



FCC RADIO TEST REPORT

FCC ID : A4RG9FPL
Equipment : Phone
Model Name : G9FPL, G0B96
Applicant : Google LLC
1600 Amphitheatre Parkway,
Mountain View, California, 94043 USA
Standard : FCC Part 15 Subpart E §15.407

The product was received on Nov. 16, 2022 and testing was performed from Nov. 25, 2022 to Dec. 21, 2022. We, Sporton International Inc. Wensan Laboratory, would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures and has been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval from Sporton International Inc. Wensan Laboratory, the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Approved by: Louis Wu

Sportun International Inc. Wensan Laboratory

No.58, Aly. 75, Ln. 564, Wenhua 3rd, Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333010, Taiwan (R.O.C.)



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History of this test report



Summary of Test Result

Report Clause	Ref Std. Clause	Test Items	Result (PASS/FAIL)	Remark
3.1	15.403(i) 15.407(a)(10)	26dB Emission Bandwidth	Pass	-
3.1	2.1049	99% Occupied Bandwidth	Reporting only	-
3.2	15.407(a)(7)	Fundamental Maximum EIRP	Pass	-
3.3	15.407(a)(7)	Fundamental Power Spectral Density	Pass	-
3.4	15.407(b)(6)	In-Band Emissions (Channel Mask)	Pass	-
-	15.407(d)(6)	Contention Based Protocol	Not Required	Dual Client Standard Client
-	15.407 KDB 987594 D02 Section II. K.	Dual Client Test	Not Required	Dual Client EIRP < 24dBm
3.5	15.407(b)	Unwanted Emissions	Pass	11.54 dB under the limit at 5912.050 MHz
3.6	15.207	AC Conducted Emission	Pass	14.62 dB under the limit at 1.444 MHz
3.7	15.203 15.407(a)	Antenna Requirement	Pass	-

Note: Not required means after assessing, test items are not necessary to carry out.

Declaration of Conformity:

1. The test results (PASS/FAIL) with all measurement uncertainty excluded are presented in accordance with the regulation limits or requirements declared by manufacturers. It's means measurement values may risk exceeding the limit of regulation standards, if measurement uncertainty is include in test results.
2. The measurement uncertainty please refer to this report "Uncertainty of Evaluation".

Comments and Explanations:

1. The product specifications of the EUT presented in the report are declared by the manufacturer who shall take full responsibility for the authenticity.
2. The G9FPL and G0B96 are 100% identical in Hardware / Software to each other, and only have different model names for separate marketing purposes. The test samples are all model G9FPL.

Reviewed by: William Chen

Report Producer: Clio Lo



1 General Description

1.1 Product Feature of Equipment Under Test

Product Feature	
Equipment	Phone
Model Name	G9FPL, G0B96
FCC ID	A4RG9FPL
EUT supports Radios application	GSM/EGPRS/WCDMA/HSPA/LTE/5G NR/NFC/GNSS/UWB/ WPT Client WLAN 11b/g/n HT20 WLAN 11a/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 11ac VHT20/VHT40/VHT80/VHT160 WLAN 11ax HE20/HE40/HE80/HE160 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE

Remark: The above EUT's information was declared by manufacturer.

EUT Information List	
S/N	Performed Test Item
2A311FDHS00011	Conducted Measurement
2B021FDHS0005U	Radiated Spurious Emission
2B021FDHS0002Y	Conducted Emission

1.2 Product Specification of Equipment Under Test

Product Specification is subject to this standard	
Tx/Rx Frequency Range	5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz 6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz
Maximum Output Power	MIMO <Ant. 3+4> <5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz> 802.11a: 22.87 dBm / 0.1936 W 802.11ax HE20: 22.26 dBm / 0.1683 W 802.11ax HE40: 22.52 dBm / 0.1786 W 802.11ax HE80: 22.37 dBm / 0.1726 W 802.11ax HE160: 21.66 dBm / 0.1466 W <6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz> 802.11a: 22.75 dBm / 0.1884 W 802.11ax HE20: 21.91 dBm / 0.1552 W 802.11ax HE40: 21.94 dBm / 0.1563 W 802.11ax HE80: 22.05 dBm / 0.1603 W 802.11ax HE160: 21.47 dBm / 0.1403 W



Product Specification is subject to this standard								
99% Occupied Bandwidth	MIMO <Ant. 3> 802.11a: 19.58 MHz 802.11ax HE20: 19.58 MHz 802.11ax HE40: 38.56 MHz 802.11ax HE80: 77.80 MHz 802.11ax HE160: 158.24 MHz MIMO <Ant. 4> 802.11a: 22.38 MHz 802.11ax HE20: 19.73 MHz 802.11ax HE40: 38.86 MHz 802.11ax HE80: 77.68 MHz 802.11ax HE160: 157.76 MHz							
Antenna Type	<5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz> <Ant. 3>: Coupling feed Antenna <Ant. 4>: IFA Antenna <6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz> <Ant. 3>: Coupling feed Antenna <Ant. 4>: IFA Antenna							
Antenna Gain (Open Mode)	<5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz> <Ant. 3>: 1.20 dBi <Ant. 4>: -3.20 dBi <6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz> <Ant. 3>: 1.40 dBi <Ant. 4>: -5.70 dBi							
Antenna Gain (Closed Mode)	<5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz> <Ant. 3>: -1.60 dBi <Ant. 4>: -3.30 dBi <6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz> <Ant. 3>: -3.30 dBi <Ant. 4>: -5.80 dBi							
Type of Modulation	802.11a : OFDM (BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM) 802.11ax : OFDMA (BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM/1024QAM)							
Antenna Function Description	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>Ant. 3</td><td>Ant. 4</td></tr><tr><td>802.11a/ax MIMO</td><td>V</td><td>V</td></tr></table>			Ant. 3	Ant. 4	802.11a/ax MIMO	V	V
	Ant. 3	Ant. 4						
802.11a/ax MIMO	V	V						

Remark:

1. MIMO Ant. 3+4 Directional Gain is a calculated result from MIMO Ant. 3 and MIMO Ant. 4. The formula used in calculation is documented in section 1.2.1.
2. Power of MIMO Ant. 3 + Ant. 4 is a calculated result from sum of the power MIMO Ant. 3 and MIMO Ant. 4.
3. The EUT's information above is declared by manufacturer. Please refer to Comments and Explanations in report summary.



1.2.1 Antenna Directional Gain

<For CDD Mode>

Follows FCC KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)ii)

Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, where Array Gain is as follows:

For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,

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

G_{ANT} is set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.

For PSD measurements, the directional gain calculation.

$$Directional\ Gain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{SS}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$$

where

Each antenna is driven by no more than one spatial stream;

N_{SS} = the number of independent spatial streams of data;

N_{ANT} = the total number of antennas

$g_{j,k} = 10^{G_k / 20}$ if the k th antenna is being fed by spatial stream j , or zero if it is not;
 G_k is the gain in dBi of the k th antenna.

As minimum $N_{SS}=1$ is supported by EUT, the formula can be simplified as:

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \cdot \log [(10^{G1/20} + 10^{G2/20} + \dots + 10^{GN/20})^2 / N_{ANT}] \text{ dBi}$$

Where $G1, G2, \dots, GN$ denote single antenna gain.

The directional gain “DG” is calculated as following table.

	Ant 3 (dBi)	Ant 4 (dBi)	DG for Power (dBi)	DG for PSD (dBi)
5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz	1.20	-3.20	1.20	2.29
6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz	1.40	-5.70	1.40	1.57

Calculation example:

If a device has two antenna, $G_{ANT1}= 1.20$ dBi; $G_{ANT2}= -3.20$ dBi

Directional gain of power measurement = $\max(1.20, -3.20) + 0 = 1.20$ dBi

Directional gain of PSD derived from formula which is

$$10 \cdot \log \{ \{ [10^{(1.20 \text{ dBi} / 20)} + 10^{(-3.20 \text{ dBi} / 20)}]^2 \} / 2 \} \\ = 2.29 \text{ dBi}$$

Note: The antenna gain is from both open mode and close mode with highest number.



1.3 Modification of EUT

No modifications made to the EUT during the testing.

1.4 Testing Location

Test Site	Sporton International Inc. EMC & Wireless Communications Laboratory
Test Site Location	No.52, Huaya 1st Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan (R.O.C.) TEL: +886-3-327-3456 FAX: +886-3-328-4978
Test Site No.	Sporton Site No. CO05-HY (TAF Code: 1190)
Remark	The AC Conducted Emission test item subcontracted to Sporton International Inc. EMC & Wireless Communications Laboratory.

Note: The test site complies with ANSI C63.4 2014 requirement.

Test Site	Sporton International Inc. Wensan Laboratory
Test Site Location	No.58, Aly. 75, Ln. 564, Wenhua 3rd, Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333010, Taiwan (R.O.C.) TEL: +886-3-327-0868 FAX: +886-3-327-0855
Test Site No.	Sporton Site No. TH05-HY, 03CH15-HY

Note: The test site complies with ANSI C63.4 2014 requirement.

FCC designation No.: TW1190 and TW3786

1.5 Applicable Standards

According to the specifications declared by the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- ♦ FCC Part 15 Subpart E
- ♦ FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01.
- ♦ FCC KDB 987594 D02 U-NII 6 GHz EMC Measurement v01r01
- ♦ FCC KDB 414788 D01 Radiated Test Site v01r01.
- ♦ FCC KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01.
- ♦ ANSI C63.10-2013

Remark:

1. All the test items were validated and recorded in accordance with the standards without any modification during the testing.
2. The TAF code is not including all the FCC KDB listed without accreditation.
3. This EUT has also been tested and complied with the requirements of FCC Part 15, Subpart B, recorded in a separate test report.



2 Test Configuration of Equipment Under Test

- a. The EUT has been associated with peripherals and configuration operated in a manner tended to maximize its emission characteristics in a typical application. Frequency range investigated: conduction emission (150 kHz to 30 MHz), radiation emission (9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower). For radiated measurement, the measured emission level of the EUT was maximized by rotating the EUT on a turntable, adjusting the orientation of the EUT (open and close) and EUT antenna in three orthogonal axis (X: flat, Y: portrait, Z: landscape) and accessory (Adapter or Earphone), and adjusting the measurement antenna orientation, following C63.10 exploratory test procedures and only the worst case emissions were reported in this report.
- b. AC power line Conducted Emission was tested under maximum output power.

2.1 Carrier Frequency and Channel

BW 20M	Channel	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29
	Freq. (MHz)	5955	5975	5995	6015	6035	6055	6075	6095
BW 40M	Channel	3		11		19		27	
	Freq. (MHz)	5965		6005		6045		6085	
BW 80M	Channel		7				23		
	Freq. (MHz)		5985				6065		
BW 160M	Channel			15					
	Freq. (MHz)			6025					

BW 20M	Channel	33	37	41	45	49	53	57	61
	Freq. (MHz)	6115	6135	6155	6175	6195	6215	6235	6255
BW 40M	Channel	35		43		51		59	
	Freq. (MHz)	6125		6165		6205		6245	
BW 80M	Channel		39				55		
	Freq. (MHz)		6145				6225		
BW 160M	Channel			47					
	Freq. (MHz)			6185					



BW 20M	Channel	65	69	73	77	81	85	89	93				
	Freq. (MHz)	6275	6295	6315	6335	6355	6375	6395	6415				
BW 40M	Channel	67		75		83		91					
	Freq. (MHz)	6285		6325		6365		6405					
BW 80M	Channel	71			87								
	Freq. (MHz)	6305			6385								
BW 160M	Channel	79											
	Freq. (MHz)	6345											

BW 20M	Channel	117		121			125					
	Freq. (MHz)	6535		6555			6575					
BW 40M	Channel	115				123						
	Freq. (MHz)	6525				6565						
BW 80M	Channel	119										
	Freq. (MHz)	6545										

BW 20M	Channel	129	133	137	141	145	149	153	157		
	Freq. (MHz)	6595	6615	6635	6655	6675	6695	6715	6735		
BW 40M	Channel	131		139			147		155		
	Freq. (MHz)	6605		6645			6685		6725		
BW 80M	Channel	135				151					
	Freq. (MHz)	6625				6705					
BW 160M	Channel	143									
	Freq. (MHz)	6665									

BW 20M	Channel	161	165	169	173	177	181				
	Freq. (MHz)	6755	6775	6795	6815	6835	6855				
BW 40M	Channel	163			171			179			
	Freq. (MHz)	6765			6805			6845			
BW 80M	Channel	167				183					
	Freq. (MHz)	6785				6865					
BW 160M	Channel	175									
	Freq. (MHz)	6825									



2.2 Test Mode

This device support 26/52/106/242/484/996-tone RU but does not support 2x996-tone RU on 160MHz channel.

The PSD of partial RU is reduced to be smaller than full RU according to TCB workshop interim guidance Oct., 2018.

The 242-tone RU is covered by 20MHz channel, 484-tone RU is covered by 40MHz channel and 996-tone RU is covered by 80MHz channel.

The 802.11ax mode is investigated among different tones, full resource units (RU), partial resource units. The partial RU has no higher power than full RU's, thus the full RU is chosen as main test configuration.

The SISO mode conducted power is covered by MIMO mode per chain, so only the MIMO mode is tested.

The final test modes include the worst data rates for each modulation shown in the table below.

MIMO Mode

Modulation	Data Rate
802.11a	6Mbps
802.11ax HE20	MCS0
802.11ax HE40	MCS0
802.11ax HE80	MCS0
802.11ax HE160	MCS0

Remark: The conducted power level of each chain in MIMO mode is equal or higher than SISO mode.

Test Cases	
AC Conducted Emission	Mode 1 : GSM850 Idle + WLAN (6GHz) Link + Bluetooth Link + USB Cable 1 (Charging from AC Adapter 1)
Remark: 1. For Radiated Test Cases, the tests were performed with Adapter 2 and USB Cable 2. 2. During the preliminary test, both charging modes (Adapter mode and WPT Client mode) were verified. It is determined that the adaptor mode is the worst case for official test.	



Based on ANSI C63.10 clause 5.6.2.2, b) spurious emissions,

Measure the mode with the highest output power and the mode with highest output power spectral density for each modulation family.

