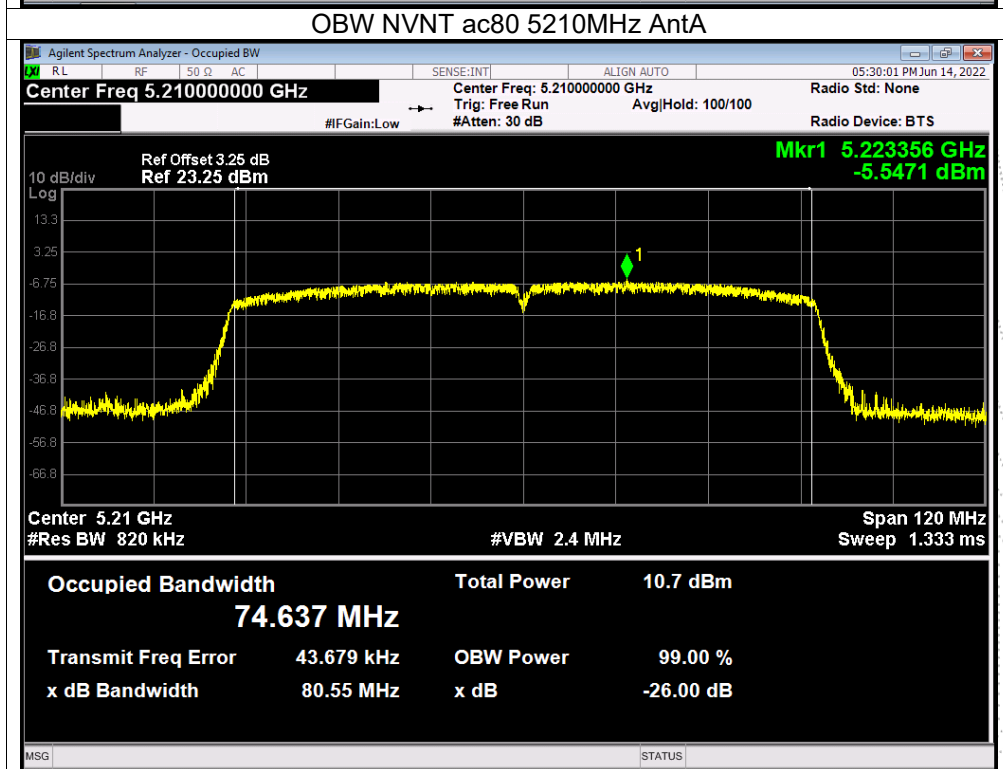
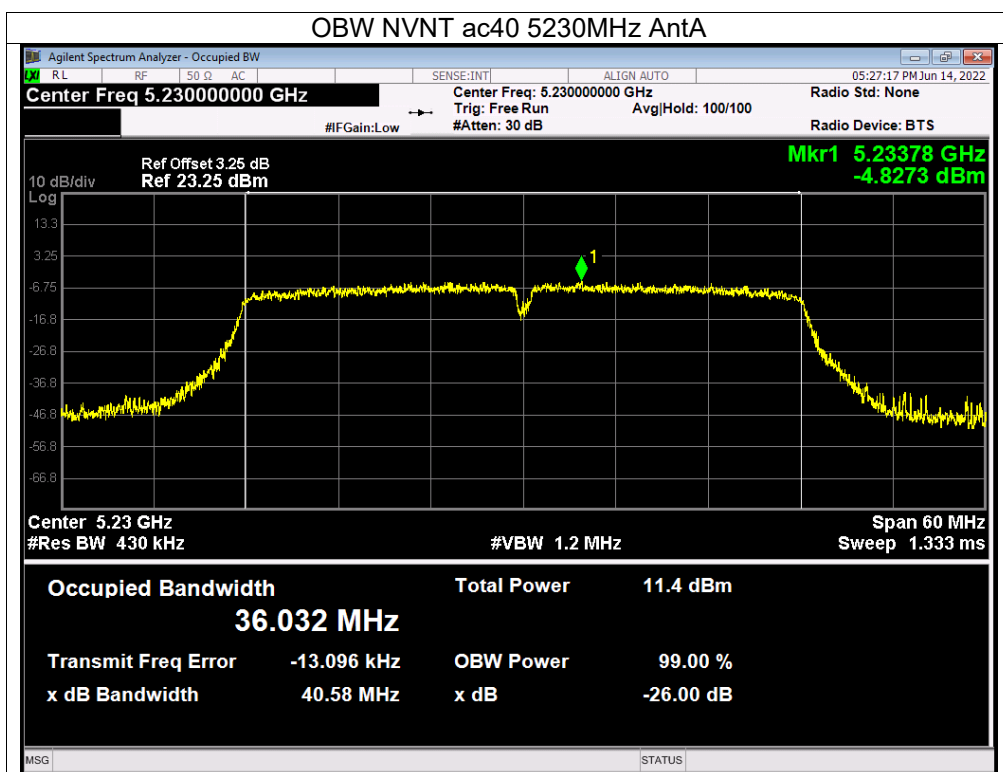
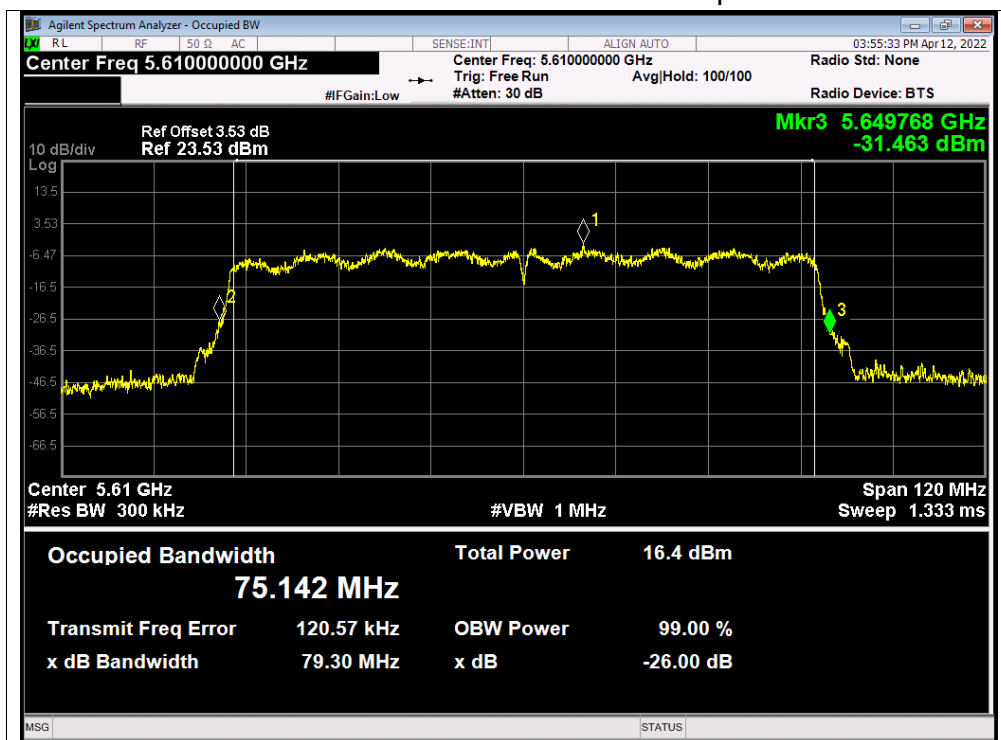




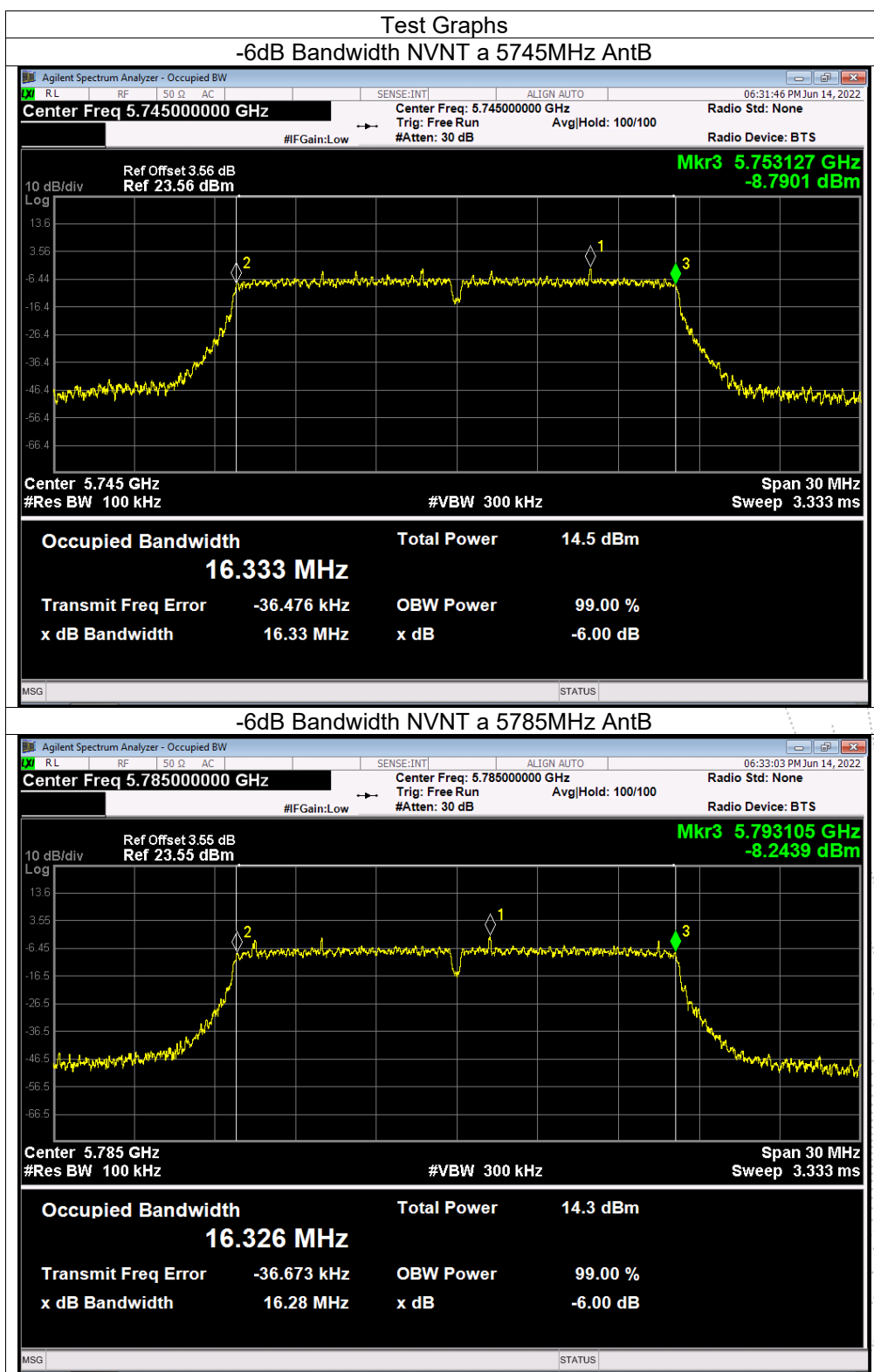


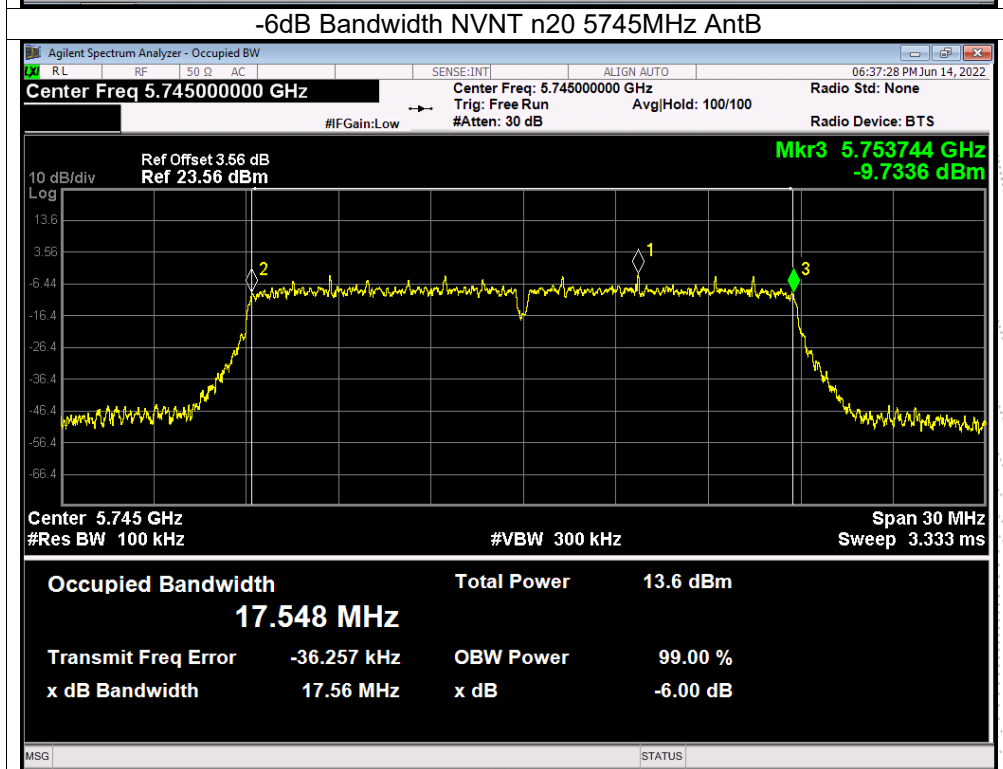
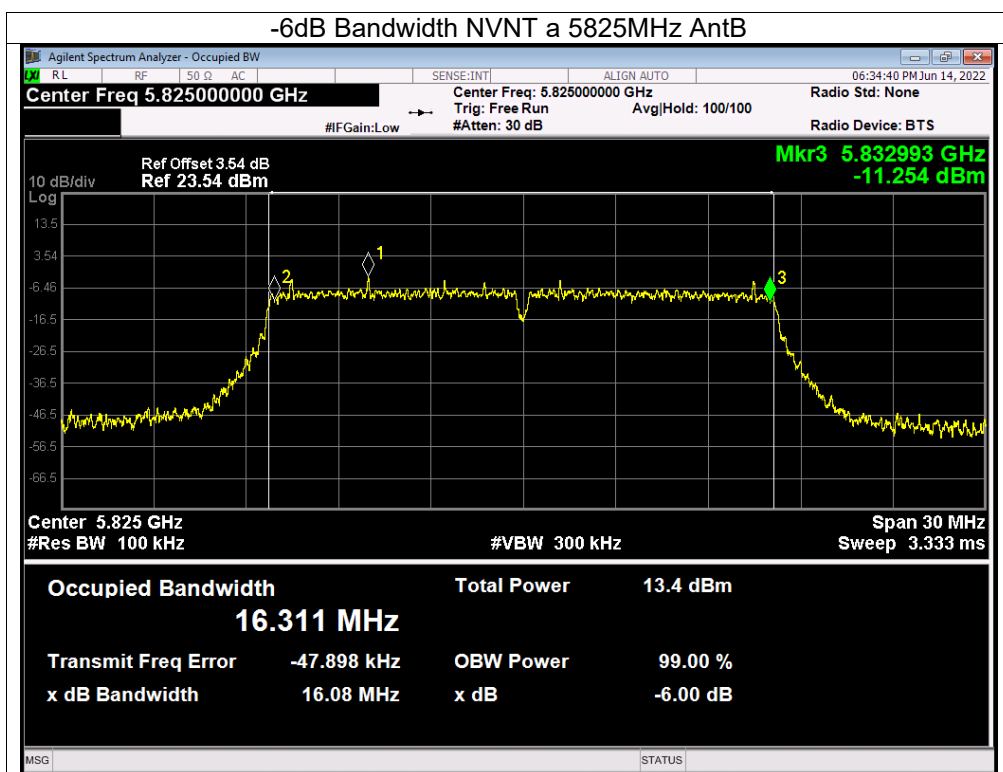
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	AC120V/60Hz
Test Mode:	(5745-5825MHz)		

