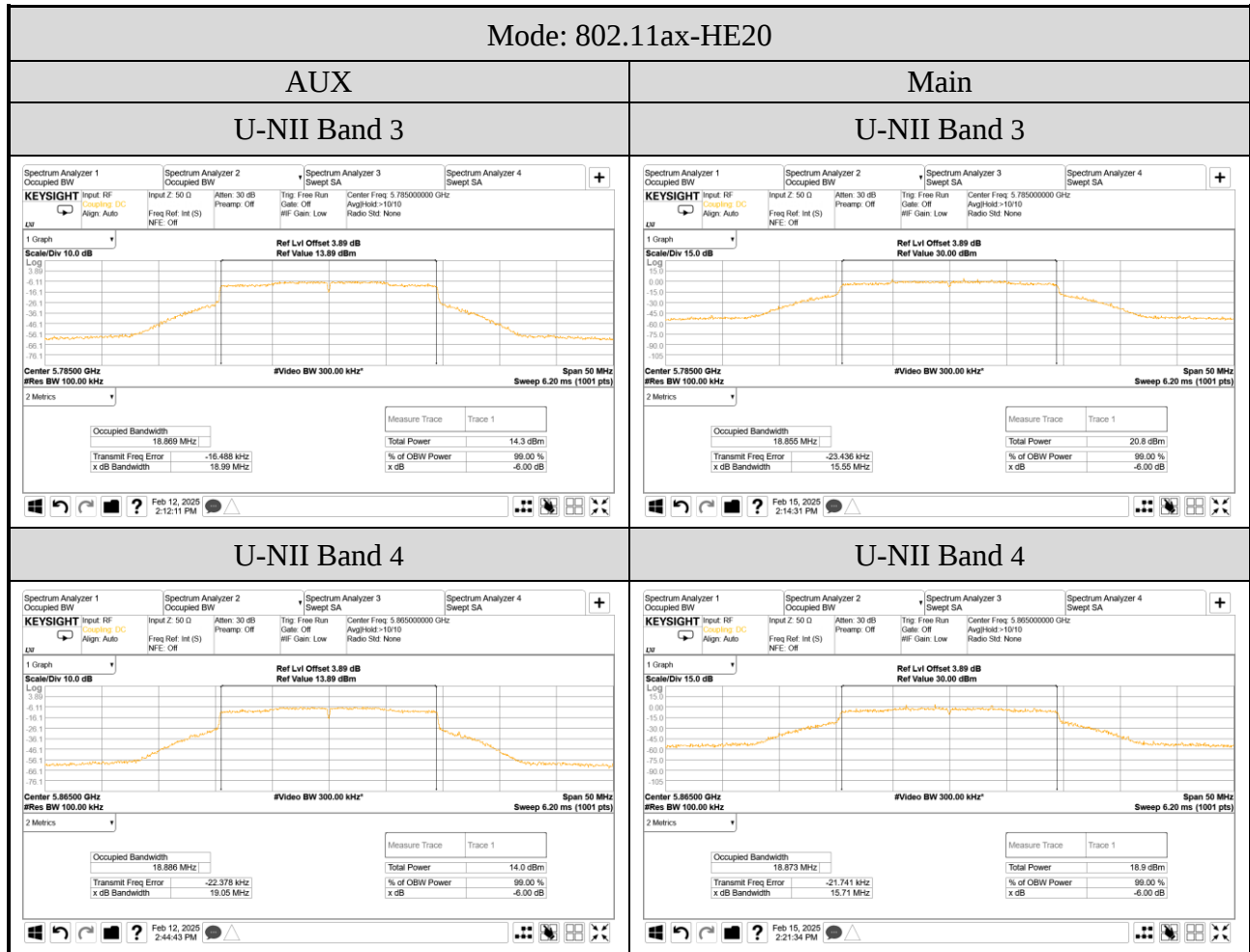


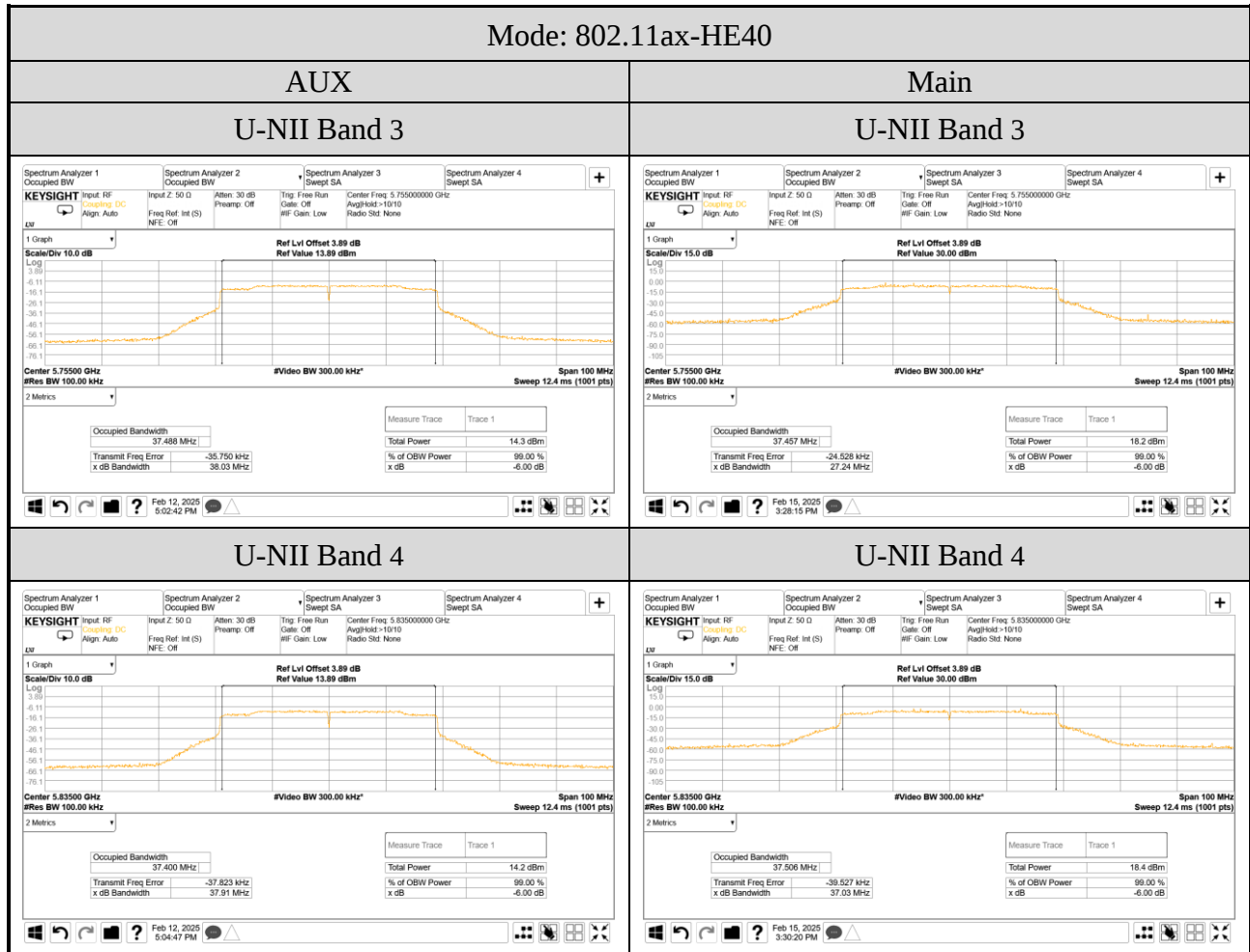
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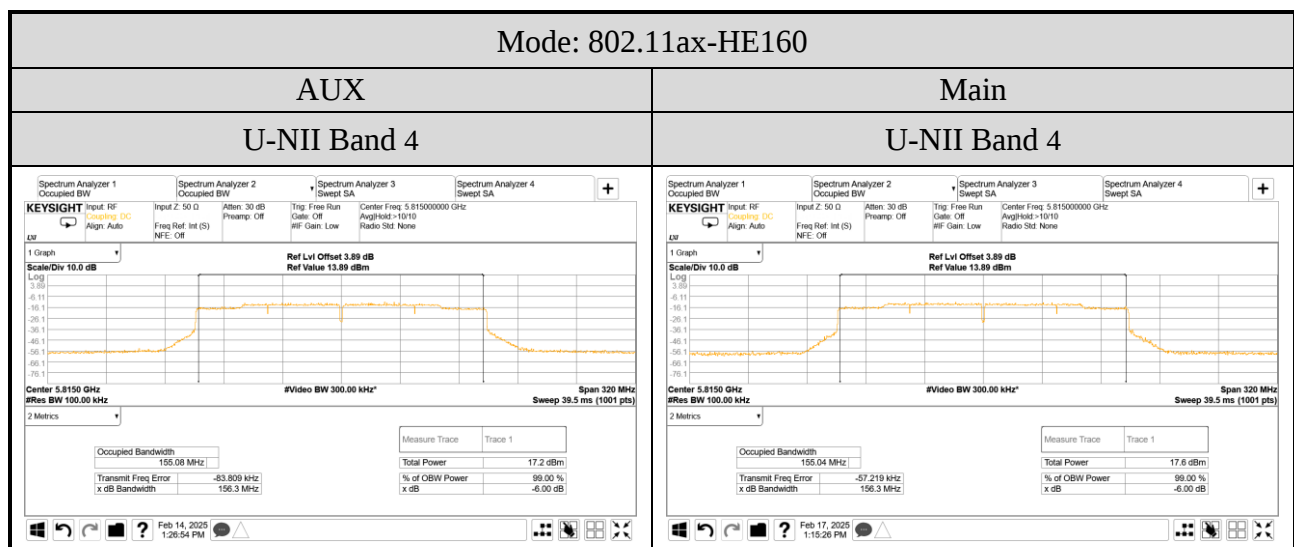
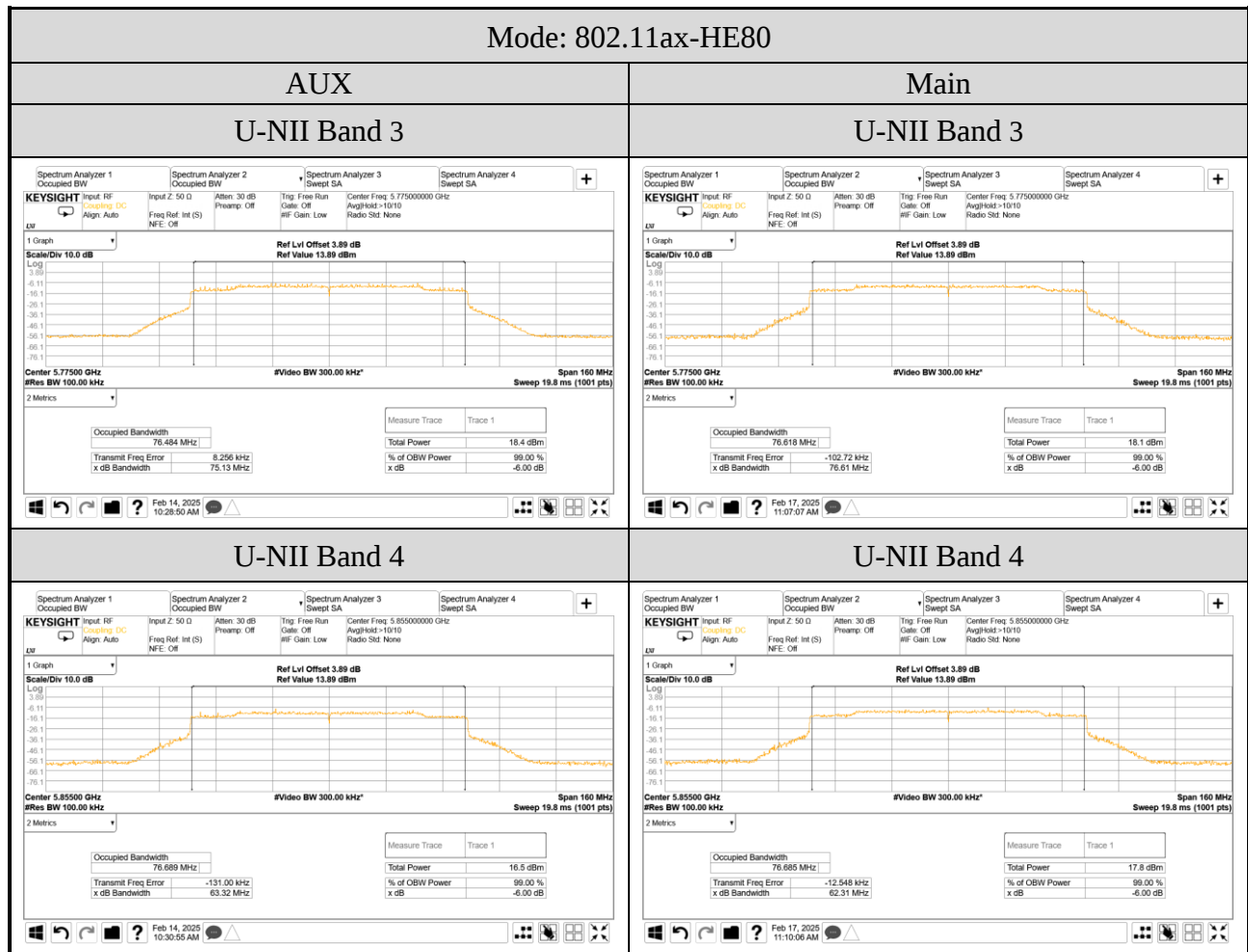
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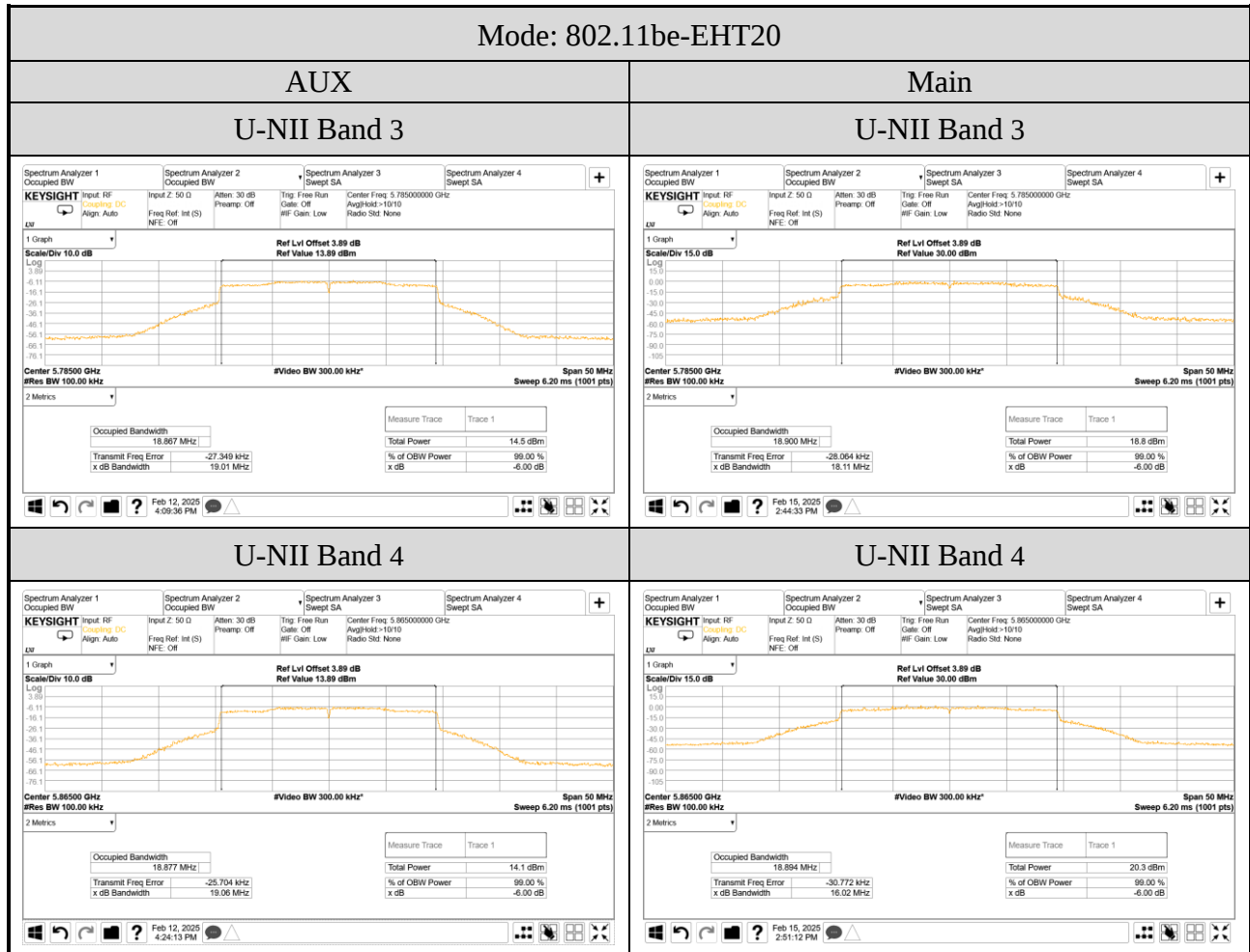
