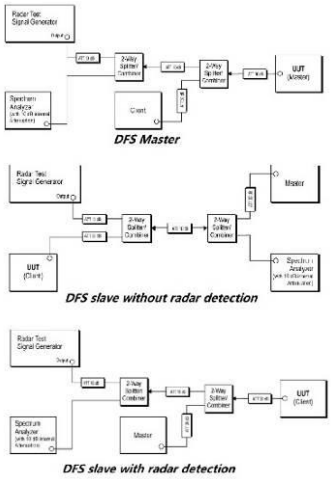
7.11.2 Test Mode Description

Pre-scan / Final test	Mode Code	Description
Final test	07	Normal operating_Keep the EUT communication with the companion device.

7.11.3 Test Setup Diagram



7.11.4 Measurement Procedure and Data

1) The radar pulse generator is setup to provide a pulse at frequency that the master and client are operating. A type 0 radar pulse with a 1us pulse width and a 1428us PRI is used for the testing.

2) The vector signal generator is adjusted to provide the radar burst (18 pulses) at the level of approximately -61dBm at the antenna port of the master device.

3) A trigger is provided from the pulse generator to the DFS monitoring system in order to capture the traffic and the occurrence of the radar pulse.

4) EUT will associate with the master at channel. The file “iperf.exe” specified by the FCC is streamed from the PC 2 through the master and the client device to the PC 1 and played in full motion video using Media Player Classic Ver. 6.4.8.6 in order to properly load the network for the entire period of the test.

5) When radar burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold +1dB is generated on the operating channel of the U-NII device. At time T0 the radar waveform generator sends a burst of pulse of the radar waveform at Detection Threshold +1dB.

6) Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel. Measure and record the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). One 15 seconds plot is reported for the Short Pulse Radar Type 0. The plot for the Short Pulse Radar Types start at the end of the radar burst. The Channel Move Time will be calculated based on the zoom in 600ms plot of the Short Pulse Radar Type.

7) Measurement of the aggregate duration of the Channel Closed Transmission Time method. With the spectrum analyzer set to zero span tuned to the center frequency of the EUT operating channel at the radar simulated frequency, peak detection, and max hold, the dwell time per bin is given by: Dwell (0.3ms) =S (12000ms) / B (4000); where Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin, S is sweep time and B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins. An upper bound of the aggregate duration of the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time is calculated by: C (ms)= N X Dwell (0.3ms); where C is the Closing Time, N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission and Dwell is the dwell time per bin.

8) Measurement the EUT for more than 30 minutes following the channel move time to verify that no transmission or beacons occur on this channel.

Please Refer to Appendix for Details

7.12 Channel Move Time

Test Requirement KDB 905462 D02 Section 5.1

Test Method: KDB 905462 D02 Section 7.8.3

Limit:

Test item	Limit	Applicability	
		Master Device or client with Radar Detection	Client without Radar Detection
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes	Yes	Not required
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds	Yes	Not required
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.	Yes	Yes
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.	Yes	Not required
Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst. Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions. Note 3: During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.			

7.12.1 E.U.T. Operation

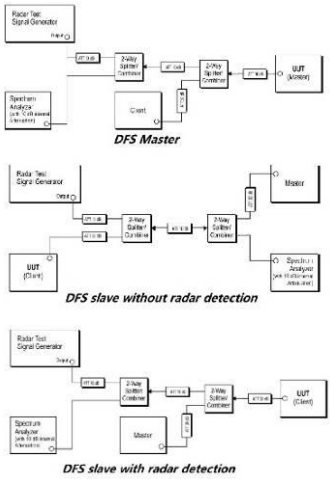
Operating Environment:

Temperature: 25.7 °C Humidity: 55.3 % RH Atmospheric Pressure: 1020 mbar

7.12.2 Test Mode Description

Pre-scan / Final test	Mode Code	Description
Final test	07	Normal operating_Keep the EUT communication with the companion device.

7.12.3 Test Setup Diagram



7.12.4 Measurement Procedure and Data

1) The radar pulse generator is setup to provide a pulse at frequency that the master and client are operating. A type 0 radar pulse with a 1us pulse width and a 1428us PRI is used for the testing.

2) The vector signal generator is adjusted to provide the radar burst (18 pulses) at the level of approximately -61dBm at the antenna port of the master device.

3) A trigger is provided from the pulse generator to the DFS monitoring system in order to capture the traffic and the occurrence of the radar pulse.

4) EUT will associate with the master at channel. The file “iperf.exe” specified by the FCC is streamed from the PC 2 through the master and the client device to the PC 1 and played in full motion video using Media Player Classic Ver. 6.4.8.6 in order to properly load the network for the entire period of the test.

5) When radar burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold +1dB is generated on the operating channel of the U-NII device. At time T0 the radar waveform generator sends a burst of pulse of the radar waveform at Detection Threshold +1dB.

6) Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel. Measure and record the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). One 15 seconds plot is reported for the Short Pulse Radar Type 0. The plot for the Short Pulse Radar Types start at the end of the radar burst. The Channel Move Time will be calculated based on the zoom in 600ms plot of the Short Pulse Radar Type.

7) Measurement of the aggregate duration of the Channel Closed Transmission Time method. With the spectrum analyzer set to zero span tuned to the center frequency of the EUT operating channel at the radar simulated frequency, peak detection, and max hold, the dwell time per bin is given by: Dwell (0.3ms) =S (12000ms) / B (4000); where Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin, S is sweep time and B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins. An upper bound of the aggregate duration of the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time is calculated by: C (ms)= N X Dwell (0.3ms); where C is the Closing Time, N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission and Dwell is the dwell time per bin.

8) Measurement the EUT for more than 30 minutes following the channel move time to verify that no transmission or beacons occur on this channel.

Please Refer to Appendix for Details

7.13 Channel Closing Transmission Time

Test Requirement KDB 905462 D02 Section 5.1
Test Method: KDB 905462 D02 Section 7.8.3

Limit:

Test item	Limit	Applicability	
		Master Device or client with Radar Detection	Client without Radar Detection
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes	Yes	Not required
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds	Yes	Not required
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.	Yes	Yes
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.	Yes	Not required
Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst. Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions. Note 3: During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.			

7.13.1 E.U.T. Operation

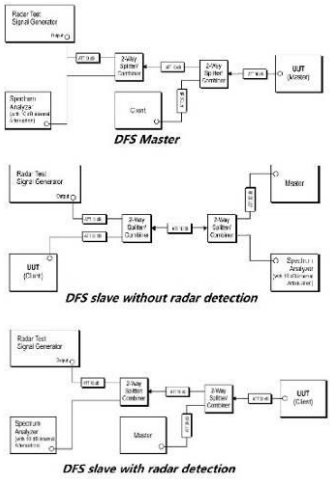
Operating Environment:

Temperature: 25.7 °C Humidity: 55.3 % RH Atmospheric Pressure: 1020 mbar

7.13.2 Test Mode Description

Pre-scan / Final test	Mode Code	Description
Final test	07	Normal operating_Keep the EUT communication with the companion device.

7.13.3 Test Setup Diagram



7.13.4 Measurement Procedure and Data

1) The radar pulse generator is setup to provide a pulse at frequency that the master and client are operating. A type 0 radar pulse with a 1us pulse width and a 1428us PRI is used for the testing.

2) The vector signal generator is adjusted to provide the radar burst (18 pulses) at the level of approximately -61dBm at the antenna port of the master device.

3) A trigger is provided from the pulse generator to the DFS monitoring system in order to capture the traffic and the occurrence of the radar pulse.

4) EUT will associate with the master at channel. The file “iperf.exe” specified by the FCC is streamed from the PC 2 through the master and the client device to the PC 1 and played in full motion video using Media Player Classic Ver. 6.4.8.6 in order to properly load the network for the entire period of the test.

5) When radar burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold +1dB is generated on the operating channel of the U-NII device. At time T0 the radar waveform generator sends a burst of pulse of the radar waveform at Detection Threshold +1dB.

6) Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel. Measure and record the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). One 15 seconds plot is reported for the Short Pulse Radar Type 0. The plot for the Short Pulse Radar Types start at the end of the radar burst. The Channel Move Time will be calculated based on the zoom in 600ms plot of the Short Pulse Radar Type.

7) Measurement of the aggregate duration of the Channel Closed Transmission Time method. With the spectrum analyzer set to zero span tuned to the center frequency of the EUT operating channel at the radar simulated frequency, peak detection, and max hold, the dwell time per bin is given by: Dwell (0.3ms) =S (12000ms) / B (4000); where Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin, S is sweep time and B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins. An upper bound of the aggregate duration of the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time is calculated by: C (ms)= N X Dwell (0.3ms); where C is the Closing Time, N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission and Dwell is the dwell time per bin.

8) Measurement the EUT for more than 30 minutes following the channel move time to verify that no transmission or beacons occur on this channel.

Please Refer to Appendix for Details

7.14 Radiated Emissions (Below 1GHz)

Test Requirement 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.209 & 15.407(b)
Test Method: KDB 789033 D02 II G
Measurement Distance: 3m

Limit:

Frequency(MHz)	Field strength(microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance(meters)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705-30.0	30	30
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
960-1000	500	3

7.14.1 E.U.T. Operation

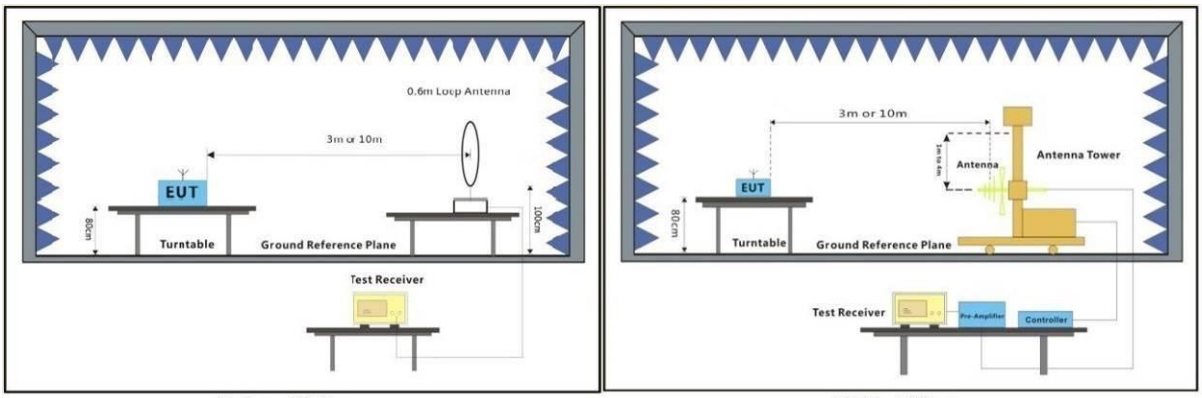
Operating Environment:
Temperature: 22.6 °C Humidity: 45.8 % RH Atmospheric Pressure: 1020 mbar

7.14.2 Test Mode Description

Pre-scan / Final test	Mode Code	Description
Final test	03	TX mode (U-NII-1)_Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode with all modulation types. All data rates for each modulation type have been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case of IEEE 802.11a; data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11n(HT20); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11n(HT40); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80). Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
Pre-scan	04	TX mode (U-NII-2A)_Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode with all modulation types.All data rates for each modulation type have been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case of IEEE 802.11a; data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11n(HT20); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11n(HT40); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80). Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
Pre-scan	05	TX mode (U-NII-2C)_Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode with all modulation types.All data rates for each modulation type have been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case of IEEE 802.11a; data rate @ MCS0 is the

		worst case of IEEE 802.11n(HT20); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11n(HT40); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80). Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
Pre-scan	06	TX mode (U-NII-3)_Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode with all modulation types.All data rates for each modulation type have been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case of IEEE 802.11a; data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11n(HT20); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11n(HT40); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40); data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case of IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80). Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

7.14.3 Test Setup Diagram



Below 30MHz

30MHz-1GHz

7.14.4 Measurement Procedure and Data

a. For below 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.

b. The EUT was set 3 or 10 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.

c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.

d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.

e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using quasi-peak method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel.

h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case.

i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.

Remark:

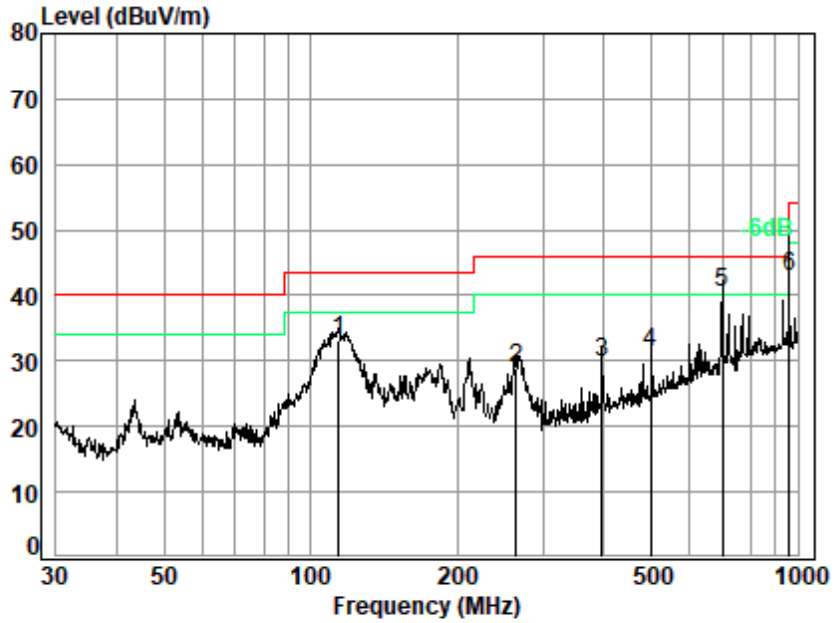
1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor

2. For emission below 1GHz, through the pre-scan found the worst case is the lowest channel of 802.11a. Only the worst case is recorded in the report.

3. Scan from 9kHz to 30MHz, the disturbance below 30MHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported.

4. The disturbance below 1GHz was very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.

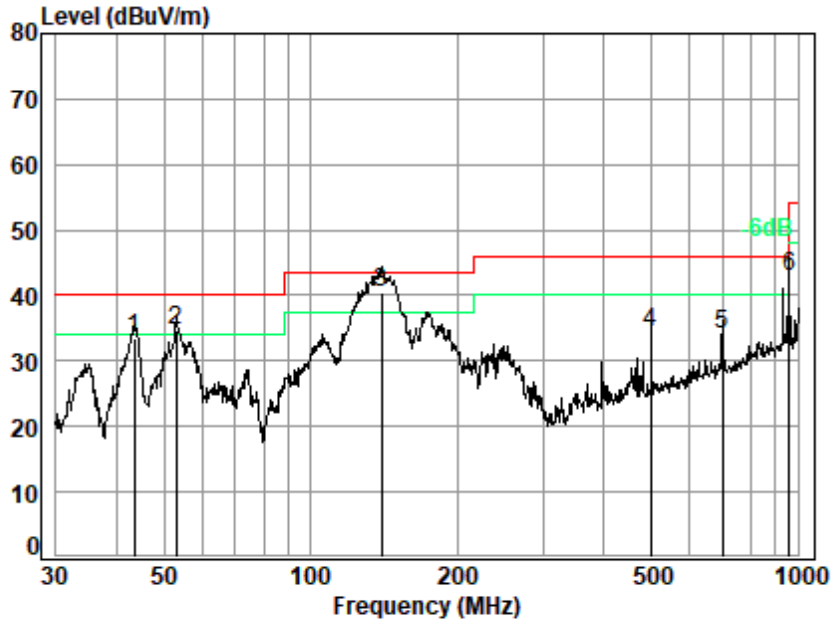
Test Mode: 03; Polarity: Horizontal



Site : chamber
Condition: 3m HORIZONTAL
Job No : 00074AT
Mode : 03

		Freq	Cable Loss	Ant Factor	Preamp Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
		MHz	dB	dB/m	dB	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1		114.1138	0.91	15.26	25.51	42.38	33.04	43.50	-10.46	QP
2		263.8190	0.88	16.95	25.59	36.62	28.86	46.00	-17.14	QP
3		396.2415	1.70	20.65	25.65	33.12	29.82	46.00	-16.18	QP
4		499.4247	1.41	22.84	25.70	32.85	31.40	46.00	-14.60	QP
5		699.3046	1.67	25.62	25.70	38.80	40.39	46.00	-5.61	QP
6	P	958.7943	2.17	29.34	25.46	36.77	42.82	46.00	-3.18	QP

Test Mode: 03; Polarity: Vertical



Site : chamber
Condition: 3m VERTICAL
Job No : 00074AT
Mode : 03

		Freq	Cable Loss	Ant Factor	Preamp Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
		MHz	dB	dB/m	dB	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1		43.5057	0.21	17.27	24.93	41.02	33.57	40.00	-6.43	QP
2		52.9453	0.23	17.28	24.89	42.16	34.78	40.00	-5.22	QP
3		139.8508	0.91	17.43	25.53	47.51	40.32	43.50	-3.18	QP
4		499.4247	1.41	22.84	25.70	35.73	34.28	46.00	-11.72	QP
5		699.3046	1.67	25.62	25.70	32.50	34.09	46.00	-11.91	QP
6	P	958.7943	2.17	29.34	25.46	36.87	42.92	46.00	-3.08	QP

8 Test Setup Photo

Refer to Appendix - Test Setup Photo for FYCR2204000074AT.

9 EUT Constructional Details (EUT Photos)

Refer to External and Internal Photos for FYCR2204000074AT

10 Appendix

1. Duty Cycle

1.1 Ant1

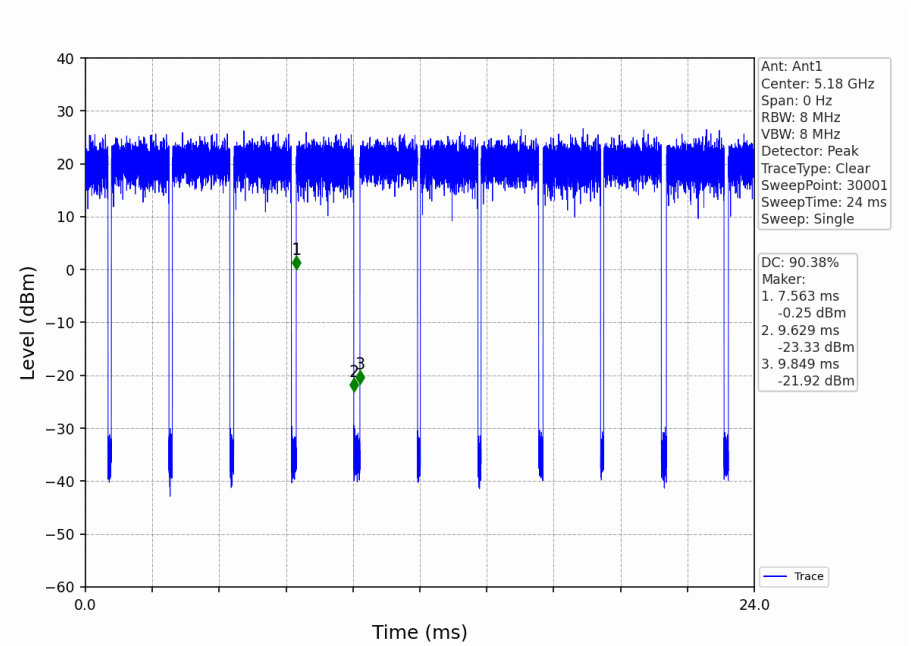
1.1.1 Test Result

Ant1							
Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	T_on (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Max. DC Variation (%)
802.11a	SISO	5180	2.066	2.286	90.38	0.44	4.87
		5200	2.065	2.250	91.78	0.37	3.84
		5240	2.066	2.286	90.38	0.44	5.26
		5260	2.066	2.286	90.38	0.44	4.90
		5300	2.066	2.287	90.34	0.44	4.87
		5320	2.066	2.287	90.34	0.44	2.94
		5500	2.065	2.268	91.05	0.41	2.61
		5580	2.065	2.295	89.98	0.46	5.64
		5700	2.065	2.295	89.98	0.46	5.25
		5745	2.065	2.277	90.69	0.42	4.94
		5785	2.066	2.295	90.02	0.46	3.69
		5825	2.066	2.259	91.46	0.39	4.20
802.11n (HT20)	MIMO	5180	1.923	2.152	89.36	0.49	4.31
		5200	1.922	2.133	90.11	0.45	4.80
		5240	1.922	2.152	89.31	0.49	5.57
		5260	1.922	2.133	90.11	0.45	4.35
		5300	1.921	2.151	89.31	0.49	5.98
		5320	1.922	2.142	89.73	0.47	5.62
		5500	1.922	2.133	90.11	0.45	4.35
		5580	1.922	2.142	89.73	0.47	4.79
		5700	1.922	2.115	90.87	0.42	4.46
		5745	1.921	2.151	89.31	0.49	5.98
		5785	1.922	2.142	89.73	0.47	5.58
		5825	1.921	2.142	89.68	0.47	5.62
802.11n (HT40)	MIMO	5190	0.945	1.156	81.75	0.88	8.41
		5230	0.946	1.175	80.51	0.94	10.47
		5270	0.946	1.166	81.13	0.91	9.08
		5310	0.946	1.166	81.13	0.91	8.30

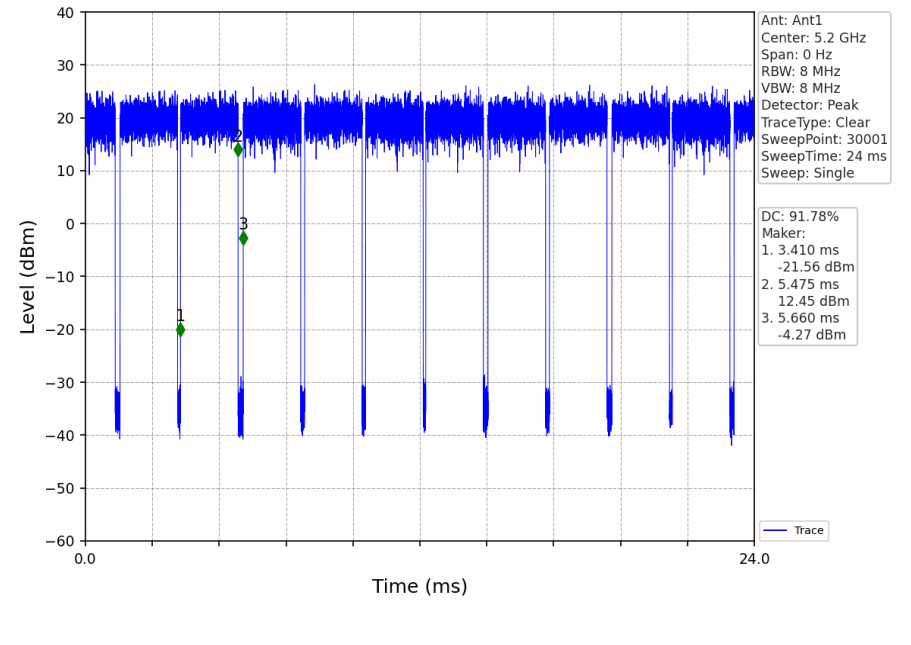
		5510	0.946	1.175	80.51	0.94	8.90
		5550	0.945	1.166	81.05	0.91	8.30
		5670	0.946	1.167	81.06	0.91	8.29
		5755	0.945	1.175	80.43	0.95	7.41
		5795	0.945	1.148	82.32	0.85	8.57
802.11ac (VHT20)	MIMO	5180	1.934	2.187	88.43	0.53	5.82
		5200	1.934	2.169	89.17	0.50	5.10
		5240	1.934	2.187	88.43	0.53	5.42
		5260	1.934	2.188	88.39	0.54	3.42
		5300	1.933	2.168	89.16	0.50	5.10
		5320	1.933	2.142	90.24	0.45	3.97
		5500	1.933	2.168	89.16	0.50	5.10
		5580	1.934	2.178	88.80	0.52	5.02
		5700	1.934	2.178	88.80	0.52	5.46
		5745	1.933	2.186	88.43	0.53	3.84
		5785	1.933	2.160	89.49	0.48	4.74
		5825	1.933	2.168	89.16	0.50	3.87
802.11ac (VHT40)	MIMO	5190	0.954	1.198	79.63	0.99	9.36
		5230	0.954	1.189	80.24	0.96	8.75
		5270	0.955	1.208	79.06	1.02	9.92
		5310	0.956	1.207	79.20	1.01	9.26
		5510	0.954	1.198	79.63	0.99	8.64
		5550	0.954	1.198	79.63	0.99	9.36
		5670	0.954	1.180	80.85	0.92	7.42
		5755	0.953	1.206	79.02	1.02	9.18
		5795	0.953	1.207	78.96	1.03	9.97
802.11ac (VHT80)	MIMO	5210	0.462	1.888	24.47	6.11	41.15
		5290	0.462	1.919	24.08	6.18	41.55
		5530	0.462	1.888	24.47	6.11	41.15
		5610	0.462	1.888	24.47	6.11	42.13
		5775	0.461	1.984	23.24	6.34	42.34

