

# Wi-Fi performance comparison

## Telenor Denmark

Wi-Fi Test Campaign – 5G FWA

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**EXCENTIS**



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# 1 Executive summary

Telenor Denmark asked Excentis to assess the performance of their latest Wi-Fi Gateway solution with competitor solutions, making use of the Excentis Wi-Fi Test House to assess as close as possible to the real world scenarios. Telenor Denmark provided the following devices for test:

- Telenor - SagemCom F5988D
- YouSee - HUAWEI H158-381
- Norlys - ZTE MC 888 Pro
- FastSpeed - ZyXEL NR5103EV2
- Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307
- 3 - Oppo 5G
- Tellmore - Huawei H-158
- Oister - Vantiva Falcon 5G

The assessment includes the following tests:

- Rate versus location: Single client throughput test in various locations
- Multiclient: Airtime fairness with 10 clients connected to the access point.

The results of this assessment is elaborated in the following sections in this report.



## 2 Measurement results and comparison analysis

The Rate versus location test was executed with focus on the maximum throughput at short distance. For this reason, only the results for the nearest location in the Wi-Fi test house are measured for this test report. An overall Wi-Fi performance comparison was added for all Wi-Fi bands supported by the gateways.

Test traffic generation was done between the Wi-Fi clients and all available LAN ports on the gateways to assess the maximum possible throughput over the Wi-Fi channels through the gateway. Note that in an actual deployment the WAN interface can be the limiting interface for maximum Internet performance.



## 2.1 Maximum single-client Wi-Fi throughput

For each Wi-Fi gateway the graph shows the maximum achieved throughput in the specific direction for a single device. The reported maximum is the maximum over the two (2.4 GHz and 5 GHz) or three (2.4 GHz, 5 GHz and 6 GHz) bands supported by the gateway.

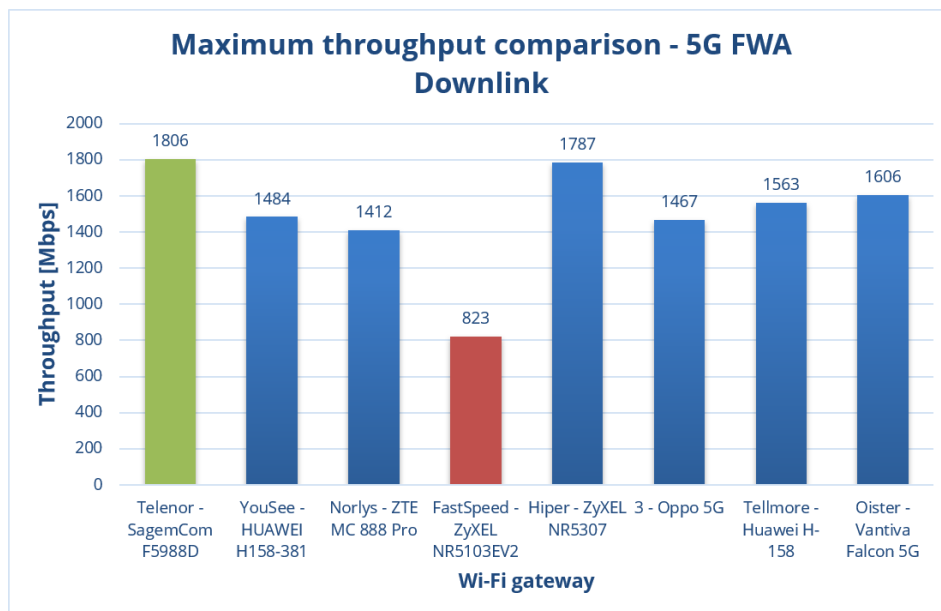


Figure 1 Maximum downlink single-client throughput

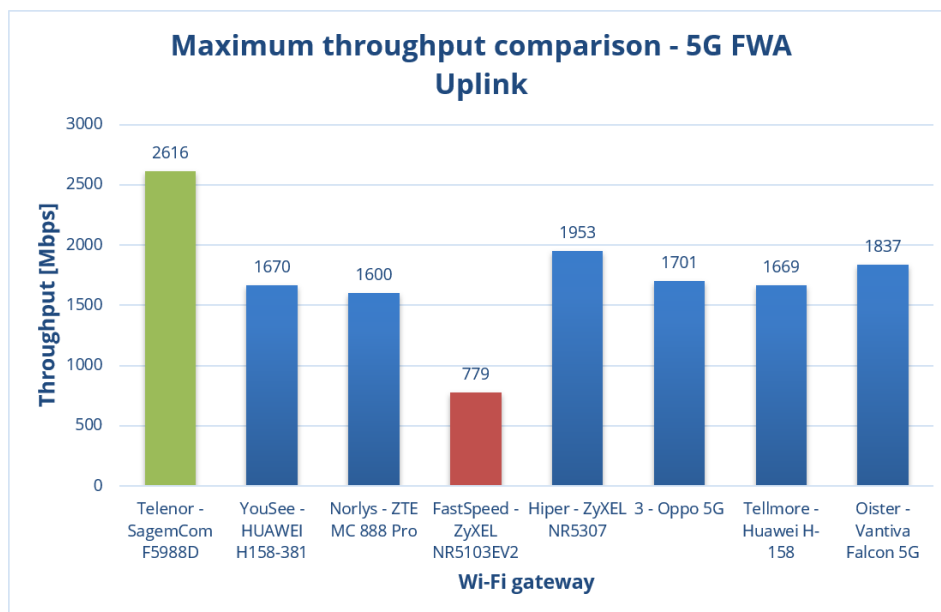


Figure 2 Maximum uplink single-client throughput



The Telenor - SagemCom F5988D is the device that achieves the highest throughput for the single device test on a single Wi-Fi band. This is due to the fact that it is the only Wi-Fi gateway in the test which supports Wi-Fi 7 with 320 MHz channels on the 6 GHz band. The downlink performance (1.81 Gbps) is slightly higher than what is seen on the 5 GHz band on the Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307 (1.79 Gbps). The uplink performance (2.62 Gbps) is about 35% higher than on the Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307 (1.95 Gbps).

Please note that to use the 6GHz band with 320 MHz on the Telenor – SagemCom F5988D gateway, the wireless client(s) also need to support Wi-Fi 7 with 320 MHz channels on the 6 GHz band.



