



FCC RADIO TEST REPORT

FCC ID : 2ADZRBEACON10
Equipment : NOKIA WiFi Beacon 10
Brand Name : NOKIA
Model Name : Beacon 10
Applicant : Nokia Shanghai Bell Co., Ltd.
No.388, Ningqiao Rd, Pilot Free Trade Zone,
Shanghai, 201206 P.R. China
Manufacturer : Nokia of America Corporation
2301 Sugar Bush Rd. Raleigh, NC 27612
Standard : FCC Part 15 Subpart E §15.407

The product was received on Mar. 06, 2023 and testing was performed from Mar. 09, 2023 to Apr. 26, 2023. 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.

Louis Wu

Approved by: Louis Wu

Sporton 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

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date
FR330612C	01	Initial issue of report	May 11, 2023
FR330612C	02	1. Revise Antenna information, Antenna Directional Gain, Test Result of Power Spectral Density for TXBF Mode, Contention Based Protocol Antenna Gain, Test Result of In-Band Emissions (Channel Mask), Test Setup for Unwanted Emissions Measurement and appendix A. 2. Add Test Mode Remark for MIMO Mode 3. This report is an updated version, replacing the report issued on May 11, 2023.	May 18, 2023
FR330612C	03	Revise section 3.5.5 and Brand Name This report is an updated version, replacing the report issued on May 18, 2023.	Jun. 05, 2023

Summary of Test Result

Report Clause	Ref Std. Clause	Test Items	Result (PASS/FAIL)	Remark
3.1	15.407(a)(10)	26dB Emission Bandwidth	Pass	-
3.1	2.1049	99% Occupied Bandwidth	Reporting only	-
3.2	15.407(a)	Fundamental Maximum EIRP	Pass	-
3.3	15.407(a)	Fundamental Power Spectral Density	Pass	-
3.4	15.407(b)	In-Band Emissions (Channel Mask)	Pass	-
3.5	15.407(d)(6)	Contention Based Protocol	Pass	
3.6	15.407(b)	Unwanted Emissions	Pass	0.21 dB under the limit at 7125.000 MHz
3.7	15.207	AC Conducted Emission	Pass	13.27 dB under the limit at 0.490 MHz
3.8	15.203	Antenna Requirement	Pass	-

Conformity Assessment Condition:

1. The test results (PASS/FAIL) with all measurement uncertainty excluded are presented against the regulation limits or in accordance with the requirements stipulated by the applicant/manufacture who shall bear all the risks of non-compliance that may potentially occur if measurement uncertainty is taken into account.
2. The measurement uncertainty please refer to each test result in the section "Measurement Uncertainty".

Disclaimer:

The product specifications of the EUT presented in the test report that may affect the test assessments are declared by the manufacturer who shall take full responsibility for the authenticity.

Reviewed by: Wei Chen

Report Producer: Rachel Hsieh

1 General Description

1.1 Product Feature of Equipment Under Test

Product Feature	
General Specs Wi-Fi 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n/ac/ax, Wi-Fi 5GHz 802.11a/n/ac/ax and Wi-Fi 6GHz 802.11a/n/ac/ax.	
Antenna Type WLAN <Ant. 1>: Dipole Antenna <Ant. 2>: Dipole Antenna <Ant. 3>: Dipole Antenna <Ant. 4>: Dipole Antenna <Ant. 5>: Dipole Antenna <Ant. 6>: Dipole Antenna <Ant. 7>: Dipole Antenna <Ant. 8>: Dipole Antenna	

Antenna information		
5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz	Peak Gain (dBi)	Ant. 5: 2.63 Ant. 6: 2.24 Ant. 7: 2.67 Ant. 8: 2.17
	Directional gain / TxBF gain (dBi)	Ant 5+6+7+8 : 4.97
6425 MHz ~ 6525 MHz	Peak Gain (dBi)	Ant. 5: 2.63 Ant. 6: 2.24 Ant. 7: 2.67 Ant. 8: 2.17
	Directional gain / TxBF gain (dBi)	Ant 5+6+7+8 : 4.97
6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz	Peak Gain (dBi)	Ant. 5: 2.63 Ant. 6: 2.61 Ant. 7: 2.71 Ant. 8: 1.99
	Directional gain / TxBF gain (dBi)	Ant 5+6+7+8 : 4.99
6875 MHz ~ 7125 MHz	Peak Gain (dBi)	Ant. 5: 2.63 Ant. 6: 2.61 Ant. 7: 2.71 Ant. 8: 1.99
	Directional gain / TxBF gain (dBi)	Ant 5+6+7+8 : 4.99

Remark: The EUT's information above is declared by manufacturer. Please refer to Disclaimer in report summary.

1.2 Modification of EUT

No modifications made to the EUT during the testing.

1.3 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, DF02-HY (TAF Code: 1190)
Remark	The Conducted Emission and Contention Based Protocol test items 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, 03CH16-HY

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

FCC designation No.: TW1190 and TW3786

1.4 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).
- 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	97	101	105	109	113	117	121	125
	Freq. (MHz)	6435	6455	6475	6495	6515	6535	6555	6575
BW 40M	Channel	99		107		115		123	
	Freq. (MHz)	6445		6485		6525		6565	
BW 80M	Channel	103				119			
	Freq. (MHz)	6465				6545			
BW 160M	Channel	111							
	Freq. (MHz)	6505							

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	185	189
	Freq. (MHz)	6755	6775	6795	6815	6835	6855	6875	6895
BW 40M	Channel	163		171		179		187	
	Freq. (MHz)	6765		6805		6845		6885	
BW 80M	Channel	167				183			
	Freq. (MHz)	6785				6865			
BW 160M	Channel	175							
	Freq. (MHz)	6825							



BW 20M	Channel	193	197	201	205	209	213	217	221
	Freq. (MHz)	6915	6935	6955	6975	6995	7015	7035	7055
BW 40M	Channel	195		203		211		219	
	Freq. (MHz)	6925		6965		7005		7045	
BW 80M	Channel	199				215			
	Freq. (MHz)	6945				7025			
BW 160M	Channel	207							
	Freq. (MHz)	6985							

BW 20M	Channel	225				229			
	Freq. (MHz)	7075				7095			
BW 40M	Channel	227							
	Freq. (MHz)	7085							

BW 20M	Channel	233							
	Freq. (MHz)	7115							

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

The power for 802.11n and 802.11ac mode is smaller than 802.11ax mode, so all other conducted and radiated test is covered by 802.11ax mode.

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

MIMO Mode

Modulation	Data Rate
802.11a	6 Mbps
802.11n HT20 (Covered by HE20)	MCS0
802.11n HT40 (Covered by HE40)	MCS0
802.11ac VHT20 (Covered by HE20)	MCS0
802.11ac VHT40 (Covered by HE40)	MCS0
802.11ac VHT80	MCS0
802.11ax HE20	MCS0
802.11ax HE40	MCS0
802.11ax HE80	MCS0
802.11ax HE160	MCS0

Remark: Partial RU 26*4, 52*4, 106*4, 242*4, 484*4 has smallest occupied spectrum BW among supported partial RU configuration.

TXBF Mode

Modulation	Data Rate
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 : WLAN (6GHz) Link + LAN Link + AC adapter 1
Remark: For Radiated Test Cases, the tests were performed with Adapter 1.	

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-6	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
UNII-8	20MHz	Covered by 160MHz
	40MHz	Covered by 160MHz
	80MHz	Covered by 160MHz
	160MHz	Test

Ch. #		UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)	UNII-6 (6425-6525 MHz)	UNII-7 (6525-6875 MHz)	UNII-8 (6875-7125 MHz)
		802.11a	802.11a	802.11a	802.11a
L	Low	001	-	-	-
M	Middle	-	-	-	-
H	High	-	-	-	229
					233
Straddle		-	-	-	-

Ch. #		UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)	UNII-6 (6425-6525 MHz)	UNII-7 (6525-6875 MHz)	UNII-8 (6875-7125 MHz)
		802.11ax HE20	802.11ax HE20	802.11ax HE20	802.11ax HE20
L	Low	001	-	-	-
M	Middle	-	-	-	-
H	High	-	-	-	229
					233
Straddle		-	-	-	-

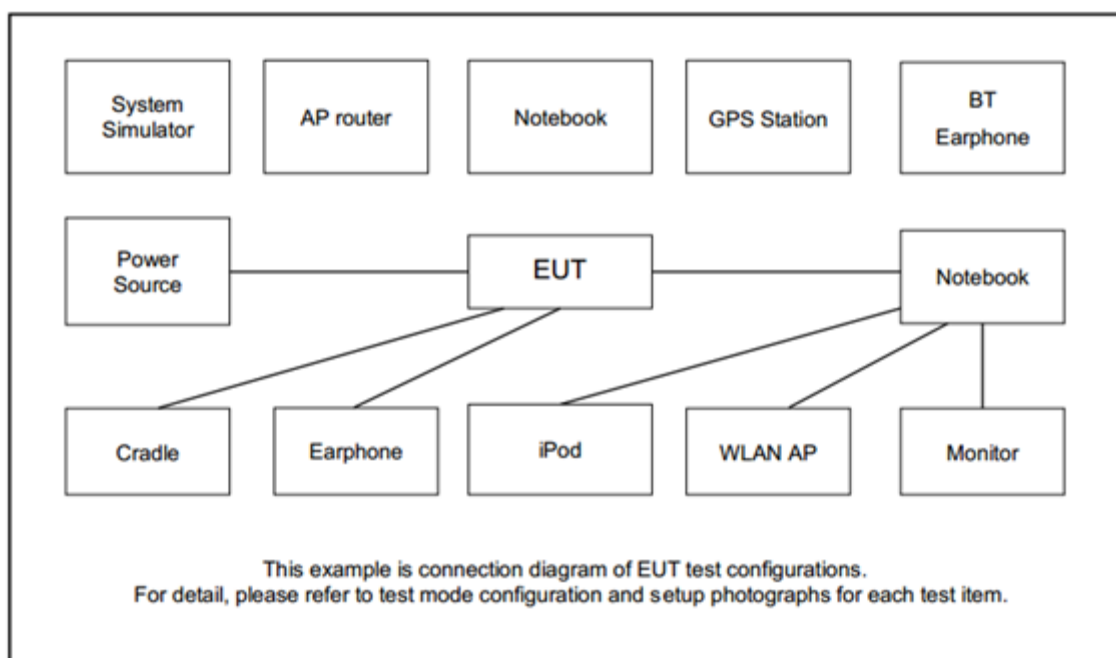
Ch. #		UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)	UNII-6 (6425-6525 MHz)	UNII-7 (6525-6875 MHz)	UNII-8 (6875-7125 MHz)
		802.11ax HE40	802.11ax HE40	802.11ax HE40	802.11ax HE40
L	Low	003	-	-	-
M	Middle	-	-	-	-
H	High	-	-	-	227
Straddle		-	-	-	-

Ch. #		UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)	UNII-6 (6425-6525 MHz)	UNII-7 (6525-6875 MHz)	UNII-8 (6875-7125 MHz)
		802.11ax HE80	802.11ax HE80	802.11ax HE80	802.11ax HE80
L	Low	007	-	-	-
M	Middle	-		-	-
H	High	-		-	215
Straddle		-	-	-	-

Ch. #		UNII-5 (5925-6425 MHz)	UNII-6 (6425-6525 MHz)	UNII-7 (6525-6875 MHz)	UNII-8 (6875-7125 MHz)
		802.11ax HE160	802.11ax HE160	802.11ax HE160	802.11ax HE160
L	Low	015	-	143	207
M	Middle	047			
H	High	079			
Straddle		-	111	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



2.4 Support Unit used in test configuration and system

Item	Equipment	Brand Name	Model Name	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	Phone	Google	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.	Notebook	Dell	Latitude 3400	FCC DoC	N/A	AC I/P : Unshielded, 1.2m DC O/P : Shielded, 1.8m
3.	Notebook	Dell	Latitude 3420	FCC DoC	N/A	AC I/P : Unshielded, 1.2m DC O/P : Shielded, 1.8m



2.5 EUT Operation Test Setup

The RF test items, utility “QSPR 5.0-00202” 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.

For TXBF mode, the modulation modes and data rates manipulated by the command lines in the engineering program made the EUT link to Phone by power under the normal operation. The “Tera Term 4.106” software tool was used to enable the EUT to transmit signals continuously.

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.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Offset(dB)} &= \text{RF cable loss(dB)} + \text{attenuator factor(dB)} \\ &= 4.2 + 10 = 14.2 \text{ (dB)}\end{aligned}$$

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.

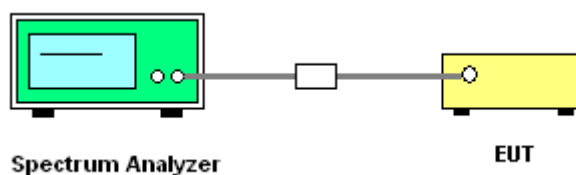
3.1.2 Measuring Instruments

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) $\geq 3 * RBW$.
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.

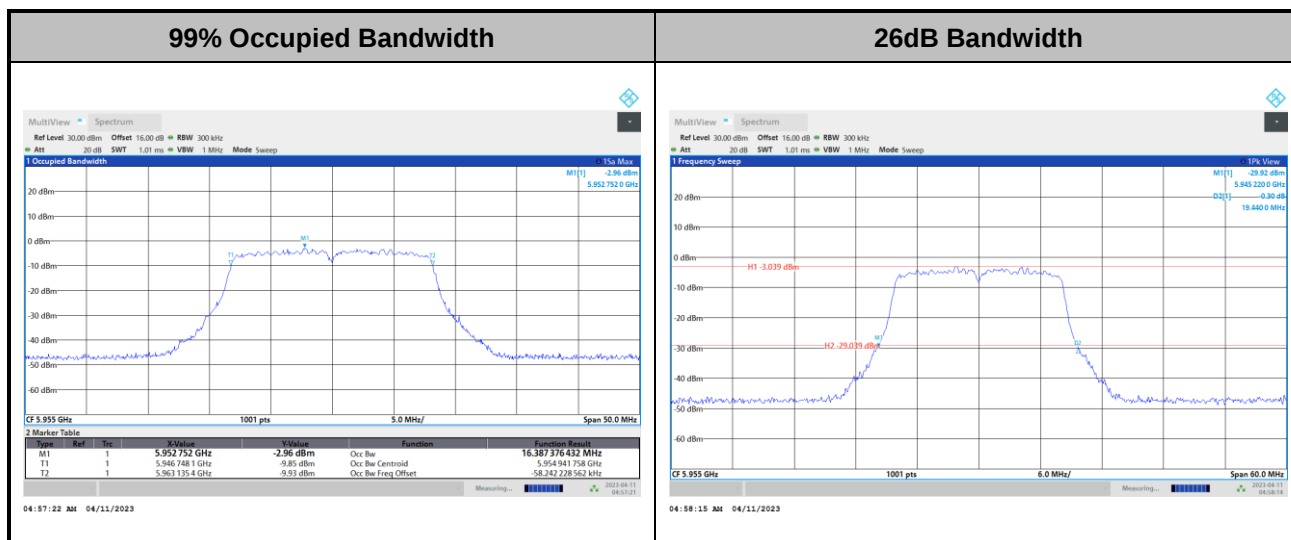


MIMO <Ant. 5+6+7+8>

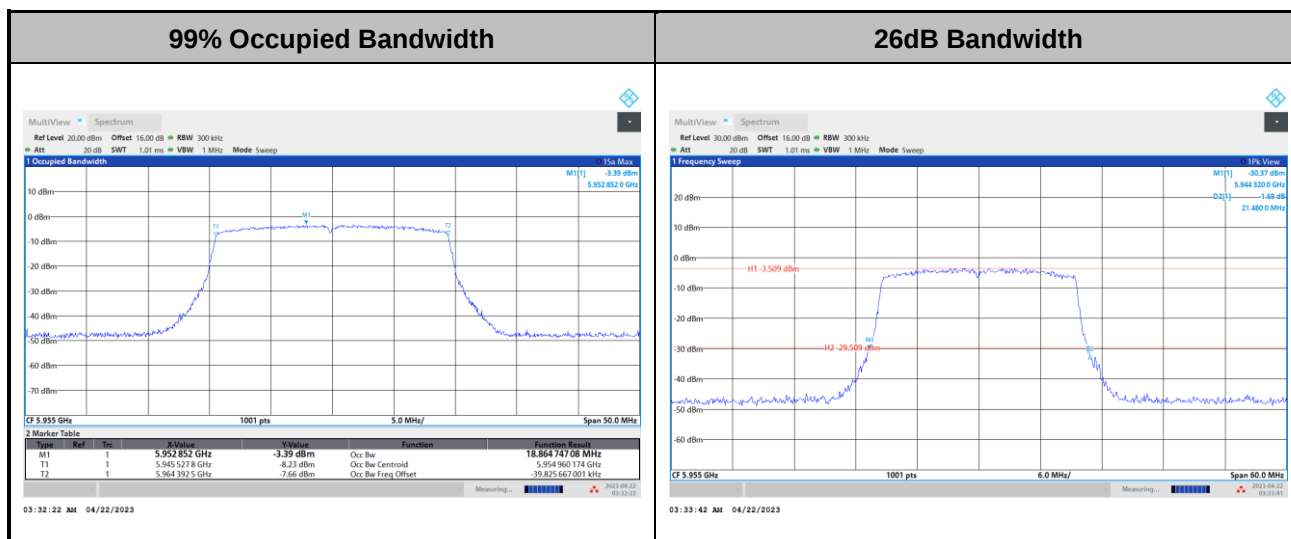
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N_{ss}=1

