

Huawei AirEngine 6760R-51 & AirEngine 6760R-51E Access Points Datasheet

Product Overview

AirEngine 6760R-51 and AirEngine 6760R-51E are Huawei's Wi-Fi 6 (802.11ax) outdoor access points (APs). They support 2.4 GHz (4x4) + 5 GHz (4x4) radios, achieving a maximum rate of 5.95 Gbps. These outdoor APs stand out with excellent outdoor coverage performance, IP68 waterproof and dustproof design, and strong urge protection capability. AirEngine 6760R-51 and AirEngine 6760R-51E provide uplink optical and electrical ports, allowing customers to select different deployment modes and saving customers' investment. These strengths make Huawei's Wi-Fi 6 outdoor APs ideal for high-density scenarios such as stadiums, squares, pedestrian streets, and amusement parks.





AirEngine 6760R-51

AirEngine 6760R-51E

- Provides services simultaneously on both the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, at a rate of up to 1.15 Gbps at 2.4 GHz (4 x 4), 4.8Gbps at 5 GHz (4 x 4), and 5.95 Gbps for the device.
- 1 x 5GE electrical, 1 x GE electrical, and 1 x 10GE SFP+.
- 6 KA surge protection for Ethernet ports, IP68 waterproof and dustproof design, and -40° C to + 65° C wide temperature, fully meeting industrial-grade requirements.
- The external antenna port of AirEngine 6760R-51E supports 5 KA surge protection, no need to install an external surge protector, simplifying installation, and minimizing the overall cost.
- Supports Bluetooth serial interface-based O&M through built-in Bluetooth and CloudCampus APP.
- Supports the Fat, Fit, and cloud three working modes.

Feature Descriptions

Wi-Fi 6 (802.11ax) standards

- As the latest generation Wi-Fi standards of IEEE 802.11, 802.11ax improves user experience in high-density access scenarios and supports 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands.
- MU-MIMO on both the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands, allowing an AP to transmit data to and receive data from multiple STAs simultaneously and multiplying the utilization of radio spectrum resources.
- 1024QAM modulation, improving data transmission efficiency by 25% compared with 802.11ac (256QAM).
- OFDMA scheduling enables multiple users to receive and send information at the same time, reducing latency and improving network efficiency.

- Spatial reuse (SR) technology uses basic service set (BSS) coloring to enable APs and STAs to distinguish BSSs, minimizing co-channel interference.
- The target wake time (TWT)* allows APs and STAs to negotiate the sleep and wake time with each other, thereby improving the battery life of the STAs.

• The function and features marked with * can be implemented through software upgrade. The following describes are the same

MU-MIMO

MU-MIMO technology enables an AP to send data to multiple STAs simultaneously, which doubles the radio spectrum resource usage, increases the number of access users and bandwidth, and improves user experience in high-density access scenarios.

High-speed access

• The AP supports 160 MHz frequency bandwidth, which increases the number of available data subcarriers and expands transmission channels. In addition, the APs use 1024QAM modulation and MU-MIMO to achieve a rate of up to 4.8 Gbps on the 5 GHz band and 5.95 Gbps for the device.

High-level protection

- They use a use a metal shell, waterproof connectors, and an overall heat dissipation design, 6KA surge protection for Ethernet ports, IP68 waterproof and dustproof design, and -40° C to +65° C wide temperature, fully meeting industrial-grade requirements.
- The AirEngine 6760R-51E has built-in 5KA feeder surge protectors and require no external surge protective devices, which simplifies installation and lowers costs.

□ NOTE

The AirEngine 6760R-51 has built-in antennas and does not involve surge protection.

High Density Boost technology

Huawei uses the following technologies to address challenges in high-density scenarios, including access problems, data congestion, and poor roaming experience:

SmartRadio for air interface optimization

- Load balancing during smart roaming: The load balancing algorithm can work during smart roaming for load balancing detection among APs on the network after STA roaming to adjust the STA load on each AP, improving network stability.
- Intelligent DFA technology: The dynamic frequency assignment (DFA) algorithm is used to automatically detect adjacent-channel and co-channel interference, and identify any 2.4 GHz redundant radio. Through automatic inter-AP negotiation, the redundant radio is automatically switched to another mode (dual-5G AP models support 2.4G-to-5G switchover) or is disabled to reduce 2.4 GHz co-channel interference and increase the system capacity.
- Intelligent conflict optimization technology: The dynamic enhanced distributed channel access (EDCA) and airtime scheduling algorithms are used to schedule the channel occupation time and service priority of each user. This ensures that each user is assigned relatively equal time for using channel resources and user services are scheduled in an orderly manner, improving service processing efficiency and user experience.