## 2.2 Multiclient performance comparison

The graphs below show the result for the multiclient test: 10 clients are distributed over the house and active at the same time. The aggregated throughput (sum of throughput through each client) is reported in the graphs below. Specific details can be found in the test method description in section 5. Note that the clients are spread out over the Wi-Fi test house. This means that the aggregated throughput number cannot be compared to the one for a single client, single band Wi-Fi test.

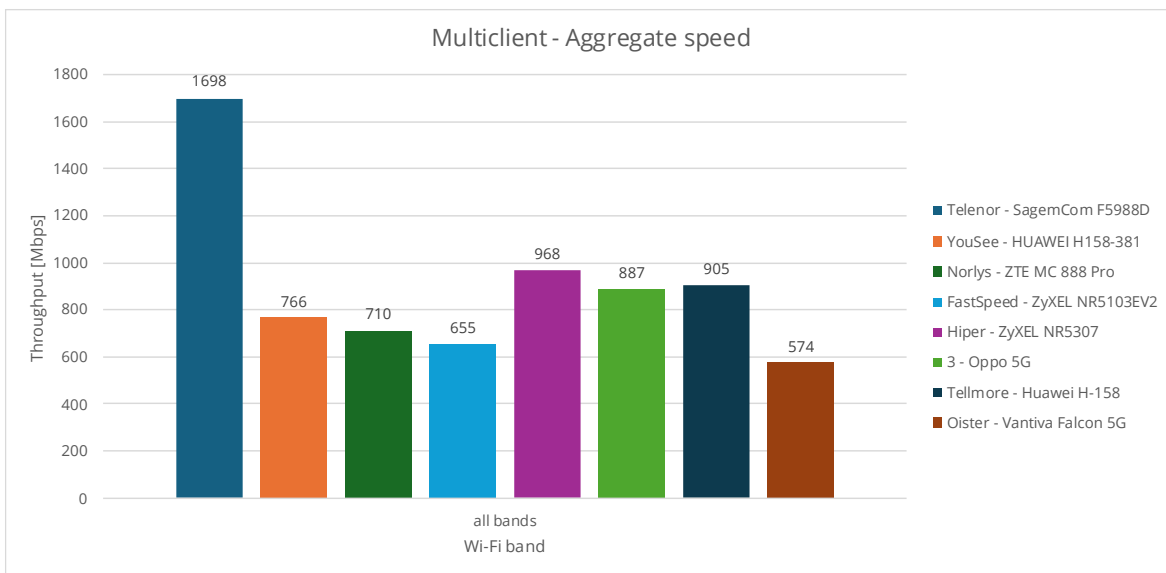


Figure 3 Multiclient test - Downlink aggregate speed

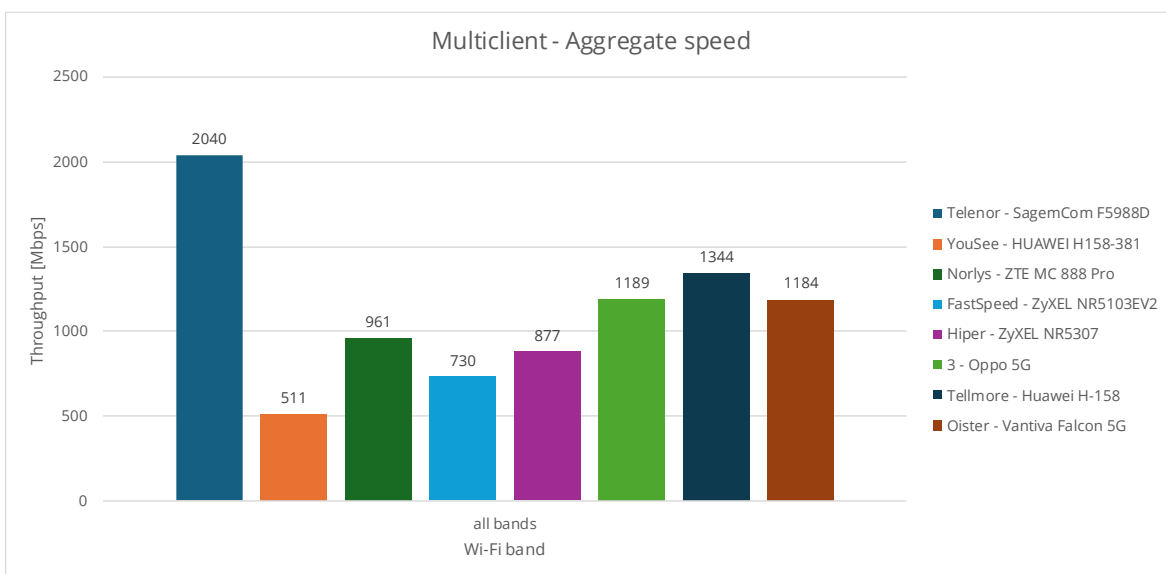


Figure 4 Multiclient test - Uplink aggregate speed



As can be seen in the graphs, the extra advantage of the 6 GHz band on the Telenor - SagemCom F5988D is that both high-speed Wi-Fi bands (5 GHz and 6 GHz band) can be used simultaneously to increase the Wi-Fi capacity. Secondly, spreading multiple clients over different Wi-Fi bands also minimizes the chance of having congestions on the Wi-Fi channels.

The higher Wi-Fi capacity over multiple Wi-Fi bands will also allow to make use of the complete bandwidth for customers with bigger than 1 Gbps WAN connections.



## 2.3 Per Wi-Fi band comparison

For the single client rate-versus-location test per Wi-Fi band tests, we conclude the following:

Scenario		Best performance
<b>2.4 GHz</b>	Downlink	Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307
	Uplink	Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307
<b>5 GHz</b>	Downlink	Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307
	Uplink	Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307 (very close to Telenor - SagemCom F5988D)
<b>6 GHz</b>	Downlink	<i>Only Telenor - SagemCom F5988D supports the 6 GHz band</i>
	Uplink	<i>Only Telenor - SagemCom F5988D supports the 6 GHz band</i>

When we look only at the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz band, the Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307 is the best performing Wi-Fi gateway. See the graphs in the following sections for more details.

On the 2.4 GHz band, the Telenor - SagemCom F5988D has mid-range performance, similar to most of the Wi-Fi gateways. Also the downlink for the 5 GHz band shows such results. The uplink performance for the 5 GHz band is almost identical as seen on the Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307.



