



6.6. Frequency Stability Measurement

6.6.1. 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.

6.6.2. Test Procedure

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.

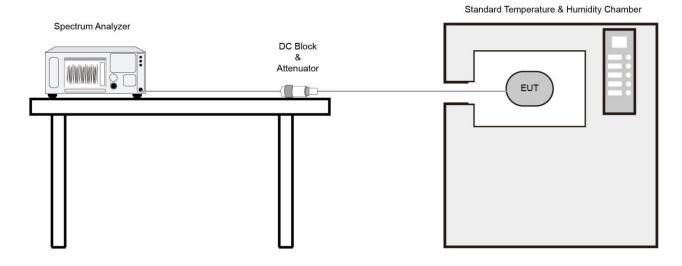
Frequency Stability Under Voltage Variations:

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.



6.6.3. Test Setup





6.6.4. Test Result

Test Site	SR3	Test Engineer	Xuan		
Test Date	2023/11/6				
Test Mode	5955MHz (Carrier Mode)				

Voltage	Power	Temp	Frequency Tolerance (ppm)			
(%)	(VAC)	(°C)	0 minutes	2 minutes	5 minutes	10 minutes
		- 30	5.91	5.86	5.79	5.76
		- 20	6.58	6.62	6.65	6.65
		- 10	3.78	3.66	3.54	3.46
		0	0.67	0.91	1.11	1.28
100	120	+ 10	-3.76	-3.88	-4.00	-4.08
		+ 20	-8.36	-8.23	-8.18	-8.16
		+ 30	-13.12	-13.08	-13.06	-13.05
		+ 40	-16.52	-16.51	-16.51	-16.49
		+ 50	-17.93	-17.95	-17.95	-17.95
115	138	+ 20	-8.11	-8.09	-8.08	-8.08
85	102	+ 20	-8.16	-8.21	-8.26	-8.33

Note: Frequency Tolerance (ppm) = {[Measured Frequency (Hz) - Declared Frequency (Hz)] / Declared Frequency (Hz)} *10⁶.



6.7. Contention Based Protocol

6.7.1. Test Limit

Unlicensed indoor low power device must detect co-channel radio frequency power that is at least -62dBm

(The threshold is referenced to a 0dBi antenna gain.) or low.

Indoor low power device must detect an AWGN signal with 90% (or better) level of certainty.

6.7.2. Test Procedure Used

KDB 987594 D02v02r01- Section I

6.7.3. Test Setting

1. Configure the EUT to transmit with a constant duty cycle.

2. Set the operating parameters of the EUT including power level, operating frequency, modulation and bandwidth.

3. Set the signal analyzer center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span

range of the signal analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW of the EUT.

Connect the output port of the EUT to the signal analyzer 2. Ensure that the attenuator 2 provides enough

attenuation to not overload the signal analyzer 2 receiver.

4. Monitoring the signal analyzer 2, verify the EUT is operating and transmitting with the

parameters set at step two.

5. Using an AWGN signal source, generate a 10 MHz-wide AWGN signal. Use Table 1 of KDB 987594 to determine the center frequency of the 10 MHz AWGN signal relative to the EUT's channel bandwidth and center frequency.

6. Set the AWGN signal power to an extremely low level. Connect the AWGN signal source, via a 3-dB splitter, to the signal analyzer 1 and the EUT as shown in below figure.

7. Transmit the AWGN signal (RF ON) and verify its characteristics on the signal analyzer 1.

8. Monitor the signal analyzer 2 to verify if the AWGN signal has been detected and the EUT has

ceased transmission. If the EUT continues to transmit, then incrementally increase the AWGN

signal power level until the EUT stops transmitting.



9. Determine and record the AWGN signal power level (at the EUT's antenna port) at which the EUT ceased transmission. Repeat the procedure at least 10 times to verify the EUT can detect an AWGN signal with 90% (or better) level of certainty.

10. Refer to Table 1 to determine number of times the detection threshold testing needs to be repeated. If testing is required more than once, then go back to step 5, choose a different center frequency for the AWGN signal and repeat the process.