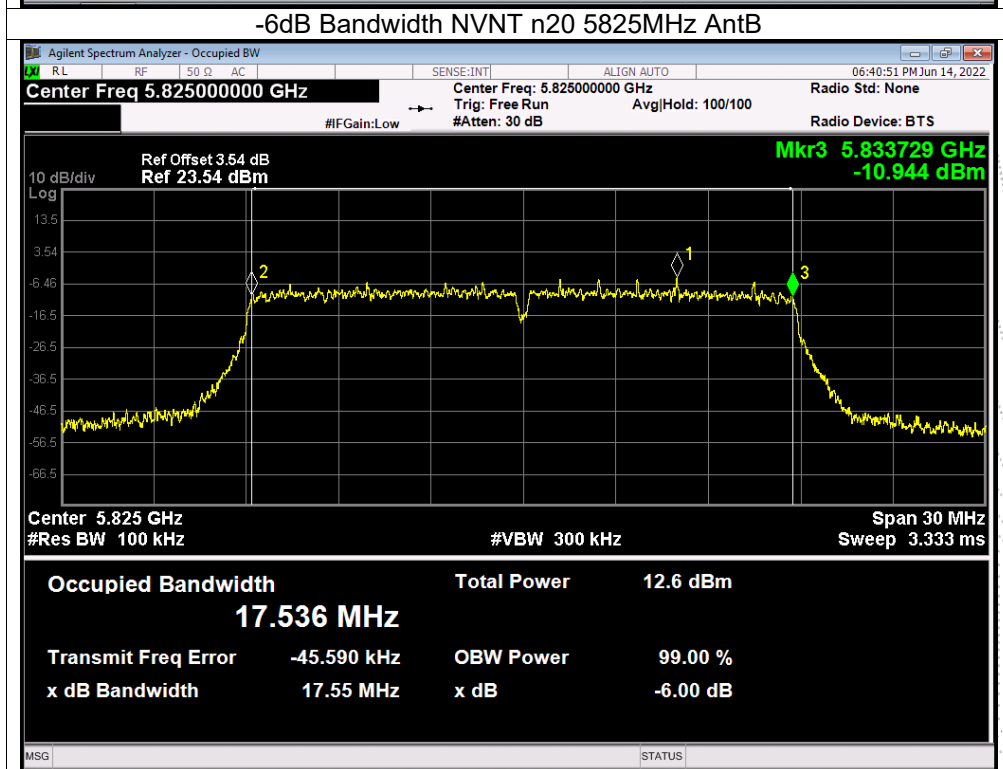
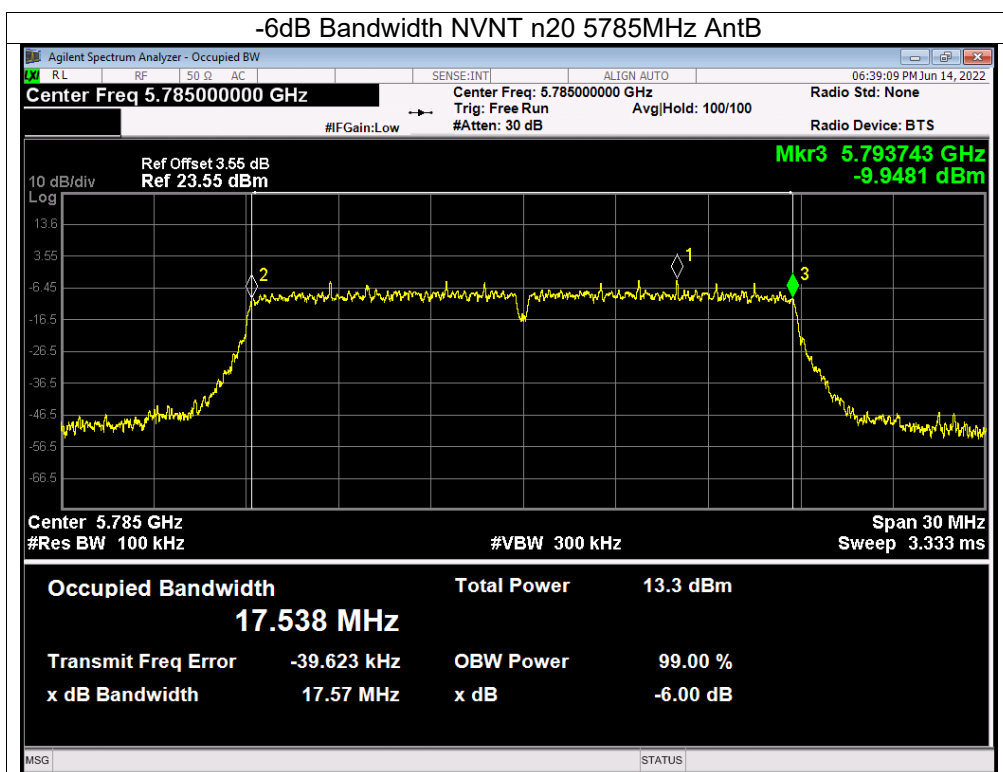
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	-6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Limit -6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B		
NVNT	a	5745	16.324	16.327	0.5	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	