1.1.2 Test Graph

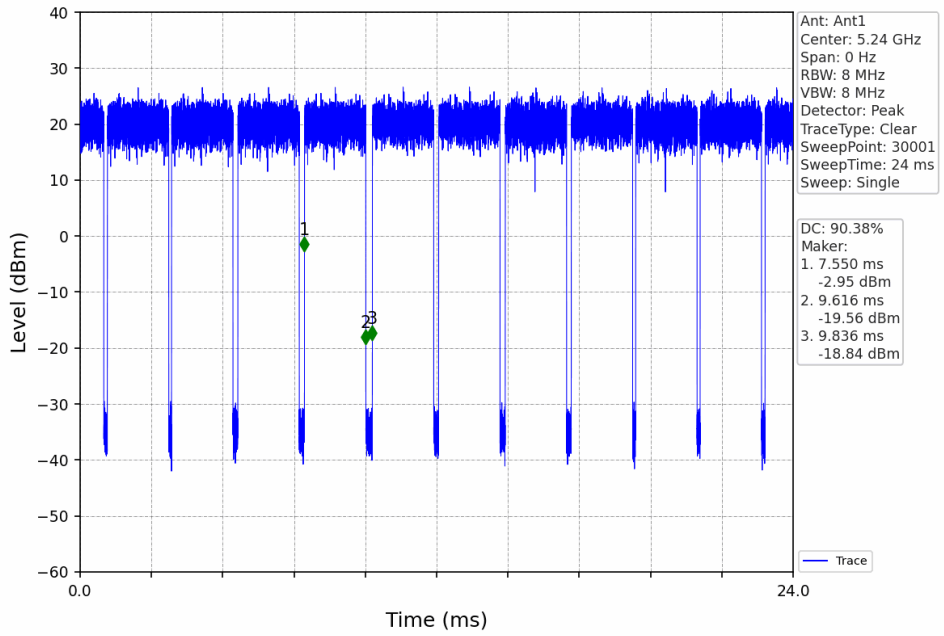
802.11a_LCH_5180MHz_Ant1_NTNV



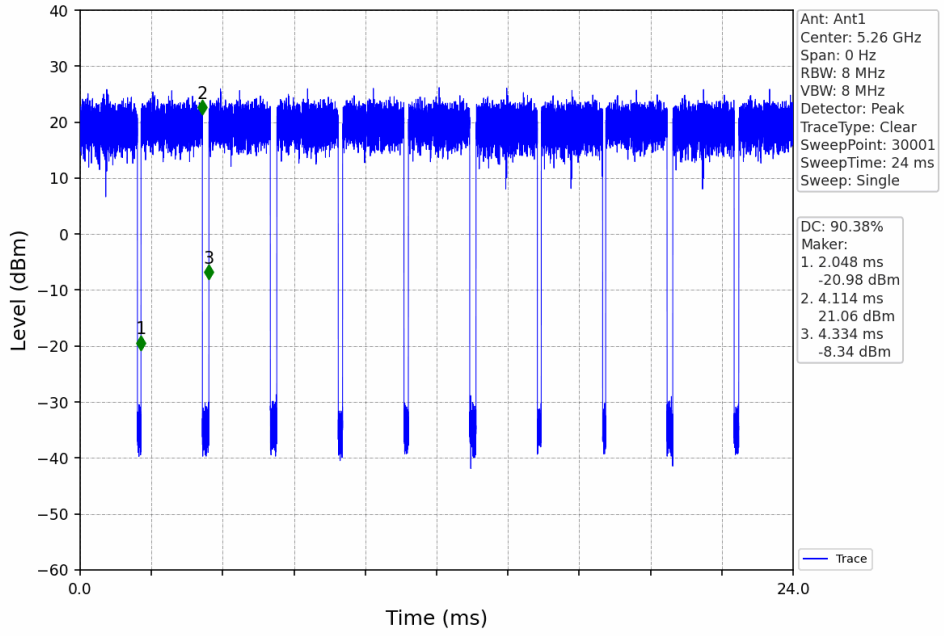
802.11a_MCH_5200MHz_Ant1_NTNV



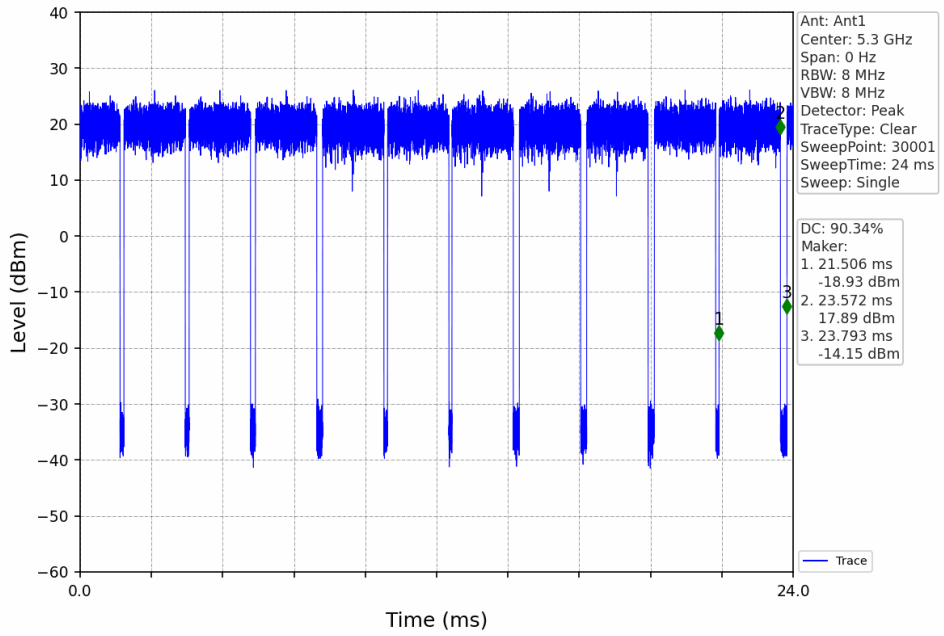
802.11a_HCH_5240MHz_Ant1_NTNV



802.11a_LCH_5260MHz_Ant1_NTNV



802.11a_MCH_5300MHz_Ant1_NTNV



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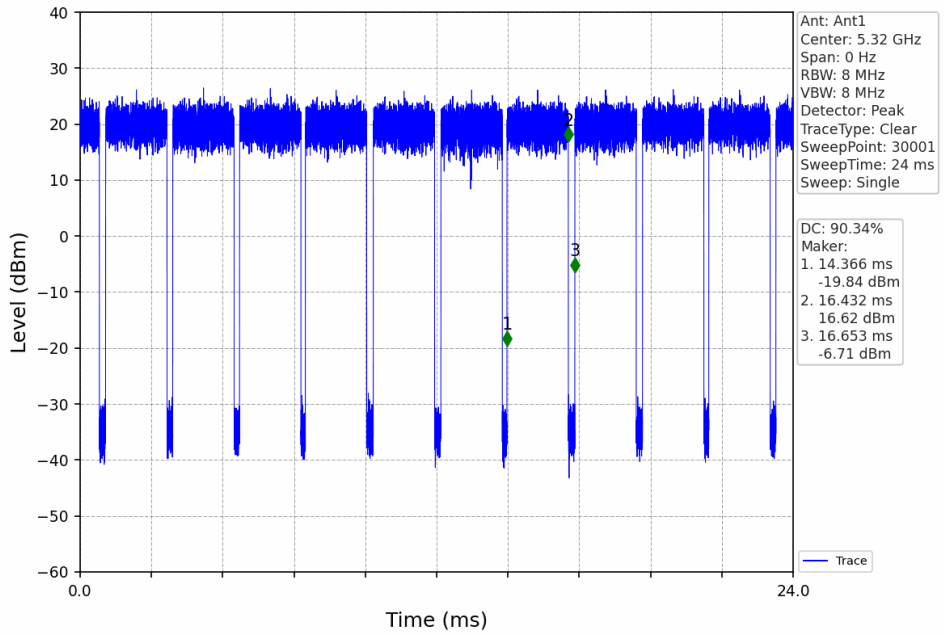
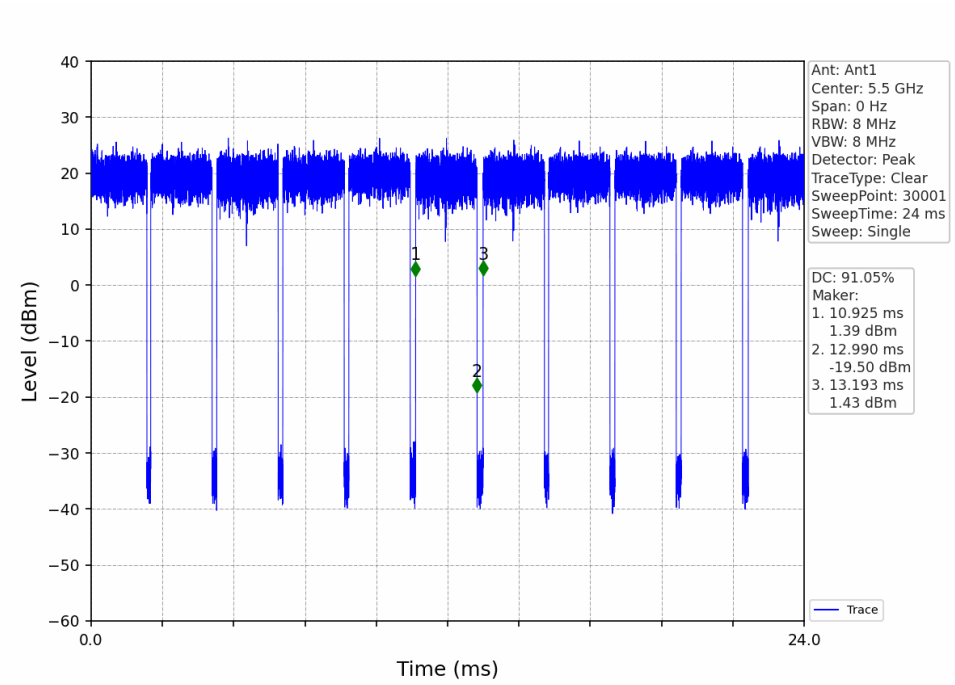


802.11a_LCH_5500MHz_Ant1_NTNV



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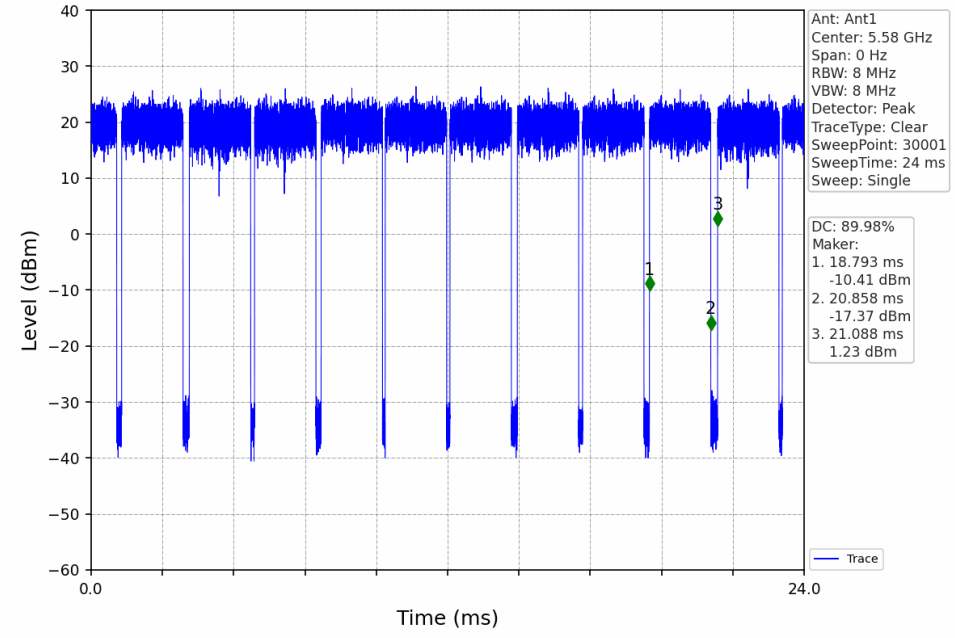

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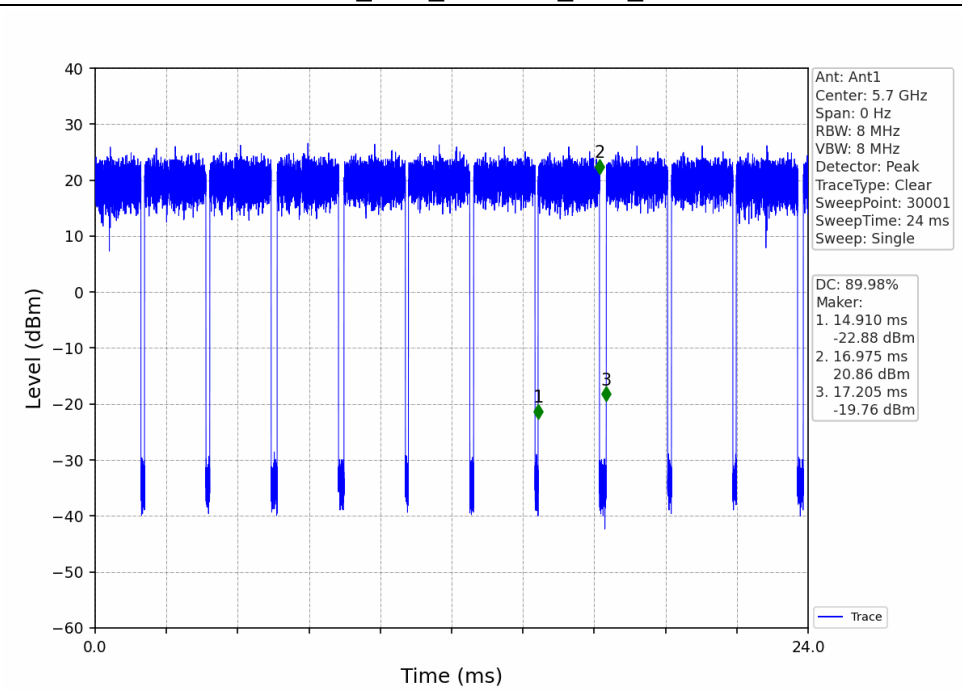

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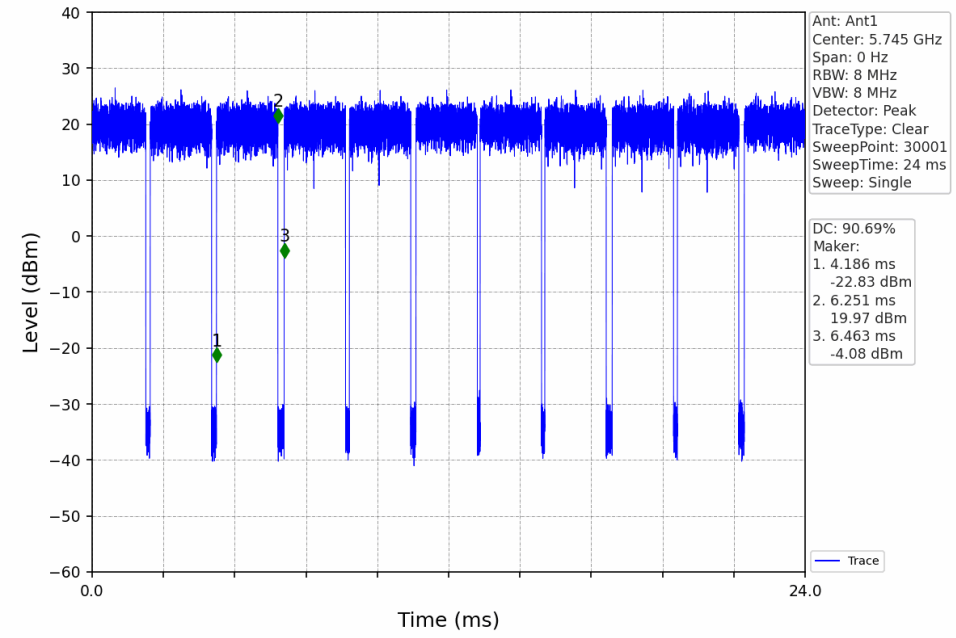

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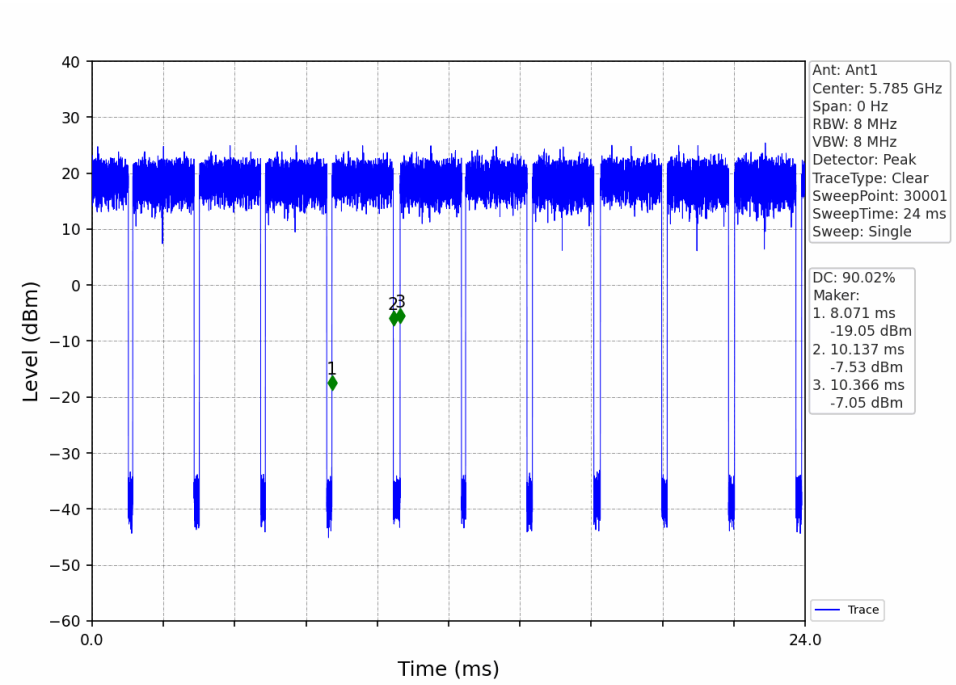

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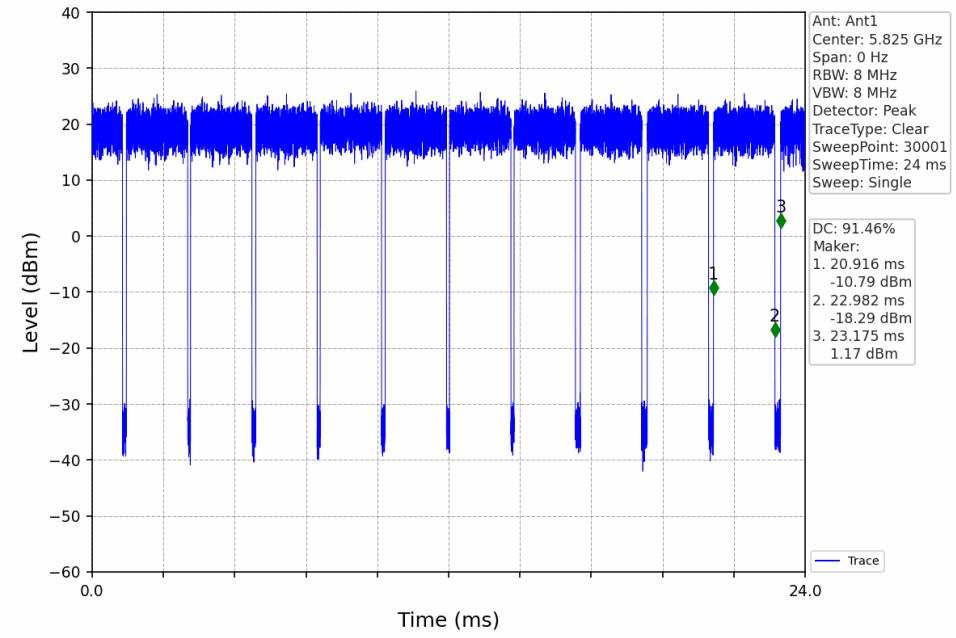

