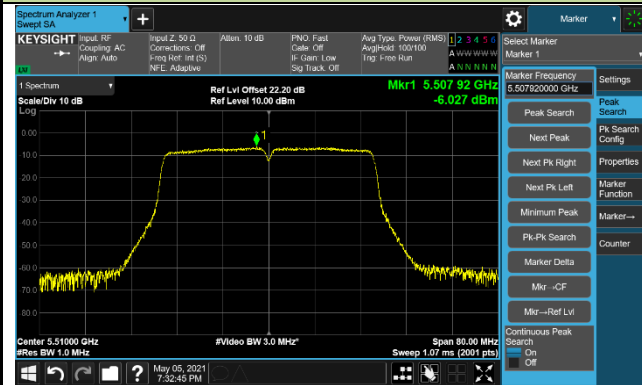
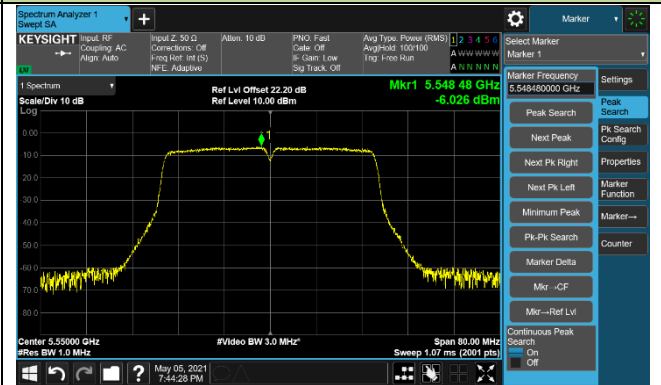


802.11ac-VHT40 Power Spectral Density - High Band Ant 7/Ant 0+1+2+3+4+5+6+7

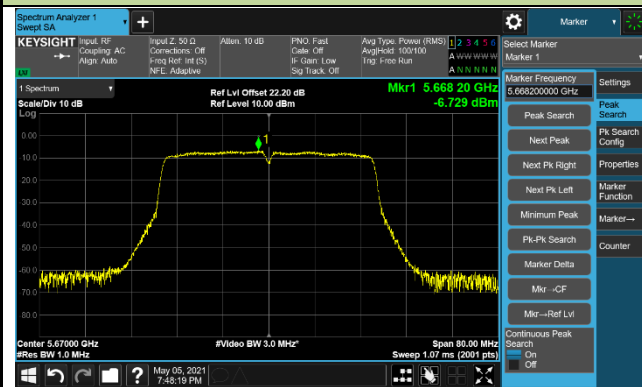
Channel 102 (5510MHz)



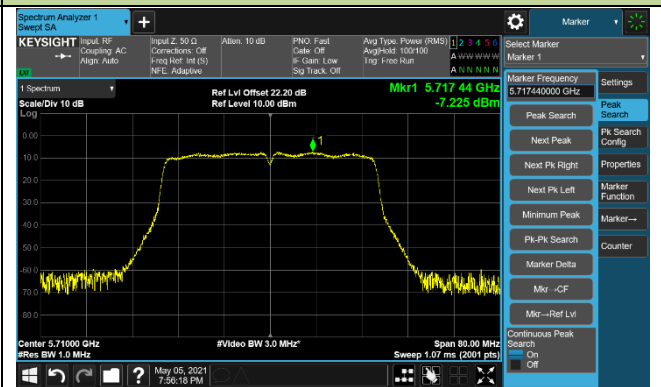
Channel 110 (5550MHz)



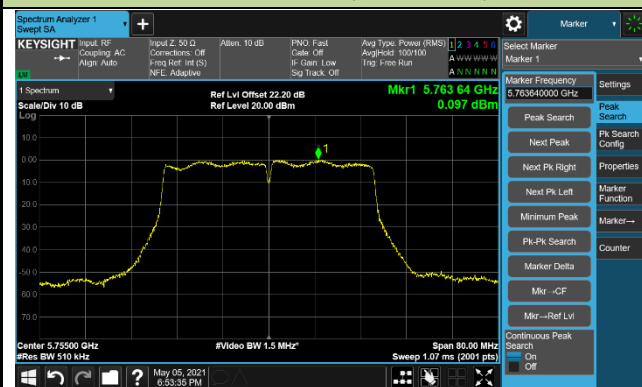
Channel 134 (5670MHz)



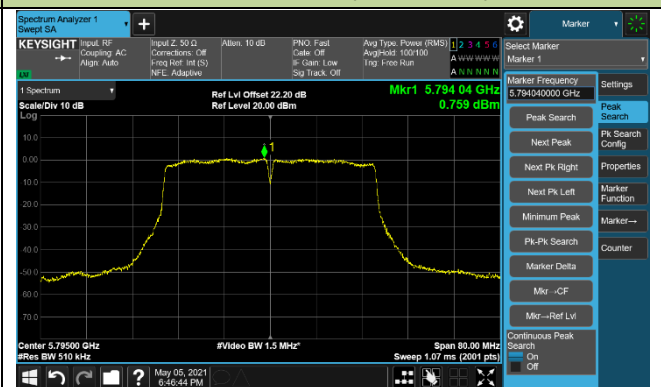
Channel 142 (5710MHz)



