	Refer to section 4.5.3 for details.						
Instruments Used:	Refer to section 3 for details						
Test Mode:	Transmitter mode						
Test Results:	Pass						
Test Data:							

#### Directional gain and the maximum output power limit.

Frequency Band	Chain 0 Antenna Gain (dBi)	Chain 1 Antenna Gain (dBi)	Correlated chains directional gain (dBi)	PSD Limits (dBm/MHz or dBm/500kHz)		
U-NII-1	1.30	1.30	4.31	11.00		
U-NII-2A	1.72	1.72	4.73	11.00		
U-NII-2C	3.48	3.48	6.49	10.51		
U-NII-3	3.54	3.54	6.55	29.45		

Basic methodology with  $N_{ANT}$  transmit antennas, each with the same directional gain  $G_{ANT}$  dBi, being driven by  $N_{ANT}$  transmitter outputs of equal power. Directional gain is to be computed as follows:

If any transmit signals are correlated with each other,

Directional gain =  $G_{ANT}$  + 10 log( $N_{ANT}$ ) dBi

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#### For U-NII-1, U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C band

			Maxim	um Power	Spectral D	ensity (dBr	n/MHz)		
	Channel/			SO		Total			
Mode	Frequency	Cha	in O	Cha	in 1	PSD	Limits	Pass /	
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	Linito	Fail	
		PSD	PSD	PSD	PSD	Chain			
	36 (5180)	3.744	3.874	3.382	3.512		11	Pass	
	44 (5220)	3.754	3.884	3.693	3.823		11	Pass	
	48 (5240)	4.196	4.326	3.588	3.718		11	Pass	
	52 (5260)	3.997	4.127	3.501	3.631		11	Pass	
IEEE 802.11a	60 (5300)	4.473	4.603	3.680	3.810		11	Pass	
	64 (5320)	4.497	4.627	3.776	3.906		11	Pass	
	100 (5500)	6.179	6.309	4.688	4.818		11	Pass	
	116 (5580)	5.666	5.796	4.102	4.232		11	Pass	
	140 (5700)	3.727	3.857	2.505	2.635		11	Pass	
			Maxim	um Power	Spectral D	ensity (dBr	n/MHz)		
	Channel/		MIMO						
Mode	Frequency	Chain 0		Chain 1		PSD Limits		Pass /	
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	Linits	Fail	
		PSD	PSD	PSD	PSD	Chain			
	36 (5180)	1.767	1.907	1.624	1.764	4.85	11	Pass	
	44 (5220)	2.003	2.143	1.429	1.569	4.88	11	Pass	
	48 (5240)	1.894	2.034	1.174	1.314	4.70	11	Pass	
IEEE 802.11n-	52 (5260)	1.823	1.963	1.428	1.568	4.78	11	Pass	
HT20	60 (5300)	2.506	2.646	1.519	1.659	5.19	11	Pass	
11120	64 (5320)	2.804	2.944	1.633	1.773	5.41	11	Pass	
	100 (5500)	3.664	3.804	2.344	2.484	6.20	10.51	Pass	
	116 (5580)	3.530	3.670	2.202	2.342	6.07	10.51	Pass	
	140 (5700)	1.917	2.057	0.325	0.465	4.34	10.51	Pass	
			Maxim	um Power	Spectral D	ensity (dBr	n/MHz)		
	Channel/		MI	MO		Total			
Mode	Frequency	Cha	in O	Cha	nin 1	PSD	Limits	Pass /	
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	Linits	Fail	
		PSD	PSD	PSD	PSD	Chain			
	38 (5190)	-0.793	-0.523	-1.345	-1.075	2.22	11	Pass	
	46 (5230)	-0.878	-0.608	-1.159	-0.889	2.26	11	Pass	
	54 (5270)	-0.617	-0.347	-1.715	-1.445	2.15	11	Pass	
IEEE 802.11n-	62 (5310)	-0.703	-0.433	-0.971	-0.701	2.45	11	Pass	
HT40	102 (5510)	0.678	0.948	-1.023	-0.753	3.19	10.51	Pass	
	118 (5590)	0.258	0.528	-1.204	-0.934	2.87	10.51	Pass	
	134 (5670)	-0.542	-0.272	-1.646	-1.376	2.22	10.51	Pass	

