





802.11a Power Spectral Density - Ant 1		
Channel 165 (5825MHz)		
Keyingk Spectrum Anaryon - Sengt Sa         Storic IVIT         ALION BITO         (#6/5120 PM/Br) 74.0022         Peak Search           Marker 1 5.325840000000 GHz PRO: Framework         Storic IVIT         Avg Type: RMS         Trace		
Log Next Pk Right		
100 A CONTRACTOR AND A		
400 MkrCF 400 MkrCF 400 MkrRefLvi		
Image: Second		



































802.11ax-HE20 Power Spectral Density - Ant 1		
Channel 165 (5825MHz)		
Kepigkt Spectrum Analyzer - Snept SA         SINGE INT         A JON AUTO         (77.06.29 PHNey 24, 2022)         Peak Search           Marker 1 5.82408000000 OFHz         Free Run         Avg Type: RNS         Trace 12.3 4.50         Peak Search           PRO/Fast +→         Free Run         Avg Type: RNS         Trace 12.3 4.50         Peak Search           Ref Offset 22.5 dB         Mkr1 5.8240.08 GHz         NextPeak         NextPeak		
10 dBialar Ref 20.00 dBm 1.223 dBm Next Pk Right		
-100 Next Pk Left -200 Marker Detta		
CO		
₩n →		
Center 5.82500 GHz         Span 40.00 MHz         1 of 2           #Res BW 510 kHz         #VBW 1.5 MHz*         Sweep 1.067 ms (2001 pts)		















# 7.7. Frequency Stability Measurement

## 7.7.1.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.

### 7.7.2.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 (±15%) and endpoint, record the maximum frequency change.



# 7.7.3.Test Setup





# 7.7.4.Test Result

Product	AX1800 Dual Antennas High Gain Wireless USB Adapter	Temperature	-30 ~ 50°C
Test Engineer	Eric Lin	Relative Humidity	46 ~ 55%RH
Test Site	SR1	Test Time	2022/05/20
Test Mode	5180MHz (Carrier Mode)		

Voltage	Power	Temp		Frequency To	lerance (ppm)	
(%)	(VAC)	(°C)	0 minutes	2 minutes	5 minutes	10 minutes
		-30	0.44	-0.38	-2.33	-5.02
		-20	1.37	1.49	1.56	1.55
		-10	4.67	0.77	1.14	1.31
		0	3.05	3.56	4.17	4.45
100%	120	+10	-4.53	-4.80	-5.13	-5.61
		+20	-6.18	-7.22	-9.33	-11.47
		+30	-13.97	0.07	-1.14	-3.53
		+40	-7.07	-11.44	2.62	1.96
		+50	0.04	1.59	-4.78	0.32
115%	138	+20	-3.50	-8.18	-1.21	-7.93
85%	102	+20	-5.31	-10.93	-4.36	-15.53

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



# 7.8. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement

## 7.8.1.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	Field Strength	Measured Distance
[MHz]	[uV/m]	[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

### 7.8.2.Test Procedure Used

KDB 789033 D02v02r01- Section II) G

### 7.8.3.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  $\ge$  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