

**CFR 47 FCC PART 15 SUBPART E  
ISED RSS-247 Issue 3**

**TEST REPORT**

*For*

**WIFI Module**

**MODEL NUMBER: WKC21M2511**

**REPORT NUMBER: 4791856253-RF-2**

**ISSUE DATE: July 21, 2025**

**FCC ID: 2AC23-WKC21  
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## Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
V0	July 21, 2025	Initial Issue	

## Summary of Test Results

Test Item	Clause	Limit/Requirement	Result
ON TIME AND DUTY CYCLE	ANSI C63.10-2013, Clause 12.2	None; for reporting purposes only.	Pass
6dB AND 26dB EMISSION BANDWIDTH AND 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 Section C.1	FCC Part 15.407 (a)/(e), RSS-247 Issue 3, Clause 6.2.1.2 RSS-Gen Clause 6.7	Pass
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER	KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 Section E.3.a (Method PM)/KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 Section E.3.a (Method PM) Section E.2.d (Method SA-2)	FCC 15.407 (a) RSS-247 Clause 6.2	Pass
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY	KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 Section F	FCC 15.407 (a) RSS-247 Clause 6.2	Pass
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	ANSI C63.10-2013, Clause 6.2.	FCC 15.207 RSS-GEN Clause 8.8	Pass
Radiated Emissions and Band Edge Measurement	KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 Section G.3, G.4, G.5, and G.6	FCC 15.407 (b) FCC 15.209 FCC 15.205 RSS-247 Clause 6.2 RSS-GEN Clause 8.9	Pass
FREQUENCY STABILITY	ANSI C63.10-2013, Clause 6.8	FCC 15.407 (g)	Pass
Dynamic Frequency Selection (Slave)	KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02	FCC Part 15.407 (h), RSS-247 Issue 3 Clause 6.3	Pass
Dynamic Frequency Selection (Master)	KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02	FCC Part 15.407 (h), RSS-247 Issue 3 Clause 6.3	N/A
Antenna Requirement	N/A	FCC 47 CFR Part 15.203/ 15.407(a)(1) (2), RSS-Gen Issue 5, Clause 6.8	Pass

Note:

1. N/A: In this whole report not applicable.

\*This test report is only published to and used by the applicant, and it is not for evidence purpose in China.

\*The measurement result for the sample received is <Pass> according to <CFR 47 FCC PART 15 SUBPART E  
ISED RSS-247 Issue 3> when <Simple Acceptance> decision rule is applied.

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## 1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

### Applicant Information

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### Manufacturer Information

Company Name: Hui Zhou Gaoshengda Technology Co.,LTD  
Address: No.6,Qiaoguang Road,Chenjiang Street,Zhongkai High-tech Zone,Huizhou,Guangdong,China

### EUT Information

EUT Name: WIFI Module  
Model: WKC21M2511  
Brand: GSD  
Sample Received Date: June 23, 2025  
Sample Status: Normal  
Sample ID: 8674947  
Date of Tested: June 24, 2025 to July 21, 2025

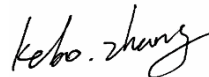
APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	TEST RESULTS
CFR 47 FCC PART 15 SUBPART E ISED RSS-247 Issue 3	Pass

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## 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

All tests were performed in accordance with the standard CFR 47 FCC PART 15 SUBPART E ISSED RSS-247 Issue 3, ANSI C63.10-2013, CFR 47 FCC Part 2, KDB 789033 D02 v02r01, RSS-GEN Issue 5, KDB 414788 D01 Radiated Test Site v01r01, KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01, KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02, KDB 905462 D03 UNII clients without radar detection New Rules v01r02, KDB 905462 D04 Operational Modes for DFS Testing New Rules v01 and KDB 905462 D06 802 11 Channel Plans New Rules v02.

## 3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

Accreditation Certificate	<p><b>A2LA (Certificate No.: 4102.01)</b> UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with A2LA.</p> <p><b>FCC (FCC Designation No.: CN1187)</b> UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch. Has been recognized to perform compliance testing on equipment subject to the Commission's Declaration of Conformity (DoC) and Certification rules.</p> <p><b>ISED (Company No.: 21320)</b> UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch. has been registered and fully described in a report filed with ISED. The Company Number is 21320 and the test lab Conformity Assessment Body Identifier (CABID) is CN0046.</p> <p><b>VCCI (Registration No.: C-20202, G-20240, R-20248 and T-20202)</b> UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with VCCI, the Membership No. is 3793. Facility Name: Chamber E, the VCCI registration No. is G-20240 and R-20248 Shielding Room F, the VCCI registration No. is C-20202 and T-20202</p>
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Note 1:

All tests measurement facilities use to collect the measurement data are located at Room 101, Building 2, No.4, Information Road, Songshan Lake, Dongguan, Guangdong, China.

Note 2:

The test anechoic chamber in UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch had been calibrated and compared to the open field sites and the test anechoic chamber is shown to be equivalent to or worst case from the open field site.

Note 3:

For below 30 MHz, lab had performed measurements at test anechoic chamber and comparing to measurements obtained on an open field site. And these measurements below 30 MHz had been correlated to measurements performed on an OFS.



## 4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

### 4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and is traceable to recognized national standards.

### 4.2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

Test Item	Uncertainty
Conduction emission	3.62 dB
Radiated Emission (Included Fundamental Emission) (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	2.2 dB
Radiated Emission (Included Fundamental Emission) (30 MHz ~ 1 GHz)	4.00 dB
Radiated Emission (Included Fundamental Emission) (1 GHz to 40 GHz)	5.78 dB (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)
	5.23 dB (18 GHz ~ 26 GHz)
	5.37 dB (26 GHz ~ 40 GHz)
Duty Cycle	±0.028%
Emission Bandwidth and 99% Occupied Bandwidth	±0.0196%
Maximum Conducted Output Power	±0.766 dB
Maximum Power Spectral Density Level	±1.22 dB
Frequency Stability	±2.76%
Dynamic Frequency Selection	±1.01 dB
Conducted Band-edge Compliance	±1.328 dB
Conducted Unwanted Emissions In Non-restricted Frequency Bands	±0.746 dB (9 kHz ~ 1 GHz)
	±1.328dB (1 GHz ~ 26 GHz)
Note: This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.	

## 5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

### 5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

EUT Name	WIFI Module
Model	WKC21M2511
Frequency Range:	5180 MHz to 5240 MHz 5260 MHz to 5320 MHz 5500 MHz to 5720 MHz 5745 MHz to 5825 MHz
Type of Modulation:	IEEE 802.11a: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11ac: OFDM(256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Radio Technology:	IEEE802.11a/11n-HT20/n-HT40/ac-VHT20/ac-VHT40/ac-VHT80
Normal Test Voltage:	DC 5 V

## 5.2. CHANNEL LIST

UNII-1 (For Bandwidth=20MHz)		UNII-1 (For Bandwidth=40MHz)		UNII-1 (For Bandwidth=80MHz)	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
36	5180	38	5190	42	5210
40	5200	46	5230		
44	5220				
48	5240				

UNII-2A (For Bandwidth=20MHz)		UNII-2A (For Bandwidth=40MHz)		UNII-2A (For Bandwidth=80MHz)	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
52	5260	54	5270	58	5290
56	5280	62	5310		
60	5300				
64	5320				

UNII-2C (For Bandwidth=20MHz)		UNII-2C (For Bandwidth=40MHz)		UNII-2C (For Bandwidth=80MHz)	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
100	5500	102	5510	106	5530
104	5520	110	5550	122	*5610
108	5540	118	*5590	/	/
112	5560	126	*5630		
116	5580	134	5670		
120	*5600	/	/		
124	*5620				
128	*5640				
132	5660				
136	5680				
140	5700				
/	/				

\* Note: Not operational in Canada.

UNII-3 (For Bandwidth=20MHz)		UNII-3 (For Bandwidth=40MHz)		UNII-3 (For Bandwidth=80MHz)	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
149	5745	151	5755	155	5775
153	5765	159	5795		
157	5785				
161	5805				
165	5825				

Straddle Test Channel Configuration		
IEEE Std.	Test Channel Number	Frequency
802.11a	CH 144	5720 MHz
802.11n HT20	CH 144	5720 MHz
802.11n HT40	CH 142	5710 MHz
802.11ac VHT20	CH 144	5720 MHz
802.11ac VHT40	CH 142	5710 MHz
802.11ac VHT80	CH 138	5690 MHz

### 5.3. MAXIMUM POWER

#### UNII-1 BAND(FCC&ISED)

IEEE Std. 802.11	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Average Conducted Power (dBm)	Max Average EIRP (dBm)
a	5150 ~ 5250	15.59	18.15
n HT20		14.40	16.96
n HT40		17.48	20.04
ac VHT80		16.40	18.96

#### UNII-2A BAND(FCC&ISED)

IEEE Std. 802.11	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Average Conducted Power (dBm)
a	5250 ~ 5350	15.86
n HT20		17.50
n HT40		17.58
ac VHT80		16.53

#### UNII-2C BAND(FCC&ISED)

IEEE Std. 802.11	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Average Conducted Power (dBm)
a	5470 ~ 5725	15.45
n HT20		17.36
n HT40		17.71
ac VHT80		16.58

#### UNII-3 BAND(FCC&ISED)

IEEE Std. 802.11	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Average Conducted Power (dBm)
a	5725 ~ 5850	15.15
n HT20		17.43
n HT40		17.17
ac VHT80		16.45

## 5.4. TEST CHANNEL CONFIGURATION

UNII-1 Test Channel Configuration		
IEEE Std.	Test Channel Number	Frequency
802.11a	CH 36(Low Channel), CH 40(MID Channel), CH 48(High Channel)	5180 MHz, 5200 MHz, 5240 MHz
802.11n HT20	CH 36(Low Channel), CH 40(MID Channel), CH 48(High Channel)	5180 MHz, 5200 MHz, 5240 MHz
802.11n HT40	CH 38(Low Channel), CH 46(High Channel)	5190 MHz, 5230 MHz
802.11ac VHT80	CH 42(Low Channel)	5210 MHz

UNII-2A Test Channel Configuration		
IEEE Std.	Test Channel Number	Frequency
802.11a	CH 52(Low Channel), CH 56(MID Channel), CH 64(High Channel)	5260 MHz, 5280 MHz, 5320 MHz
802.11n HT20	CH 52(Low Channel), CH 56(MID Channel), CH 64(High Channel)	5260 MHz, 5280 MHz, 5320 MHz
802.11n HT40	CH 54(Low Channel), CH 62(High Channel)	5270 MHz, 5310 MHz
802.11ac VHT80	CH 58(Low Channel)	5290 MHz

UNII-2C Test Channel Configuration		
IEEE Std.	Test Channel Number	Frequency
802.11a	CH 100(Low Channel), CH 116(MID Channel), CH 140(High Channel)	5500 MHz, 5580 MHz, 5700 MHz
802.11n HT20	CH 100(Low Channel), CH 116(MID Channel), CH 140(High Channel)	5500 MHz, 5580 MHz, 5700 MHz
802.11n HT40	CH 102(Low Channel), CH 110(MID Channel), CH 134(High Channel)	5510 MHz, 5550 MHz, 5670 MHz
802.11ac VHT80	CH 102(Low Channel), CH 122(High Channel)	5530 MHz, 5610 MHz

UNII-3 Test Channel Configuration		
IEEE Std.	Test Channel Number	Frequency
802.11a	CH 149(Low Channel), CH 157(MID Channel), CH 165(High Channel)	5745 MHz, 5785 MHz, 5825 MHz
802.11n HT20	CH 149(Low Channel), CH 157(MID Channel), CH 165(High Channel)	5745 MHz, 5785 MHz, 5825 MHz
802.11n HT40	CH 151(Low Channel), CH 159(High Channel)	5755MHz, 5795MHz
802.11ac VHT80	CH 155(Low Channel)	5775 MHz

Straddle Test Channel Configuration		
IEEE Std.	Test Channel Number	Frequency
802.11a	CH 144	5720 MHz
802.11n HT20	CH 144	5720 MHz
802.11n HT40	CH 142	5710 MHz
802.11ac VHT80	CH 138	5690 MHz

## 5.5. THE WORSE CASE POWER SETTING PARAMETER

The Worse Case Power Setting Parameter	
Test Software	QA Tool

### UNII-1

Mode	Rate	Channel	Soft set value	
			ANT 1	ANT 2
11a	6M	36	1B	1B
		40	1B	1B
		48	1B	1B
11n HT20	MCS0	36	15	15
		40	15	15
		48	15	15
11n HT40	MCS0	38	1B	1B
		46	1B	1B
11ac VHT20	MCS0	36	Cover by 11n HT20	
		40		
		48		
11ac VHT40	MCS0	38	Cover by 11n HT40	
		46		
11ac VHT80	MCS0	42	19	19

### UNII-2A

Mode	Rate	Channel	Soft set value	
			ANT 1	ANT 2
11a	6M	52	1B	1B
		56	1B	1B
		64	1B	1B
11n HT20	MCS0	52	1B	1B
		56	1B	1B
		64	1B	1B
11n HT40	MCS0	54	1B	1B
		62	1B	1B
11ac VHT20	MCS0	52	Cover by 11n HT20	
		56		
		64		
11ac VHT40	MCS0	54	Cover by 11n HT40	
		62		
11ac VHT80	MCS0	58	19	19

## UNII-2C

Mode	Rate	Channel	Soft set value	
			ANT 1	ANT 2
11a	6M	100	19	19
		116	1B	1B
		140	1B	1B
		144	1B	1B
11n HT20	MCS0	100	1B	1B
		116	1B	1B
		140	1B	1B
		144	1C	1C
11n HT40	MCS0	102	1B	1B
		118	1B	1B
		134	1B	1B
		142	1B	1B
11ac VHT20	MCS0	100	Cover by 11n HT20	
		116		
		140		
		144		
11ac VHT40	MCS0	102	Cover by 11n HT40	
		118		
		134		
		142		
11ac VHT80	MCS0	106	19	19
		122	19	19
		138	19	19

## UNII-3

Mode	Rate	Channel	Soft set value	
			ANT1	ANT 2
11a	6M	149	1C	1B
		157	1C	1B
		165	1C	1B
11n HT20	MCS0	149	1C	1C
		157	1C	1C
		165	1C	1C
11n HT40	MCS0	151	1B	1B
		159	1B	1B
11ac VHT20	MCS0	149	Cover by 11n HT20	
		157		
		165		
11ac VHT40	MCS0	151	Cover by 11n HT40	
		159		
11ac VHT80	MCS0	155	1A	1A

## WORSE CASE CONFIGURATIONS

The EUT was tested in the following configuration(s):

Controlled in test mode using a software application on the EUT supplied by customer. The application was used to enable a continuous transmission and to select the mode, test channels, bandwidth, data rates as required.

Test channels referring to section 5.4.

Maximum power setting referring to section 5.5.

Worst case Data Rates declared by the customer:

802.11a 20 mode: 6 Mbps  
802.11n HT20 mode: MCS0  
802.11n HT40 mode: MCS0  
802.11ac VHT20 mode: MCS0  
802.11ac VHT40 mode: MCS0  
802.11ac VHT80 mode: MCS0

802.11a only support SISO mode.

802.11n HT20/HT40/ac VHT20/VHT40/VHT80 support SISO and MIMO mode.

802.11a SISO mode, Antenna 1 and Antenna 2 has the same power setting, both Antenna 1&2 test data were recorded in the report.

802.11n/ac SISO mode and MIMO mode have the same power setting, so only the worst case power mode(MIMO) will be record in the report.

802.11ac VHT20 and VHT40 mode are different from 802.11nHT20 and HT40 only in control messages, so for these 4 modes, only 802.11n HT20 and 802.11n HT40 worst case power modes radiated emission test data are recorded in the report .

The EUT has 2 separate antennas which correspond to 2 separate antenna ports. Core 1 and Core 2 correspond to antenna 1 and antenna 2 respectively.

The measured additional path loss was included in any path loss calculations for all RF cable used during tested.

Conducted output power, power spectral density tests separately on each port with all supported SISO & MIMO port combinations.

Radiated emissions tests were performed with the MIMO modes. These were found to be the worst modulation scheme with regards to emissions after preliminary investigations and, as this mode emits the highest conducted output power level, it was deemed to be the worst case.



## 5.6. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

Antenna No.	Frequency Band	Antenna Type	Max Antenna Gain (dBi)
1	5150-5850	PCB antenna	1.71
2	5150-5850	PCB antenna	2.56

The EUT support Cyclic Shift Diversity(CDD) mode.

MIMO output power port and MIMO PSD port summing were performed in accordance with KDB 662911 D01. For the CDD results the Directional Gain was calculated in accordance with the following method.

For output power measurements:

Directional gain=  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = 2.56 \text{ dBi}$

$G_{ANT}$  : equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain

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

For power spectral density (PSD) measurements:

Directional gain=  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = 5.57 \text{ dBi}$

Array Gain =  $10 \log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS}) \text{ dB}$ .

$N_{ANT}$  : number of transmit antennas

$N_{SS}$  : number of spatial streams, The worst case directional gain will occur when  $N_{SS} = 1$

IEE Std. 802.11	Transmit and Receive Mode	Description
802.11a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2TX, 2RX	ANT 1 and ANT 2 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.
802.11n HT20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2TX, 2RX	ANT 1 and ANT 2 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.
802.11n HT40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2TX, 2RX	ANT 1 and ANT 2 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.
802.11ac VHT20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2TX, 2RX	ANT 1 and ANT 2 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.
802.11ac VHT40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2TX, 2RX	ANT 1 and ANT 2 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.
802.11ac VHT80	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2TX, 2RX	ANT 1 and ANT 2 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.