<802.11a>

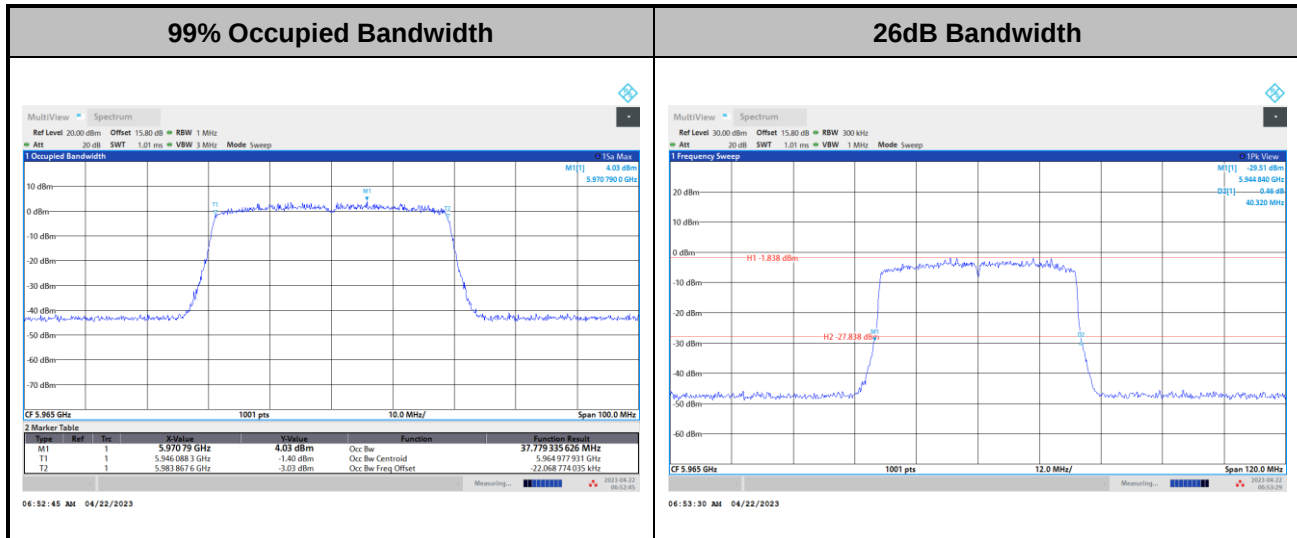


<802.11ax HE20>



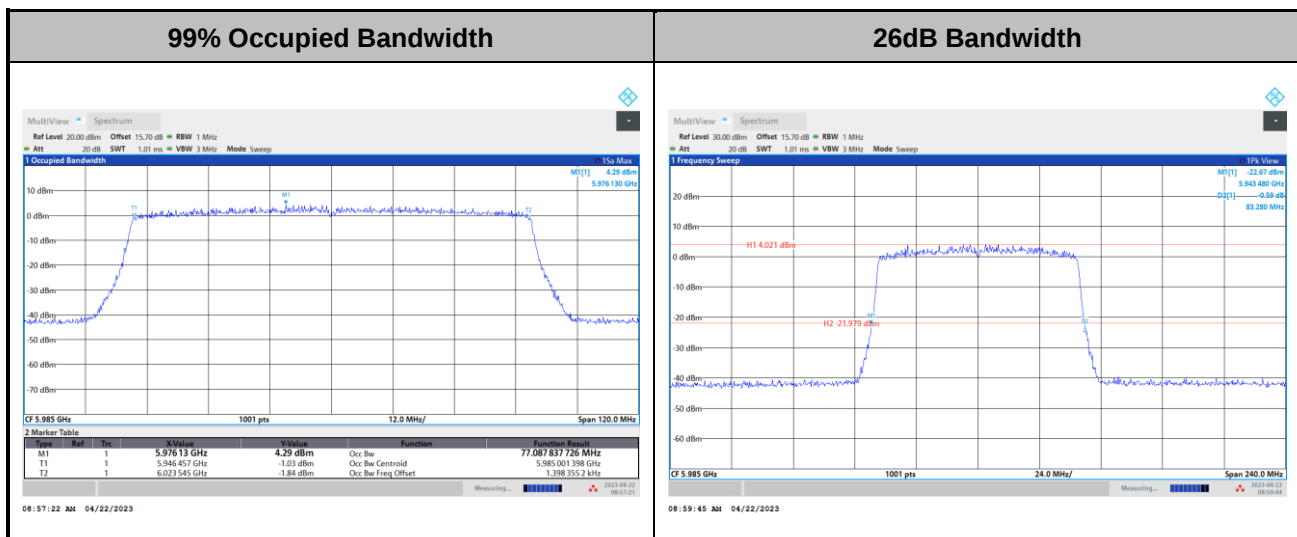


<802.11ax HE40>



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

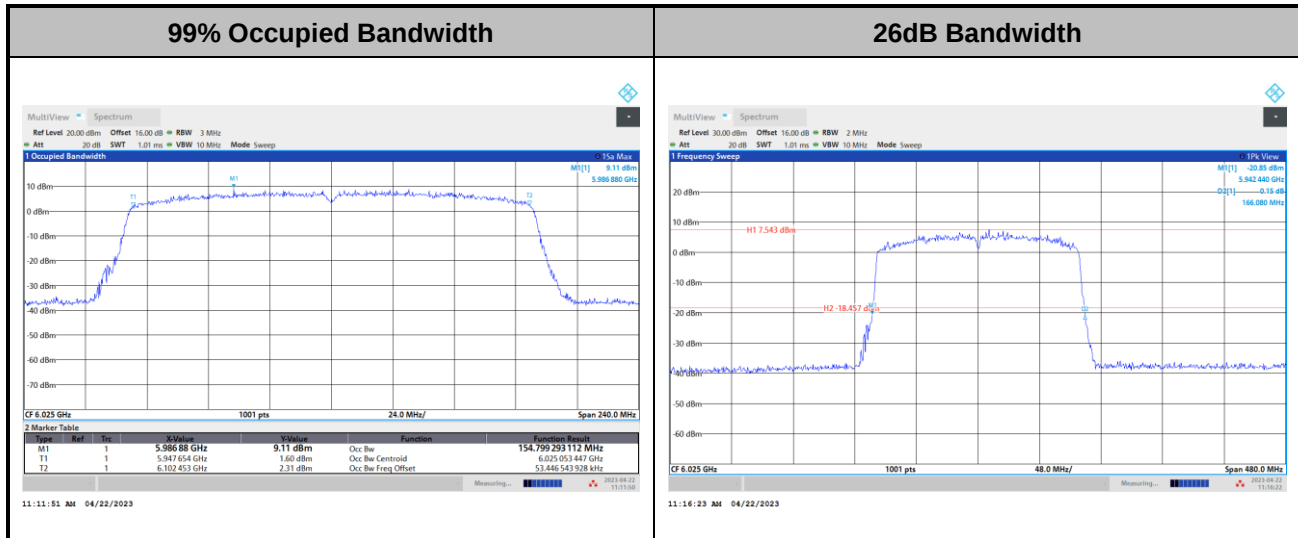
<802.11ax HE80>



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



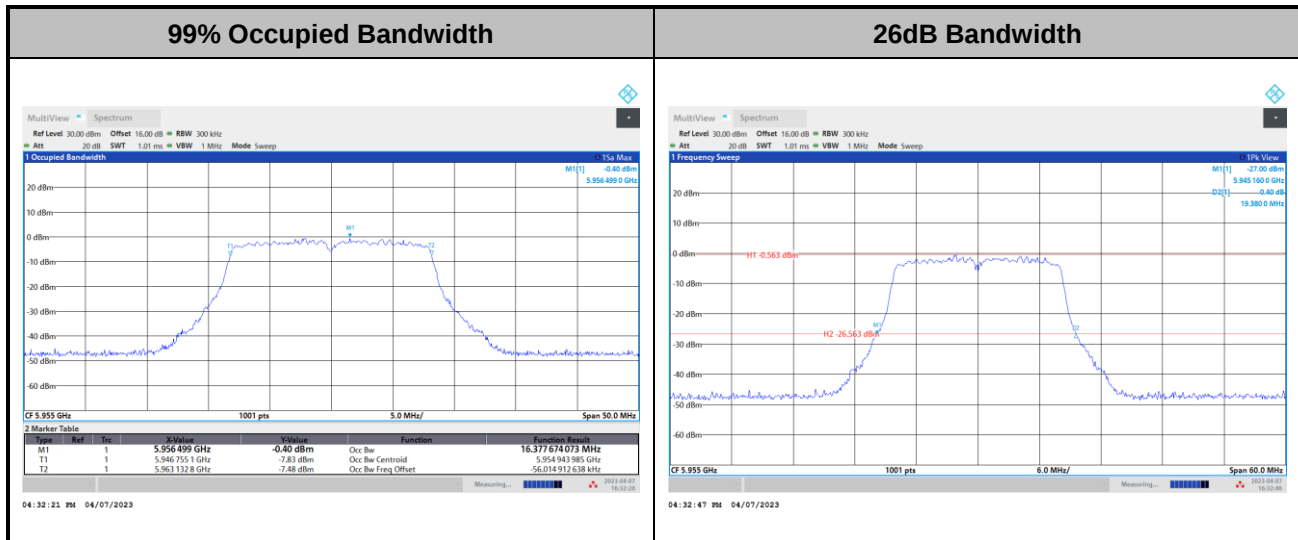
<802.11ax HE160>



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

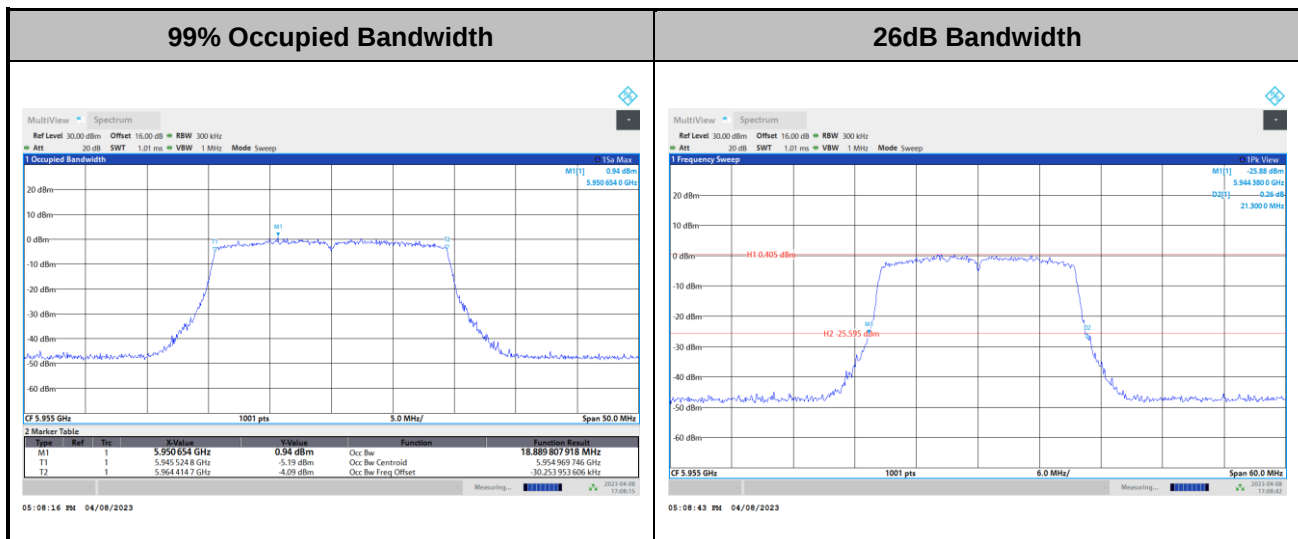
N_{ss}=4

<802.11a>



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

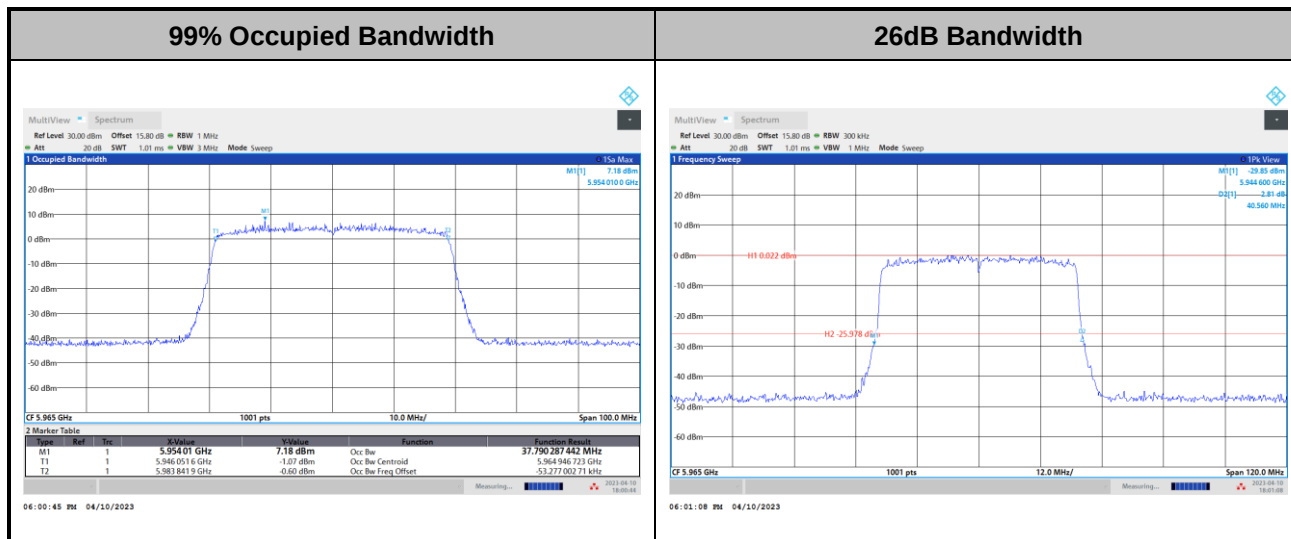
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Note: The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.

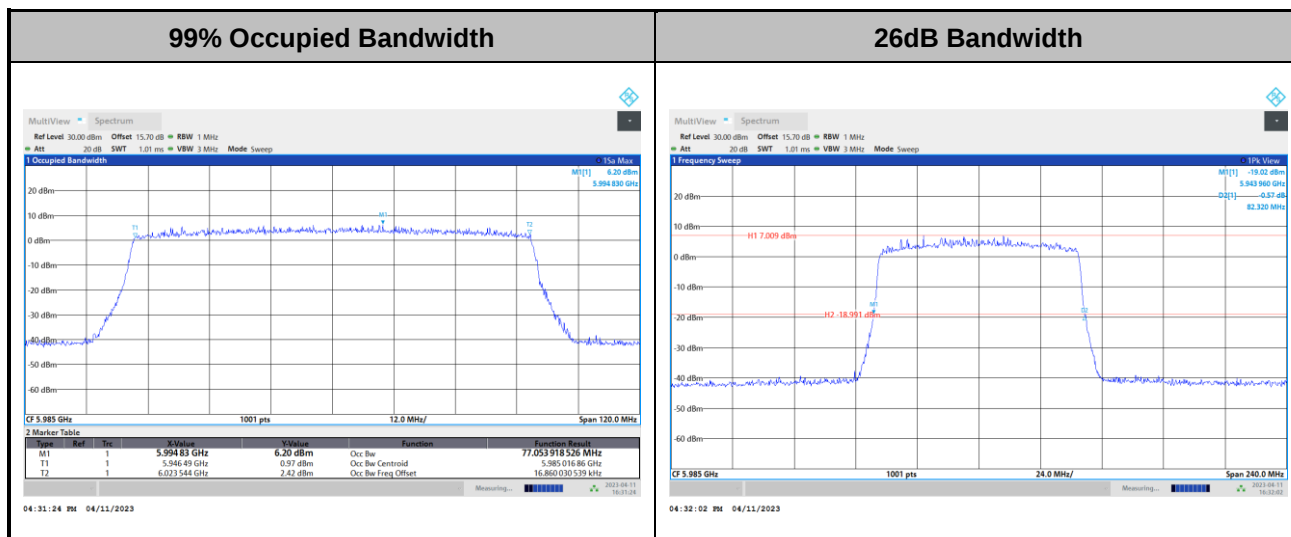


<802.11ax HE40>



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

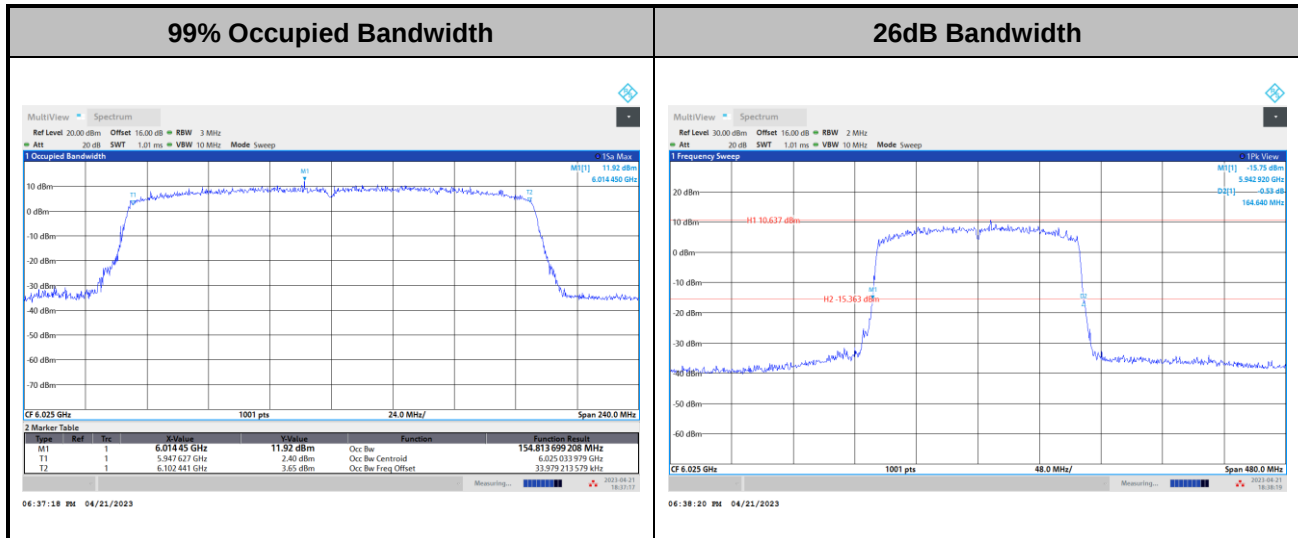
<802.11ax HE80>



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



<802.11ax HE160>

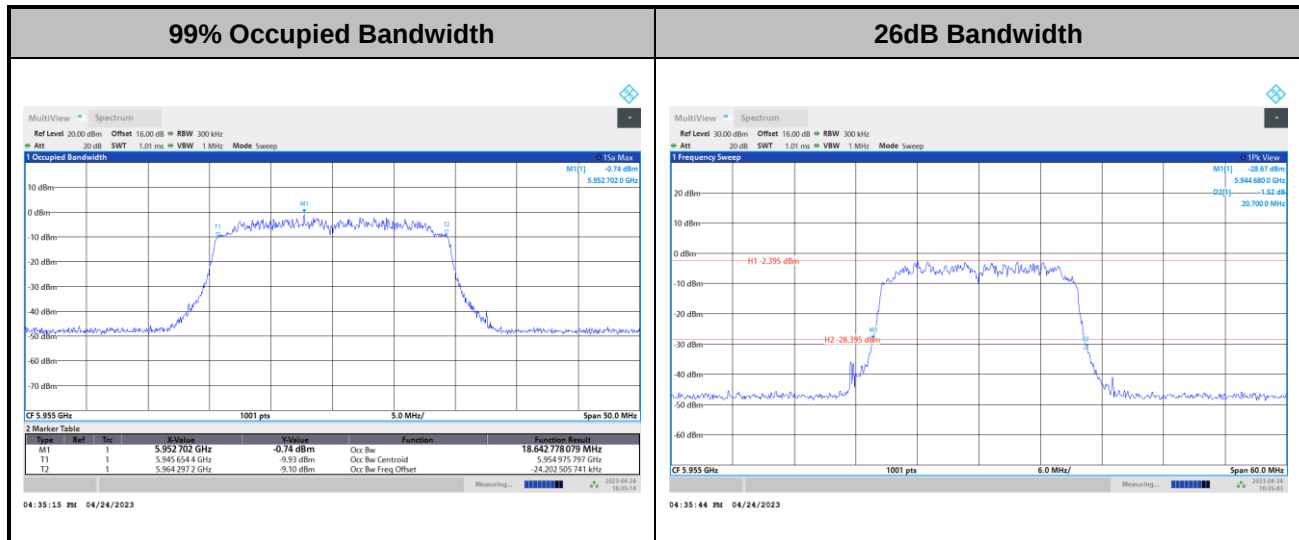


Note: The occupied channel bandwidth is maintained within the band of operation for all of the modulations.