Air interface performance optimization

• In high-density scenarios where many users access the network, increased number of low-rate STAs consumes more resources on the air interface, reduces the AP capacity, and lowers user experience. Therefore, Huawei APs will check the signal strength of STAs during access and rejects access from weak-signal STAs. At the same time, the APs monitor the rate of online STAs in real time and forcibly disconnect low-rate STAs so that the STAs can reassociate with APs that have stronger signals. The terminal access control technology can increase air interface use efficiency and allow access from more users.

5GHz-prior access (band steering)

• The APs support both 2.4G and 5G frequency bands. The 5GHz-prior access function enables an AP to steer STAs to the 5 GHz frequency band first, which reduces load and interference on the 2.4 GHz frequency band, improving the user experience.

Wired and wireless dual security guarantee

To ensure data security, Huawei APs integrate wired and wireless security measures and provide comprehensive security protection.

Authentication and encryption for wireless access

• The APs support WEP, WPA/WPA2-PSK, WPA3-SAE, WPA/WPA2-PPSK, WPA/WPA2-WPA3-802.1x, and WAPI authentication/encryption modes to ensure security of the wireless network. The authentication mechanism is used to authenticate user identities so that only authorized users can access network resources. The encryption mechanism is used to encrypt data transmitted over wireless links to ensure that the data can only be received and parsed by expected users.

Analysis on non-Wi-Fi interference sources

• Huawei APs can analyze the spectrum of non-Wi-Fi interference sources and identify them, including baby monitors, Bluetooth devices, digital cordless phones (at 2.4 GHz frequency band only), wireless audio transmitters (at both the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands), wireless game controllers, and microwave ovens. Coupled with Huawei NCE-Campus, the precise locations of the interference sources can be detected, and the spectrum of them displayed, enabling the administrator to remove the interference in a timely manner.

Rogue device monitoring

• Huawei APs support WIDS/WIPS, and can monitor, identify, defend, counter, and perform refined management on the rogue devices, to provide security guarantees for air interface environment and wireless data transmission.

Wired access authentication and encryption for the AP

• The AP access control ensures validity of APs. The CAPWAP link protection, DTLS/IPsec encryption and hardware encryption provide security assurance, improving data transmission security between the AP and the AC.

Automatic radio calibration

• Automatic radio calibration allows an AP to collect signal strength and channel parameters of surrounding APs and generate AP topology according to the collected data. Based on interference from authorized APs, rogue APs, and non-Wi-Fi interference sources, each AP automatically adjusts its transmit power and working channel to make the network operate at the optimal performance. In this way, network reliability and user experience are improved.

Automatic application identification

Huawei APs support smart application control technology and can implement visualized control on Layer 4 to Layer 7 applications.

Traffic identification

• Coupled with Huawei WLAN ACs, the APs can identify over 6000 common applications in various office scenarios. Based on the identification results, policy control can be implemented on user services, including priority adjustment, scheduling, blocking, and rate limiting to ensure efficient bandwidth resource use and improve quality of key services.

Traffic statistics collection

• Traffic statistics of each application can be collected globally, by SSID, or by user, enabling the network administrator to know application use status on the network. The network administrator or operator can implement visualized control on service applications on smart terminals to enhance security and ensure effective bandwidth control.