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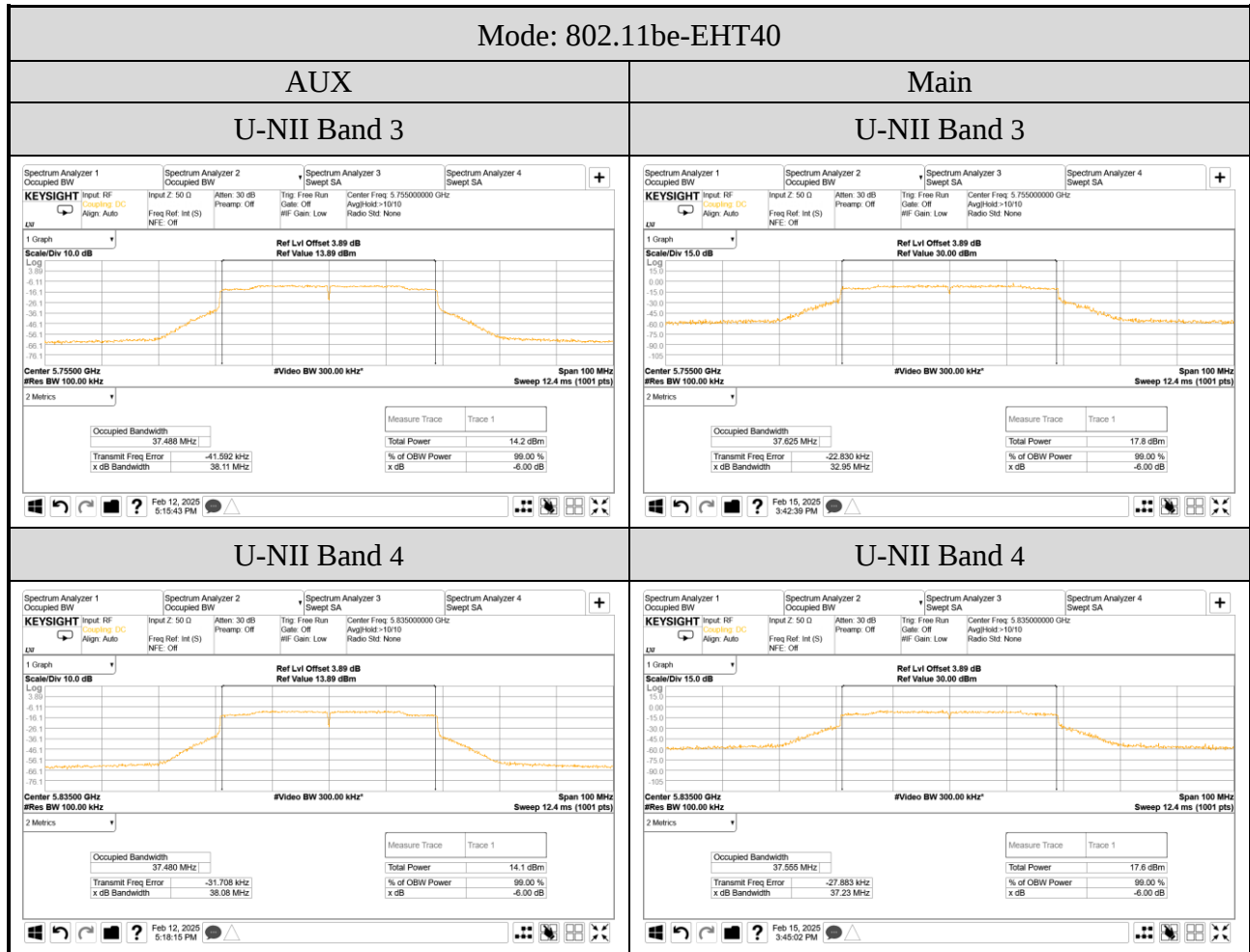
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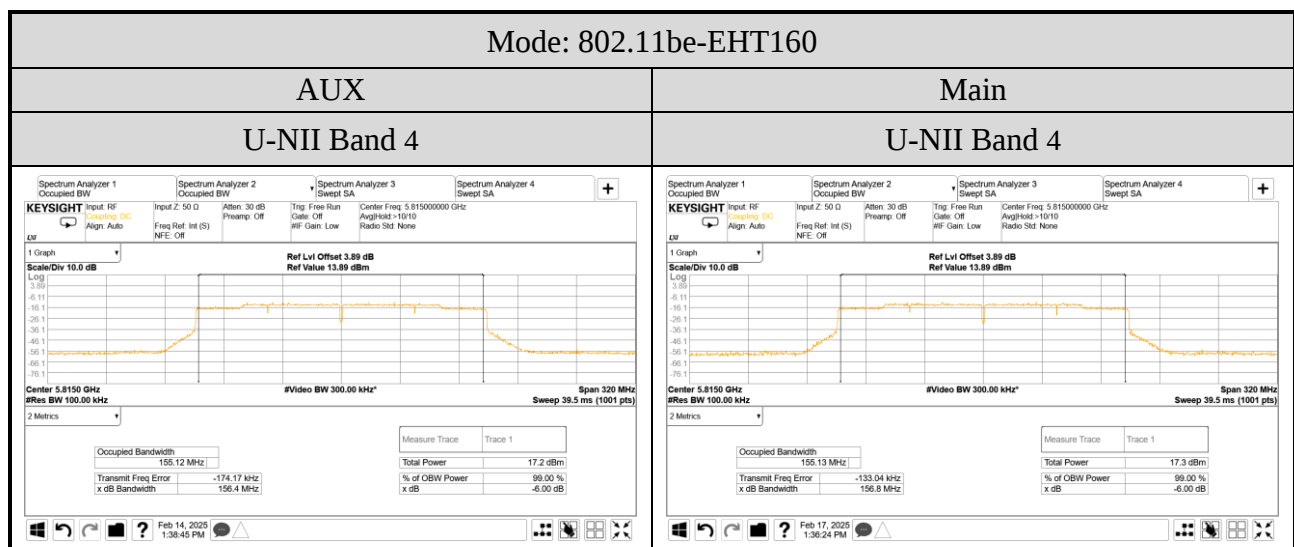
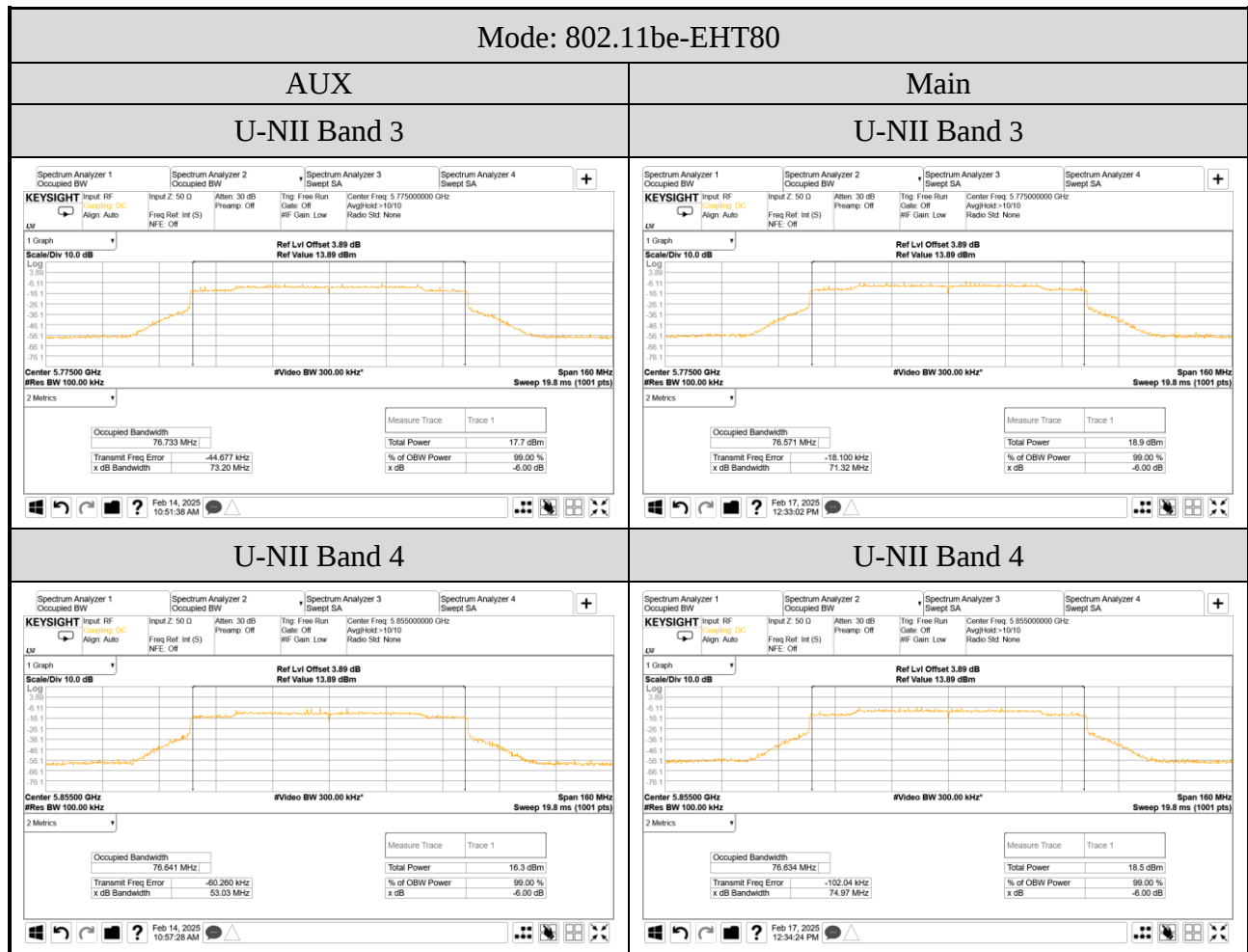
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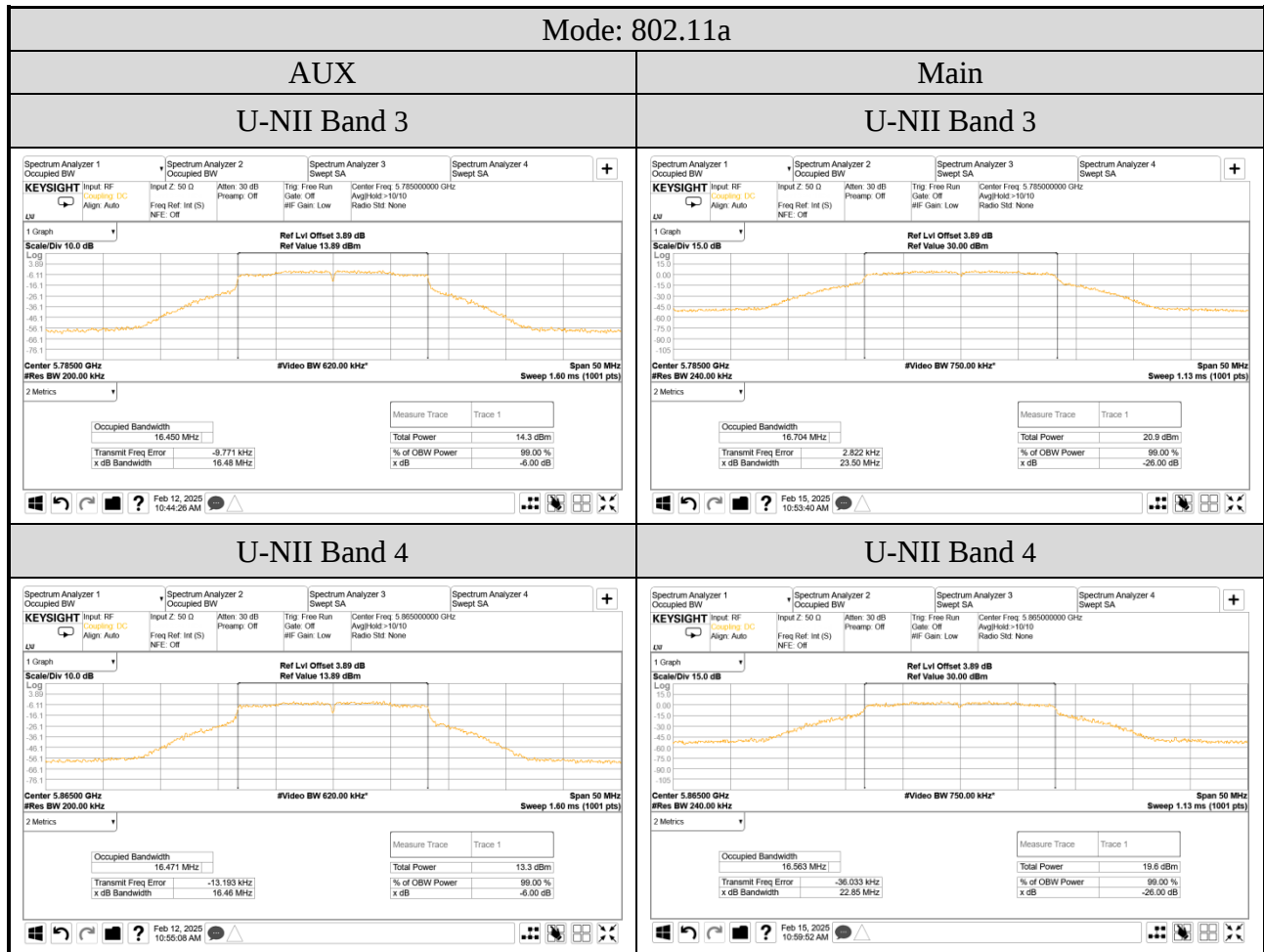