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		Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)							
Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	MIMO				Total			
		Chain 0		Chain 1		PSD	Limits	Pass /	
		Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	LIIIIIIS	Fail	
		PSD	PSD	PSD	PSD	Chain			
	36 (5180)	2.154	2.274	1.553	1.673	4.99	11	Pass	
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT20	44 (5220)	2.067	2.187	1.383	1.503	4.87	11	Pass	
	48 (5240)	2.006	2.126	1.556	1.676	4.92	11	Pass	
	52 (5260)	1.926	2.046	1.453	1.573	4.83	11	Pass	
	60 (5300)	2.508	2.628	1.860	1.980	5.33	11	Pass	
	64 (5320)	2.619	2.739	1.835	1.955	5.37	11	Pass	
	100 (5500)	4.226	4.346	2.452	2.572	6.56	10.51	Pass	
	116 (5580)	3.458	3.578	2.370	2.490	6.08	10.51	Pass	
	140 (5700)	2.053	2.173	0.682	0.802	4.55	10.51	Pass	

		Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)							
Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	МІМО				Total			
		Chain 0		Chain 1		PSD	Limits	Pass /	
		Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	Linits	Fail	
		PSD	PSD	PSD	PSD	Chain			
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT40	38 (5190)	0.442	0.712	-0.880	-0.610	3.11	11	Pass	
	46 (5230)	-0.663	-0.393	-0.969	-0.699	2.47	11	Pass	
	54 (5270)	-0.523	-0.253	-1.491	-1.221	2.30	11	Pass	
	62 (5310)	-0.296	-0.026	-1.269	-0.999	2.52	11	Pass	
	102 (5510)	0.962	1.232	-0.596	-0.326	3.53	10.51	Pass	
	118 (5590)	0.293	0.563	-0.771	-0.501	3.07	10.51	Pass	
	134 (5670)	-0.171	0.099	-1.164	-0.894	2.64	10.51	Pass	

		Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)							
	MIMO				Total				
Mode	Frequency	Chain 0		Chain 1		PSD	Limits	Pass /	
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	Linits	Fail	
		PSD	PSD	PSD	PSD	Chain			
	42 (5230)	-4.518	-3.998	-3.465	-2.945	-0.43	11	Pass	
IEEE 802.11ac-	58 (5290)	-4.055	-3.535	-3.548	-3.028	-0.26	11	Pass	
VHT80	106 (5530)	-2.557	-2.037	-3.087	-2.567	0.72	10.51	Pass	
	122 (5610)	-4.196	-3.676	-3.546	-3.026	-0.33	10.51	Pass	