Cloud-based Management

• The AP can be managed via cloud, eliminating the need to deploy a WLAN AC. In cloud-based management mode, abundant authentication functions, such as pre-shared key (PSK) authentication, Portal authentication, SMS authentication, and social media authentication, can be implemented with no authentication server. This mode significantly simplifies the networking and reduces the capital expenditure (CAPEX). In addition, multiple advanced functions, such as online cloud-based network planning, cloud-based deployment, cloud-based inspection, and cloud-based O&M, can be implemented through Huawei cloud management platform. In multi-branch deployment scenarios, cloud APs are pre-configured on the cloud management platform. During onsite network deployment, you only need to power on the cloud APs, connect them to the network ports of switches, and implement plug-and-play (PnP) of the APs by scanning the QR codes. The pre-configurations then are automatically delivered to the APs, significantly shortening the network deployment time. The cloud management platform can monitor the network status, device status, and STA connection status of all sites in a comprehensive and intuitive manner.

Basic Specifications

Fat/Fit AP mode

Item	Description
WLAN features	Compliance with IEEE 802.11ax and compatibility with IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ac Wave 2
	Maximum ratio combining (MRC)
	Space time block code (STBC)
	Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD)/Cyclic Shift Diversity (CSD)
	Beamforming
	MU-MIMO
	OFDMA
	Compliance with 1024-QAM and compatibility with 256-QAM/64-QAM/16-QAM/8-QAM/QPSK/BPSK
	Target wake time (TWT)*
	Low-density parity-check (LDPC)
	Frame aggregation, including A-MPDU (Tx/Rx) and A-MSDU (Tx/Rx)
	802.11 dynamic frequency selection (DFS)
	Short guard interval (GI) in 20 MHz, 40 MHz, 80 MHz, and 160 MHz modes
	Priority mapping and scheduling that are compliant with Wi-Fi multimedia (WMM) to implement priority-based data processing and forwarding. Automatic and manual rate adjustment (the rate is adjusted automatically by default)
	WLAN channel management and channel rate adjustment
	NOTE
	For detailed management channels, see the Country Code & Channel Compliance Table.
	Automatic channel scanning and interference avoidance
	Separate service set identifier (SSID) hiding configuration for each AP, supporting Chinese SSIDs
	Signal sustain technology (SST)
	Unscheduled automatic power save delivery (U-APSD)
	Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points (APs) in Fit AP mode
	Automatic login in Fit AP mode
	Extended Service Set (ESS) in Fit AP mode
	Multi-user CAC
	Advanced cellular coexistence (ACC), minimizing the impact of interference from cellular networks
	802.11k and 802.11v smart roaming
	802.11r fast roaming (≤ 50 ms)
Network features	Compliance with IEEE 802.3ab
	Auto-negotiation of the rate and duplex mode and automatic switchover between the Media Dependent Interface (MDI) and Media Dependent Interface Crossover (MDI-X)
	Compliance with IEEE 802.1q
	SSID-based VLAN assignment
	Uplink VLAN trunks on Ethernet ports
	Management channel of the AP's uplink port in tagged and untagged mode
	DHCP client, obtaining IP addresses through DHCP
	Tunnel data forwarding and direct data forwarding
	Application identification and QoS classification when AP local forwarding (also called direct forwarding), which can significantly improve voice quality for applications such as Skype, QQ, and

Item	Description		
	WeChat STA isolation in the same VLAN IPv4/IPv6 access control lists (ACLs) Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Uninterrupted service forwarding upon CAPWAP channel disconnection in Fit AP mode Unified authentication on the AC in Fit AP mode AC dual-link backup in Fit AP mode Network Address Translation (NAT) in Fat AP mode IPv6 in Fit AP mode Soft Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) IPv6 Source Address Validation Improvements (SAVI) Multicast Domain Name Service (mDNS) gateway protocol		
QoS features	WMM parameter management for each radio WMM power saving Priority mapping for upstream packets and flow-based mapping for downstream packets Queue mapping and scheduling User-based bandwidth limiting Adaptive bandwidth management (automatic bandwidth adjustment based on the user quantity and radio environment) to improve user experience Airtime scheduling Air interface HQoS scheduling Application acceleration for VR and mobile gaming Application identification Intelligent multimedia sheduling		
Security features	Open system authentication WEP authentication/encryption using a 64-bit, 128-bit, 152-bit or 192-bit encryption key WPA2-PSK authentication and encryption (WPA2 personal edition) WPA2-802.1X authentication and encryption (WPA2 enterprise edition) WPA3-SAE authentication and encryption (WPA3 personal edition) WPA3-802.1X authentication and encryption (WPA3 enterprise edition) WPA-WPA2 hybrid authentication WPA2-WPA3 hybrid authentication WPA2-PPSK authentication and encryption in Fit AP mode Wireless intrusion detection system (WIDS) and wireless intrusion prevention system (WIPS), including rogue device detection and countermeasure, attack detection and dynamic blacklist, and STA/AP blacklist and whitelist 802.1X authentication, MAC address authentication, and Portal authentication DHCP snooping Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI) IP Source Guard (IPSG) 802.11w Protected Management Frames (PMFs) IPsec/DTLS hardware encryption		
Maintenance features	Unified management and maintenance on the AC in Fit AP mode Automatic login, automatic configuration loading, and plug-and-play (PnP) in Fit AP mode Automatic batch upgrade in Fit AP mode		