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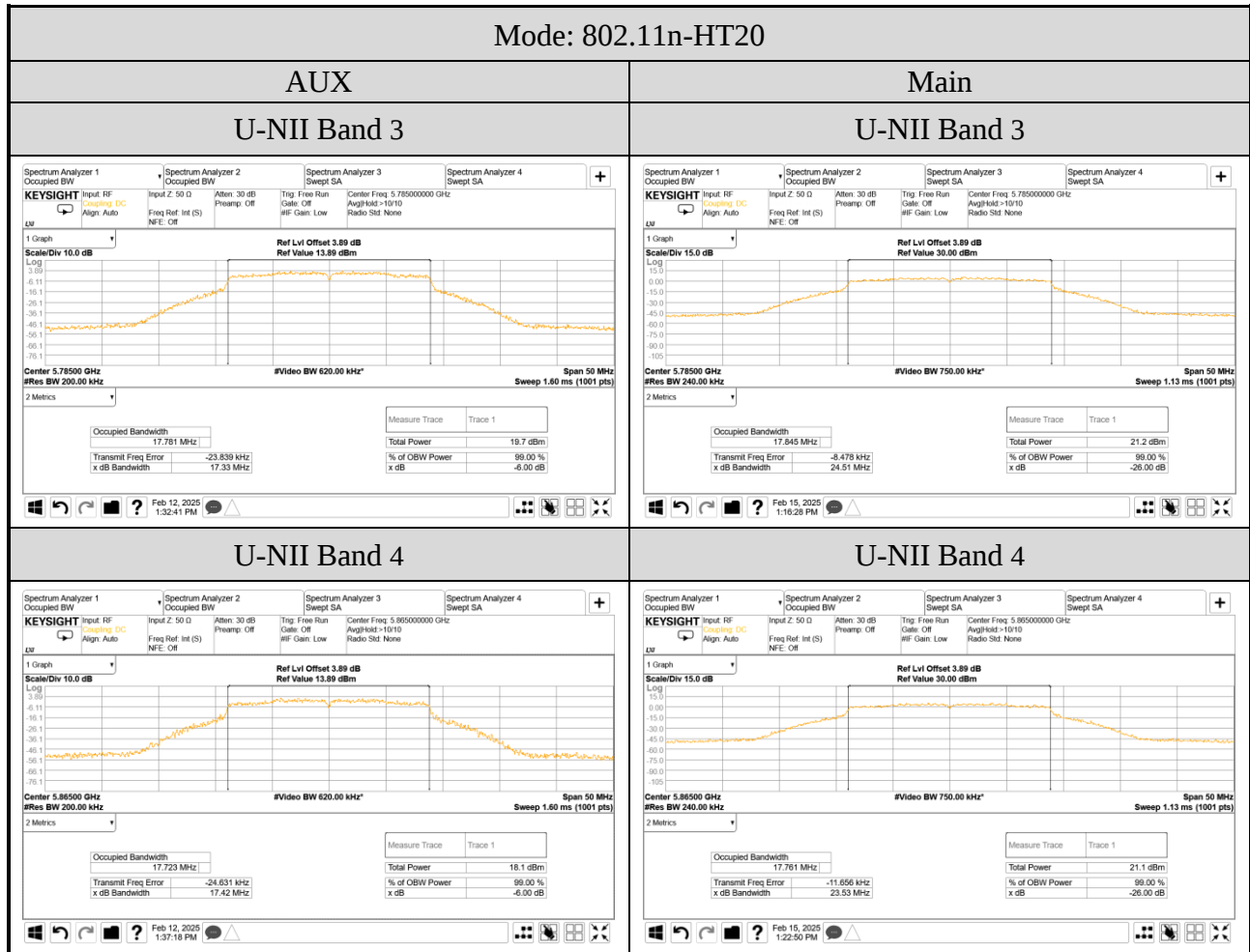
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- For Emission (99%) Bandwidth (U-NII Band 3/4)