Note:

1. WLAN 2.4G & WLAN 5G can't transmit simultaneously (Declared by client)

## 5.7. SUPPORT UNITS FOR SYSTEM TEST

### SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Item	Equipment	Brand Name	Model Name	Remark
1	PC	Lenovo	E14	/
2	AC Adaptor	Lenovo	ADLX65YCC3D	Input: AC 100-240V, 1.8A, 50-60Hz Output: DC 20V, 3.25A, 65.0W Max

### I/O CABLES

Cable No	Port	Connector Type	Cable Type	Cable Length(m)	Remarks
1	USB	/	/	1.0	/

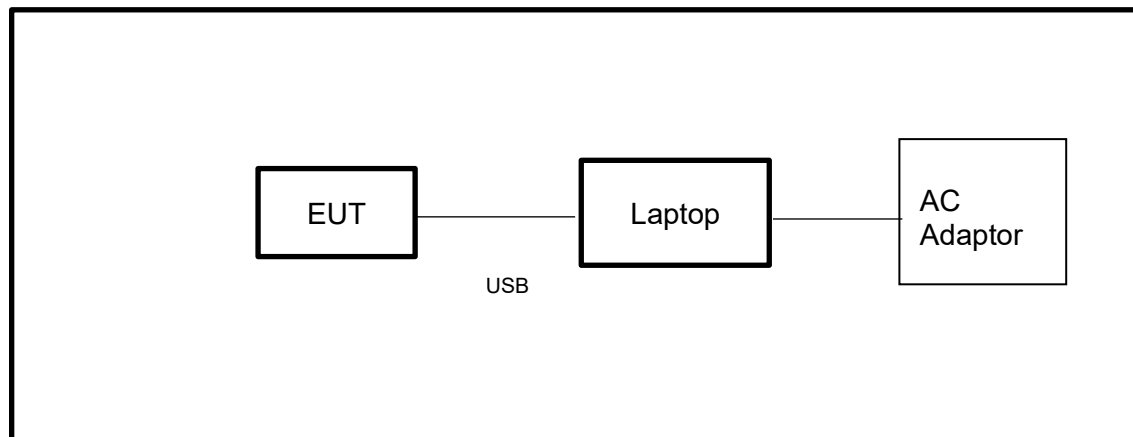
### ACCESSORIES

Item	Accessory	Brand Name	Model Name	Description
/	/	/	/	/

### TEST SETUP

The EUT can work in engineering mode with a software through a Laptop.

### SETUP DIAGRAM FOR TESTS



Note: AC Adaptor only use for AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION test

## 6. MEASURING EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE USED

R&S TS 8997 Test System					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Due. Date
Power sensor, Power Meter	R&S	OSP120	100921	Dec.27,2024	Dec.26,2025
Vector Signal Generator	R&S	SMBV100A	261637	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	178553	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	101118	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Software					
Description	Manufacturer		Name		Version
For R&S TS 8997 Test System	Rohde & Schwarz		EMC 32		10.60.10
Tonsend RF Test System					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Due. Date
Wireless Connectivity Tester	R&S	CMW270	1201.0002N75-102	Sep.13, 2024	Sep.12, 2025
PXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9030A	MY55410512	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
MXG Vector Signal Generator	Keysight	N5182B	MY56200284	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
MXG Vector Signal Generator	Keysight	N5172B	MY56200301	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
DC power supply	Keysight	E3642A	MY55159130	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Temperature & Humidity Chamber	SANMOOD	SG-80-CC-2	2088	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Attenuator	Aglient	8495B	2814a12853	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
RF Control Unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	23B80620666	Dec.27,2024	Dec.26,2025
Software					
Description	Manufacturer	Name			Version
Tonsend SRD Test System	Tonsend	JS1120-3 RF Test System			V3.2.22

Conducted Emissions					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR3	101961	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	101983	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Artificial Mains Networks	Schwarzbeck	NSLK 8126	8126465	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Software					
Description			Manufacturer	Name	Version
Test Software for Conducted Emissions			Farad	EZ-EMC	Ver. UL-3A1

Radiated Emissions					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Due Date
MXE EMI Receiver	KESIGHT	N9038A	MY56400036	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Hybrid Log Periodic Antenna	TDK	HLP-3003C	130960	June 28, 2024	June.27 2027
Preamplifier	HP	8447D	2944A09099	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
EMI Measurement Receiver	R&S	ESR26	101377	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Horn Antenna	TDK	HRN-0118	130940	Dec.10, 2024	Dec.11, 2027
Preamplifier	TDK	PA-02-0118	TRS-305-00067	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	697	Jun 30, 2024	Jun 29, 2027
Preamplifier	TDK	PA-02-2	TRS-307-00003	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Preamplifier	TDK	PA-02-3	TRS-308-00002	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Loop antenna	Schwarzbeck	1519B	00008	Dec.09, 2024	Dec.08, 2027
Highpass Filter	Wainwright	WHKX10-5850-6500-1800-40SS	4	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Band Reject Filter	Wainwright	WRCJV12-5695-5725-5850-5880-40SS	4	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Band Reject Filter	Wainwright	WRCJV20-5120-5150-5350-5380-60SS	2	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025
Band Reject Filter	Wainwright	WRCJV20-5440-5470-5725-5755-60SS	1	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025

Software			
Description	Manufacturer	Name	Version
Test Software for Radiated Emissions	Farad	EZ-EMC	Ver. UL-3A1

Other Instrument					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Due Date
Temperature humidity probe	OMEGA	ITHX-SD-5	18470007	Oct.8, 2024	Oct.7, 2025
Barometer	Yiyi	Baro	N/A	Oct.10, 2024	Oct.9, 2025
Attenuator	Agilent	8495B	2814a12853	Sep.28, 2024	Sep.27, 2025

## 7. ANTENNA PORT TEST RESULTS

### 7.1. ON TIME AND DUTY CYCLE

#### LIMITS

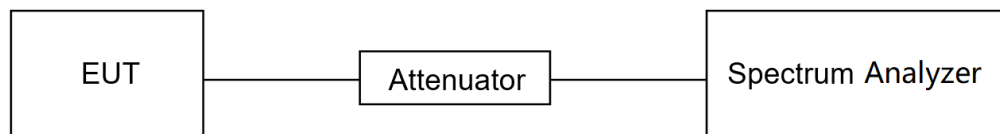
None; for reporting purposes only.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Refer to KDB 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 section II.B.

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver, if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set  $RBW \geq EBW$  if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set  $VBW \geq RBW$ . Set detector = peak or average. The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are  $> 50/T$ , where T is defined in II.B.1.a), and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if  $T \leq 16.7$  microseconds.)

#### TEST SETUP



#### TEST ENVIRONMENT

Temperature	24.5°C	Relative Humidity	61%
Atmosphere Pressure	101kPa	Test Voltage	DC 5V

#### TEST DATE / ENGINEER

Test Date	July 1, 2025	Test By	Bairong Liu
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#### TEST RESULTS

Please refer to section "Test Data" - Appendix G

## 7.2. 6DB AND 26DB EMISSION BANDWIDTH AND 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

### LIMITS

CFR 47 FCC Part15, Subpart E ISED RSS-247 ISSUE 3		
Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range (MHz)
26 dB Emission Bandwidth	For reporting purposes only.	5150 ~ 5250
26 dB Emission Bandwidth	For reporting purposes only.	5250 ~ 5350
26 dB Emission Bandwidth	For reporting purposes only.	5470 ~ 5725 (For FCC) 5470 ~ 5600 (For ISED) 5650 ~ 5725 (For ISED)
6 dB Emission Bandwidth	The minimum 6 dB emission bandwidth shall be 500 kHz.	5725 ~ 5850
99 % Occupied Bandwidth	For reporting purposes only.	5150 ~ 5825 (For ISED)

### TEST PROCEDURE

Refer to KDB 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 section II.C1. for 26 dB Emission Bandwidth; section II.C2. for 6 dB Emission Bandwidth; section II.D. for 99 % Occupied Bandwidth.

Connect the EUT to the spectrum analyser and use the following settings:

Center Frequency	The center frequency of the channel under test
Detector	Peak
RBW	For 6 dB Emission Bandwidth: RBW=100 kHz For 26 dB Emission bandwidth: approximately 1 % of the EBW. For 99 % Occupied Bandwidth: approximately 1 % ~ 5 % of the OBW.
VBW	For 6 dB Bandwidth: $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$ For 26 dB Bandwidth: $> 3 \times \text{RBW}$ For 99 % Bandwidth: $> 3 \times \text{RBW}$
Trace	Max hold
Sweep	Auto couple

- Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the instrument, allow the trace to stabilize and report the measured bandwidth.
- Allow the trace to stabilize and measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6/26 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

### **Calculation for 99 % Bandwidth of UNII-2C and UNII-3 Straddle Channel:**

For Example: Fundamental Frequency: 5720 MHz

99 % OBW: 21.00 MHz

Turning Frequency: 5725 MHz

99 % Bandwidth of UNII-2C Band Portion =  $(5725-(5720-(21.00/2))) = 15.50 \text{ MHz}$

99 % Bandwidth of UNII-3 Band Portion =  $(5720+(21.00/2)-5725) = 5.50 \text{ MHz}$

#### Calculation for 26 dB Bandwidth of UNII-2C Straddle Channel:

For Example: Fundamental frequency: 5720 MHz

26 dB BW: 20.00 MHz

FL: 5710.16 MHz

FH: 5730.16 MHz

Turning Frequency: 5725 MHz

26 dB Bandwidth of UNII-2C Band Portion =  $5725-5710.16=14.84 \text{ MHz}$

#### Calculation for 6dB Bandwidth of UNII-3 Straddle Channel:

For Example: Fundamental frequency: 5720 MHz

6 dB BW: 16.44 MHz

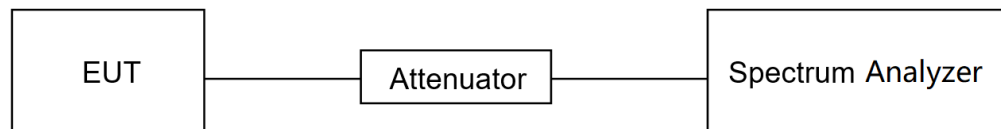
FL: 5711.76 MHz

FH: 5728.2 MHz

Turning Frequency: 5725 MHz

6 dB Bandwidth of UNII-3 band Portion =  $5728.2-5725=3.2 \text{ MHz}$

#### TEST SETUP



#### TEST ENVIRONMENT

Temperature	24.5°C	Relative Humidity	61%
Atmosphere Pressure	101kPa	Test Voltage	DC 5V

#### TEST DATE / ENGINEER

Test Date	July 1, 2025	Test By	Bairong Liu
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#### TEST RESULTS

Please refer to section "Test Data" - Appendix A&B&C



### 7.3. CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

#### LIMITS

CFR 47 FCC Part15, Subpart E		
Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range (MHz)
Conducted Output Power	<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor Access Point: 1 W (30 dBm) <input type="checkbox"/> Indoor Access Point: 1 W (30 dBm) <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed Point-To-Point Access Points: 1 W (30 dBm) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client Devices: 250 mW (24 dBm)	5150 ~ 5250
	Shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW (24dBm) or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz.	5250 ~ 5350 5470 ~ 5725
	Shall not exceed 1 Watt (30 dBm).	5725 ~ 5850

ISED RSS-247 ISSUE 3		
Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range (MHz)
Conducted Output Power or e.i.r.p.	The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 200 mW (23 dBm) or $10 + 10 \log_{10} B$ , dBm, whichever power is less. B is the 99 % emission bandwidth in megahertz.	5150 ~ 5250
	a. The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 250 mW (24 dBm) or $11 + 10 \log_{10} B$ dBm, whichever is less.  b. The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1.0 W (30 dBm) or $17 + 10 \log_{10} B$ dBm, whichever is less. B is the 99 % emission bandwidth in megahertz. Note that devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 500 mW shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 1 W.	5250 ~ 5350 5470 ~ 5600 5650 ~ 5725
	Shall not exceed 1 Watt (30 dBm). The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W	5725 ~ 5850

#### Note:

The above limits are based upon the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi.  
 If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Refer to KDB 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 section II.E.

#### Method SA-2 (trace averaging across ON and OFF times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction.):

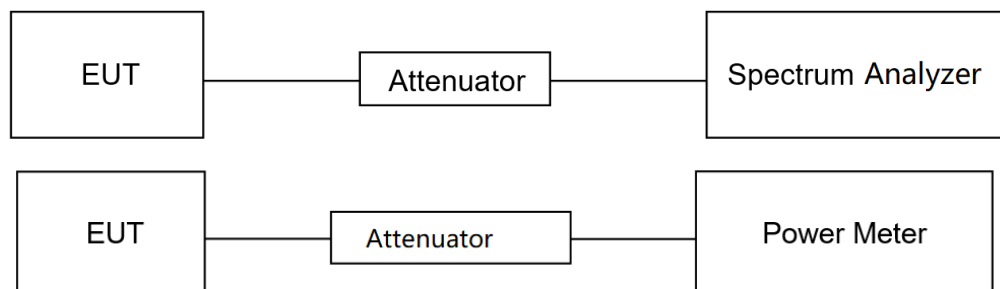
- Measure the duty cycle D of the transmitter output signal.
- Set span to encompass the entire 26 dB EBW or 99% OBW of the signal.

- (c) Set RBW = 1 MHz.
- (d) Set VBW  $\geq$  3 MHz.
- (e) Number of points in sweep  $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$ . (This gives bin-to-bin spacing  $\leq \text{RBW} / 2$ , so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- (f) Sweep time = auto.
- (g) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
- (h) Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to “free run.”
- (i) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above 100 as needed such that the average accurately represents the true average over the ON and OFF periods of the transmitter.
- j) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the 26 dB EBW or 99% OBW of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW or OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the 26 dB EBW or 99% OBW of the spectrum.
- k) Add  $[10 \log (1 / D)]$ , where D is the duty cycle, to the measured power to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the ON and OFF times of the transmission). For example, add  $[10 \log (1 / 0.25)] = 6 \text{ dB}$  if the duty cycle is 25%.

**Method PM (Measurement using an RF average power meter):**

- (i) Measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
  - a. The EUT is configured to transmit continuously or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
  - b. At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it must be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
  - c. The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
- (ii) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in II.B.
- (iii) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
- (iv) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding  $10 \log (1/x)$  where x is the duty cycle (e.g.,  $10 \log (1/0.25)$  if the duty cycle is 25 %).

Note: Method SA-2 was used for straddle channel output power test, and Method PM was used for testing rest channels

**TEST SETUP**

**TEST ENVIRONMENT**

Temperature	24.5°C	Relative Humidity	61%
Atmosphere Pressure	101kPa	Test Voltage	DC 5V

**TEST DATE / ENGINEER**

Test Date	July 1, 2025	Test By	Bairong Liu
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**TEST RESULTS**

Please refer to section "Test Data" - Appendix D

## 7.4. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

### LIMITS

CFR 47 FCC Part15, Subpart E		
Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range (MHz)
Power Spectral Density	<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor Access Point: 17 dBm/MHz <input type="checkbox"/> Indoor Access Point: 17 dBm/MHz <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed Point-To-Point Access Points: 17 dBm/MHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client Devices: 11 dBm/MHz	5150 ~ 5250
	11 dBm/MHz	5250 ~ 5350 5470 ~ 5725
	30 dBm/500kHz	5725 ~ 5850

ISED RSS-247 ISSUE 3		
Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range (MHz)
Power Spectral Density	The e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.	5150 ~ 5250
	The power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.	5250 ~ 5350 5470 ~ 5600 5650 ~ 5725
	30 dBm / 500 kHz	5725 ~ 5850

#### Note:

The above limits are based upon the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

### TEST PROCEDURE

Refer to KDB 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 section II.F.

Connect the EUT to the spectrum analyzer and use the following settings:

For U-NII-1, U-NII-2A and U-NII-2C band:

Center Frequency	The center frequency of the channel under test
Detector	RMS
RBW	1 MHz
VBW	$\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$
Span	Encompass the entire emissions bandwidth (EBW) of the signal
Trace	Average
Sweep time	Auto

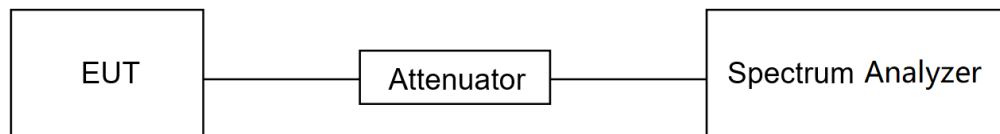
For U-NII-3:

Center Frequency	The center frequency of the channel under test
Detector	RMS
RBW	500 kHz
VBW	$\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$
Span	Encompass the entire emissions bandwidth (EBW) of the signal
Trace	Average
Sweep time	Auto

Allow trace to fully stabilize and use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.

Add  $10 \log(1/x)$ , where  $x$  is the duty cycle, to the peak of the spectrum, the result is the Maximum PSD over 1 MHz / 500 kHz reference bandwidth.

#### **TEST SETUP**



#### **TEST ENVIRONMENT**

Temperature	24.5°C	Relative Humidity	61%
Atmosphere Pressure	101kPa	Test Voltage	DC 5V

#### **TEST DATE / ENGINEER**

Test Date	July 1, 2025	Test By	Bairong Liu
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#### **TEST RESULTS**

Please refer to section "Test Data" - Appendix E

## 7.5. FREQUENCY STABILITY

### LIMITS

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

### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The EUT was placed inside an environmental chamber as the temperature in the chamber was varied between 0 °C ~ 70 °C (declared by customer).
2. The temperature was incremented by 10 °C intervals and the unit allowed to stabilize at each temperature before each measurement. The center frequency of the transmitting channel was evaluated at each temperature and the frequency deviation from the channel's center frequency was recorded.
3. The primary supply voltage is varied from 85 % to 115 % of the nominal value for non hand-carried battery and AC powered equipment. For hand-carried, battery-powered equipment, primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

Connect the EUT to the spectrum analyzer and use the following settings:

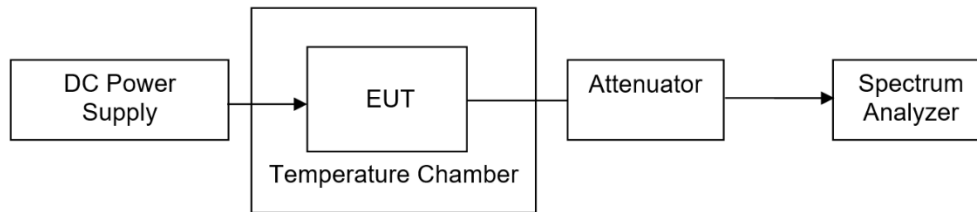
Center Frequency	The center frequency of the channel under test
Detector	Peak
RBW	10 kHz
VBW	$\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$
Span	Encompass the entire emissions bandwidth (EBW) of the signal
Trace	Max hold
Sweep time	Auto

4. While maintaining a constant temperature inside the environmental chamber, turn the EUT on and record the operating frequency at startup, and at 2 minutes, 5 minutes, and 10 minutes after the EUT is energized.
5. Allow the trace to stabilize, find the peak value of the power envelope and record the frequency, then calculated the frequency drift.