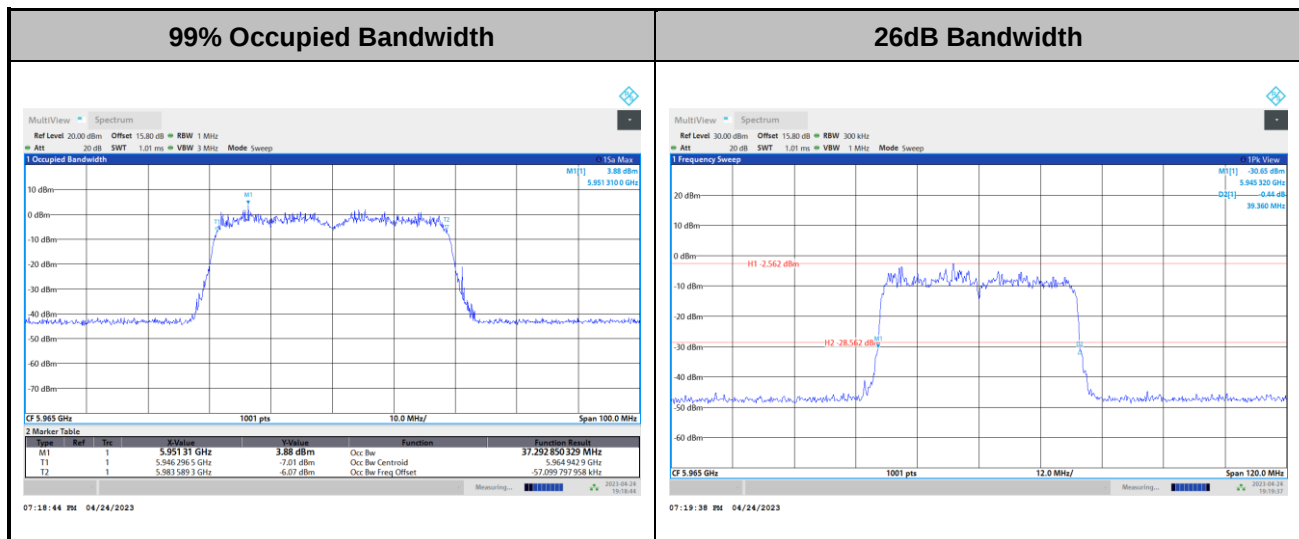
<TXBF Mode>

<802.11ax HE20>



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

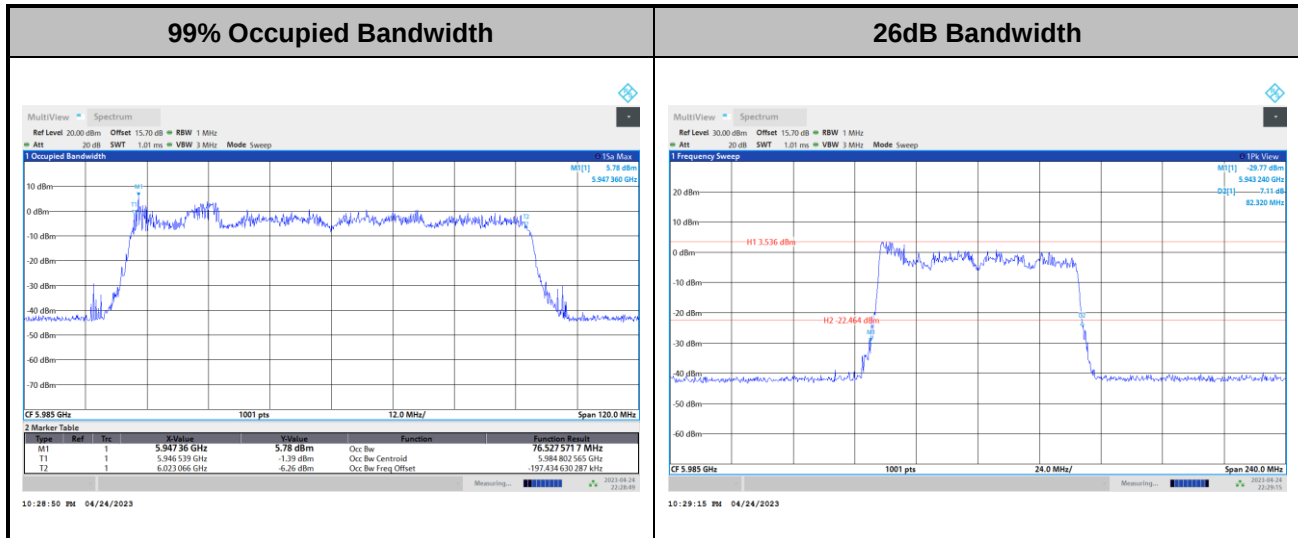
<802.11ax HE40>



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

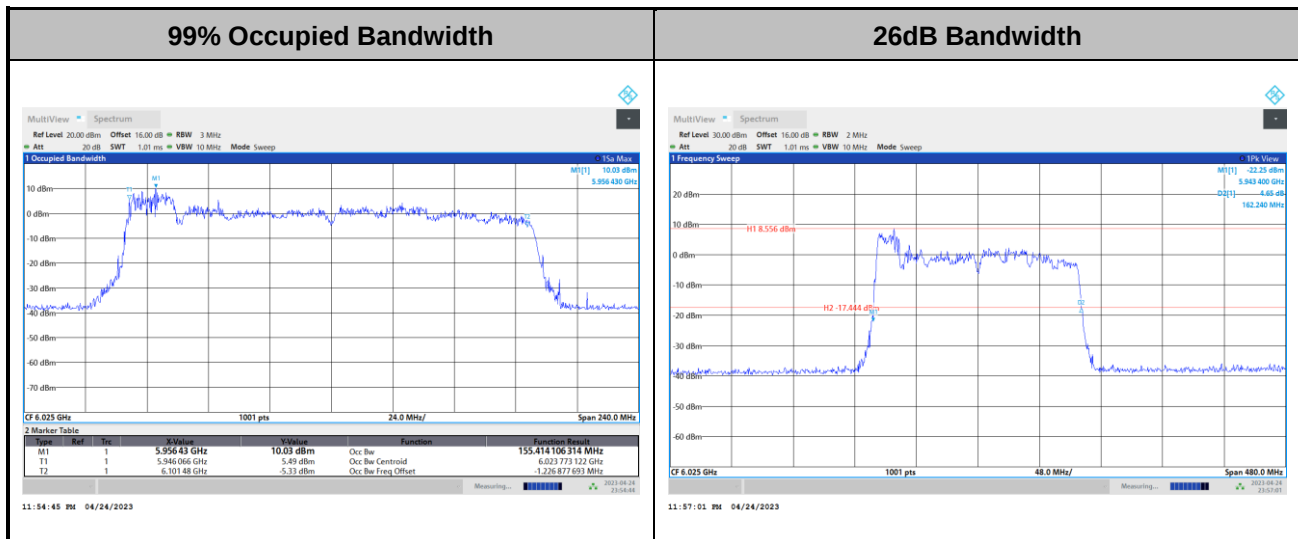


<802.11ax HE80>



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.

(a)(8) For client devices operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.925-7.125 GHz bands, the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 24 dBm.

3.2.2 Measuring Instruments

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

3.2.3 Test Procedures

<CDD Modes>

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):

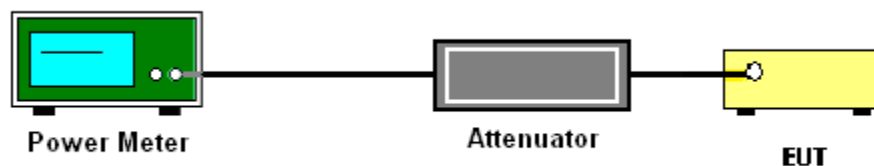
1. Measurement is performed using a wideband RF power meter.
2. The EUT is configured to transmit at its maximum power control level.
3. Measure the average power of the transmitter.
4. Since the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.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

<TXBF Modes>

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)(5) For an indoor access point operating in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 5 dBm e.i.r.p. in any 1-megahertz band. In addition, the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 30 dBm.

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.

<CDD Modes>

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.

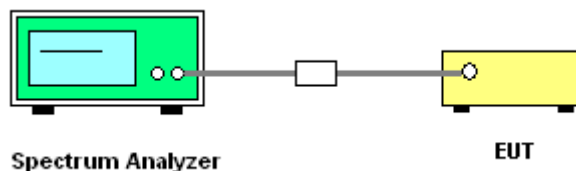
<TXBF Modes>**# Method SA-3 #**

(power averaging (rms) detection with max hold):

- 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 $\leq$ (number of points in sweep) $\times$ T, when duty cycle is less than 98 percent where T is the minimum transmission duration over which the transmitter is on and is transmitting at its maximum power control level for the tested mode of operation.
 - Detector = power averaging (rms).
 - Trace mode = max hold.
 - Allow max hold to run for at least 60 seconds, or longer as needed to allow the trace to stabilize.
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 4 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, output 3 and output 4 to obtain the value for the first frequency bin of the summed spectrum.

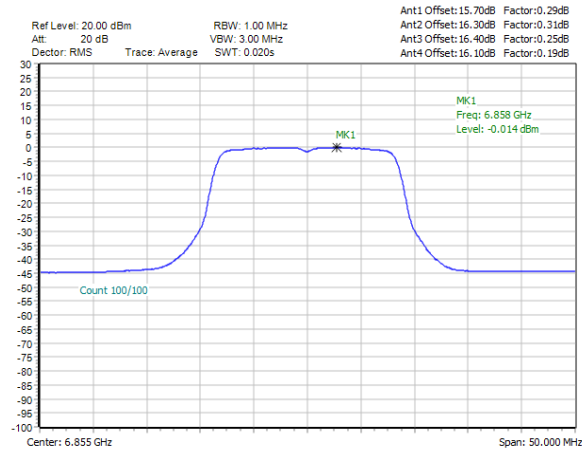
3.3.4 Test Setup**3.3.5 Test Result of Power Spectral Density**

Please refer to Appendix A.



<CDD Modes>
N_{ss}=1
<802.11a>

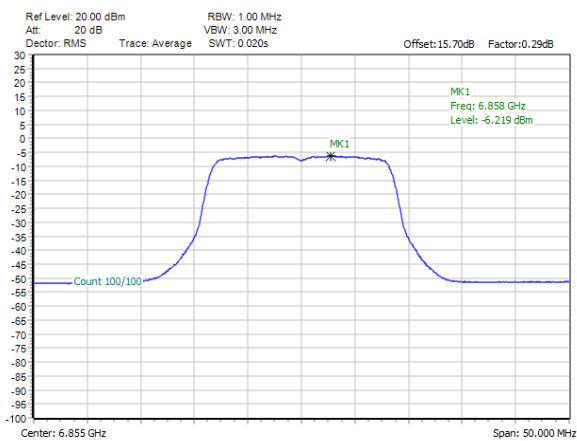
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



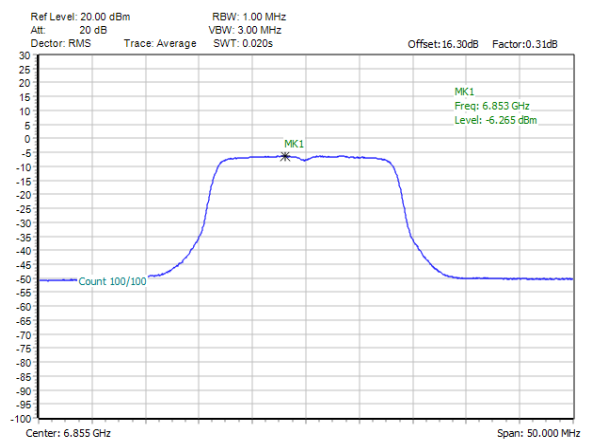
Note:

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 four traces.

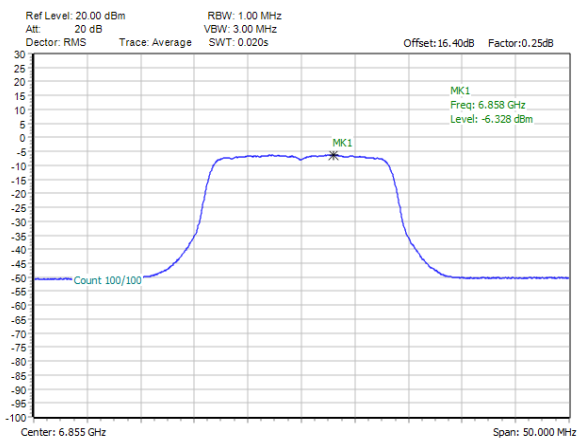
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



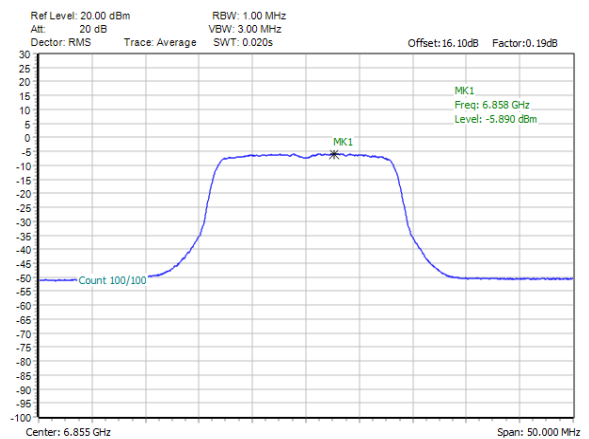
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



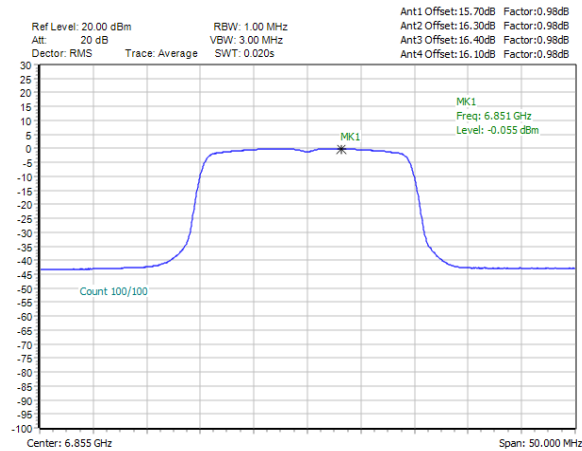
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE20>

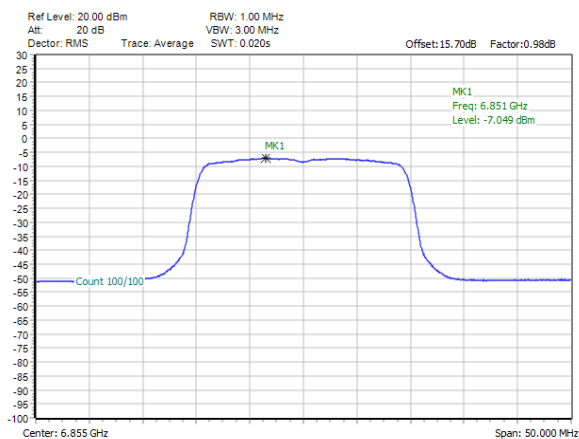
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



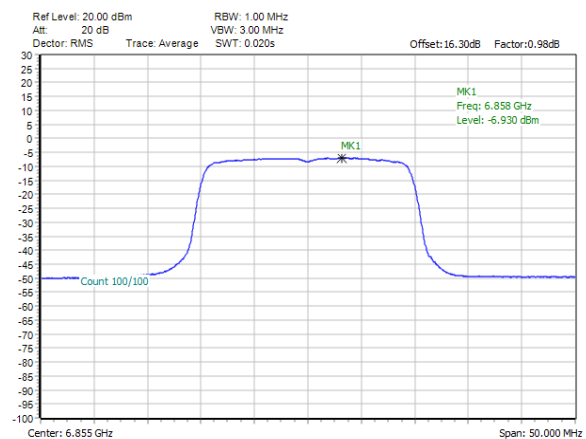
Note:

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 four traces.

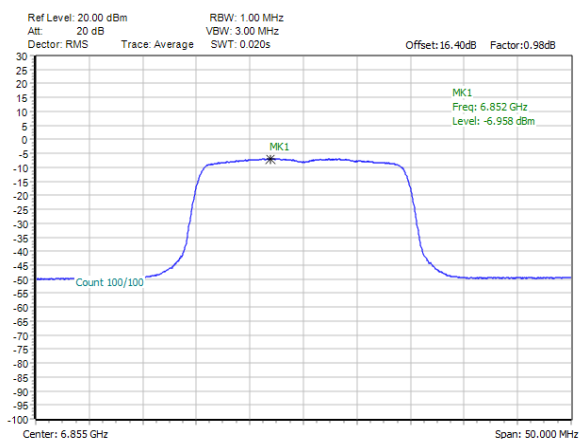
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



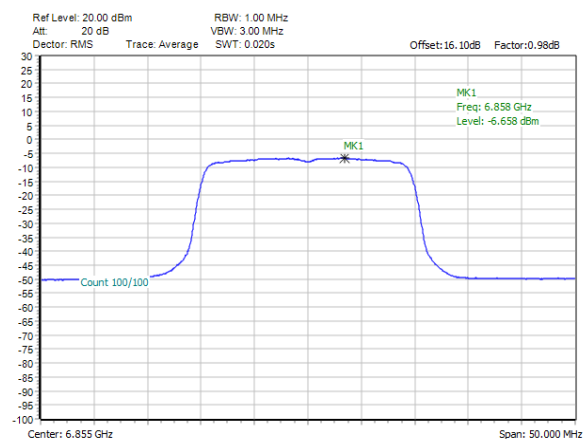
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



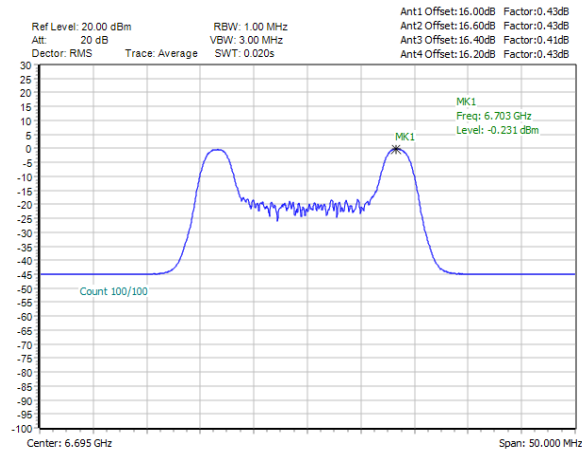
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE20 Partial 26*4 RU>

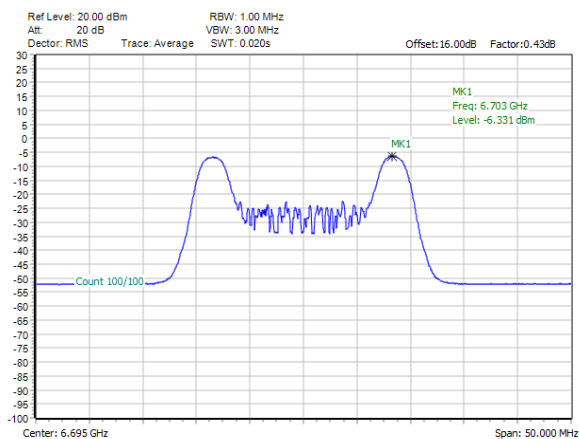
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



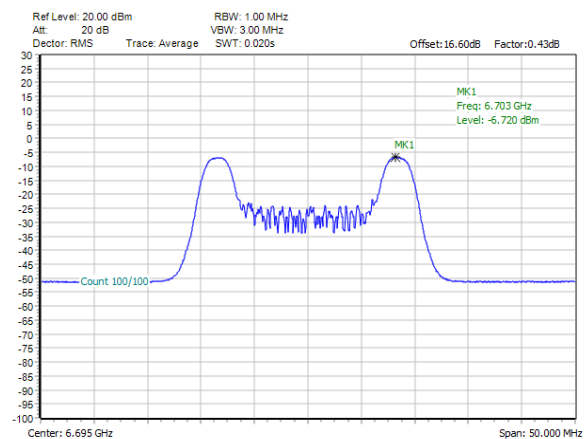
Note:

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 four traces.