		5.6.2.2 (b) Spurious Emissions
UNII-5	20MHz	Covered by 160MHz
	40MHz	Covered by 160MHz
	80MHz	Covered by 160MHz
	160MHz	Test
UNII-7	20MHz	Covered by 160MHz
	40MHz	Covered by 160MHz
	80MHz	Covered by 160MHz
	160MHz	Test

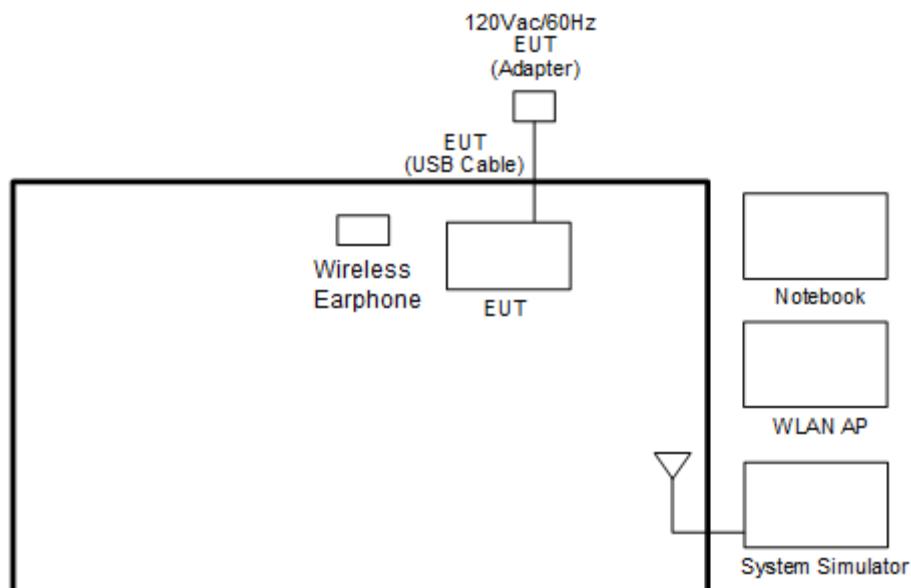
Ch. #		UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)			
		802.11ax HE20	802.11ax HE40	802.11ax HE80	802.11ax HE160
L	Low	001	003	007	015
M	Middle	-	-	-	047
H	High	-	-	-	079

Ch. #		UNII-7 (6525-6875 MHz)	
		802.11ax HE160	
L	Low		143
M	Middle		
H	High		
	Straddle		175

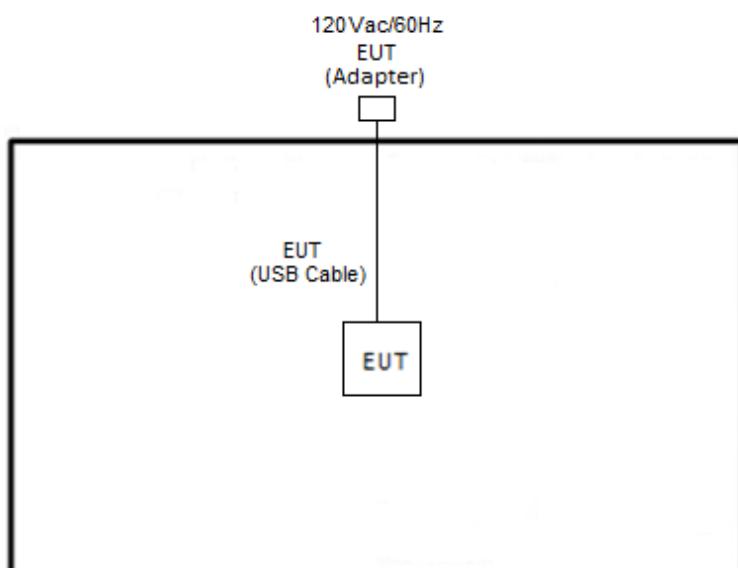
Remark: For radiation spurious emission, the modulation and the data rate picked for testing are determined by the Max. RF conducted power.

2.3 Connection Diagram of Test System

<AC Conducted Emission Mode>



<WLAN Tx Mode>





2.4 Support Unit used in test configuration and system

Item	Equipment	Brand Name	Model Name	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	System Simulator	Anritsu	MT8820C	N/A	N/A	Unshielded, 1.8m
2.	Wireless Earphone	Google	G1007/G1008	A4RG1007/ A4RG1008	N/A	N/A
3.	WLAN AP	NETGEAR64	RAXE500	N/A	N/A	Unshielded, 1.8m
4.	Notebook	Dell	Latitude 3420	FCC DoC	N/A	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.2 m DC O/P: Shielded, 1.8 m
5.	Notebook	Dell	Latitude 3400	FCC DoC	N/A	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.2 m DC O/P: Shielded, 1.8 m

2.5 EUT Operation Test Setup

The RF test items, utility “Cmd Version 1.0.39” was installed in Notebook which was programmed in order to make the EUT get into the engineering modes to provide channel selection, power level, data rate and the application type and for continuous transmitting signals.

2.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example

For all conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator factor between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

Example :

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.

Following shows an offset computation example with cable loss 4.2 dB and 10dB attenuator.

Offset(dB) = RF cable loss(dB) + attenuator factor(dB).

$$= 4.2 + 10 = 14.2 \text{ (dB)}$$

3 Test Result

3.1 26dB & 99% Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

3.1.1 Limit of 26dB & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

<FCC 14-30 CFR 15.407>

(a)(10) The maximum transmitter channel bandwidth for U-NII devices in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band is 320 megahertz.

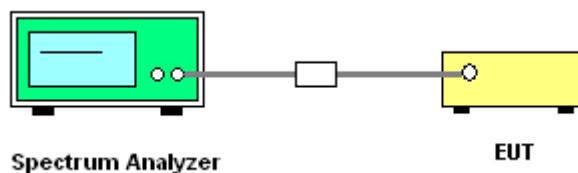
3.1.2 Measuring Instruments

Please refer to the measuring equipment list in this test report.

3.1.3 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01. Section C) Emission bandwidth
2. Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
3. Set the VBW > RBW.
4. Detector = Peak.
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.
7. For 99% Bandwidth Measurement, the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) is set 1-5% of the emission bandwidth and set the Video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 * \text{RBW}$.
8. Measure and record the results in the test report.

3.1.4 Test Setup



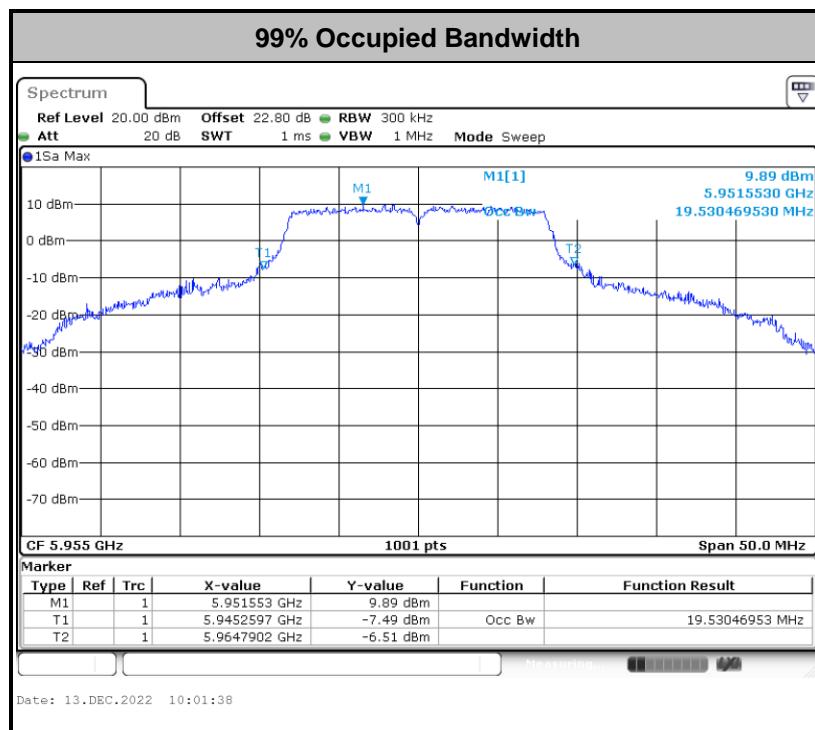
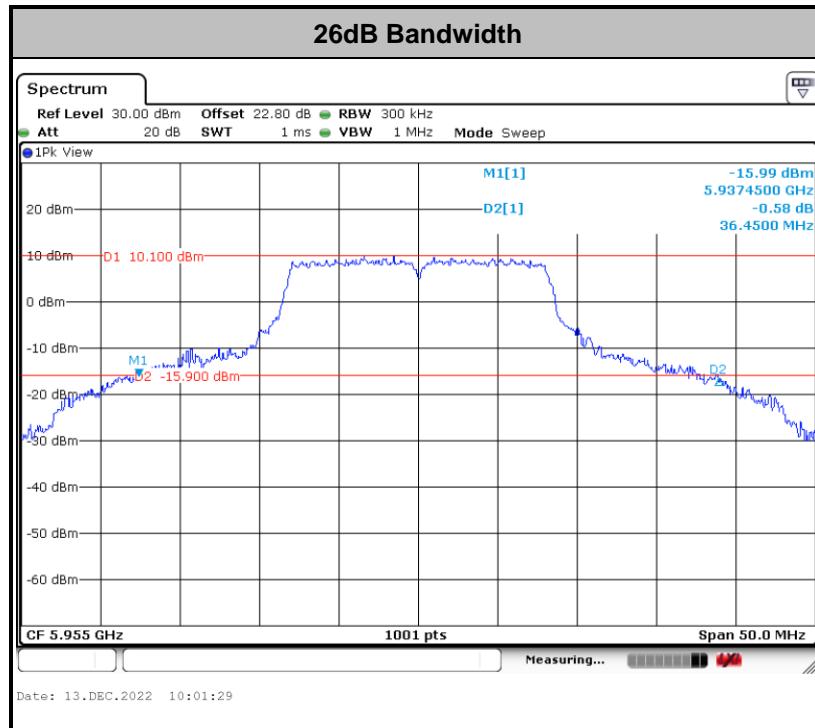
3.1.5 Test Result of 26dB & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Please refer to Appendix A.



MIMO <Ant. 3+4>

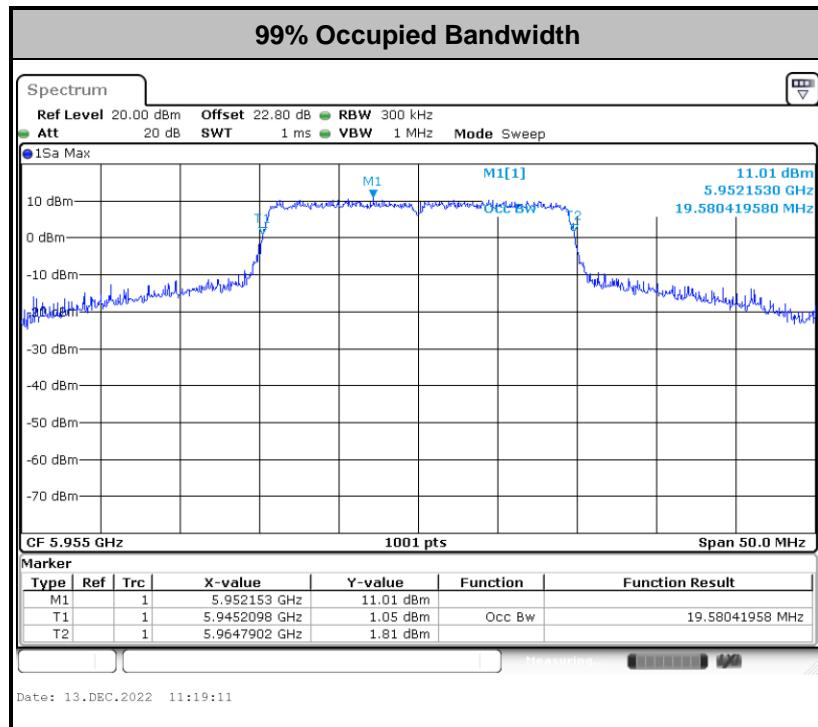
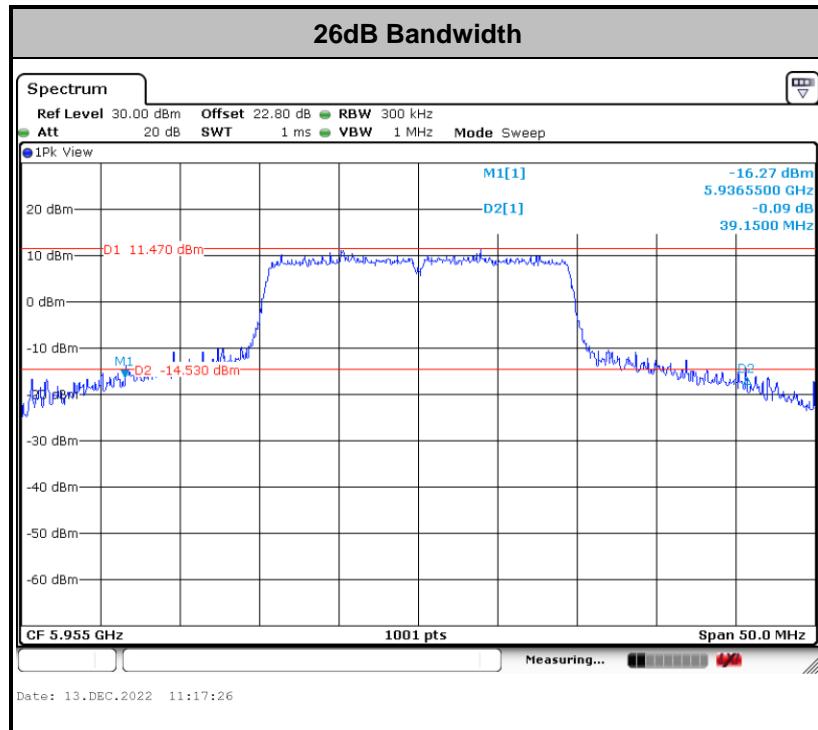
<802.11a>



Note: The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.



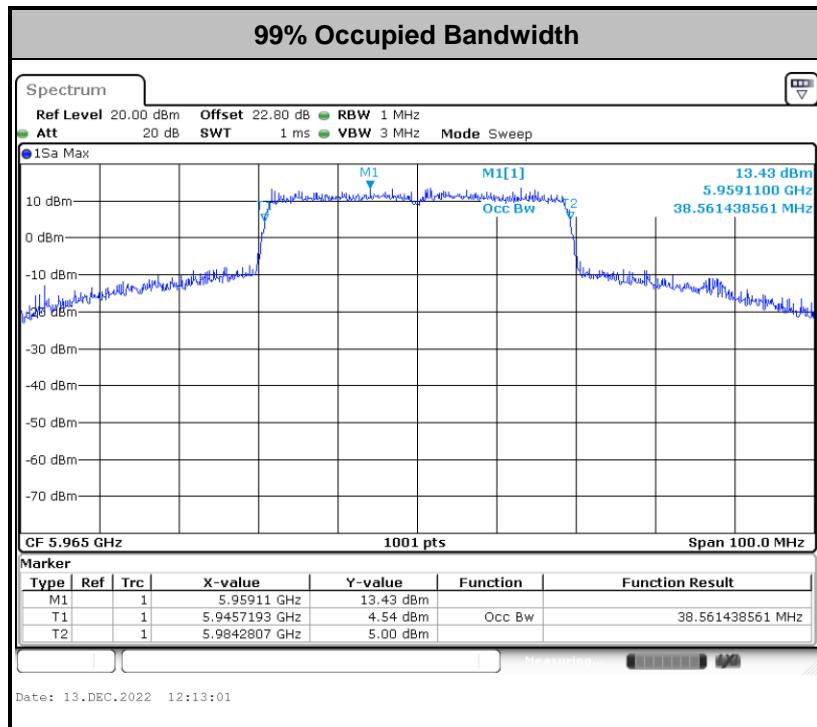
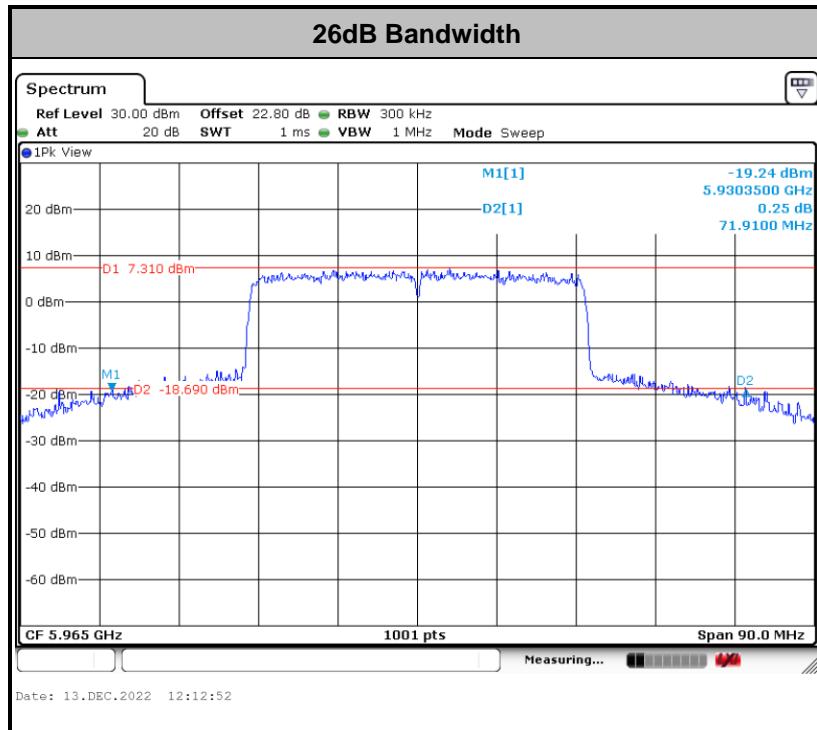
<802.11ax HE20>



Note: The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.