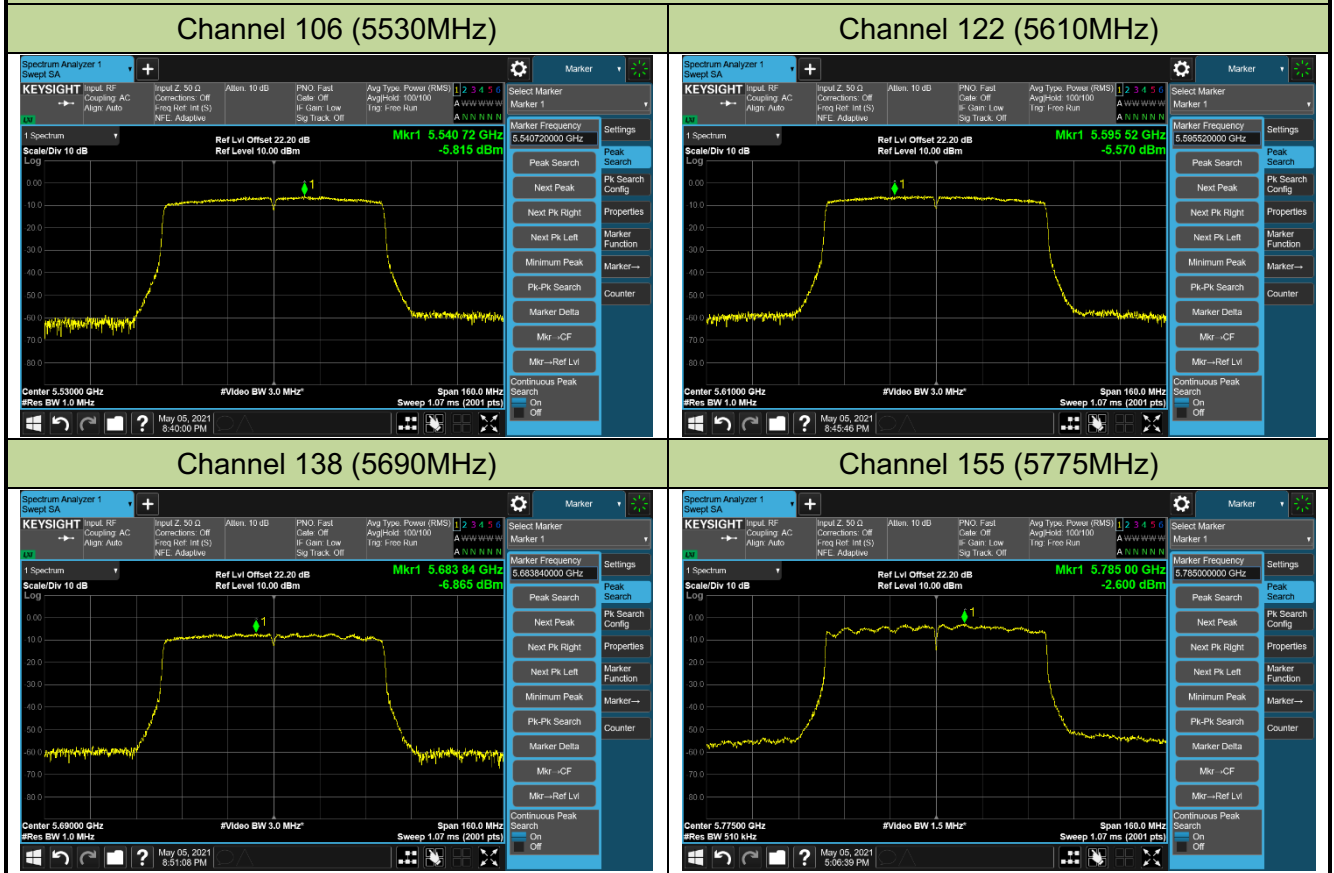
Channel 151 (5755MHz)



Channel 159 (5795MHz)

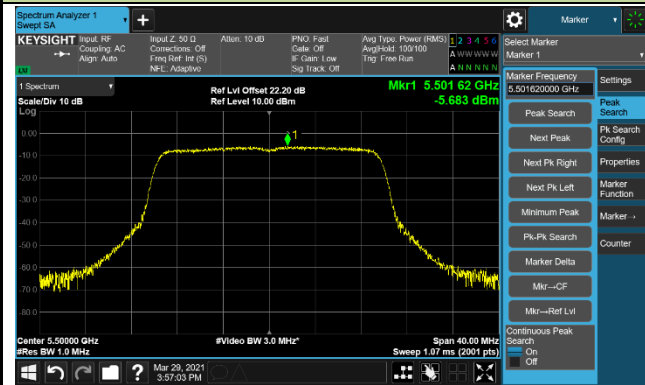


802.11ac-VHT80 Power Spectral Density - High Band Ant 7/Ant 0+1+2+3+4+5+6+7

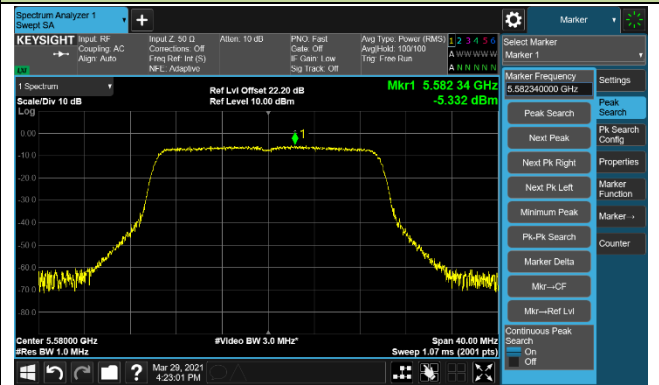


802.11ax-HE20 Power Spectral Density - High Band Ant 7/Ant 0+1+2+3+4+5+6+7

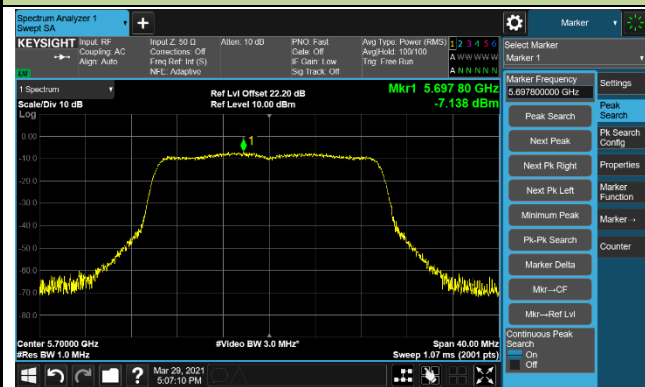
Channel 100 (5500MHz)



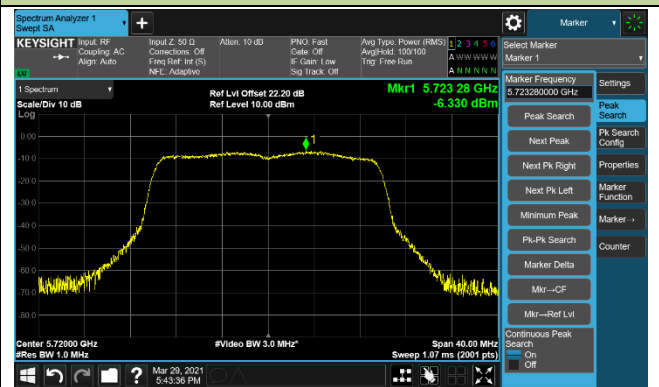
Channel 116 (5580MHz)