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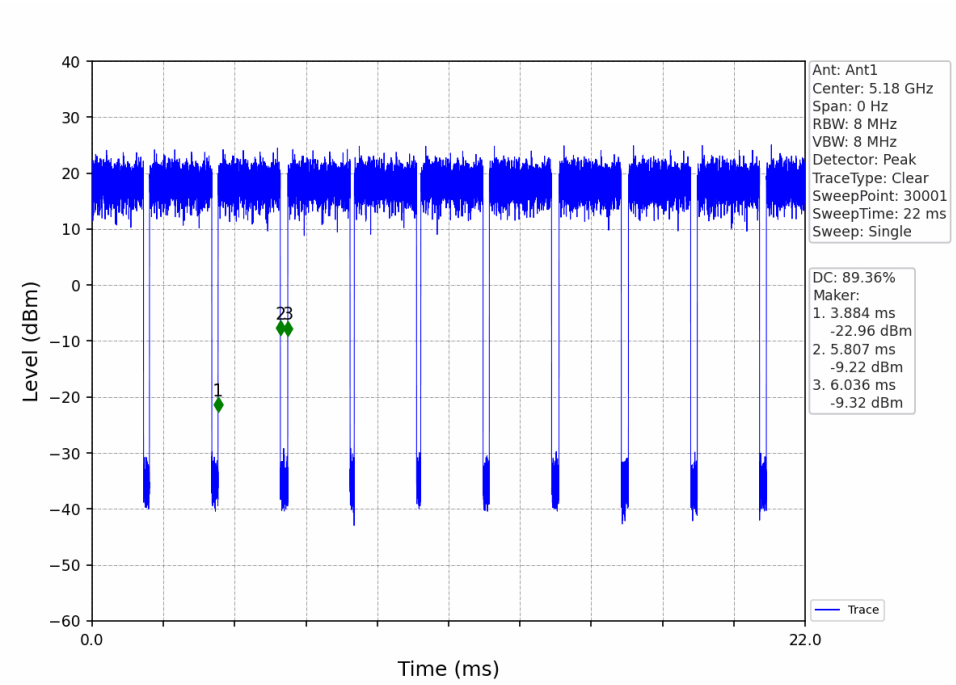

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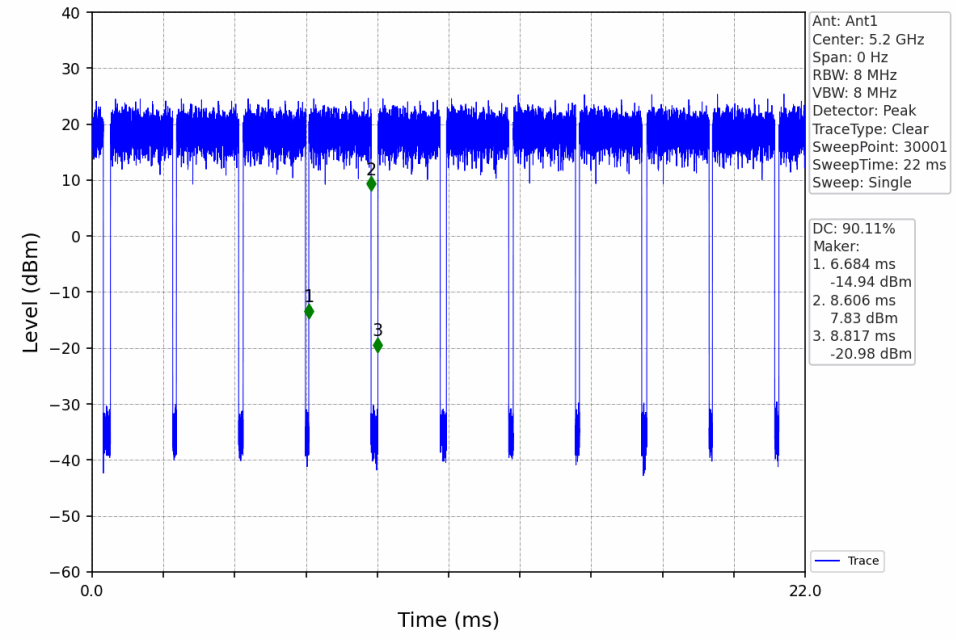

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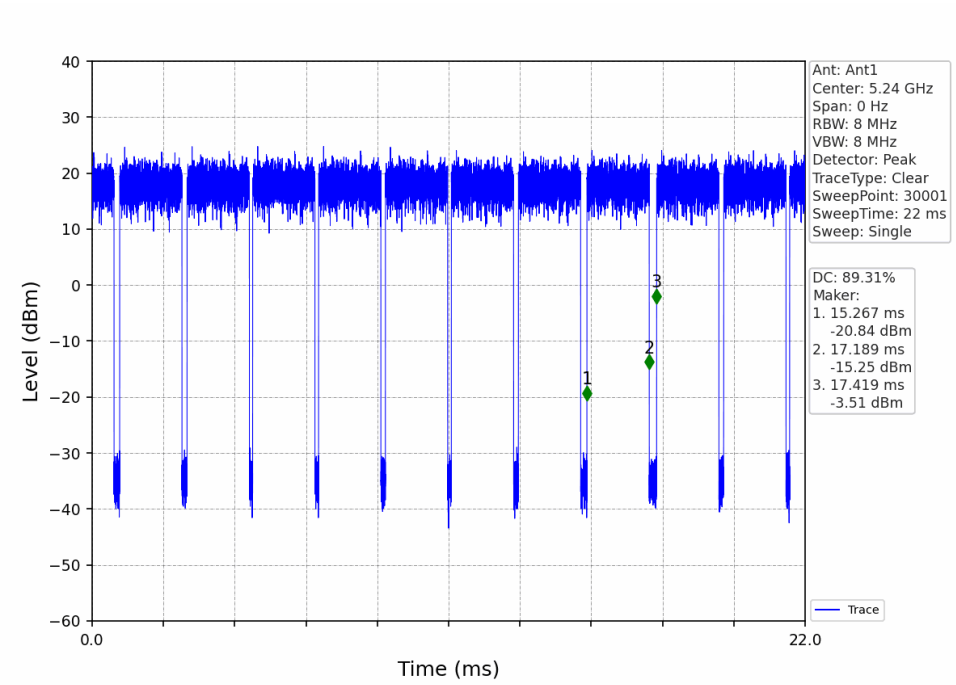
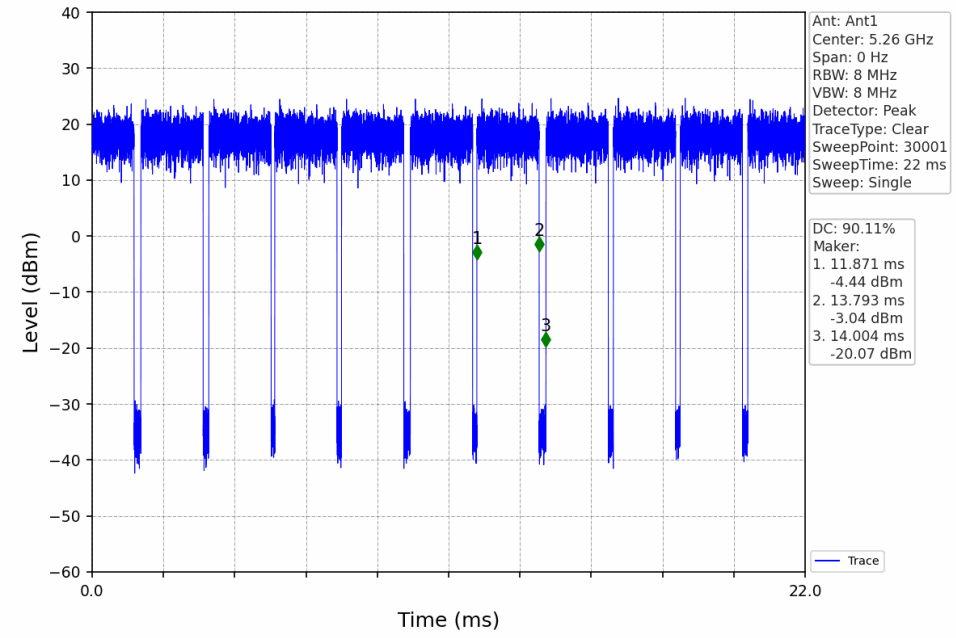


802.11n(HT20)_LCH_5260MHz_Ant1_NTNV



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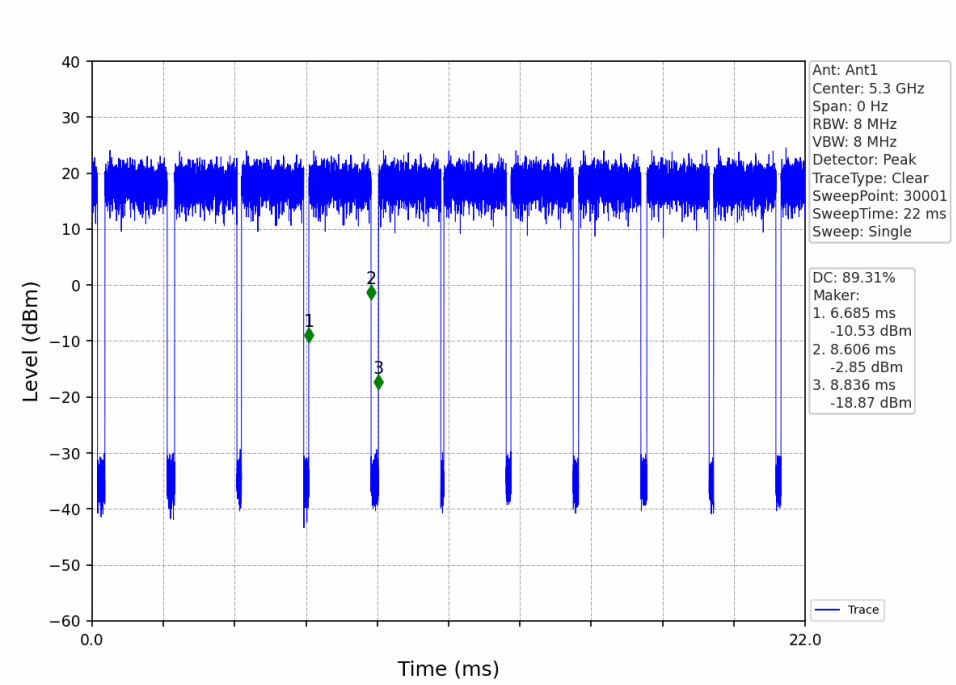

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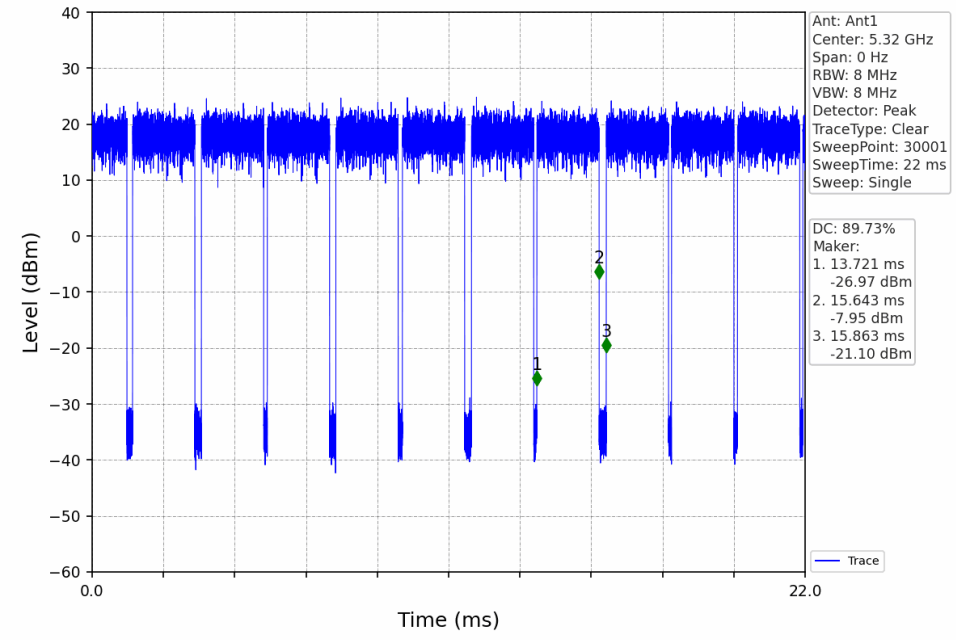

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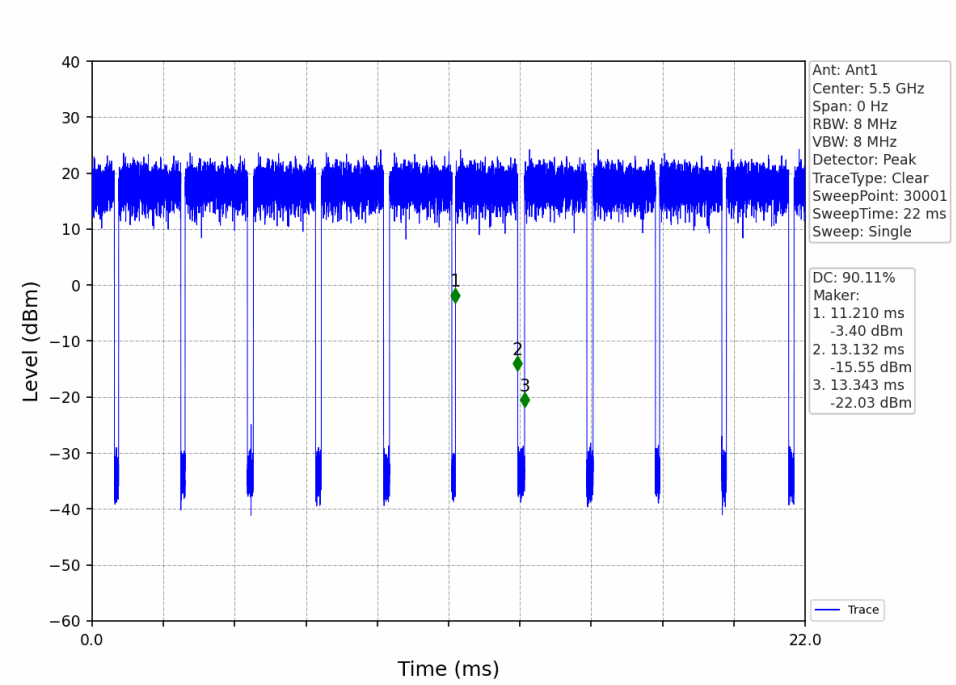

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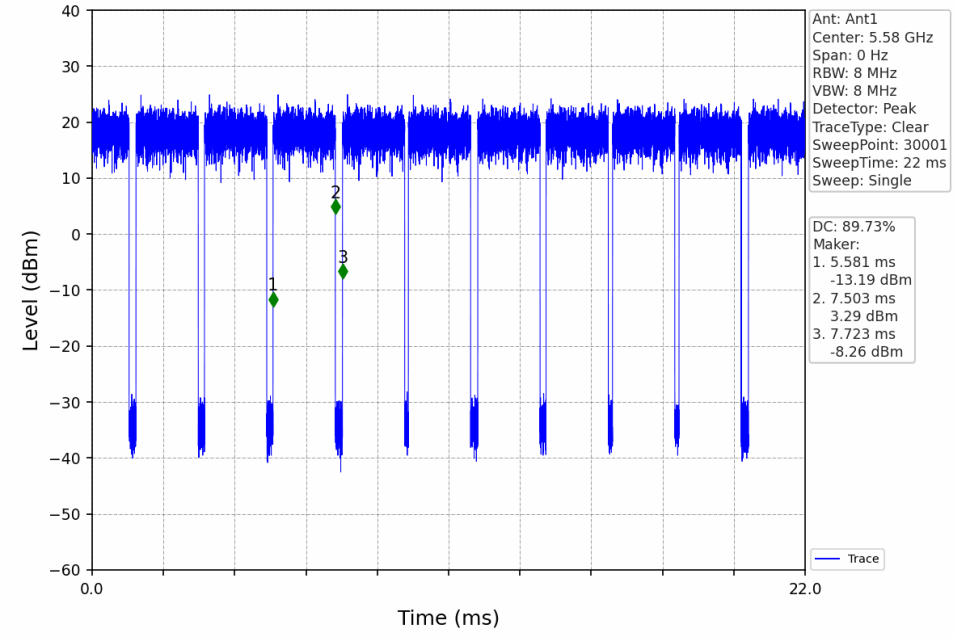
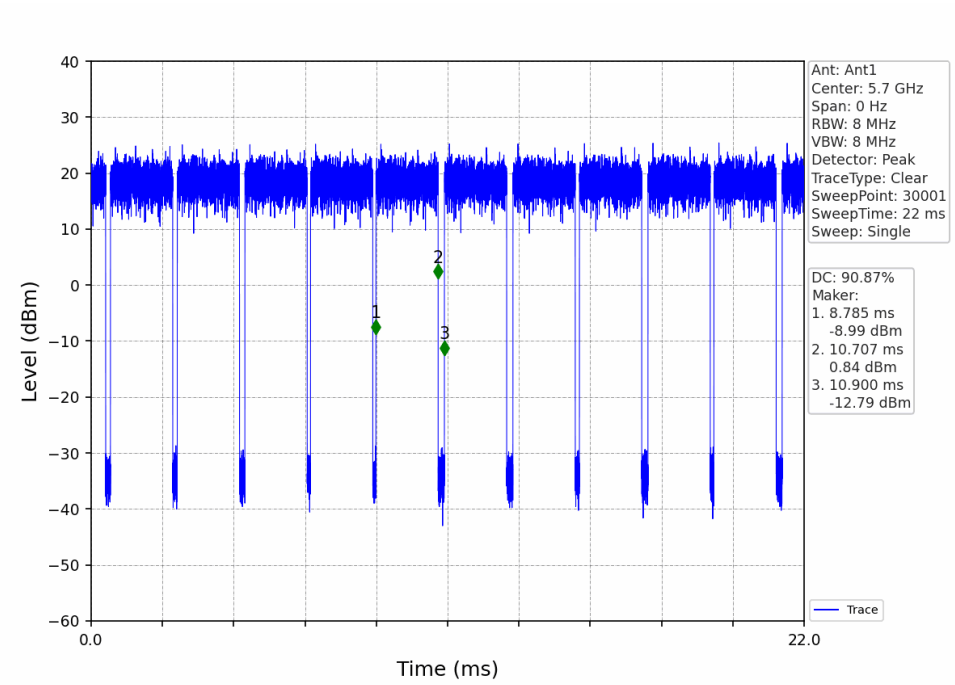


802.11n(HT20)_HCH_5700MHz_Ant1_NTNV



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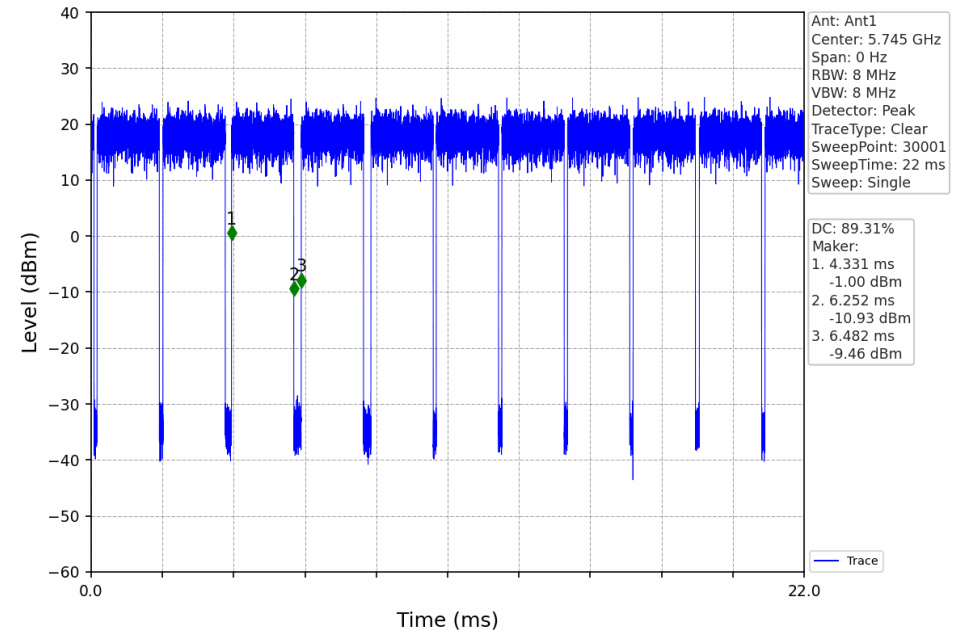

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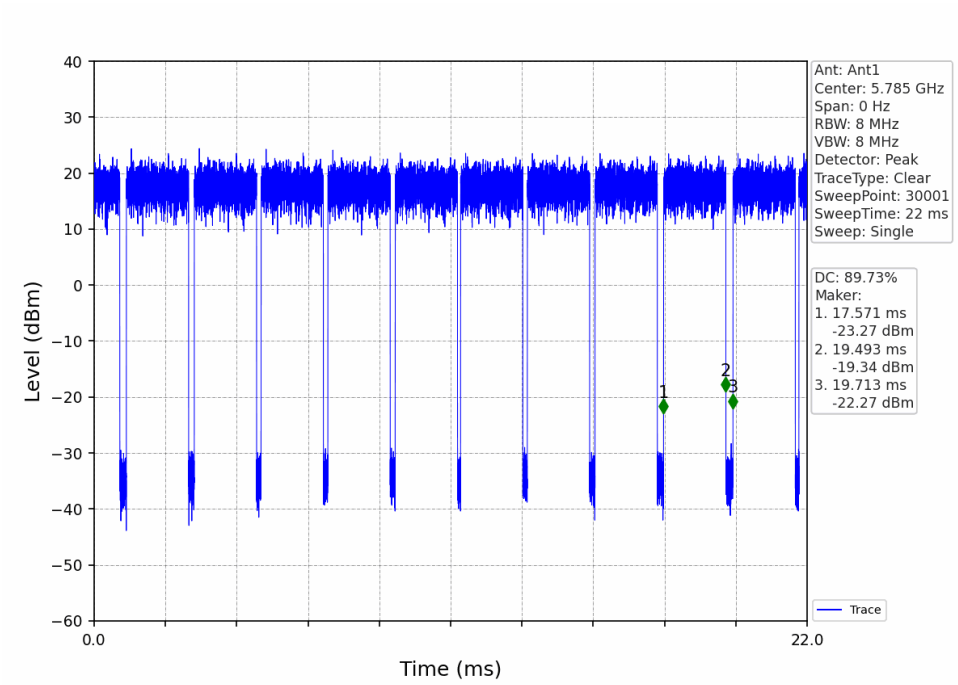