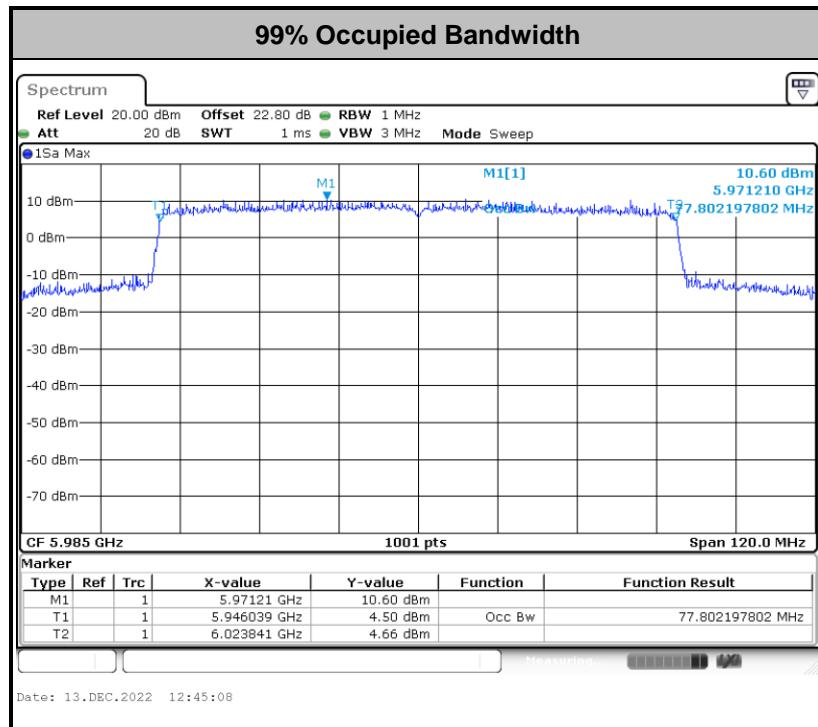
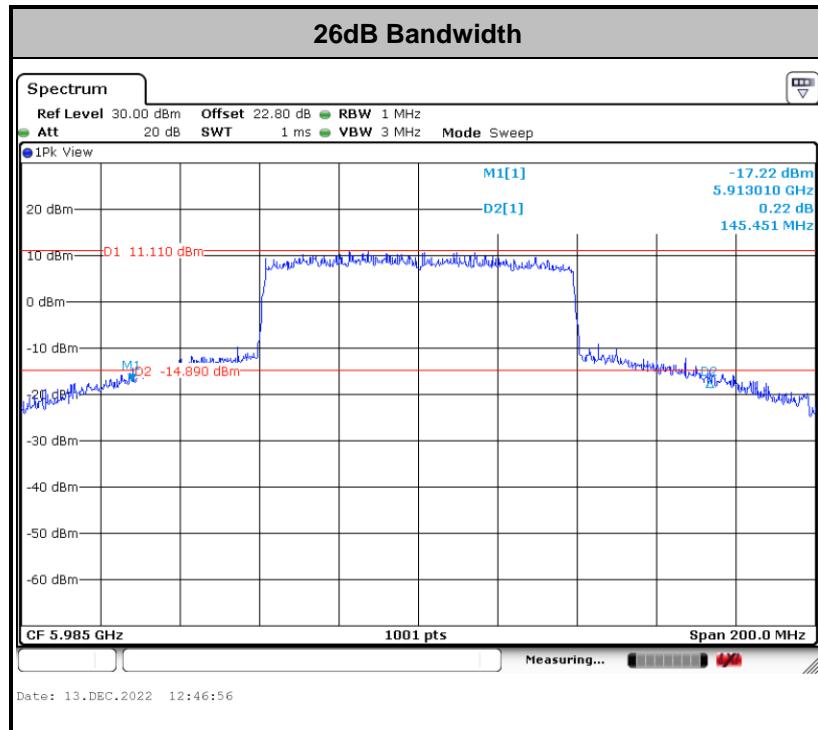
<802.11ax HE40>



Note: The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.



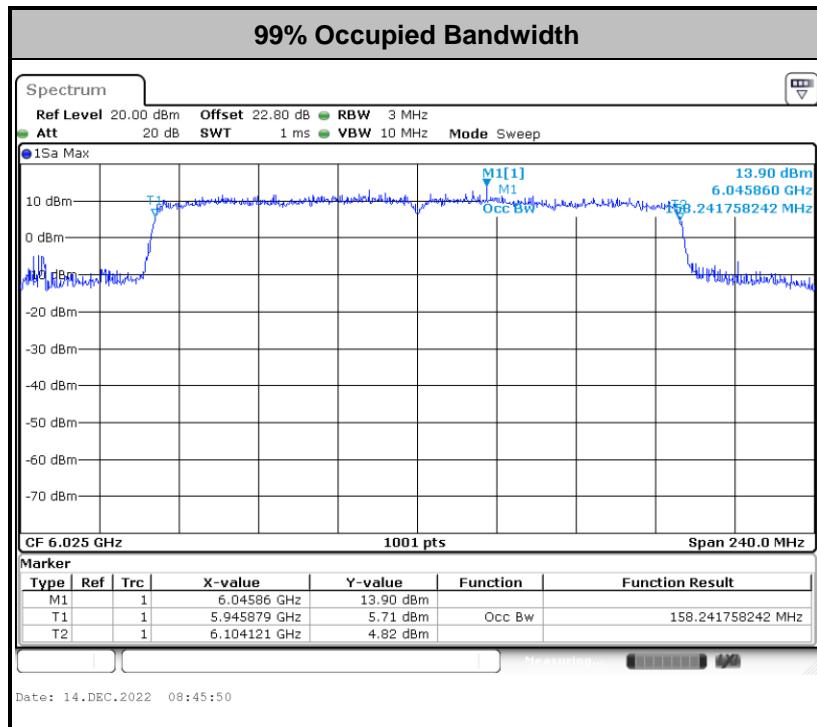
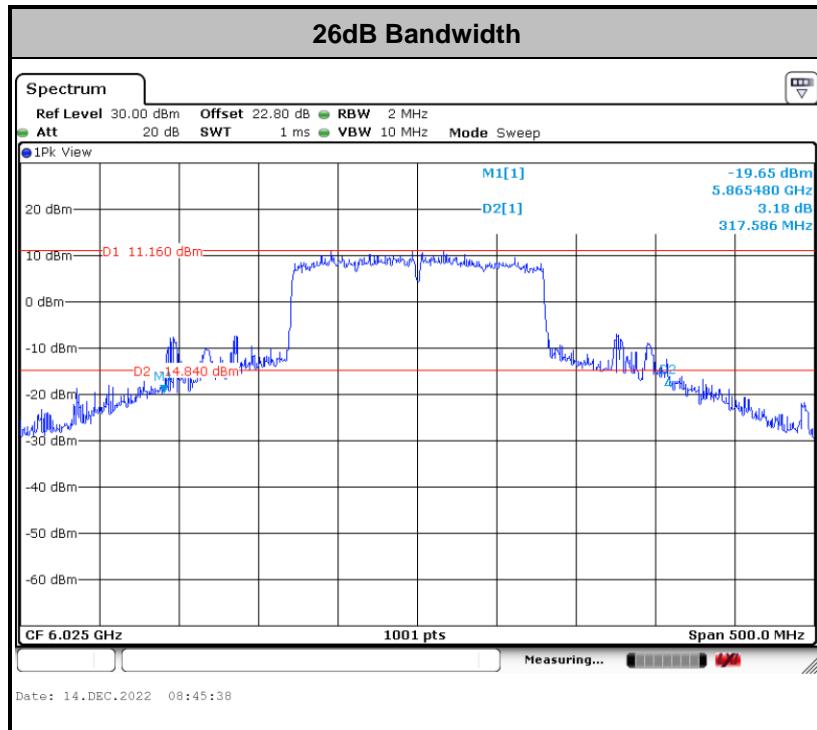
<802.11ax HE80>



Note: The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.



<802.11ax HE160>



Note: The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.

3.2 Fundamental Maximum EIRP Measurement

3.2.1 Limit of Fundamental Maximum EIRP

<FCC 14-30 CFR 15.407>

(a)(7) For client devices, except for fixed client devices as defined in this subpart, operating under the control of a standard power access

point in 5.925-6.425 GHz and 6.525-6.875 GHz bands, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 17 dBm e.i.r.p. in any 1-megahertz band, and the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 30 dBm and the device must limit its power to no more than 6 dB below its associated standard power access point's authorized transmit power.

3.2.2 Measuring Instruments

Please refer to the measuring equipment list in this test report.

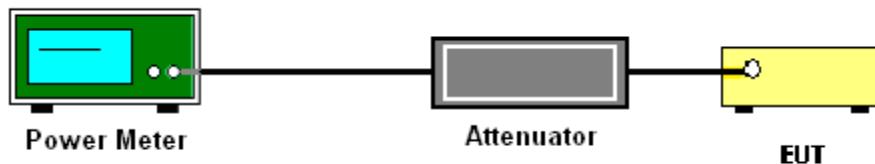
3.2.3 Test Procedures

The testing follows Method PM-G of FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01.

Method PM-G (Measurement using a gated RF average power meter):

1. Measurement is performed using a wideband RF power meter.
2. The EUT is configured to transmit at its maximum power control level.
3. Measure the average power of the transmitter.
4. Since the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.
5. For MIMO mode, calculation method follows FCC KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01.

3.2.4 Test Setup



3.2.5 Test Result of Fundamental Maximum EIRP

Please refer to Appendix A.



3.3 Fundamental Power Spectral Density Measurement

3.3.1 Limit of Fundamental Power Spectral Density

<FCC 14-30 CFR 15.407>

(a)(7) For client devices, except for fixed client devices as defined in this subpart, operating under the control of a standard power access point in 5.925-6.425 GHz and 6.525-6.875 GHz bands, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 17 dBm e.i.r.p. in any 1-megahertz band.

3.3.2 Measuring Instruments

Please refer to the measuring equipment list in this test report.

3.3.3 Test Procedures

The testing follows FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01.

Section F) Maximum power spectral density.

Method SA-2

(trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction).

- Measure the duty cycle.
- Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
- Set RBW = 1 MHz.
- Set VBW \geq 3 MHz.
- Number of points in sweep \geq 2 Span / RBW.
- Sweep time = auto.
- Detector = RMS
- Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- Add $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times. For example, add $10 \log(1/0.25) = 6$ dB if the duty cycle is 25 percent.

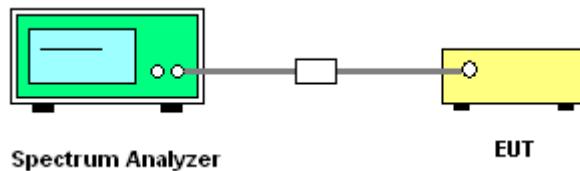
1. The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by a low loss cable.
2. Each plot has already offset with cable loss, and attenuator loss. Measure the PPSD and record it.
3. For MIMO mode, calculation method follows FCC KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01.

Method (a): Measure and sum the spectra across the outputs.

The total final Power Spectral Density is from a device with 2 transmitter outputs. The spectrum measurements of the individual outputs are all performed with the same span and number of points; the spectrum value in the first spectral bin of output 1 is summed with that in the first spectral bin of output 2 to obtain the value for the first frequency bin of the summed spectrum.



3.3.4 Test Setup



3.3.5 Test Result of Power Spectral Density

Please refer to Appendix A.

<802.11a>

Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)

**Note:**

1. EIRP Power Density (dBm/MHz) = Measured value + Duty Factor + Directional Gain
2. The test plot is showing a bin by bin combined result mathematically adds two traces.

Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 3)



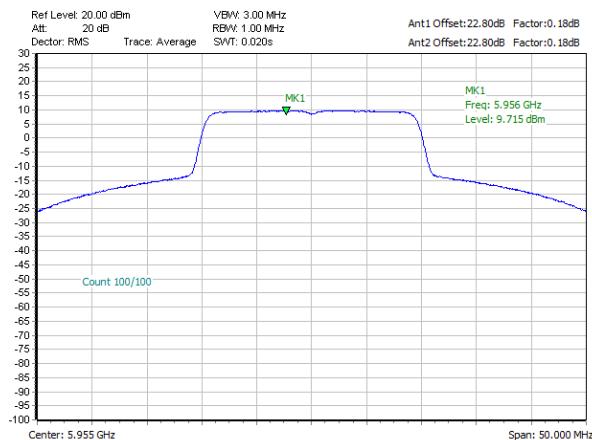
Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 4)





<802.11ax HE20>

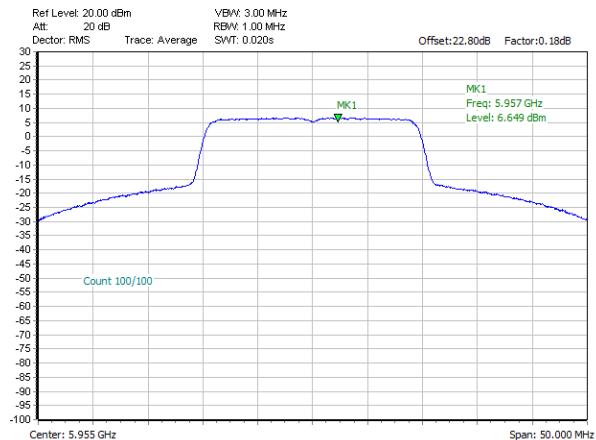
Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



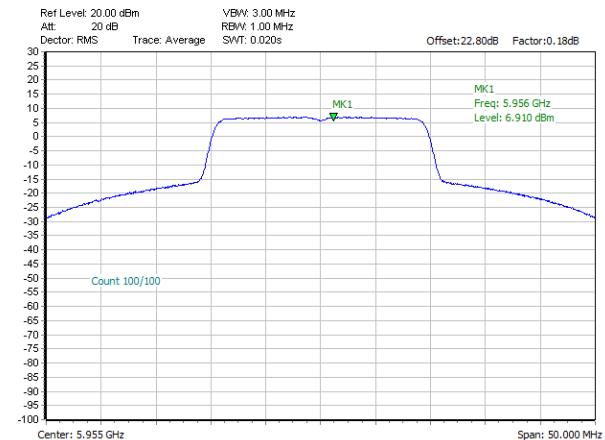
Note:

1. EIRP Power Density (dBm/MHz) = Measured value + Duty Factor + Directional Gain
2. The test plot is showing a bin by bin combined result mathematically adds two traces.

Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 3)



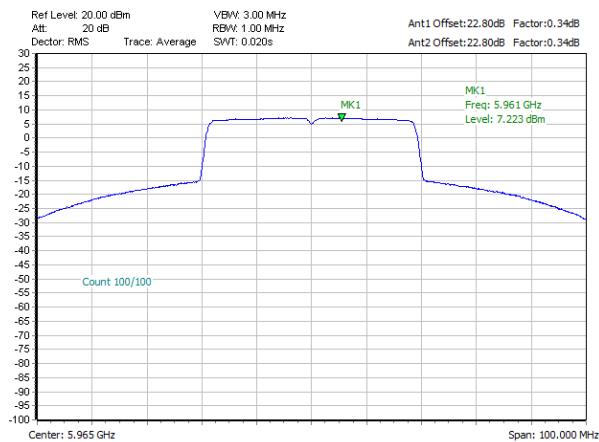
Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 4)





<802.11ax HE40>

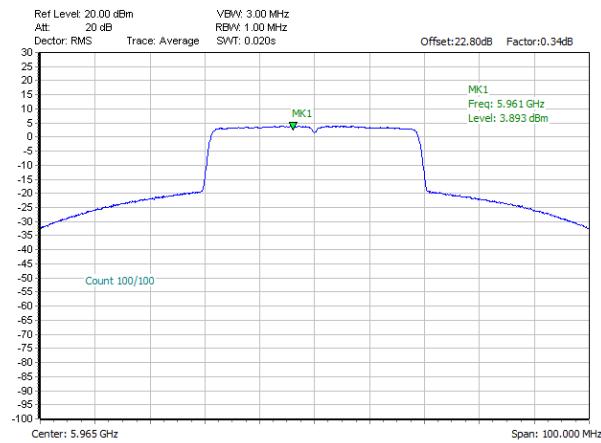
Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



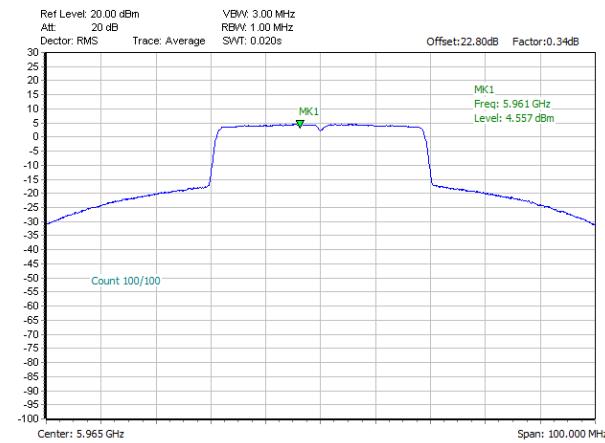
Note:

1. EIRP Power Density (dBm/MHz) = Measured value + Duty Factor + Directional Gain
2. The test plot is showing a bin by bin combined result mathematically adds two traces.

Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 3)



Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 4)





<802.11ax HE80>

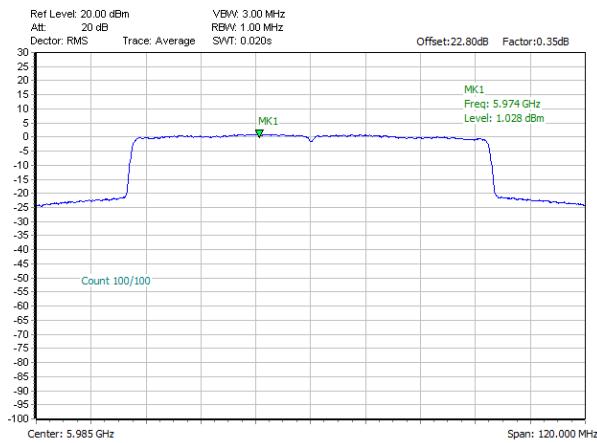
Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



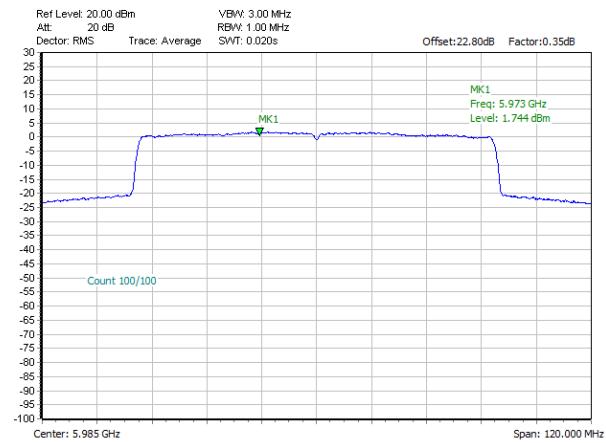
Note:

1. EIRP Power Density (dBm/MHz) = Measured value + Duty Factor + Directional Gain
2. The test plot is showing a bin by bin combined result mathematically adds two traces.

Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 3)



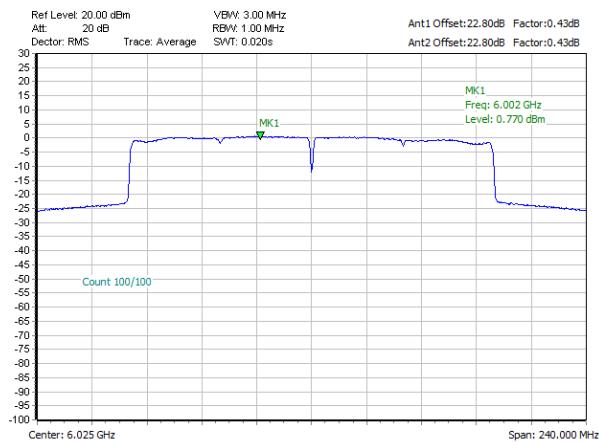
Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 4)





<802.11ax HE160>

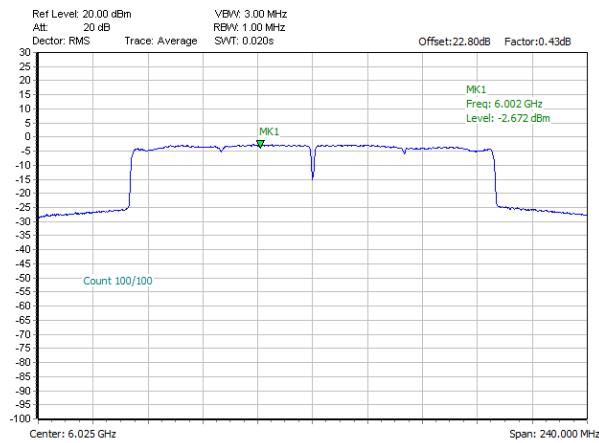
Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



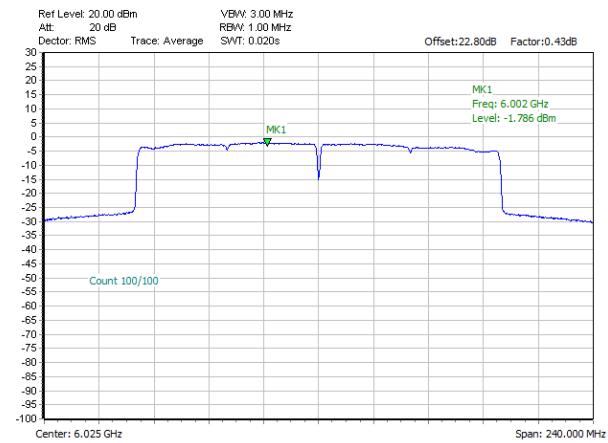
Note:

1. EIRP Power Density (dBm/MHz) = Measured value + Duty Factor + Directional Gain
2. The test plot is showing a bin by bin combined result mathematically adds two traces.

Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 3)



Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 4)





3.4 In-Band Emissions (Channel Mask)

3.4.1 Limit of Unwanted Emissions

<FCC 14-30 CFR 15.407>

(a)(6) For transmitters operating within the 5.925-7.125 GHz bands: Power spectral density must be suppressed by 20 dB at 1 MHz outside of channel edge, by 28 dB at one channel bandwidth from the channel center, and by 40 dB at one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth away from channel center. At frequencies between one megahertz outside an unlicensed device's channel edge and one channel bandwidth from the center of the channel, the limits must be linearly interpolated between 20 dB and 28 dB suppression, and at frequencies between one and one- and one-half times an unlicensed device's channel bandwidth, the limits must be linearly interpolated between 28 dB and 40 dB suppression. Emissions removed from the channel center by more than one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth must be suppressed by at least 40 dB.

3.4.2 Measuring Instruments

Please refer to the measuring equipment list in this test report.

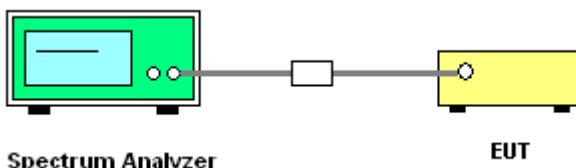
3.4.3 Test Procedures

The testing follows FCC KDB 987594 D02 U-NII 6GHz EMC Measurement v01.

Section J) In-Band Emissions.

1. Take nominal bandwidth as reference channel bandwidth provided that 26 dB emission bandwidth is always larger than nominal bandwidth
2. Measure the power spectral density (which will be used for emissions mask reference) using the following procedure:
 - a) Set the span to encompass the entire 26 dB EBW of the signal.
 - b) Set RBW = same RBW used for 26 dB EBW measurement.
 - c) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
 - d) Number of points in sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$.
 - e) Sweep time = auto.
 - f) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging)
 - g) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
 - h) Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum.
3. Using the measuring equipment limit line function, develop the emissions mask based on the following requirements. The emissions power spectral density must be reduced below the peak power spectral density (in dB) as follows:
 - a. Suppressed by 20 dB at 1 MHz outside of the channel edge.
 - b. Suppressed by 28 dB at one channel bandwidth from the channel center.
 - c. Suppressed by 40 dB at one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth from the channel center.
4. Adjust the span to encompass the entire mask as necessary.
5. Clear trace.
6. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
7. Adjust the reference level as necessary so that the crest of the channel touches the top of the emission mask.

3.4.4 Test Setup



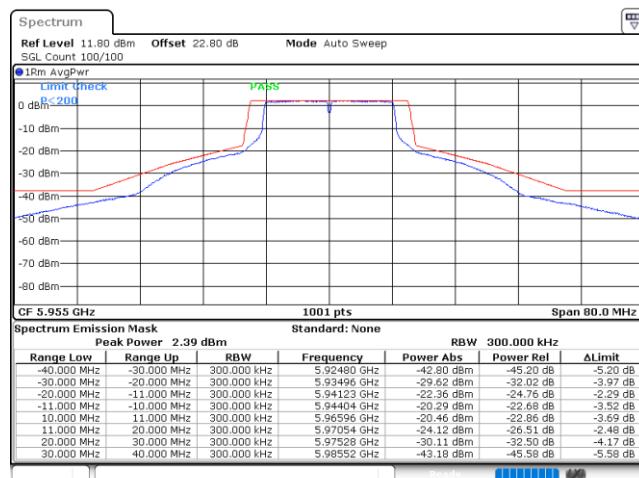


3.4.5 Test Result

MIMO <Ant. 3+4(3)>

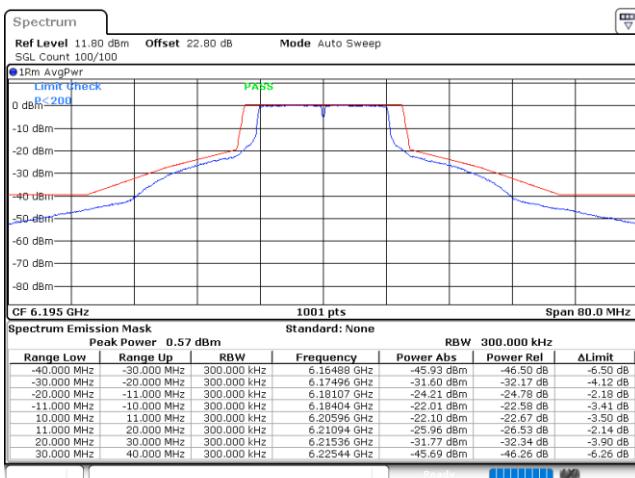
EUT Mode : 802.11a

Plot on Channel 5955MHz



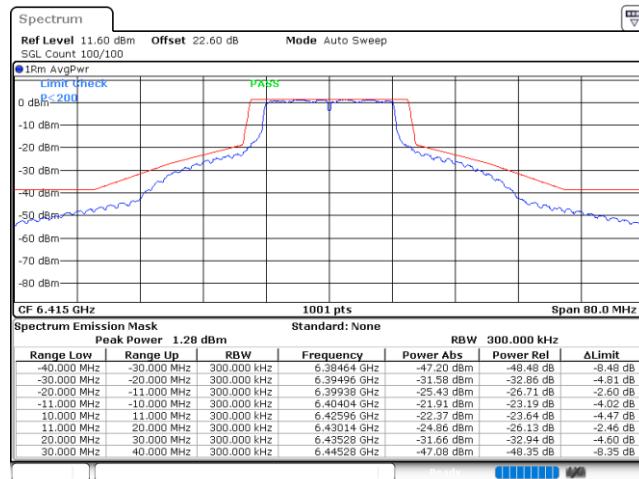
Date: 9.DEC.2022 07:14:13

Plot on Channel 6195MHz



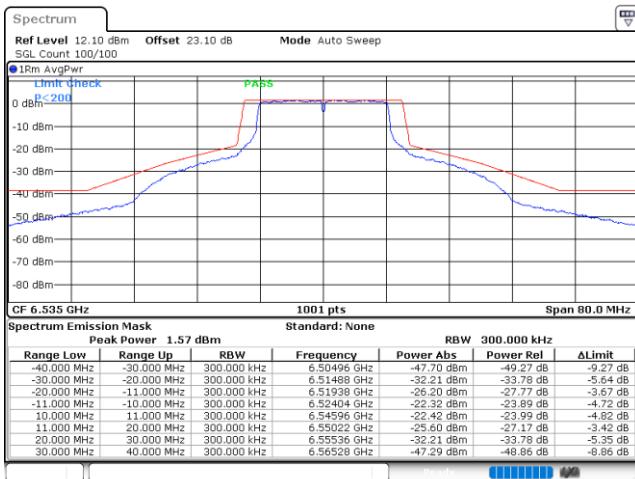
Date: 9.DEC.2022 07:27:33

Plot on Channel 6415MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 07:31:19

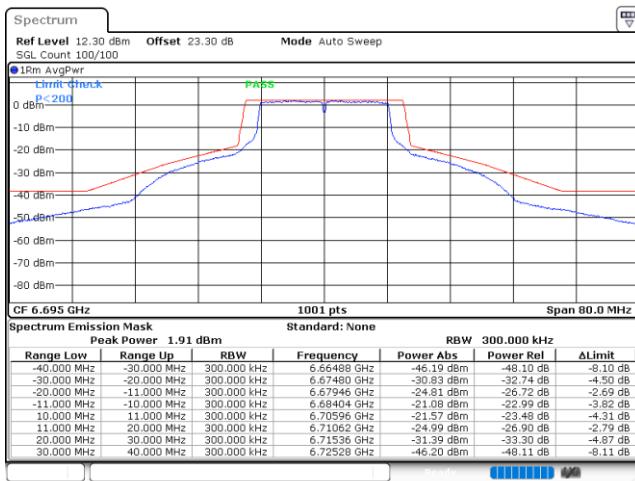
Plot on Channel 6535MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 07:37:27

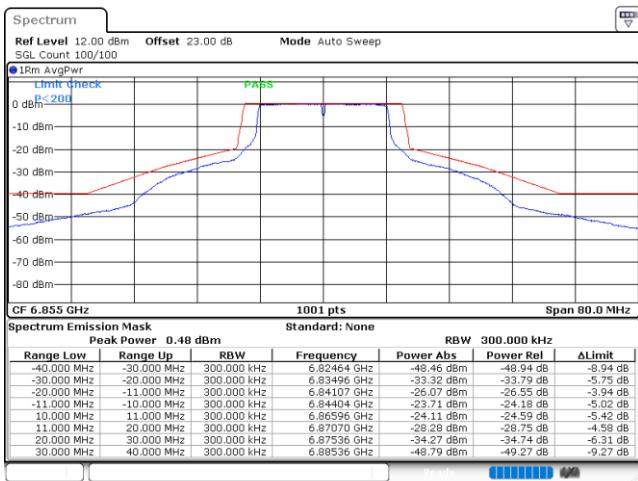


Plot on Channel 6695MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 07:41:10