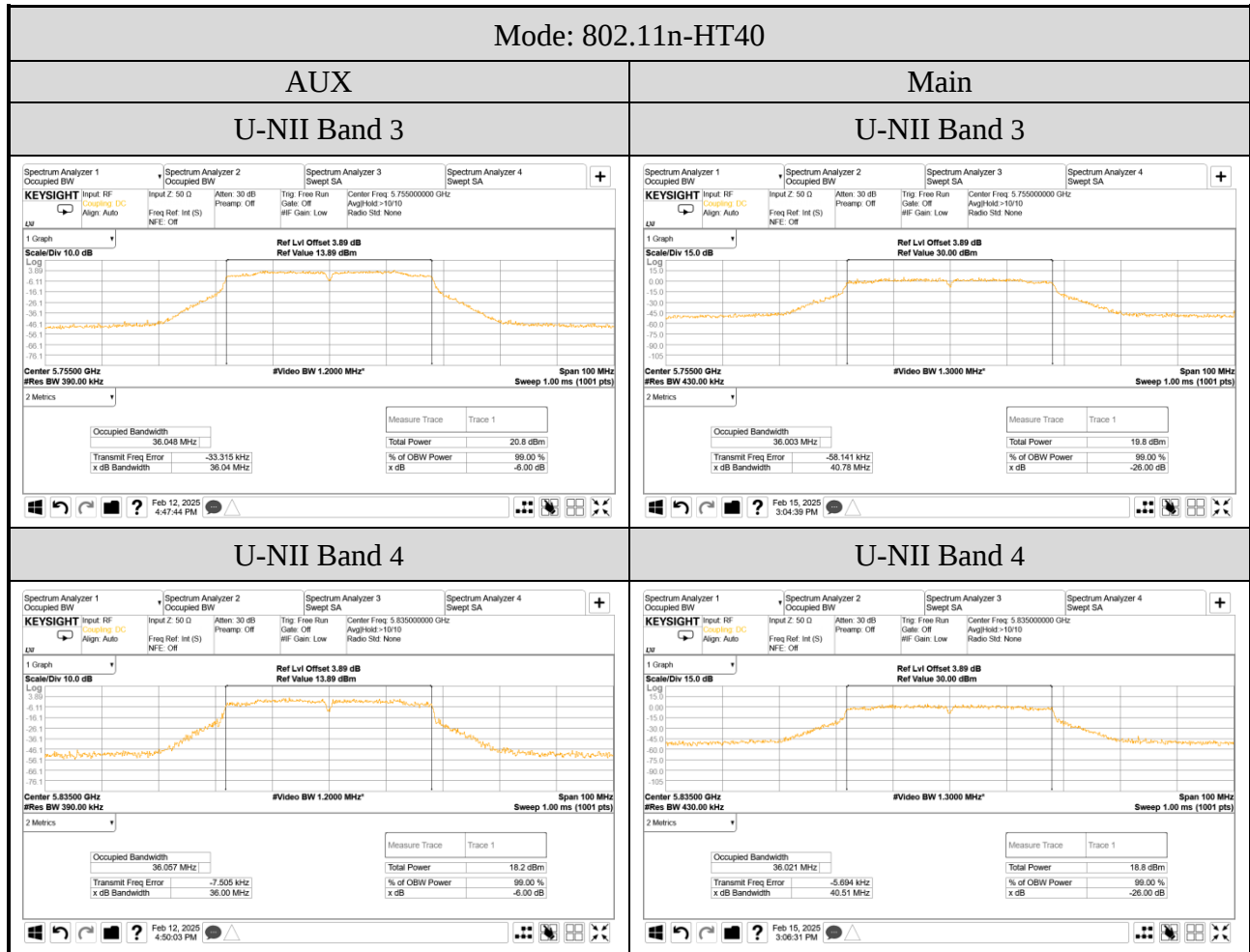
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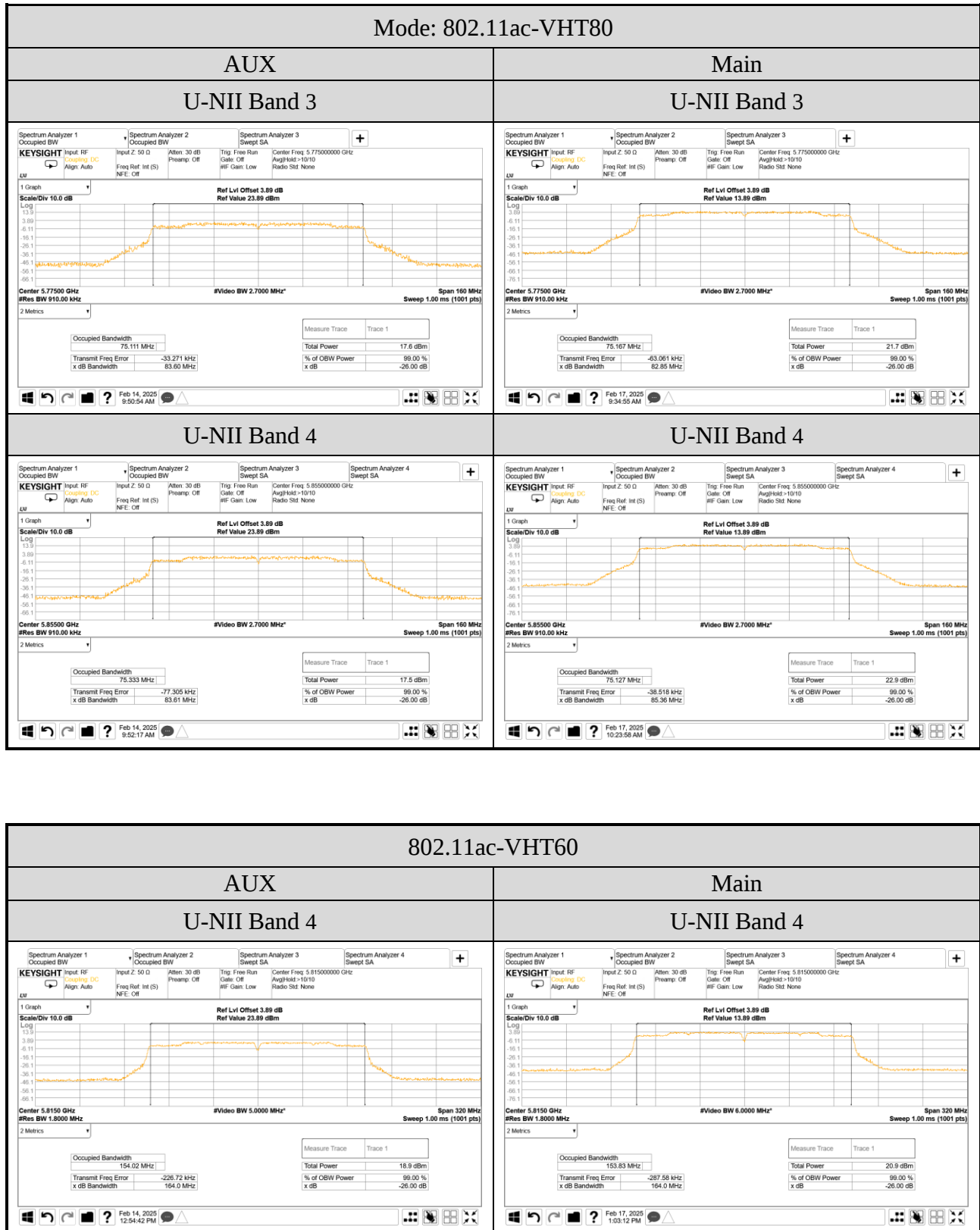
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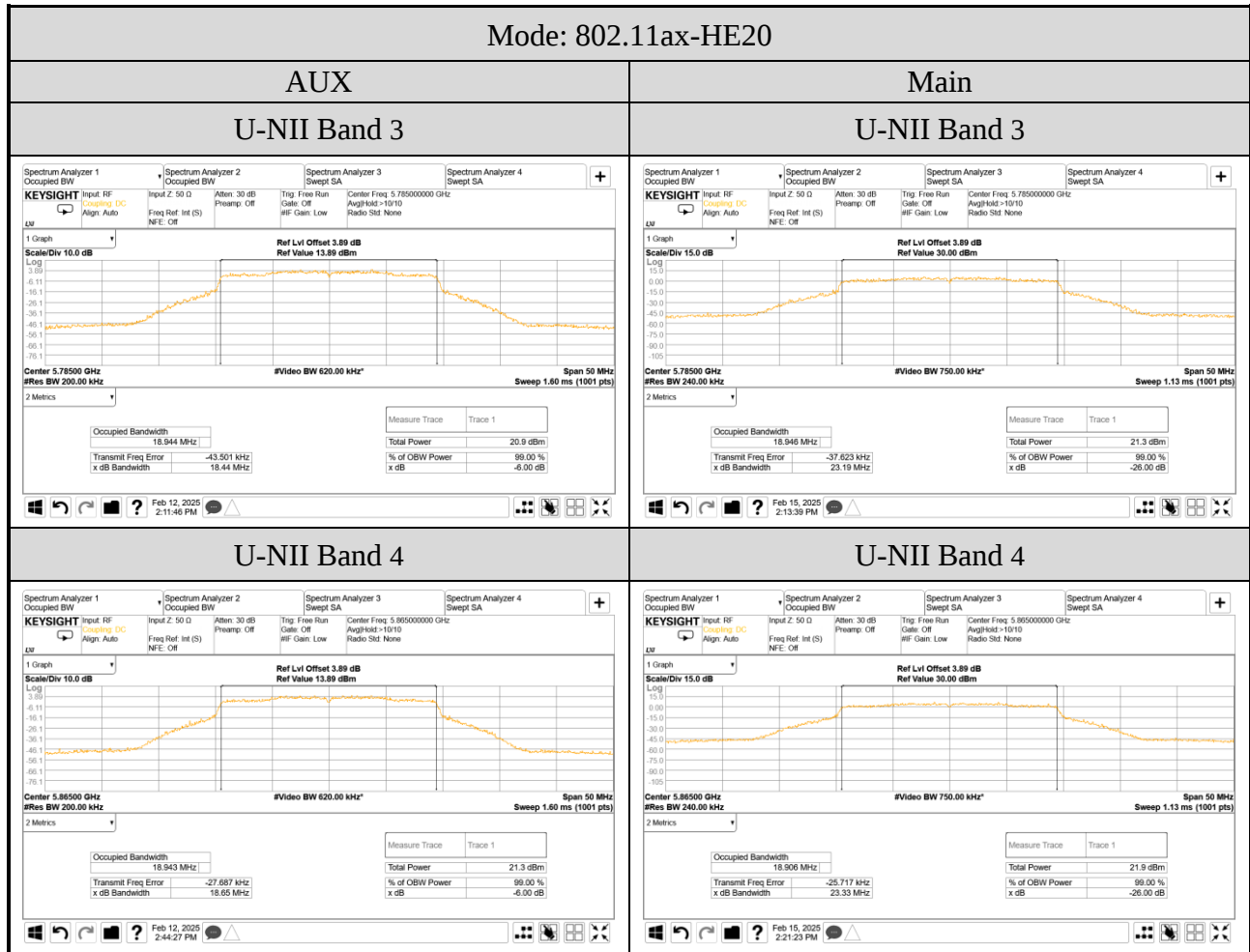
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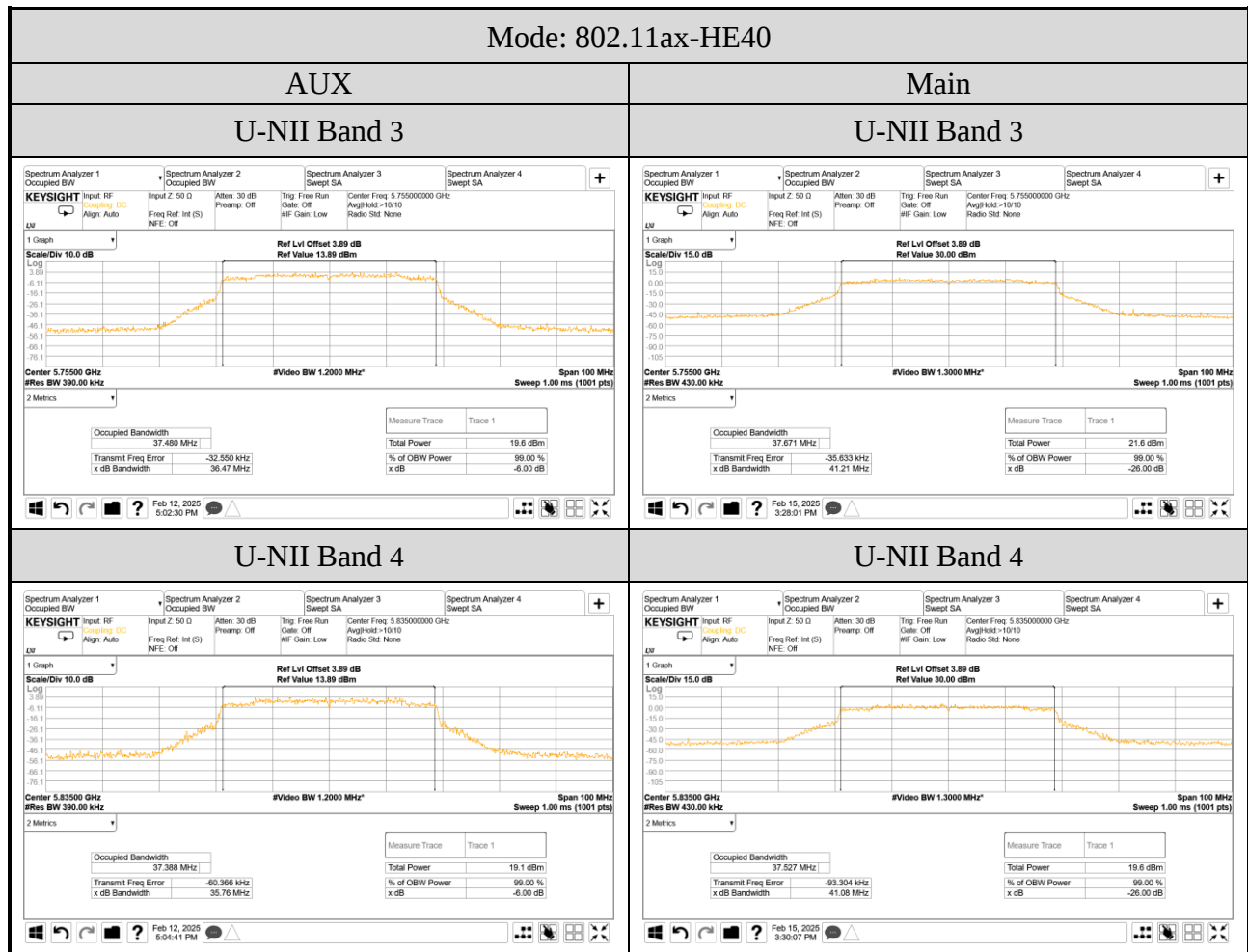