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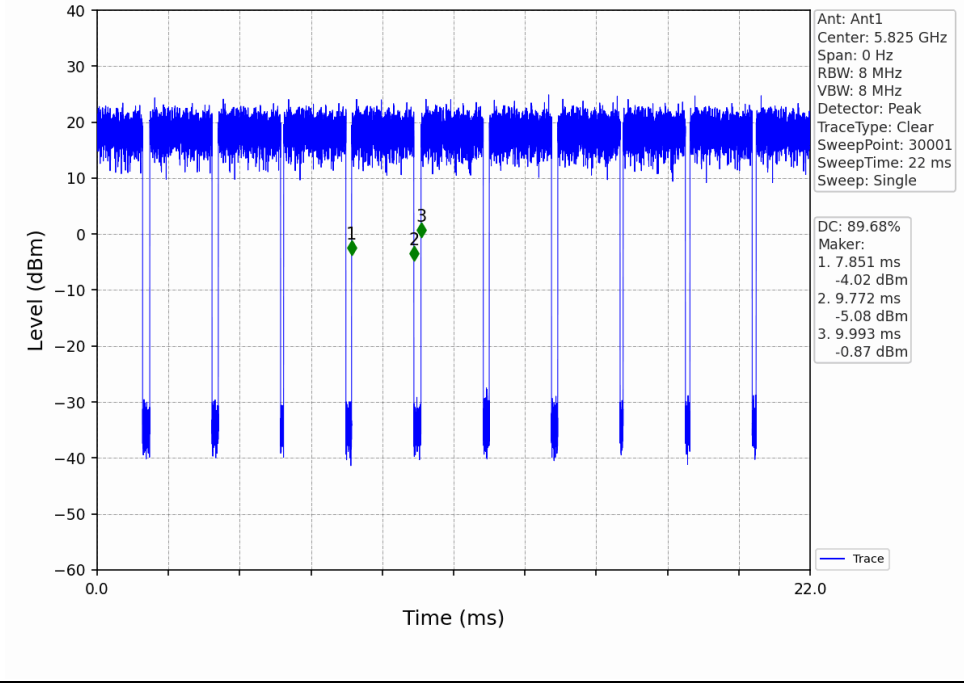
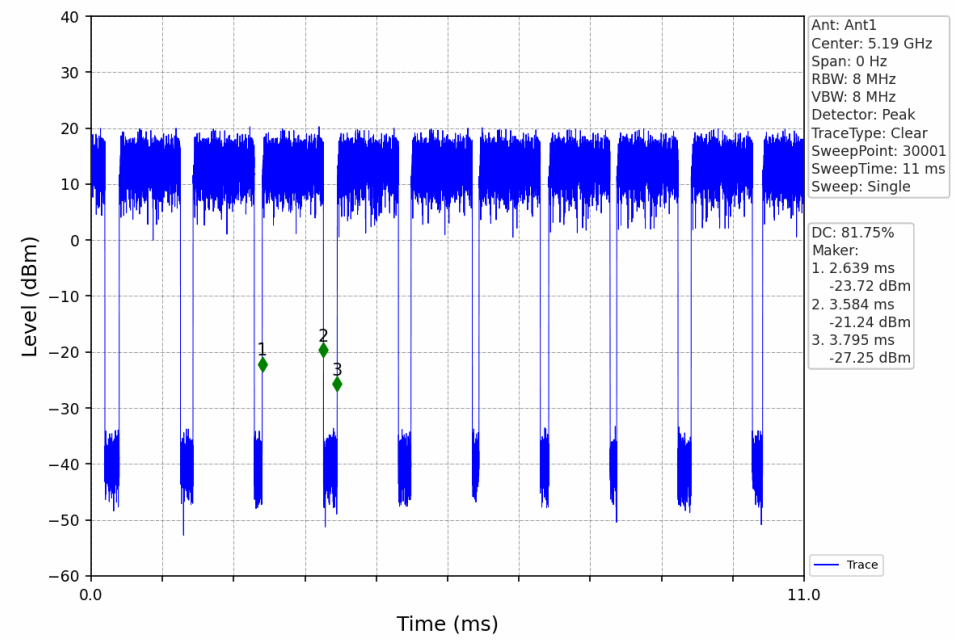


802.11n(HT40)_LCH_5190MHz_Ant1_NTNV



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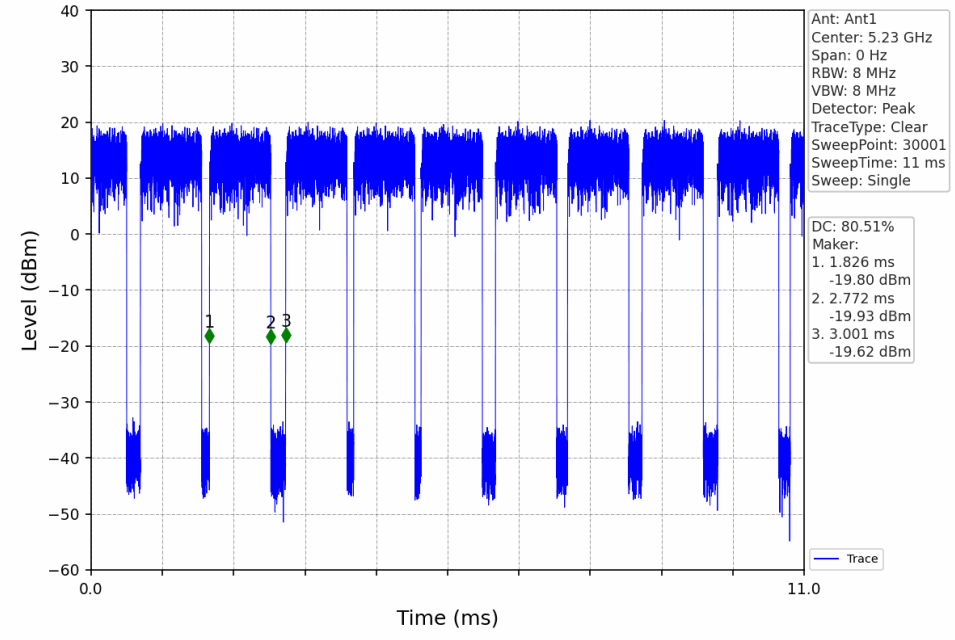

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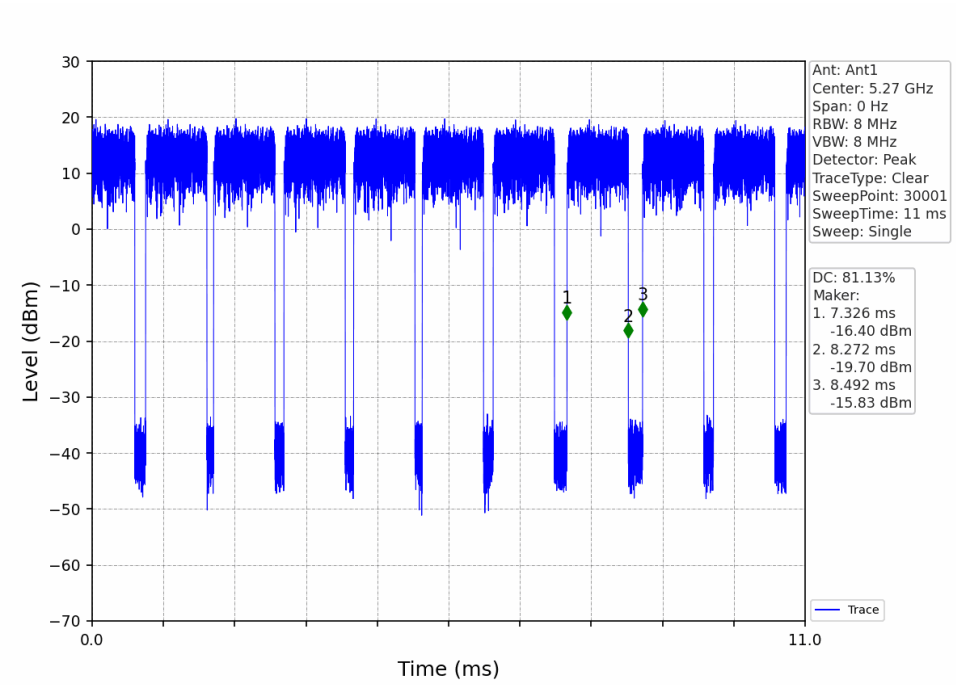
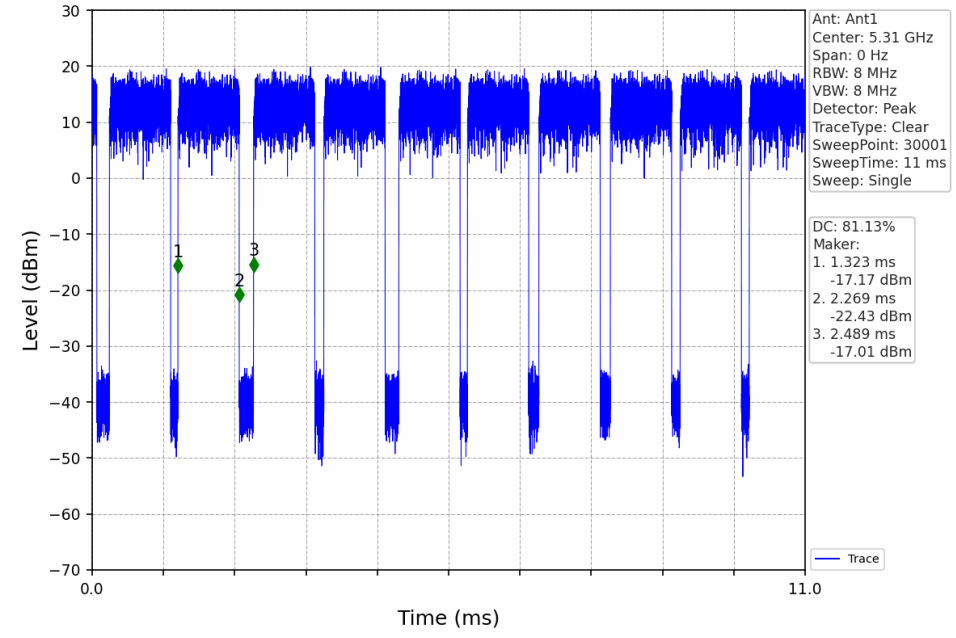
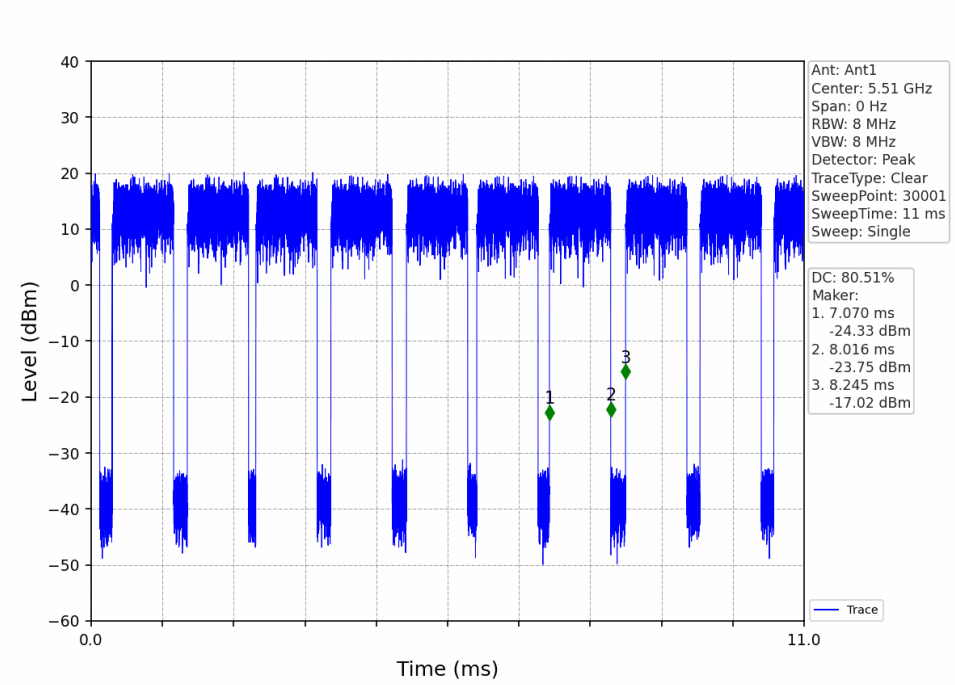


802.11n(HT40)_HCH_5310MHz_Ant1_NTNV



802.11n(HT40)_LCH_5510MHz_Ant1_NTNV



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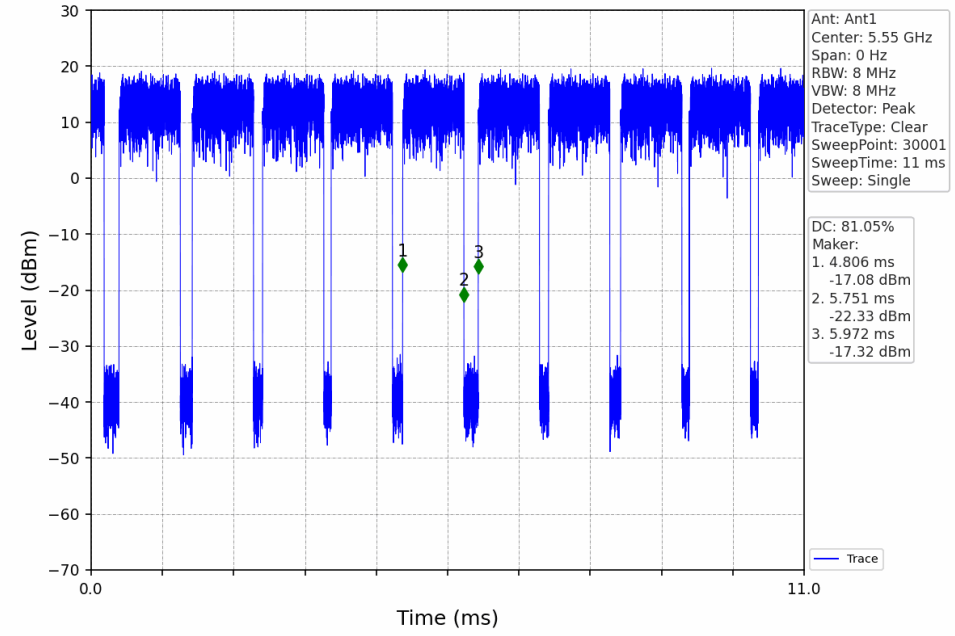

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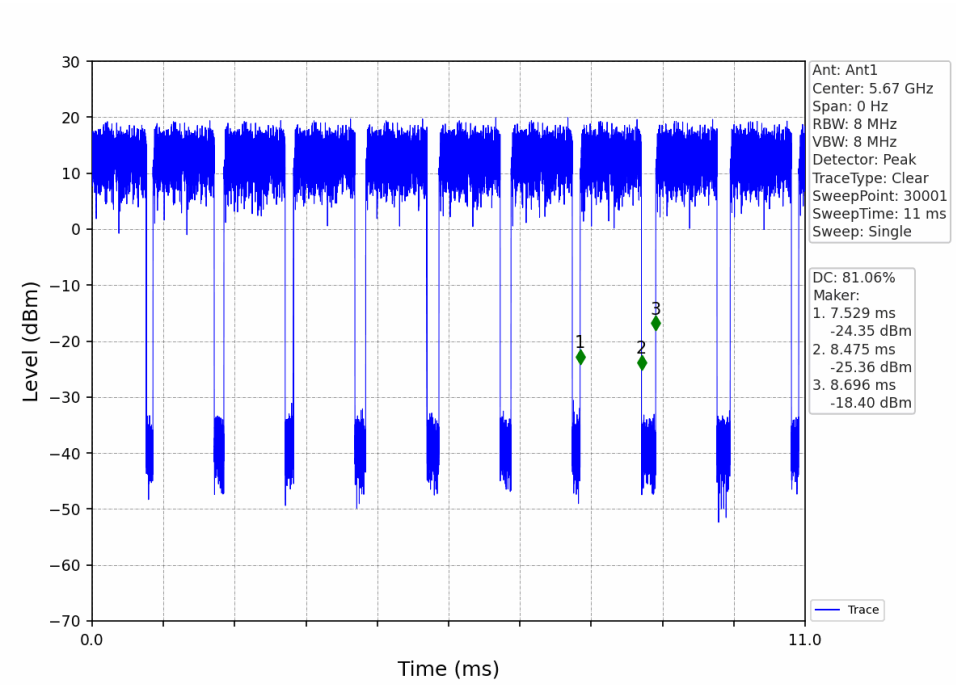

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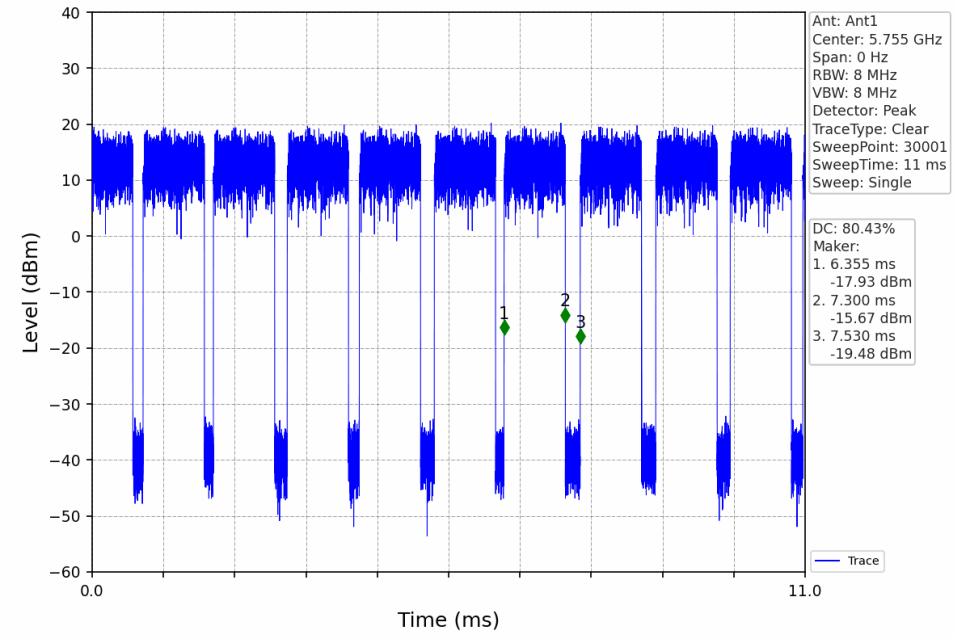

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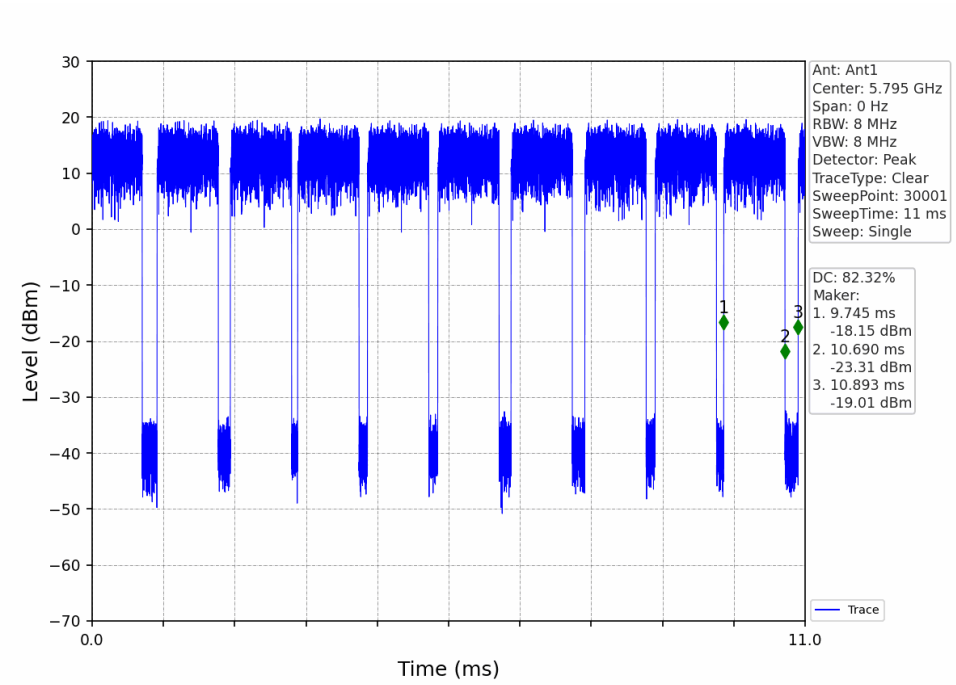
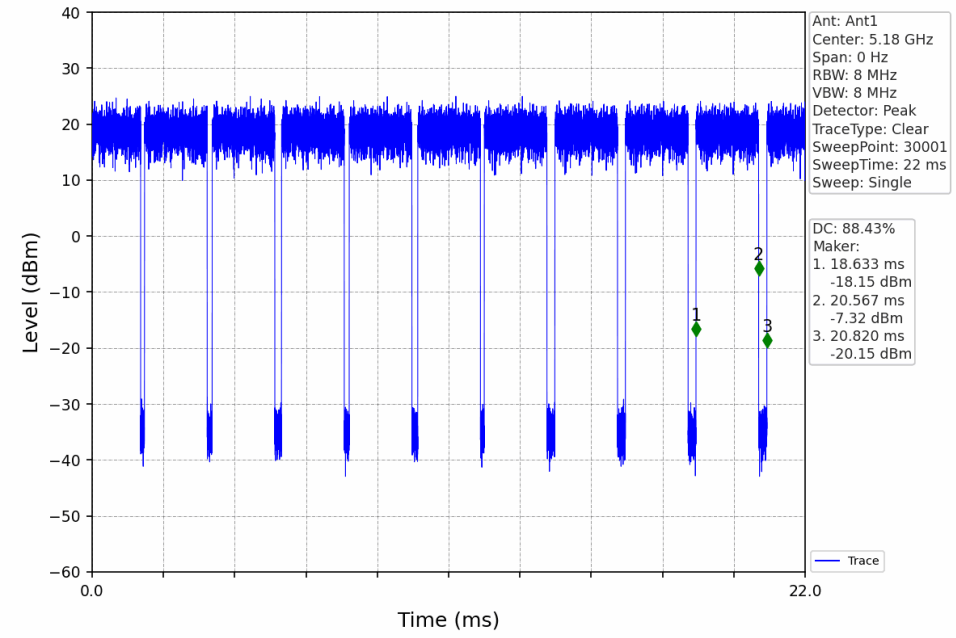