### 2.3.1 2.4 GHz band

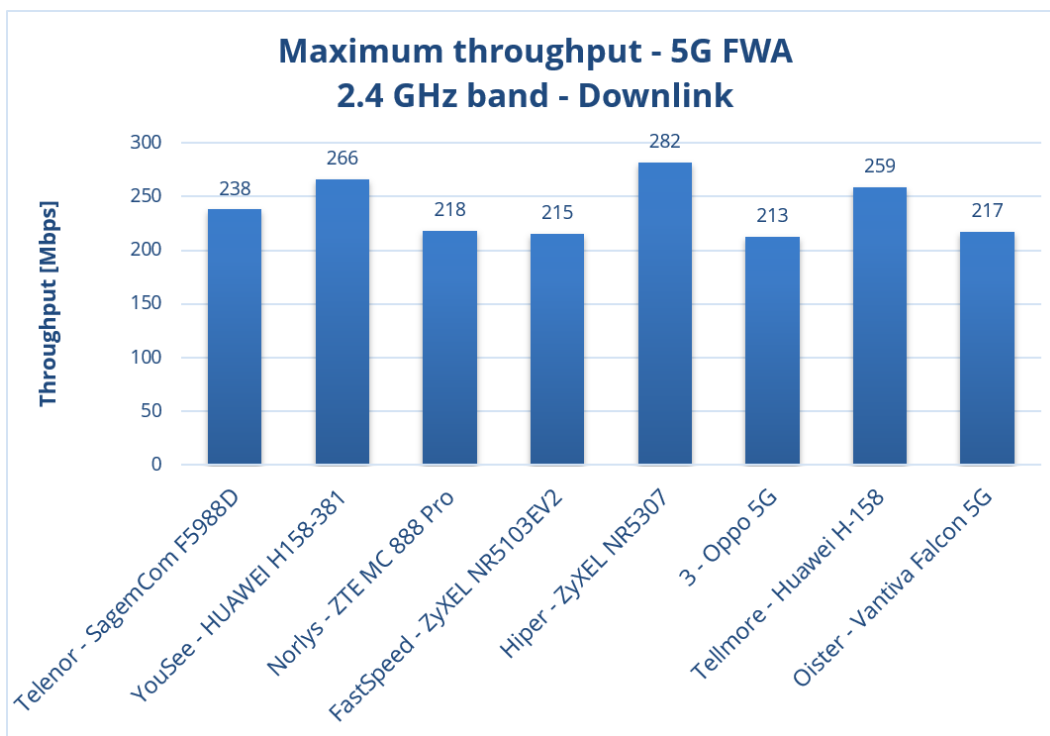


Figure 5 Downlink maximum throughput comparison on the 2.4 GHz band

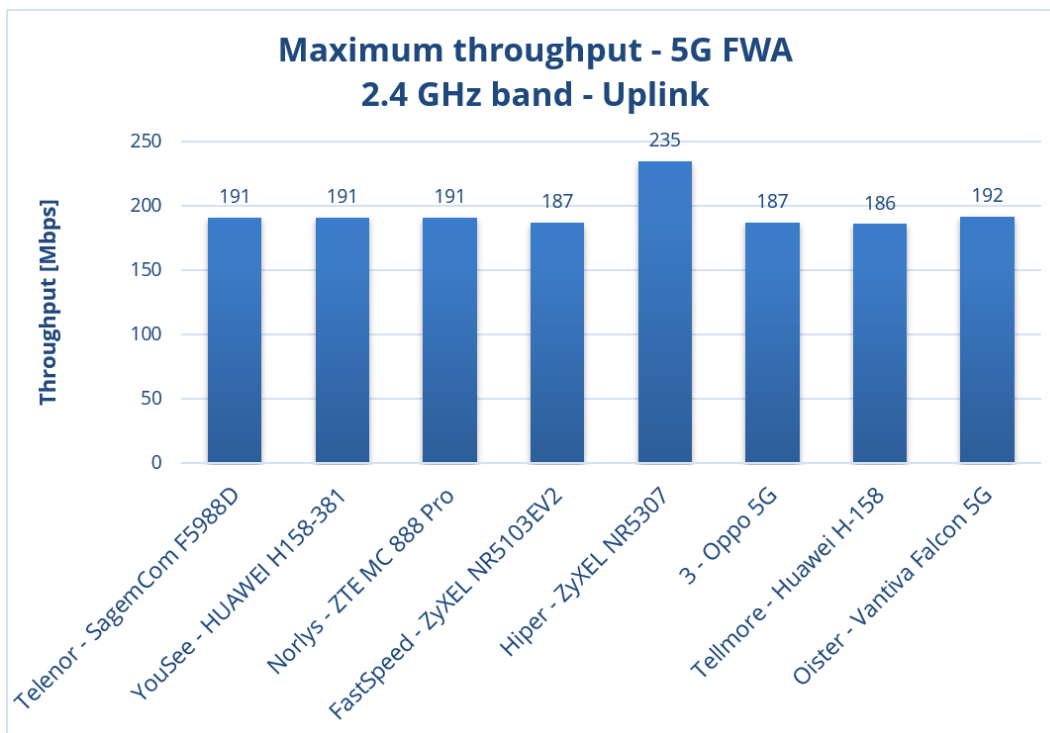


Figure 6 Uplink maximum throughput comparison on the 2.4 GHz band



The highest maximum throughput rates on the 2.4 GHz band are seen on the Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307 for both downlink (282 Mbps) and uplink (235 Mbps). The uplink maximum throughput measured on all other Wi-Fi gateways is around 190 Mbps. Four Wi-Fi gateways show the lowest downlink maximum throughput rates around 215 Mbps. These are the 3 - Oppo 5G, FastSpeed - ZyXEL NR5103EV2, Oister - Vantiva Falcon 5G and Norlys - ZTE MC 888 Pro. The downlink maximum throughput for the Telenor - SagemCom F5988D is in the mid-range (238 Mbps).

It was noticeable that the performance of the Samsung Galaxy S25 on the Norlys - ZTE MC 888 Pro was unstable, there was some variation in the downlink and uplink throughput rates over different tests.