Plot on Channel 6855MHz

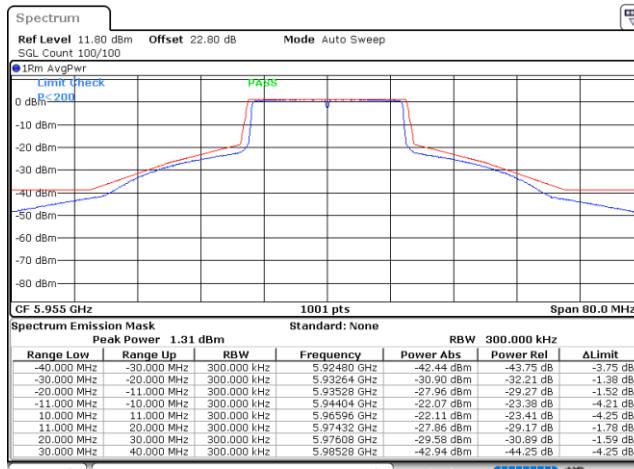


Date: 9.DEC.2022 07:46:25



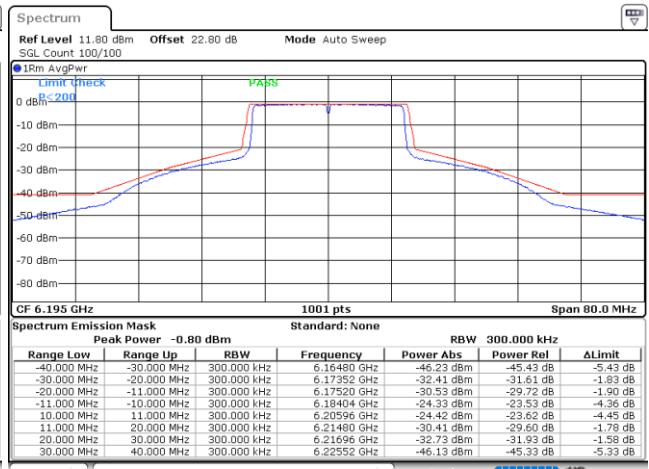
EUT Mode : 802.11ax HE20 Full RU

Plot on Channel 5955MHz



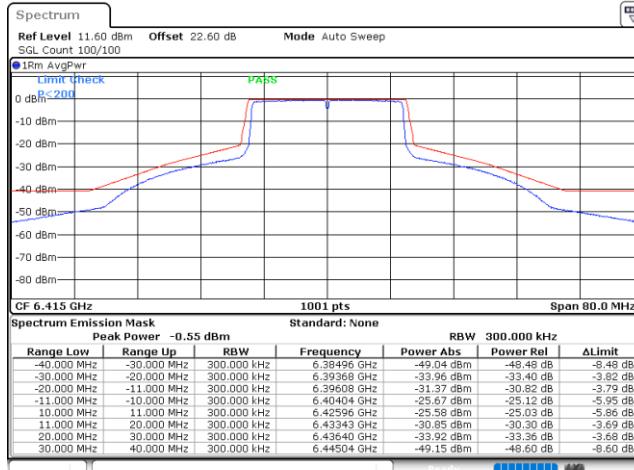
Date: 9.DEC.2022 08:10:18

Plot on Channel 6195MHz



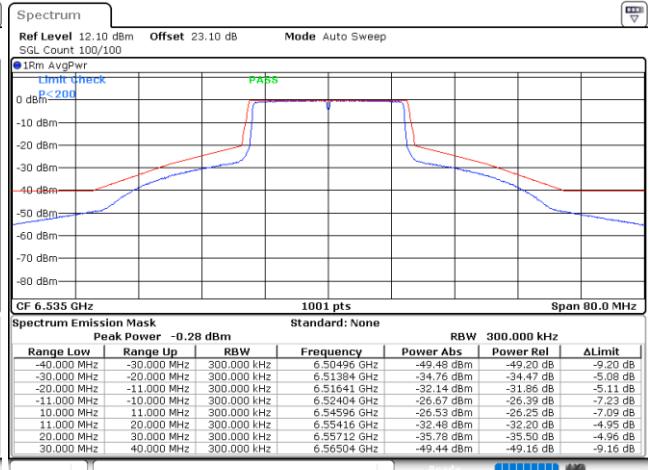
Date: 9.DEC.2022 08:15:19

Plot on Channel 6415MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 08:19:55

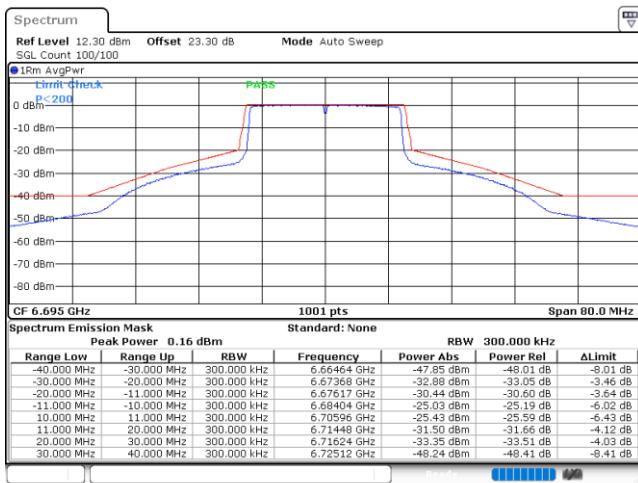
Plot on Channel 6535MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 08:45:48

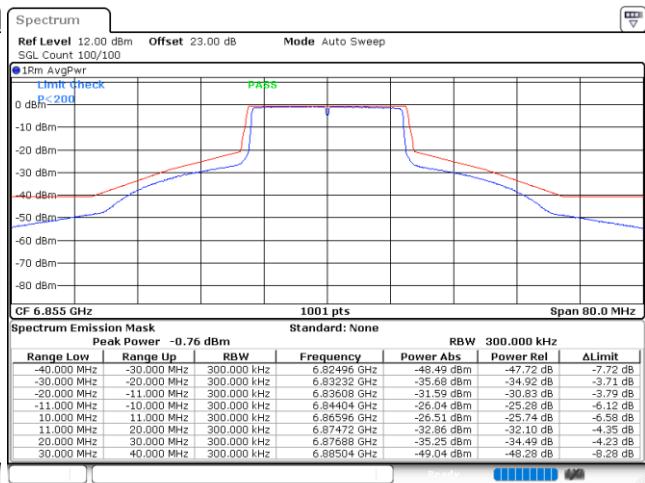


Plot on Channel 6695MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 08:50:28