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#### For U-NII-3 band

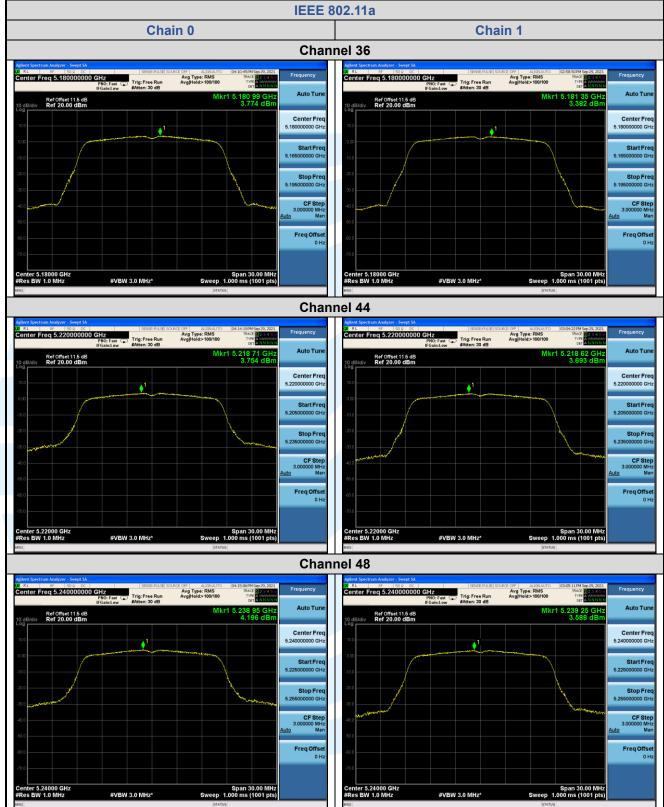
		Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)							
	Channel/	SISO				Total			
Mode	Frequency	Chain 0		Chain 1		PSD	Limit	Pass /	
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	Linin	Fail	
		PSD	PSD	PSD	PSD	Chain			
IEEE 802.11a	149 (5745)	-0.037	0.093	0.314	0.444		30	Pass	
	157 (5785)	-1.417	-1.287	-1.280	-1.150		30	Pass	
	165 (5825)	-2.868	-2.738	-2.456	-2.326		30	Pass	
		Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)							
	Channel/	МІМО				Total			
Mode	Frequency	Chain 0		Chain 1		PSD	Limit	Pass /	
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	Linin	Fail	
		PSD	PSD	PSD	PSD	Chain			
IEEE 802.11n-	149 (5745)	-1.799	-1.659	-2.013	-1.873	1.25	29.45	Pass	
HT20	157 (5785)	-3.915	-3.775	-3.718	-3.578	-0.67	29.45	Pass	
11120	165 (5825)	-5.117	-4.977	-4.636	-4.496	-1.72	29.45	Pass	
EEE 802.11n-HT4	151 (5755)	-6.026	-5.756	-5.579	-5.309	-2.52	29.45	Pass	
	159 (5795)	-6.887	-6.617	-6.416	-6.146	-3.36	29.45	Pass	
		Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)							
	Channel/	МІМО				Total			
Mode	Frequency	Chain 0		Chain 1		PSD	Limit	Pass /	
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	Linit	Fail	
		PSD	PSD	PSD	PSD	Chain			
IEEE 802.11ac-	149 (5745)	-2.036	-1.916	-1.840	-1.720	1.19	29.45	Pass	
VHT20	157 (5785)	-3.756	-3.636	-3.307	-3.187	-0.40	29.45	Pass	
VH120	165 (5825)	-4.912	-4.792	-4.152	-4.032	-1.39	29.45	Pass	
EE 802.11ac-VHT	151 (5755)	-5.514	-5.244	-5.577	-5.307	-2.27	29.45	Pass	
EE 802.11ac-VHI	159 (5795)	-6.949	-6.679	-6.587	-6.317	-3.48	29.45	Pass	
Mode			Maximu	m Power S	nsity (dBm/500kHz)				
	Channel/	ΜΙΜΟ			Total				
	Frequency	Cha	ain 0 Chain 1		in 1	PSD	Limit	Pass /	
	(MHz)	Meas	Corr'd	Meas	Corr'd	MIMO_	Linin	Fail	
		PSD	PSD	PSD	PSD	Chain			
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT80	155 (5775)	-10.001	-8.337	-9.295	-6.913	-4.56	29.45	Pass	

Remark:

1. Corr'd PSD = Meas PSD + Duty Cycle Factor

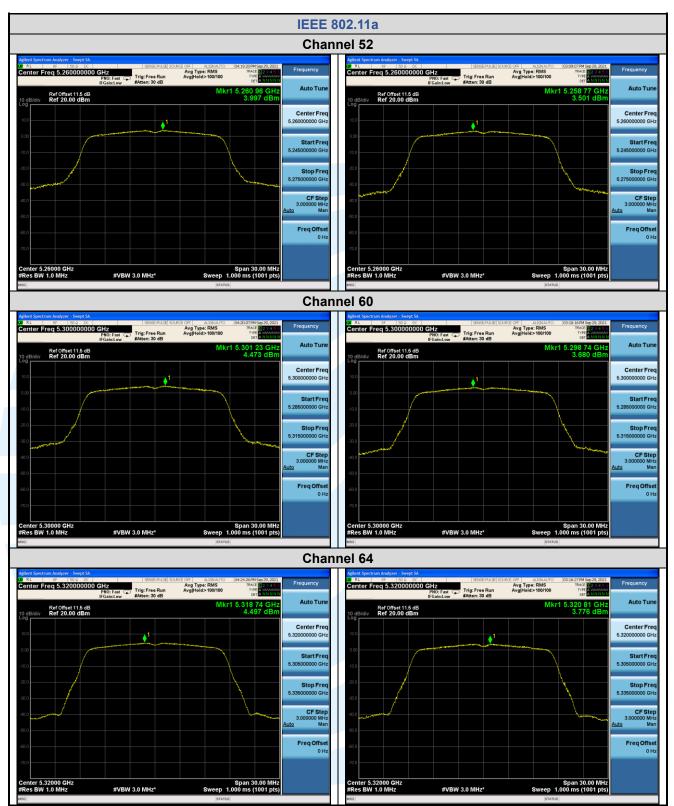
2. Total (Chain 0+1) =  $10^{\text{log}}[(10^{\text{Chain 0/10}})+(10^{\text{Chain 1/10}})]$ 