### 2.3.2 5 GHz band

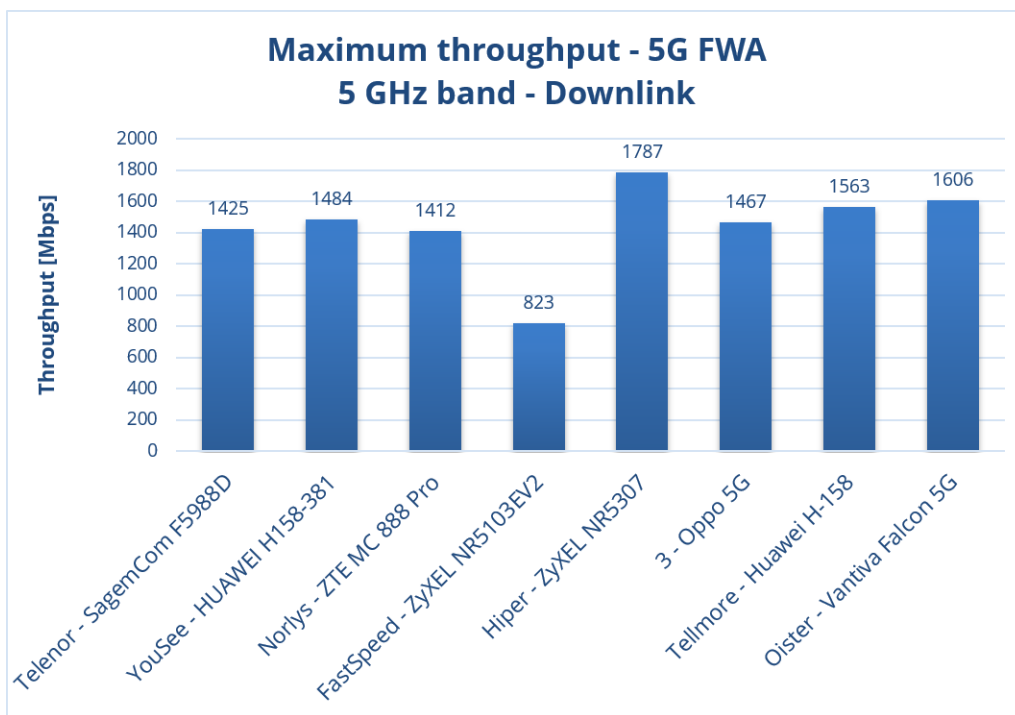


Figure 7 Downlink maximum throughput comparison on the 5 GHz band

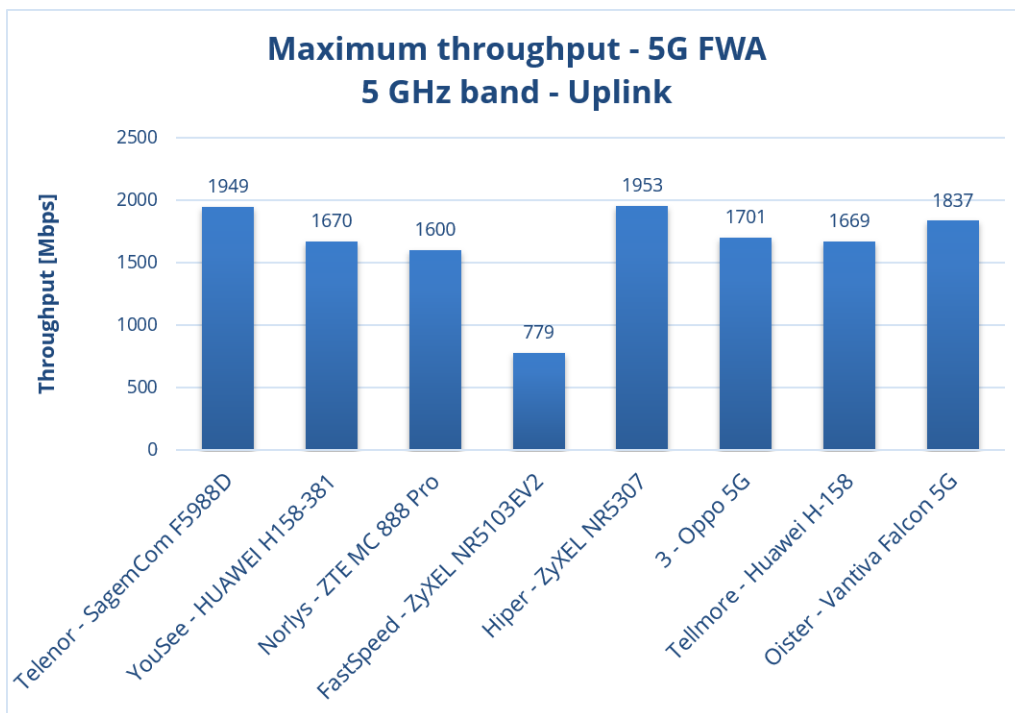


Figure 8 Uplink maximum throughput comparison on the 5 GHz band



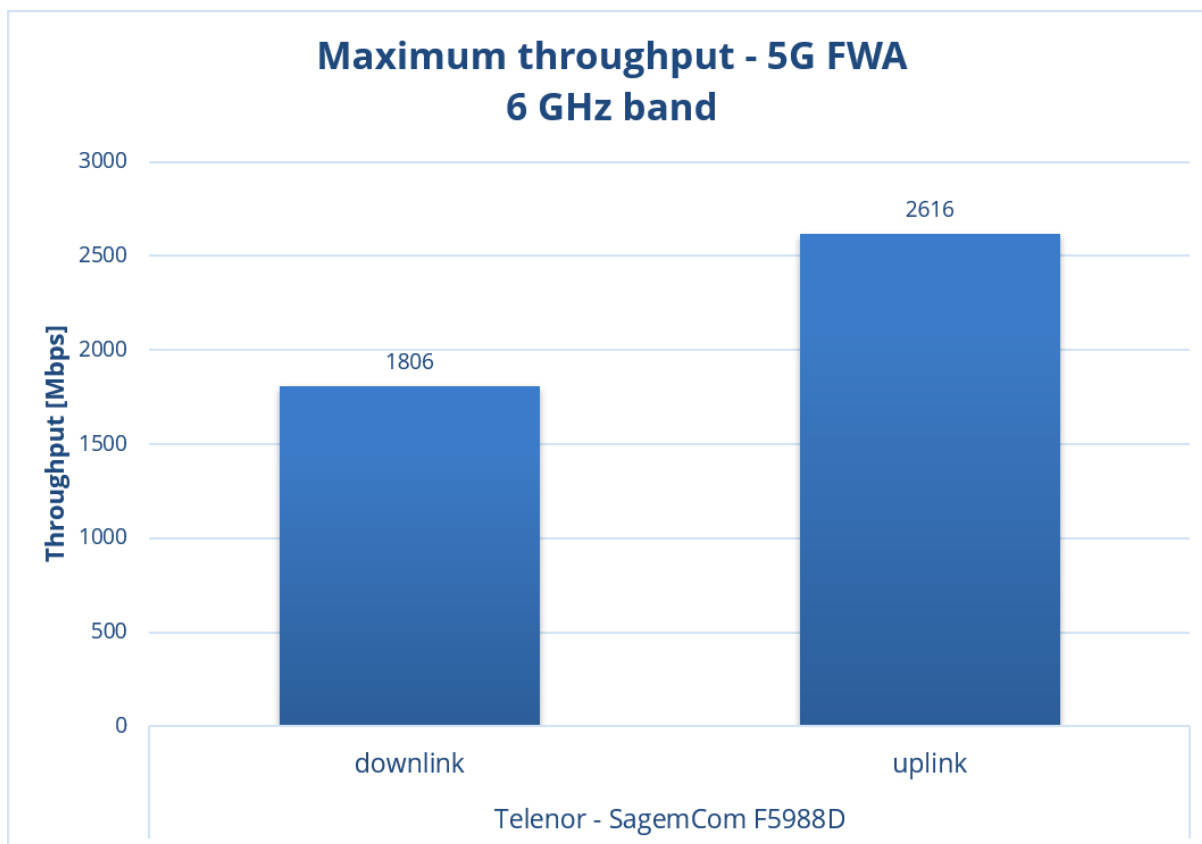
The highest maximum throughput rates over all wireless clients are measured on the Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307 with downlink 1787 Mbps and uplink 1953 Mbps. The lowest maximum throughput rates are on the FastSpeed - ZyXEL NR5103EV2 (downlink 823 Mbps and uplink 779 Mbps). The uplink maximum throughput rate for the Telenor - SagemCom F5988D (1949 Mbps) is the same as for the Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307, the downlink maximum throughput rate on the other hand is in the mid-range (1425 Mbps).