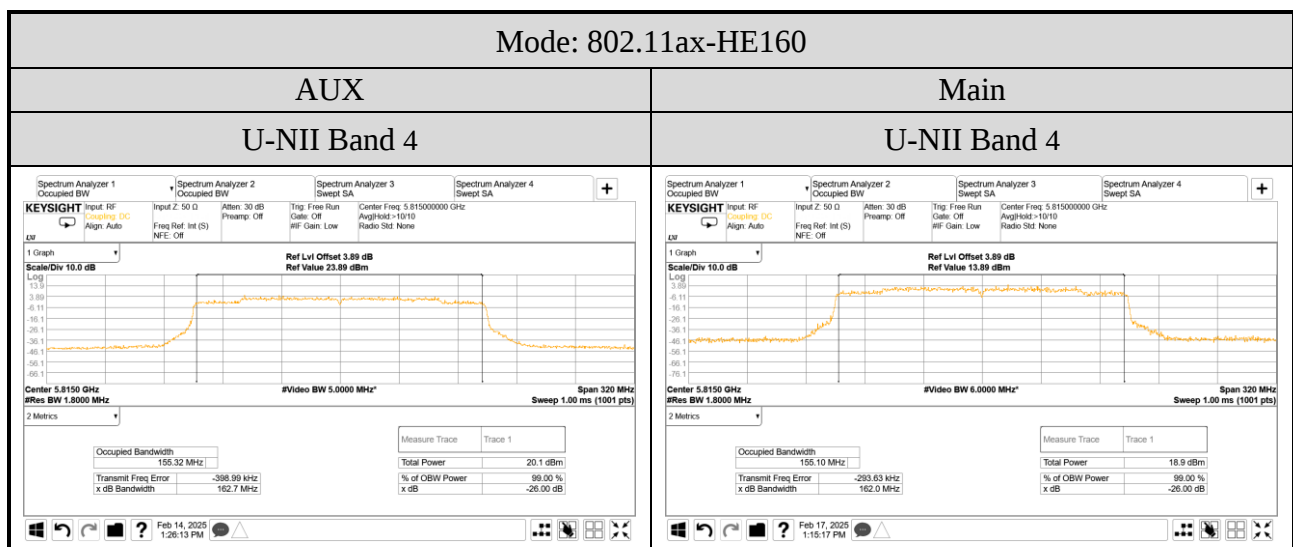
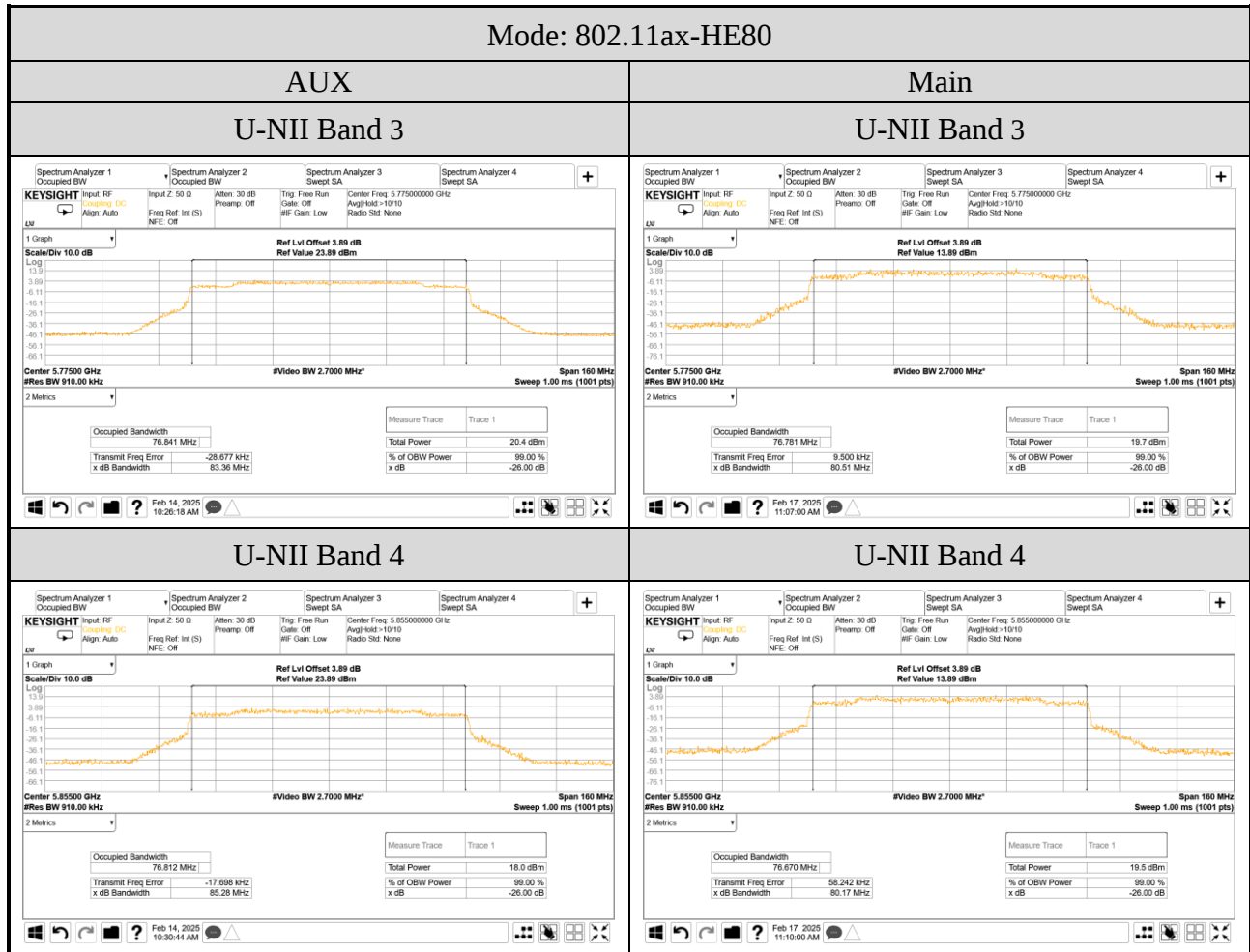