### TEST ENVIRONMENT

	Normal Test Conditions	Extreme Test Conditions
Relative Humidity	20 % ~ 75 %	/
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa ~ 102 kPa	/
Temperature	T <sub>N</sub> (Normal Temperature): 25.1 °C	T <sub>L</sub> (Low Temperature): 0 °C
		T <sub>H</sub> (High Temperature): 70 °C
Supply Voltage	V <sub>N</sub> (Normal Voltage): DC 5V	V <sub>L</sub> (Low Voltage): DC 4.25 V
		V <sub>H</sub> (High Voltage): DC 5.75 V

### TEST SETUP



### TEST ENVIRONMENT

Temperature	24.5°C	Relative Humidity	61%
Atmosphere Pressure	101kPa	Test Voltage	DC 5V

### TEST DATE / ENGINEER

Test Date	July 1, 2025	Test By	Bairong Liu
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### TEST RESULTS

Please refer to section "Test Data" - Appendix F

## 7.6. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION (SLAVE)

### LIMITS

#### (1) DFS Detection Thresholds

Table 3: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices With Radar Detection

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2, and 3)
EIRP $\geq$ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm

Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.

Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.

Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

#### (2) DFS Response Requirements

Table 4: DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.

Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.

Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required facilitating a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Note 3: During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.



## APPLICABILITY OF DFS REQUIREMENTS

A U-NII network will employ a DFS function to detect signals from radar systems and to avoid co-channel operation with these systems. This applies to the 5250-5350 MHz and/or 5470-5725 MHz bands.

Within the context of the operation of the DFS function, a U-NII device will operate in either Master Mode or Client Mode. U-NII devices operating in Client Mode can only operate in a network controlled by a U-NII device operating in Master Mode.

Table 1: Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Master	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client Without Radar Detection	<input type="checkbox"/> Client With Radar Detection
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client Without Radar Detection
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	<input type="checkbox"/> Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client Without Radar Detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required

Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency.

## PARAMETERS OF RADAR TEST WAVEFORMS

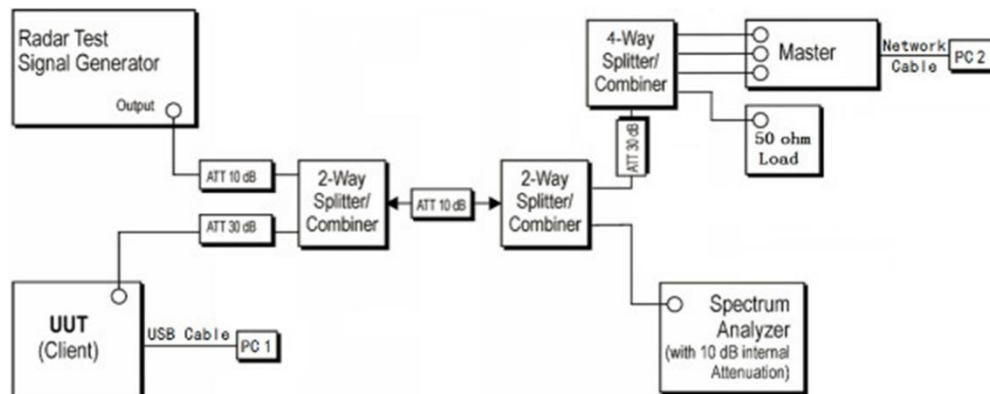
This section provides the parameters for required test waveforms, minimum percentage of successful detections, and the minimum number of trials that must be used for determining DFS conformance. Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for the number of pulses will be utilized for the random determination of specific test waveforms.

Table 5 Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A	Roundup $\left\{ \frac{1}{360} \right\}$	60%	30
		Test B			
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120
Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests. Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 μsec, with a minimum increment of 1 μsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A					

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Type 1, then each additional waveform is generated with Test B and must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms in Tests A or B. Test aggregate is average of the percentage of successful detections of short pulse radar types 1-4.

## TEST SETUP



**TEST ENVIRONMENT**

Temperature	24.5°C	Relative Humidity	61%
Atmosphere Pressure	101kPa	Test Voltage	DC 5V

**TEST DATE / ENGINEER**

Test Date	July 1, 2025	Test By	Bairong Liu
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**TEST RESULTS**

Please refer to section "Test Data" - Appendix H&I&J

## 8. RADIATED TEST RESULTS

### LIMITS

Refer to CFR 47 FCC §15.205, §15.209 and §15.407 (b).

Refer to ISED RSS-GEN Clause 8.9, Clause 8.10 and ISED RSS-247 6.2.

Radiation Disturbance Test Limit for FCC (Class B) (9 kHz ~ 1 GHz)

Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands above 30 MHz			
Frequency Range (MHz)	Field Strength Limit (uV/m) at 3 m	Field Strength Limit (dBuV/m) at 3 m	
		Quasi-Peak	
30 - 88	100	40	
88 - 216	150	43.5	
216 - 960	200	46	
Above 960	500	54	
Above 1000	500	Peak	Average
		74	54

FCC Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands below 30 MHz		
Frequency (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

ISED General field strength limits at frequencies below 30 MHz

Table 6 – General field strength limits at frequencies below 30 MHz		
Frequency	Magnetic field strength (H-Field) (μA/m)	Measurement distance (m)
9 - 490 kHz <sup>Note 1</sup>	6.37/F (F in kHz)	300
490 - 1705 kHz	63.7/F (F in kHz)	30
1.705 - 30 MHz	0.08	30

**Note 1:** The emission limits for the ranges 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurements employing a linear average detector.

ISED Restricted bands refer to ISED RSS-GEN Clause 8.10

MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	149.9 - 150.05	9.0 - 9.2
0.495 - 0.505	156.52475 - 156.52525	9.3 - 9.5
2.1735 - 2.1905	156.7 - 156.9	10.6 - 12.7
3.020 - 3.026	162.0125 - 167.17	13.25 - 13.4
4.125 - 4.128	167.72 - 173.2	14.47 - 14.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	240 - 285	15.35 - 16.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	322 - 335.4	17.7 - 21.4
5.677 - 5.683	399.9 - 410	22.01 - 23.12
6.215 - 6.218	608 - 614	23.6 - 24.0
6.26775 - 6.26825	960 - 1427	31.2 - 31.8
6.31175 - 6.31225	1435 - 1626.5	36.43 - 36.5
8.291 - 8.294	1645.5 - 1646.5	Above 38.6
8.362 - 8.366	1660 - 1710	
8.37625 - 8.38675	1718.8 - 1722.2	
8.41425 - 8.41475	2200 - 2300	
12.29 - 12.293	2310 - 2390	
12.51975 - 12.52025	2483.5 - 2500	
12.57675 - 12.57725	2655 - 2900	
13.36 - 13.41	3260 - 3287	
16.42 - 16.423	3332 - 3339	
16.69475 - 16.69525	3345.8 - 3358	
16.80425 - 16.80475	3500 - 4400	
25.5 - 25.67	4500 - 5150	
37.5 - 38.25	5350 - 5480	
73 - 74.6	7250 - 7750	
74.8 - 75.2	8025 - 8500	
108 - 138		

**Note 1:** Certain frequency bands listed in table 7 and in bands above 38.6 GHz are designated for licence-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to related devices are set out in the 200 and 300 series of RSSs.

FCC Restricted bands of operation refer to FCC §15.205 (a):

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
<sup>1</sup> 0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	( <sup>2</sup> )
13.36-13.41			

Note: <sup>1</sup>Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

<sup>2</sup>Above 38.6c

Limits of unwanted/undesirable emission out of the restricted bands refer to CFR 47 FCC §15.407 (b) and ISSED RSS-247 6.2.

LIMITS OF RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT (Above 1GHz)		
Frequency Range (MHz)	EIRP Limit	Field Strength Limit (dBuV/m) at 3 m
5150~5250 MHz	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz)	PK:68.2(dBμV/m)
5250~5350 MHz		
5470~5725 MHz		
5725~5850 MHz	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
Note: *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.		

**TEST PROCEDURE****Below 30 MHz**

The setting of the spectrum analyzer

RBW	200 Hz (From 9 kHz to 0.15 MHz)/ 9 kHz (From 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz)
VBW	200 Hz (From 9 kHz to 0.15 MHz)/ 9 kHz (From 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz)
Sweep	Auto

1. The testing follows the guidelines in ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 6.4.
2. The EUT was arranged to its worst case and then turntable (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading. A pre-amp and a high pass filter are used for the test in order to get better signal level. Both Horizontal, Face-on and Face-off polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
3. The EUT was placed on a turntable with 80 cm above ground.
4. The EUT was set 3 meters from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a 1 m height antenna tower.
5. The radiated emission limits are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9-90 kHz, 110-490 kHz and above 1000 MHz Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.
6. For measurement below 1 GHz, the initial step in collecting conducted emission data is a spectrum analyzer peak detector mode pre-scanning the measurement frequency range. Significant peaks are then marked and then Quasi Peak and average detector mode re-measured. If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported. Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak and average detector and reported.
7. Although these tests were performed other than open field site, adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30m open field site. Therefore sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field site based on KDB 414788.
8. The limits in CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C, paragraph 15.209 (a), are identical to those in RSS-GEN Section 8.9, Table 6, since the measurements are performed in terms of magnetic field strength and converted to electric field strength levels (as reported in the table) using the free space impedance of  $377\Omega$ . For example, the measurement frequency X kHz resulted in a level of Y dBuV/m, which is equivalent to  $Y-51.5 = Z$  dBuA/m, which has the same margin, W dB, to the corresponding RSS-GEN Table 6 limit as it has to be 15.209(a) limit.

Below 1 GHz and above 30 MHz

The setting of the spectrum analyzer

RBW	120 kHz
VBW	300 kHz
Sweep	Auto
Detector	Peak/QP
Trace	Max hold

1. The testing follows the guidelines in ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 6.5.
2. The EUT was arranged to its worst case and then tune the antenna tower (from 1 m to 4 m) and turntable (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading. A pre-amp and a high pass filter are used for the test in order to get better signal level. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
3. The EUT was placed on a turntable with 80 cm above ground.
4. The EUT was set 3 meters from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower.
5. For measurement below 1 GHz, the initial step in collecting conducted emission data is a spectrum analyzer peak detector mode pre-scanning the measurement frequency range. Significant peaks are then marked and then Quasi Peak detector mode re-measured. If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported. Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.



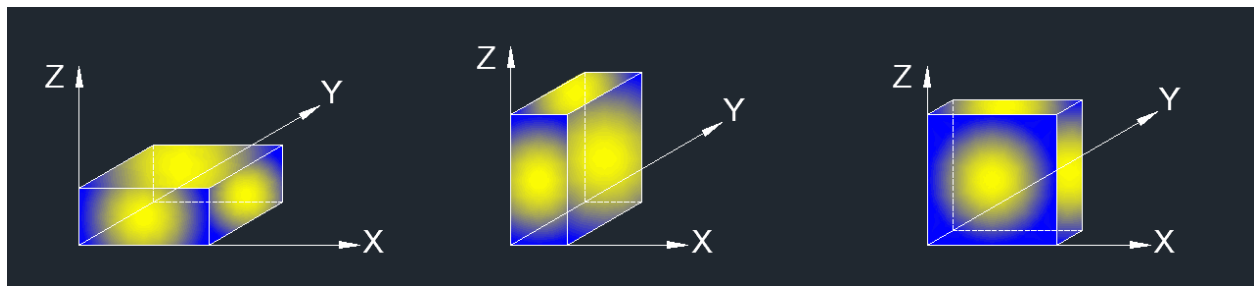
Above 1 GHz

The setting of the spectrum analyzer

RBW	1 MHz
VBW	PEAK: 3 MHz AVG: see note 6
Sweep	Auto
Detector	Peak
Trace	Max hold

1. The testing follows the guidelines in KDB 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 section II.G.3 ~ II.G.6.
2. The EUT was arranged to its worst case and then tune the antenna tower (from 1 m to 4 m) and turntable (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading. A pre-amp and a high pass filter are used for the test in order to get better signal level. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
3. The EUT was placed on a turntable with 1.5 m above ground.
4. The EUT was set 3 meters from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower.
5. For measurement above 1 GHz, the emission measurement will be measured by the peak detector. This peak level, once corrected, must comply with the limit specified in Section 15.209.
6. For measurements above 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz, then the video bandwidth is set to 3 MHz for peak measurements and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth with 1/T video bandwidth with peak detector for average measurements. For the Duty Cycle please refer to clause 7.1. ON TIME AND DUTY CYCLE.

X axis, Y axis, Z axis positions:



Note 1: For all radiated test, EUT in each of three orthogonal axis emissions had been tested, but only the worst case (X axis) data recorded in the report.

For Restricted Bandedge:

Note:

1. If the peak values are less than the average limit of 54 dBuV/m, the average result is deemed to comply with average limit.
2. PK=Peak: Peak detector.
3. AV=Average: VBW=1/Ton, where: Ton is the transmitting duration.
4. For the transmitting duration, please refer to clause 7.1.
5. Only the worst data was recorded, if it complies with the limit, the other emissions deemed to comply with the limit.
6. Both horizontal and vertical have been tested, only the worst data was recorded in the report.
7. All modes have been tested, but only the worst data was recorded in the report.

For Radiate Spurious emission (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz):

Note:

1. Measurement = Reading Level + Correct Factor.
2. If the peak values are less than the QP limit, the QP result is deemed to comply with QP limit.
3. All 3 polarizations (Horizontal, Face-on and Face-off) of the loop antenna had been tested, but only the worst data recorded in the report.
4. All modes have been tested, but only the worst data was recorded in the report.
5.  $\text{dBuA/m} = \text{dBuV/m} - 20\log_{10}[120\pi] = \text{dBuV/m} - 51.5$

For Radiate Spurious Emission (30 MHz ~ 1 GHz):

Note:

1. Result Level = Read Level + Correct Factor.
2. If the peak values are less than the QP limit, the QP result is deemed to comply with QP limit.
3. All modes have been tested, but only the worst data was recorded in the report.

For Radiate Spurious Emission (1 GHz ~ 7 GHz):

1. If the peak values are less than the average limit of 54 dBuV/m, the average result is deemed to comply with average limit.
2. Peak: Peak detector.
3. AVG: VBW=1/Ton, where: Ton is the transmitting duration.
4. For the transmitting duration, please refer to clause 7.1.
5. Filter losses were only considered in the spurious frequency bands and the authorized band was not corrected for Band reject filter losses.
6. Proper operation of the transmitter prior to adding the filter to the measurement chain.
7. All modes have been tested, but only the worst data was recorded in the report.

For Radiate Spurious Emission (7 GHz ~ 18 GHz):

Note:

1. If the peak values are less than the average limit of 54 dBuV/m, the average result is deemed to comply with average limit.
2. Peak: Peak detector.
3. AVG: VBW=1/Ton, where: Ton is the transmitting duration.
4. For the transmitting duration, please refer to clause 7.1.
5. Filter losses were only considered in the spurious frequency bands and the authorized band was not corrected for High Pass Filter losses.
6. Proper operation of the transmitter prior to adding the filter to the measurement chain.
7. All modes have been tested, but only the worst data was recorded in the report.

For Radiate Spurious emission (18 GHz ~ 26 GHz):

Note:

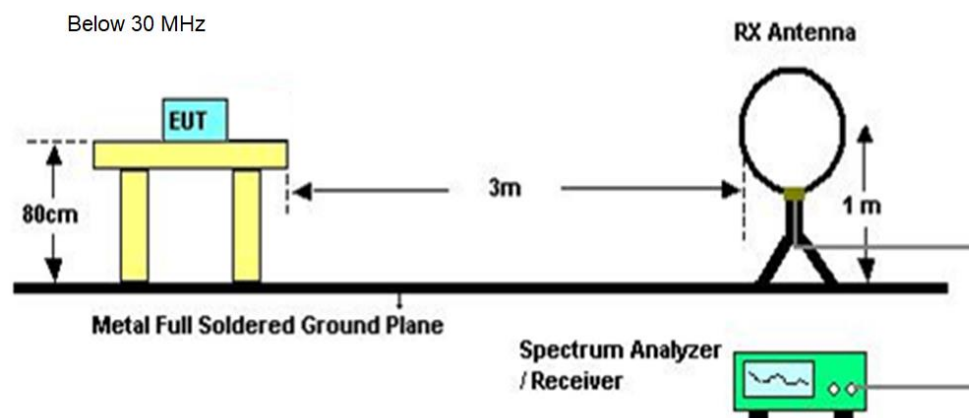
1. Measurement = Reading Level + Correct Factor.
2. If the peak values are less than the average limit of 54 dBuV/m, the average result is deemed to comply with average limit.
3. Peak: Peak detector.
4. All modes have been tested, but only the worst data was recorded in the report.

For Radiate Spurious emission (26 GHz ~ 40 GHz):

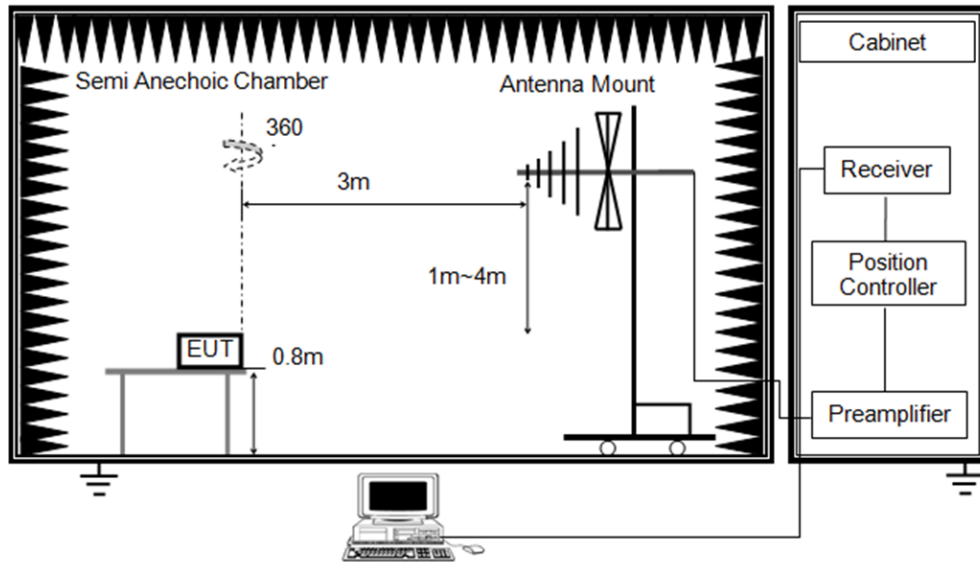
Note:

1. Measurement = Reading Level + Correct Factor.
2. If the peak values are less than the average limit of 54 dBuV/m, the average result is deemed to comply with average limit.
3. Peak: Peak detector.
4. All modes have been tested, but only the worst data was recorded in the report.