16.339	16.283	0.5	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	16.33	16.082	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	17.296	17.561	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	17.55	17.566	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	17.56	17.55	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	35.03	35.051	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	35.069	34.931	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	17.576	17.558	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	17.563	17.315	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	17.541	17.545	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	35.079	35.098	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	35.042	35.08	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	74.959	75.041	0.5	Pass

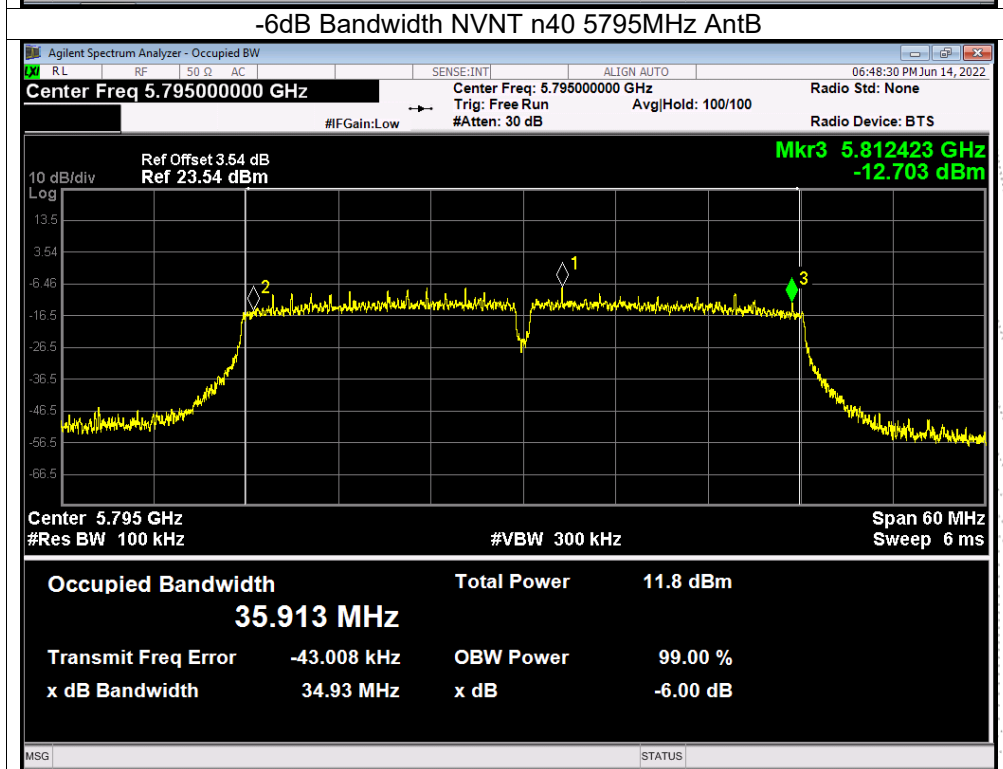
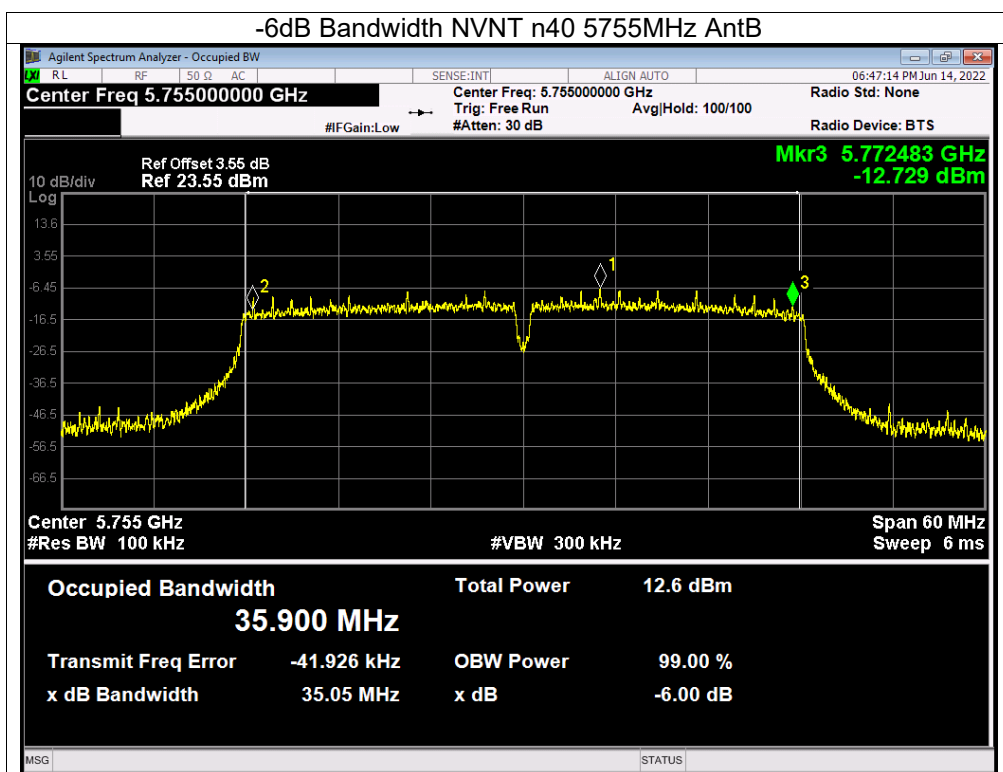
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (MHz)	