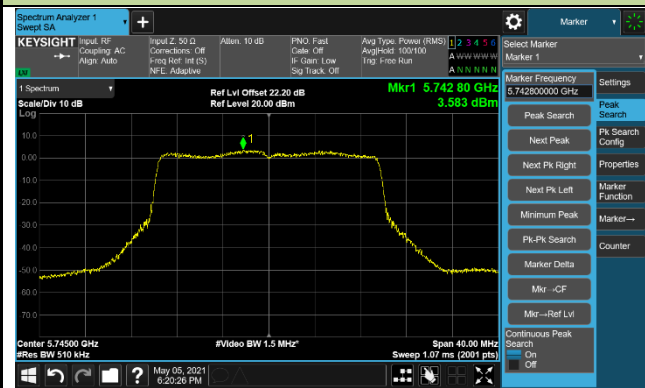
Channel 140 (5700MHz)



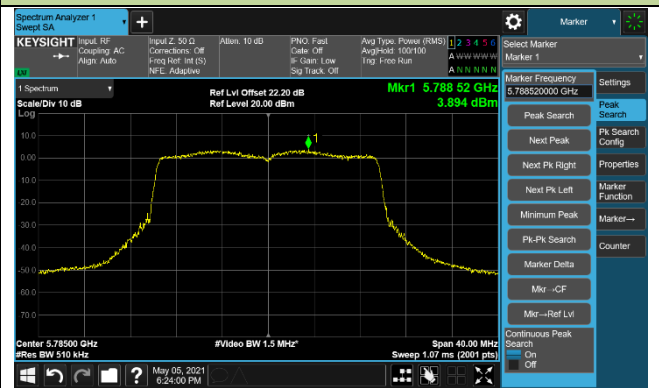
Channel 144 (5720MHz)



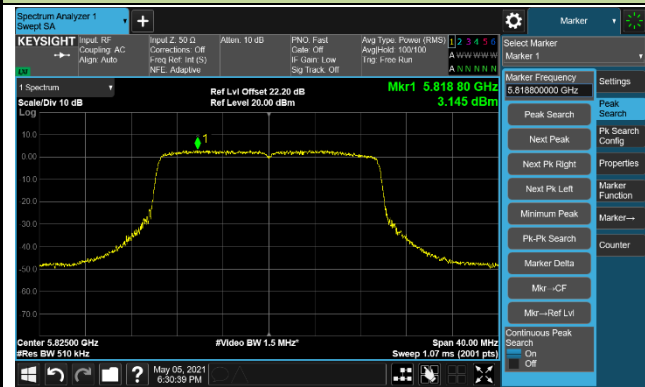
Channel 149 (5745MHz)



Channel 157 (5785MHz)



Channel 165 (5825MHz)

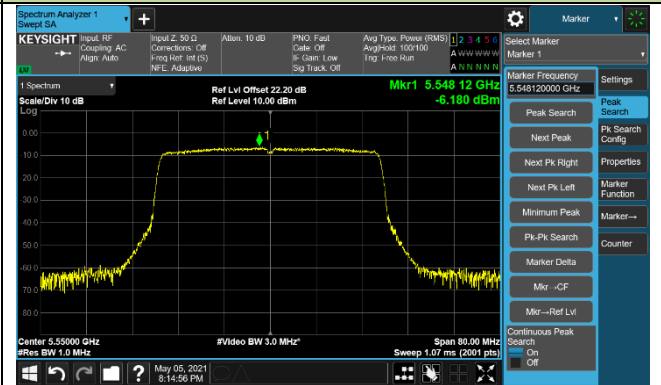


802.11ax-HE40 Power Spectral Density - High Band Ant 7/Ant 0+1+2+3+4+5+6+7

Channel 102 (5510MHz)



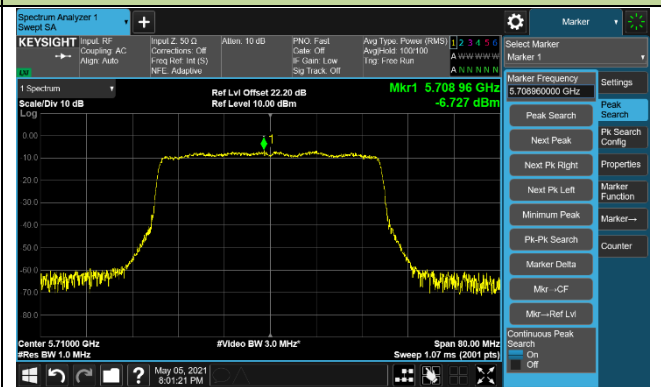
Channel 110 (5550MHz)



Channel 134 (5670MHz)



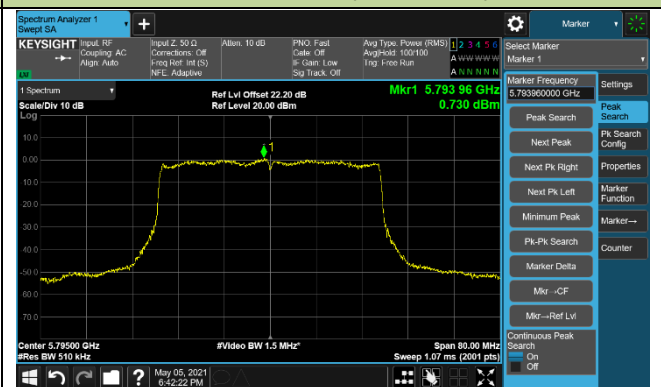
Channel 142 (5710MHz)



Channel 151 (5755MHz)

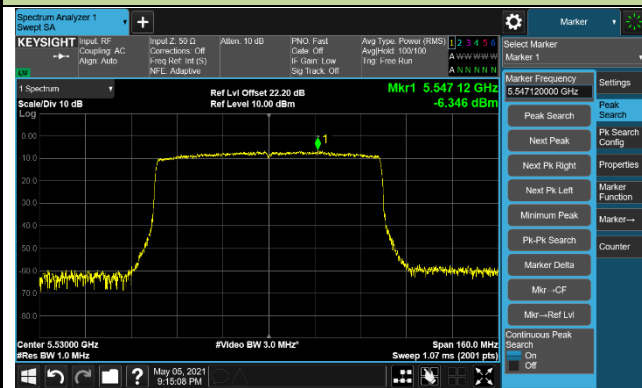


Channel 159 (5795MHz)