Item	Description		
	Telnet		
	STelnet using SSHv2		
	SFTP using SSHv2		
	Remote wireless O&M through the Bluetooth console port		
	Web system-based AP management in Fat AP mode, login through HTTP or HTTPS		
	Real-time configuration monitoring and fast fault location using the NMS		
	SNMP v1/v2/v3 in Fat AP mode		
	System status alarm		
	Network Time Protocol (NTP) in Fat AP mode		
BYOD	NOTE		
	The AP supports bring your own device (BYOD) only in Fit AP mode.		
	Device type identification according to the organizationally unique identifier (OUI) in the MAC address		
	Device type identification according to the user agent (UA) information in an HTTP packet		
	Device type identification according to DHCP options		
	The RADIUS server delivers packet forwarding, security, and QoS policies according to the device type carried in the RADIUS authentication and accounting packets.		
Location service	NOTE		
	The AP supports the location service only in Fit AP mode.		
	STA location		
	Working with the location server to locate rogue devices		
Spectrum analysis	NOTE		
	The AP supports spectrum analysis only in Fit AP mode.		
	Identification of more than eight interference sources including Bluetooth devices, microwave ovens, cordless phones, ZigBee devices, game controllers, 2.4 GHz/5 GHz wireless video and audio devices, and baby monitors		
	Working with the location server to locate interference sources and perform spectrum analysis on them		

Cloud-based management mode

Item	Description	
WLAN features	Compliance with IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ac Wave 2/ax	
	Maximum ratio combining (MRC)	
	Space time block code (STBC)	
	Beamforming	
	Low-density parity-check (LDPC)	
	Frame aggregation, including A-MPDU (Tx/Rx) and A-MSDU (Tx/Rx)	
	802.11 dynamic frequency selection (DFS)	
	Priority mapping and packet scheduling based on a Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) profile to implement priority-based data processing and forwarding	
	WLAN channel management and channel rate adjustment	
	NOTE	
	For detailed management channels, see the Country Code & Channel Compliance Table.	
	Automatic channel scanning and interference avoidance	
	Service set identifier (SSID) hiding	

Item	Description		
	Signal sustain technology (SST)		
	Unscheduled automatic power save delivery (U-APSD)		
	Automatic login		
Network features	Compliance with IEEE 802.3ab		
	Auto-negotiation of the rate and duplex mode and automatic switchover between the Media Dependent Interface (MDI) and Media Dependent Interface Crossover (MDI-X)		
	Compliance with IEEE 802.1q		
	SSID-based VLAN assignment		
	VLAN trunk on uplink Ethernet ports		
	Management channel of the AP uplink port in tagged and untagged mode		
	DHCP client, obtaining IP addresses through DHCP		
	Tunnel data forwarding and direct data forwarding		
	STA isolation in the same VLAN		
	IPv4/IPv6 Access control lists (ACLs)		
	Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)		
	Uninterrupted service forwarding upon CAPWAP channel disconnection in Fit AP mode		
	Unified authentication on the AC in Fit AP mode		
	AC dual-link backup in Fit AP mode		
	Network Address Translation (NAT) in Fat AP mode		
	IPv6 in Fit AP mode		
	Soft Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)		
	IPv6 Source Address Validation Improvements (SAVI)		
	Multicast Domain Name Service (mDNS) gateway protocol		
QoS features	WMM parameter management for each radio		
	WMM power saving		
	Priority mapping for upstream packets and flow-based mapping for downstream packets		
	Queue mapping and scheduling		
	User-based bandwidth limiting		
	Airtime scheduling		
	Application acceleration for VR and mobile gaming		
	Air interface HQoS scheduling		
Security features	Open system authentication		
Security leatures	WEP authentication/encryption using a 64-bit, 128-bit, 152-bit or 192-bit encryption key		
	WPA2-PSK authentication and encryption (WPA2 personal edition)		
	WPA2-802.1X authentication and encryption (WPA2 enterprise edition) WPA3-SAE authentication and encryption (WPA3 personal edition)		
	WPA3-802.1X authentication and encryption (WPA3 enterprise edition)		
WPA-WPA2 hybrid authentication WPA2-WPA3 hybrid authentication 802.1x authentication, MAC address authentication, and Portal authentication			
			DHCP snooping Dynamic ARR Inspection (DAI)
			Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI) IP Source Guard (IPSG)
Maintenance features	Unified management and maintenance on the Agile Controller		