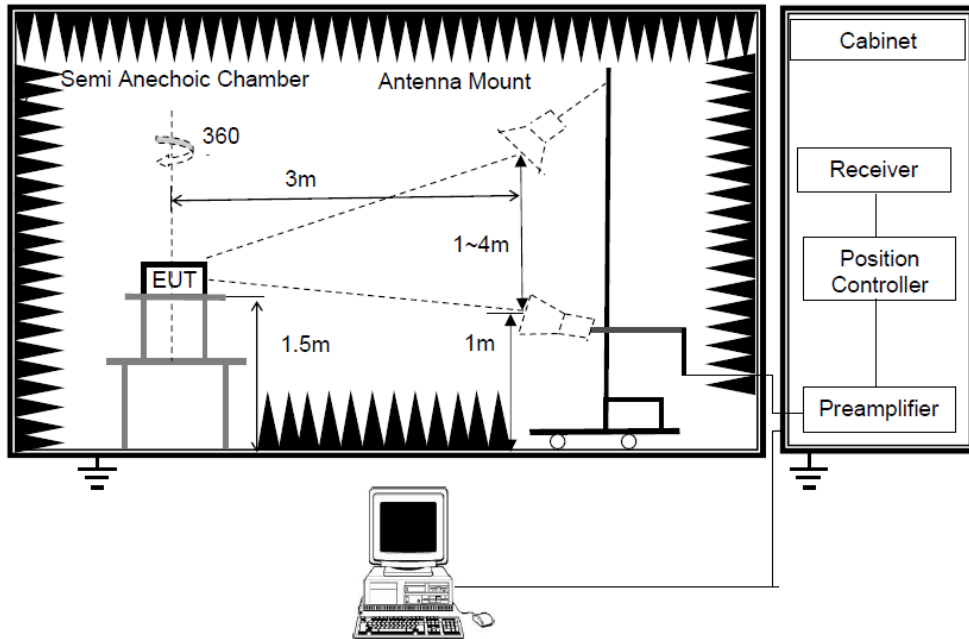
## TEST SETUP



Below 1 GHz and above 30 MHz



Above 1GHz



**TEST ENVIRONMENT**

Temperature	25°C	Relative Humidity	60%
Atmosphere Pressure	101kPa	Test Voltage	DC 5V

**TEST DATE / ENGINEER**

Test Date	July 21, 2025	Test By	Rex Huang
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**TEST RESULTS**

Please refer to section "Test Data" - Appendix K

## 9. AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION

### LIMITS

Please refer to CFR 47 FCC §15.207 (a) and ISSED RSS-Gen Clause 8.8

FREQUENCY (MHz)	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 -0.5	66 - 56 *	56 - 46 *
0.50 -5.0	56.00	46.00
5.0 -30.0	60.00	50.00

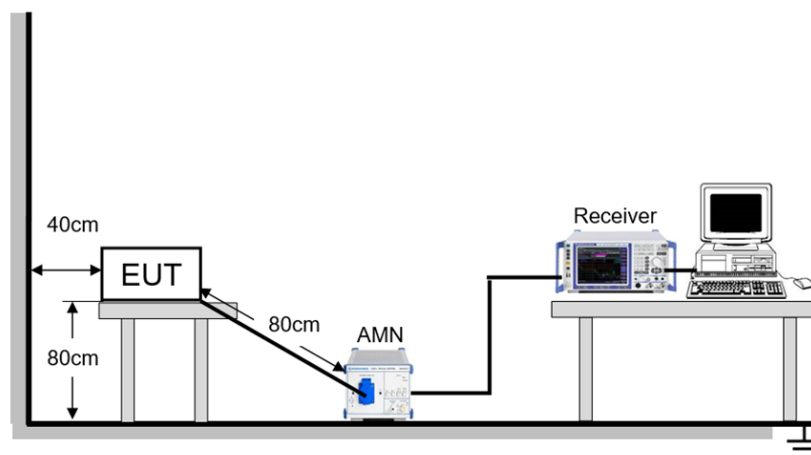
### TEST PROCEDURE

Refer to ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 6.2.

The EUT is put on a table of non-conducting material that is 80 cm high. The vertical conducting wall of shielding is located 40 cm to the rear of the EUT. The power line of the EUT is connected to the AC mains through a Artificial Mains Network (A.M.N.). A EMI Measurement Receiver (R&S Test Receiver ESR3) is used to test the emissions from both sides of AC line. According to the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013. Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-Peak and average detector mode. The bandwidth of EMI test receiver is set at 9 kHz.

The arrangement of the equipment is installed to meet the standards and operating in a manner, which tends to maximize its emission characteristics in a normal application.

### TEST SETUP



**TEST ENVIRONMENT**

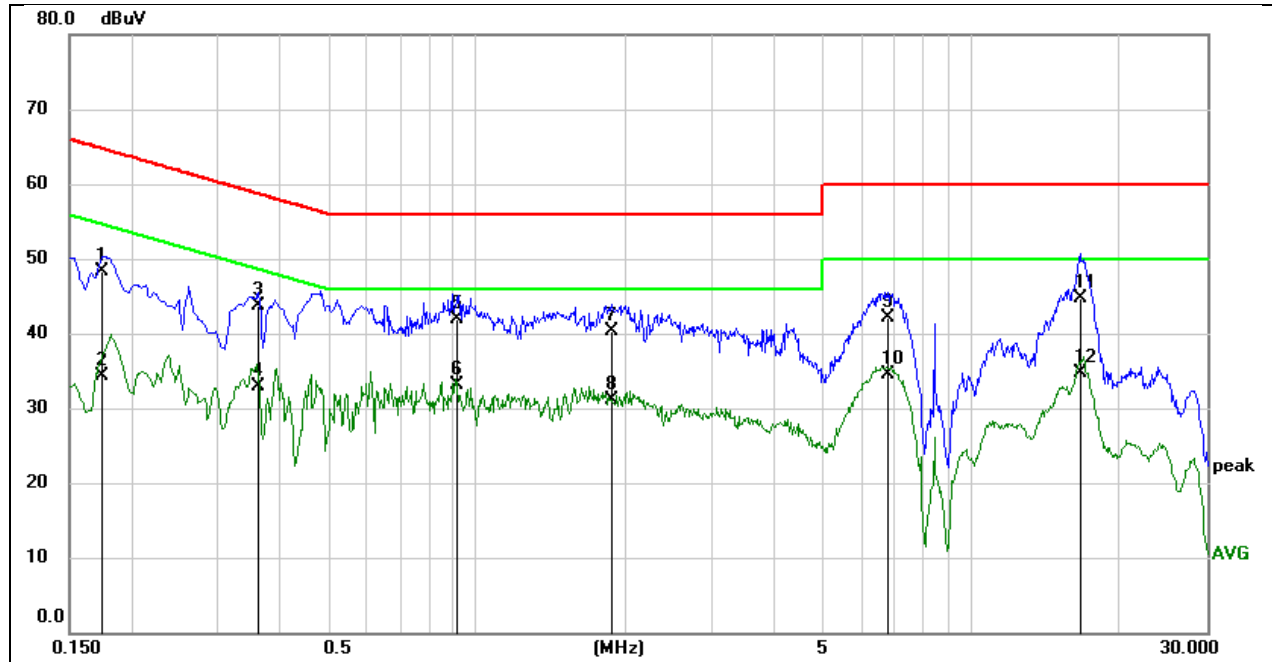
Temperature	22.9°C	Relative Humidity	53.6%
Atmosphere Pressure	101kPa	Test Voltage	AC 120V_60Hz

**TEST DATE / ENGINEER**

Test Date	July 11, 2025	Test By	Deacon Tan
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## TEST RESULTS

Test Mode:	802.11a20	Frequency(MHz):	5180
Line:	Line		



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	0.1736	38.55	9.69	48.24	64.79	-16.55	QP
2	0.1736	24.56	9.69	34.25	54.79	-20.54	AVG
3	0.3624	34.01	9.64	43.65	58.67	-15.02	QP
4	0.3624	23.26	9.64	32.90	48.67	-15.77	AVG
5	0.9123	32.36	9.63	41.99	56.00	-14.01	QP
6	0.9123	23.39	9.63	33.02	46.00	-12.98	AVG
7	1.8849	30.67	9.73	40.40	56.00	-15.60	QP
8	1.8849	21.36	9.73	31.09	46.00	-14.91	AVG
9	6.7827	32.42	9.73	42.15	60.00	-17.85	QP
10	6.7827	24.83	9.73	34.56	50.00	-15.44	AVG
11	16.6322	34.98	9.74	44.72	60.00	-15.28	QP
12	16.6322	24.92	9.74	34.66	50.00	-15.34	AVG

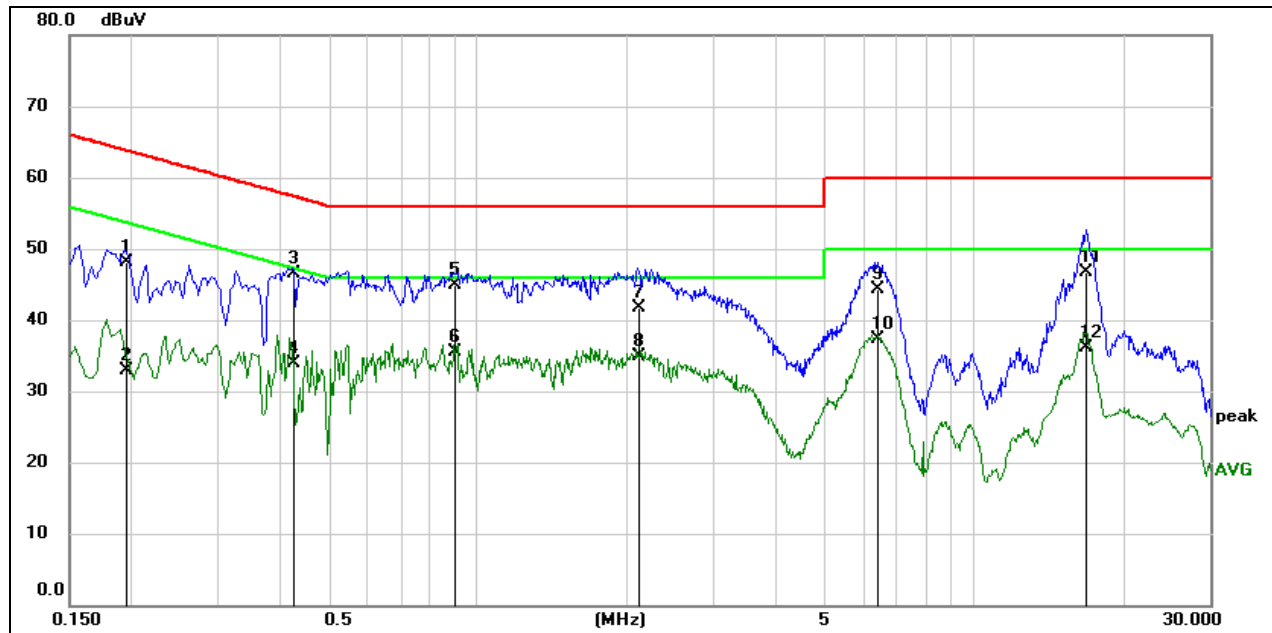
Note:

1. Result = Reading + Correct Factor.
2. If QP Result complies with AV limit, AV Result is deemed to comply with AV limit.
3. Test setup: RBW: 200 Hz (9 kHz ~ 150 kHz), 9 kHz (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz).
4. Step size: 80 Hz (0.009 MHz ~ 0.15 MHz), 4 kHz (0.15 MHz ~ 30 MHz), Scan time: auto.

Note: All the modes have been tested, only the worst data was recorded in the report.



Test Mode:	802.11a20	Frequency(MHz):	5180
Line:	Neutral		



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correct (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1	0.1960	38.54	9.64	48.18	63.78	-15.60	QP
2	0.1960	23.24	9.64	32.88	53.78	-20.90	AVG
3	0.4243	36.80	9.64	46.44	57.36	-10.92	QP
4	0.4243	24.33	9.64	33.97	47.36	-13.39	AVG
5	0.8994	35.27	9.63	44.90	56.00	-11.10	QP
6	0.8994	25.92	9.63	35.55	46.00	-10.45	AVG
7	2.1182	32.16	9.64	41.80	56.00	-14.20	QP
8	2.1182	25.28	9.64	34.92	46.00	-11.08	AVG
9	6.3893	34.56	9.71	44.27	60.00	-15.73	QP
10	6.3893	27.53	9.71	37.24	50.00	-12.76	AVG
11	16.8765	36.93	9.74	46.67	60.00	-13.33	QP
12	16.8765	26.43	9.74	36.17	50.00	-13.83	AVG

Note:

1. Result = Reading + Correct Factor.
2. If QP Result complies with AV limit, AV Result is deemed to comply with AV limit.
3. Test setup: RBW: 200 Hz (9 kHz ~ 150 kHz), 9 kHz (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz).
4. Step size: 80 Hz (0.009 MHz ~ 0.15 MHz), 4 kHz (0.15 MHz ~ 30 MHz), Scan time: auto.

Note: All the modes have been tested, only the worst data was recorded in the report.

## 10. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

### REQUIREMENT

Please refer to FCC part 15.203

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

Please refer to FCC part 15.407(a)

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.

### DESCRIPTION

Pass

## 11. TEST DATA

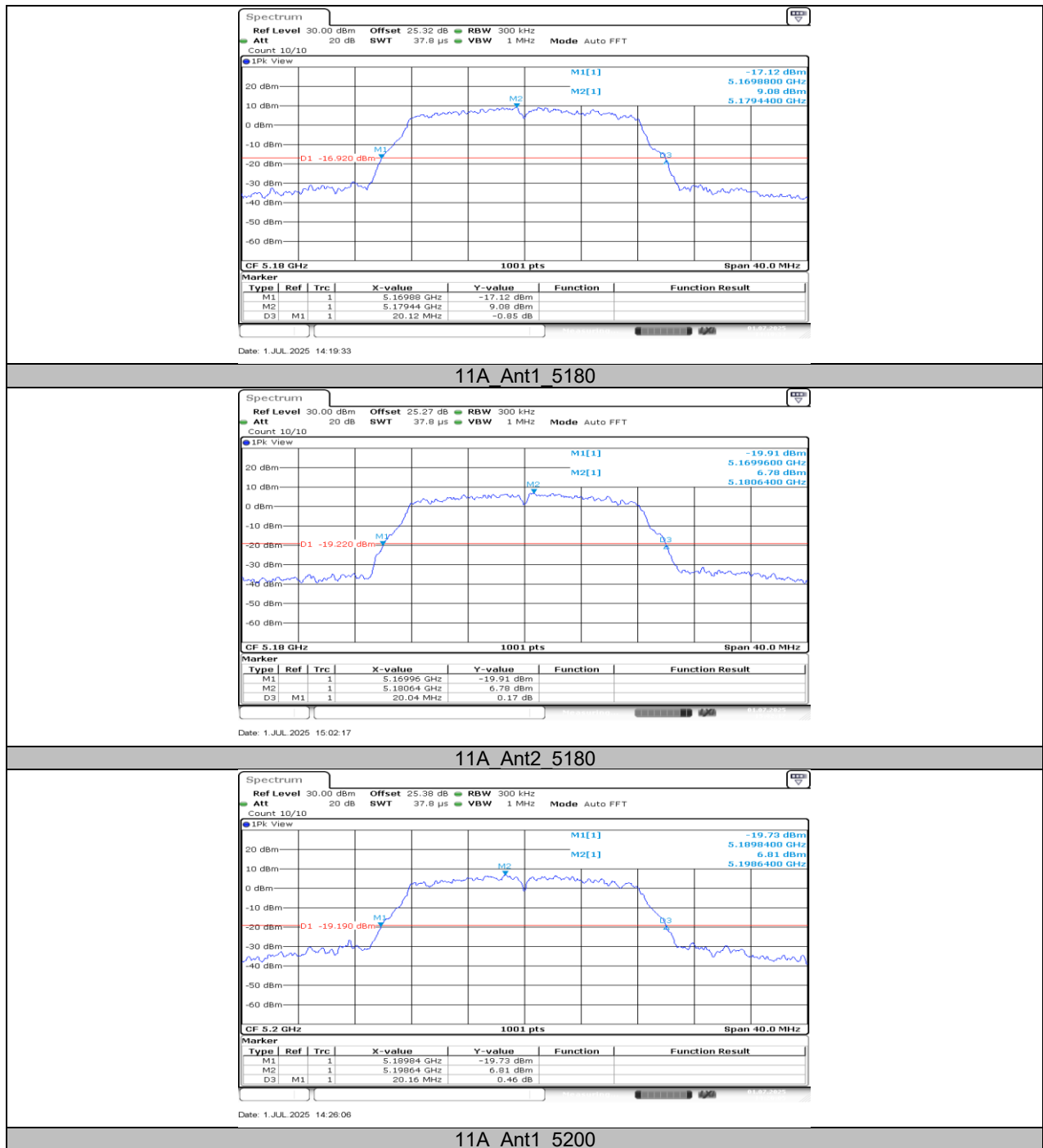
### 11.1. APPENDIX A: EMISSION BANDWIDTH