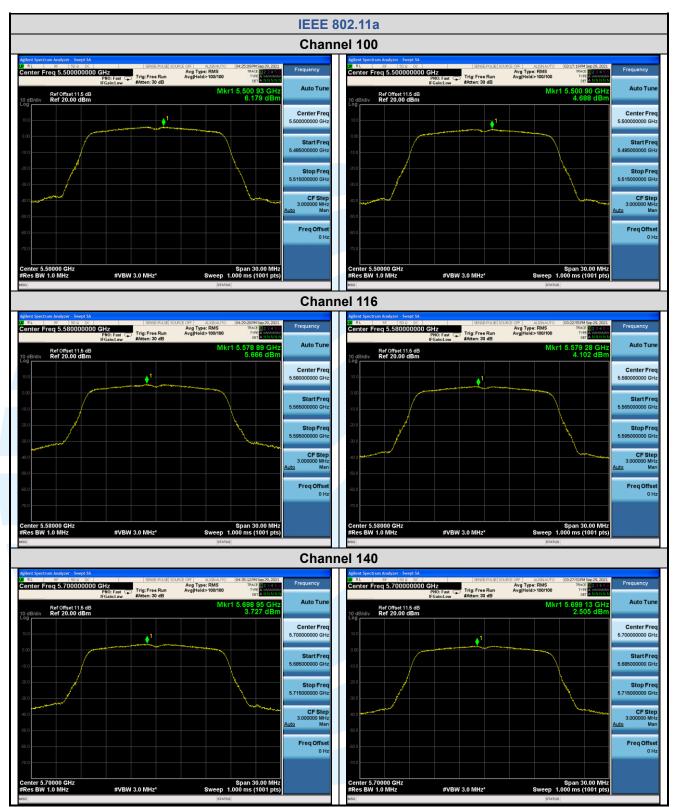
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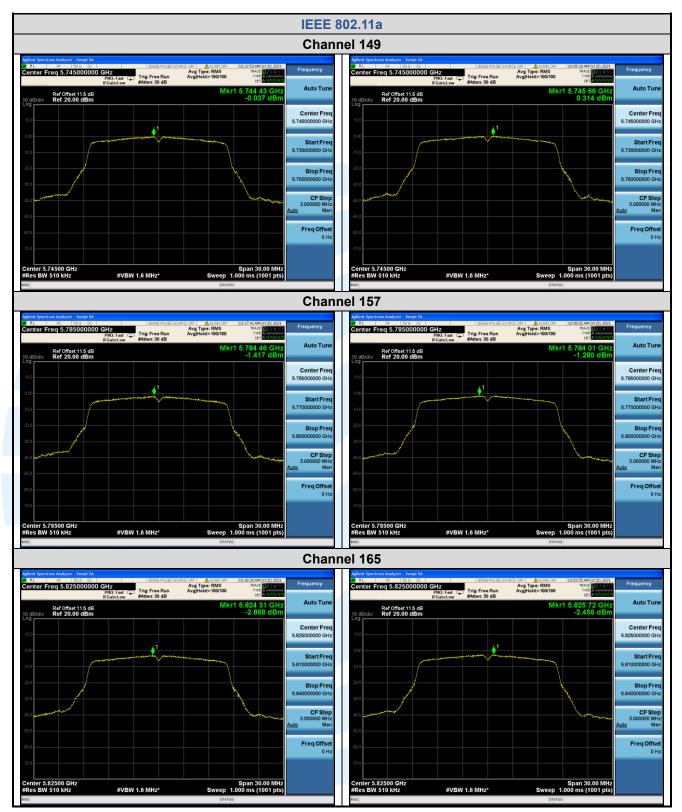
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