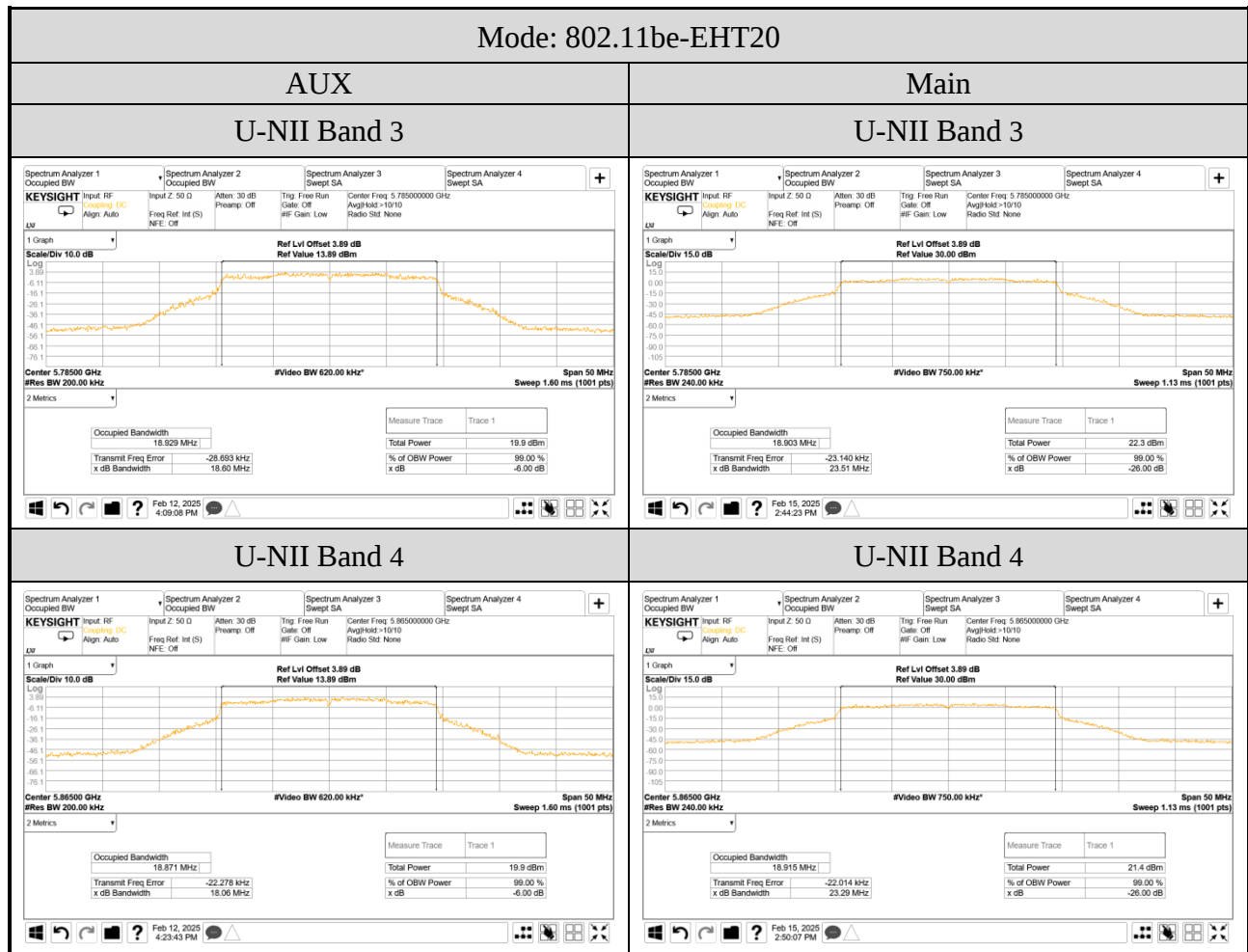
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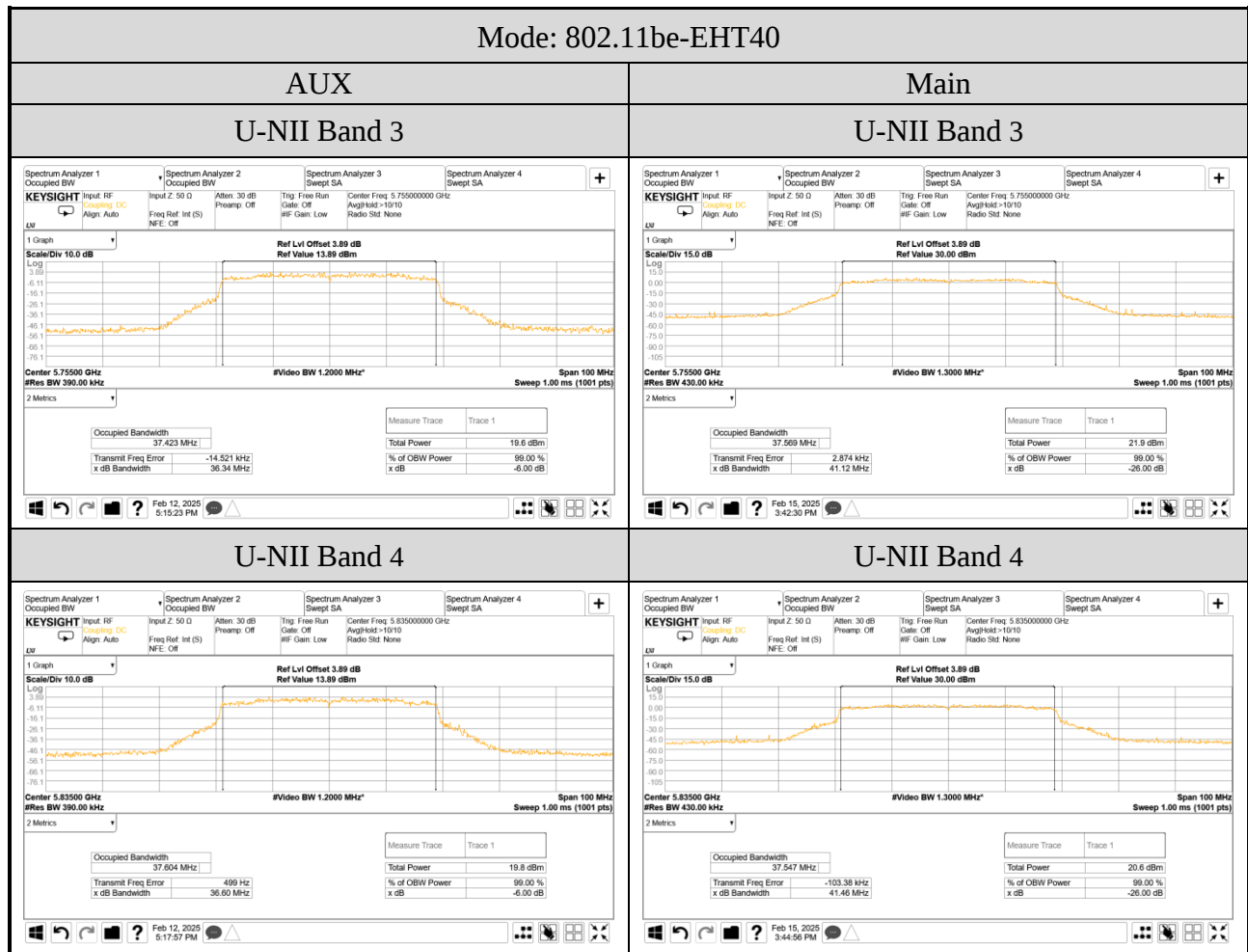
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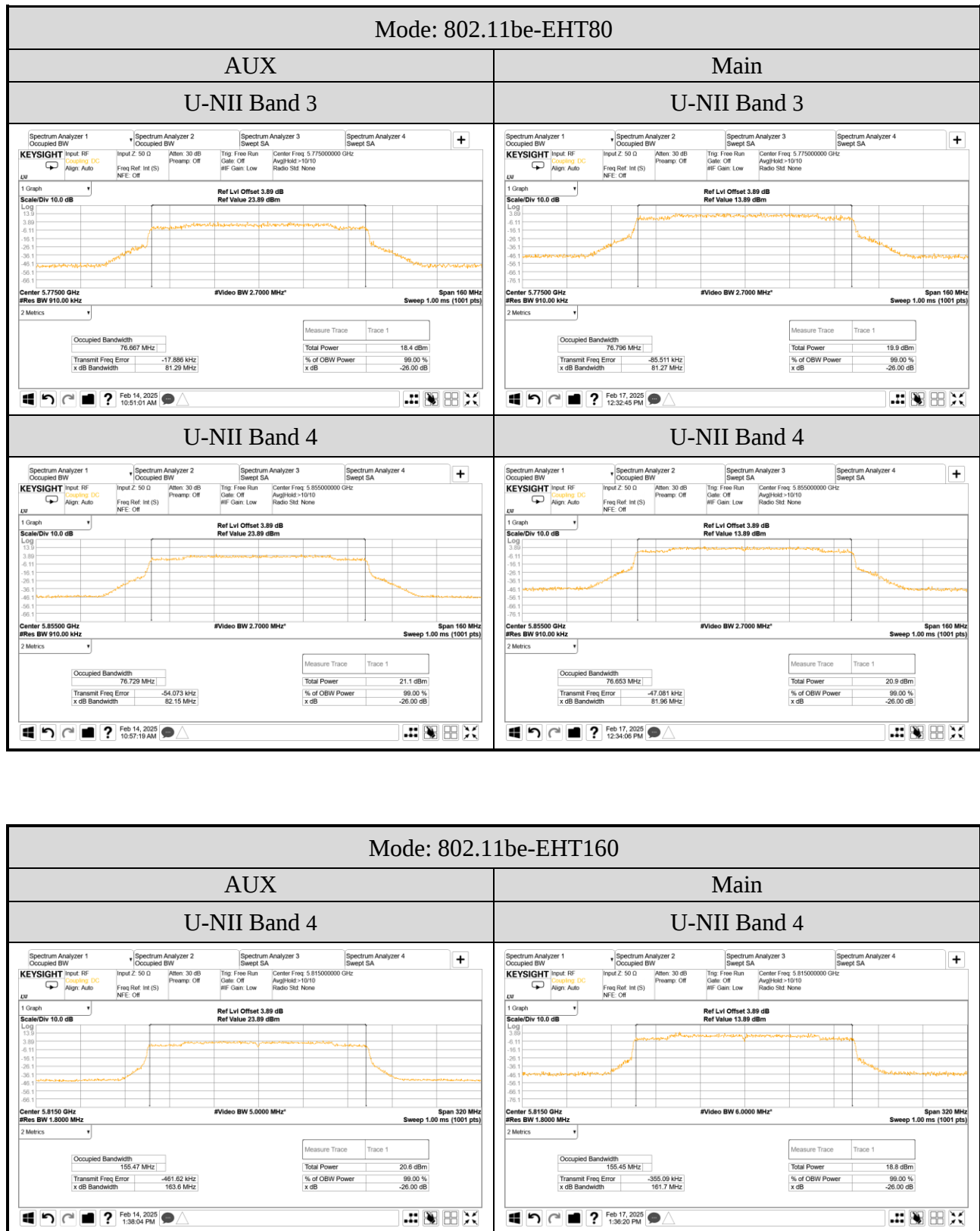