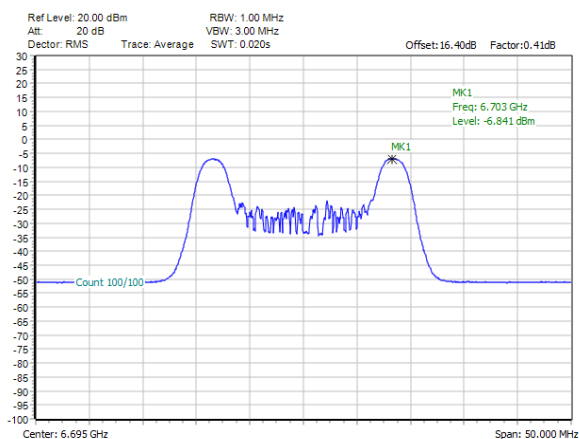
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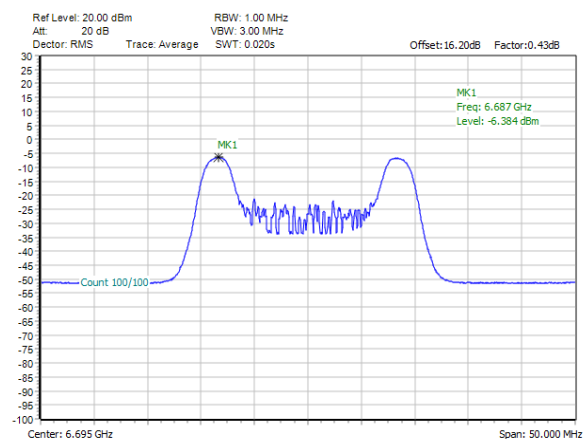
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



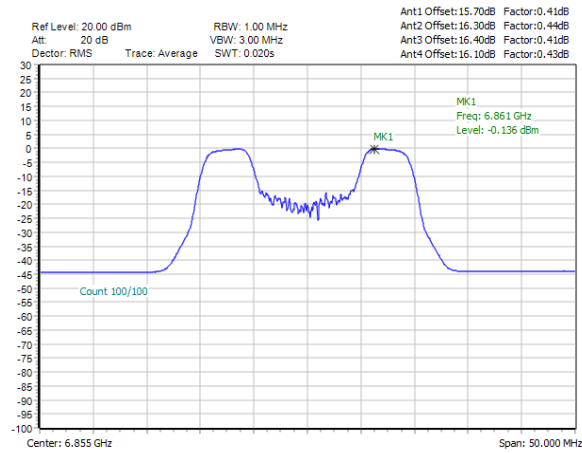
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE20 Partial 52*4 RU>

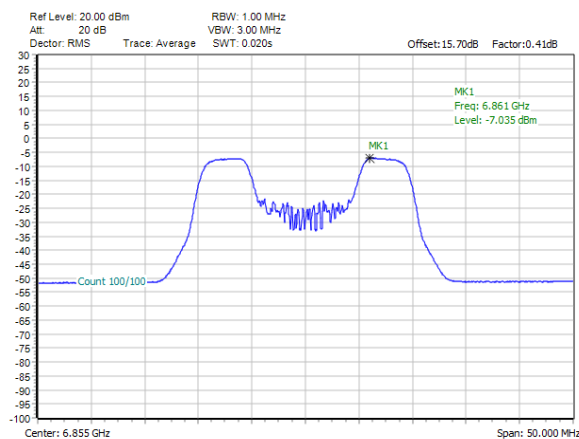
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



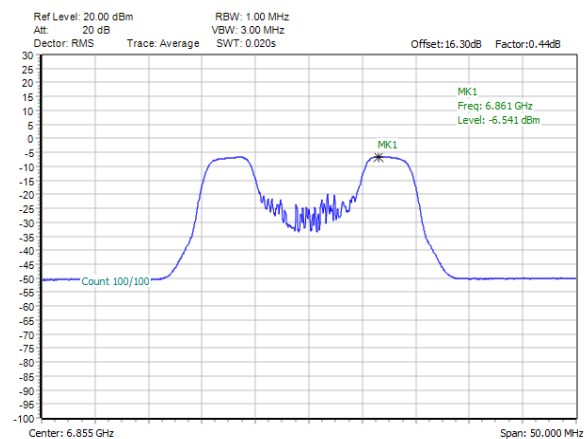
Note:

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 four traces.

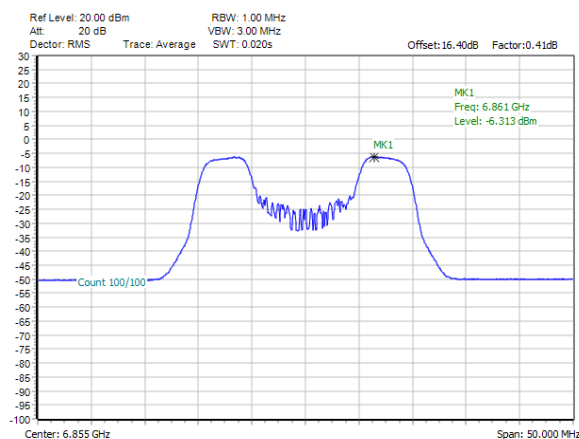
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



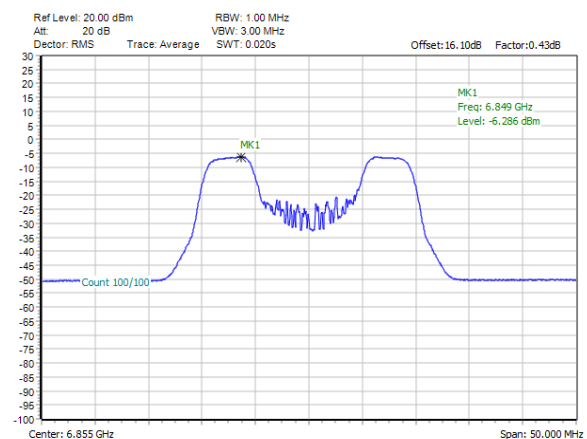
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



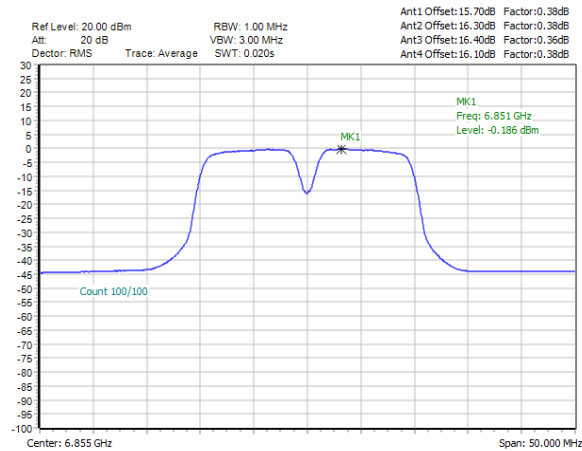
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE20 Partial 106*4 RU>

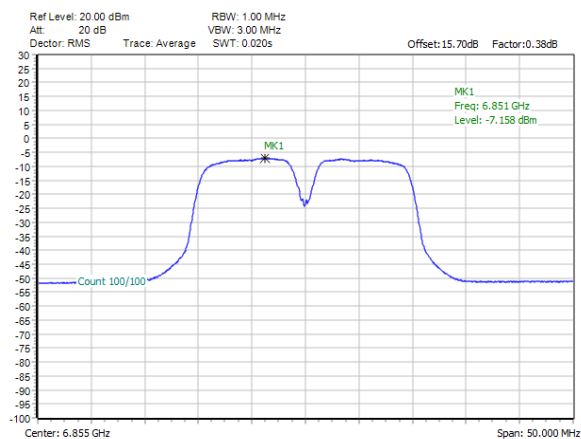
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



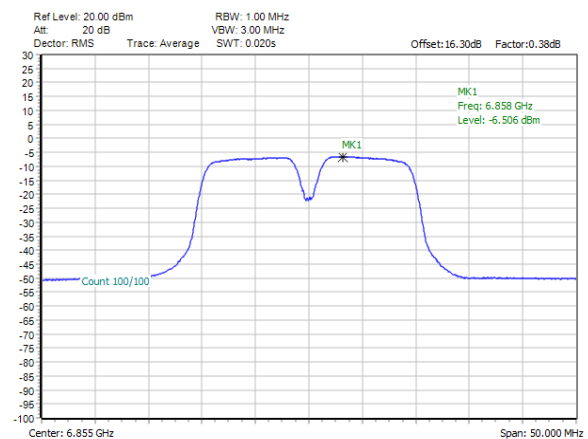
Note:

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 four traces.

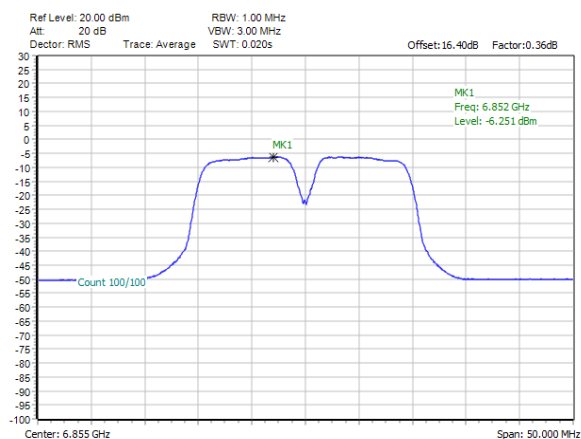
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



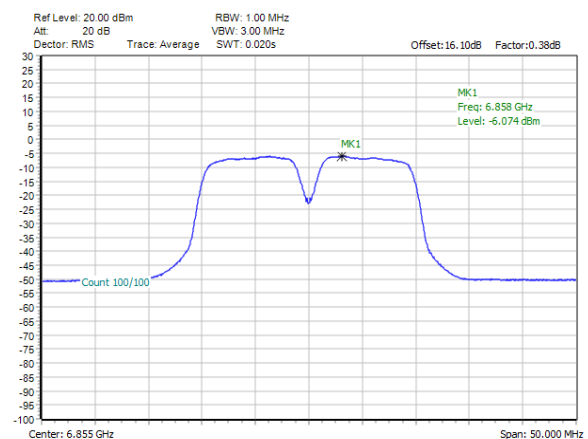
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



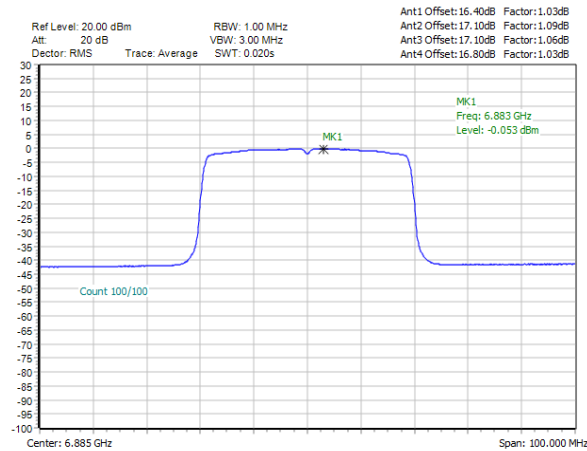
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE40>

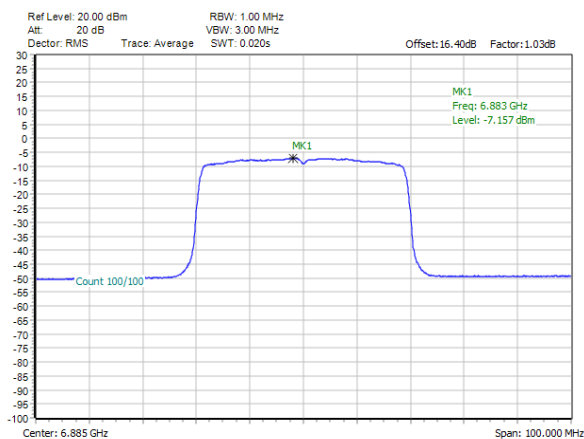
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



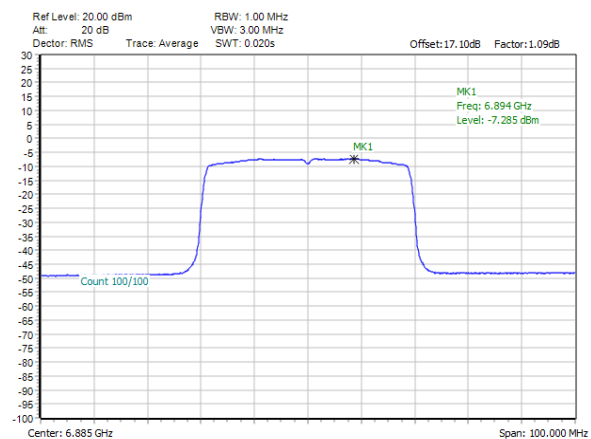
Note:

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 four traces.

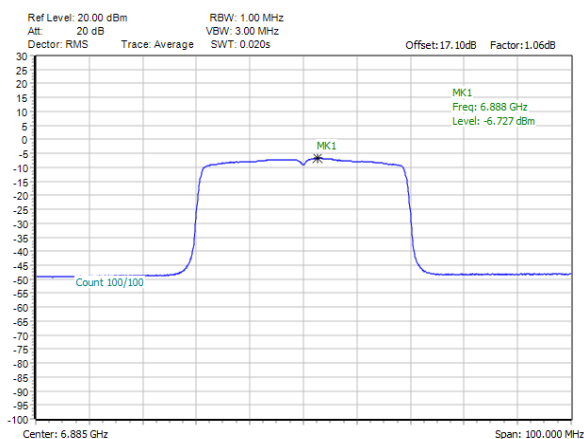
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



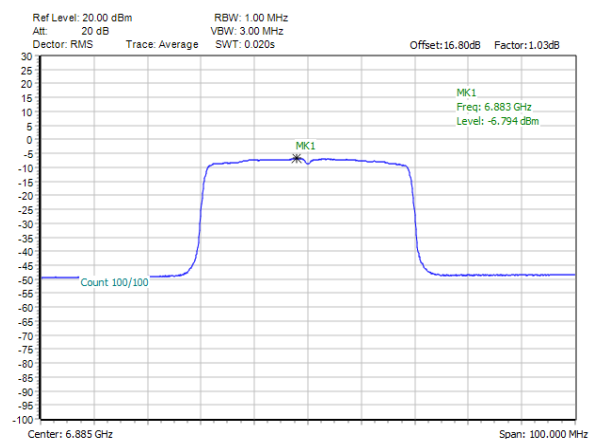
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



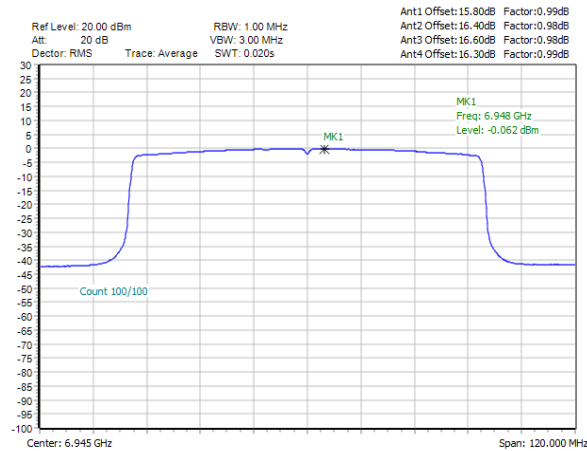
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE80>

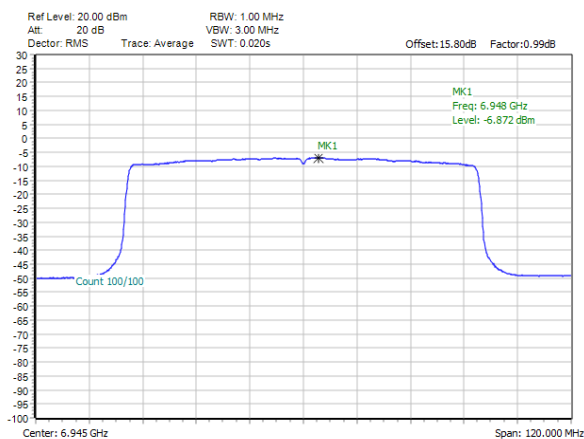
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



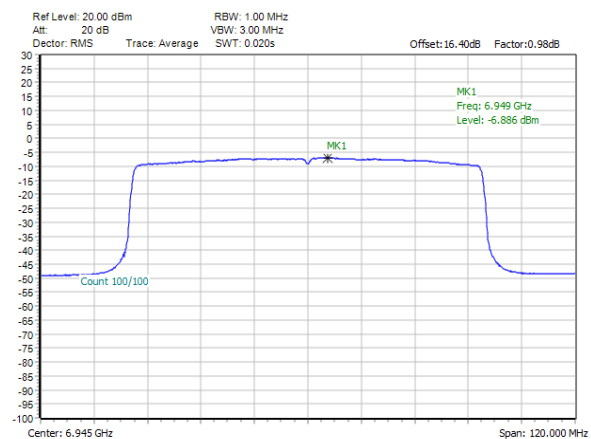
Note:

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 four traces.

