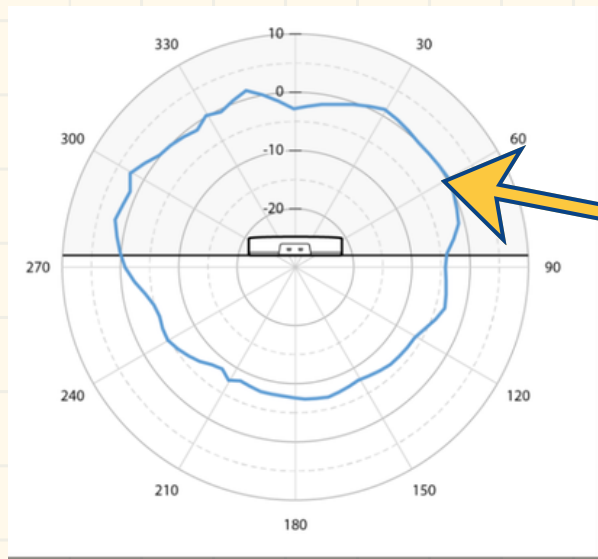


These two APs are NOT the same.



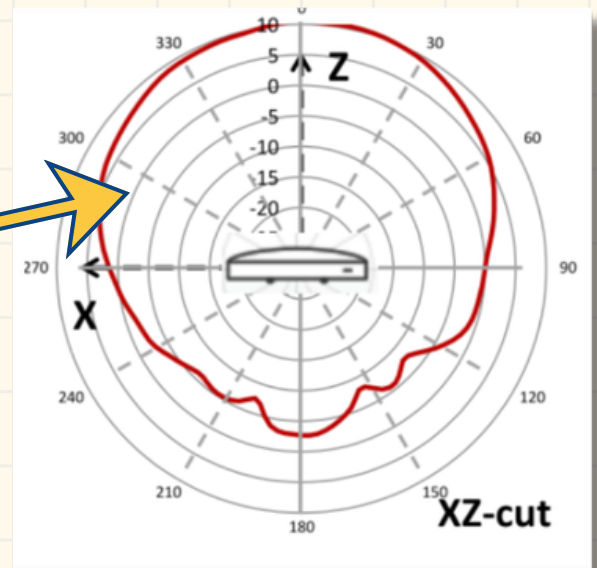
New AP A

Elevation Pattern, 5 GHz



EoL AP B

Elevation Pattern, 5 GHz



These APs will radiate differently at the same height!

Radio Capabilities

802.11be

- 2.4 GHz–2.5 GHz, 5.15 GHz–5.850 GHz, and 5.925 GHz–7.125 GHz Operating Frequencies
- 802.11be modulation (4096-QAM)
- Rates (Mbps):
 - 6G: EHT0-EHT13 (8 Mbps–11,500 Mbps)
 - 5G: EHT0-EHT13 (8 Mbps–5,700 Mbps)
 - 2.4G: EHT0-EHT13 (8 Mbps–1,300 Mbps)
- 4x4:4 stream MIMO radio at 6 GHz
- 4x4:4 stream MIMO radio at 5 GHz
- 4x4:4 stream MIMO radio at 2.4 GHz
- EHT20/EHT40/EHT80/EHT160/EHT320 support for 6 GHz
- EHT20/EHT40/EHT80/EHT160 support for 5 GHz
- EHT20/EHT40 support for 2.4 GHz
- UL/DL SU-MIMO and MU-MIMO
- TxBF (Transmit Beamforming)

Radio Capabilities

- DL-OFDMA**, UL-OFDMA**, TWT support**, BSS Coloring**
- 8 x 8 multiple input, multiple output (MIMO) with eight spatial streams on 5GHz
- 4 x 4 multiple input, multiple output (MIMO) with four spatial streams on 2.4GHz
- SU-MIMO, UL MU-MIMO** and DL MU-MIMO support
- Max. ratio combining (MRC) & beamforming
- 20 and 40 MHz* channels (802.11n); 20, 40*, and 80 MHz channels (802.11ac Wave 2)

Left AP: Has 6 GHz radio; your clients need to support this to take full advantage.

Right AP: Has a 5 GHz 2x the size of the new AP.

Without properly leveraging 6 GHz, you will effectively lose capacity.

No two APs are the same! Validate before you wreck yourself.