Item	Description
	Automatic login and configuration loading, and plug-and-play (PnP)
	Batch upgrade
	Telnet
	STelnet using SSH v2
	SFTP using SSH v2
	Remote wireless O&M through the Bluetooth console port
	Web local AP management through HTTP or HTTPS
	Real-time configuration monitoring and fast fault location using the NMS
	System status alarm
	Network Time Protocol (NTP)

Technical Specifications

Item		Description			
Technical	Dimensions (H x W x D)	85 x 270 x 220mm			
specifications	Weight	AirEngine 6760R-51: 3 kg			
		AirEngine 6760R-51E: 3.1 kg			
	Interface type	1 x 100M/1000M/2.5G/5GE electrical			
			1 x 10M/100M/1GE electrical		
		1 x 1G/10G SFP+	-		
			cal port supports Pol	E input.	
		• 10G optical	port can also suppo	rt 10GE/GE optical modules.	
	Bluetooth	Build in BLE5.0			
	LED indicator	Indicates the power-on, startup, running, alarm, and fault states of the system.			
Power specifications	Power input	PoE power supply: In compliance with 802.3af/at/bt. NOTE When 802.3af power is supplied, the AP will operate with restrictions			
	PoE power supply mode	2.4GHz	5GHz	Maximum power consumption	
	802.3bt (PoE++)	4x4	4x4	35.3W	
	802.3at (PoE+)	2x2	2x2	<25.5W	
	 NOTE For details about the working status of the Ethernet port in different power supply modes, see the Specification Query Tool. The actual maximum power consumption depends on local laws and regulations. 				
Environmental	Operating temperature	-40°C to +65°C			
specifications	Storage temperature	-40°C to +85°C			
	Operating humidity	0% to 100%			
	Dustproof and	IP68			

	Description		
waterproof grade			
Altitude	–60 m to +5000 m		
Atmospheric pressure	53 kPa to 106 kPa		
Antenna type	AirEngine 6760R-51: Built-in smart antennas NOTE • Horizontal beamwidth: 60° for 2.4 GHz and 40° for 5 GHz • Vertical beamwidth: 60° for 2.4 GHz and 20° for 5 GHz AirEngine 6760R-51E: External antennas		
Antenna gain	AirEngine 6760R-51 2.4GHz: 10dBi 5GHz: 11dBi		
Maximum number of SSIDs for each radio	≤ 16		
Maximum number of users	≤ 1024 (512/Radio) NOTE The actual number of users varies according to the environment.		
Maximum transmit power	2.4G: 30dBm (combined power) 5G: 30dBm (combined power) NOTE The actual transmit power depends on local laws and regulations.		
Power increment	1 dBm		
Maximum number of non-overlapping channels	1 dBm 2.4 GHz (2.412 GHz to 2.472 GHz) • 802.11b/g - 20 MHz: 3 • 802.11n - 20 MHz: 3 - 40 MHz: 1 • 802.11ax - 20 MHz: 3 - 40 MHz: 1 5 GHz (5.18 GHz to 5.825 GHz) • 802.11a - 20 MHz: 13 • 802.11n - 20 MHz: 13 • 802.11n - 20 MHz: 6 • 802.11ac - 20 MHz: 6 • 802.11ac - 20 MHz: 13 - 40 MHz: 6 • 802.11ac - 20 MHz: 13 - 40 MHz: 13		
	Altitude Atmospheric pressure Antenna type Antenna gain Maximum number of SSIDs for each radio Maximum number of users Maximum transmit power Power increment Maximum number of non-overlapping		