Plot on Channel 6855MHz

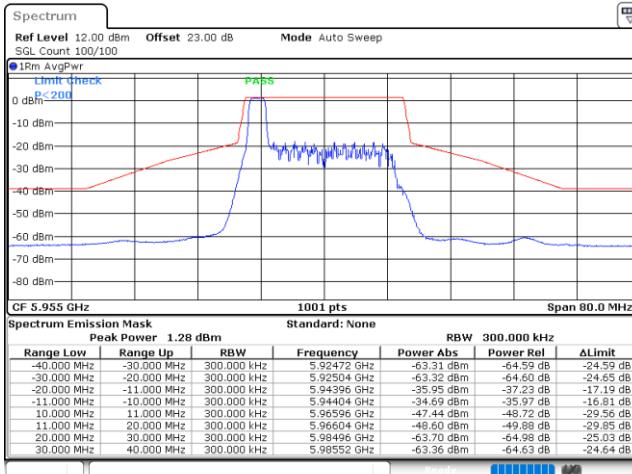


Date: 9.DEC.2022 09:22:40



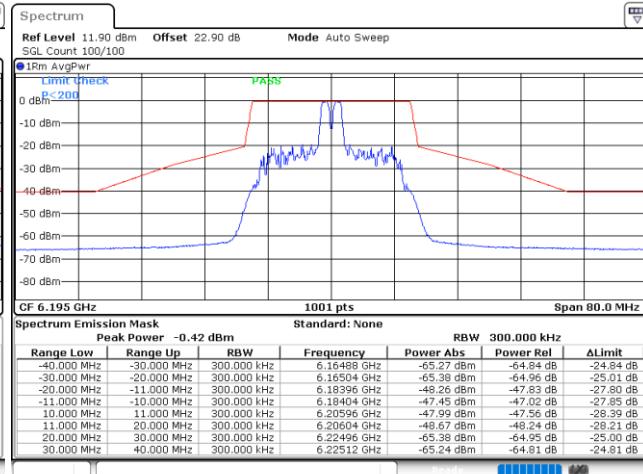
EUT Mode : 802.11ax HE20 26RU

Plot on Channel 5955MHz



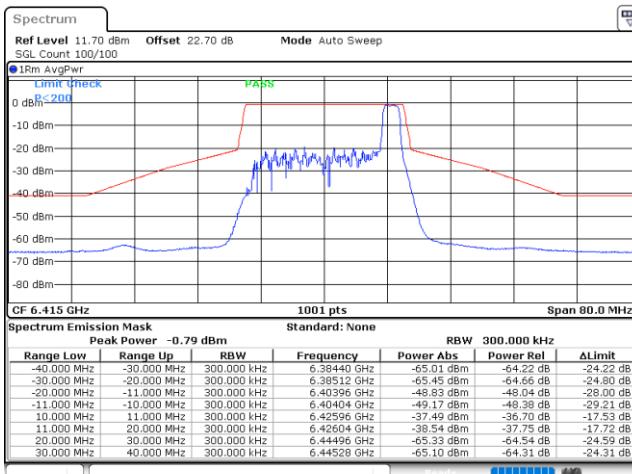
Date: 20.DEC.2022 04:37:33

Plot on Channel 6195MHz



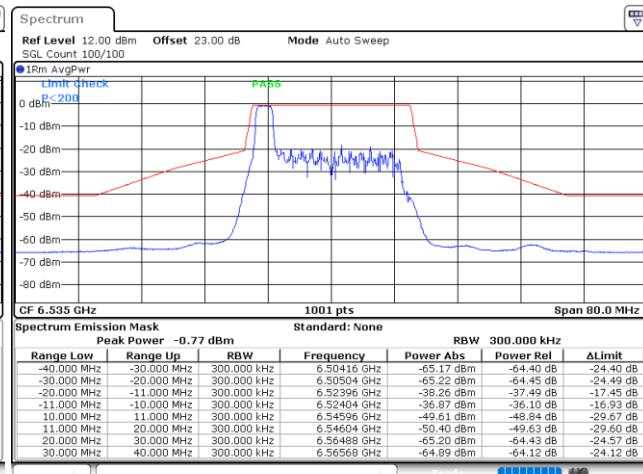
Date: 20.DEC.2022 04:48:18

Plot on Channel 6415MHz



Date: 20.DEC.2022 05:03:21

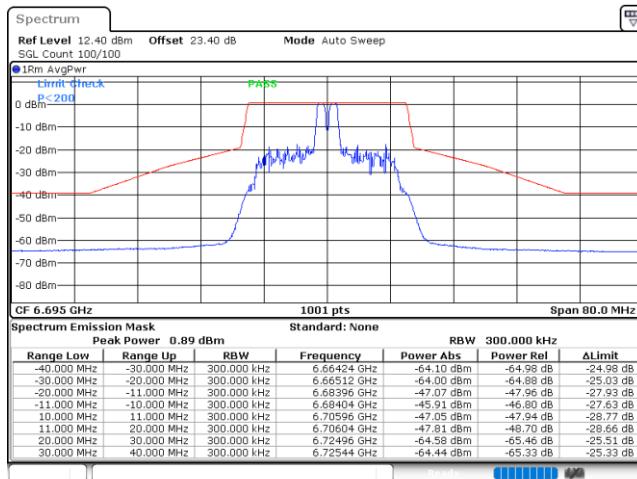
Plot on Channel 6535MHz



Date: 20.DEC.2022 05:20:00

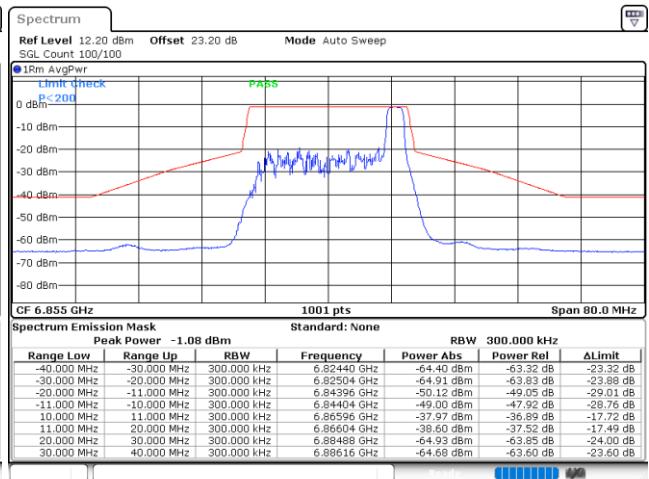


Plot on Channel 6695MHz



Date: 20.DEC.2022 21:19:14

Plot on Channel 6855MHz

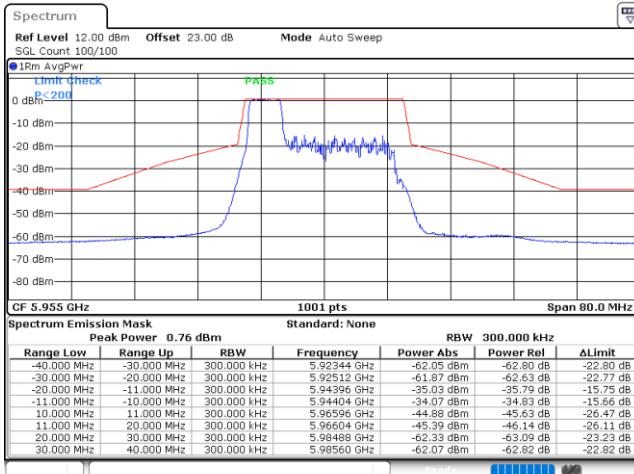


Date: 20.DEC.2022 21:38:14



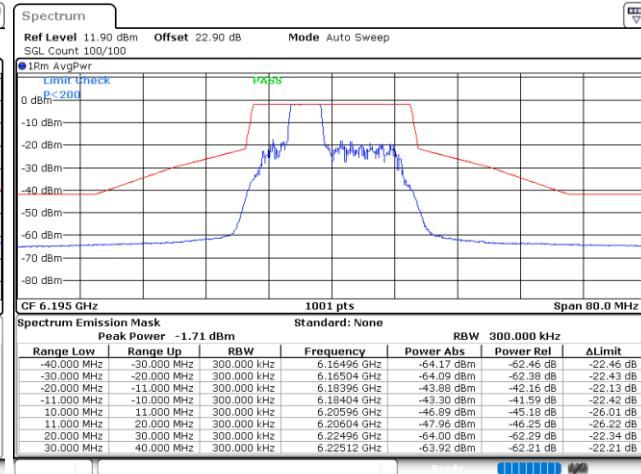
EUT Mode : 802.11ax HE20 52RU

Plot on Channel 5955MHz



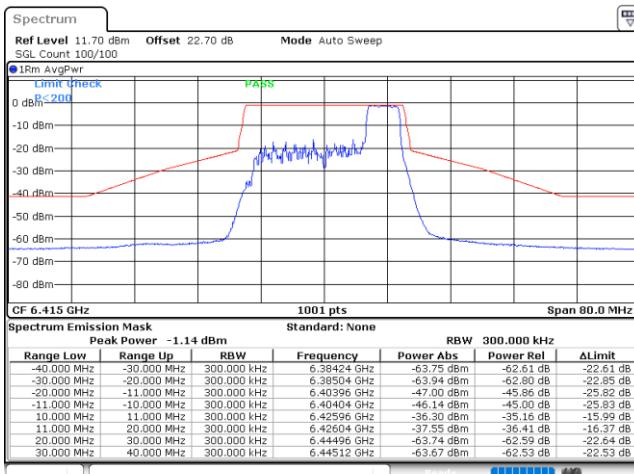
Date: 20.DEC.2022 04:40:45

Plot on Channel 6195MHz



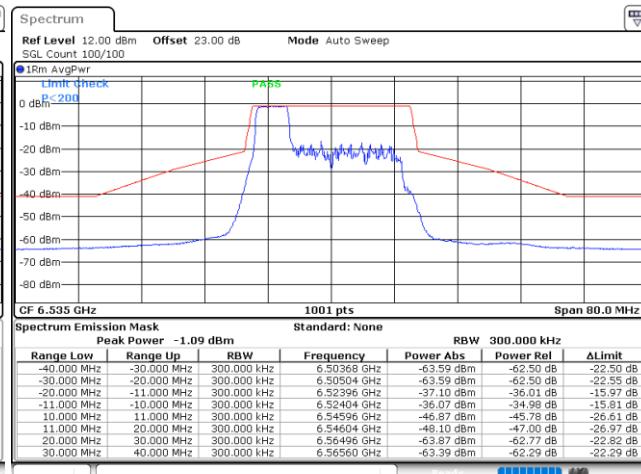
Date: 20.DEC.2022 04:50:15

Plot on Channel 6415MHz



Date: 20.DEC.2022 05:06:40

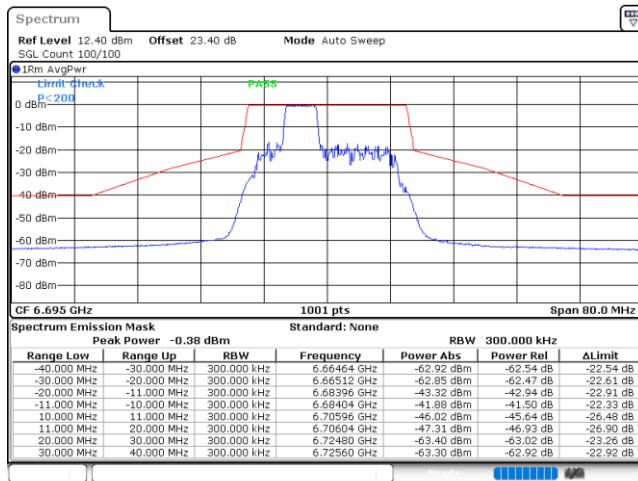
Plot on Channel 6535MHz



Date: 20.DEC.2022 05:24:35

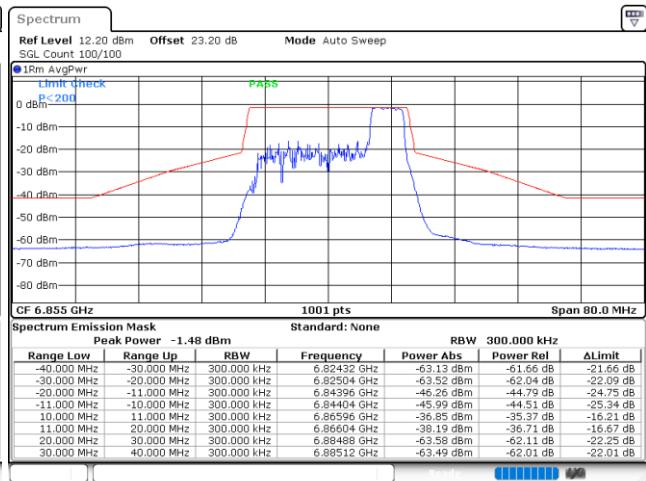


Plot on Channel 6695MHz



Date: 20.DEC.2022 21:29:26

Plot on Channel 6855MHz

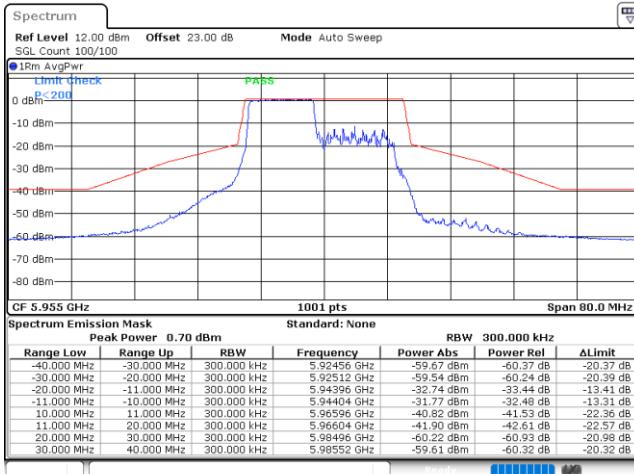


Date: 20.DEC.2022 21:42:10



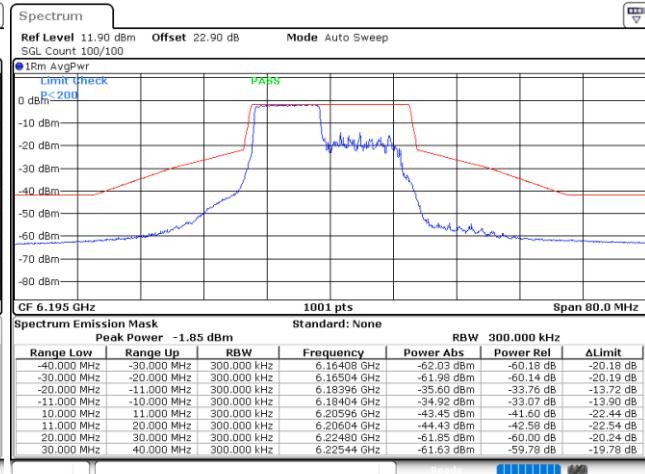
EUT Mode : 802.11ax HE20 106RU

Plot on Channel 5955MHz



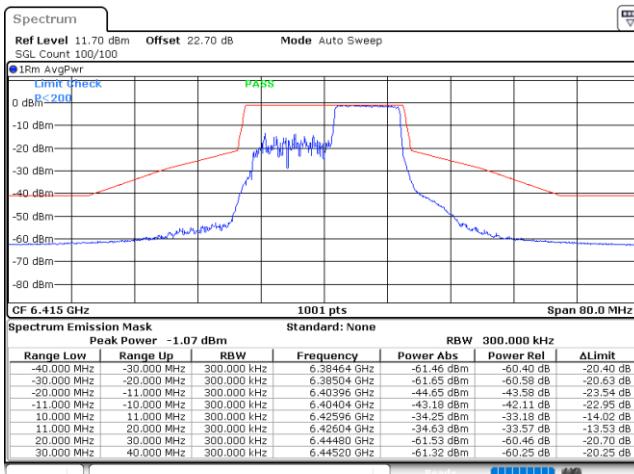
Date: 20.DEC.2022 04:44:30

Plot on Channel 6195MHz



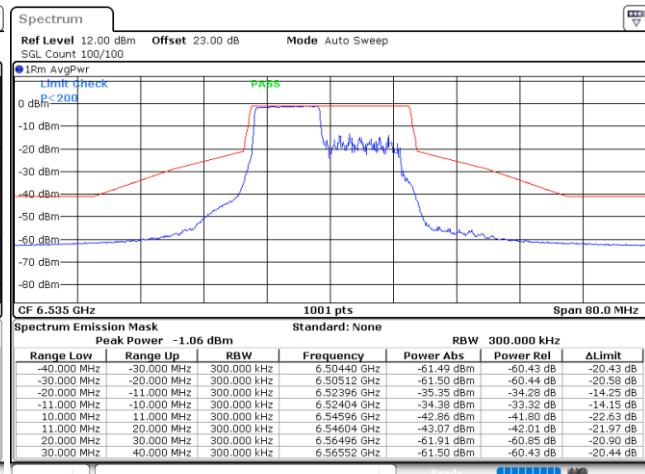
Date: 20.DEC.2022 04:52:34

Plot on Channel 6415MHz



Date: 20.DEC.2022 05:10:39

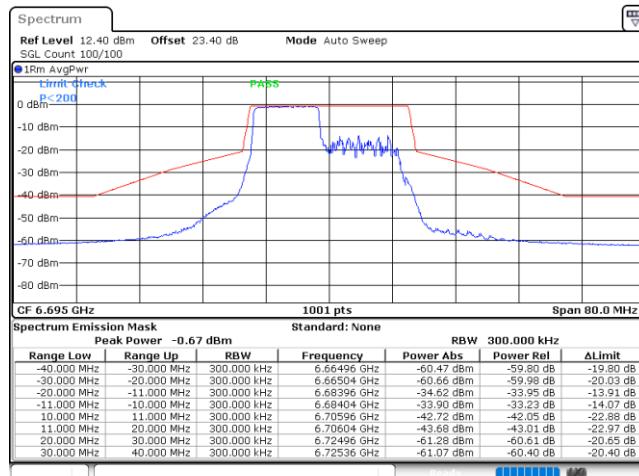
Plot on Channel 6535MHz



Date: 20.DEC.2022 05:29:36

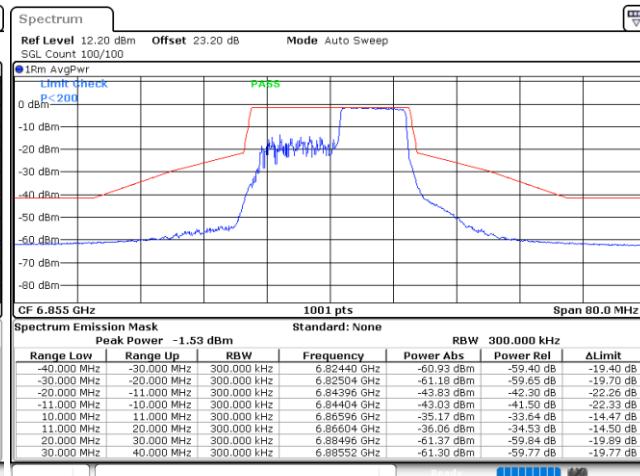


Plot on Channel 6695MHz



Date: 20.DEC.2022 21:32:46

Plot on Channel 6855MHz

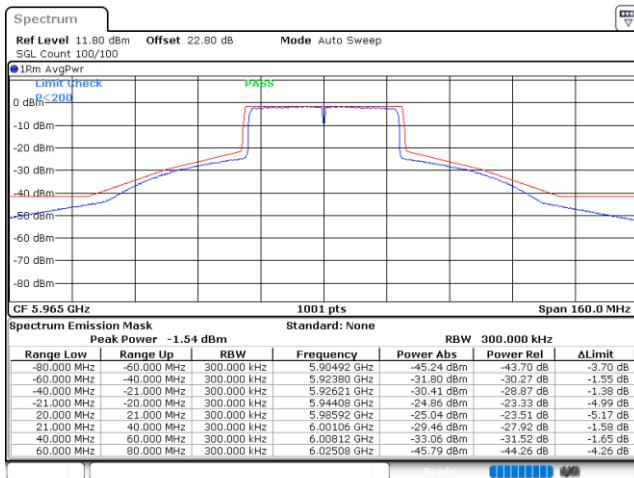


Date: 20.DEC.2022 21:55:02



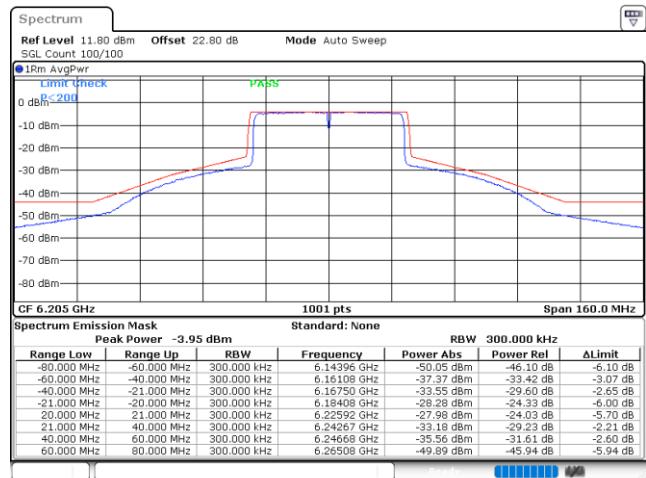
EUT Mode : 802.11ax HE40

Plot on Channel 5965MHz



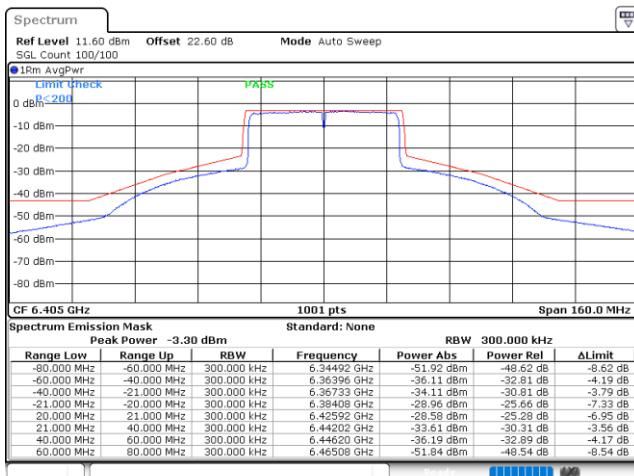
Date: 9.DEC.2022 09:46:45

Plot on Channel 6205MHz



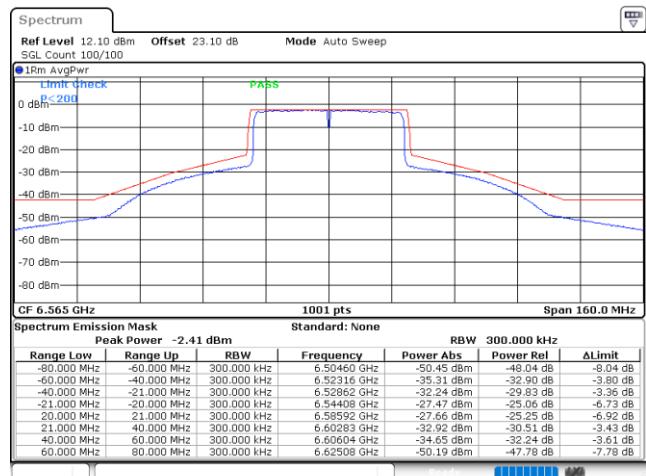
Date: 9.DEC.2022 09:56:57

Plot on Channel 6405MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 10:05:13

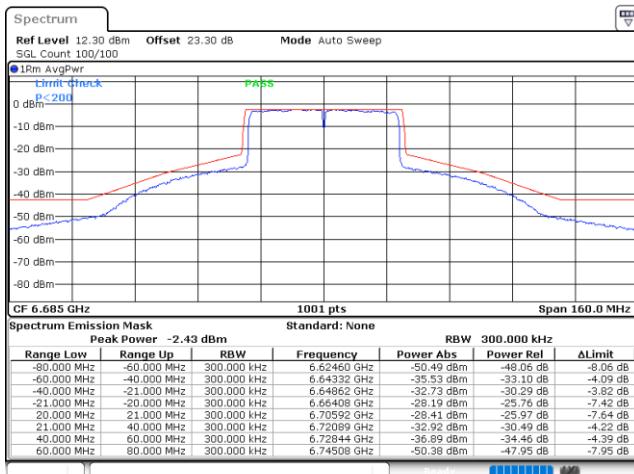
Plot on Channel 6565MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 10:07:39