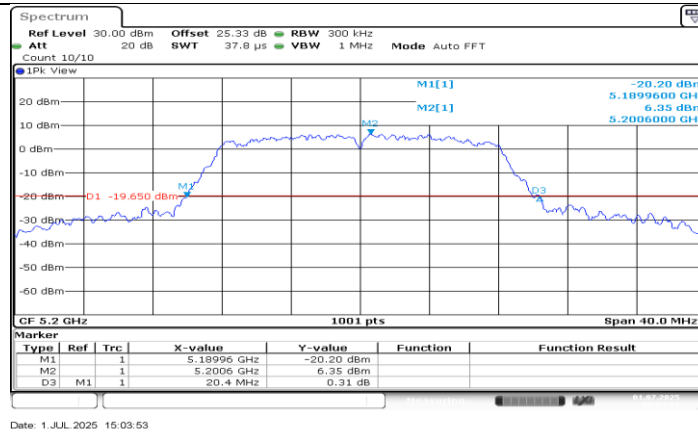
#### 11.1.1. Test Result

Test Mode	Antenna	Frequency[MHz]	26db EBW [MHz]	FL[MHz]	FH[MHz]	Verdict
11A	Ant1	5180	20.12	5169.88	5190.00	PASS
	Ant2	5180	20.04	5169.96	5190.00	PASS
	Ant1	5200	20.16	5189.84	5210.00	PASS
	Ant2	5200	20.40	5189.96	5210.36	PASS
	Ant1	5240	20.08	5229.96	5250.04	PASS
	Ant2	5240	20.16	5230.00	5250.16	PASS
	Ant1	5260	20.00	5249.96	5269.96	PASS
	Ant2	5260	20.16	5249.80	5269.96	PASS
	Ant1	5280	20.04	5269.92	5289.96	PASS
	Ant2	5280	20.12	5270.00	5290.12	PASS
	Ant1	5320	20.00	5309.96	5329.96	PASS
	Ant2	5320	20.12	5309.88	5330.00	PASS
	Ant1	5500	20.04	5489.96	5510.00	PASS
	Ant2	5500	20.00	5490.00	5510.00	PASS
	Ant1	5580	19.92	5570.00	5589.92	PASS
	Ant2	5580	20.32	5569.68	5590.00	PASS
	Ant1	5700	20.20	5689.88	5710.08	PASS
	Ant2	5700	19.92	5690.08	5710.00	PASS
	Ant1	5720	20.28	5709.84	5730.12	PASS
	Ant2	5720	20.56	5709.68	5730.24	PASS
	Ant1	5720_UNII-2C	15.16	5709.84	5725	PASS
	Ant2	5720_UNII-2C	15.32	5709.68	5725	PASS
	Ant1	5720_UNII-3	5.12	5725	5730.12	PASS
	Ant2	5720_UNII-3	5.24	5725	5730.24	PASS
	Ant1	5745	20.44	5734.64	5755.08	PASS
	Ant2	5745	19.84	5735.08	5754.92	PASS
	Ant1	5785	20.92	5774.80	5795.72	PASS
	Ant2	5785	20.24	5774.84	5795.08	PASS
	Ant1	5825	20.72	5814.76	5835.48	PASS
	Ant2	5825	20.48	5814.64	5835.12	PASS
11N20MIMO	Ant1	5180	20.24	5169.80	5190.04	PASS
	Ant2	5180	20.40	5169.76	5190.16	PASS
	Ant1	5200	20.48	5189.80	5210.28	PASS
	Ant2	5200	20.40	5189.72	5210.12	PASS
	Ant1	5240	20.52	5229.64	5250.16	PASS
	Ant2	5240	20.52	5229.72	5250.24	PASS
	Ant1	5260	20.40	5249.84	5270.24	PASS
	Ant2	5260	20.32	5249.88	5270.20	PASS
	Ant1	5280	20.60	5269.64	5290.24	PASS
	Ant2	5280	20.32	5269.76	5290.08	PASS
	Ant1	5320	20.28	5309.76	5330.04	PASS
	Ant2	5320	20.40	5309.76	5330.16	PASS
	Ant1	5500	20.32	5489.88	5510.20	PASS
	Ant2	5500	20.24	5489.80	5510.04	PASS
	Ant1	5580	20.36	5569.80	5590.16	PASS
	Ant2	5580	20.48	5569.68	5590.16	PASS
	Ant1	5700	20.36	5689.72	5710.08	PASS
	Ant2	5700	20.24	5689.84	5710.08	PASS
	Ant1	5720	20.40	5709.64	5730.04	PASS
	Ant2	5720	20.40	5709.80	5730.20	PASS
	Ant1	5720_UNII-2C	15.36	5709.64	5725	PASS
	Ant2	5720_UNII-2C	15.2	5709.80	5725	PASS

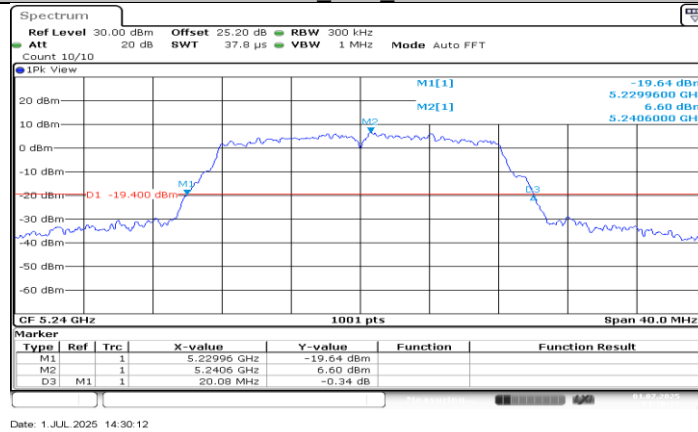
	Ant1	5720 UNII-3	5.04	5725	5730.04	PASS
	Ant2	5720 UNII-3	5.2	5725	5730.20	PASS
	Ant1	5745	20.60	5734.64	5755.24	PASS
	Ant2	5745	20.52	5734.84	5755.36	PASS
	Ant1	5785	20.32	5774.84	5795.16	PASS
	Ant2	5785	20.56	5774.76	5795.32	PASS
	Ant1	5825	20.88	5814.52	5835.40	PASS
	Ant2	5825	20.36	5814.72	5835.08	PASS
11N40MIMO	Ant1	5190	41.04	5169.52	5210.56	PASS
	Ant2	5190	40.24	5170.00	5210.24	PASS
	Ant1	5230	40.96	5209.44	5250.40	PASS
	Ant2	5230	40.56	5209.76	5250.32	PASS
	Ant1	5270	41.36	5249.36	5290.72	PASS
	Ant2	5270	41.12	5249.52	5290.64	PASS
	Ant1	5310	40.64	5289.68	5330.32	PASS
	Ant2	5310	40.24	5289.84	5330.08	PASS
	Ant1	5510	41.28	5489.28	5530.56	PASS
	Ant2	5510	40.80	5489.68	5530.48	PASS
	Ant1	5550	41.28	5529.44	5570.72	PASS
	Ant2	5550	41.04	5529.68	5570.72	PASS
	Ant1	5670	41.28	5649.36	5690.64	PASS
	Ant2	5670	41.20	5649.36	5690.56	PASS
	Ant1	5710	41.36	5689.20	5730.56	PASS
	Ant2	5710	40.64	5689.60	5730.24	PASS
	Ant1	5710 UNII-2C	35.8	5689.20	5725	PASS
	Ant2	5710 UNII-2C	35.4	5689.60	5725	PASS
	Ant1	5710 UNII-3	5.56	5725	5730.56	PASS
	Ant2	5710 UNII-3	5.24	5725	5730.24	PASS
	Ant1	5755	41.44	5734.52	5775.96	PASS
	Ant2	5755	40.80	5734.68	5775.48	PASS
	Ant1	5795	41.28	5774.36	5815.64	PASS
	Ant2	5795	40.80	5774.60	5815.40	PASS
11AC80MIMO	Ant1	5210	82.72	5168.88	5251.60	PASS
	Ant2	5210	81.28	5169.68	5250.96	PASS
	Ant1	5290	82.40	5249.04	5331.44	PASS
	Ant2	5290	81.12	5249.68	5330.80	PASS
	Ant1	5530	82.08	5489.20	5571.28	PASS
	Ant2	5530	80.64	5489.68	5570.32	PASS
	Ant1	5610	82.24	5569.04	5651.28	PASS
	Ant2	5610	80.80	5569.68	5650.48	PASS
	Ant1	5690	82.40	5649.04	5731.44	PASS
	Ant2	5690	81.28	5649.36	5730.64	PASS
	Ant1	5690 UNII-2C	75.96	5649.04	5725	PASS
	Ant2	5690 UNII-2C	75.64	5649.36	5725	PASS
	Ant1	5690 UNII-3	6.44	5725	5731.44	PASS
	Ant2	5690 UNII-3	5.64	5725	5730.64	PASS
	Ant1	5775	82.40	5733.72	5816.12	PASS
	Ant2	5775	81.44	5734.04	5815.48	PASS