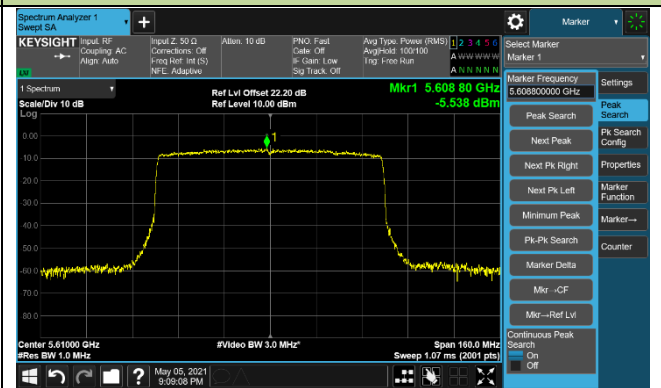


802.11ax-HE80 Power Spectral Density - High Band Ant 7/Ant 0+1+2+3+4+5+6+7

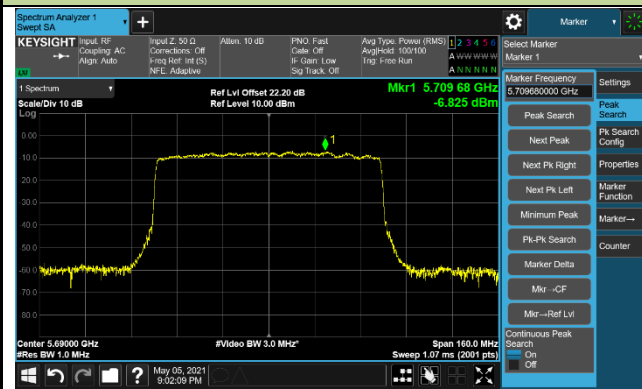
Channel 106 (5530MHz)



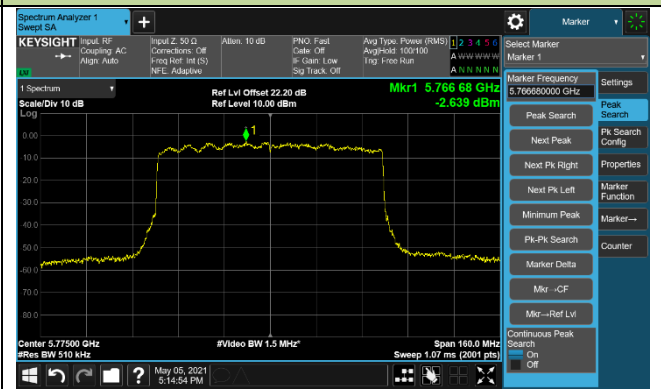
Channel 122 (5610MHz)



Channel 138 (5690MHz)

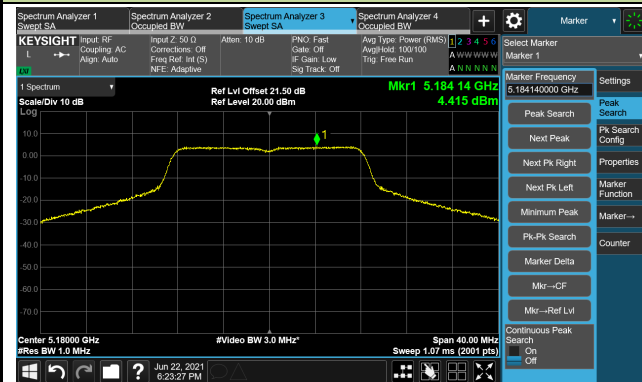


Channel 155 (5775MHz)

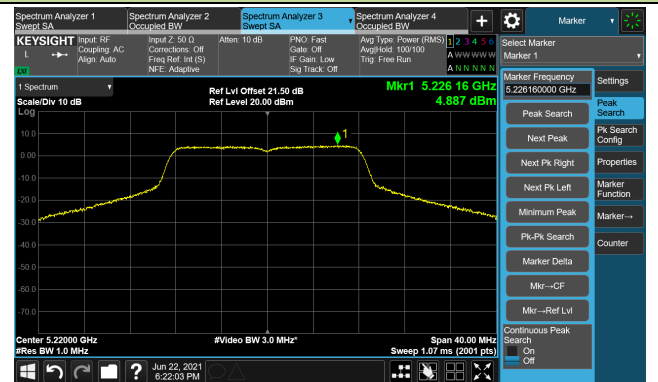


802.11a Power Spectral Density – Scan Antenna

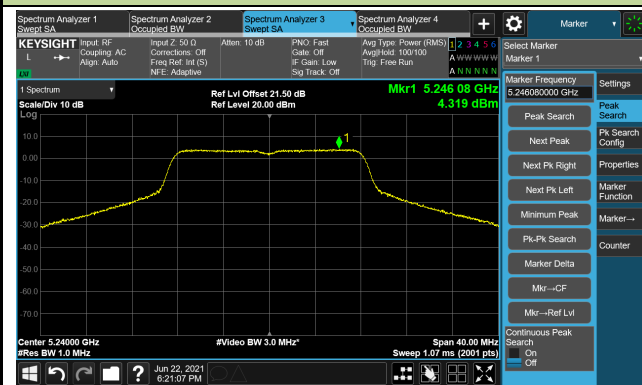
Channel 36 (5180MHz)



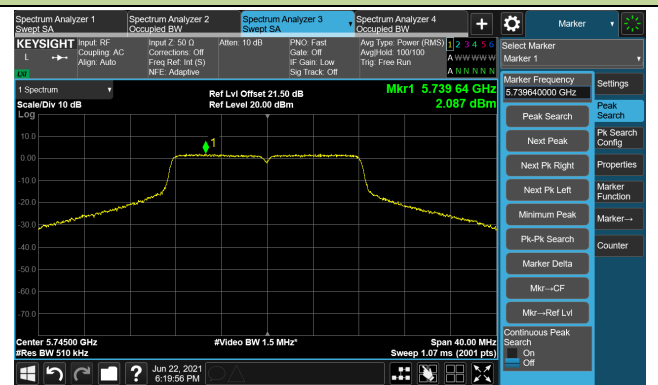
Channel 44 (5220MHz)