802.11ac(VHT20)_LCH_5180MHz_Ant1_NTNV



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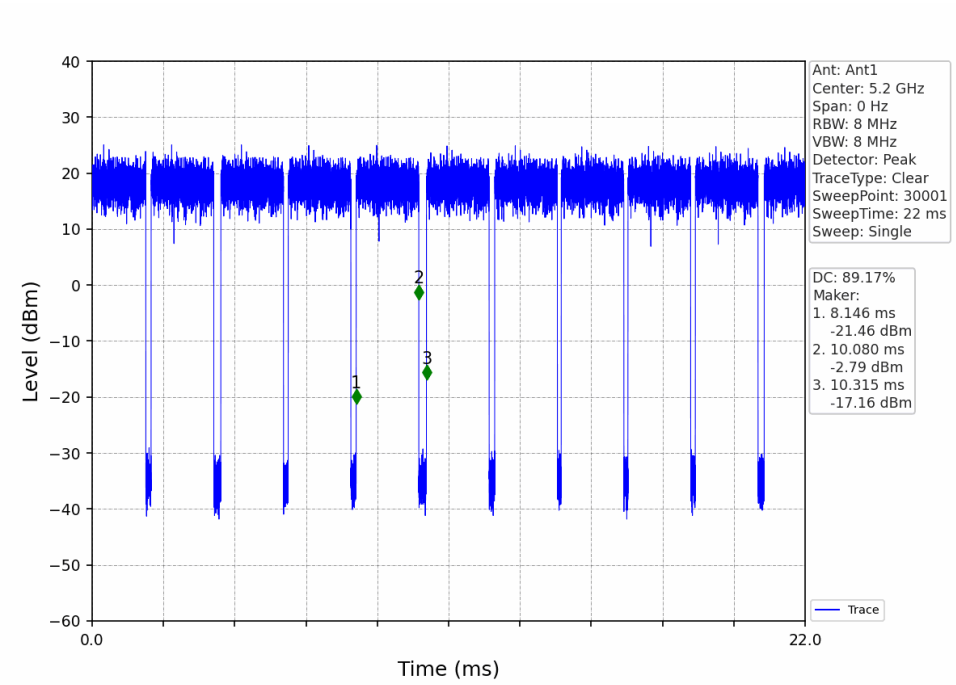
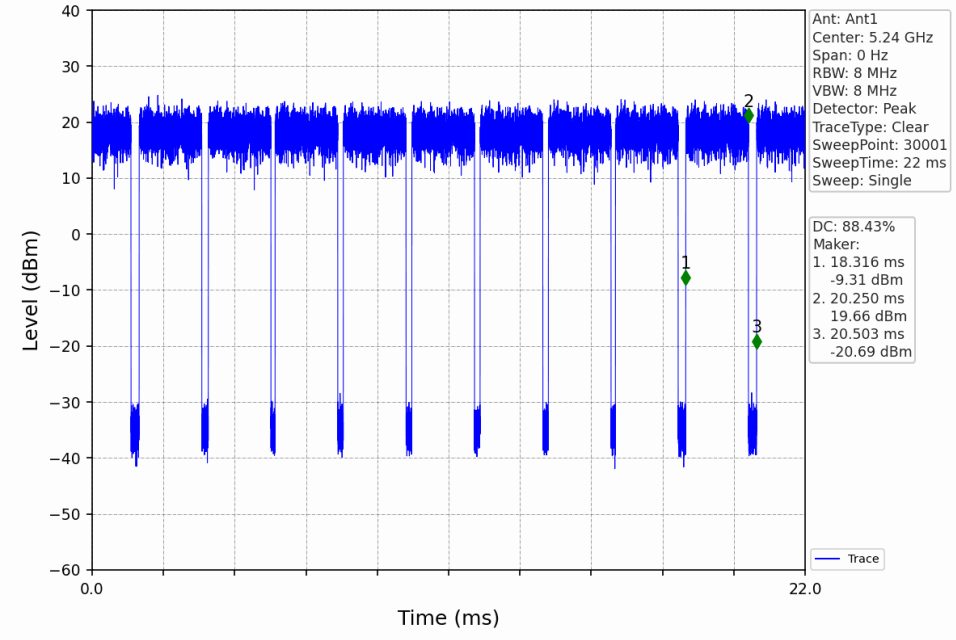
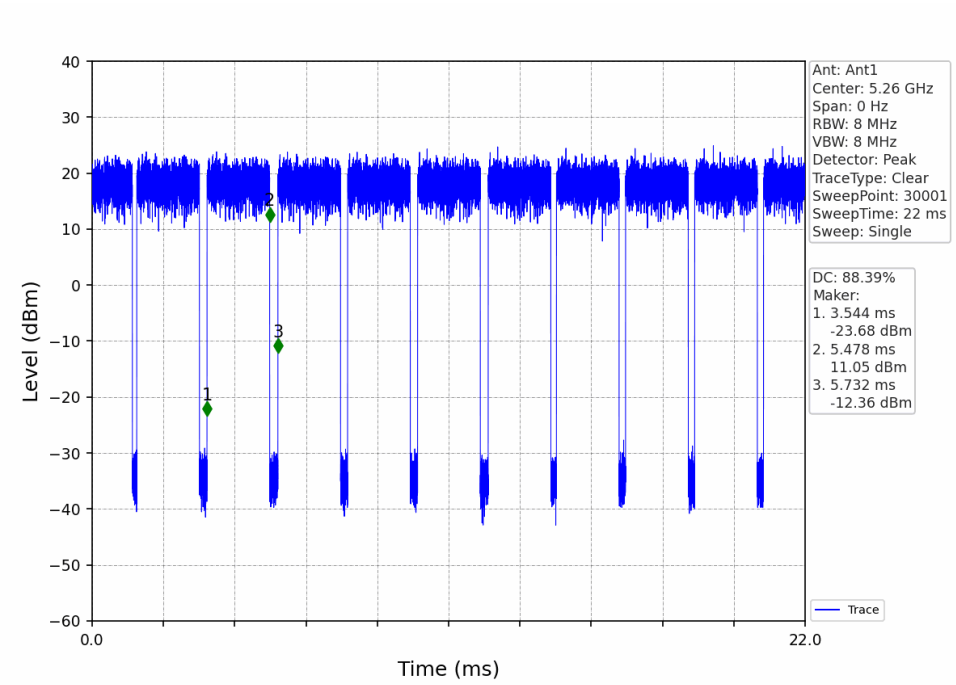


802.11ac(VHT20)_HCH_5240MHz_Ant1_NTNV



802.11ac(VHT20)_LCH_5260MHz_Ant1_NTNV



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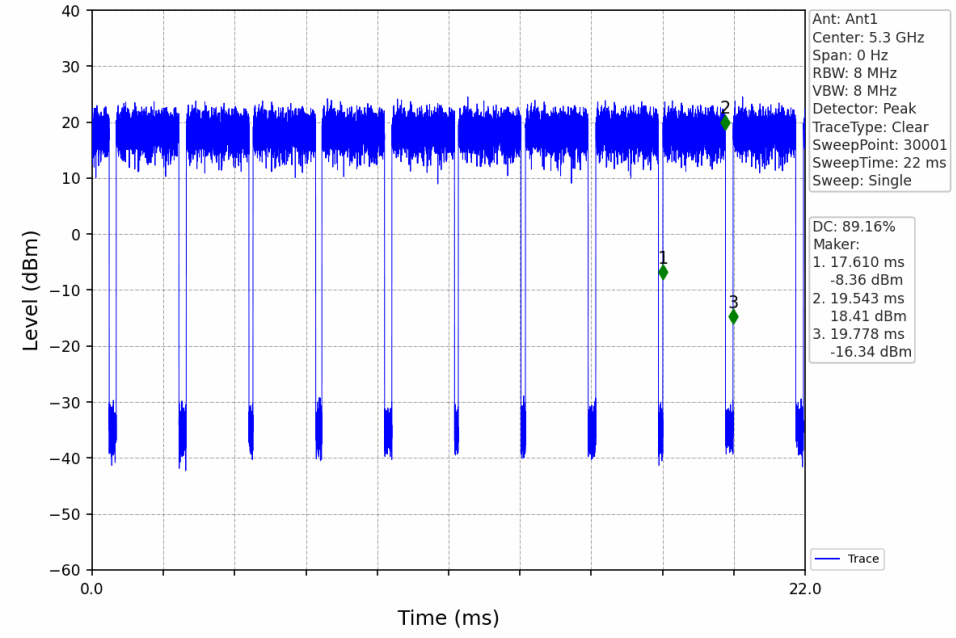

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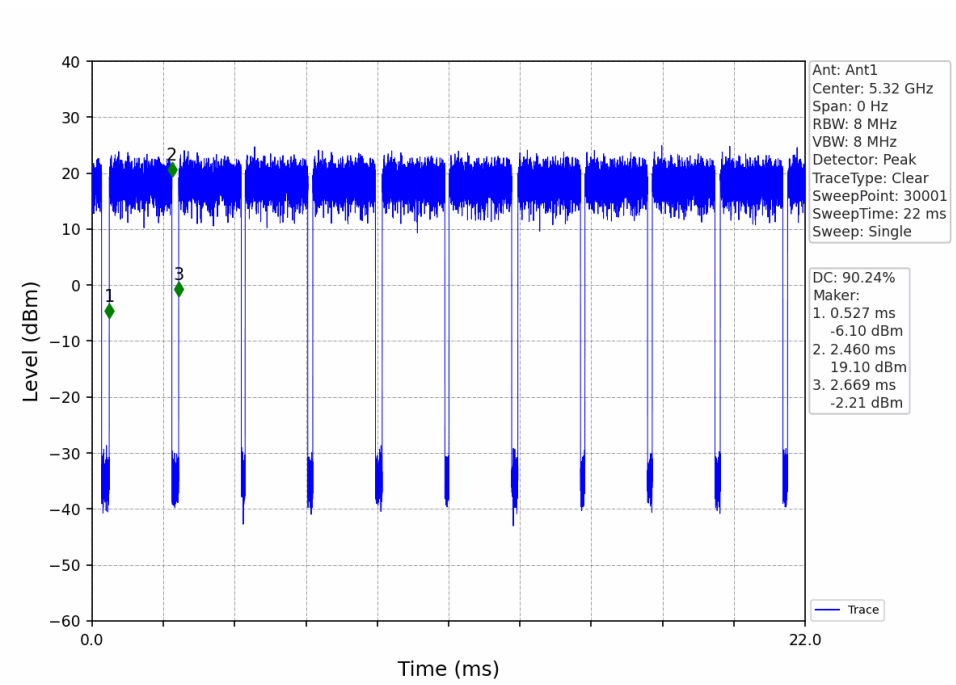
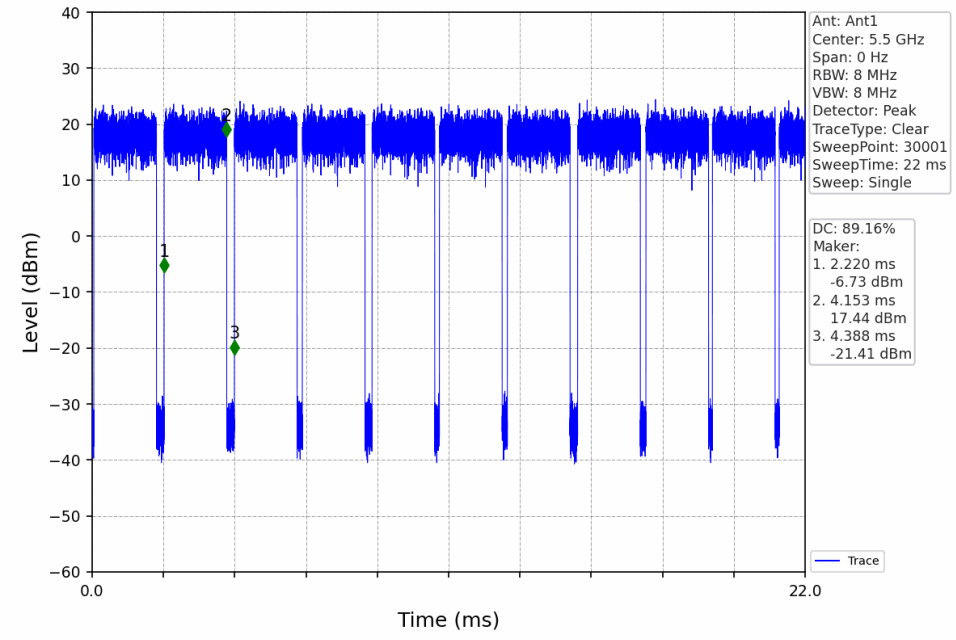


802.11ac(VHT20)_LCH_5500MHz_Ant1_NTNV



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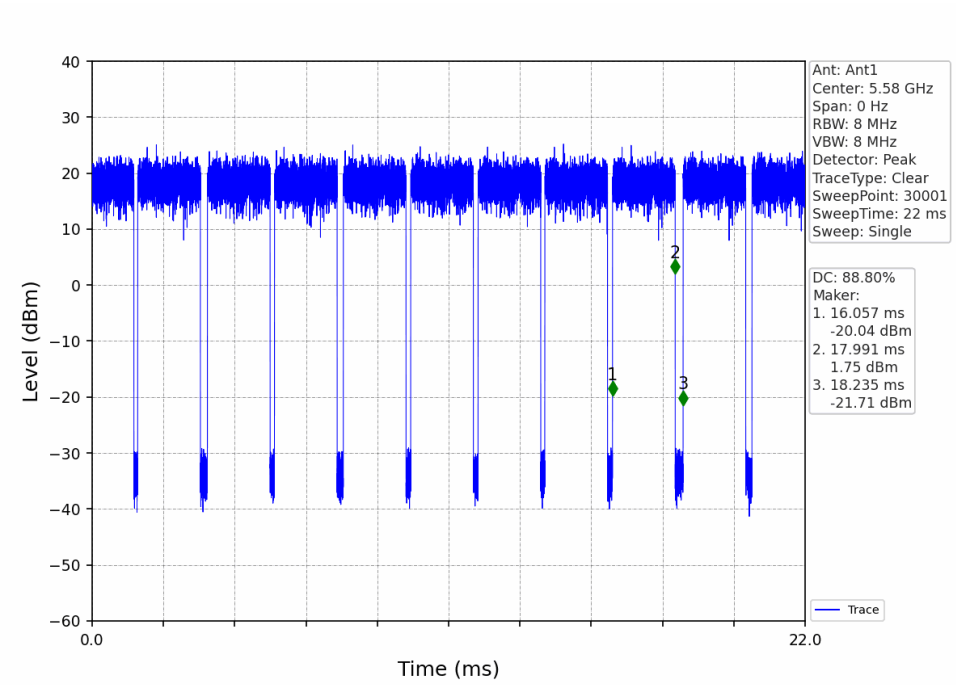
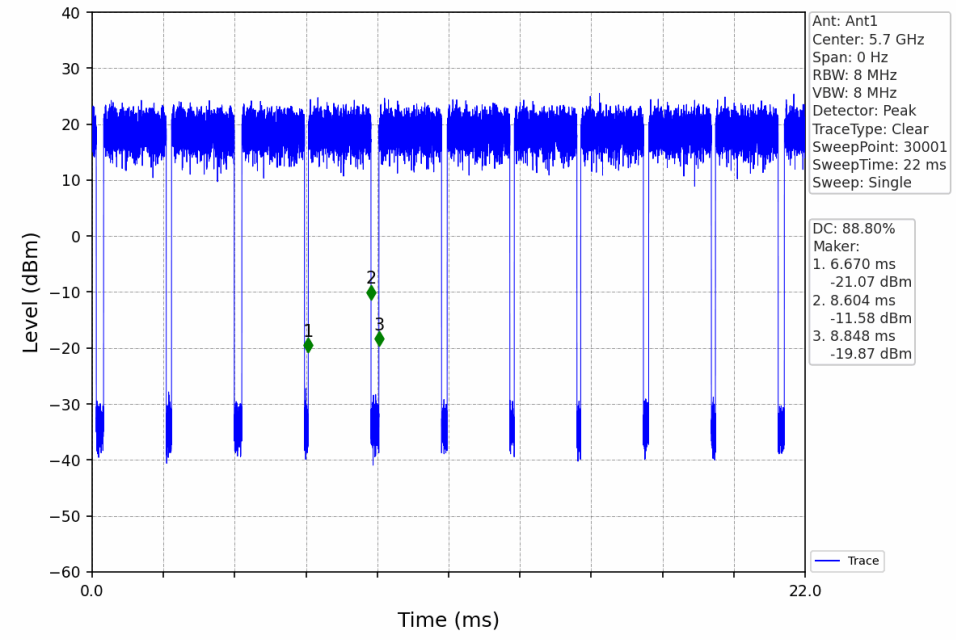


802.11ac(VHT20)_HCH_5700MHz_Ant1_NTNV



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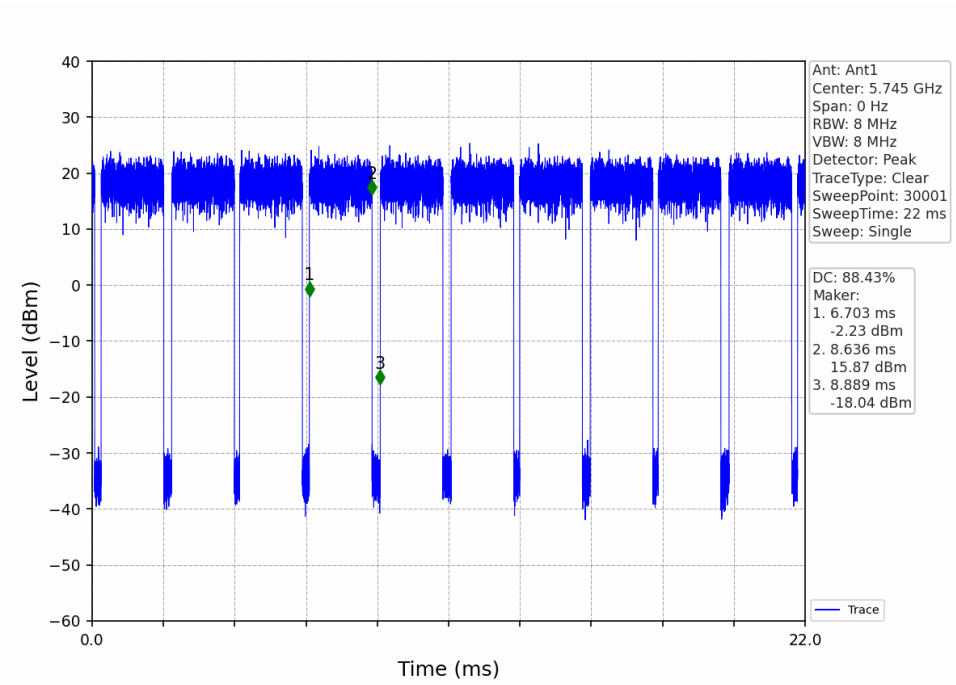

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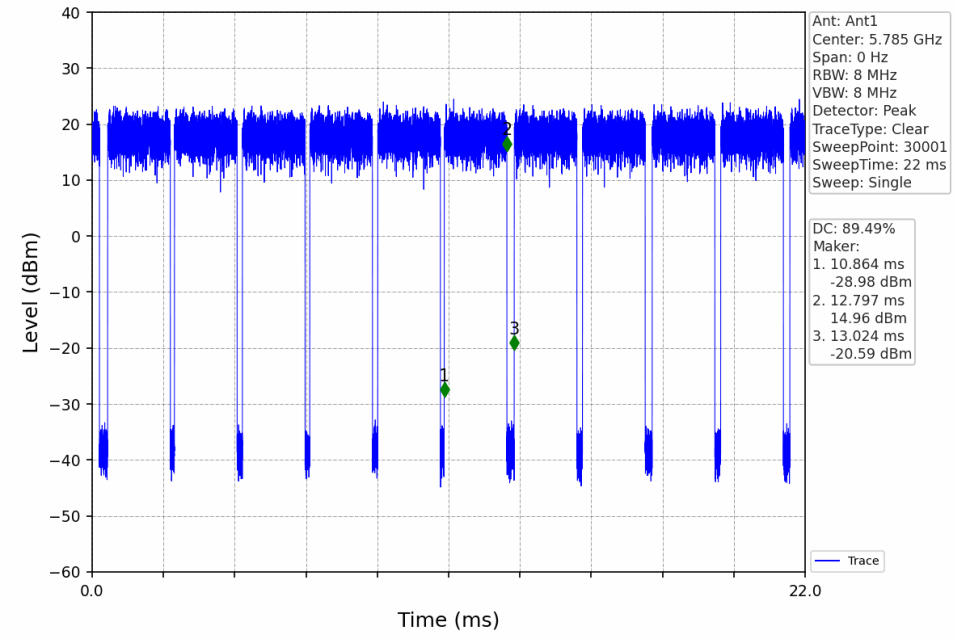

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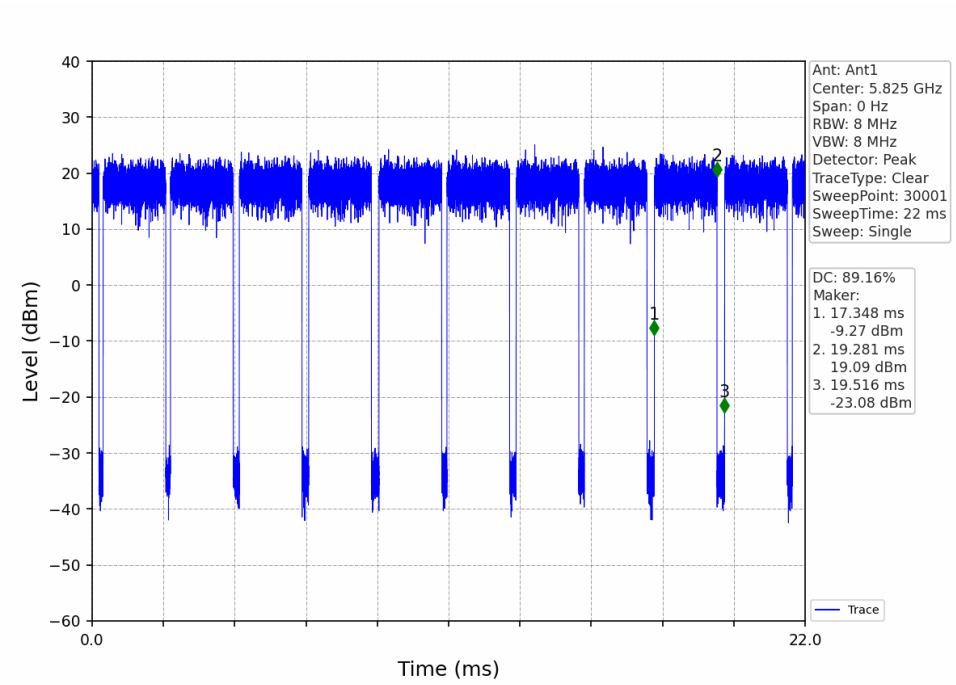

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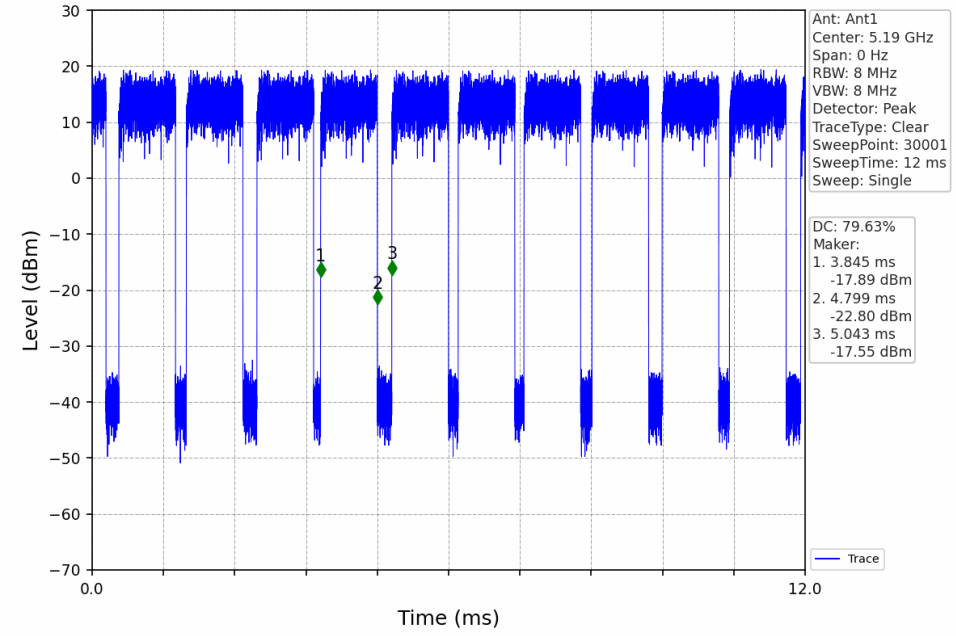