## 11.1.2. Test Graphs

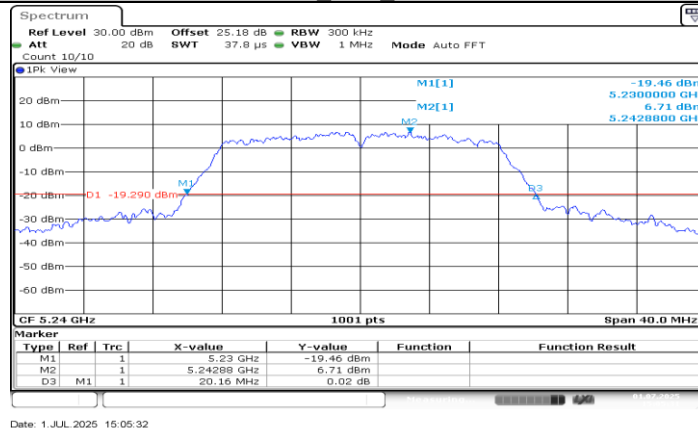




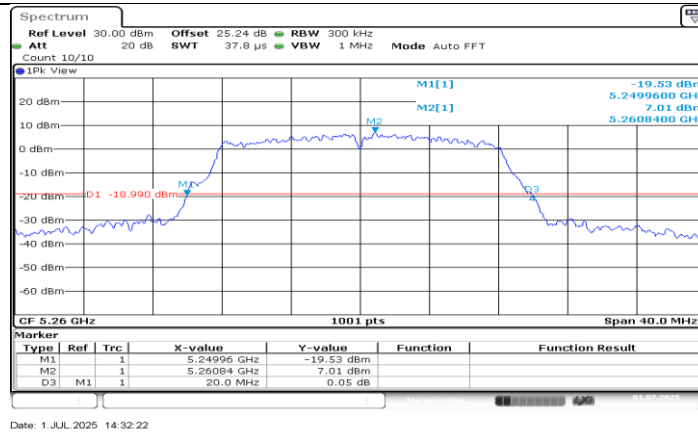
11A\_Ant2\_5200



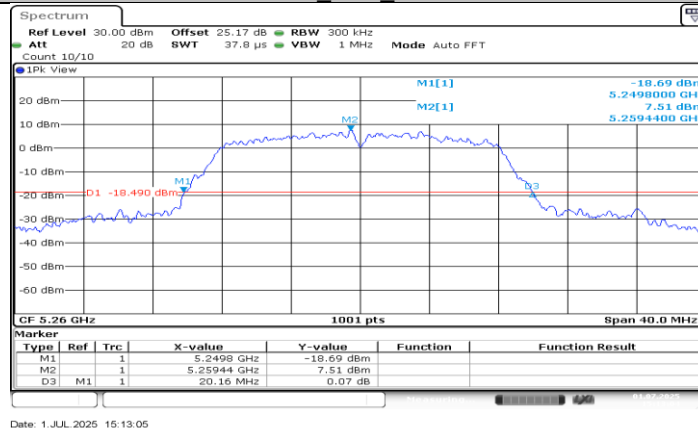
11A\_Ant1\_5240



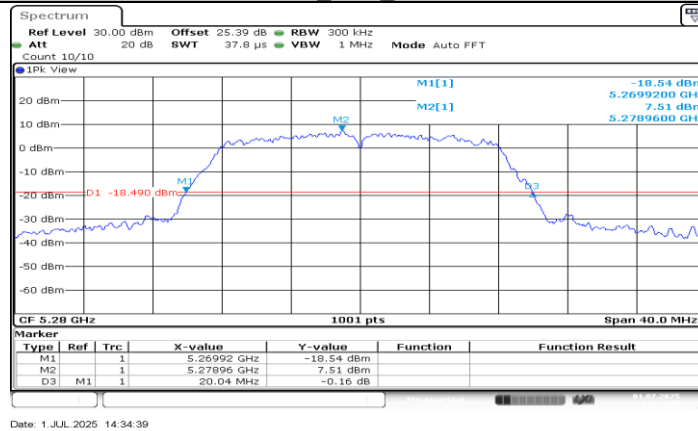
11A\_Ant2\_5240



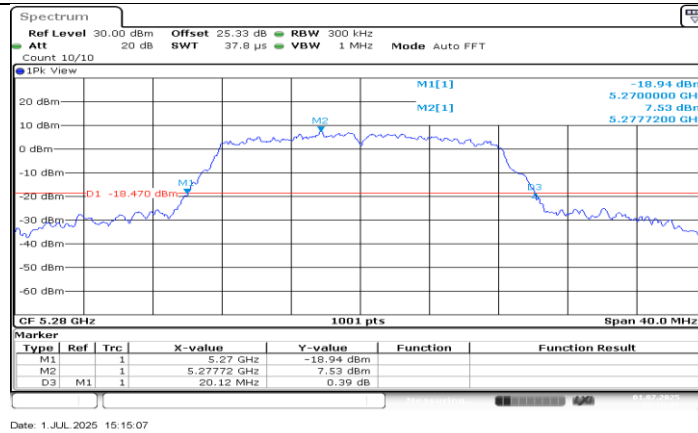
11A Ant1 5260



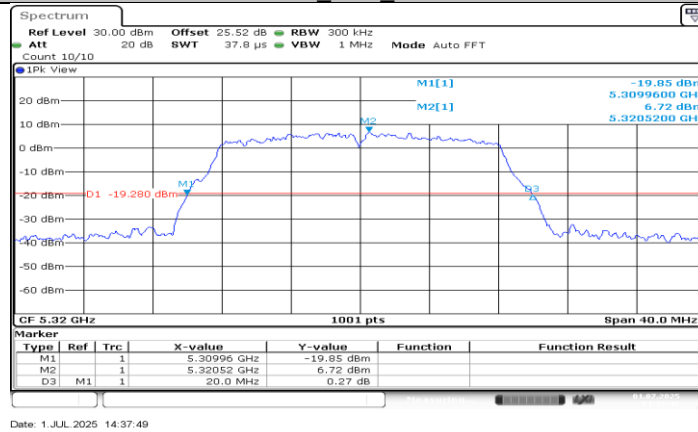
11A Ant2 5260



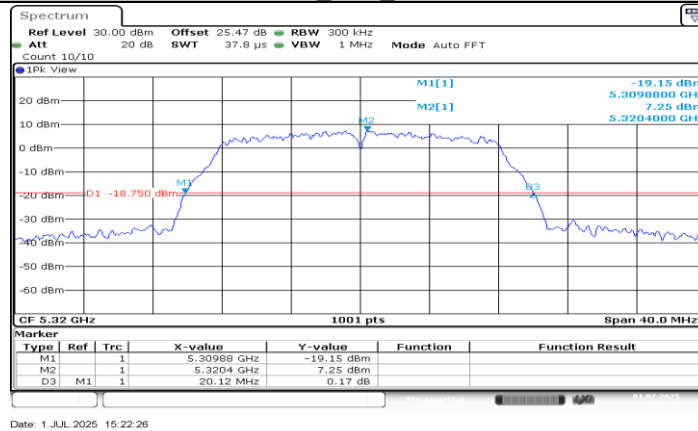
11A Ant1 5280



11A\_Ant2\_5280

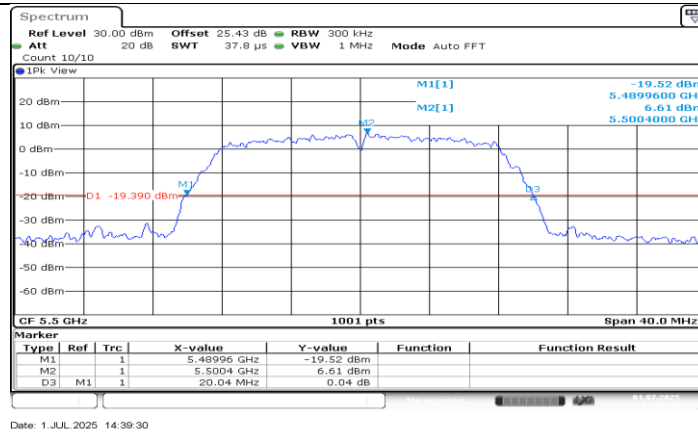


11A\_Ant1\_5320

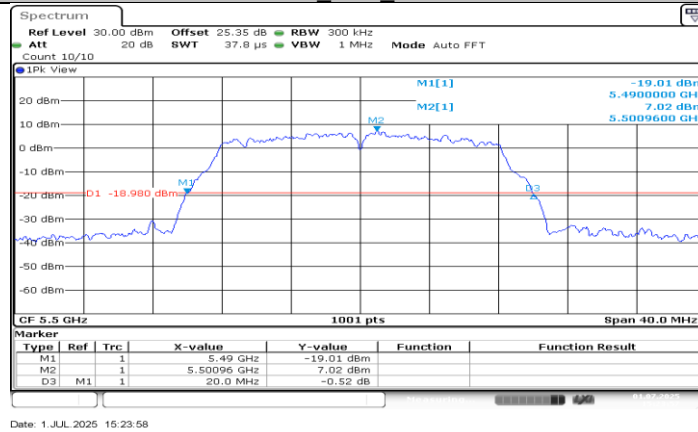


11A\_Ant2\_5320

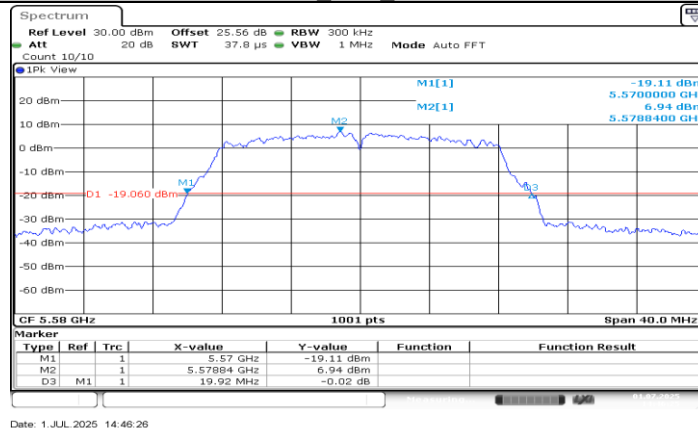




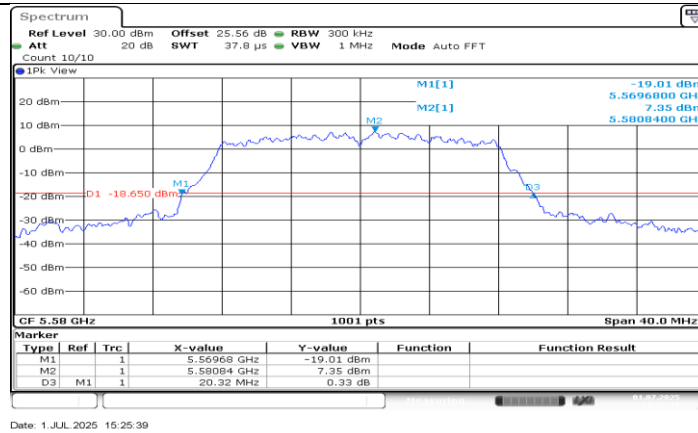
11A Ant1 5500



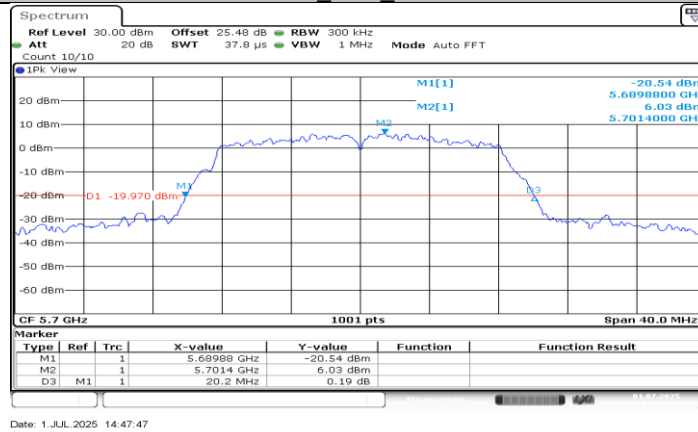
11A Ant2 5500



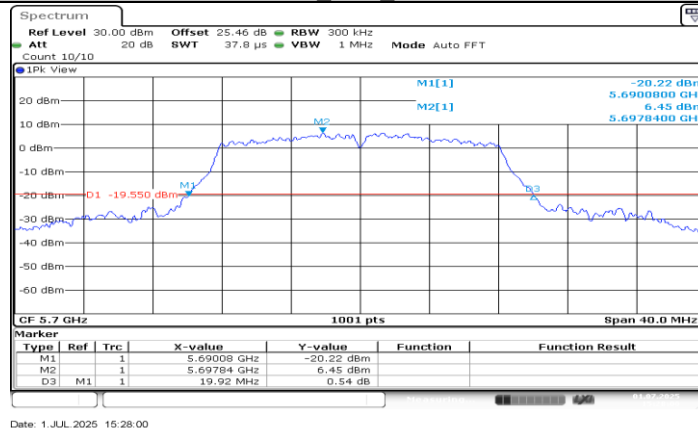
11A Ant1 5580



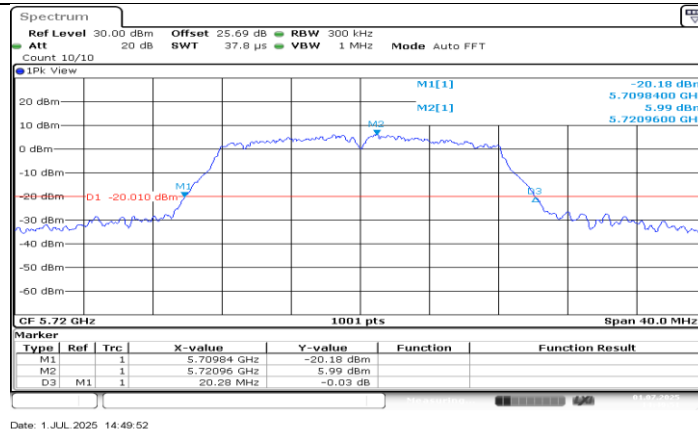
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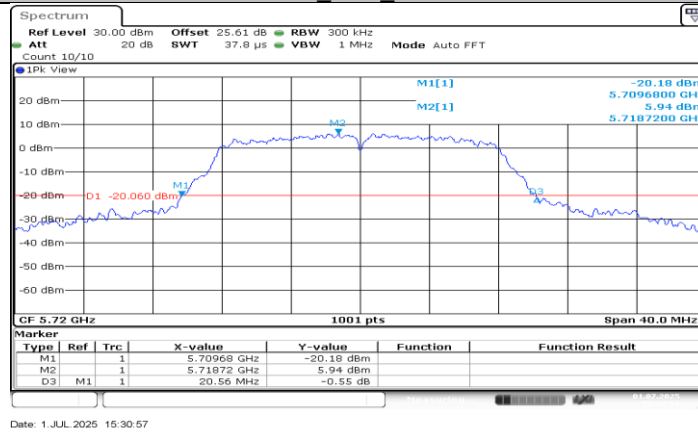
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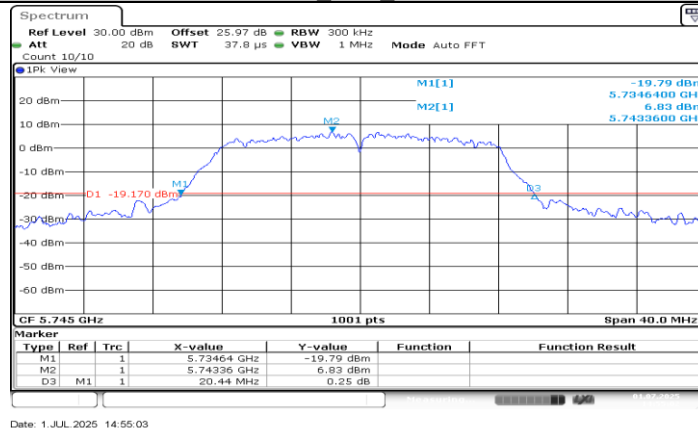
11A\_Ant2\_5700



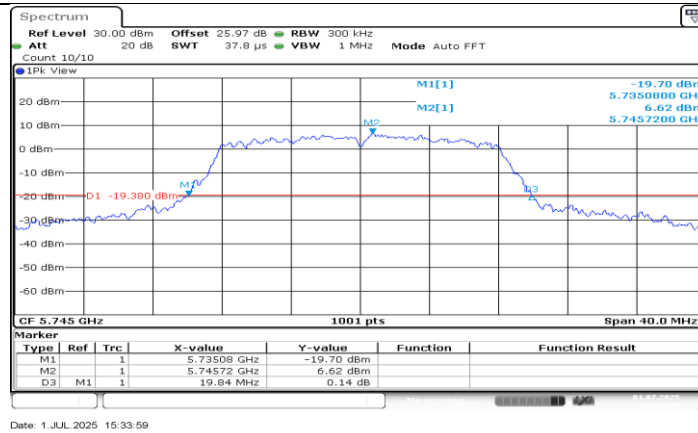
11A Ant1 5720



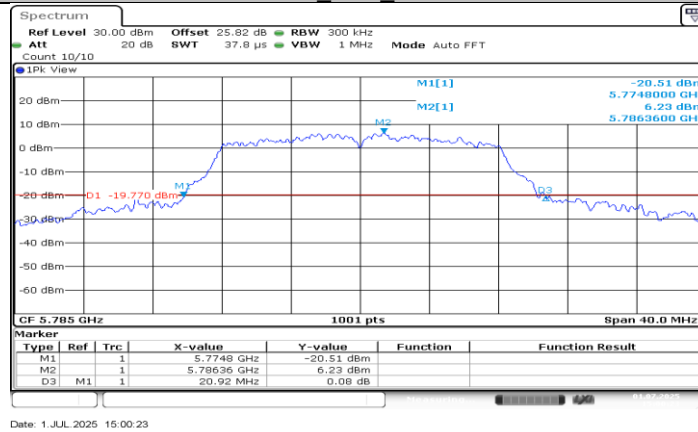
11A Ant2 5720



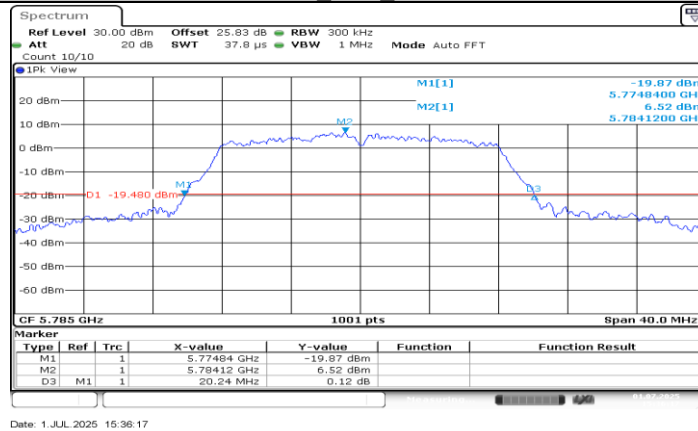
11A Ant1 5745



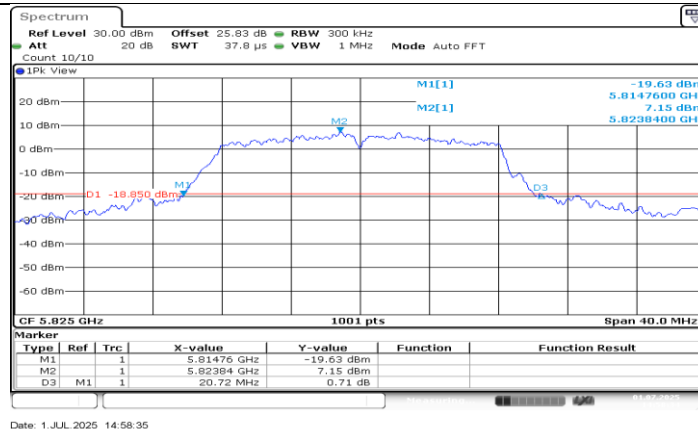
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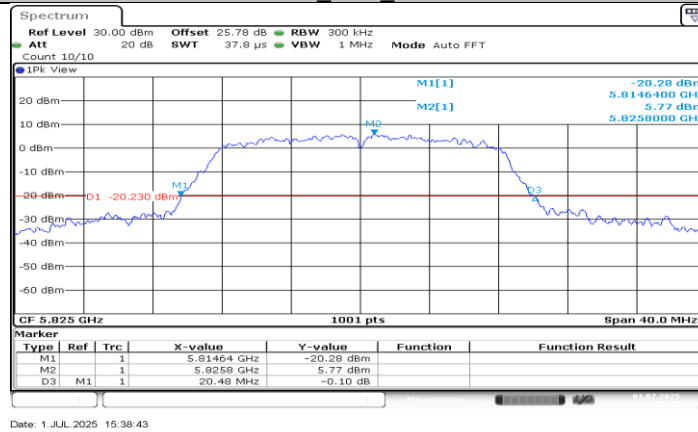
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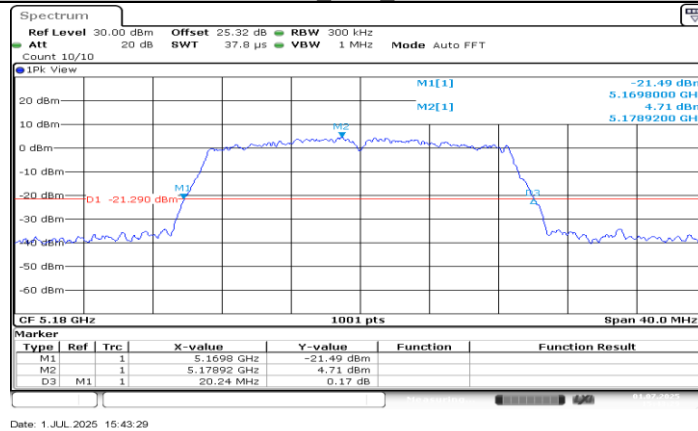
11A\_Ant2\_5785