The FastSpeed - ZyXEL NR5103EV2 has limited Wi-Fi performance because the 5 GHz band could only be configured to channels of maximum 80 MHz width. This is clearly visible in the result graphs.

It was remarkable that the performance of the iPhone 16 was lower than expected on all of the gateways under test, except for the Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307.



### 2.3.3 6 GHz band



*Figure 9 Maximum throughput comparison on the 6 GHz band*

The maximum throughput over all clients in the graph above shows that the Telenor - SagemCom F5988D is able to serve maximum throughput rates up to 1.81 Gbps downlink and 2.62 Gbps uplink with the selected wireless clients. This shows the benefits of Wi-Fi 7 with 320 MHz channels on the 6 GHz band.

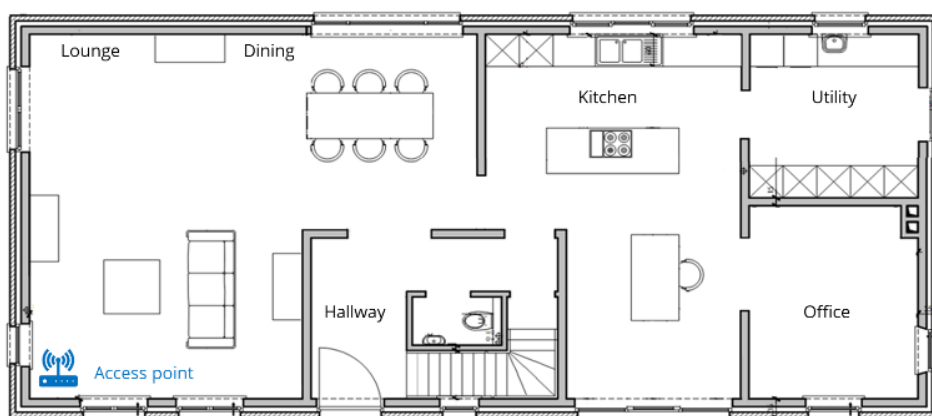


## 3 Test Environment

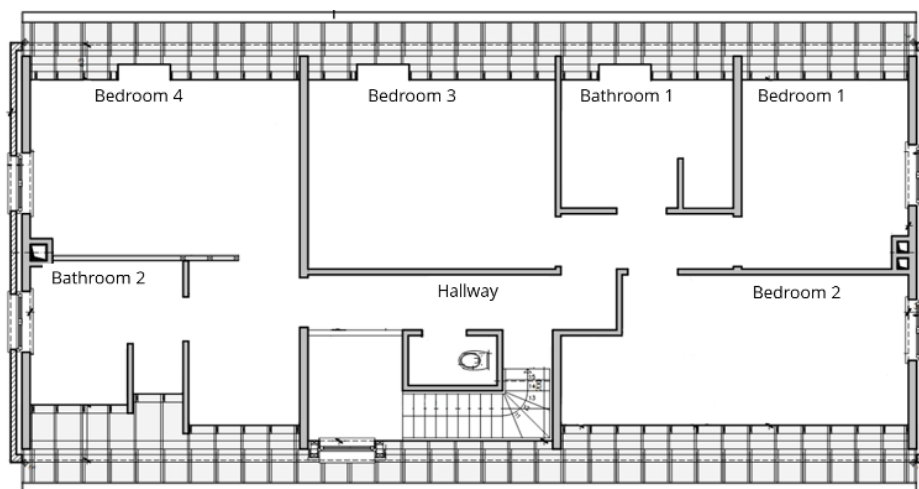
### 3.1 Test house

Excentis' Wi-Fi test lab is a residential house in an interference-free environment. The ground floor and top floor are typically used for testing.

The access point is placed in a corner of the house, which allows us to create large distances between it and the wireless clients. This is useful for coverage tests and to really see the difference in device performance in a challenging environment.