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No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

A.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Date	2024/02/05 ~ 26	Temp./Hum.	20 ~ 22°C/56 ~ 64%
Cable Loss	3.89dB	Tested By	Sean Wang
Test Voltage	AC 120V 60Hz (Via AC Adapter)		

A.4.1 Power Spectral Density Result

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11a	1	5180	3.951	3.804	N/A	3.95	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	3.682	4.389		4.39	
		5240	3.299	4.463		4.46	
	2A	5260	3.732	4.464		4.46	
		5300	3.528	4.312		4.31	
		5320	3.583	4.018		4.02	
	2C	5500	3.920	3.926		3.93	
		5580	3.856	4.680		4.68	
		5700	3.922	4.787		4.79	
		5720	3.738	4.891		4.89	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11a	3 ^{Note2}	5745	1.761	2.232	N/A	2.23	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	1.915	2.123		2.12	
		5825	1.585	2.083		2.08	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Max of each PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City 244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301**Fax: +886 2 26099303**

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor $10\log(1/X)$	Antenna Gain (dBi)		Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main		AUX	Main		
802.11a	4	5845	4.170	4.216	N/A	2.3	2.5	6.72	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	4.241	4.439		2.3	2.5	6.94	
		5885	4.192	4.499		2.3	2.5	7.00	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Audix Technology Corp.
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New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT20	1	5180	4.277	4.649	N/A	7.48	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	3.516	4.733		7.18	
		5240	3.463	4.640		7.10	
	2A	5260	3.818	4.715		7.30	
		5300	3.373	4.577		7.03	
		5320	3.576	4.310		6.97	
	2C	5500	3.721	4.122		6.94	
		5580	3.751	4.548		7.18	
		5700	3.665	4.749		7.25	
		5720	3.637	4.733		7.23	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	1.348	2.371	N/A	4.90	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	1.725	2.634		5.21	
		5825	1.394	2.272		4.87	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 4}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
802.11n-HT20	4	5845	3.945	4.670	N/A	2.40	9.73	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	3.911	4.616		2.40	9.69	
		5885	3.770	4.027		2.40	9.31	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.5/10} + 10^{2.3/10})/2] = 2.40\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT40	1	5190	0.639	1.416	N/A	4.06	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	0.683	1.378		4.05	
	2A	5270	0.691	1.497		4.12	
		5310	0.360	1.113		3.76	
	2C	5510	0.573	0.988		3.80	
		5550	0.856	1.354		4.12	
		5670	0.825	1.524		4.20	
		5710	0.642	1.328		4.01	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	-2.164	-1.334	N/A	1.28	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-2.186	-1.025		1.44	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11n-HT40	4	5835	0.581	1.096	N/A	2.40	6.26	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	0.601	1.139		2.40	6.29	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{2.5/10} + 10^{2.3/10})/2]$ = 2.40dBi

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ac-VHT80	1	5210	-4.281	-1.311	N/A	0.46	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-3.270	-1.419		0.76	
	2C	5530	-3.055	-1.348		0.89	
		5610	-2.874	-1.366		0.96	
		5690	-2.642	-1.274		1.11	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ac-VHT80	3 Note2	5775	-6.277	-3.835	N/A	-1.88	30dBm/500 kHz

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ac-VHT80	4	5855	-2.548	-1.492	N/A	2.40	3.42	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{2.5/10} + 10^{2.3/10})/2]$ = 2.40dBi

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ac-VHT160	1/2A	5250	-6.105	-5.130	N/A	-2.58	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-5.370	-4.155		-1.71	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

- BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.
For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB
- According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
- According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ac-VHT160	4	5815	-5.652	-4.587	N/A	2.40	0.32	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

- Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
- According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
- According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}]$ dBi
Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{2.5/10} + 10^{2.3/10})/2]$ = 2.40dBi
The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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New Taipei City244, Taiwan

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Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	1	5180	3.838	4.644	N/A	7.27	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	3.266	4.497		6.94	
		5240	3.318	4.587		7.01	
	2A	5260	3.617	4.564		7.13	
		5300	3.273	4.399		6.88	
		5320	3.374	4.242		6.84	
	2C	5500	3.394	3.895		6.66	
		5580	3.731	4.515		7.15	
		5700	3.895	4.917		7.45	
		5720	3.423	4.505		7.01	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	0.529	1.312	N/A	3.95	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	0.695	1.536		4.15	
		5825	0.187	1.820		4.09	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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New Taipei City 244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 4}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
802.11ax-HE20	4	5845	3.708	4.185	N/A	2.40	9.36	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	3.847	4.334		2.40	9.51	
		5885	3.550	4.066		2.40	9.23	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.5/10} + 10^{2.3/10})/2] = 2.40\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	1	5190	0.530	0.991	N/A	3.78	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	0.502	1.023		3.78	
	2A	5270	0.565	0.811		3.70	
		5310	0.564	0.622		3.60	
	2C	5510	0.499	0.814		3.67	
		5550	0.528	0.900		3.73	
		5670	0.788	1.216		4.02	
		5710	0.307	1.068		3.71	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	-2.834	-2.255	N/A	0.48	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-3.009	-2.202		0.42	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ax-HE40	4	5835	0.491	1.138	N/A	2.40	6.24	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	0.299	0.996		2.40	6.07	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.5/10} + 10^{2.3/10})/2] = 2.40\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	1	5210	-3.833	-1.549	N/A	0.47	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-3.253	-1.660		0.63	
	2C	5530	-2.962	-1.292		0.96	
		5610	-2.859	-1.507		0.88	
		5690	-2.880	-1.468		0.89	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	3 Note2	5775	-6.449	-4.856	N/A	-2.57	30dBm/500 kHz

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ax-HE80	4	5855	-2.831	-1.509	N/A	2.40	3.29	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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New Taipei City244, Taiwan

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Fax: +886 2 26099303

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			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE160	1/2A	5250	-6.123	-5.134	N/A	-2.59	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-5.322	-4.043		-1.63	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ax-HE160	4	5815	-5.710	-4.394	N/A	2.40	0.41	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.5/10} + 10^{2.3/10})/2] = 2.40\text{dBi}$$