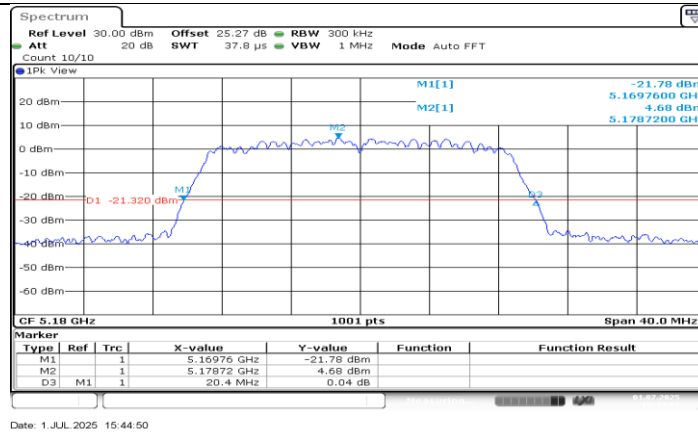
11A Ant1 5825



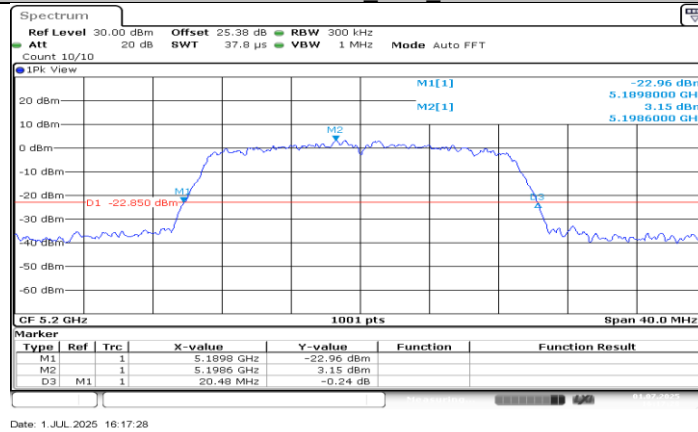
11A Ant2 5825



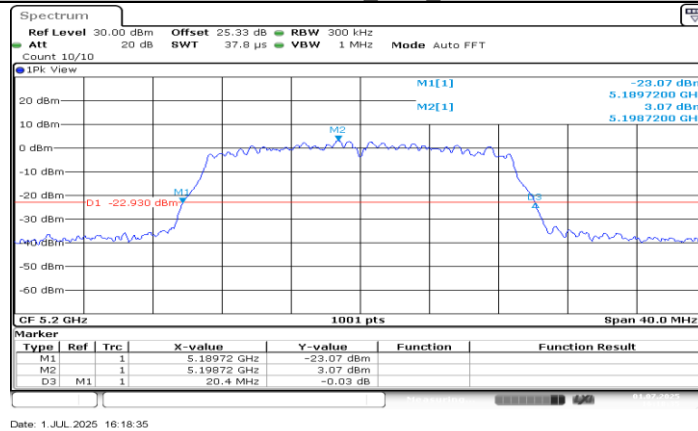
11N20MIMO Ant1 5180



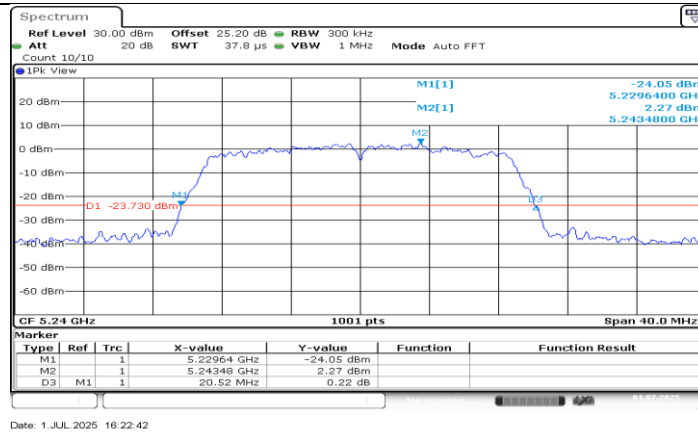
11N20MIMO\_Ant2\_5180



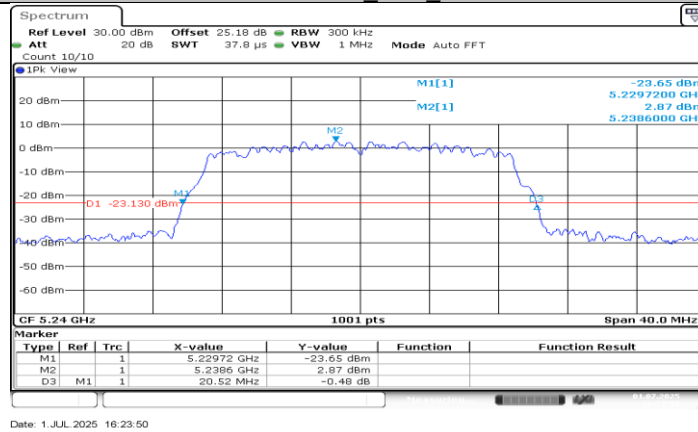
11N20MIMO\_Ant1\_5200



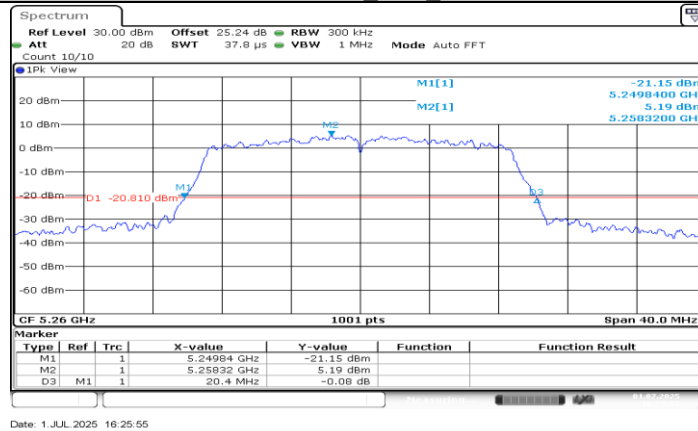
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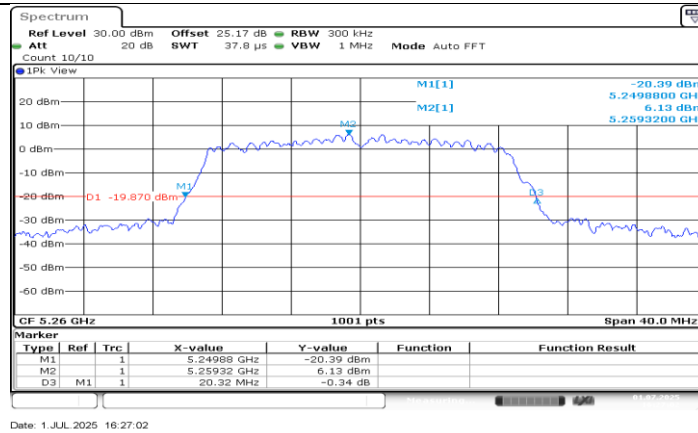
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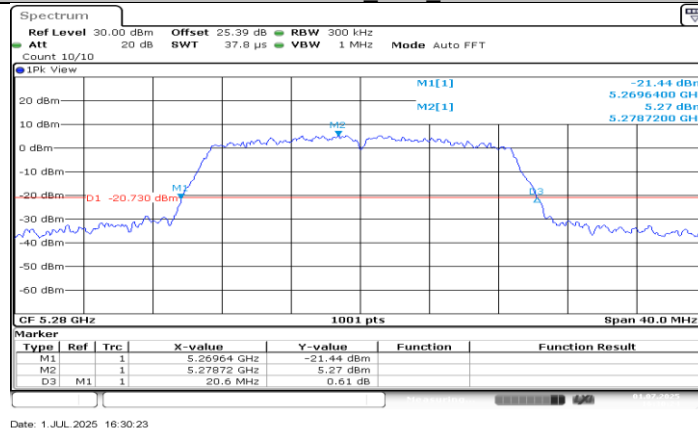
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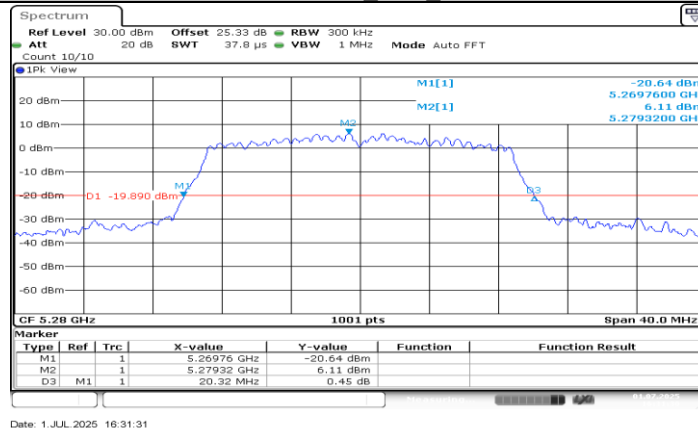
11N20MIMO\_Ant1\_5260



11N20MIMO\_Ant2\_5260

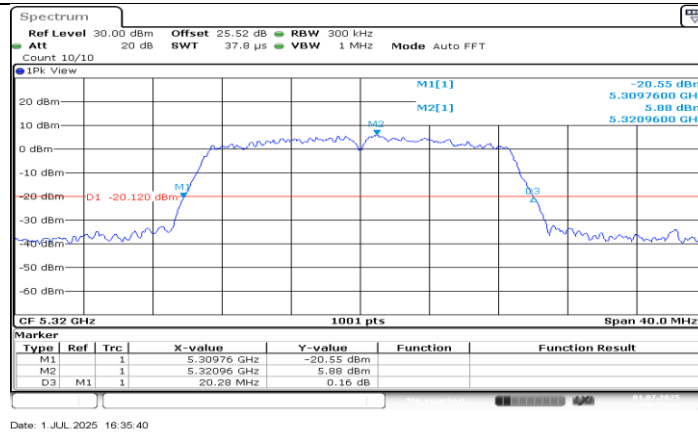


11N20MIMO\_Ant1\_5280

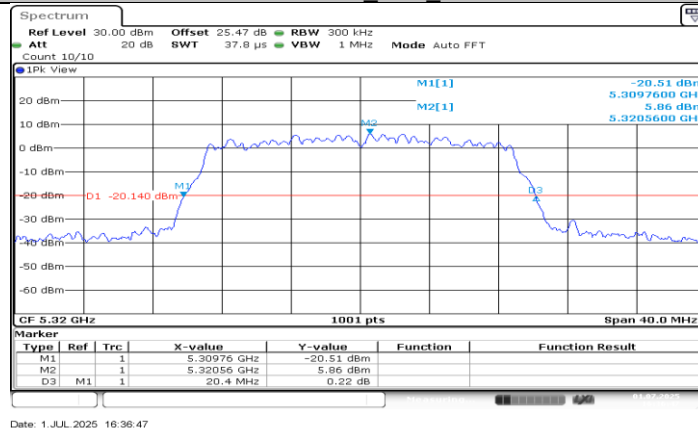


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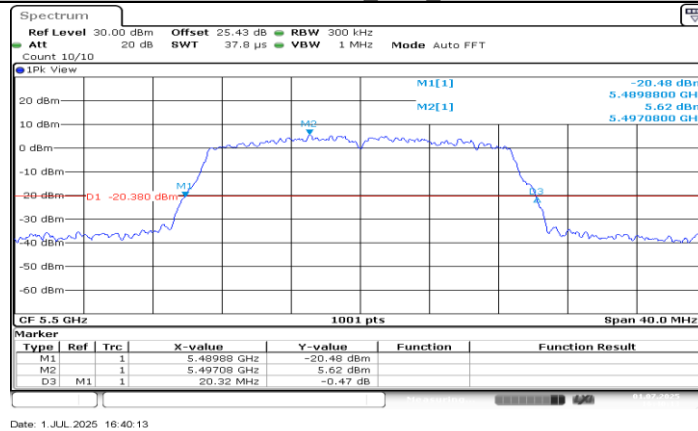




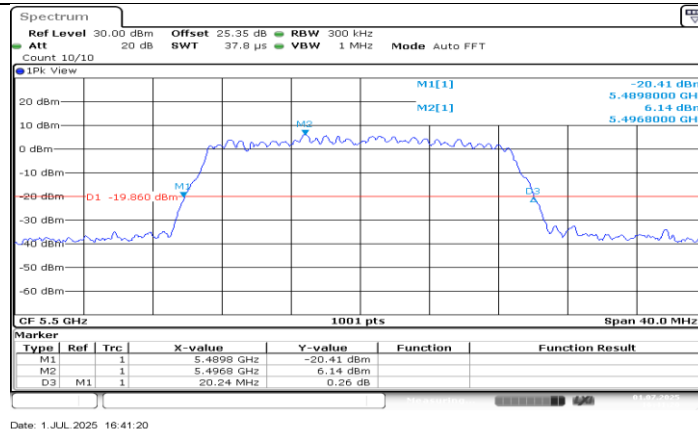
11N20MIMO\_Ant1\_5320



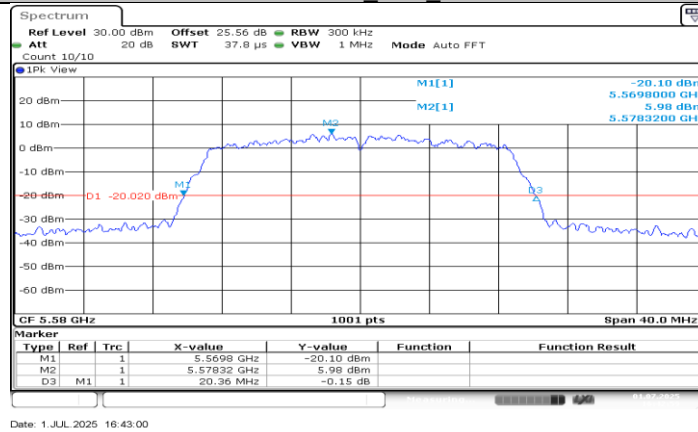
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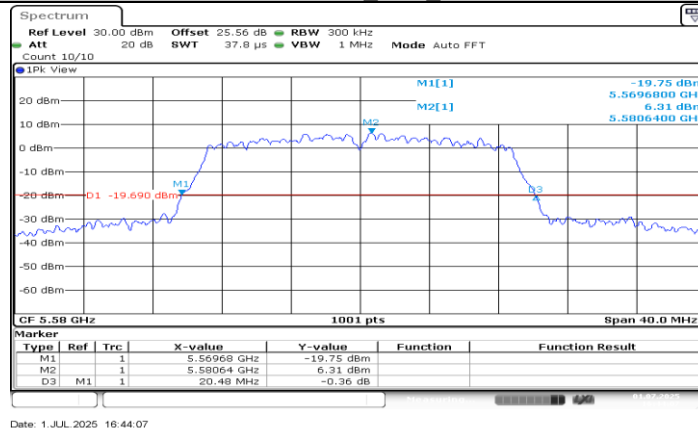
11N20MIMO\_Ant1\_5500



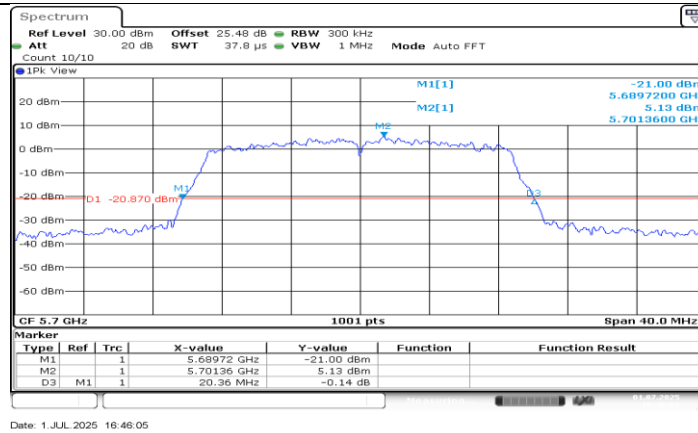
11N20MIMO\_Ant2\_5500



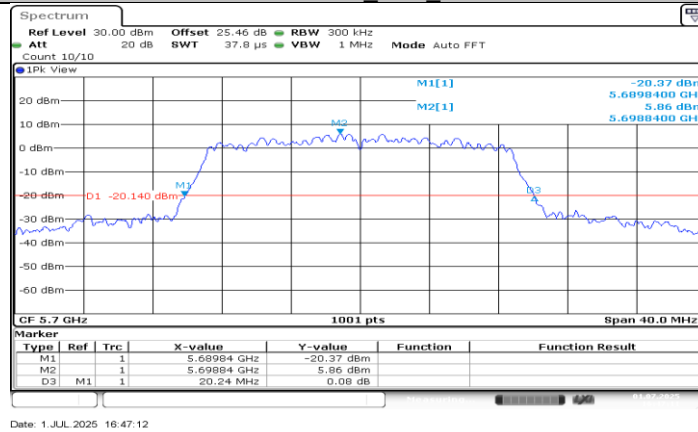
11N20MIMO\_Ant1\_5580



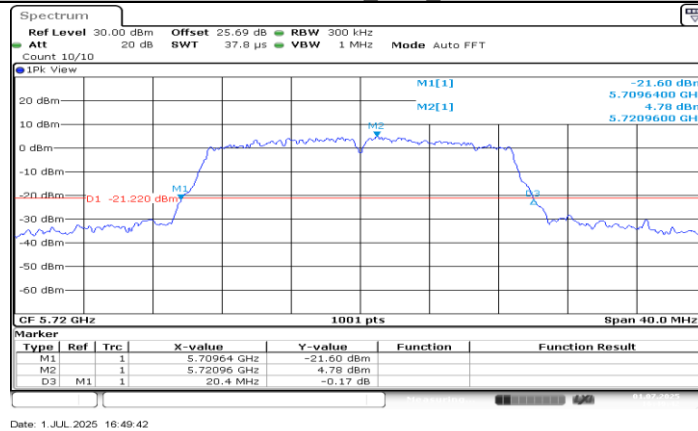
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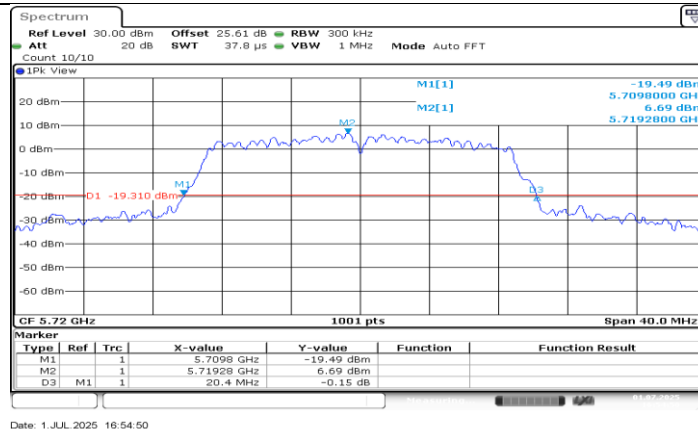
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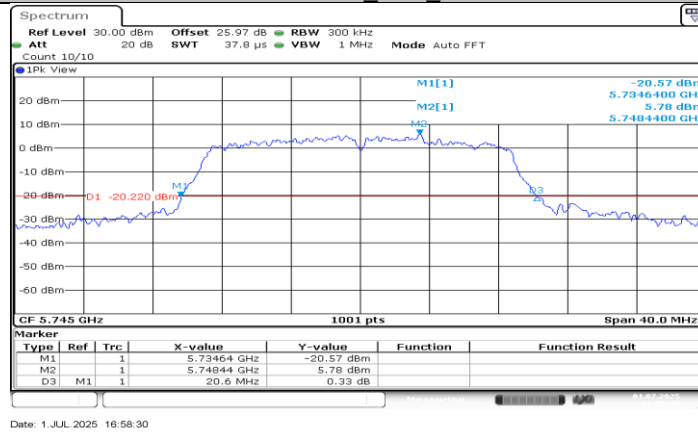
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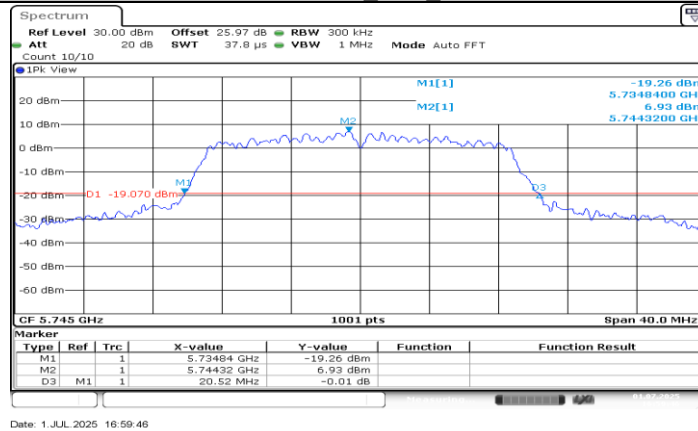
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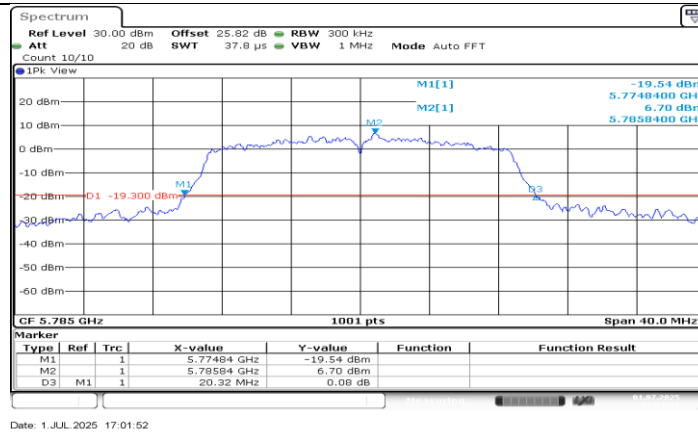
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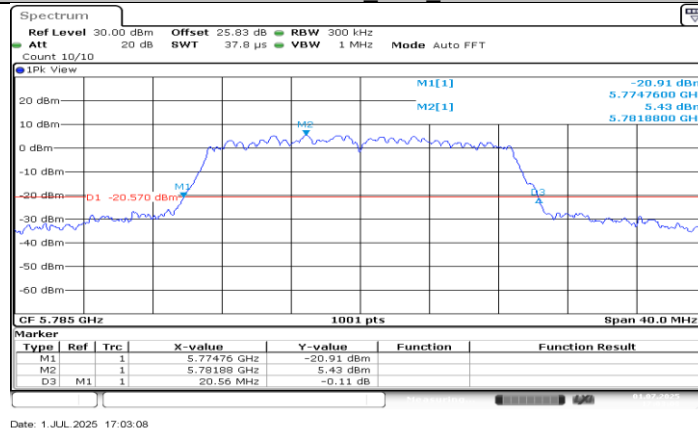
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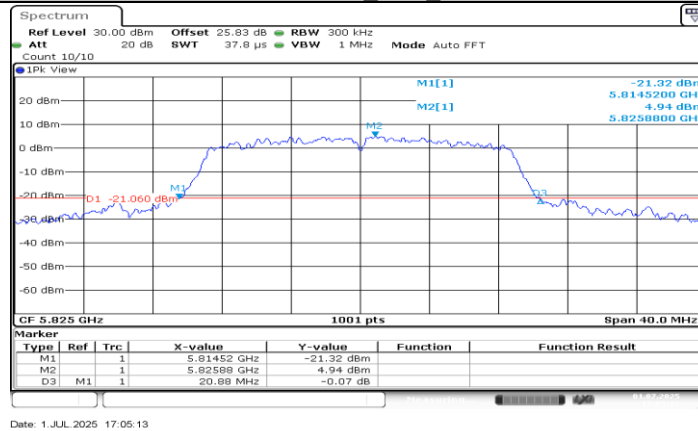
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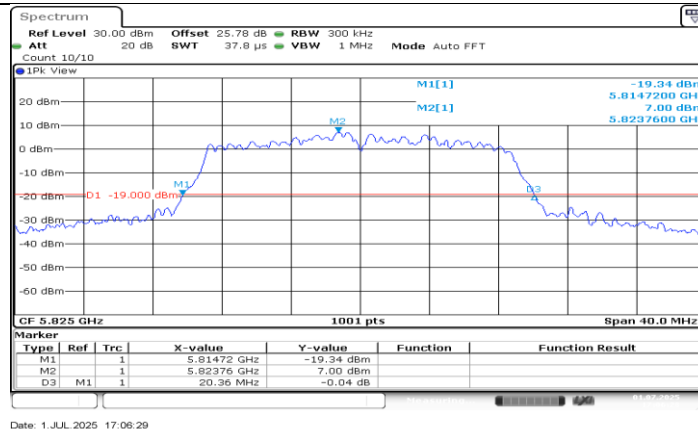
11N20MIMO Ant1 5785