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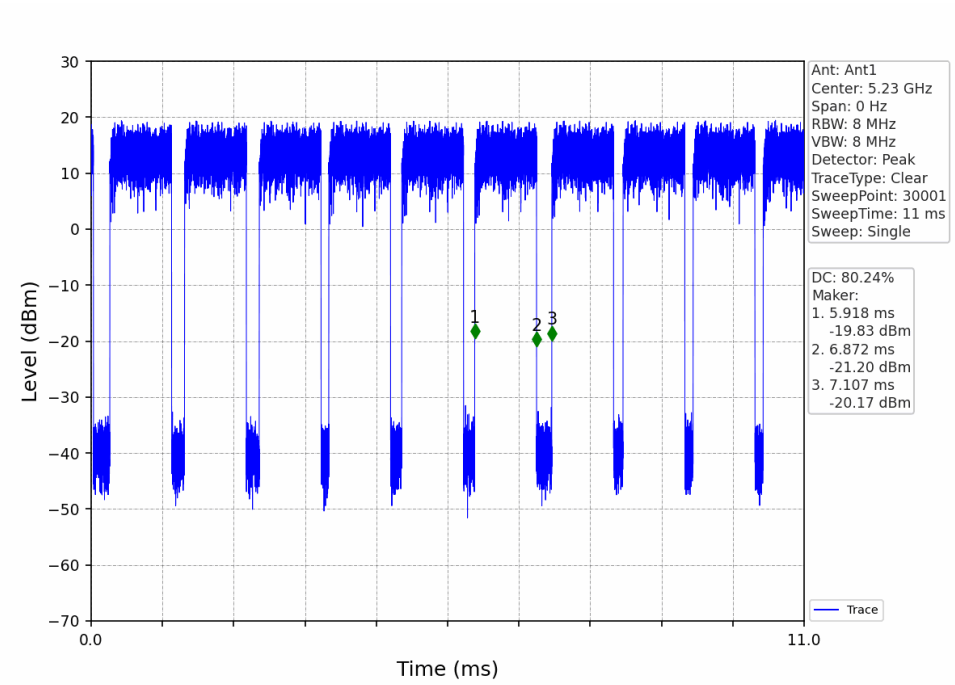

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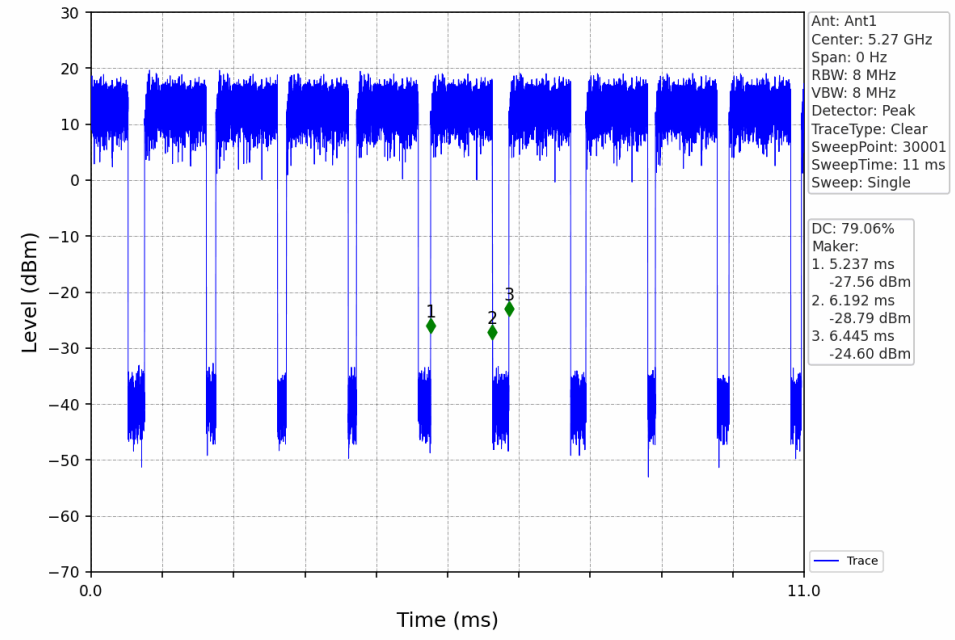

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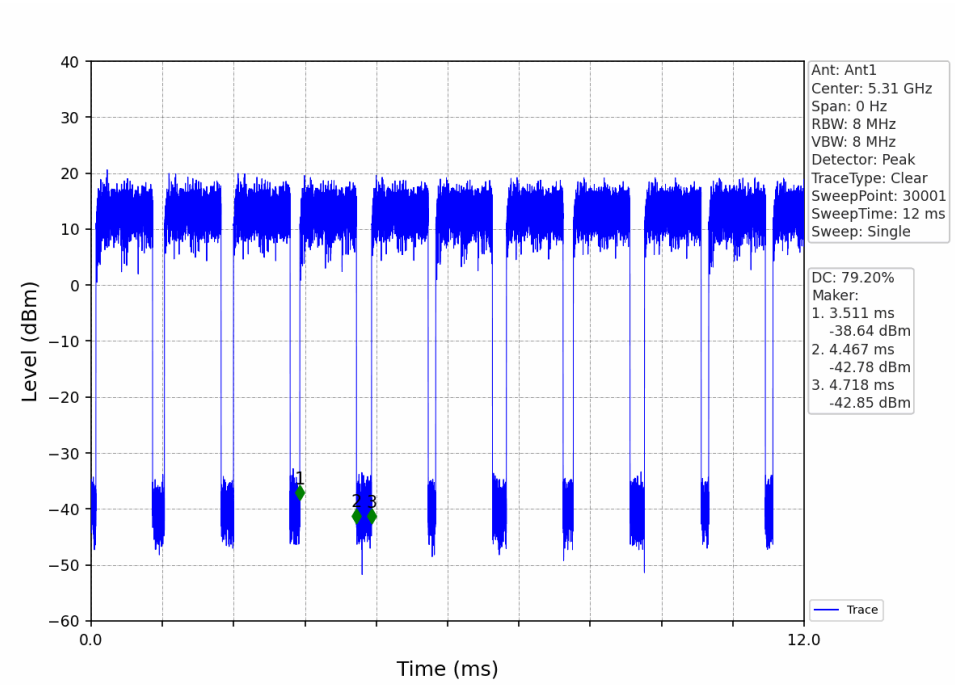

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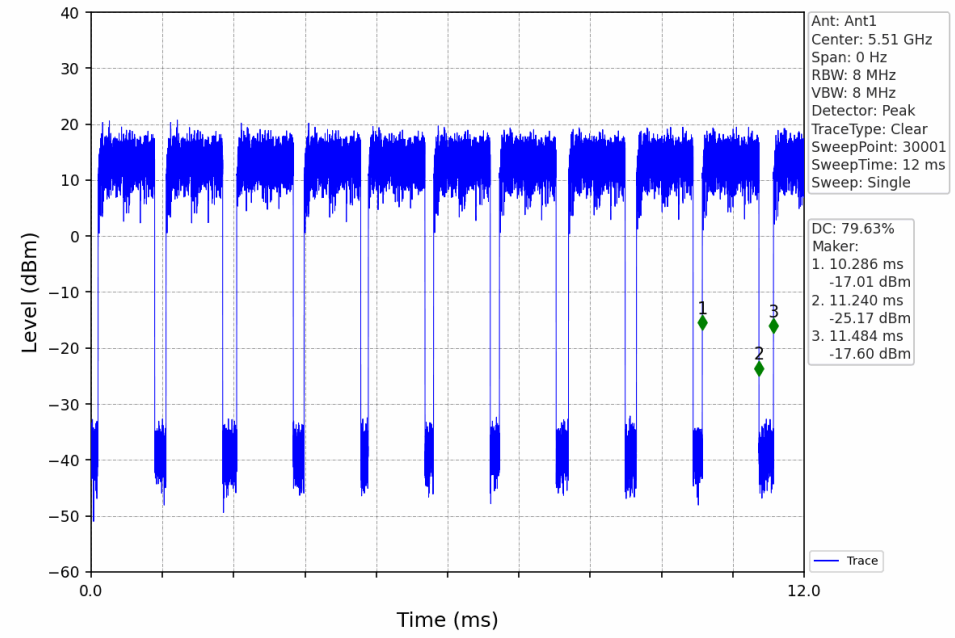

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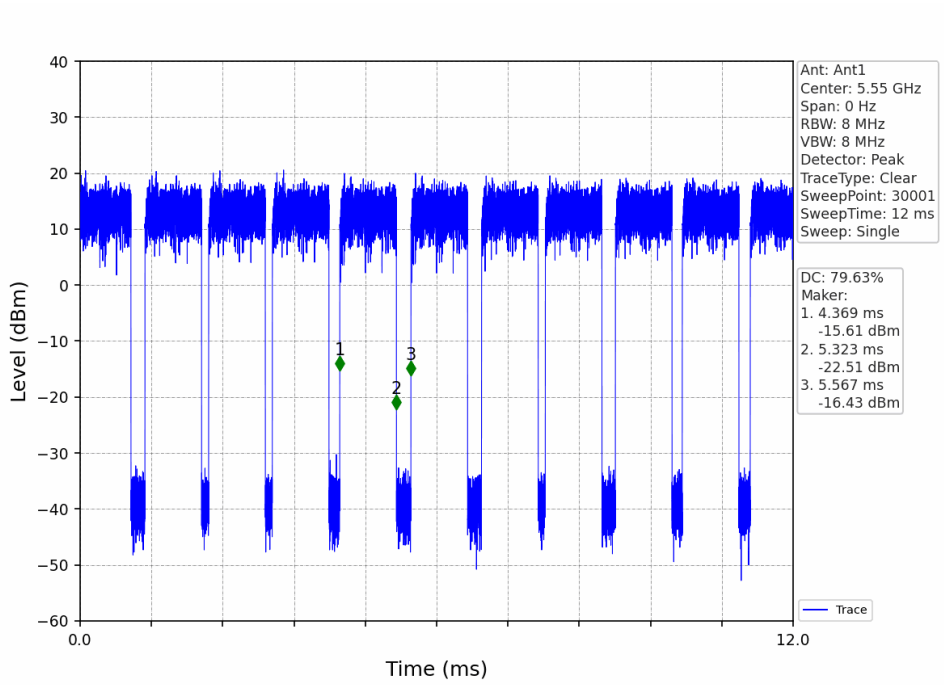

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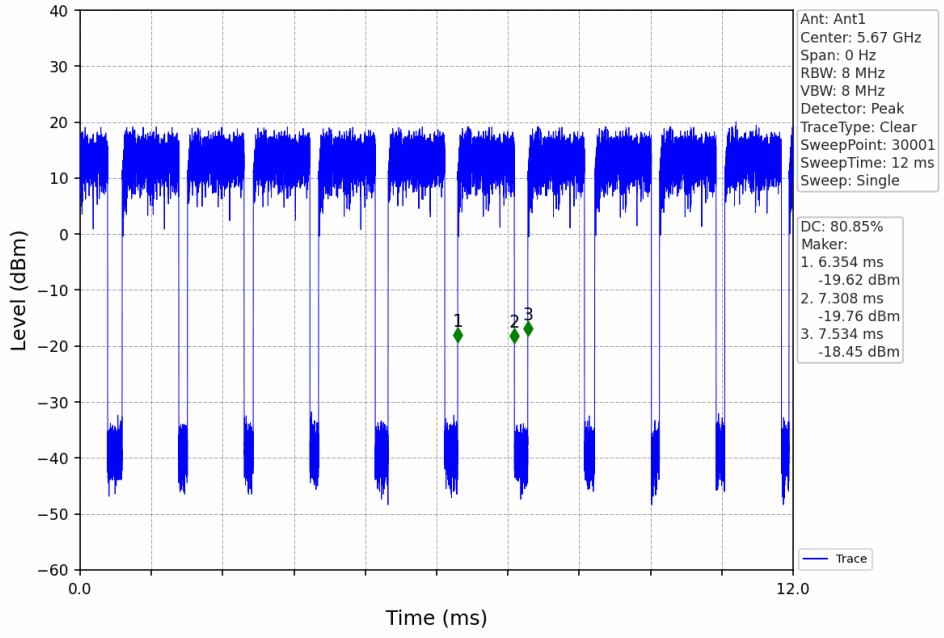
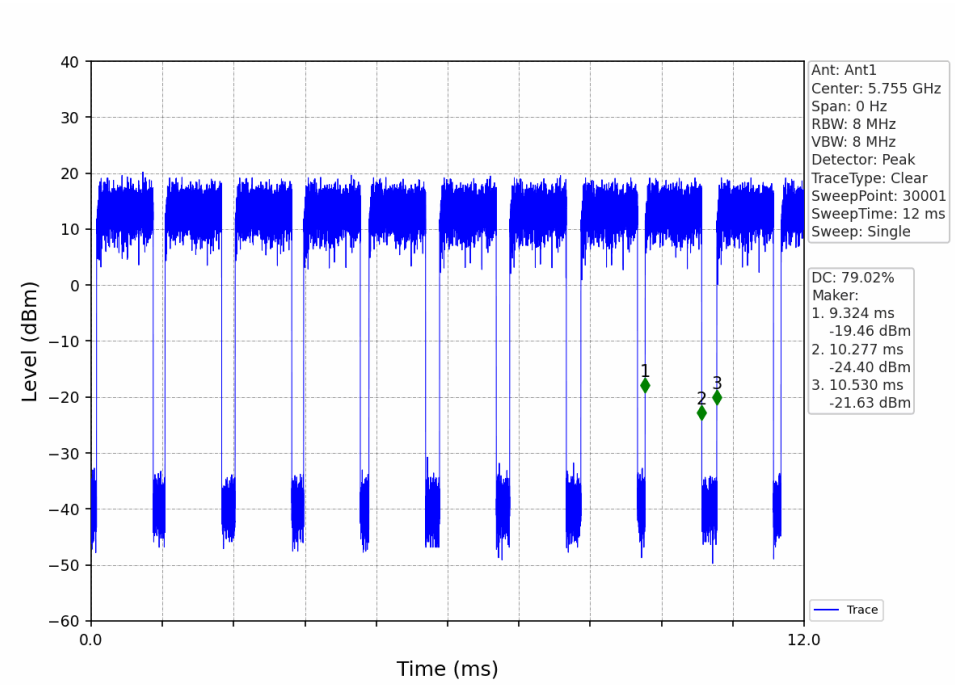
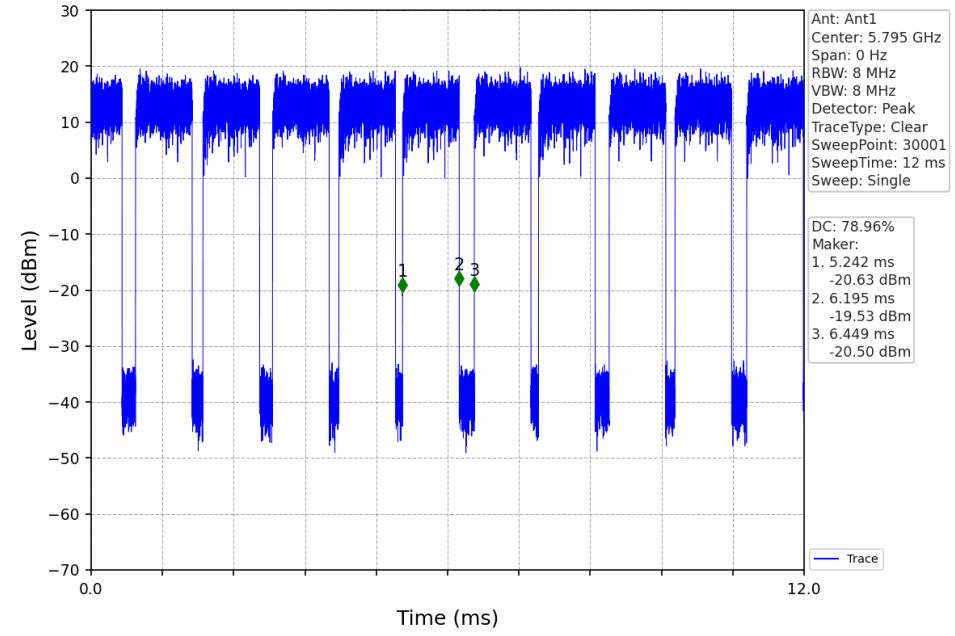


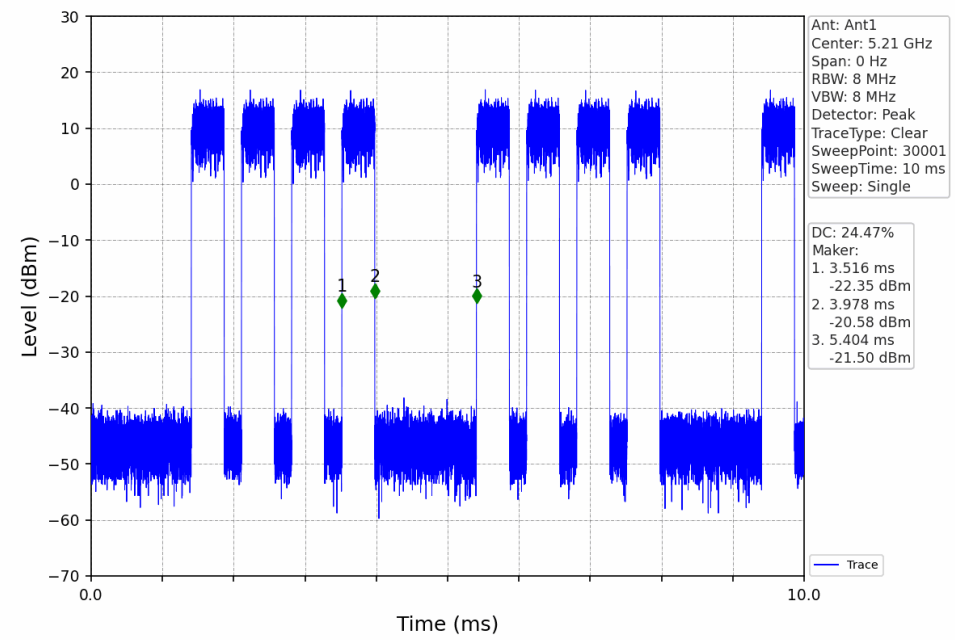
802.11ac(VHT40)_LCH_5755MHz_Ant1_NTNV



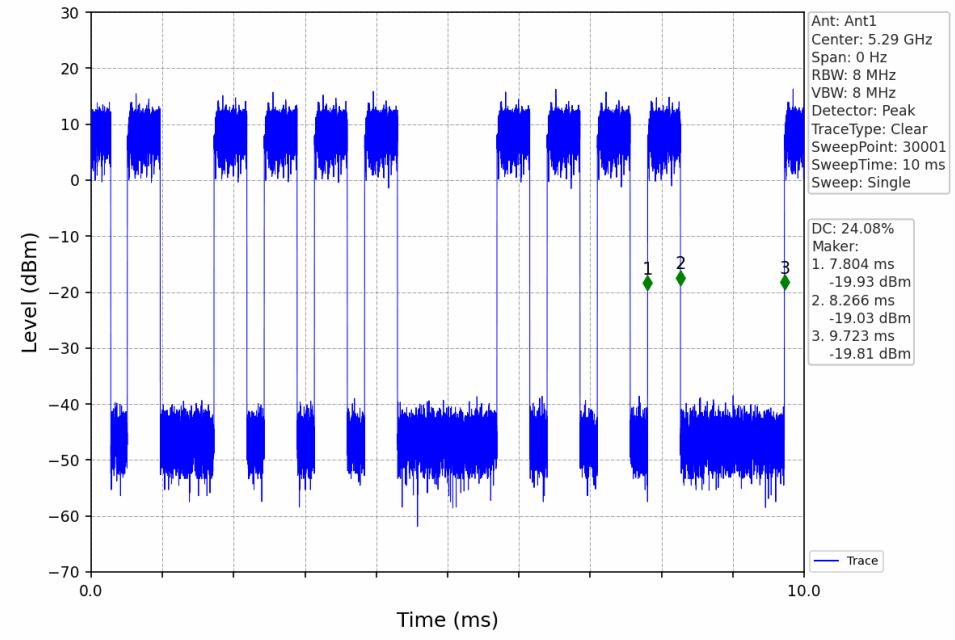
802.11ac(VHT40)_HCH_5795MHz_Ant1_NTNV



802.11ac(VHT80)_MCH_5210MHz_Ant1_NTNV



802.11ac(VHT80)_MCH_5290MHz_Ant1_NTNV



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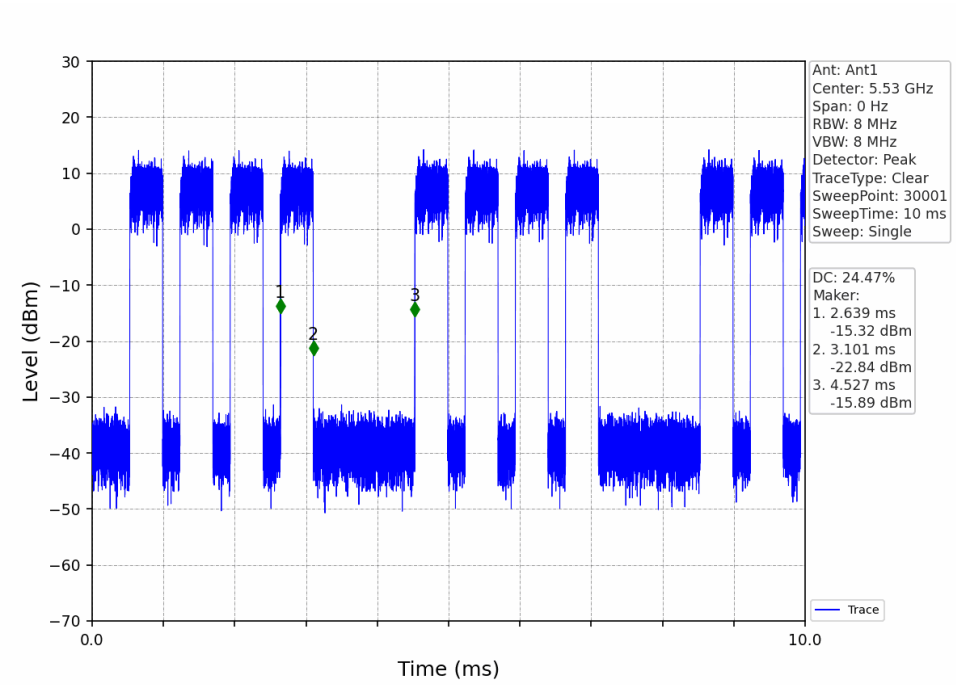
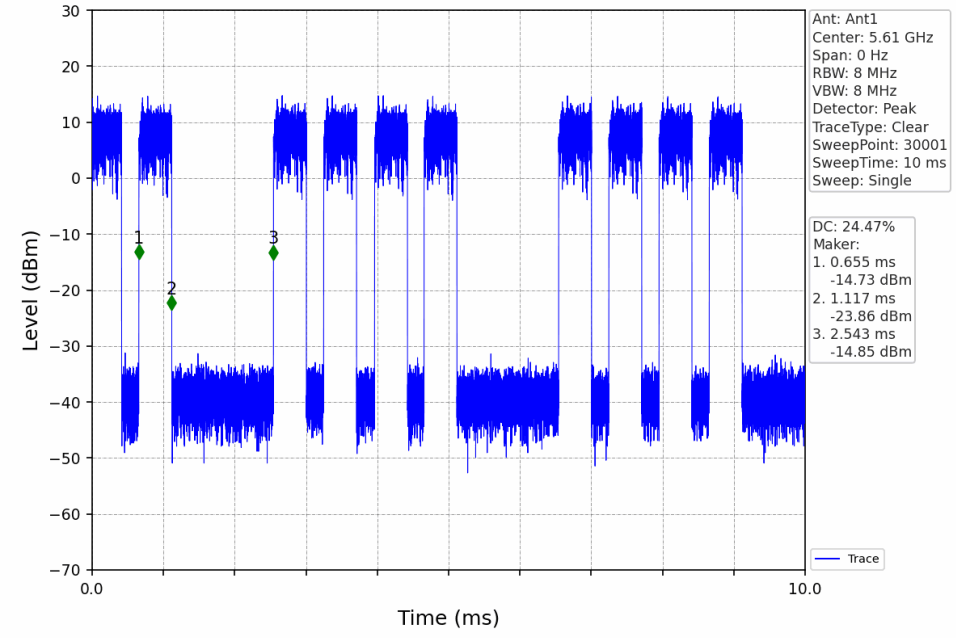
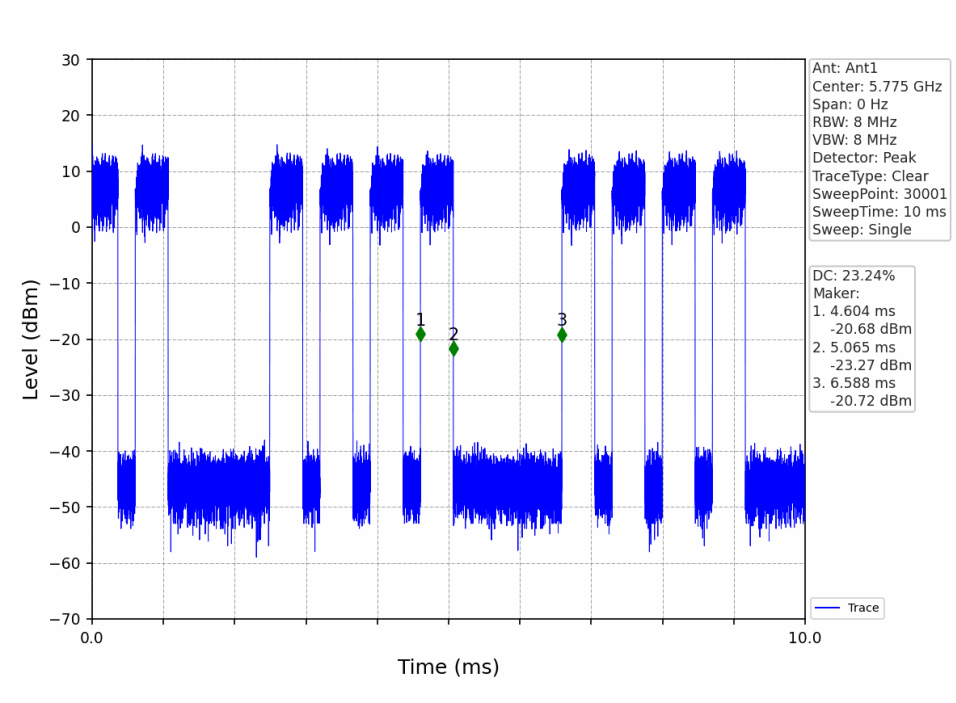