*Figure 10 Ground floor with access point placement*



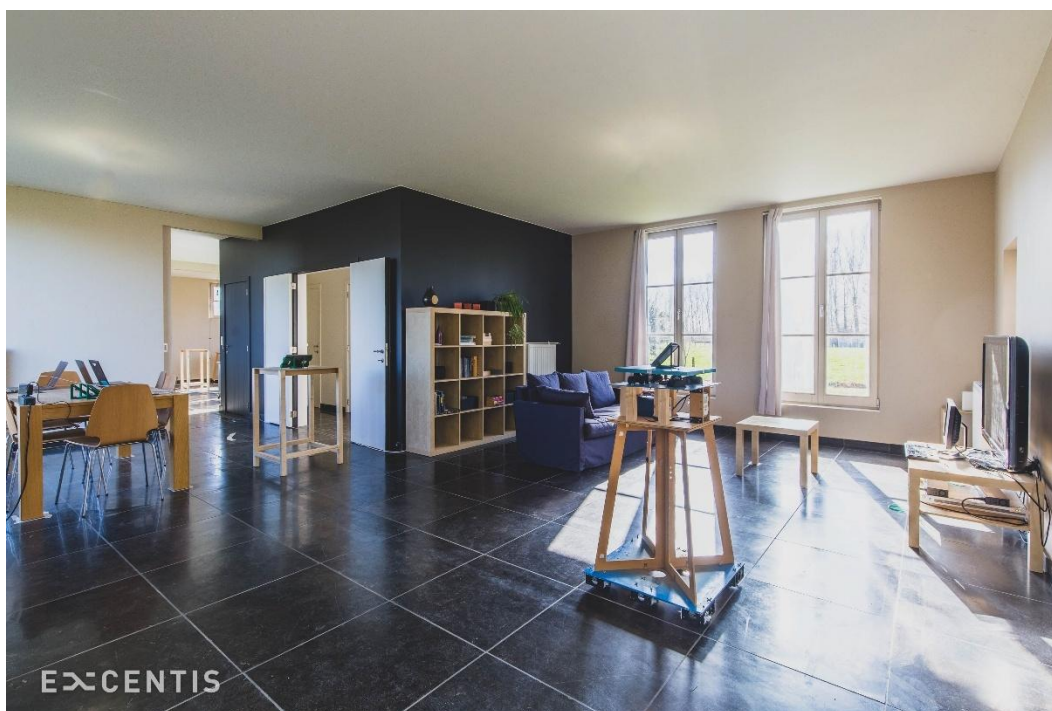
*Figure 11 top floor (access point always stays downstairs)*



The pictures below give an impression of the environment in which the tests are done, to accentuate the real-life character.



*Figure 12 Outside view of the test house*



*Figure 13 Living room on the ground floor*



## 3.2 Test traffic

Throughput tests are executed with TCP traffic flows that are not rate limited. Each test uses eight parallel TCP flows. This maximizes throughput since each potential short gap or drop in any TCP flow will be compensated by the other flows.

Each throughput test is a sequence of:

- 30 second downlink traffic (from access point to wireless client)
- 30 second uplink traffic (from wireless client to access point)



## 4 Device details

### 4.1 Wi-Fi access point

#### 4.1.1 Telenor - SagemCom F5988D

- Hardware version: F5988D-5GFW
- Firmware version: SGPB43EU0204AA-2.0.28
- GUI version: 1.232.1

#### 4.1.2 YouSee - HUAWEI H158-381

- Hardware version: WL1H158M21
- Firmware version: 4.0.0.5(H5568SP1C983)
- GUI version: WEBUI 4.0.0.5(W2SP6C7201)

#### 4.1.3 Norlys - ZTE MC 888 Pro

- Hardware version: MC888 Pro\_Nordic5\_B19
- Firmware version: MC888 Pro\_HWV1.0

#### 4.1.4 FastSpeed - ZyXEL NR5103EV2

- Firmware version: V1.00(ACIQ.0)b8\_E1

#### 4.1.5 Hiper - ZyXEL NR5307

- Firmware version: V1.00(ACOM.0)b1

#### 4.1.6 3 - Oppo 5G

- Hardware version: 5.33
- Firmware version: CTD04\_11.B.035\_102

#### 4.1.7 Tellmore - Huawei H-158

- Hardware version: WL1H158M21
- Firmware version: 4.0.0.5(H5568SP1C983)
- GUI version: WEBUI 4.0.0.5(W2SP6C7201)

#### 4.1.8 Oister - Vantiva Falcon 5G

- Hardware version: MGA6331HTG
- Firmware version: HTGV1.7



## 4.2 Wireless clients

### 4.2.1 Clients for the Rate versus Location test

- OnePlus 15 (Wi-Fi 7): OxygenOS 16: CPH2747\_16.0.5.703 Security updates April 2026
- Samsung Galaxy S25 (Wi-Fi 7): OneUI 8.5; Android 16; Security updates 5 april 2026
- iPhone 16 (Wi-Fi 7): iOS 26.5
- Samsung Galaxy S22 Ultra (Wi-Fi 6E): OneUI 8.0; Android 16; Security updates 5 Feb 2026
- Google Pixel 6 (Wi-Fi 6E): Android 16; Security updates 5 April 2026

### 4.2.2 Clients for multiclient test

- OnePlus 15 (Wi-Fi 7): OxygenOS 16: CPH2747\_16.0.5.703 Security updates April 2026
- Samsung Galaxy S25 (Wi-Fi 7): OneUI 8.5; Android 16; Security updates 5 april 2026
- iPhone 16 (Wi-Fi 7): iOS 26.5
- Samsung Galaxy S22 Ultra (Wi-Fi 6E): OneUI 8.0; Android 16; Security updates 5 Feb 2026
- Google Pixel 6 (Wi-Fi 6E): Android 16; Security updates 5 April 2026
- MacBook Air M1 (Wi-Fi 6): Sequoia 15.7.7
- Samsung S20 (Wi-Fi 6): One UI 5.1; Android 13; Security updates 1 March 2025
- iPhone 15 Pro (Wi-Fi 6): iOS 26.5
- Windows 10 (Wi-Fi 5)
- MacBook Pro (Wi-Fi 5): Sequoia 15.7.7



## 5 Rate versus location test

### 5.1 Goal

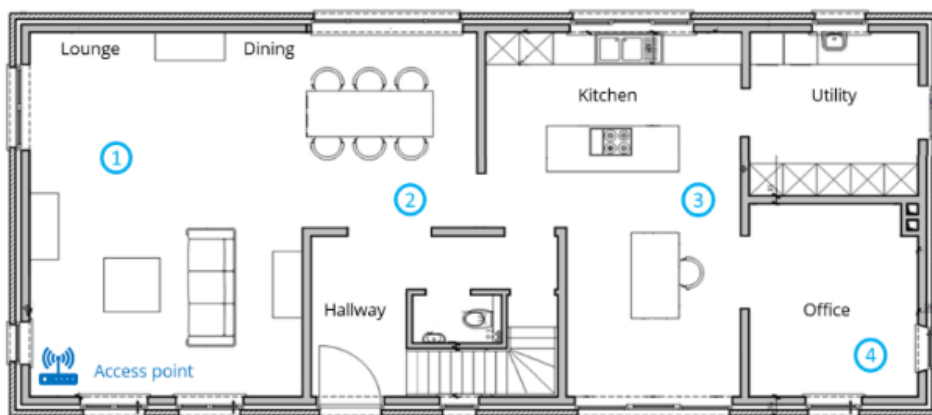
The goal of the rate versus location test is to compare single client throughput rates between the access points. The inclusion of hard-to-reach locations will also give an indication of the device's coverage.