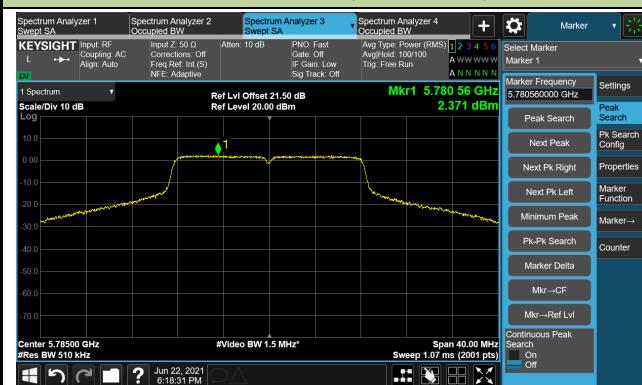
Channel 48 (5240MHz)



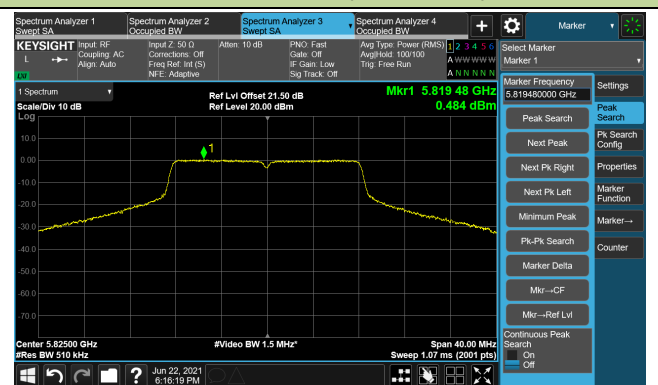
Channel 149 (5745MHz)



Channel 157 (5785MHz)

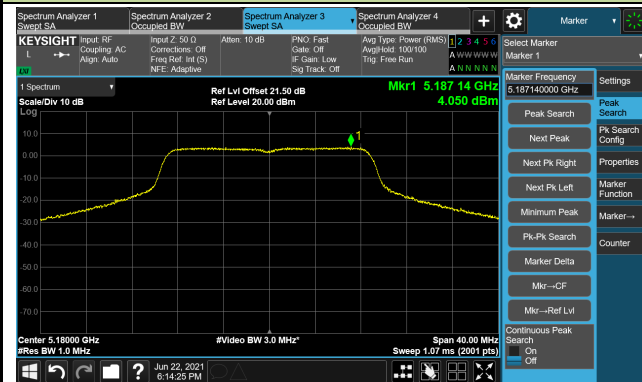


Channel 165 (5825MHz)

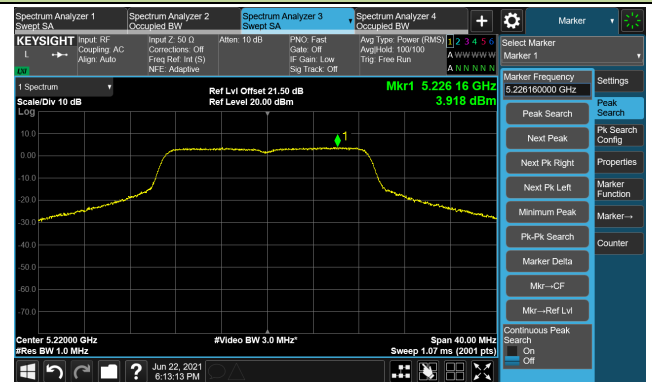


802.11ac-VHT20 Power Spectral Density – Scan Antenna

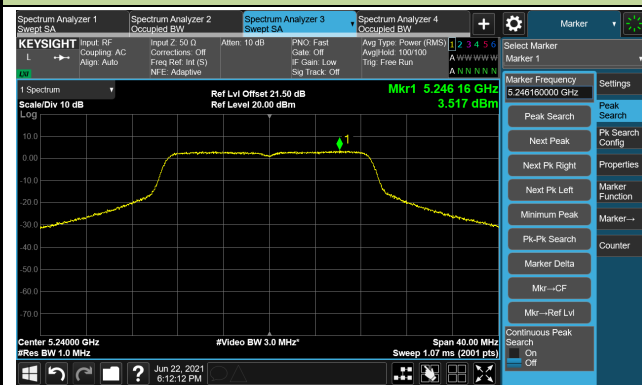
Channel 36 (5180MHz)



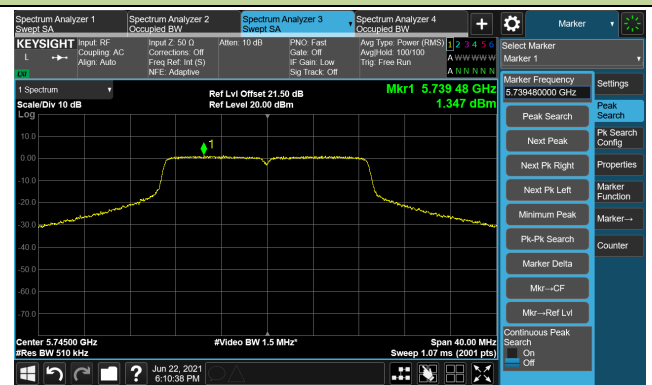
Channel 44 (5220MHz)



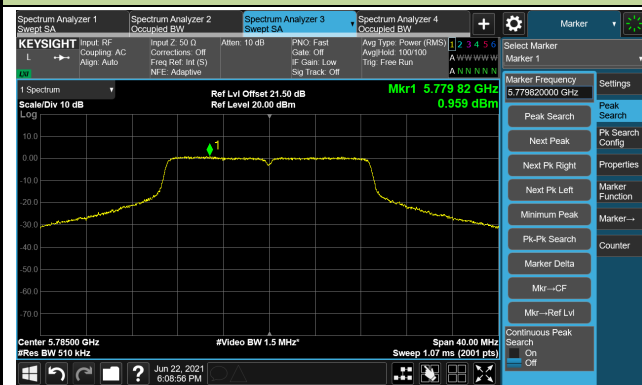
Channel 48 (5240MHz)