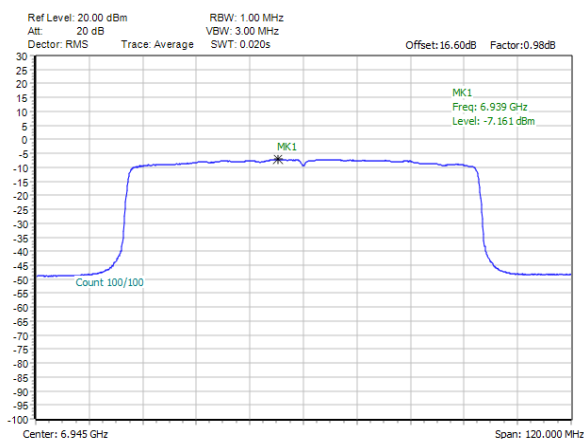
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



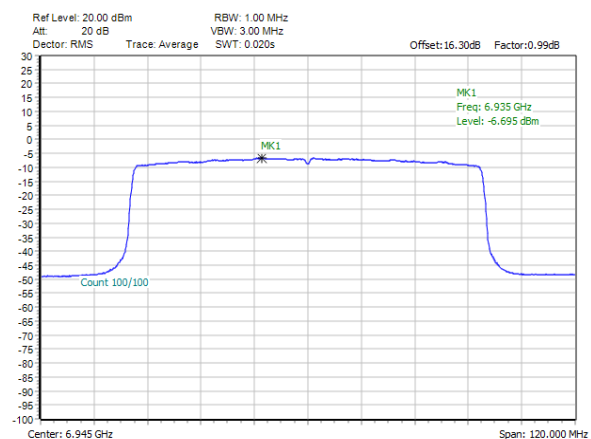
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



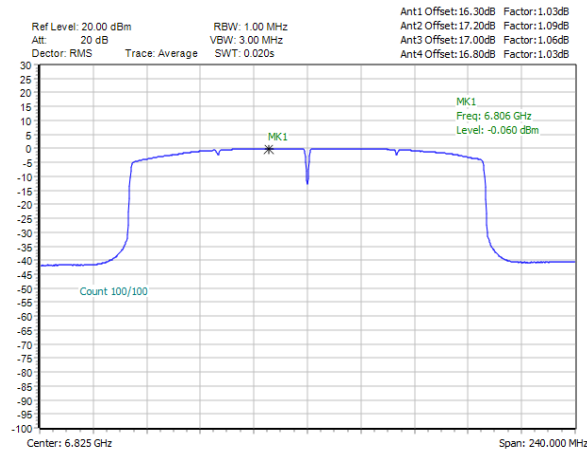
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE160>

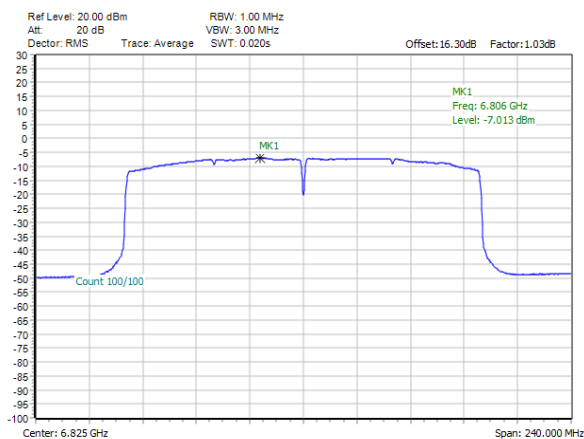
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



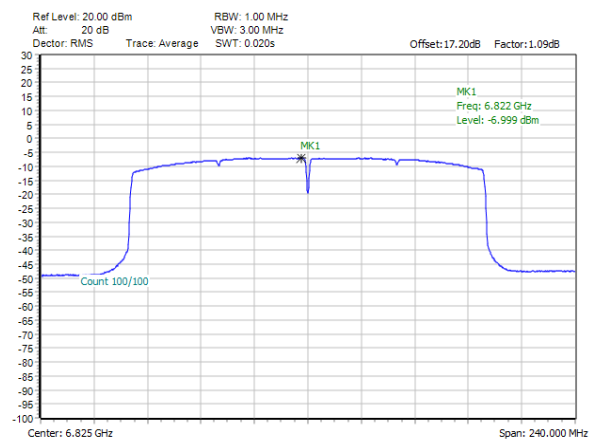
Note:

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 four traces.

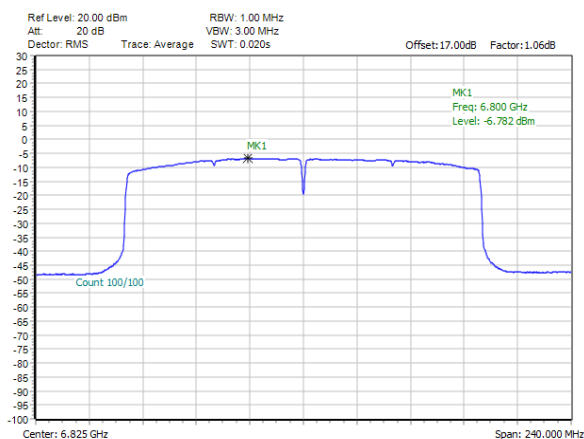
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



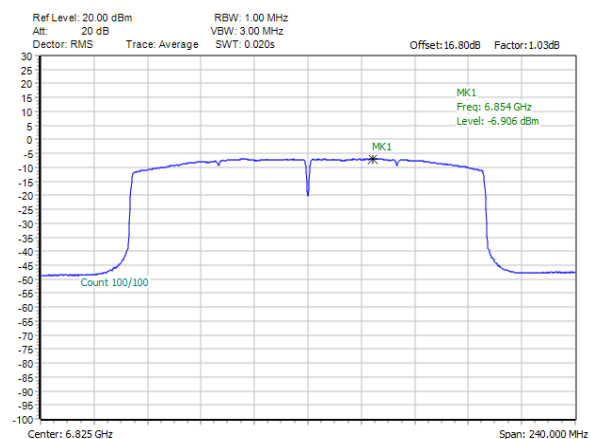
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)

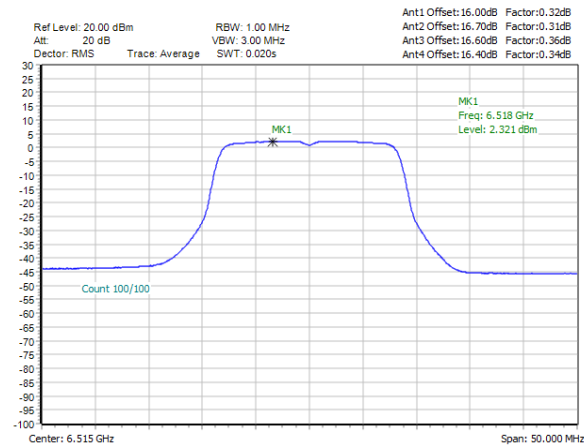


Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)

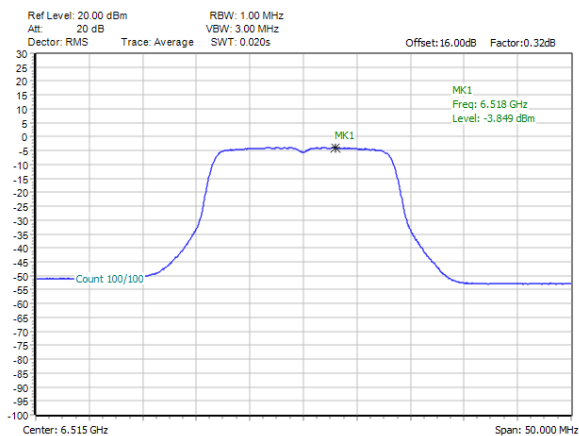
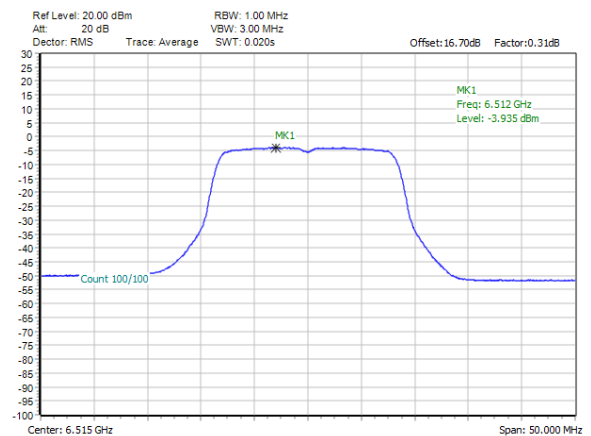
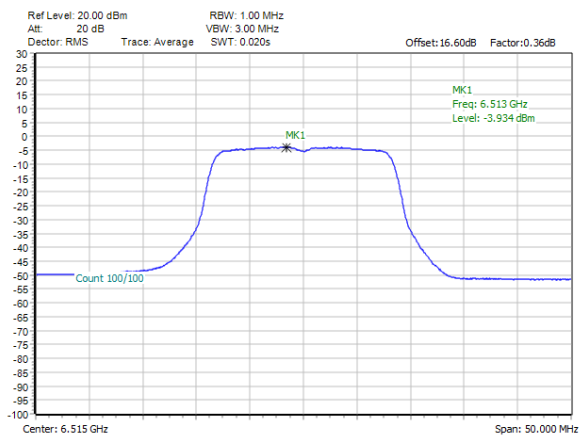
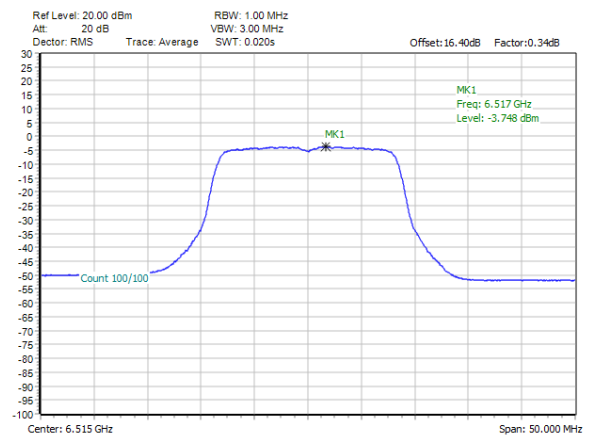




N_{ss}=4
<802.11a>

Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)**Note:**

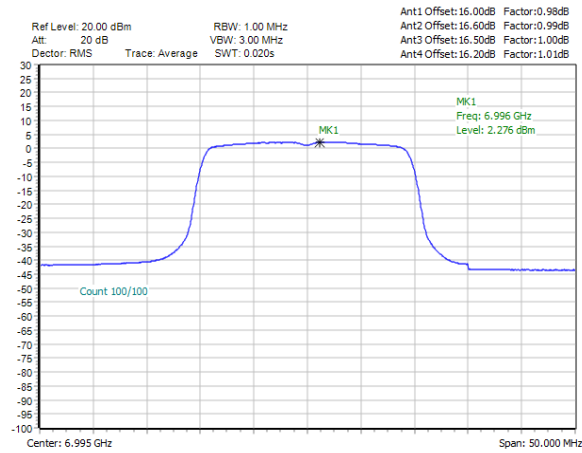
1. EIRP Power Density (dBm/MHz) = Measured value+ Duty Factor + Directional Gain
2. The test plot is showing a bin by bin combined result mathematically adds four traces.

Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)**Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)****Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)****Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)**



<802.11ax HE20>

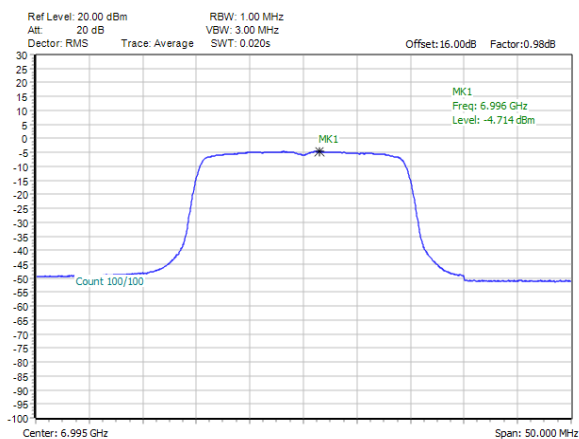
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



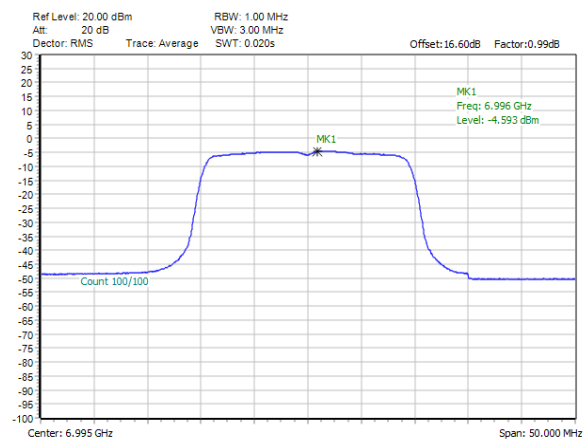
Note:

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 four traces.

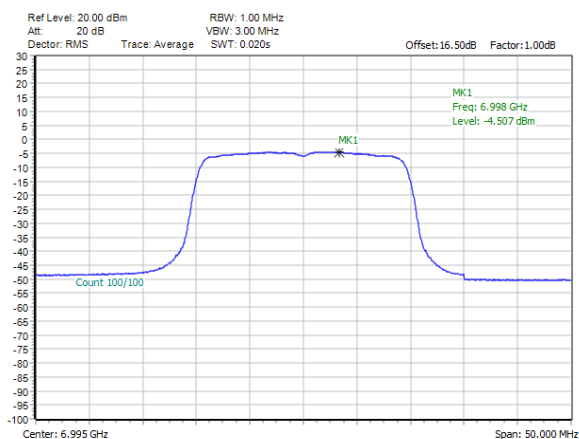
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



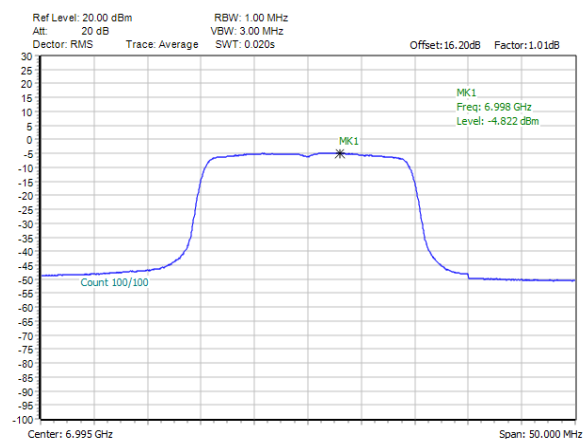
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



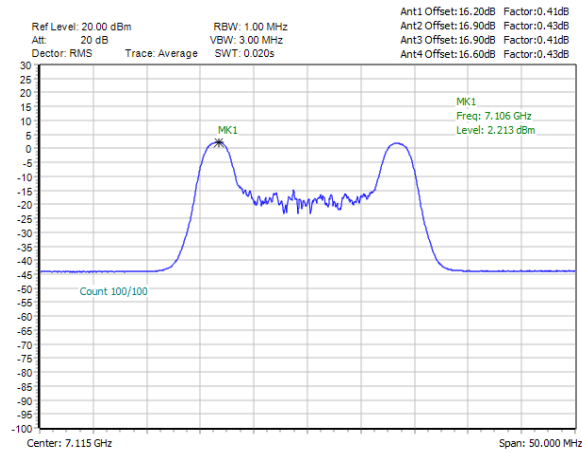
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE20 Partial 26*4 RU>

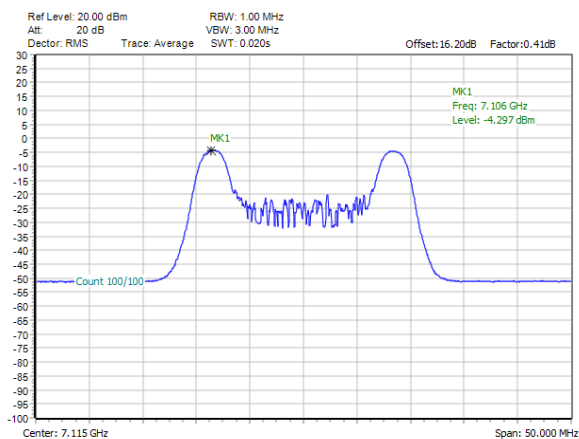
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



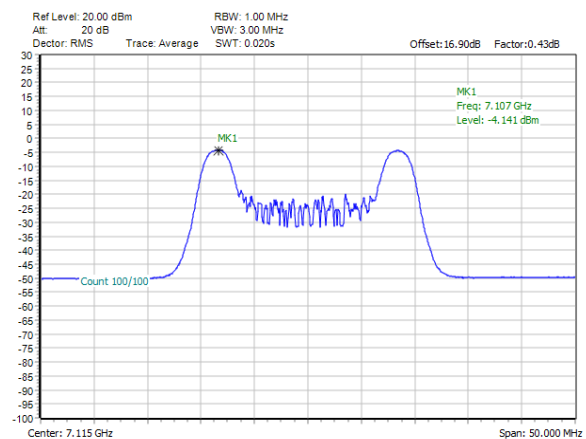
Note:

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 four traces.

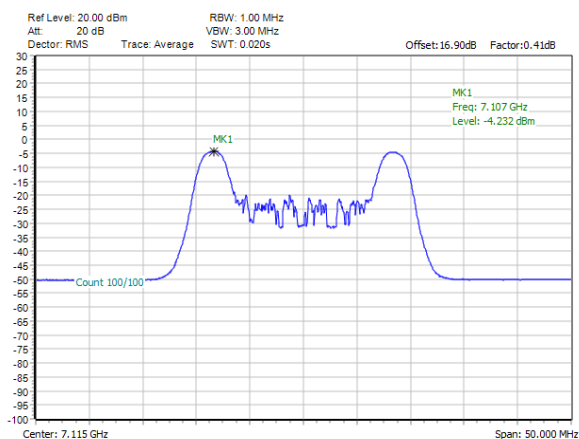
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



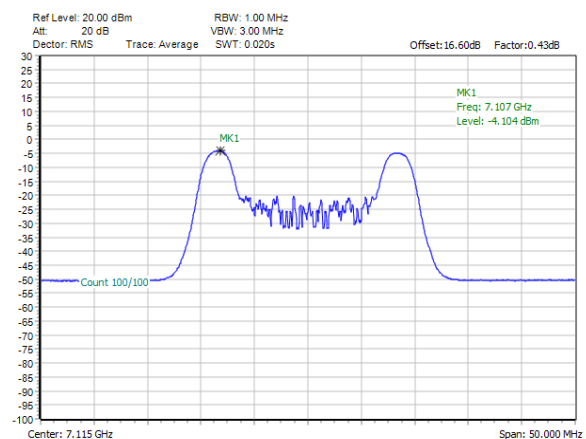
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



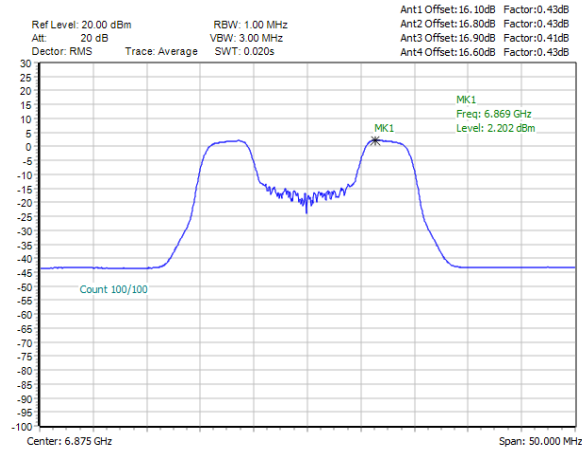
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE20 Partial 52*4 RU>

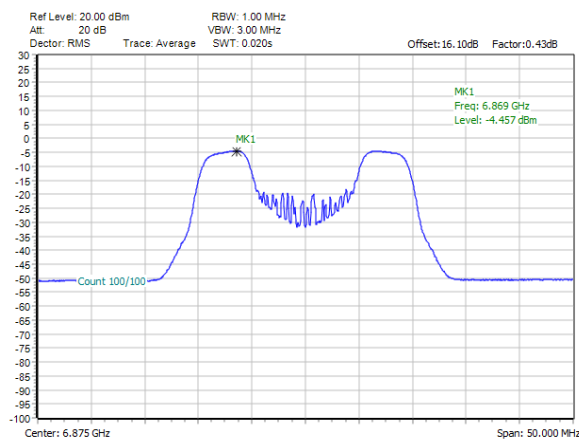
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



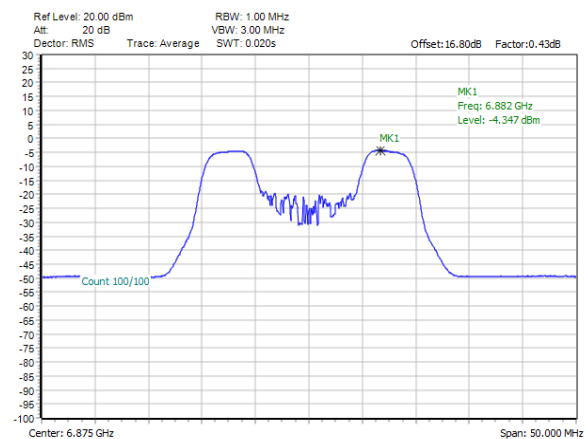
Note:

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 four traces.