			Ant A	Ant B
NVNT	a	5745	16.333	16.355
NVNT	a	5785	16.349	16.332
NVNT	a	5825	16.343	16.326
NVNT	n20	5745	17.531	17.529
NVNT	n20	5785	17.518	17.517
NVNT	n20	5825	17.533	17.526
NVNT	n40	5755	36.017	36.089
NVNT	n40	5795	36.048	36.017
NVNT	ac20	5745	17.535	17.528
NVNT	ac20	5785	17.522	17.515
NVNT	ac20	5825	17.523	17.509
NVNT	ac40	5755	36.017	35.987
NVNT	ac40	5795	36.025	36.042
NVNT	ac80	5775	74.56	74.602

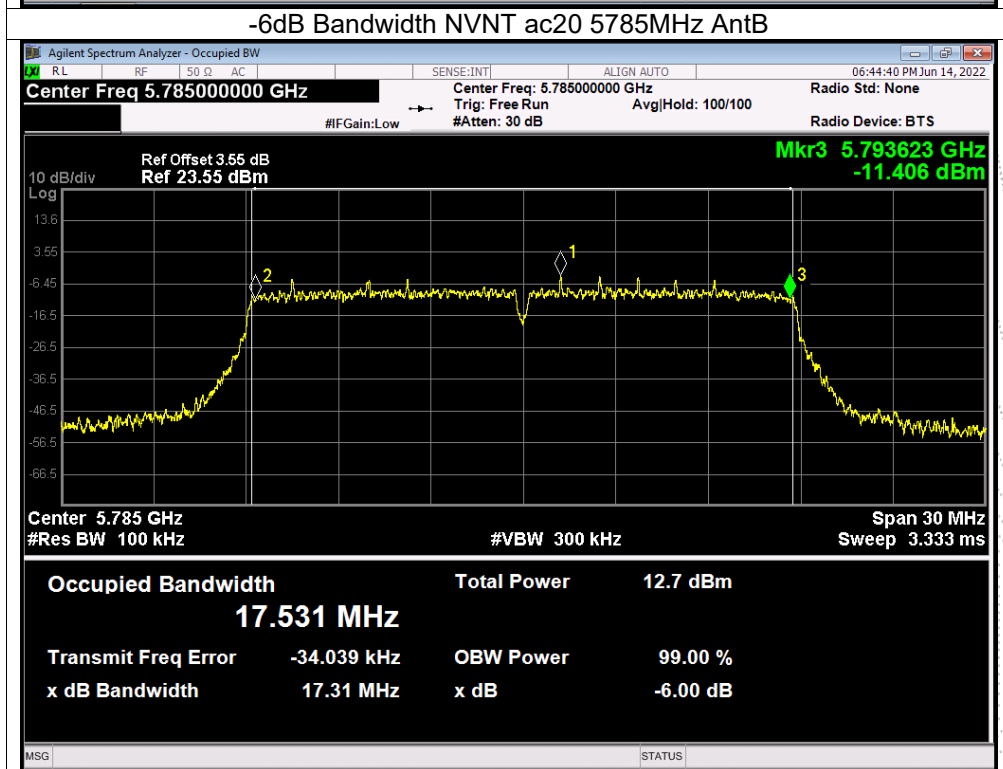
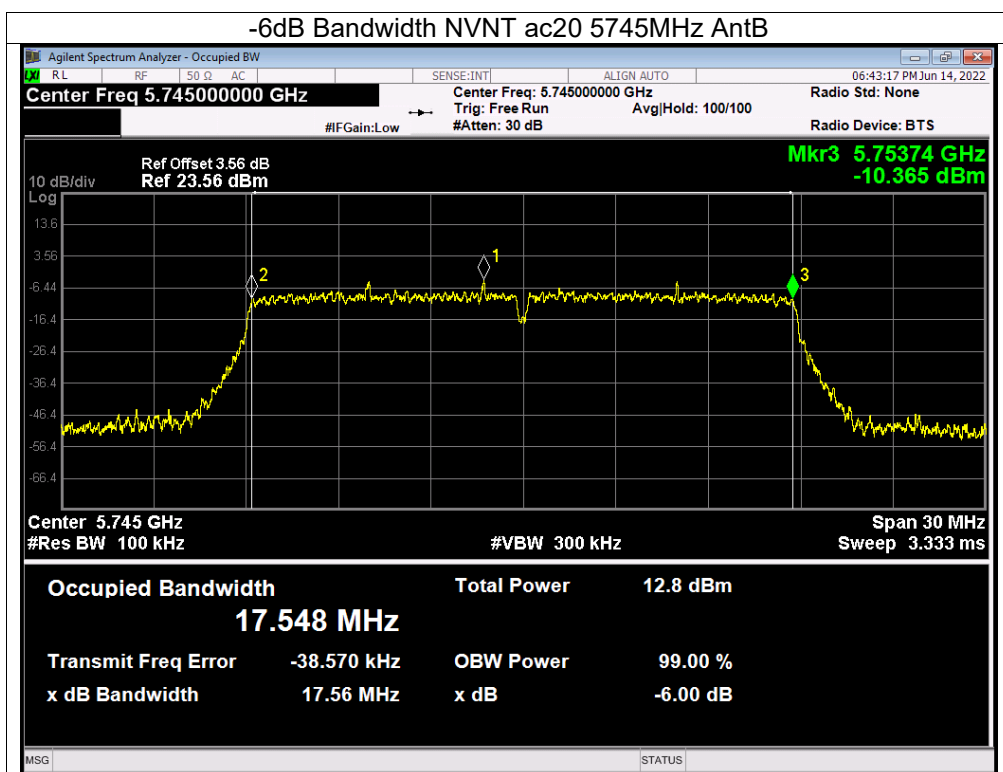
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna B, only shown Antenna B Plot.

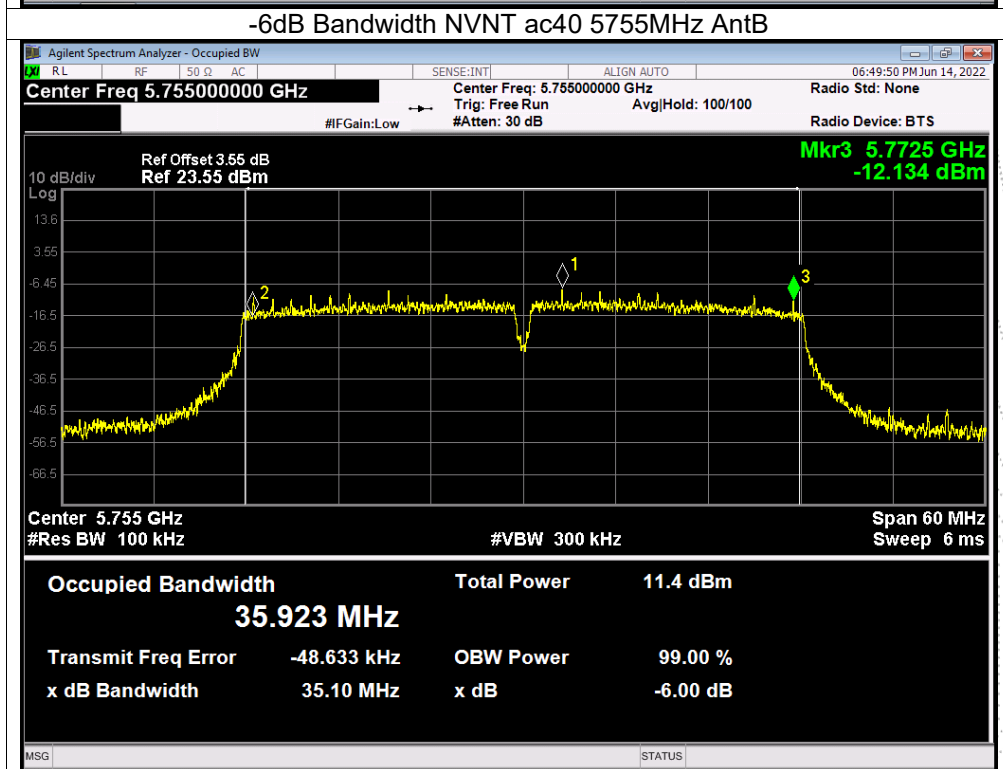
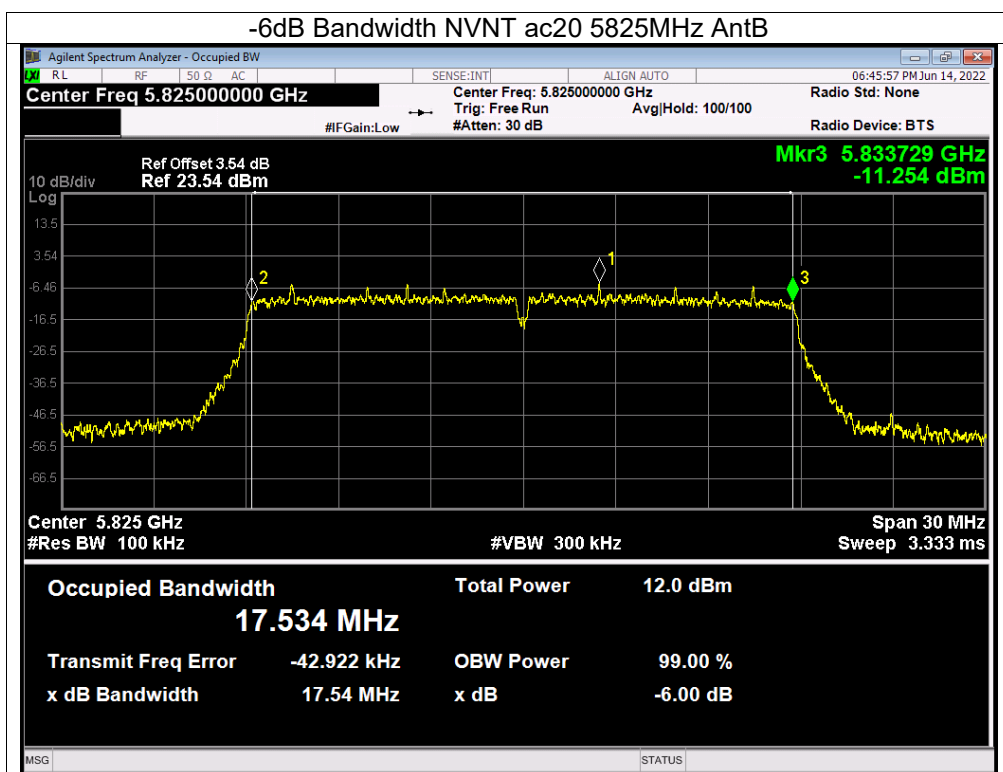