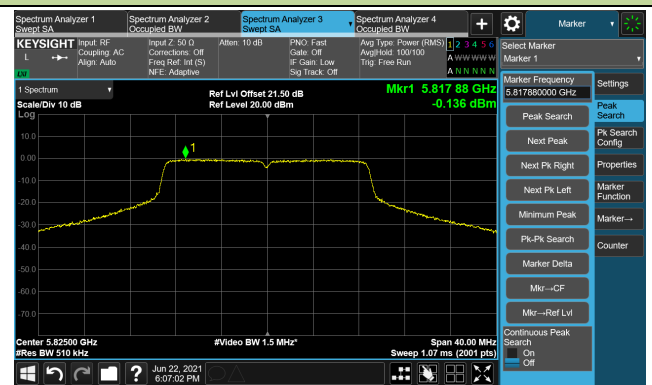
Channel 149 (5745MHz)



Channel 157 (5785MHz)



Channel 165 (5825MHz)

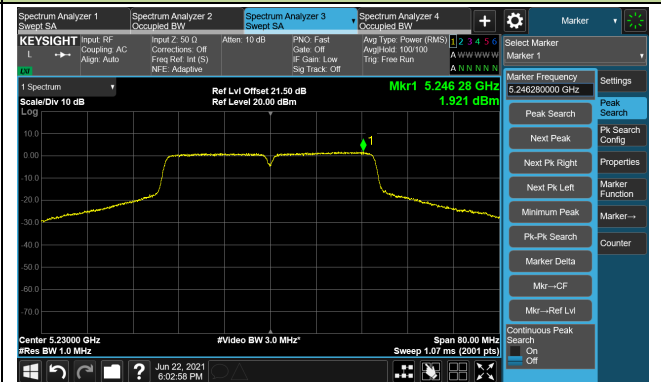


802.11ac-VHT40 Power Spectral Density – Scan Antenna

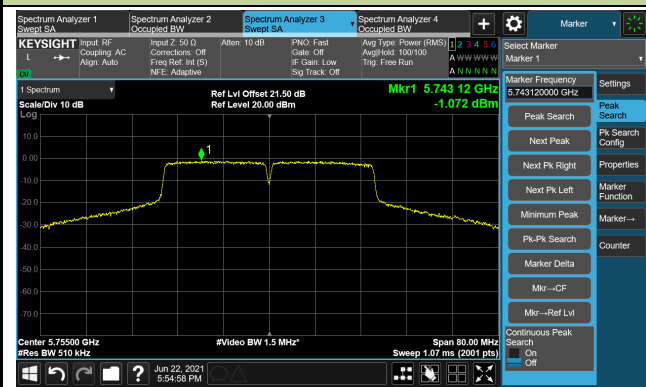
Channel 38 (5190MHz)



Channel 46 (5230MHz)



Channel 151 (5755MHz)

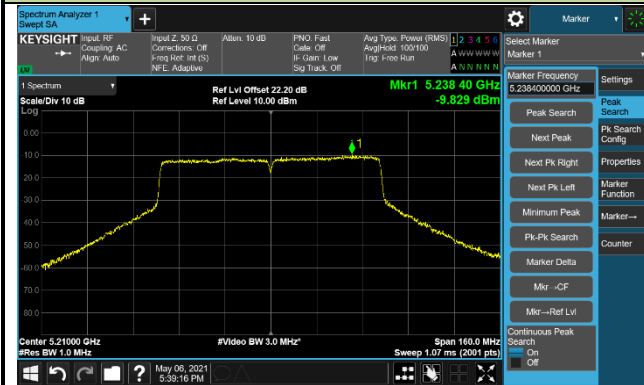


Channel 159 (5795MHz)

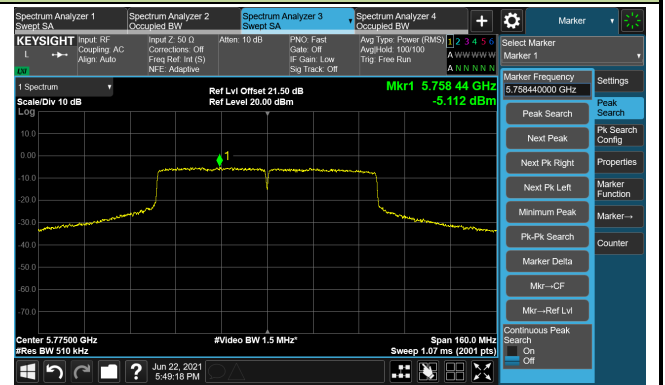


802.11ac-VHT80 Power Spectral Density – Scan Antenna

Channel 42 (5210MHz)



Channel 155 (5775MHz)



6.7. Frequency Stability Measurement

6.7.1. Test Limit

Manufactures of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the user's manual.

The transmitter center frequency tolerance shall be ± 20 ppm maximum for the 5GHz band (IEEE 802.11 specification).

6.7.2. Test Procedure Used

Frequency Stability Under Temperature Variations:

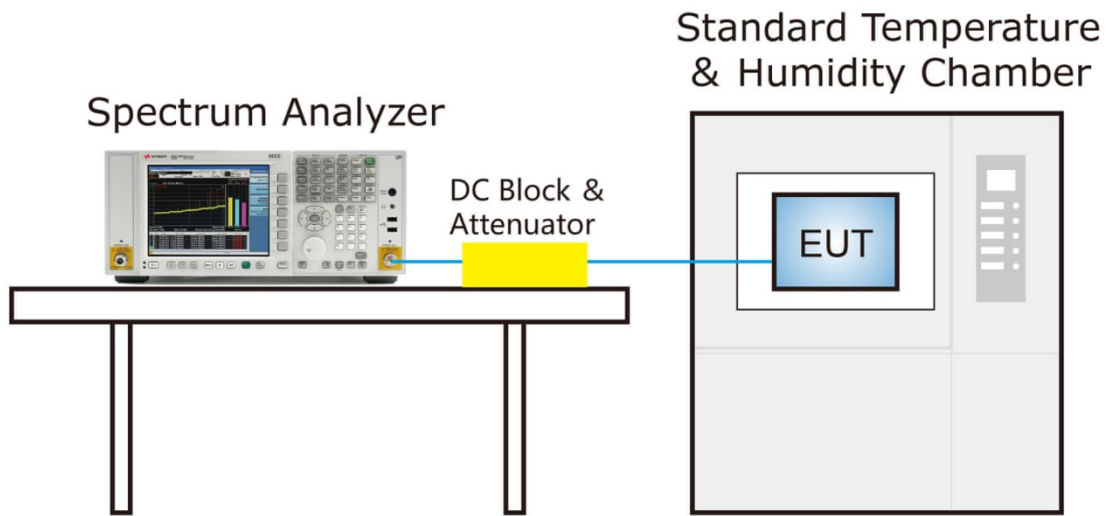
The equipment under test was connected to an external AC or DC power supply and input rated voltage. RF output was connected to a frequency counter or spectrum analyzer via feed through attenuators. The EUT was placed inside the temperature chamber. Set the spectrum analyzer RBW low enough to obtain the desired frequency resolution and measure EUT 20°C operating frequency as reference frequency. Turn EUT off and set the chamber temperature to highest. After the temperature stabilized for approximately 30 minutes recorded the frequency. Repeat step measure with 10°C decreased per stage until the lowest temperature reached.