802.11ac(VHT80)_HCH_5610MHz_Ant1_NTNV



802.11ac(VHT80)_MCH_5775MHz_Ant1_NTNV



2. Bandwidth

2.1 OBW

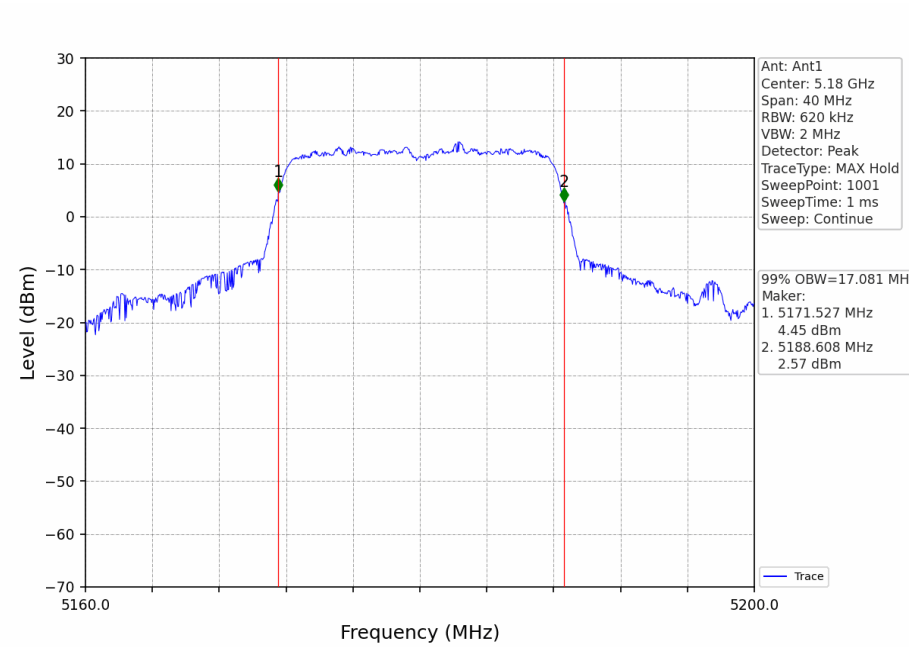
2.1.1 Test Result

Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	ANT	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz) Result	Verdict
802.11a	SISO	5180	1	17.081	Pass
		5200	1	17.067	Pass
		5240	1	16.836	Pass
		5260	1	16.795	Pass
		5300	1	16.753	Pass
		5320	1	16.749	Pass
		5500	1	16.726	Pass
		5580	1	16.695	Pass
		5700	1	16.731	Pass
		5745	1	16.724	Pass
		5785	1	16.784	Pass
		5825	1	16.784	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	MIMO	5180	1	17.865	Pass
		5200	1	17.899	Pass
		5240	1	17.849	Pass
		5260	1	17.817	Pass
		5300	1	17.816	Pass
		5320	1	17.811	Pass
		5500	1	17.803	Pass
		5580	1	17.778	Pass
		5700	1	17.796	Pass
		5745	1	17.792	Pass
		5785	1	17.817	Pass
		5825	1	17.845	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	MIMO	5190	1	36.500	Pass
		5230	1	36.474	Pass
		5270	1	36.486	Pass
		5310	1	36.396	Pass
		5510	1	36.452	Pass
		5550	1	36.432	Pass
		5670	1	36.458	Pass

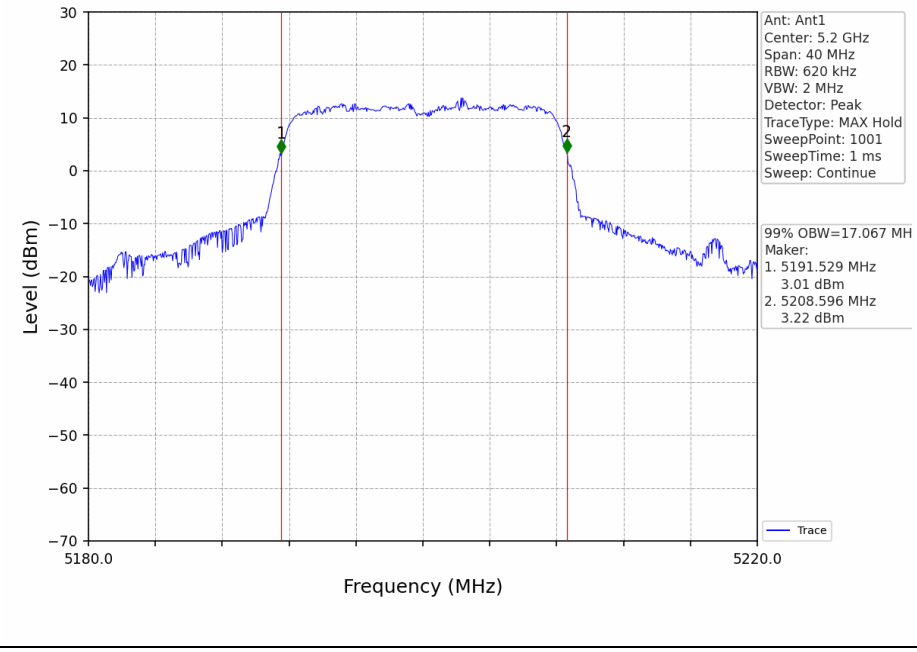
		5755	1	36.445	Pass
		5795	1	36.500	Pass
802.11ac (VHT20)	MIMO	5180	1	17.875	Pass
		5200	1	17.910	Pass
		5240	1	17.837	Pass
		5260	1	17.808	Pass
		5300	1	17.811	Pass
		5320	1	17.805	Pass
		5500	1	17.798	Pass
		5580	1	17.794	Pass
		5700	1	17.803	Pass
		5745	1	17.809	Pass
		5785	1	17.817	Pass
		5825	1	17.811	Pass
802.11ac (VHT40)	MIMO	5190	1	36.393	Pass
		5230	1	36.369	Pass
		5270	1	36.365	Pass
		5310	1	36.363	Pass
		5510	1	36.378	Pass
		5550	1	36.411	Pass
		5670	1	36.354	Pass
		5755	1	36.390	Pass
		5795	1	36.389	Pass
802.11ac (VHT80)	MIMO	5210	1	74.917	Pass
		5290	1	74.981	Pass
		5530	1	75.080	Pass
		5610	1	74.903	Pass
		5775	1	75.184	Pass