Item		Description
		 40 MHz: 6 80 MHz: 3 160 MHz: 1 NOTE The table uses the number of non-overlapping channels supported by China as an example. The number of non-overlapping channels varies in different countries. For details, see the Country Codes & Channels Compliance
	Receiver sensitivity	
		79dBm/MCS6;-78dBm/MCS7; • 5GHz 802.11n(HT40): -94dBm/MCS0;-93dBm/MCS1;- 91dBm/MCS2;-86dBm/MCS3;-83dBm/MCS4;-81dBm/MCS5;- 78dBm/MCS6;-76dBm/MCS7; • 5GHz 802.11ac(VHT20): -96dBm/MCS0NSS1;- 93dBm/MCS1NSS1;-91dBm/MCS2NSS1;-88dBm/MCS3NSS1;- 85dBm/MCS4NSS1;-81dBm/MCS5NSS1;-79dBm/MCS6NSS1;- 78dBm/MCS7NSS1;-75dBm/MCS8NSS1; • 5GHz 802.11ac(VHT40): -94dBm/MCS0NSS1;- 93dBm/MCS1NSS1;-91dBm/MCS2NSS1;-86dBm/MCS3NSS1;- 83dBm/MCS4NSS1;-81dBm/MCS5NSS1;-78dBm/MCS6NSS1;-

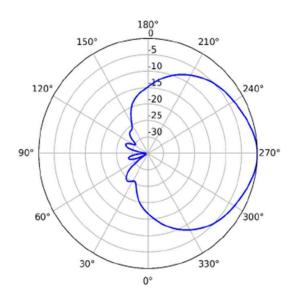
Item	Description	
	76dBm/MCS7NSS1;-73dBm/MCS8NSS1;-71dBm/MCS9NSS1; • 5GHz 802.11ac(VHT80): -91dBm/MCS0NSS1;- 88dBm/MCS1NSS1;-86dBm/MCS2NSS1;-83dBm/MCS3NSS1;- 81dBm/MCS4NSS1;-78dBm/MCS5NSS1;-76dBm/MCS6NSS1;- 74dBm/MCS7NSS1;-70dBm/MCS8NSS1;-68dBm/MCS9NSS1; • 5GHz 802.11ac(VHT160): -88dBm/MCS0NSS1;-	
	85dBm/MCS1NSS1;-83dBm/MCS2NSS1;-80dBm/MCS3NSS1;-77dBm/MCS4NSS1;-73dBm/MCS5NSS1;-71dBm/MCS6NSS1;-68dBm/MCS7NSS1;-66dBm/MCS8NSS1;-64dBm/MCS9NSS1;	
	 5GHz 802.11ax(HE20): -96dBm/MCS0NSS1;- 93dBm/MCS1NSS1;-91dBm/MCS2NSS1;-88dBm/MCS3NSS1;- 85dBm/MCS4NSS1;-81dBm/MCS5NSS1;-79dBm/MCS6NSS1;- 75dBm/MCS7NSS1;-73dBm/MCS8NSS1;-71dBm/MCS9NSS1;- 68dBm/MCS8NSS1;-65dBm/MCS9NSS1; 	
	 5GHz 802.11ax(HE40): -94dBm/MCS0NSS1;- 93dBm/MCS1NSS1;-91dBm/MCS2NSS1;-86dBm/MCS3NSS1;- 83dBm/MCS4NSS1;-81dBm/MCS5NSS1;-78dBm/MCS6NSS1;- 76dBm/MCS7NSS1;-73dBm/MCS8NSS1;-71dBm/MCS9NSS1;- 68dBm/MCS8NSS1;-65dBm/MCS9NSS1; 	
	 5GHz 802.11ax(HE80): -91dBm/MCS0NSS1;- 88dBm/MCS1NSS1;-86dBm/MCS2NSS1;-83dBm/MCS3NSS1;- 81dBm/MCS4NSS1;-78dBm/MCS5NSS1;-76dBm/MCS6NSS1;- 74dBm/MCS7NSS1;-70dBm/MCS8NSS1;-68dBm/MCS9NSS1;- 65dBm/MCS10NSS1;-63dBm/MCS11NSS1; 	
	 5GHz 802.11ax(HE160): -88dBm/MCS0NSS1;- 85dBm/MCS1NSS1;-83dBm/MCS2NSS1;-80dBm/MCS3NSS1;- 77dBm/MCS4NSS1;-73dBm/MCS5NSS1;-71dBm/MCS6NSS1;- 68dBm/MCS7NSS1;-65dBm/MCS8NSS1;-64dBm/MCS9NSS1;- 59dBm/MCS10NSS1;-57dBm/MCS11NSS1; 	