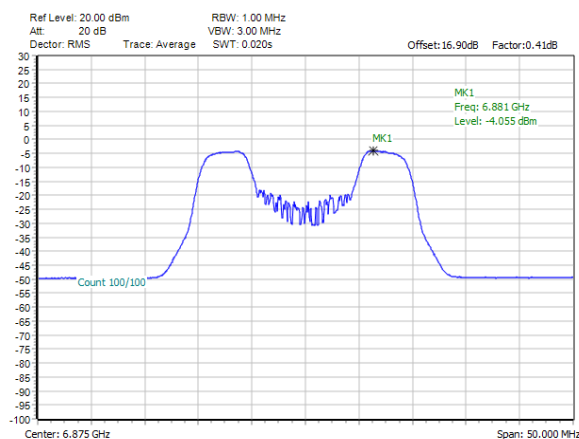
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



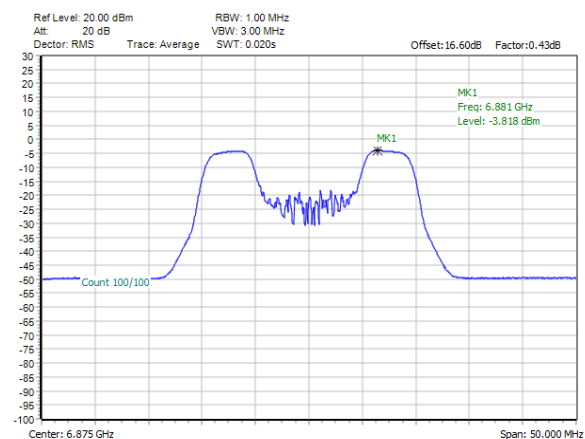
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



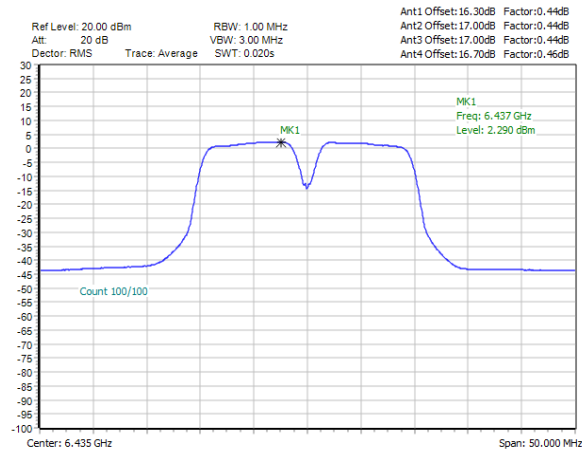
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE20 Partial 106*4 RU>

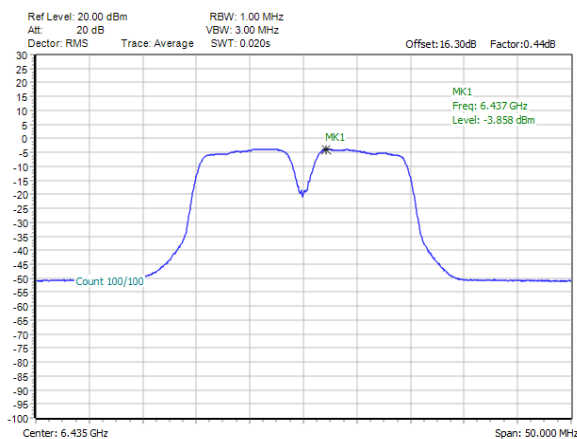
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



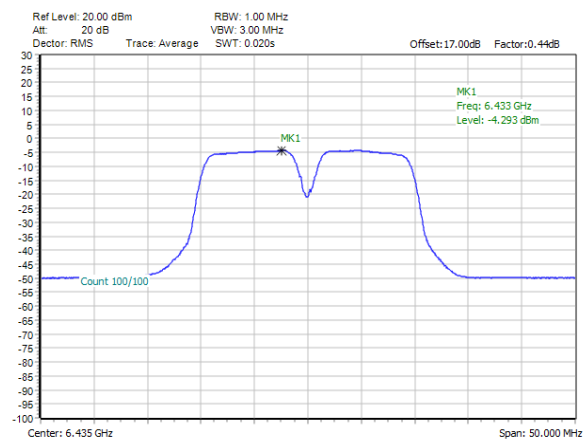
Note:

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 four traces.

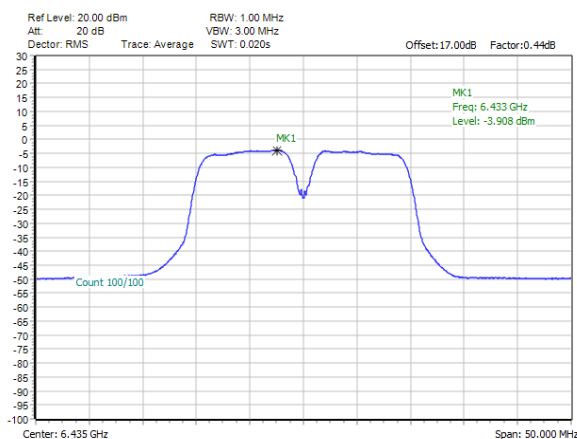
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



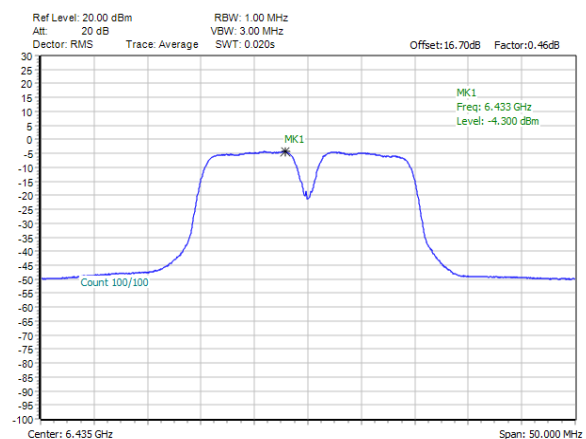
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



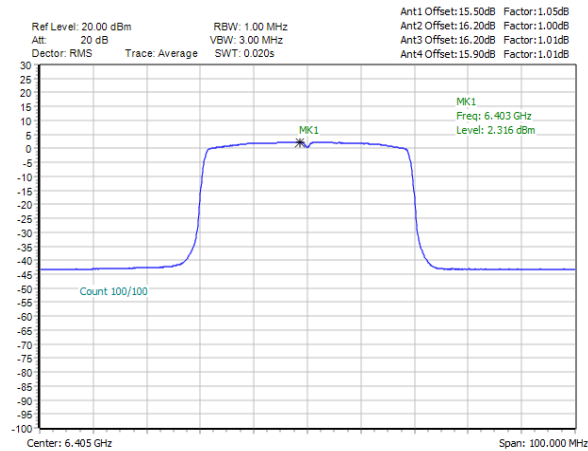
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE40>

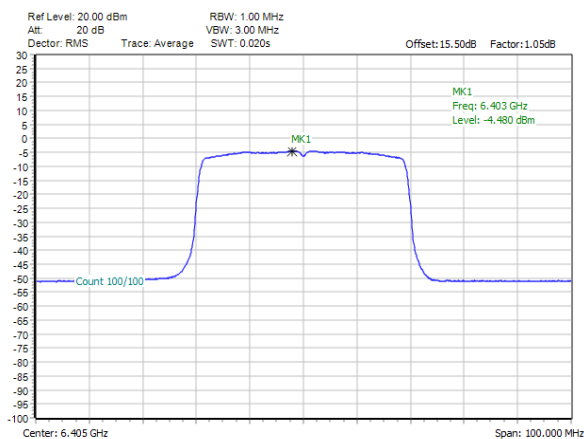
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



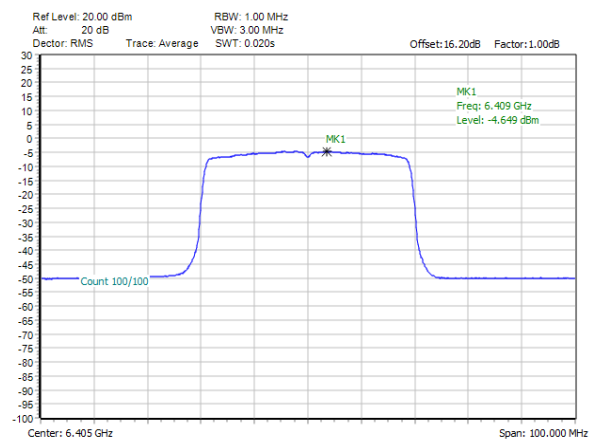
Note:

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 four traces.

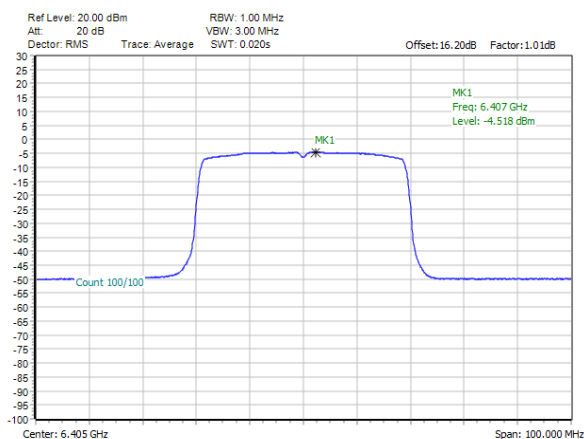
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



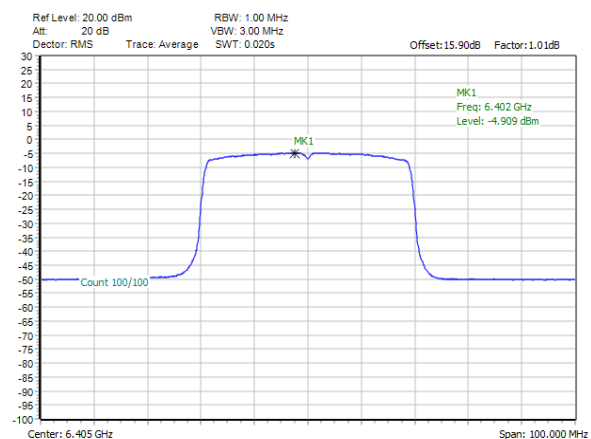
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



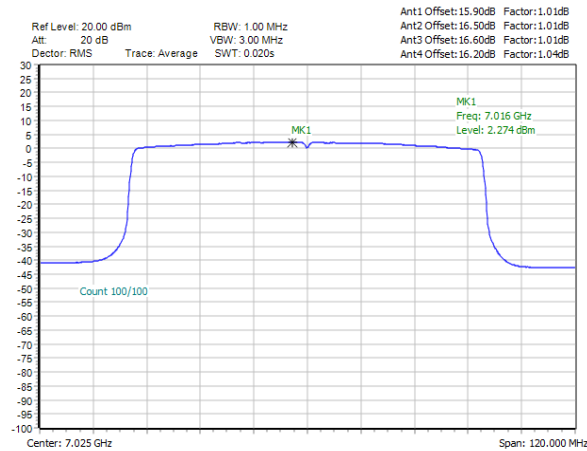
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE80>

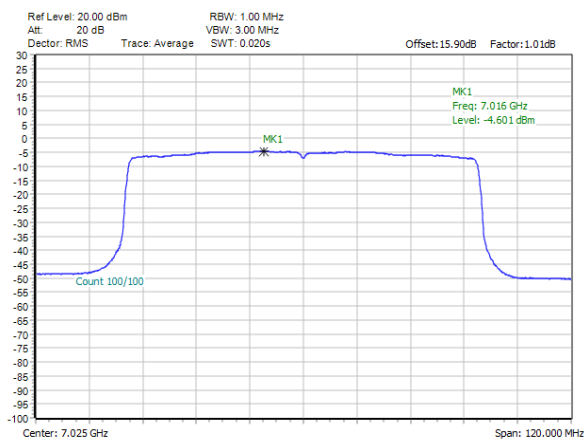
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



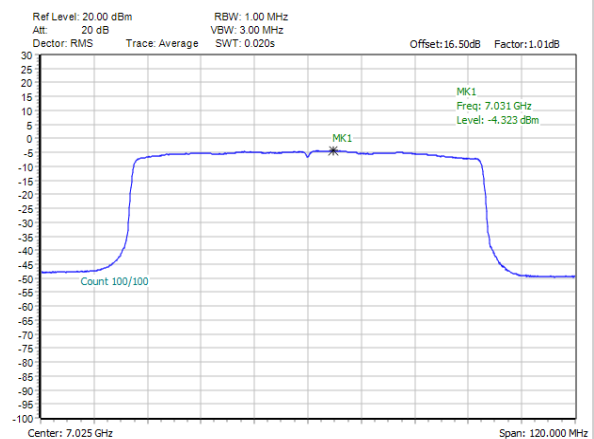
Note:

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 four traces.

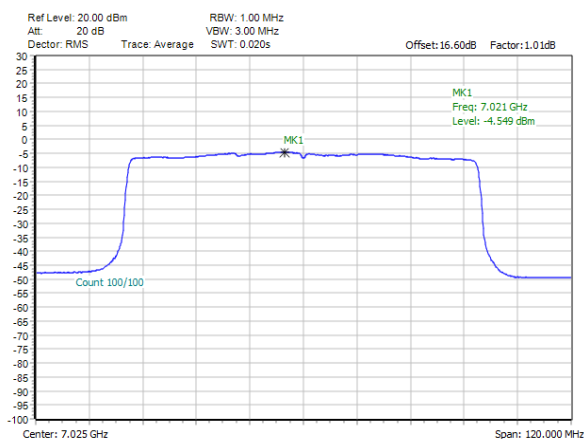
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



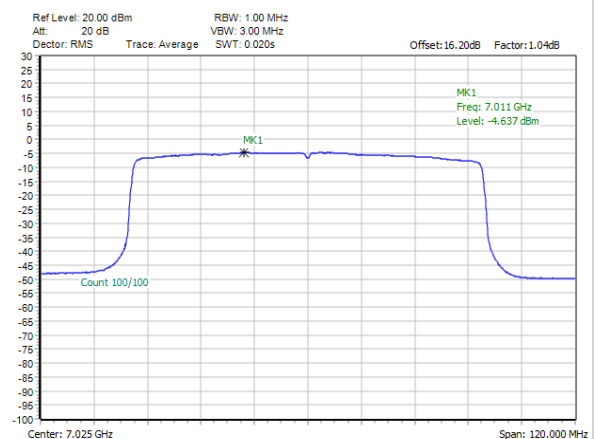
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)

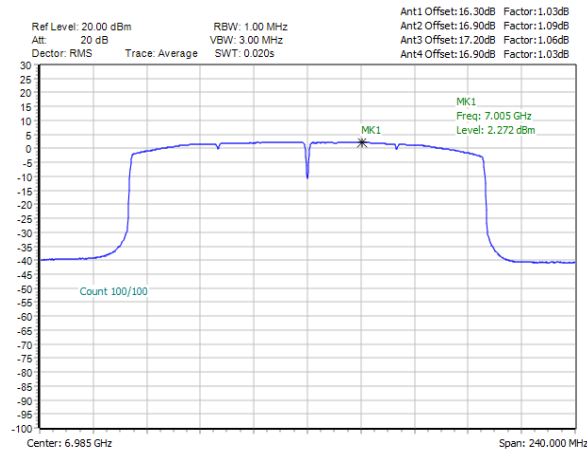


Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)

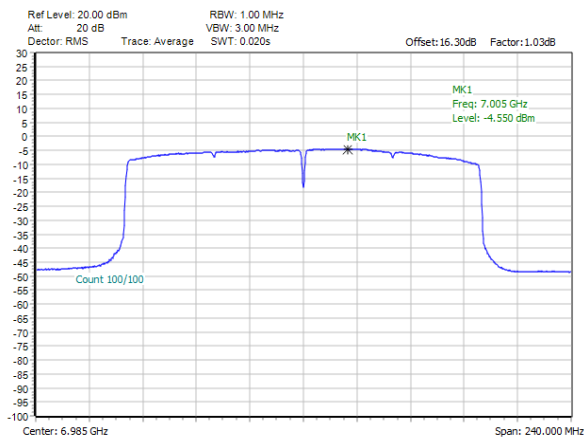
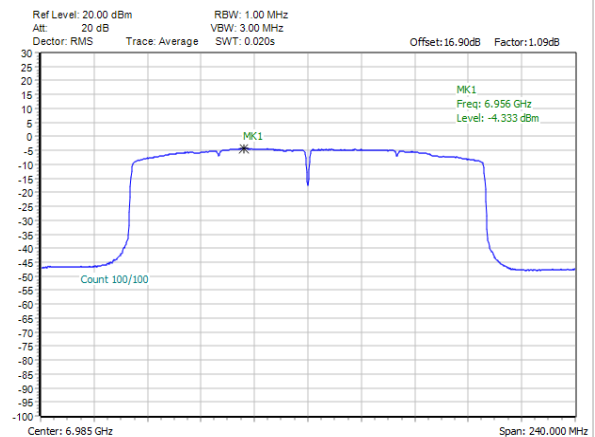
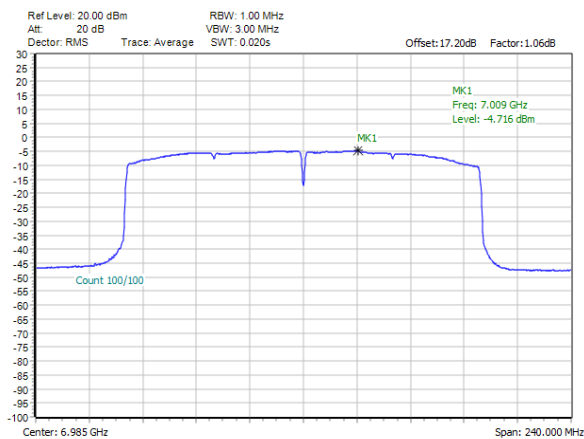
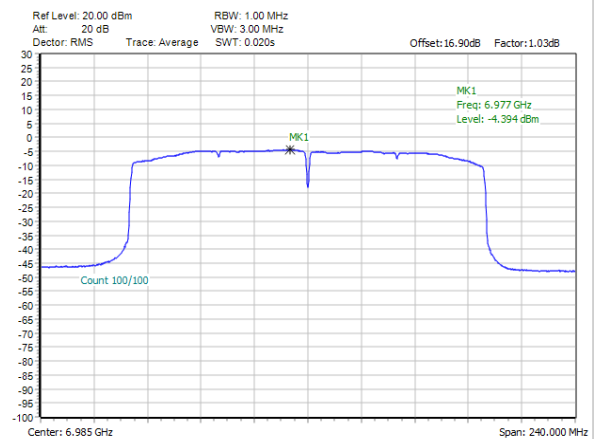


Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)



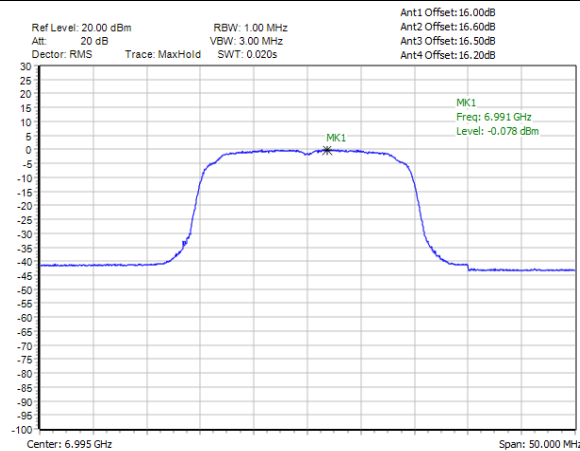
<802.11ax HE160>
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)

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 four traces.