2.1.2 Test Graph

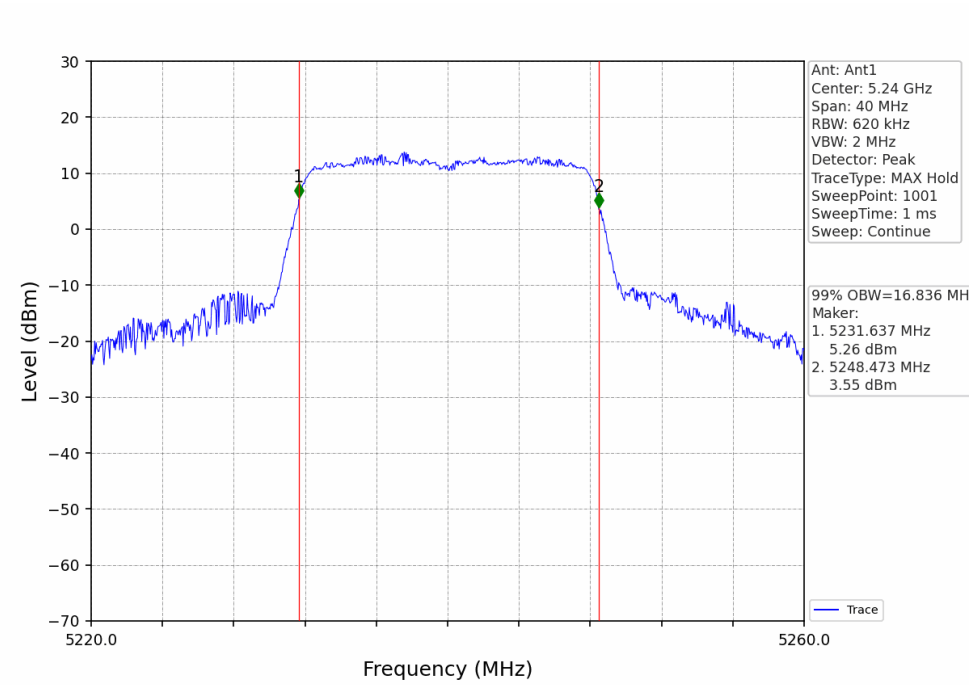
802.11a_LCH_5180MHz_Ant1_NTNV



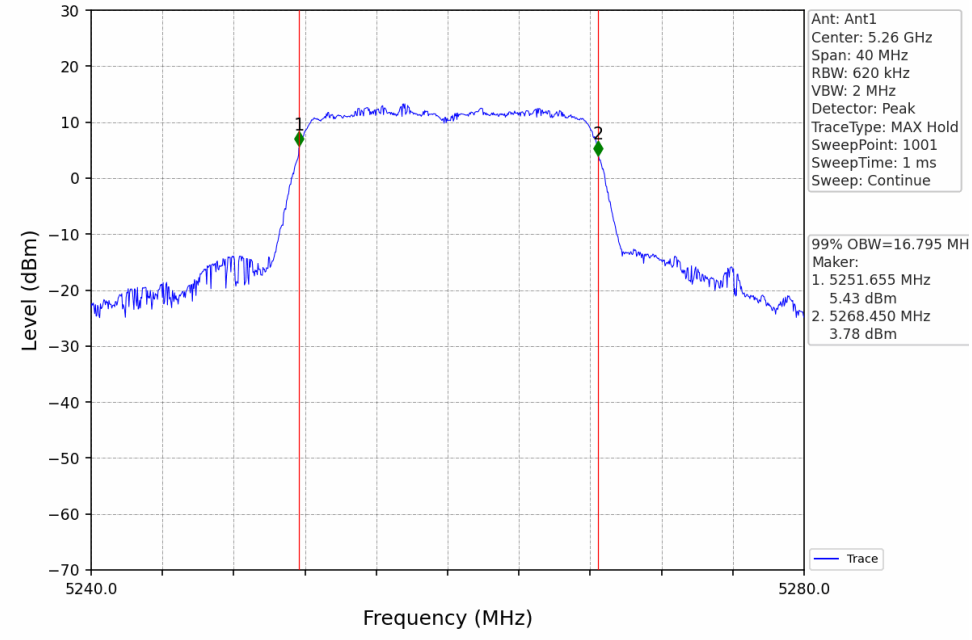
802.11a_MCH_5200MHz_Ant1_NTNV



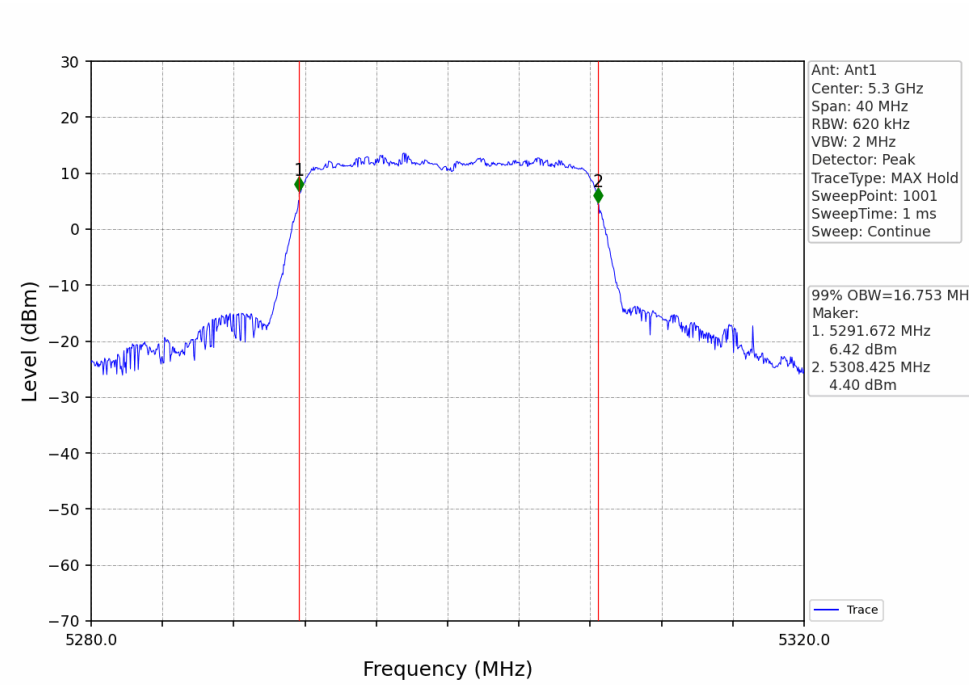
802.11a_HCH_5240MHz_Ant1_NTNV



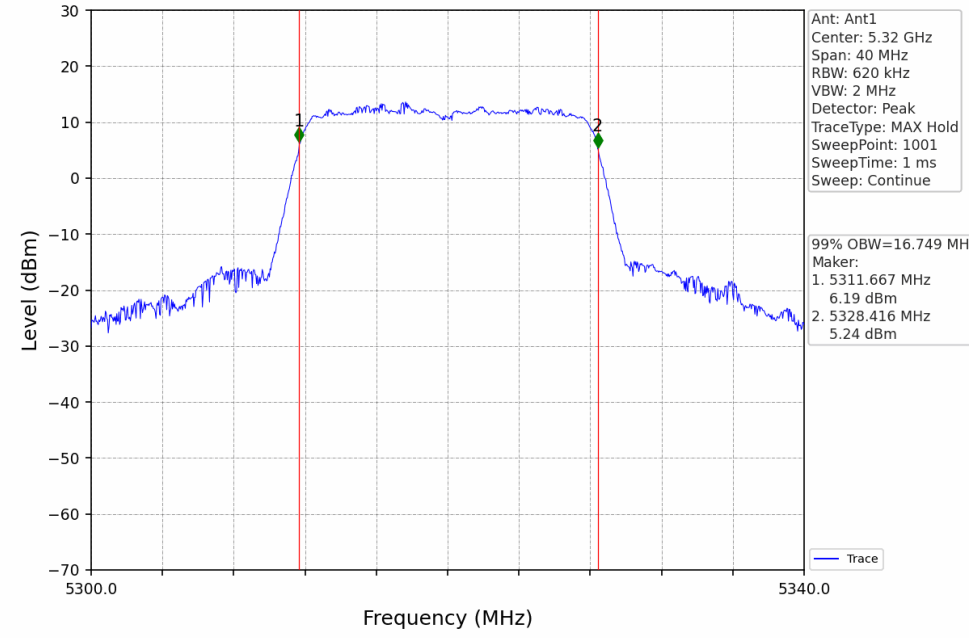
802.11a_LCH_5260MHz_Ant1_NTNV



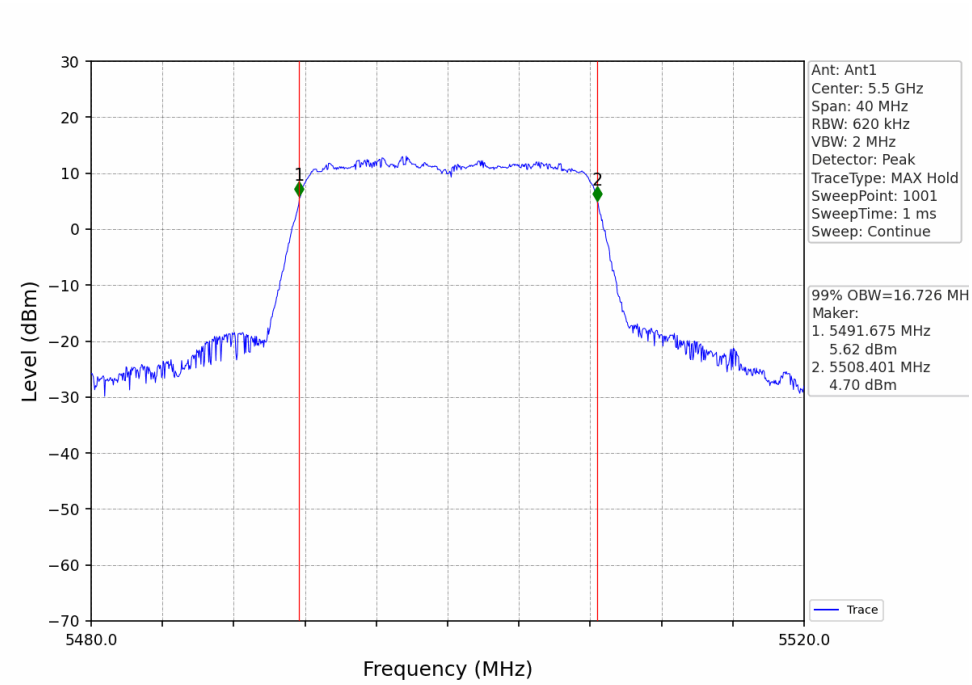
802.11a_MCH_5300MHz_Ant1_NTNV



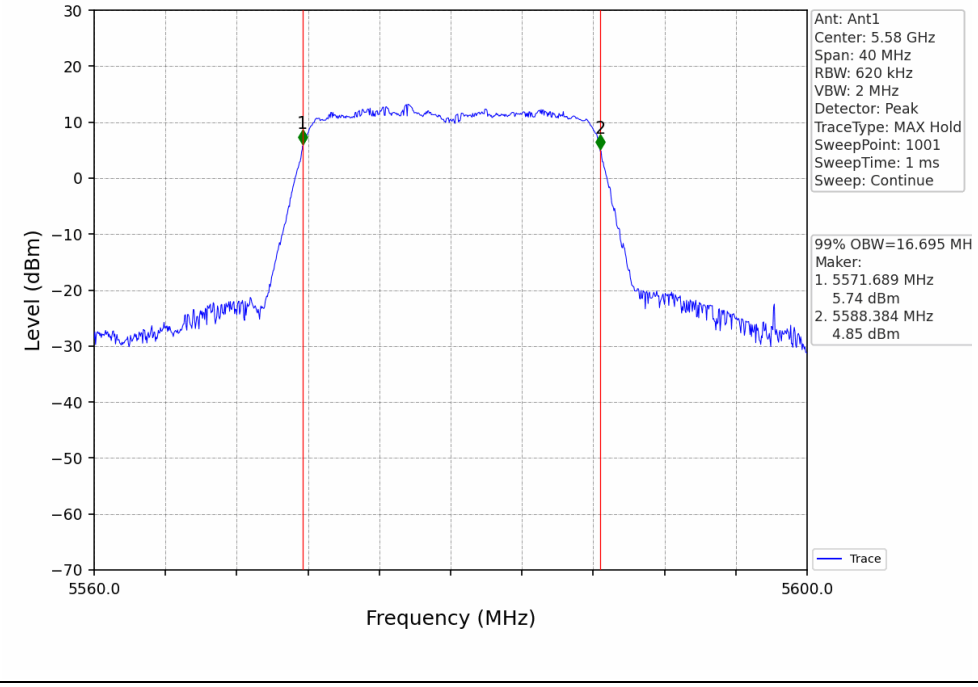
802.11a_HCH_5320MHz_Ant1_NTNV



802.11a_LCH_5500MHz_Ant1_NTNV



802.11a_MCH_5580MHz_Ant1_NTNV



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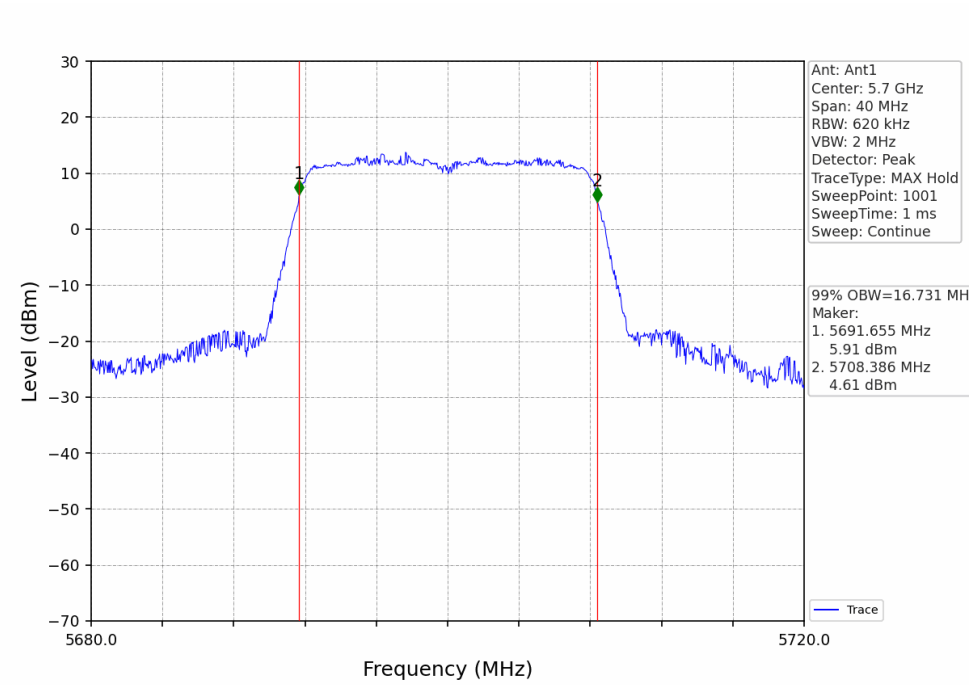
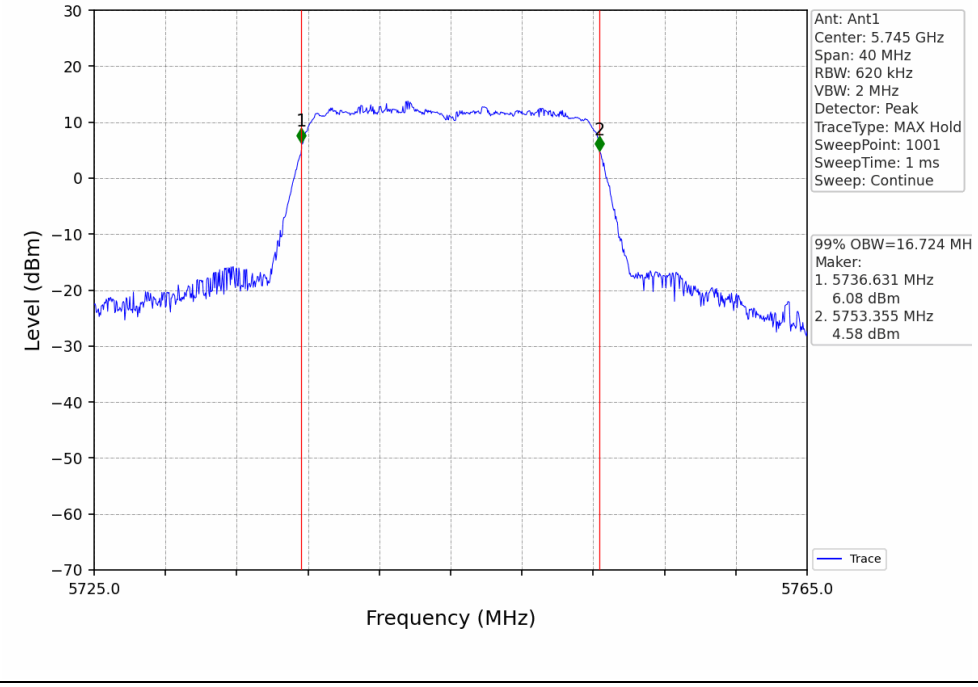
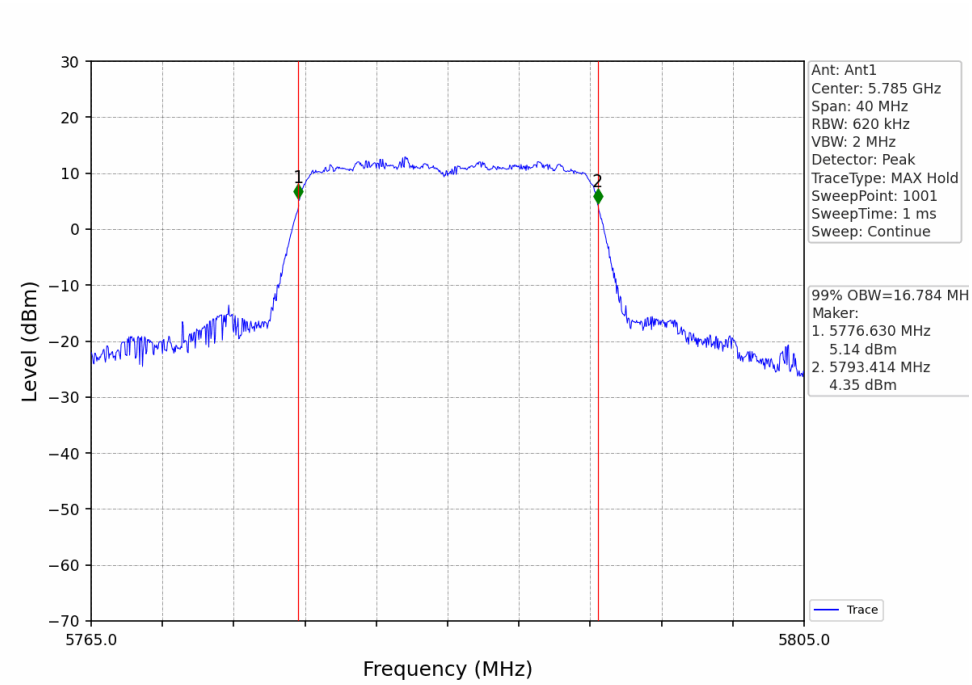
802.11a_HCH_5700MHz_Ant1_NTNV



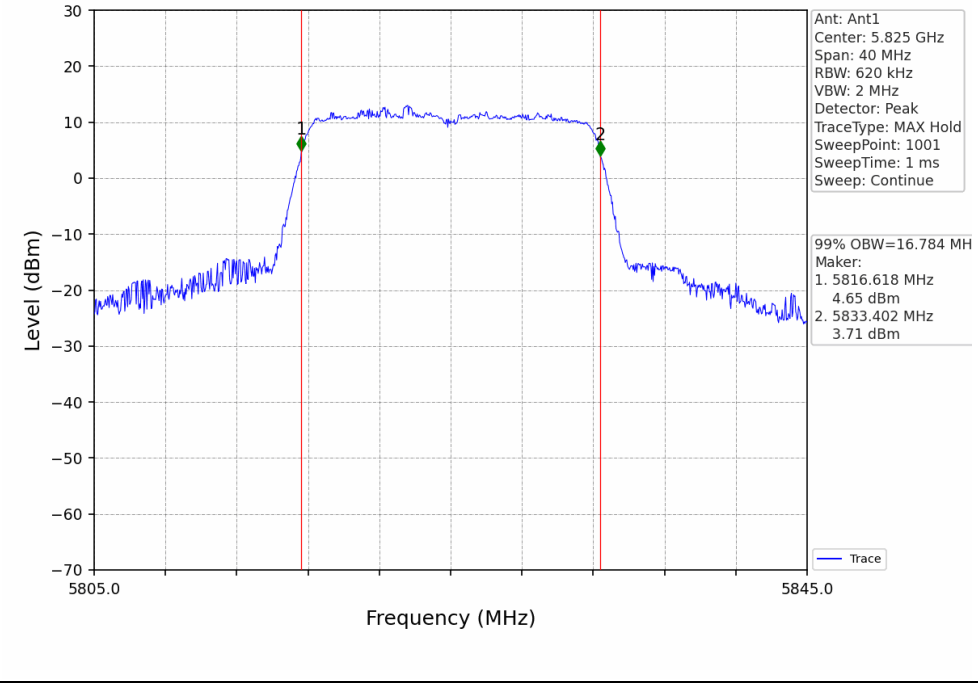
802.11a_LCH_5745MHz_Ant1_NTNV



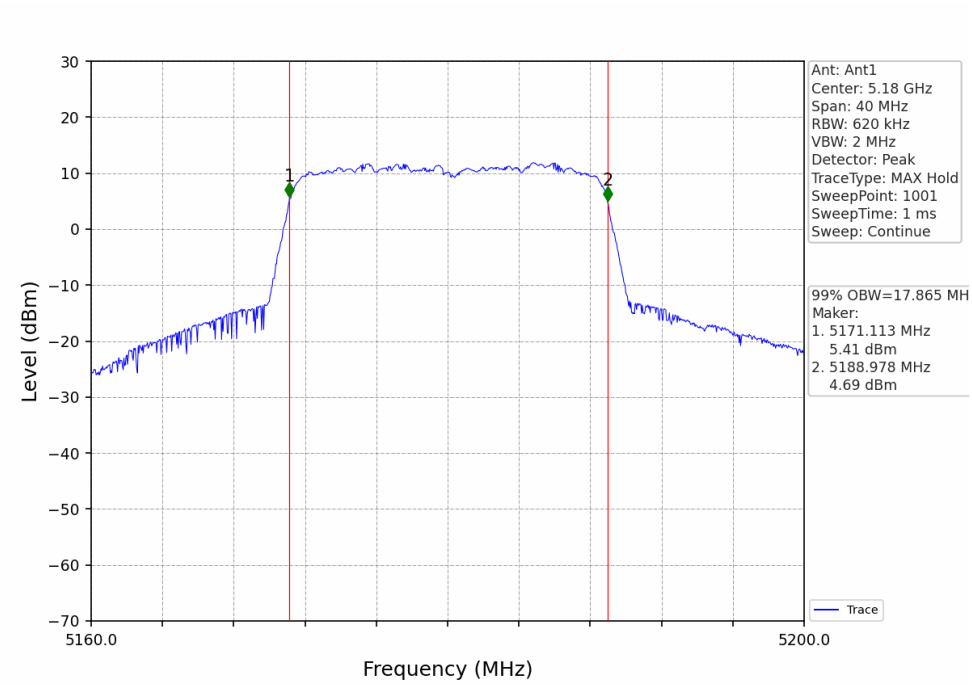
802.11a_MCH_5785MHz_Ant1_NTNV



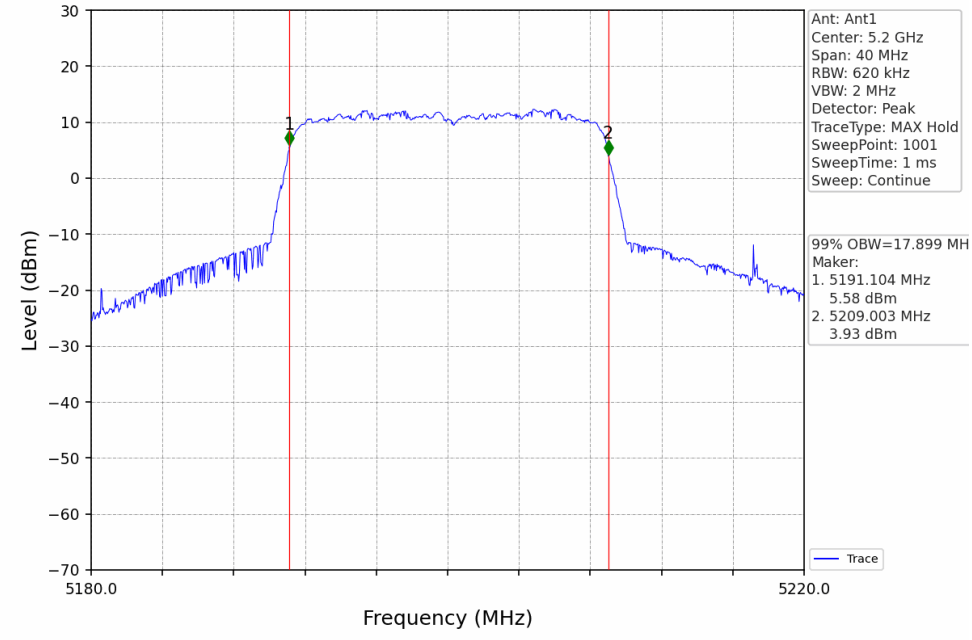
802.11a_HCH_5825MHz_Ant1_NTNV



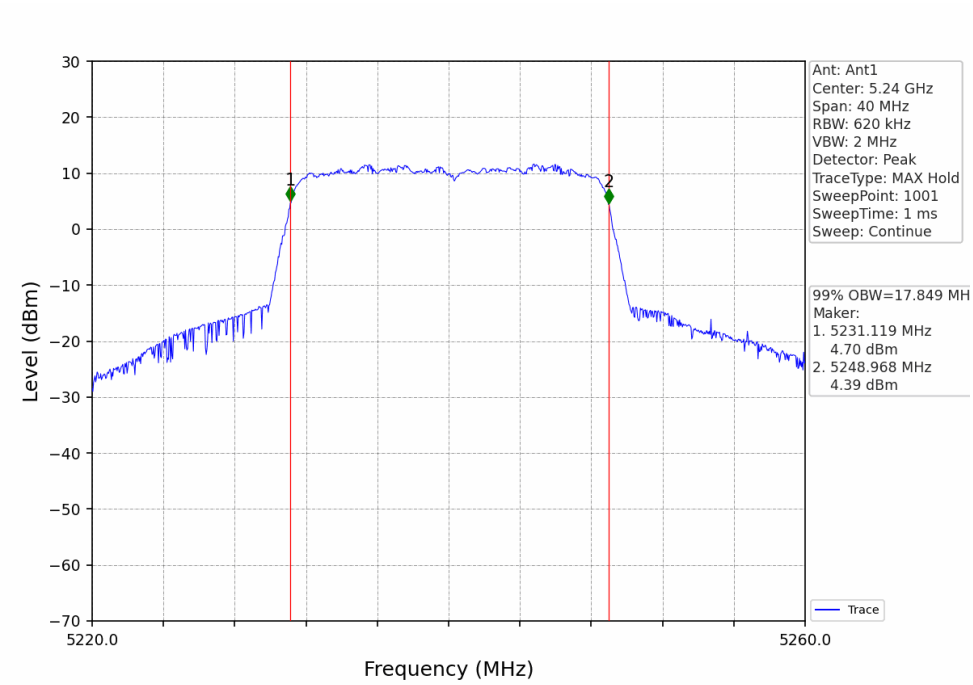
802.11n(HT20)_LCH_5180MHz_Ant1_NTNV



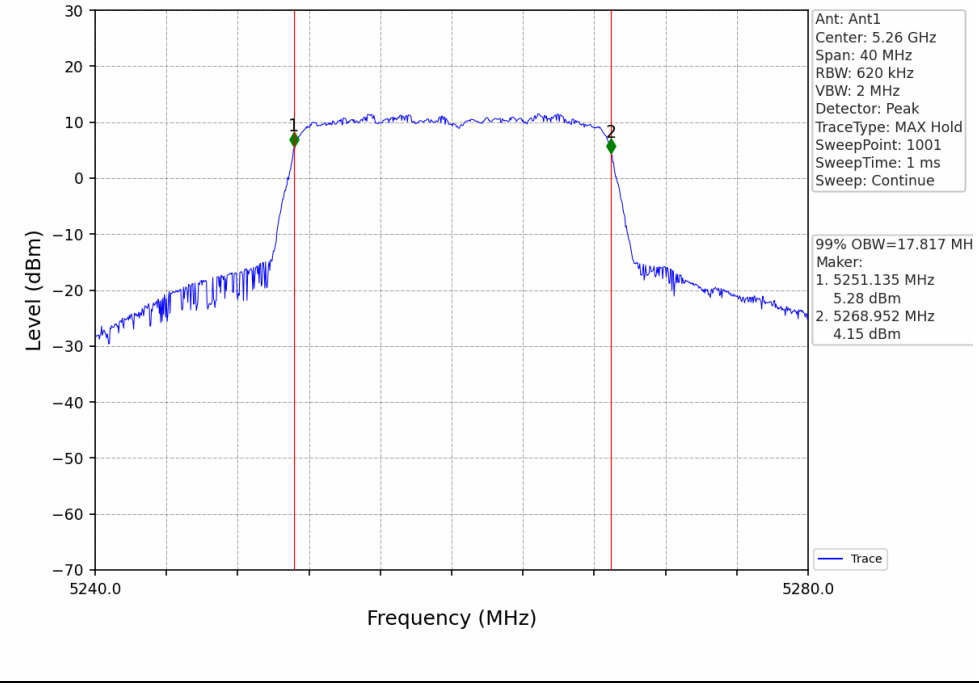
802.11n(HT20)_MCH_5200MHz_Ant1_NTNV



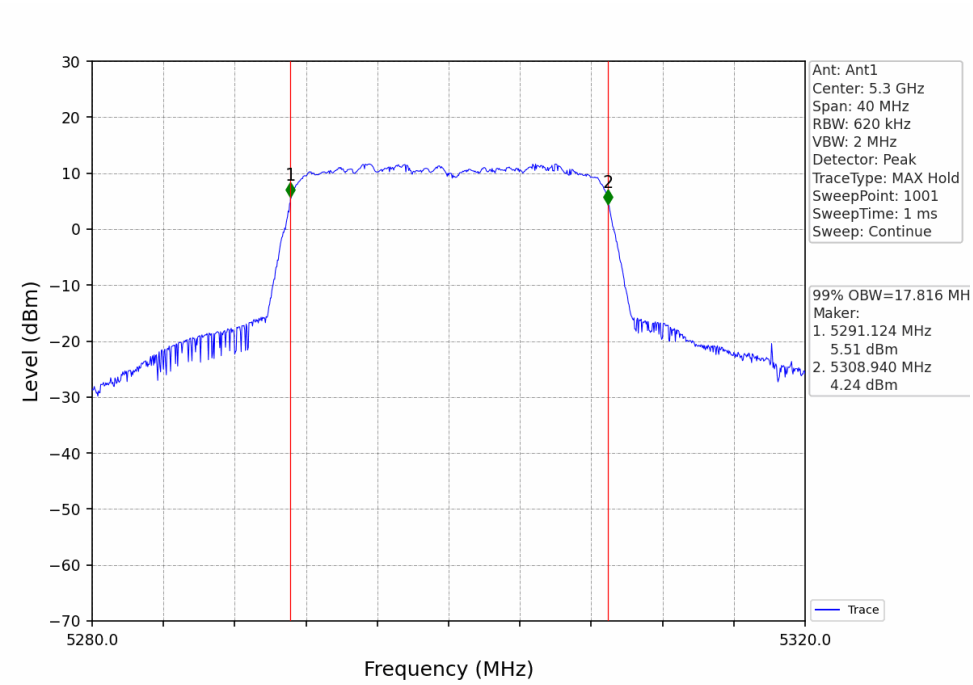
802.11n(HT20)_HCH_5240MHz_Ant1_NTNV



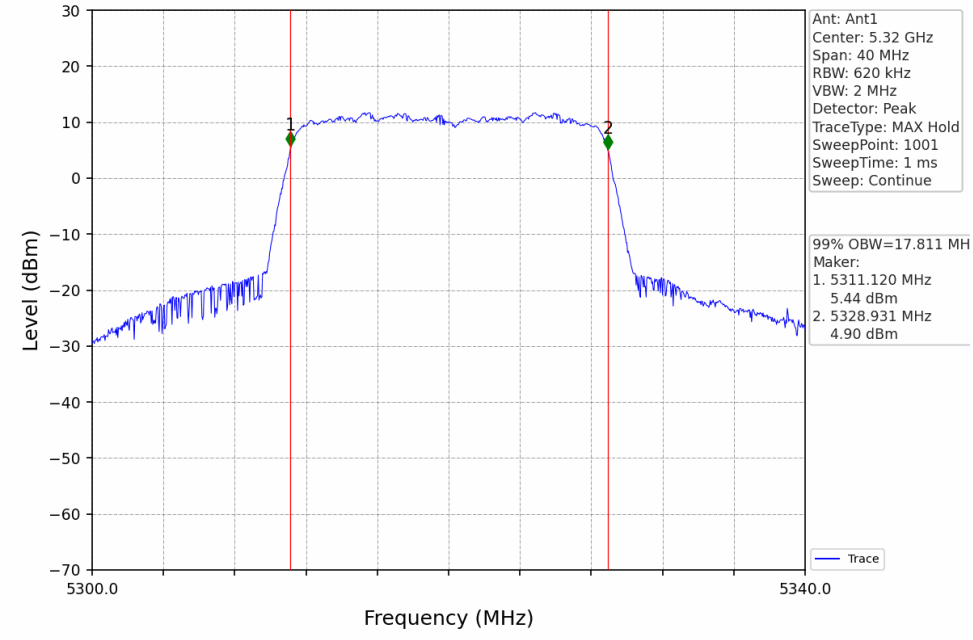
802.11n(HT20)_LCH_5260MHz_Ant1_NTNV



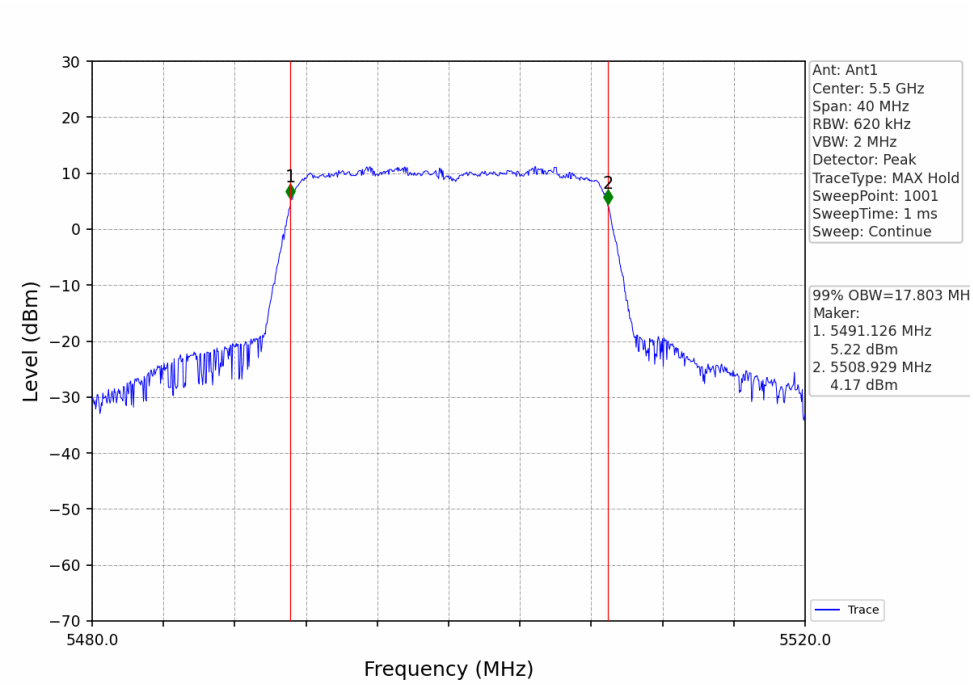
802.11n(HT20)_MCH_5300MHz_Ant1_NTNV



802.11n(HT20)_HCH_5320MHz_Ant1_NTNV



802.11n(HT20)_LCH_5500MHz_Ant1_NTNV



802.11n(HT20)_MCH_5580MHz_Ant1_NTNV