Frequency Stability Under Voltage Variations:

Set chamber temperature to 20°C. Use a variable AC power supply / DC power source to power the EUT and set the voltage to rated voltage. Set the spectrum analyzer RBW low enough to obtain the desired frequency resolution and recorded the frequency.

Reduce the input voltage to specify extreme voltage variation ($\pm 15\%$) and endpoint, record the maximum frequency change.

6.7.3. Test Setup



6.7.4. Test Result

Test Site	SR2	Test Engineer	Peter
Test Date	2021/05/05	Test Mode	5500MHz (Carrier Mode)

Voltage (%)	Power (VAC)	Temp (°C)	Frequency Tolerance (ppm)
100%	120	- 30	-6.21
		- 20	-6.19
		- 10	-6.16
		0	-6.15
		+ 10	-6.15
		+ 20(Ref)	-6.14
		+ 30	-6.13
		+ 40	-6.12
		+ 50	-6.11
115%	138	+ 20	-6.10
85%	102	+ 20	-6.12

Note: Frequency Tolerance (ppm) = $\frac{\{[\text{Measured Frequency (Hz)} - \text{Declared Frequency (Hz)}]\}}{\text{Declared Frequency (Hz)}} * 10^6$.

Test Site	SR2	Test Engineer	Peter
Test Time	2021/05/07	Test Mode	5180MHz (Carrier Mode)
Test Mode	Scan Antenna		

Voltage (%)	Power (VAC)	Temp (°C)	Frequency Tolerance (ppm)
100%	120	- 30	-8.83
		- 20	-8.85
		- 10	-8.85
		0	-8.86
		+ 10	-8.82
		+ 20 (Ref)	-8.77
		+ 30	-8.77
		+ 40	-8.78
		+ 50	-8.79
115%	138	+ 20	-8.79
85%	102	+ 20	-8.79

Note: Frequency Tolerance (ppm) = $\frac{\{[\text{Measured Frequency (Hz)} - \text{Declared Frequency (Hz)}]\}}{\text{Declared Frequency (Hz)}} * 10^6$.

6.8. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement

6.8.1. Test Limit

All out of band emissions appearing in a restricted band as specified in Section 15.205 of the Title 47CFR must not exceed the limits shown in Table per Section 15.209.

FCC Part 15 Subpart C Paragraph 15.209		
Frequency [MHz]	Field Strength [uV/m]	Measured Distance [Meters]
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F (kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F (kHz)	30
1.705 - 30	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

6.8.2. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10 Section 6.3 (General Requirements)

ANSI C63.10 Section 6.4 (Standard test method below 30MHz)

ANSI C63.10 Section 6.5 (Standard test method above 30MHz to 1GHz)

ANSI C63.10 Section 6.6 (Standard test method above 1GHz)

6.8.3. Test Setting

Table 1 - RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW
9 ~ 150 kHz	200 ~ 300 Hz
0.15 ~ 30 MHz	9 ~ 10 kHz
30 ~ 1000 MHz	100 ~ 120 kHz
>1000 MHz	1 MHz

Quasi-Peak Measurements below 1GHz

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. Span was set greater than 1MHz
3. RBW = as specified in Table 1
4. Detector = CISPR quasi-peak
5. Sweep time = auto couple
6. Trace was allowed to stabilize

Peak Measurements above 1GHz

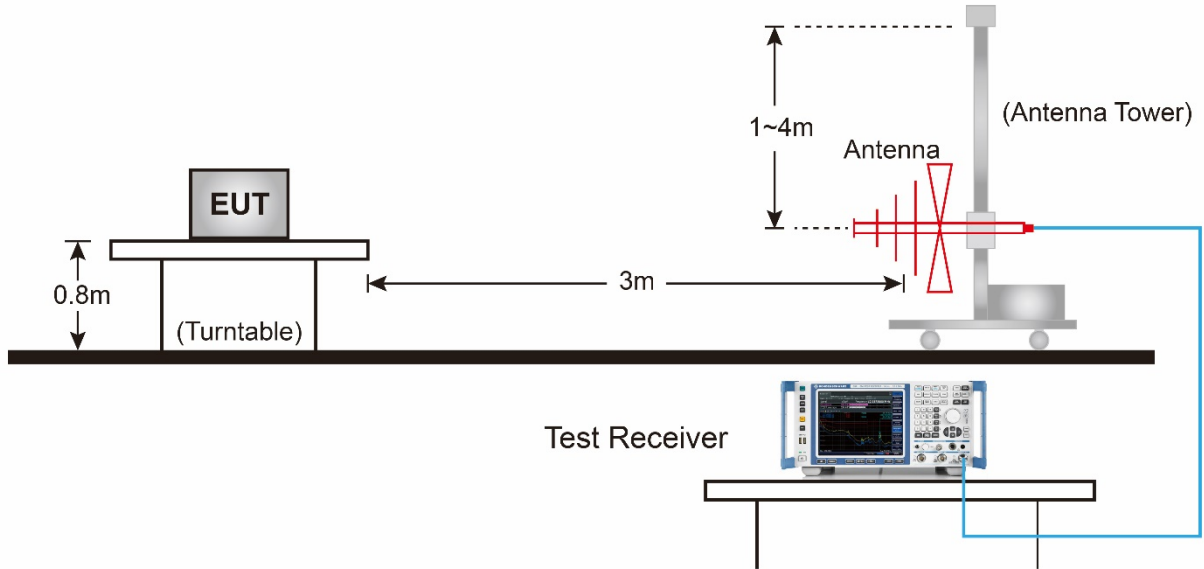
1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = 1MHz
3. VBW = 3MHz
4. Detector = peak
5. Sweep time = auto couple
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Trace was allowed to stabilize

Average Measurements above 1GHz (Method VB)