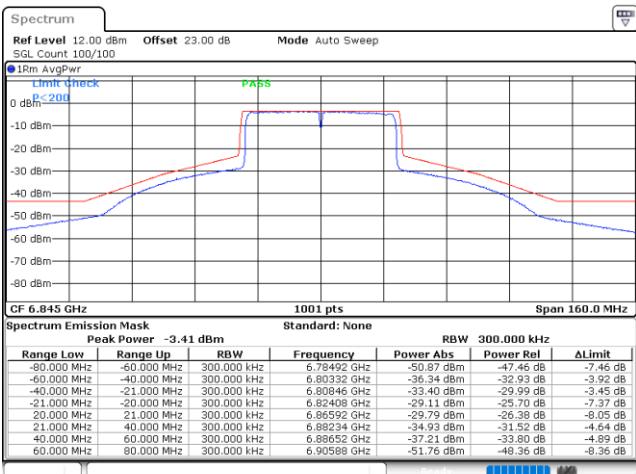


Plot on Channel 6685MHz



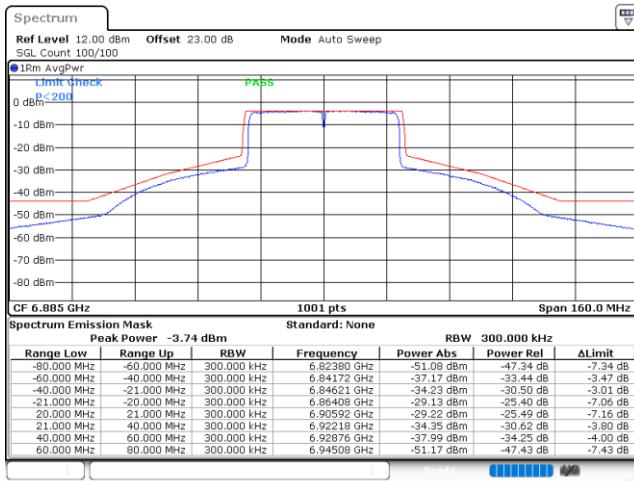
Date: 9.DEC.2022 10:13:46

Plot on Channel 6845MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 10:17:37

Plot on Channel 6885MHz

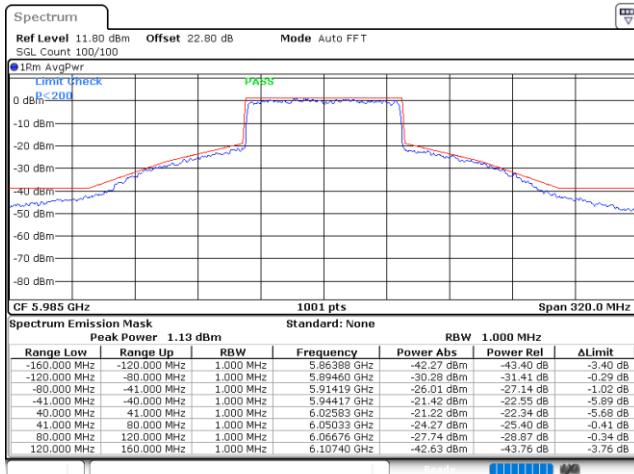


Date: 9.DEC.2022 10:27:40



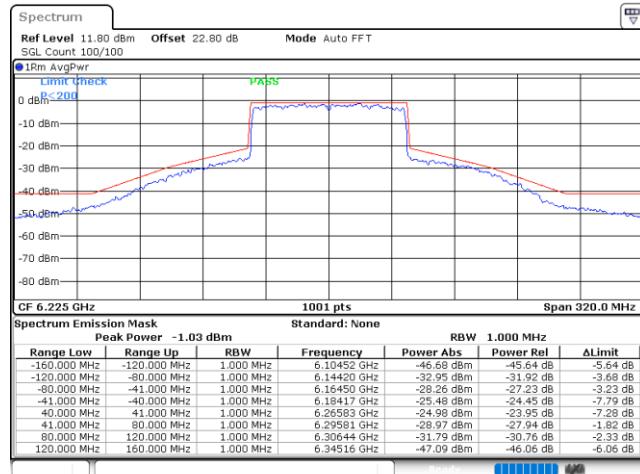
EUT Mode : 802.11ax HE80

Plot on Channel 5985MHz



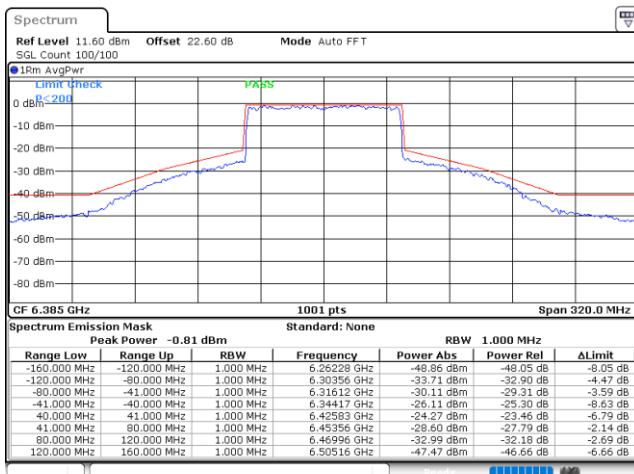
Date: 9.DEC.2022 10:37:51

Plot on Channel 6225MHz



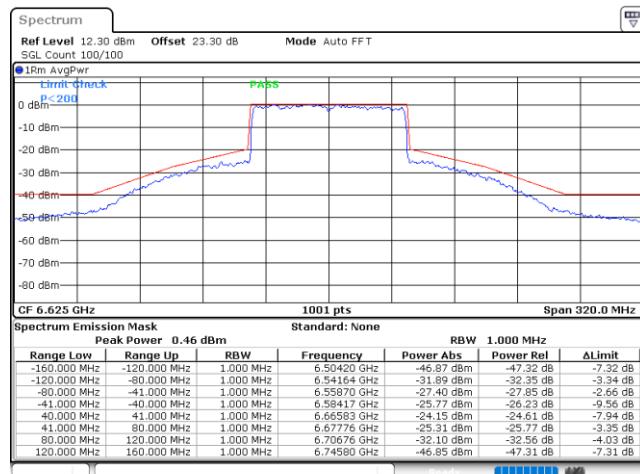
Date: 9.DEC.2022 10:45:29

Plot on Channel 6385MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 10:51:52

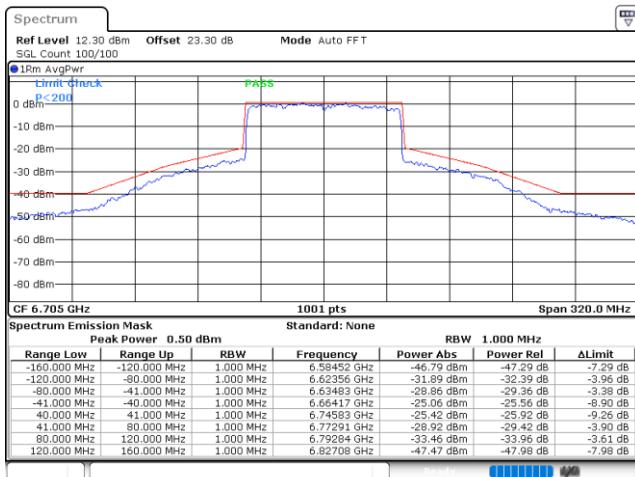
Plot on Channel 6625MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 10:59:51

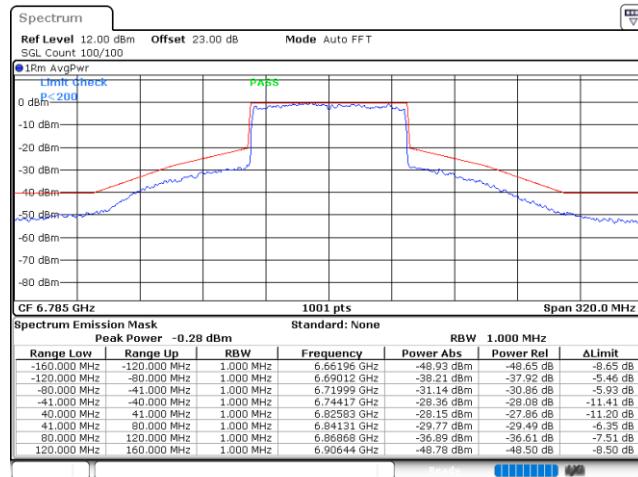


Plot on Channel 6705MHz



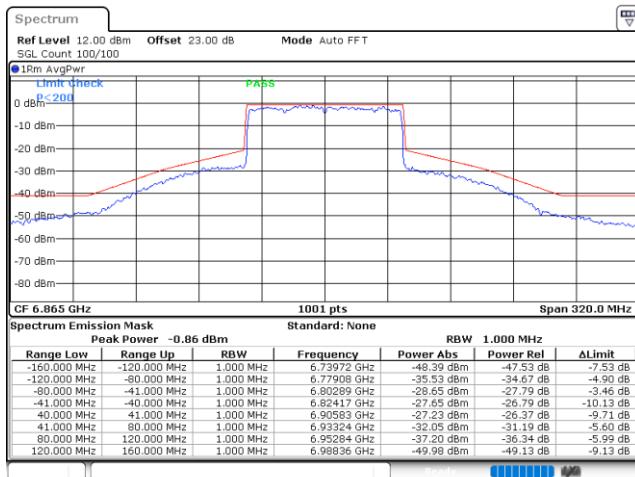
Date: 9.DEC.2022 11:02:38

Plot on Channel 6785MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 11:24:39

Plot on Channel 6865MHz



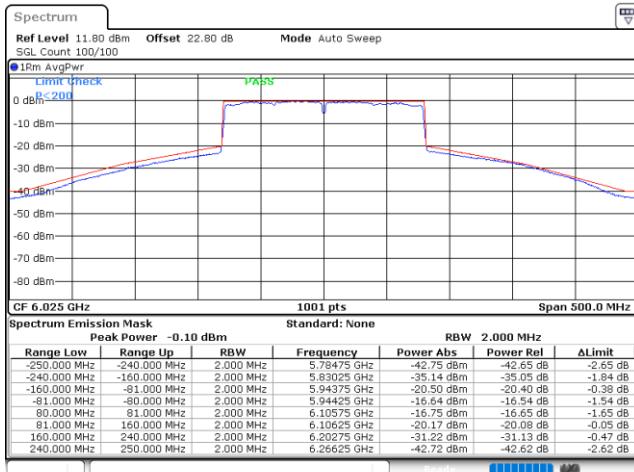
Date: 9.DEC.2022 11:29:10



EUT Mode :

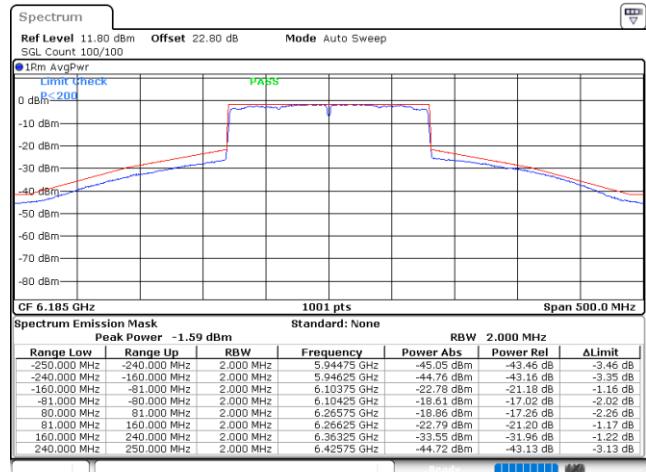
802.11ax HE160

Plot on Channel 6025MHz



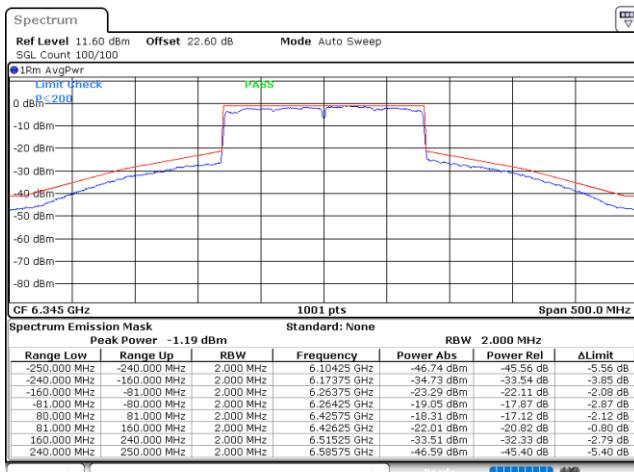
Date: 9.DEC.2022 11:50:52

Plot on Channel 6185MHz



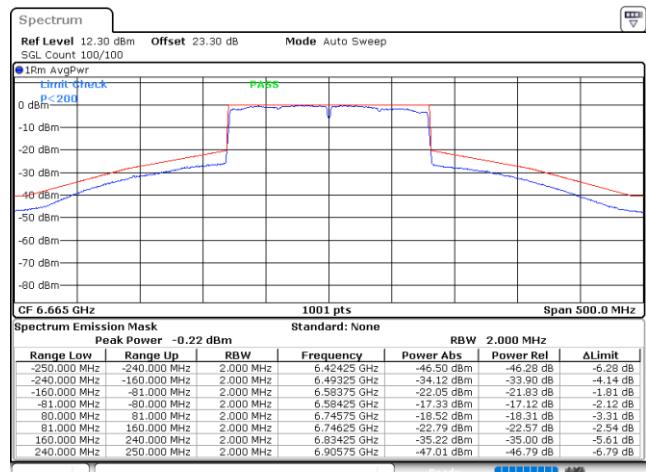
Date: 9.DEC.2022 12:02:25

Plot on Channel 6345MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 12:08:05

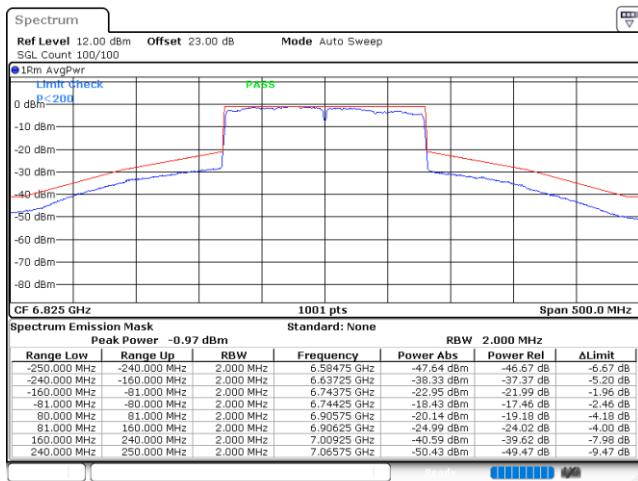
Plot on Channel 6665MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 12:19:23