This is repeated with different wireless clients on all Wi-Fi bands to get a large data set. Additionally, this is repeated for each supported Wi-Fi band.

### 5.2 Test setup

The access point is placed in a corner of the house, which allows us to create large distances between it and the wireless clients. This is useful for coverage tests and to really see the difference in device performance in a challenging environment.

During this test, the access point remained stationary while the wireless clients were moved to eight discrete locations. The first four of these are shown on the floor plan below.



*Figure 14 Four test locations on the ground floor*

The remaining four test locations were on the top floor as shown below.



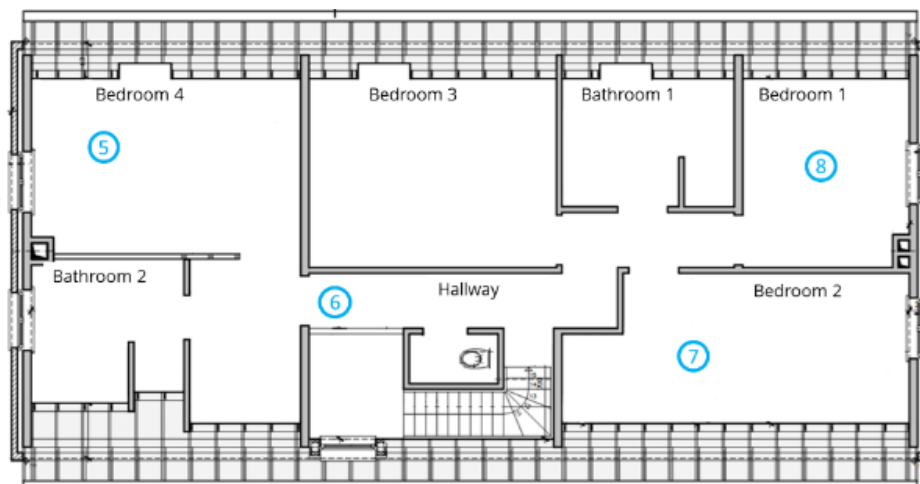


Figure 15 Four test locations on the top floor

### 5.3 Test parameters

**Note:** For this test campaign the focus is on performance. Therefore the throughput was measured on a limited set of locations.

The following wireless clients were used during this test:

- OnePlus 15 (Wi-Fi 7)
- Samsung Galaxy S25 (Wi-Fi 7)
- iPhone 16 (Wi-Fi 7)
- Samsung Galaxy S22 Ultra (Wi-Fi 6E)
- Google Pixel 6 (Wi-Fi 6E)

The access point is configured with separate SSID for all Wi-Fi bands to assess the performance of each band separately. Band-steering and MLO features are thus disabled to avoid the client moving to other Wi-Fi bands.

The test is executed with all available LAN ports connected. This will make sure that the LAN speed does not form the bottleneck for this maximum performance assessment. Please note that some gateways do have a limited total LAN speed (either number of ports or maximum link speed). For these devices the total LAN speed does not cover all available Wi-Fi bandwidth.

Additional graphs with maximum and average throughput over all wireless clients for the different Wi-Fi bands is added for a general overview.



On each of the test locations, both downlink and uplink are measured four times, with the wireless client placed in four orthogonal orientations (0, 90, 180 and 270 degrees). This will reveal any unexpected spatial sensitivity of the antennas. The final reported throughput is the *maximum* over these four measurements.



## 6 Multiclient test

### 6.1 Goal

Most real-life wireless networks typically have multiple clients connected. All these clients need to share the available airtime in a fair manner.

This test will verify that the access point is able to maintain a reasonably fair distribution of the airtime. An unfair distribution implies that some wireless clients get all airtime and others get almost nothing.

For the downlink, the access point is in control when assigning resources to all wireless clients. The performance indicators are:

1. Is the airtime distributed fairly?
2. Are any wireless clients getting almost no airtime?
3. Is the total aggregate throughput rate according to expectations?

For the uplink, the wireless clients themselves have a large influence, and the access point is not so much in control as in the downlink. Here, the requirements are limited to two of the three:

1. Are any wireless clients getting almost no airtime?
2. Is the total aggregate throughput rate according to expectations?



## 6.2 Test setup

Ten wireless clients were distributed over both floors of the house as shown below.