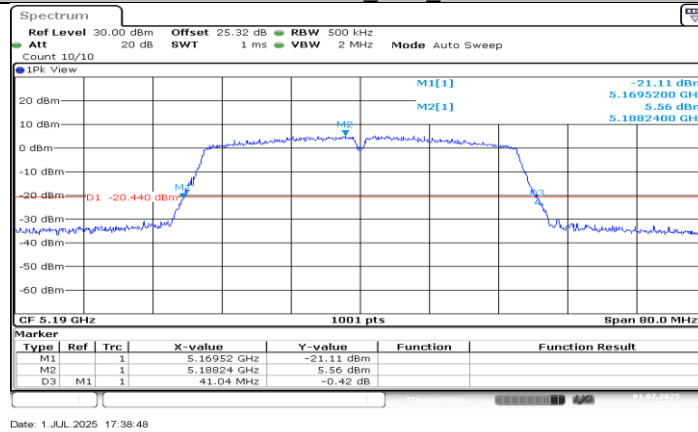
11N20MIMO Ant2 5785



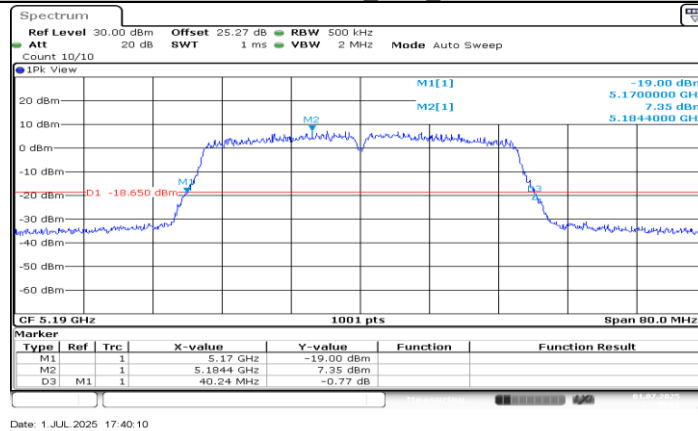
11N20MIMO Ant1 5825



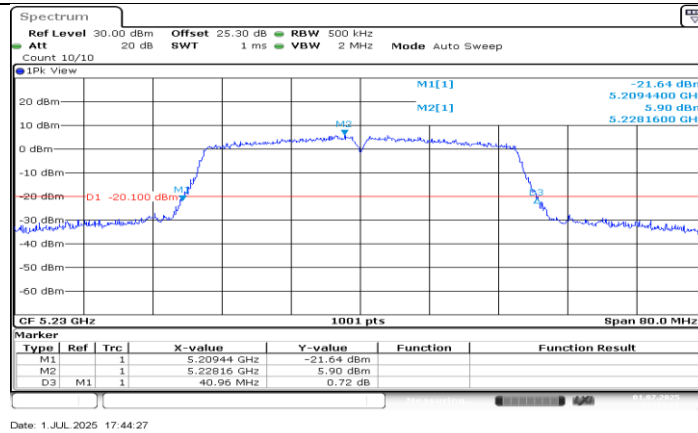
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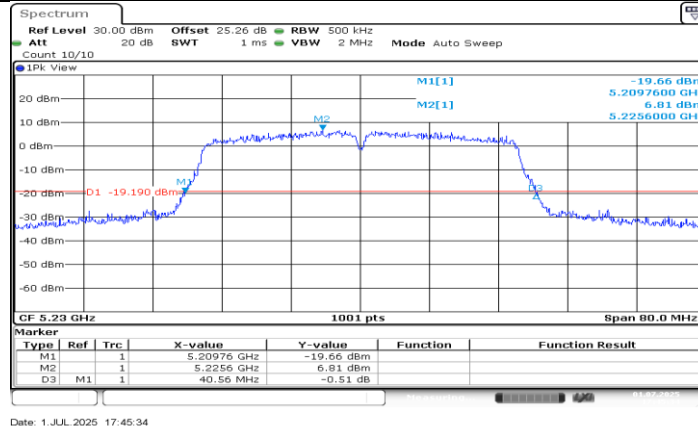
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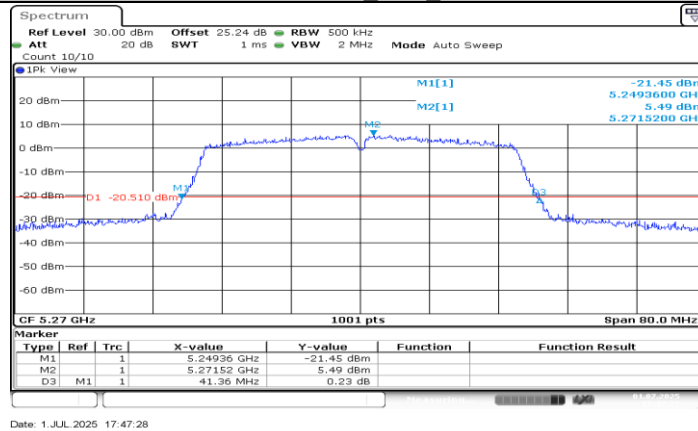
11N40MIMO\_Ant2\_5190



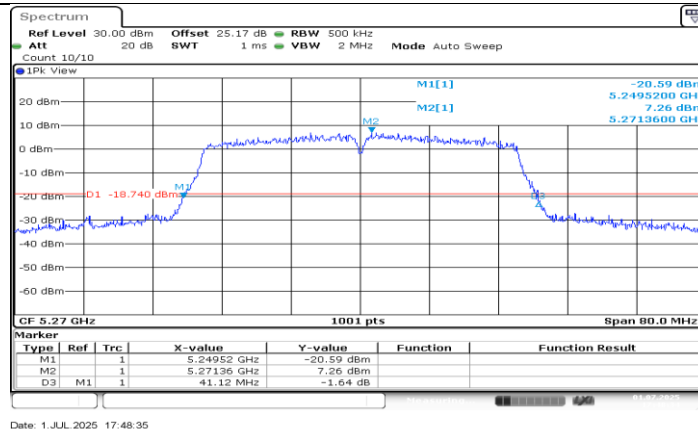
11N40MIMO Ant1 5230



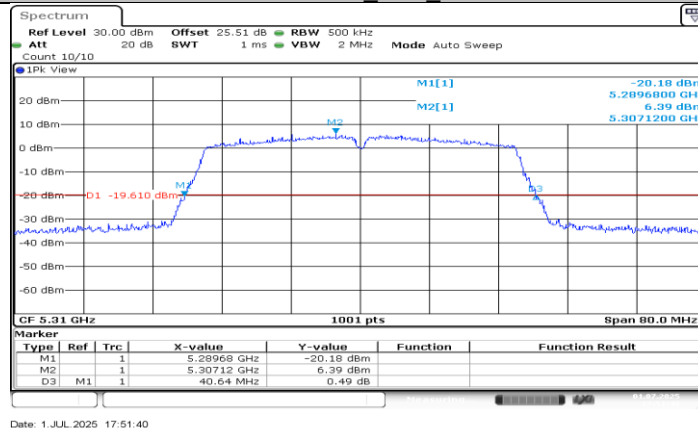
11N40MIMO Ant2 5230



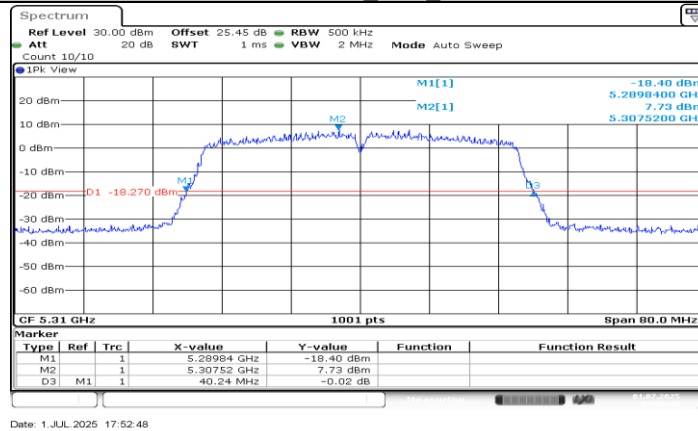
11N40MIMO Ant1 5270



11N40MIMO\_Ant2\_5270

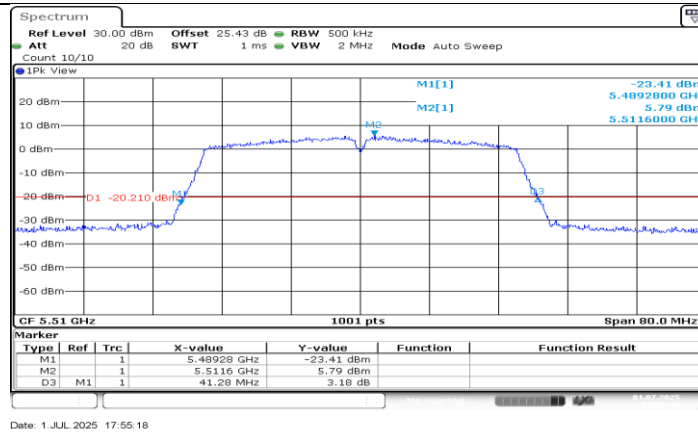


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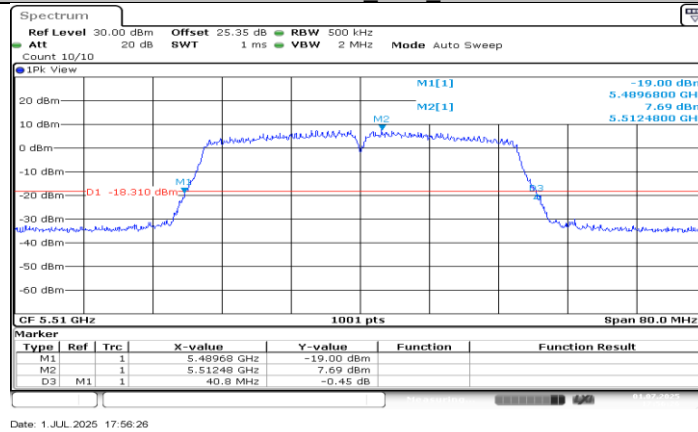


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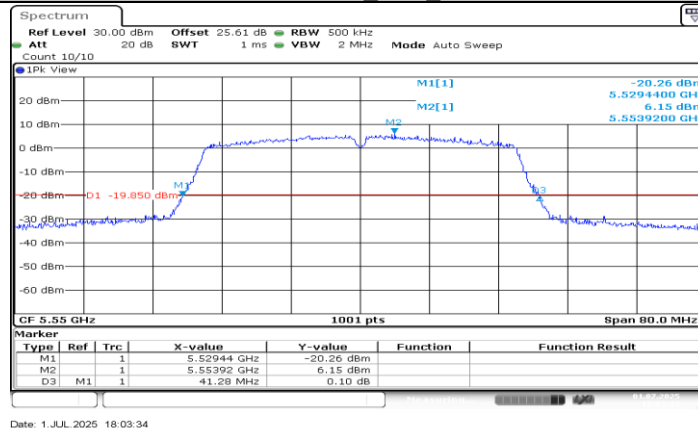




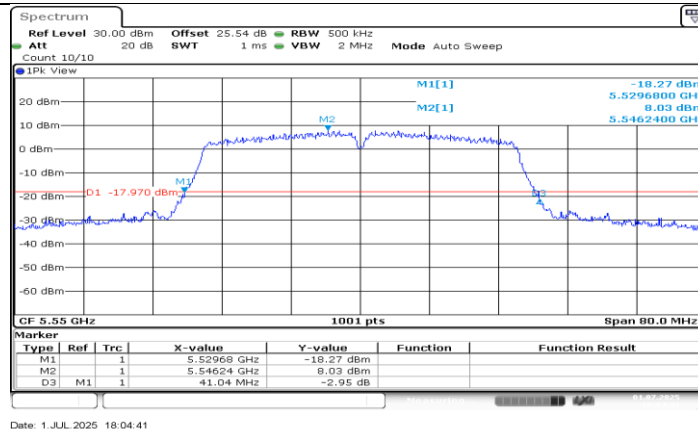
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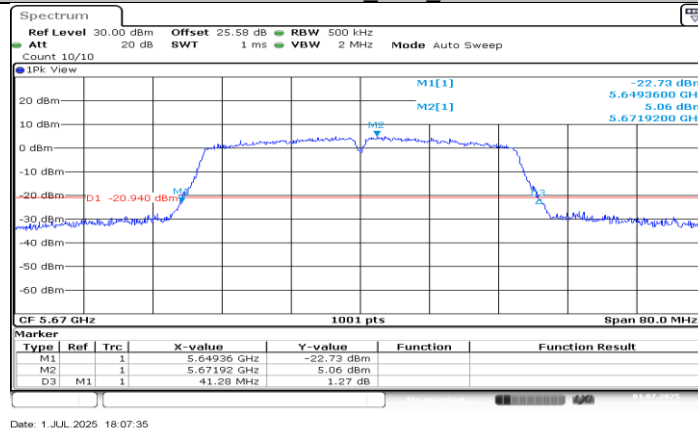
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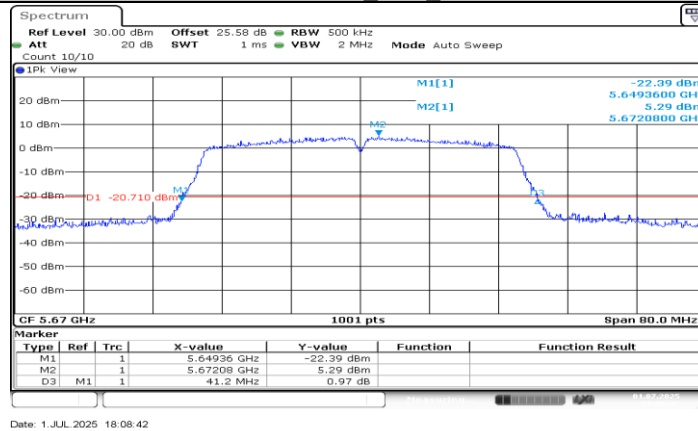
11N40MIMO Ant1 5550



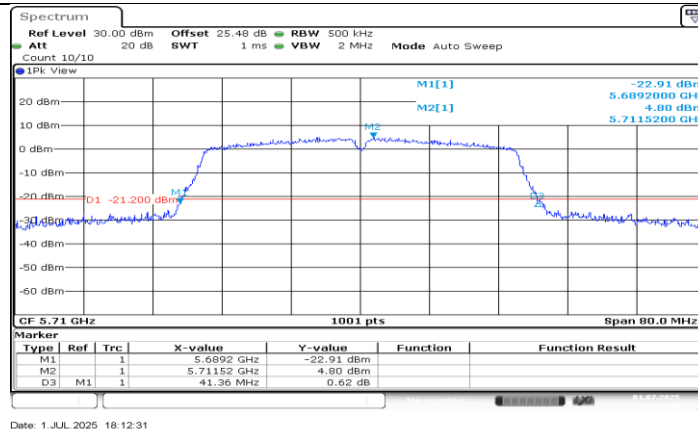
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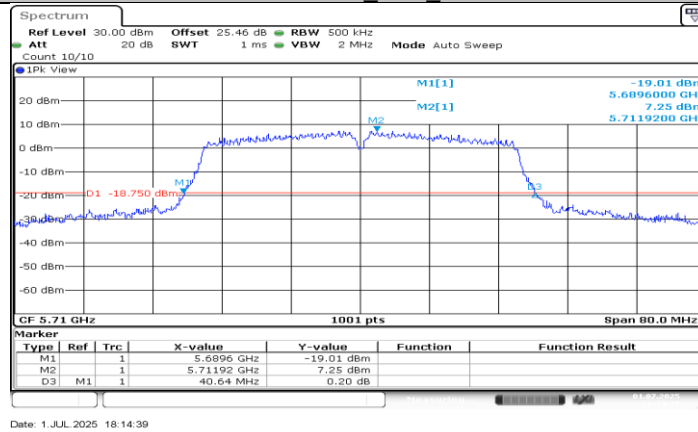
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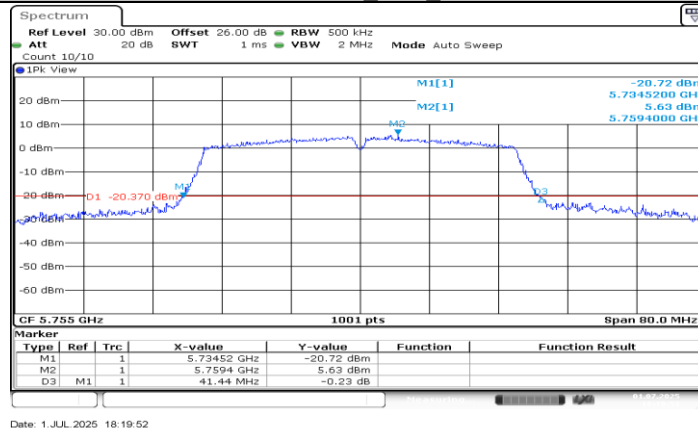
11N40MIMO\_Ant2\_5670



11N40MIMO Ant1 5710



11N40MIMO Ant2 5710



11N40MIMO Ant1 5755