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	1	5180	26/0	6.060	6.691	N/A	9.40	11 dBm/MHz
			52/37	6.396	6.962	N/A	9.70	
			106/53	6.496	6.953	N/A	9.74	
	2A	5320	26/8	5.513	6.073	N/A	8.81	
			52/40	5.713	6.376	N/A	9.07	
			106/54	5.695	6.241	N/A	8.99	
	2C	5500	26/0	5.327	6.300	N/A	8.85	
			52/37	5.851	6.548	N/A	9.22	
			106/53	5.828	6.456	N/A	9.16	
		5700	26/8	5.904	6.581	N/A	9.27	
			52/40	5.972	6.963	N/A	9.51	
			106/54	5.949	6.782	N/A	9.40	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	26/0	9.129	10.211	N/A	12.71	30dBm/500 kHz
			52/37	6.253	7.244	N/A	9.79	
			106/53	3.379	4.290	N/A	6.87	
		5825	26/8	9.253	10.204	N/A	12.76	
			52/40	5.989	6.942	N/A	9.50	
			106/54	3.086	3.860	N/A	6.50	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	1	5190	242/61	4.353	4.846	N/A	7.62	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5310	242/62	4.105	4.291		7.21	
	2C	5510	242/61	4.114	4.515		7.33	
		5670	242/62	4.196	4.957		7.60	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	242/61	0.779	1.529	N/A	4.18	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	242/62	0.440	1.719		4.14	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	1	5210	484/65	0.753	1.461	N/A	4.13	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	484/66	0.432	1.029		3.75	
	2C	5530	484/65	0.841	1.261		4.07	
		5610	484/66	0.799	1.429		4.14	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	484/65	-2.570	-1.598	N/A	0.95	30dBm/500 kHz
		5775	484/66	-2.546	-1.740		0.89	

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				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE160	1/2A	5250	996/67	-2.670	-1.773	N/A	0.81	11 dBm/MHz
			996/S67	-2.818	-2.329		0.44	
	2C	5570	996/67	-1.646	-0.539		1.95	
			996/S67	-2.234	-1.879		0.96	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	1	5180	4.019	4.582	N/A	7.32	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	3.678	4.682		7.22	
		5240	3.326	4.402		6.91	
	2A	5260	3.709	4.351		7.05	
		5300	3.393	4.121		6.78	
		5320	3.670	3.992		6.84	
	2C	5500	3.761	3.960		6.87	
		5580	3.694	4.421		7.08	
		5700	3.988	4.624		7.33	
		5720	3.819	4.368		7.11	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	0.521	1.290	N/A	3.93	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	0.502	1.480		4.03	
		5825	0.174	1.290		3.78	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

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For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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New Taipei City 244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 4}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
802.11be-HHT20	4	5845	3.692	4.194	N/A	2.40	9.36	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	3.796	4.256		2.40	9.44	
		5885	3.688	4.150		2.40	9.34	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
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4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.5/10} + 10^{2.3/10})/2] = 2.40\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	1	5190	0.618	0.915	N/A	3.78	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	0.434	0.998		3.74	
	2A	5270	0.453	1.207		3.86	
		5310	0.323	0.896		3.63	
	2C	5510	0.272	0.637		3.47	
		5550	0.439	1.188		3.84	
		5670	0.838	1.238		4.05	
		5710	0.214	1.010		3.64	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	-3.117	-1.959	N/A	0.51	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-3.103	-2.005		0.49	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

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For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11be-HHT40	4	5835	0.439	0.925	N/A	2.40	6.10	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	0.378	1.062		2.40	6.14	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

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$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.5/10} + 10^{2.3/10})/2] = 2.40\text{dBi}$$

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			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	1	5210	-2.870	-1.514	N/A	0.87	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-2.705	-1.576		0.91	
	2C	5530	-2.608	-1.362		1.07	
		5610	-2.440	-1.501		1.07	
		5690	-2.562	-1.398		1.07	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	3 Note2	5775	-6.144	-4.607	N/A	-2.30	30dBm/500 kHz

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11be-HHT80	4	5855	-2.660	-1.550	N/A	2.40	3.34	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.5/10} + 10^{2.3/10})/2] = 2.40\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT160	1/2A	5250	-5.995	-5.311	N/A	-2.63	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-5.391	-4.429		-1.87	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11be-HHT160	4	5815	-5.553	-4.512	N/A	2.40	0.41	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{2.5/10} + 10^{2.3/10})/2] = 2.40\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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New Taipei City244, Taiwan

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Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	1	5180	26/0	5.962	6.605	N/A	9.31	11 dBm/MHz
			52/37	6.520	7.037	N/A	9.80	
			106/53	6.399	6.954	N/A	9.70	
	2A	5320	26/8	5.364	6.173	N/A	8.80	
			52/40	5.786	6.219	N/A	9.02	
			106/54	5.930	6.284	N/A	9.12	
	2C	5500	26/0	5.629	5.950	N/A	8.80	
			52/37	5.648	6.293	N/A	8.99	
			106/53	5.777	6.170	N/A	8.99	
		5700	26/8	6.264	6.837	N/A	9.57	
			52/40	5.987	6.941	N/A	9.50	
			106/54	6.021	6.863	N/A	9.47	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	26/0	9.109	10.204	N/A	12.70	30dBm/500 kHz
			52/37	6.238	7.114	N/A	9.71	
			106/53	3.417	4.187	N/A	6.83	
		5825	26/8	9.248	9.795	N/A	12.54	
			52/40	6.343	6.983	N/A	9.69	
			106/54	3.143	4.154	N/A	6.69	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	1	5190	242/61	4.375	4.970	N/A	7.69	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5310	242/62	3.869	4.459		7.18	
	2C	5510	242/61	3.962	4.491		7.24	
		5670	242/62	4.401	5.142		7.80	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	242/61	0.842	1.642	N/A	4.27	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	242/62	0.616	1.862		4.29	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	1	5210	484/65	0.686	1.559	N/A	4.15	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	484/66	0.549	1.066		3.83	
	2C	5530	484/65	0.820	1.449		4.16	
		5610	484/66	0.898	1.345		4.14	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	484/65	-2.324	-1.733	N/A	0.99	30dBm/500 kHz
		5775	484/66	-2.520	-1.591		0.98	

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New Taipei City 244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301**Fax: +886 2 26099303**

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT160	1/2A	5250	996/67	-2.695	-1.614	N/A	0.89	11 dBm/MHz
			996/S67	-3.003	-2.233		0.41	
	2C	5570	996/67	-2.253	-1.582		1.11	
			996/S67	-2.231	-1.640		1.08	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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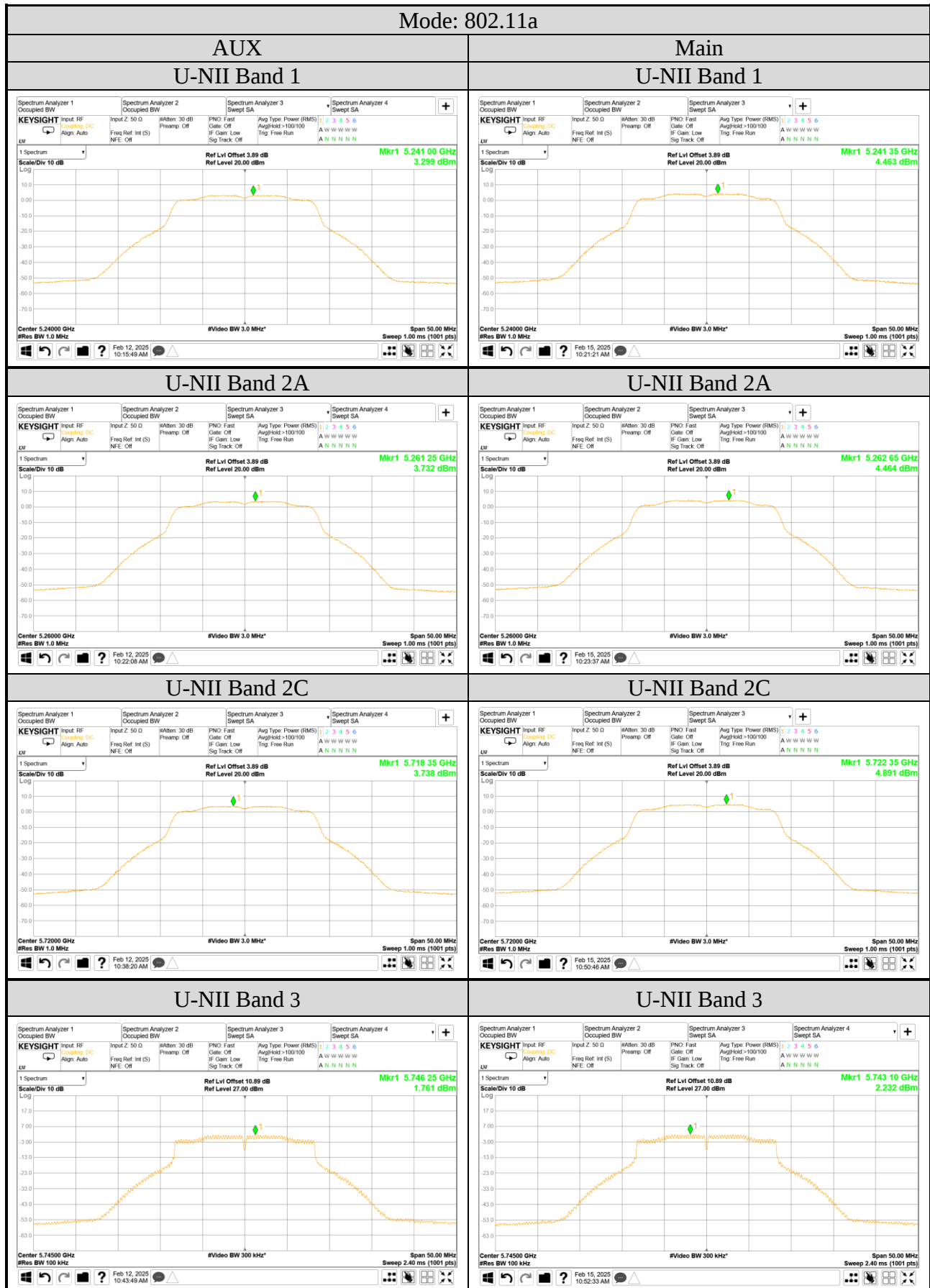
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City 244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

A.4.2 Measurement Plots



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