Standards Compliance

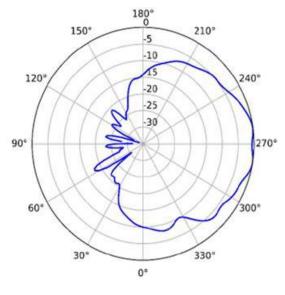
Item	Description		
Safety standards	UL 60950-1EN 60950-1IEC 60950-1	UL 62368-1EN 62368-1IEC 62368-1	GB 4943.1CAN/CSA 22.2 No.60950-1
Radio standards	• ETSI EN 300 328	• ETSI EN 301 893	AS/NZS 4268
EMC standards	 EN 301 489-1 EN 301 489-17 EN 60601-1-1 EN 60601-1-2 EN 55024 EN 55032 EN 55035 	 GB 9254 GB 17625.1 GB 17625.2 AS/NZS CISPR32 CISPR 24 CISPR 32 CISPR 35 	 IEC/EN61000-4-2 IEC/EN 61000-4-3 IEC/EN 61000-4-4 IEC/EN 61000-4-5 IEC/EN61000-4-6 ICES-003
IEEE standards	IEEE 802.11a/b/gIEEE 802.11nIEEE 802.11ac	IEEE 802.11hIEEE 802.11dIEEE 802.11e	IEEE 802.11vIEEE 802.11wIEEE 802.11r

Item	Description			
	• IEEE 802.11ax	• IEEE 802.11k	• IEEE 802.3bz	
Security standards	 802.11i, Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA), WPA2, WPA2-Enterprise, WPA2-PSK, WPA3, WAPI 802.1X Advanced Encryption Standards(AES), Temporal Key Integrity Protocol(TKIP), WEP, Open EAP Type(s) 			
EMF	• EN 62311 • EN 50385			
RoHS	 Directive 2002/95/EC & 2011/65/EU (EU)2015/863 			
Reach	• Regulation 1907/2006/EC			
WEEE	Directive 2002/96/EC & 2012/19/EU			

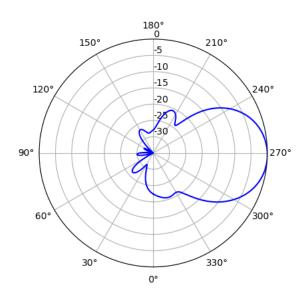
Antennas Pattern



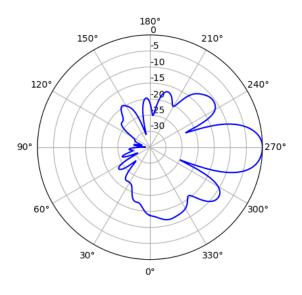
2.4GHz (Horizontal)



5GHz (Horizontal)



2.4GHz (Vertical)



5GHz (Vertical)

More Information

For more information about Huawei WLAN products, visit http://e.huawei.com or contact us in the following ways:

- Global service hotline: http://e.huawei.com/en/service-hotline
- Logging in to the Huawei Enterprise technical support web: http://support.huawei.com/enterprise/
- Sending an email to the customer service mailbox: support_e@huawei.com

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