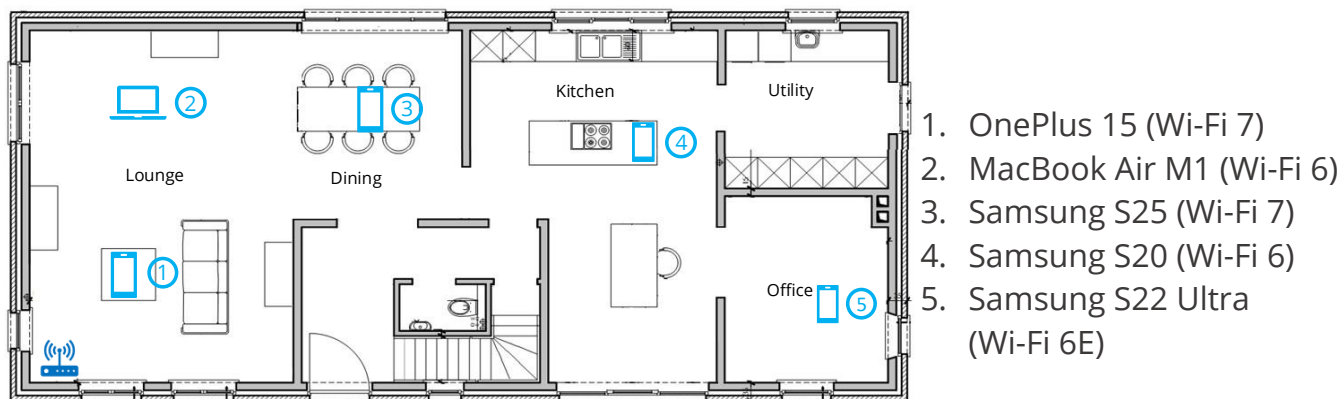


Figure 16 Device locations on the ground floor

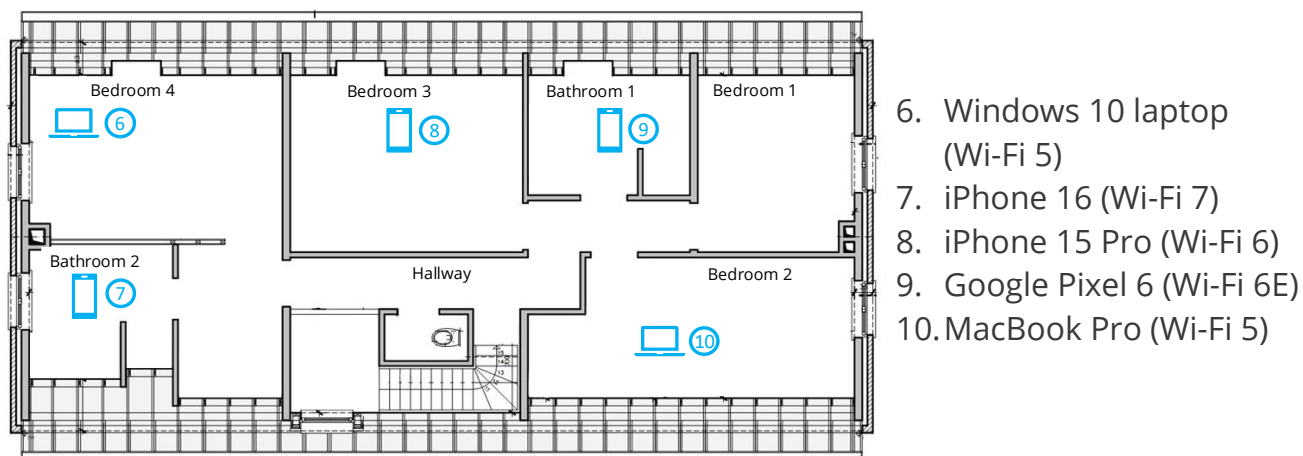


Figure 17 Device locations on the top floor



### 6.3 Test method

When each client is the only one active on the network, it gets 100 % of the airtime and a throughput test will show the full single-client rate for this client. This is used as the benchmark to assess the airtime fairness and further referenced to as “its benchmark throughput”.

When all clients are active at the same time and airtime distribution is perfect, each client gets an equal percentage of the available airtime on the Wi-Fi band where its traffic is active. Hence it gets the same percentage of its benchmark throughput. In practice, this does not happen because of collisions, the medium access delay inherent to transmissions over a shared medium and specific device behaviour.

The first part of the test is the establishment of the benchmark. Each client is tested individually, and the respective benchmark throughput rates are logged.

The second part has all clients active at the same time. The simultaneous throughput rates are then checked.

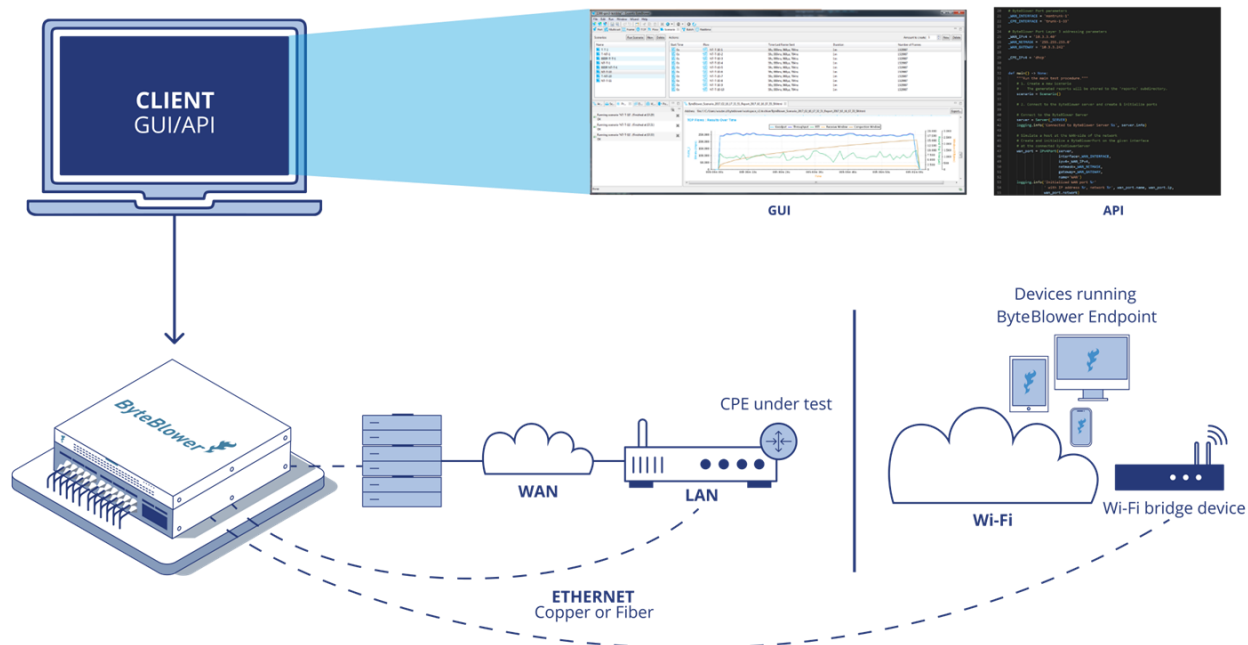
1. Is the throughput with all clients active around the expected percentage of the benchmark throughput for each client?
2. Does any client drop down to unusable levels (< 5 Mbps)?
3. Compare the aggregate throughput rate over all ten clients between the different access points.



## 7 Traffic generation

All traffic needed for execution of this test plan was generated using Excentis ByteBlower® ecosystem.

Visit the [ByteBlower website](#) for more information.



## 8 About Excentis

Excentis provides **independent, operator-grade testing and validation** for broadband and Wi-Fi performance — helping ISPs translate technology into **measurable customer experience gains**.

### What this means for operators

#### For Commercial Strategy

- **Differentiate with Wi-Fi 7**
- Position premium tiers around **multi-Gbps in-home experience**
- Use test-backed results in **marketing & lead generation**

#### For Customer Experience

- Ensure consistent performance across **multi-device households**
- Avoid congestion issues in busy homes
- Deliver reliable gigabit Wi-Fi beyond the access link

#### For Product Strategy

Invest in:

- Wi-Fi 7 gateways
- Multi-band optimization
- Spectrum utilization (incl. 6 GHz)

Interested? Feel free to reach out to us!

 <https://www.excentis.com/>


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