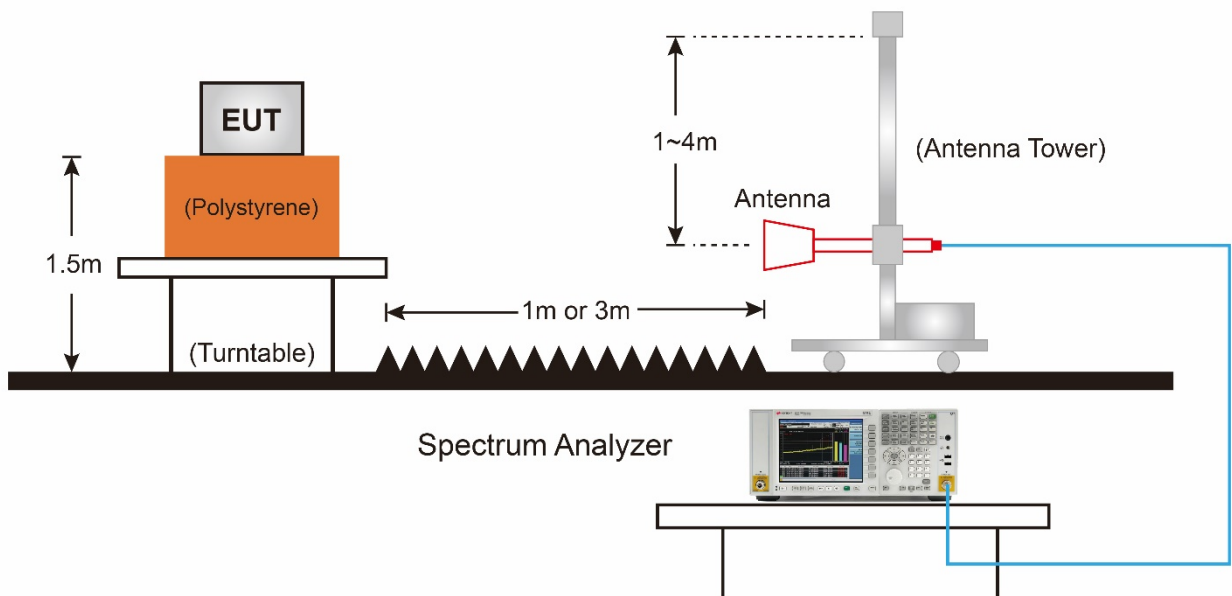
1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = 1MHz
3. VBW; If the EUT is configured to transmit with duty cycle $\geq 98\%$, set VBW = 10 Hz.
If the EUT duty cycle is $< 98\%$, set VBW $\geq 1/T$. T is the minimum transmission duration.
4. Detector = Peak
5. Sweep time = auto
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Trace was allowed to stabilize

6.8.4. Test Setup

Below 1GHz Test Setup:

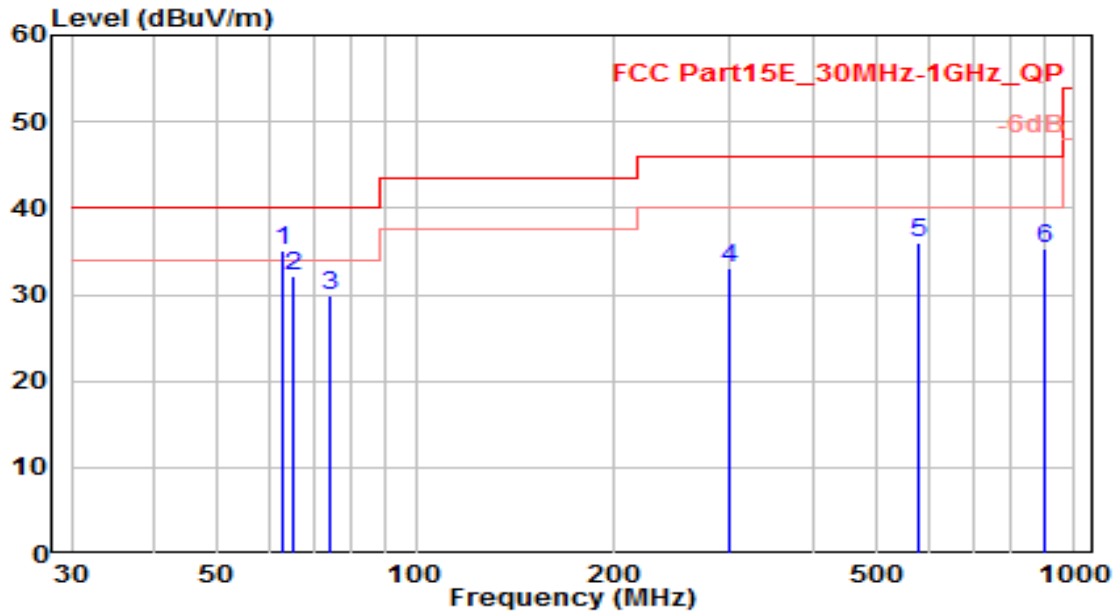


Above 1GHz Test Setup:



6.8.5. Test Result

EUT	OAW-AP1351	Date of Test	2021-05-14
Factor	VULB 9162	Temp. / Humidity	25°C /62%
Polarity	Horizontal	Site / Test Engineer	AC1 / Hance
Test Mode	802.11ac-20MHz_TX_Band1_CH 44_ANT 0+1+2+3	Test Voltage	By PoE



No	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBUV)	C.F (dB)	Measurement (dBUV/m)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBUV/m)	Height (cm)	Angle (deg)	Remark (QP/PK/AV)	
1	*	62.520	15.63	19.39	35.02	-4.98	40.00	125	175	QP
2		65.320	13.62	18.49	32.11	-7.89	40.00	115	135	QP
3		74.350	14.13	15.83	29.96	-10.04	40.00	115	10	QP
4		298.420	11.54	21.46	33.00	-13.00	46.00	110	240	QP
5		581.430	8.63	27.43	36.06	-9.94	46.00	100	210	QP
6		901.430	3.46	31.78	35.24	-10.76	46.00	100	120	QP

Note:

1. " *", means this data is the worst emission level.
2. C.F (Correction Factor) = Antenna Factor (dB/m)+ Cable Loss (dB).
3. Measurement (dBUV/m) = Reading(dBUV) + C.F (Correction Factor).
4. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.