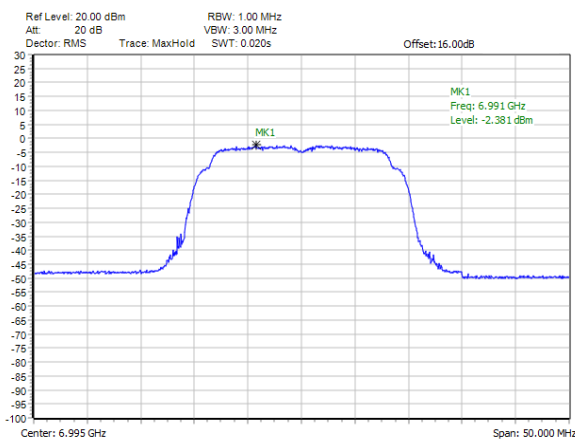
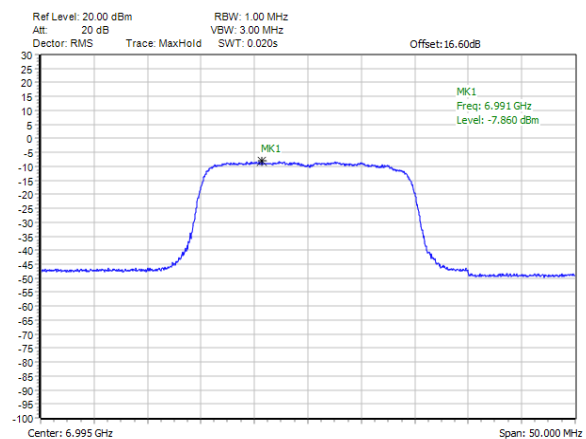
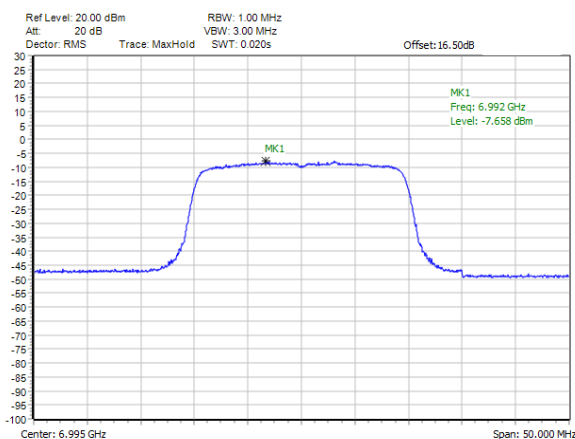
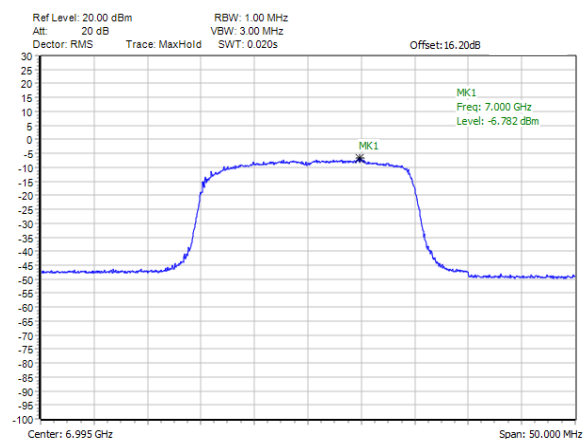
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)

Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)

Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)

Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)




<TXBF Modes>
<802.11ax HE20>

Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)**Note:**

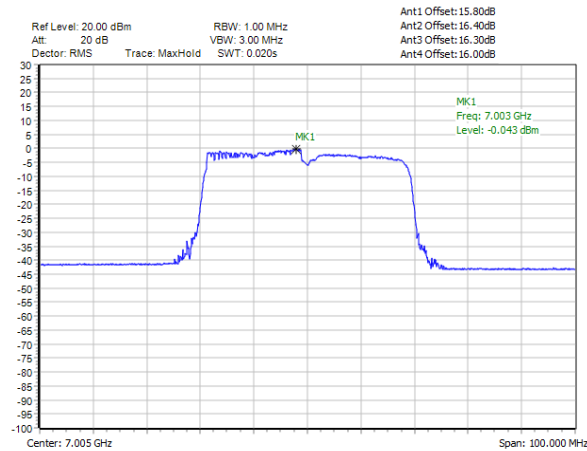
1. EIRP Power Density (dBm/MHz) = Measured value+ Duty Factor + Directional Gain
2. The test plot is showing a bin by bin combined result mathematically adds four traces.

Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)**Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)****Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)****Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)**



<802.11ax HE40>

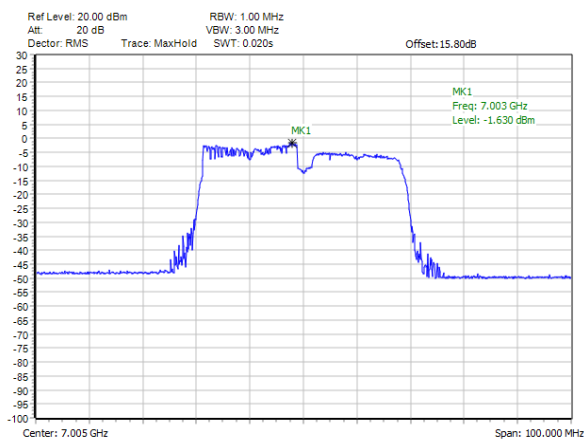
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



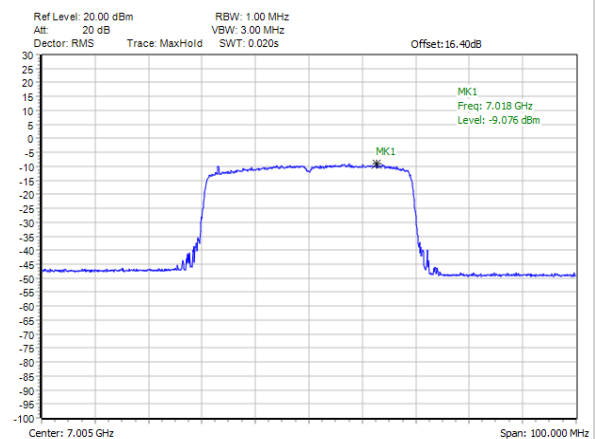
Note:

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 four traces.

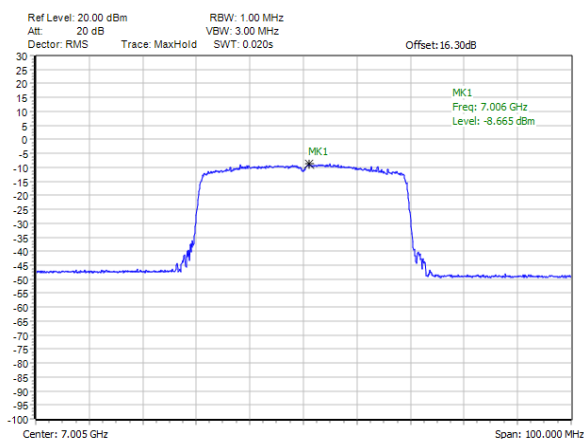
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



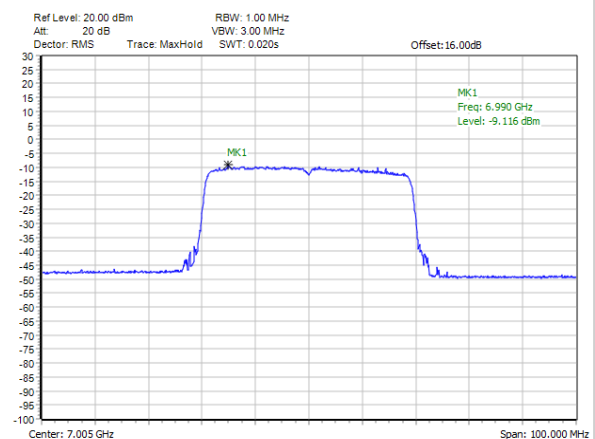
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



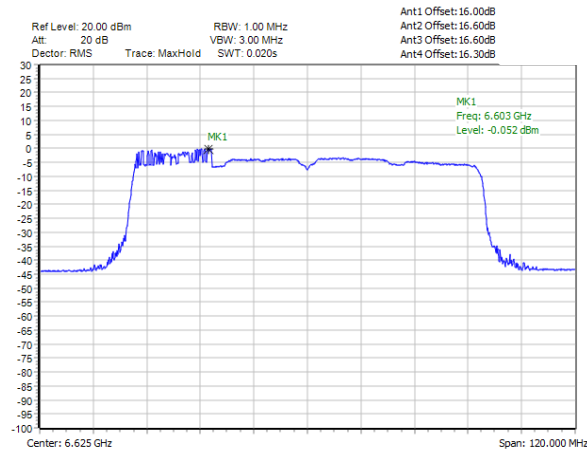
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE80>

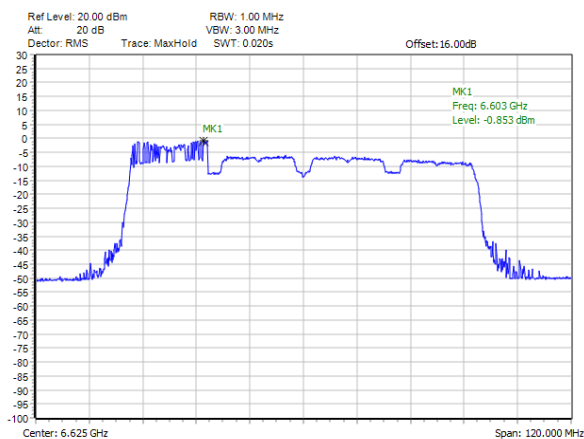
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



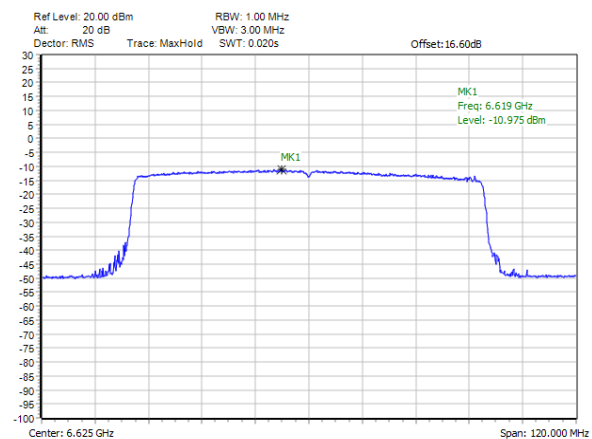
Note:

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 four traces.

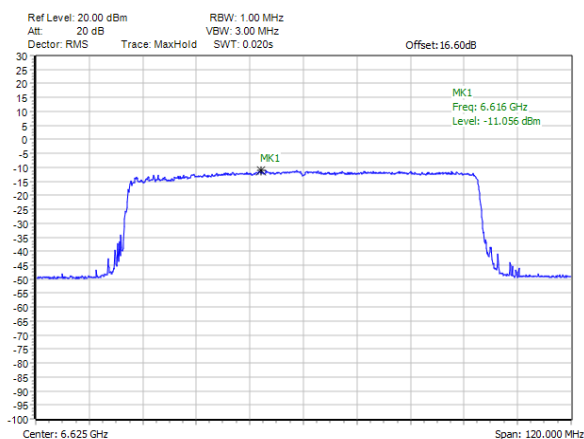
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



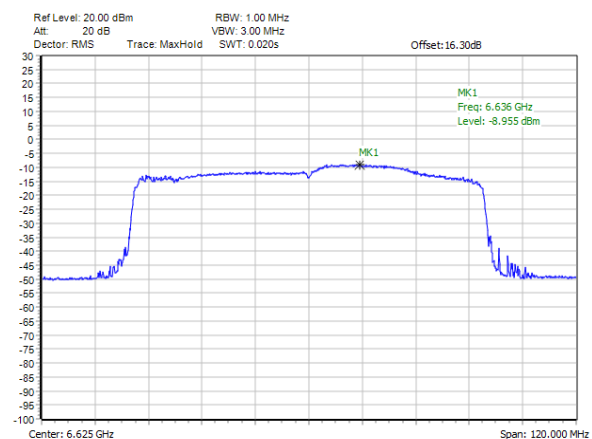
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



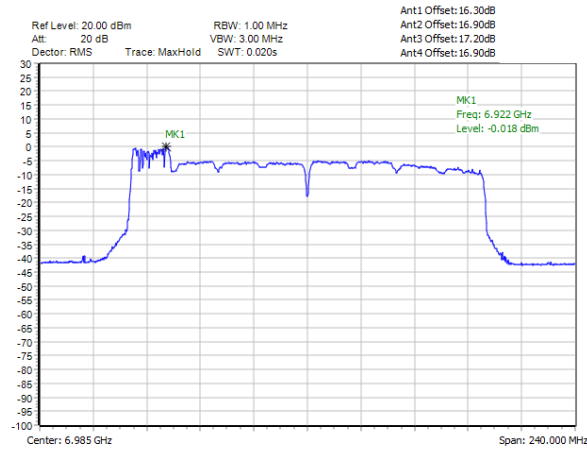
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)





<802.11ax HE160>

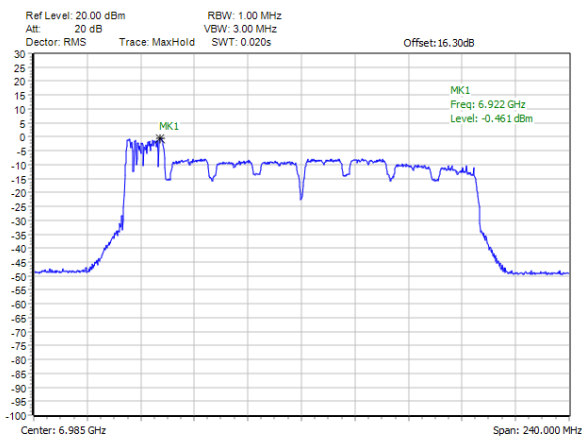
Maximum Power Density Plot (dBm/MHz)



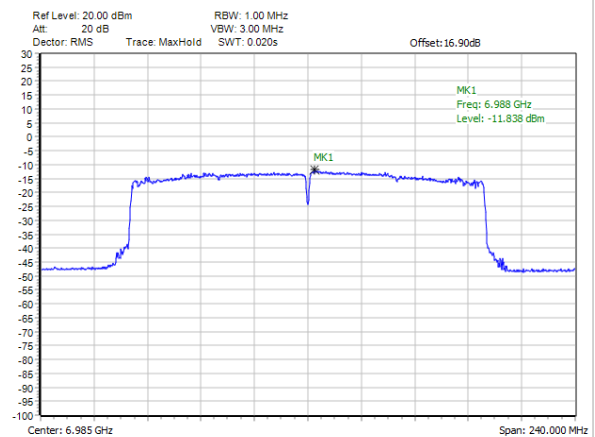
Note:

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 four traces.

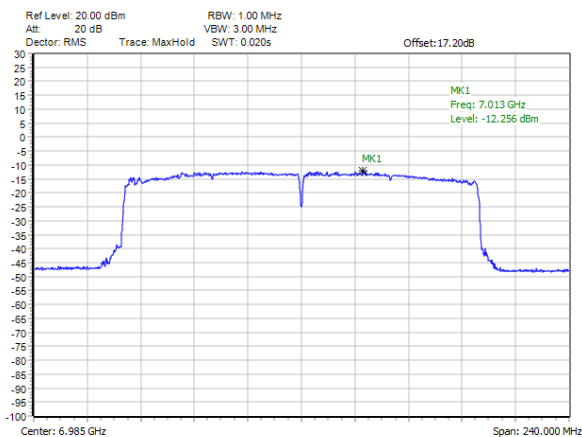
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 1 (Ant 5)



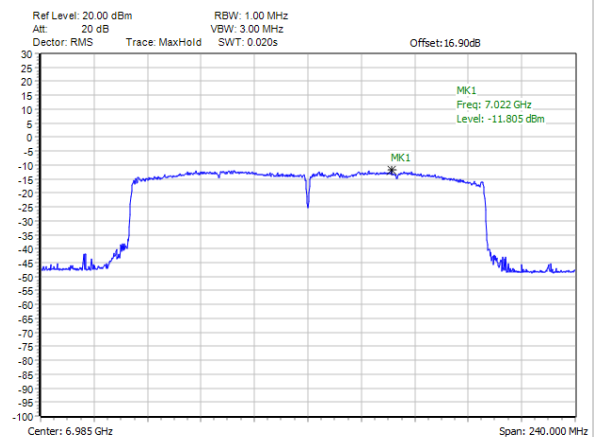
Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 2 (Ant 6)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 3 (Ant 7)



Maximum Power Density Plot Trace 4 (Ant 8)



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

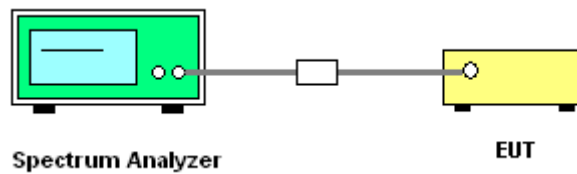
The testing follows FCC KDB 987594 D02 U-NII 6GHz EMC Measurement v01.