6.7.4. Test Setup

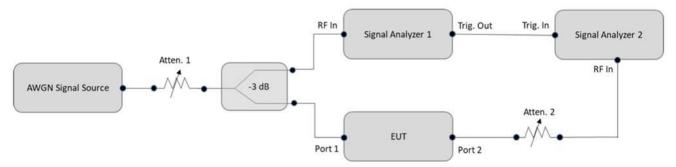


Figure 2. Contention-based protocol test setup, conducted method



6.7.5. Test Result

Test Site	SR5	Test Engineer	Parker
Test Mode	Client	Test Date	2023/11/16

Test	Bandwidth	Freq.	AWGN	AWGN	Ant.	Adjust	Detection	Detected	Detection	Limi	Test
Channel	(MHz)	(MHz)	Freq.	Power	Gain	Power	Limit	Number	Probability	t	Result
			(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(dBm)	(dBm)		(%)	(%)	
Operation I	Operation Band: U-NII 5										
37	20	6135	6135	-62	1.88	-63.88	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
39	80	6145	6110	-72	1.88	-73.88	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
39	80	6145	6145	-72	1.88	-73.88	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
39	80	6145	6180	-72	1.88	-73.88	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
Operation I	Band: U-NII 6										
101	20	6455	6455	-62	1.38	-63.38	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
103	80	6465	6430	-72	1.38	-73.38	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
103	80	6465	6465	-72	1.38	-73.38	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
103	80	6465	6500	-72	1.38	-73.38	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
Operation I	Band: U-NII 7									•	
165	20	6775	6775	-62	1.73	-63.73	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
151	80	6705	6670	-72	1.73	-73.73	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
151	80	6705	6705	-72	1.73	-73.73	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
151	80	6705	6740	-72	1.73	-73.73	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
Operation I	Operation Band: U-NII 8										
213	20	7015	7015	-62	1.04	-63.04	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
215	80	7025	6990	-72	1.04	-73.04	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
215	80	7025	7025	-72	1.04	-73.04	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass
215	80	7025	7060	-72	1.04	-73.04	≤ -62.0	10	100	90	Pass

Note 1: Adjust Power (dBm) = AWGN Power (dBm) – Antenna Gain (dBi).

Note 2: Conducted measurements are used.

Note 3: As the Grantee's declaration, this device supports one configuration only in 802.11ax full RU mode and doesn't support BW reduction

mechanism, channel puncturing and Multi-link operation.



Bandwidth	Freq.	AWGN Freq.	Adjust Power	EUT Tx Status			
(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(dBm)				
Operation Band: U-NII 5							
			-81.88	ON			
20	6115	6115	-64.88	Minimal			
			-63.88	OFF			
			-81.88	ON			
80	6145	6110	-74.88	Minimal			
			-73.88	OFF			
			-81.88	ON			
80	6145	6145	-74.88	Minimal			
			-73.88	OFF			
			-81.88	ON			
80	6145	6180	-74.88	Minimal			
			-73.88	OFF			
Operation Band: U-N	II 6						
			-81.38	ON			
20	6455	6455	-64.38	Minimal			
			-63.38	OFF			
			-81.38	ON			
80	6465	6430	-74.38	Minimal			
			-73.38	OFF			
			-81.38	ON			
80	6465	6465	-74.38	Minimal			
			-73.38	OFF			
			-81.38	ON			
80	6465	6500	-74.38	Minimal			
			-73.38	OFF			



Bandwidth	Freq.	AWGN Freq.	Adjust Power	EUT Status	
(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(dBm)		
Operation Band: U-N	7				
			-81.73	ON	
20	6775	6775	-64.73	Minimal	
			-63.73	OFF	
			-81.73	ON	
80	6705	6670	-74.73	Minimal	
			-73.73	OFF	
			-81.73	ON	
80	6705	6705	-74.73	Minimal	
			-73.73	OFF	
			-81.73	ON	
80	6705	6740	-74.73	Minimal	
			-73.73	OFF	
Operation Band: U-N	II 8				
	7015	7015	-81.04	ON	
20			-64.04	Minimal	
			-63.04	OFF	
			-81.04	ON	
80	7025	6990	-74.04	Minimal	
			-73.04	OFF	
	7025	7025	-81.04	ON	
80			-74.04	Minimal	
			-73.04	OFF	
			-81.04	ON	
80	7025	7060	-74.04	Minimal	
			-73.04	OFF	

Note:

OFF: AWGN level at which no transmission is detected, consistently for a minimum period of 10 seconds Minimal: AWGN level at which the system begins to trigger the transmission switch-off, albeit not being kept off consistently

ON: AWGN level at which no impact on the transmission is detected, consistently for a minimum period of 10 seconds



