Plot on Channel 6825MHz



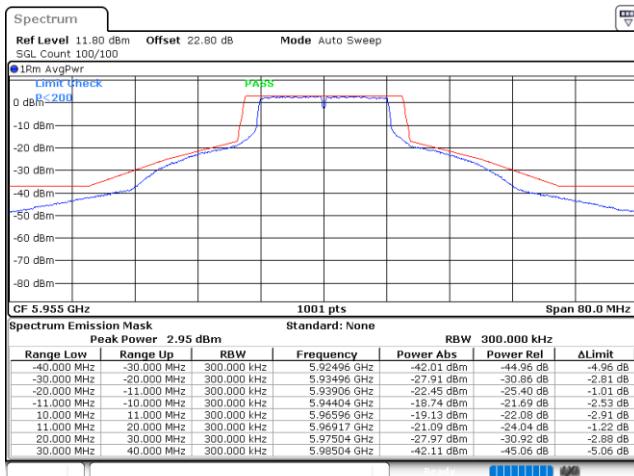
Date: 9.DEC.2022 12:22:57



MIMO <Ant. 3+4(4)>

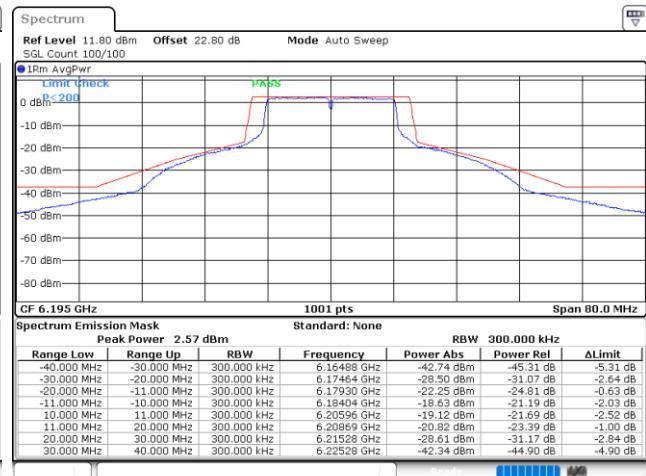
EUT Mode : 802.11a

Plot on Channel 5955MHz



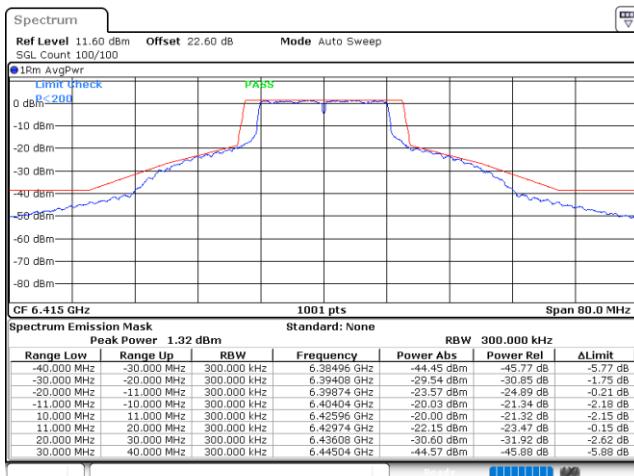
Date: 9.DEC.2022 07:11:21

Plot on Channel 6195MHz



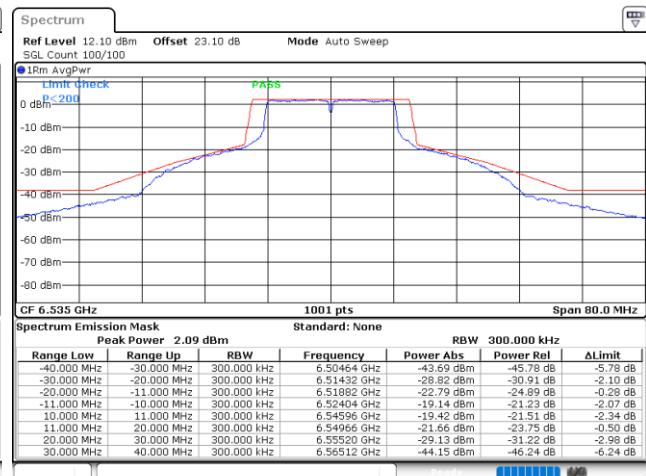
Date: 9.DEC.2022 07:27:06

Plot on Channel 6415MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 07:30:41

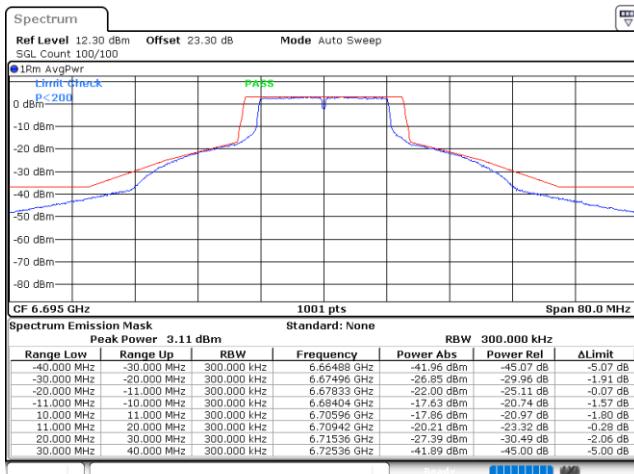
Plot on Channel 6535MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 07:36:52

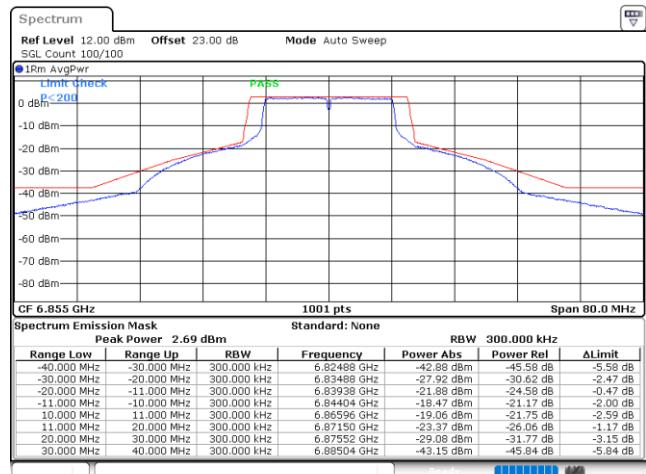


Plot on Channel 6695MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 07:40:31

Plot on Channel 6855MHz



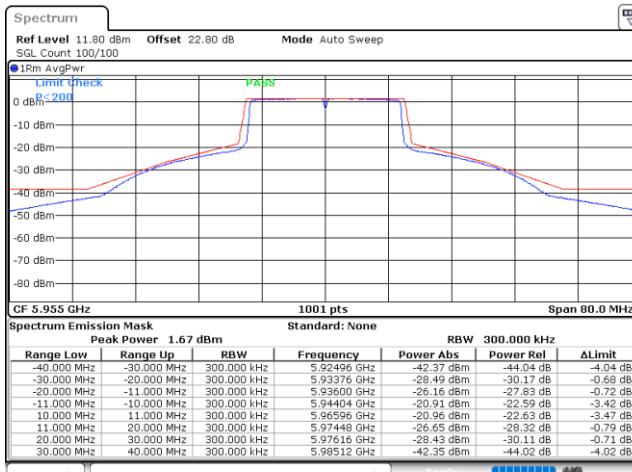
Date: 9.DEC.2022 07:45:16



EUT Mode :

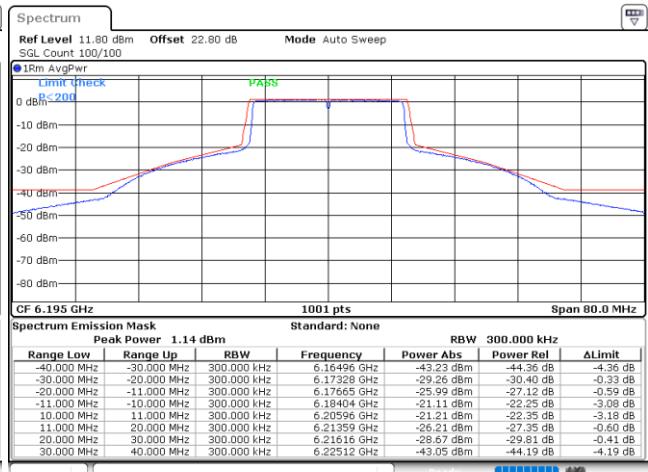
802.11ax HE20 Full RU

Plot on Channel 5955MHz



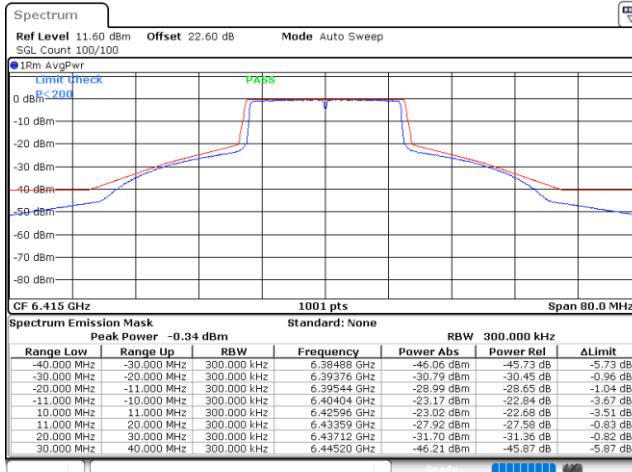
Date: 9.DEC.2022 08:08:07

Plot on Channel 6195MHz



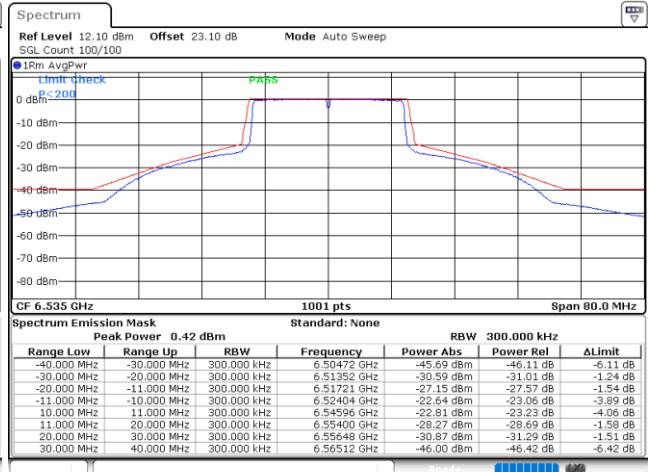
Date: 9.DEC.2022 08:14:49

Plot on Channel 6415MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 08:19:28

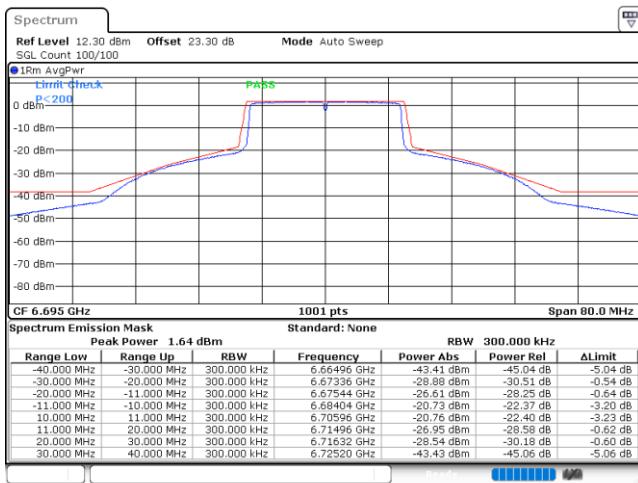
Plot on Channel 6535MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 08:44:36

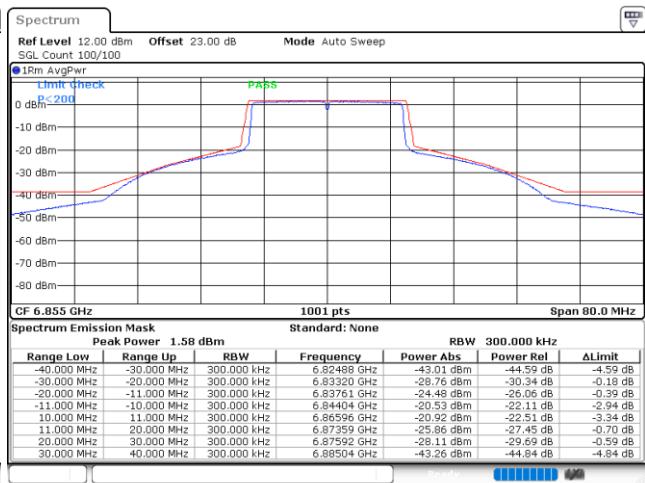


Plot on Channel 6695MHz



Date: 9.DEC.2022 08:49:59

Plot on Channel 6855MHz

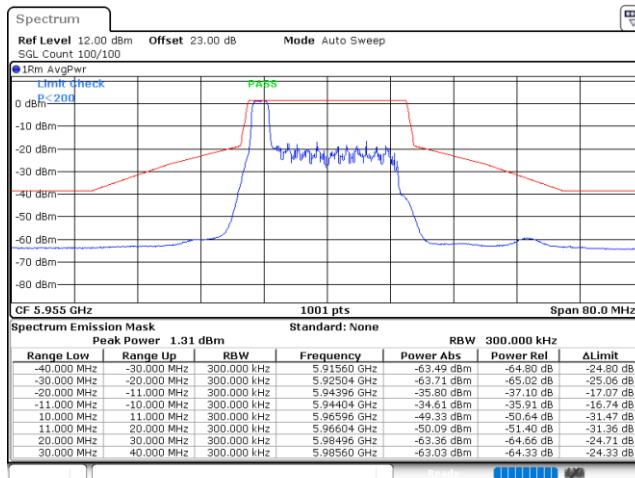


Date: 9.DEC.2022 09:20:38



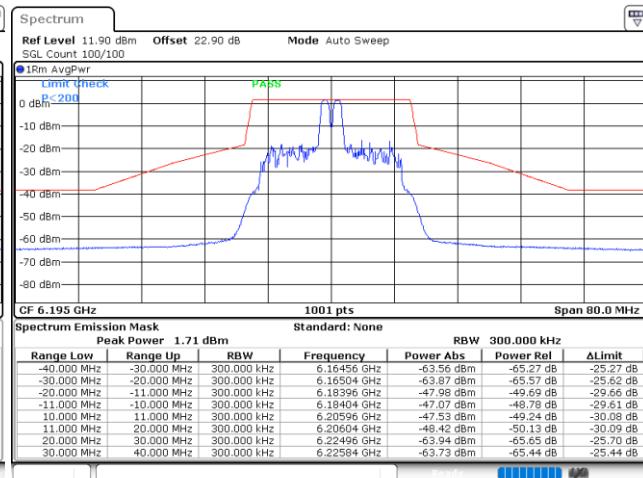
EUT Mode :	802.11ax HE20 26RU
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Plot on Channel 5955MHz



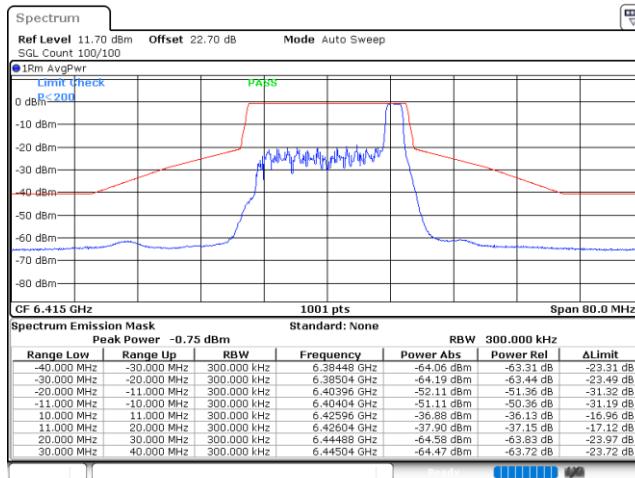
Date: 20.DEC.2022 04:39:19

Plot on Channel 6195MHz



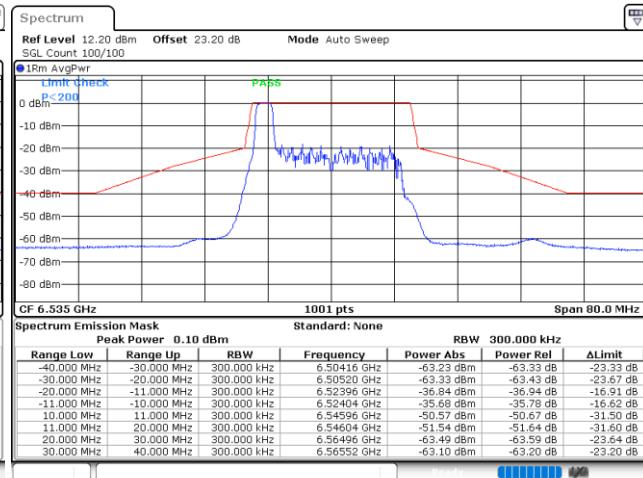
Date: 20.DEC.2022 04:49:02

Plot on Channel 6415MHz



Date: 20.DEC.2022 05:04:03

Plot on Channel 6535MHz



Date: 21.DEC.2022 05:24:01