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

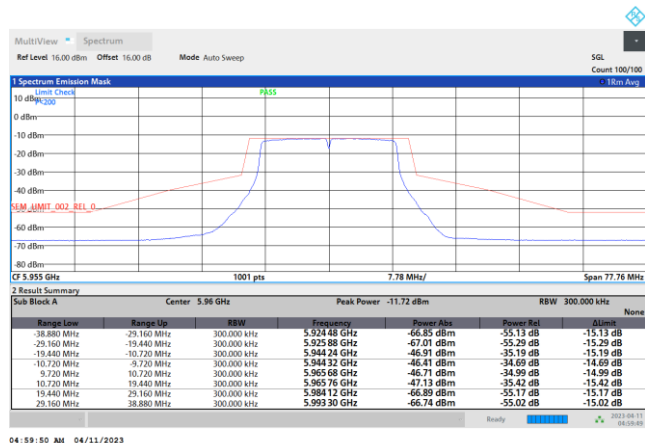
<CDD Mode>

 $N_{SS}=1$

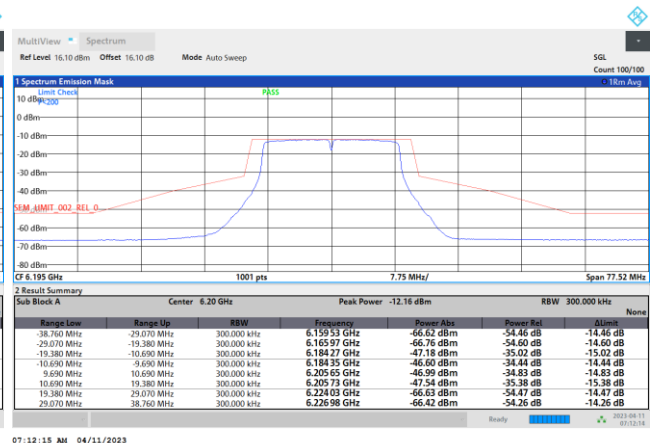
MIMO <Ant. 5+6+7+8(5)>

EUT Mode : 802.11a

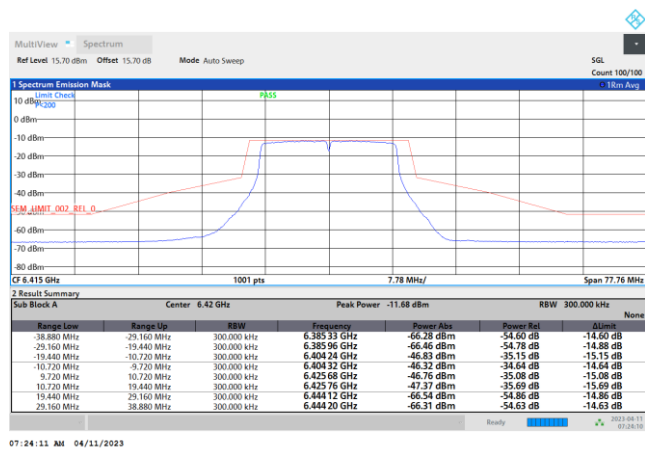
Plot on Channel 5955MHz



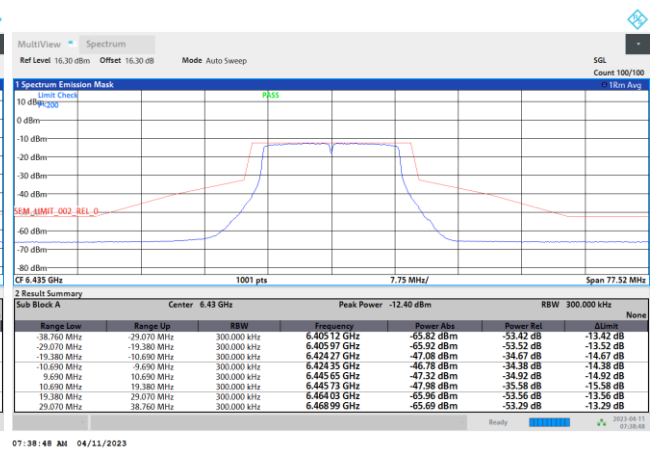
Plot on Channel 6195MHz



Plot on Channel 6415MHz

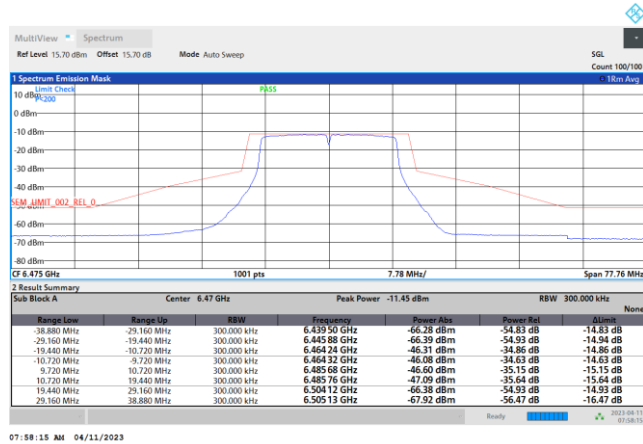


Plot on Channel 6435MHz

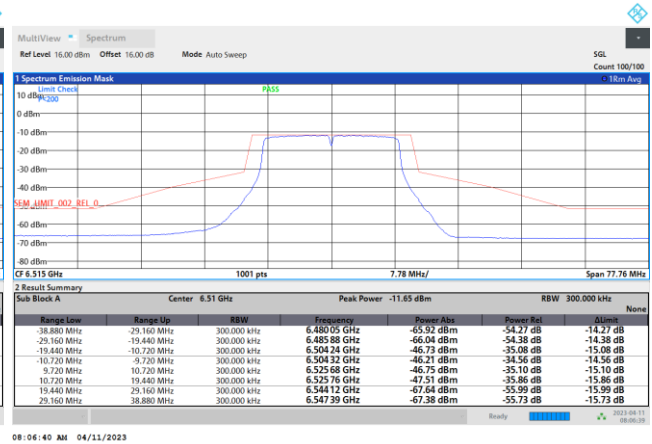




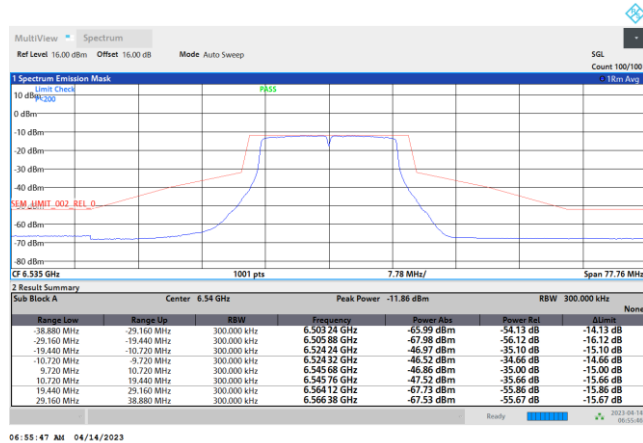
Plot on Channel 6475MHz



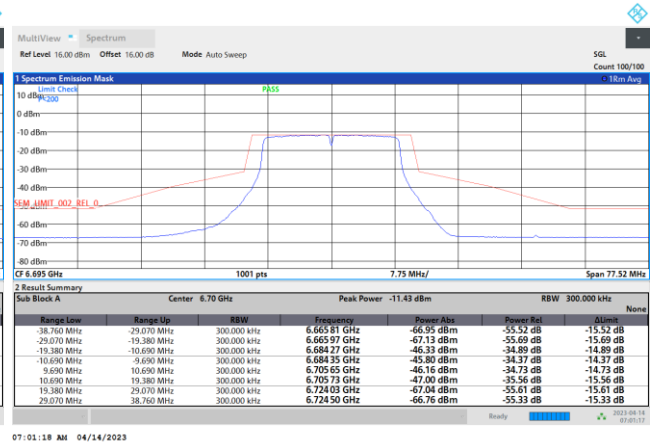
Plot on Channel 6515MHz



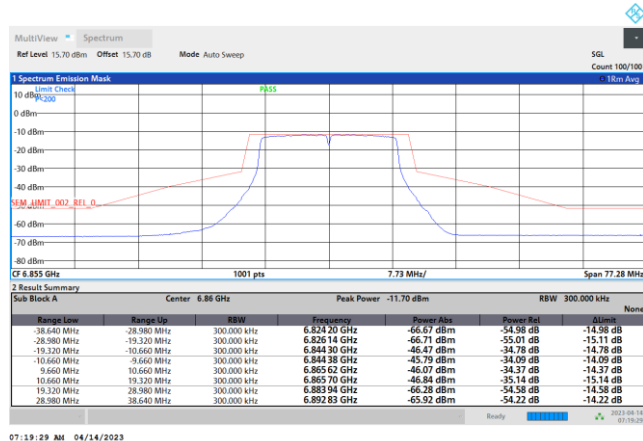
Plot on Channel 6535MHz



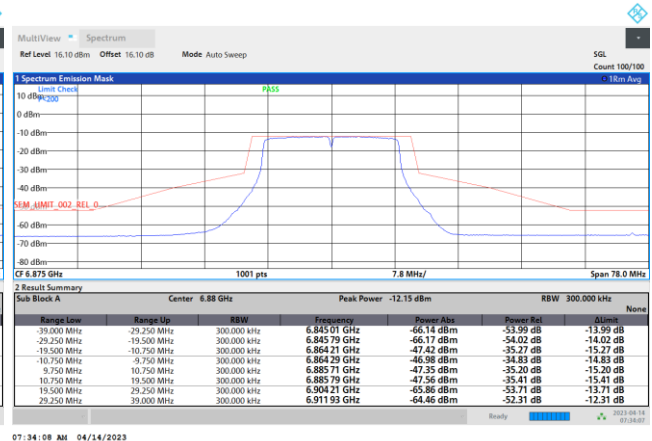
Plot on Channel 6695MHz



Plot on Channel 6855MHz

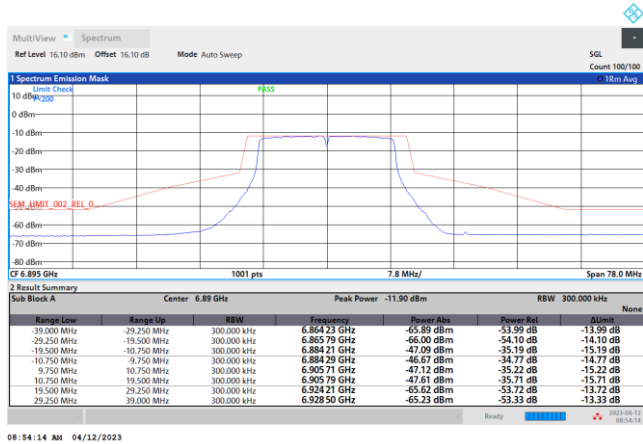


Plot on Channel 6875MHz

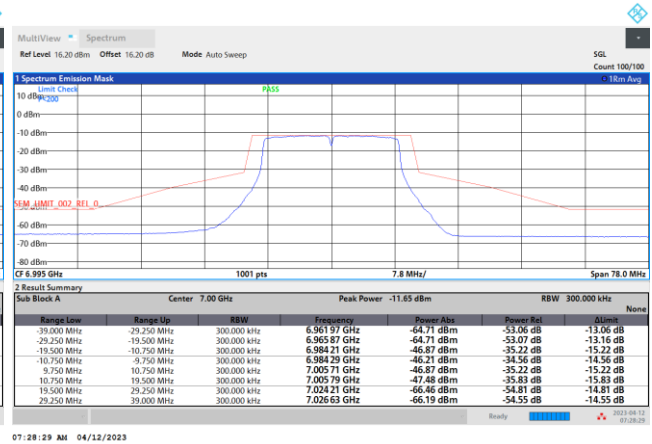




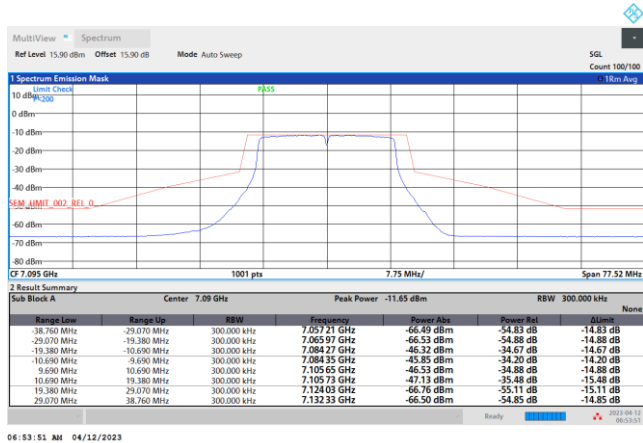
Plot on Channel 6895MHz



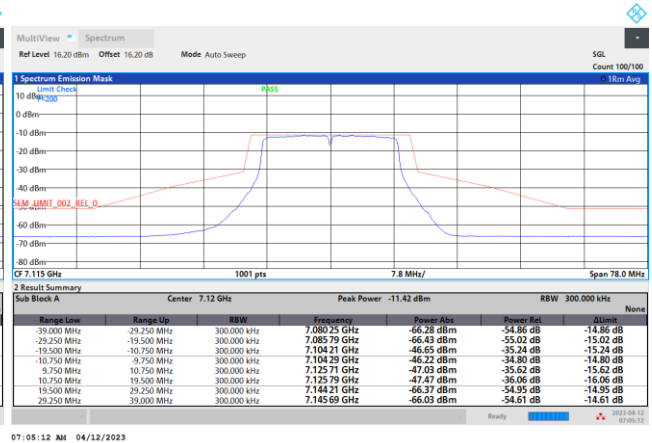
Plot on Channel 6995MHz



Plot on Channel 7095MHz



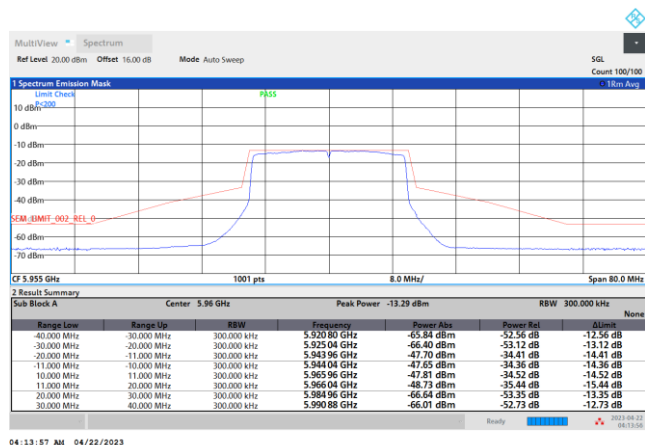
Plot on Channel 7115MHz



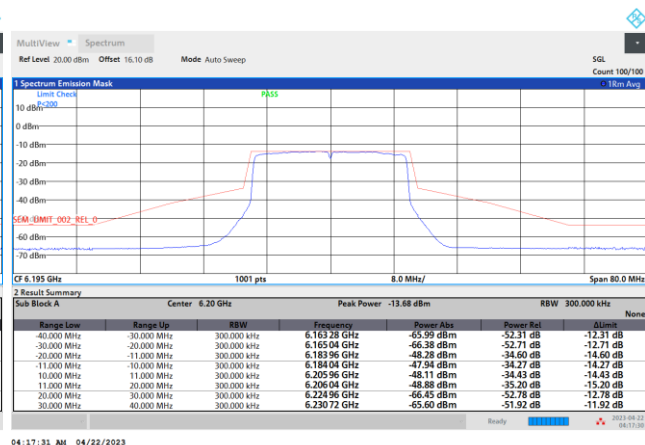


EUT Mode : 802.11ax HE20

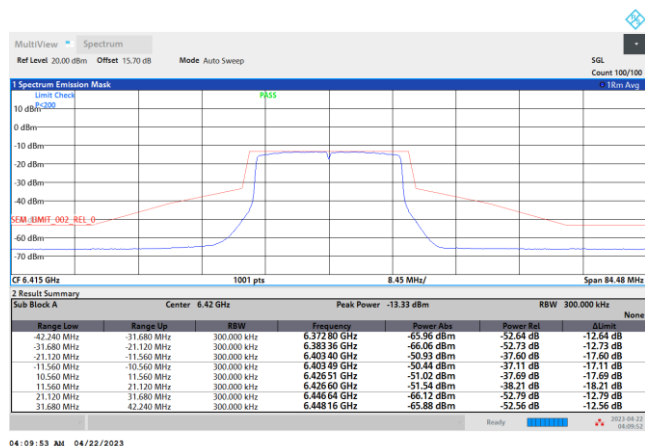
Plot on Channel 5955MHz



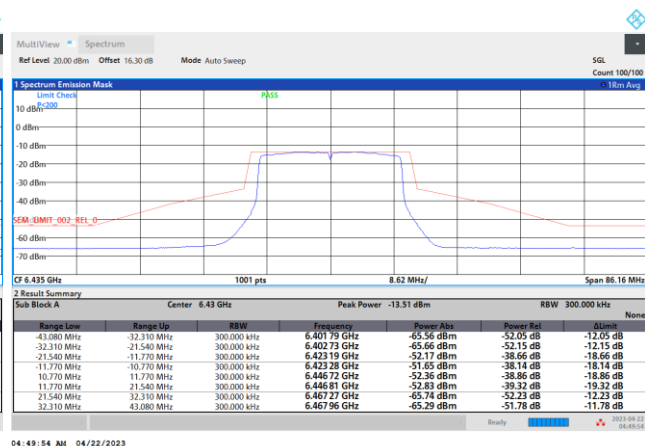
Plot on Channel 6195MHz



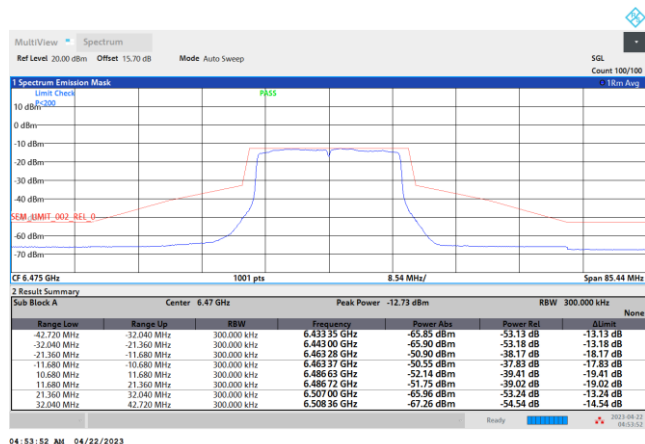
Plot on Channel 6415MHz



Plot on Channel 6435MHz



Plot on Channel 6475MHz



Plot on Channel 6515MHz