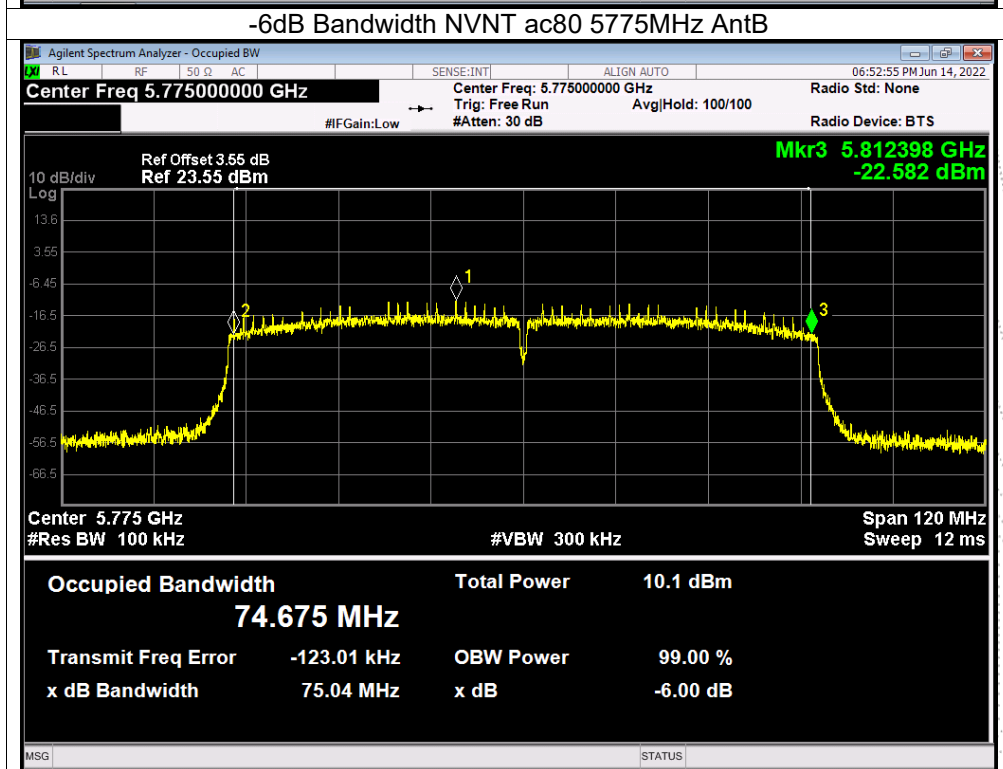
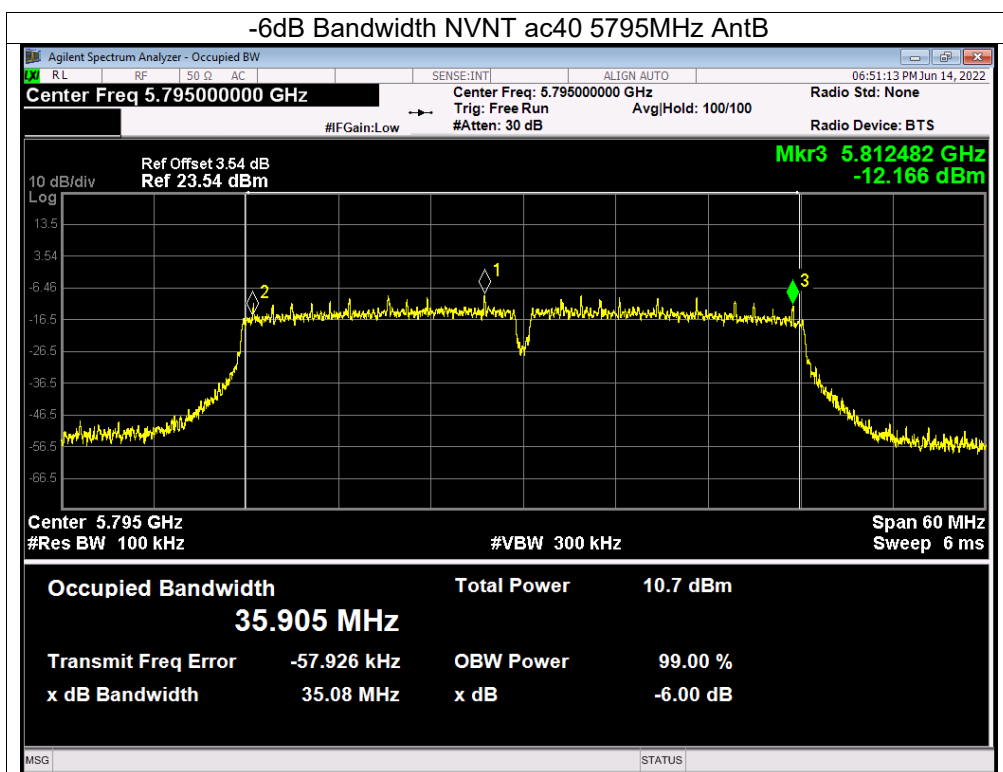


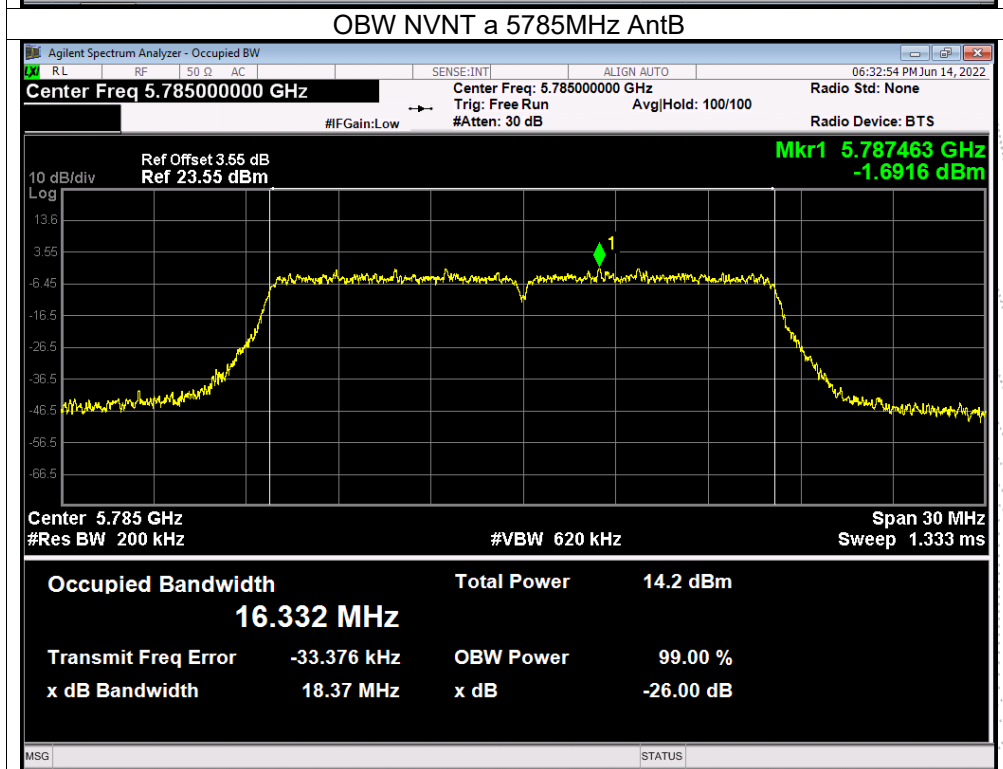
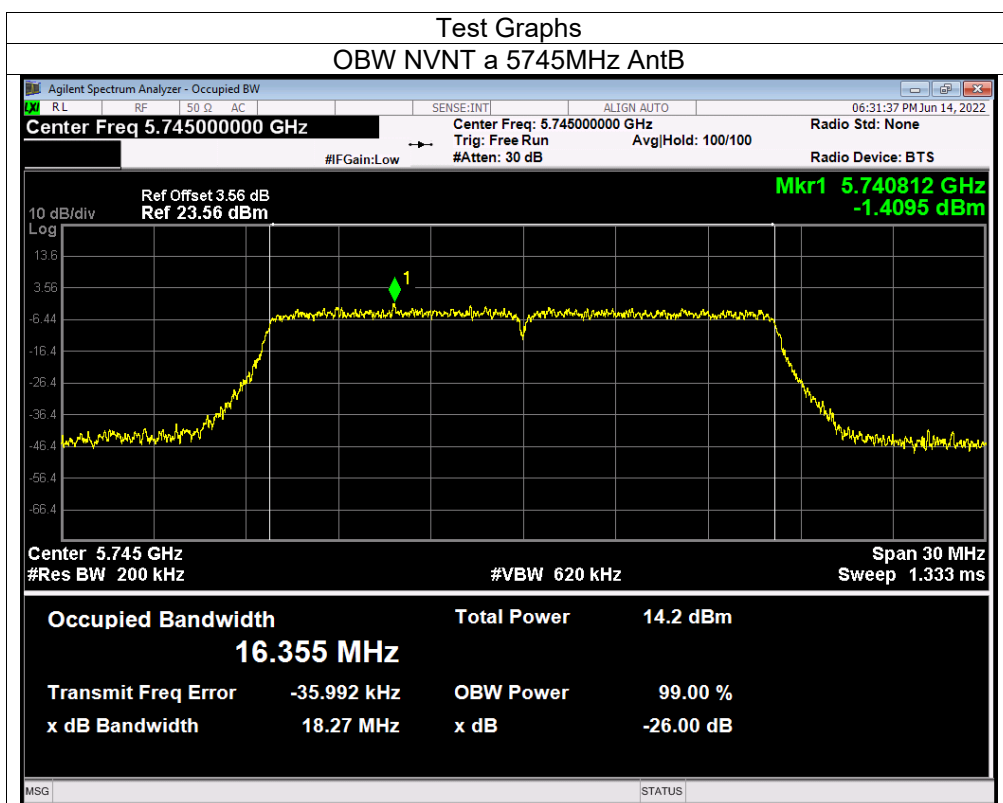


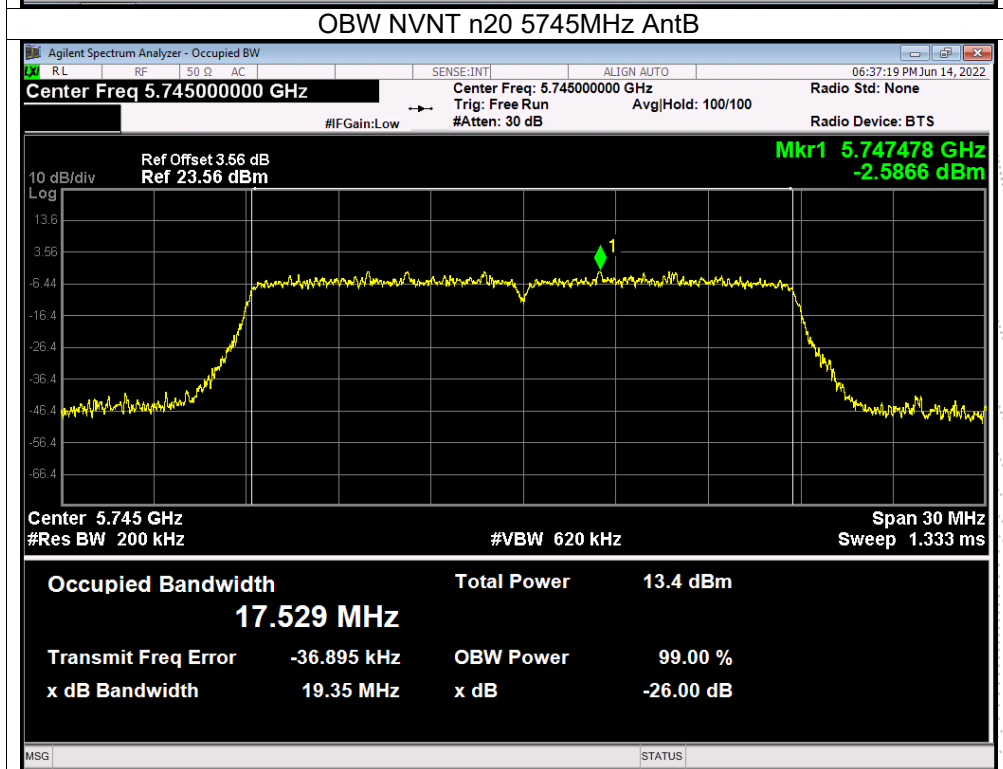
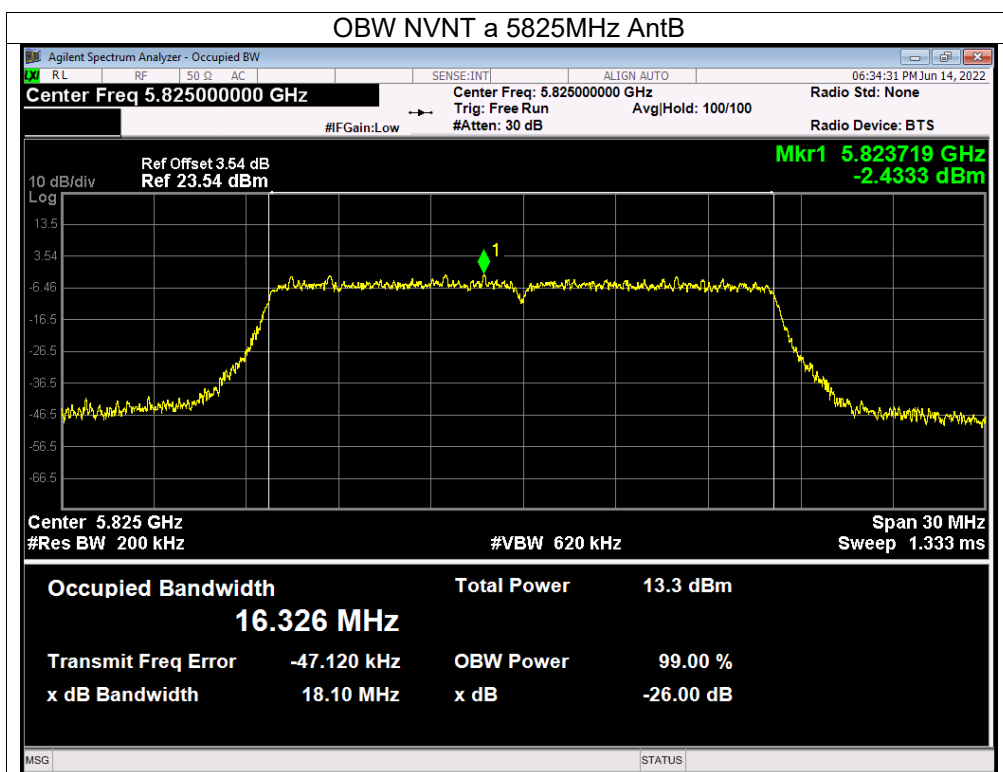


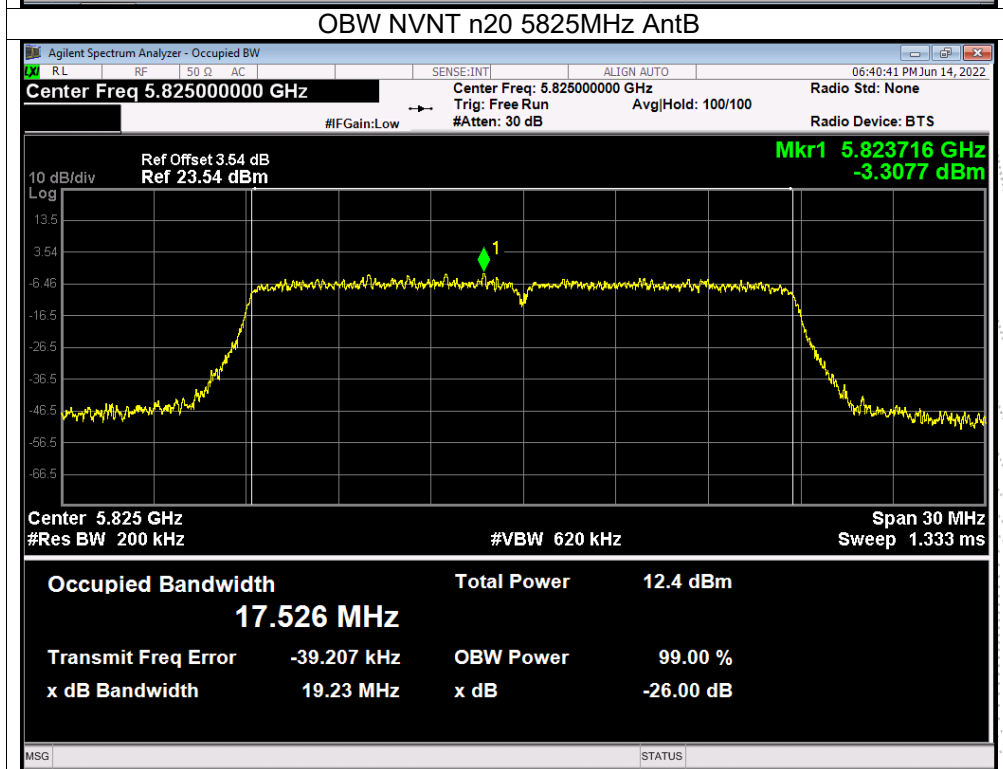
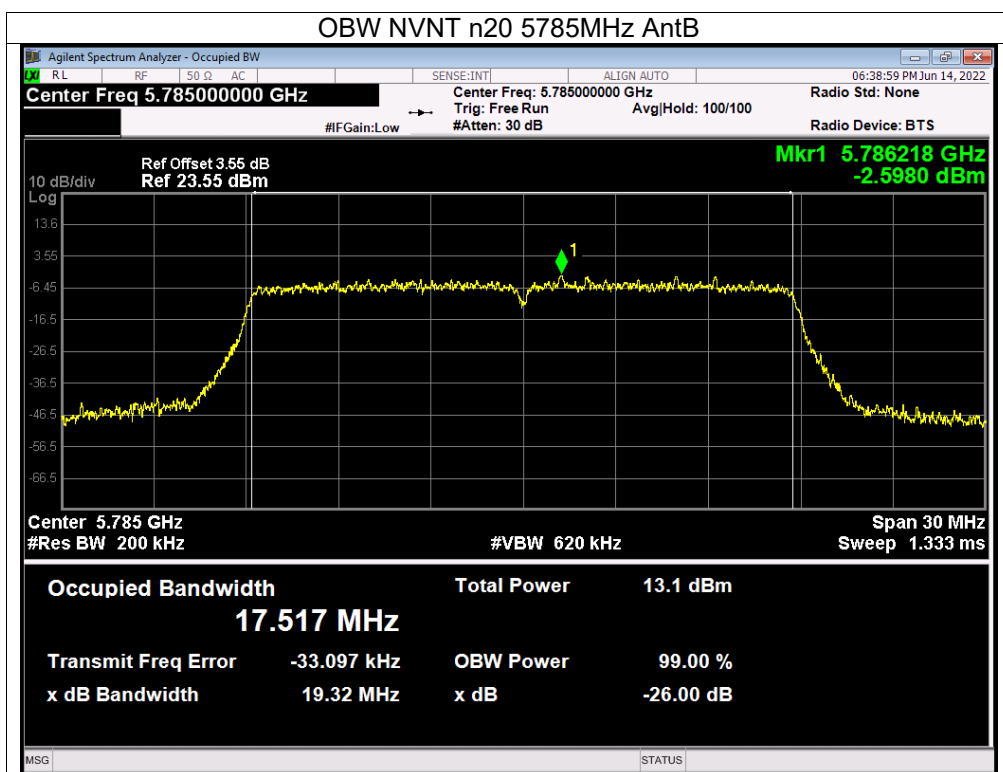


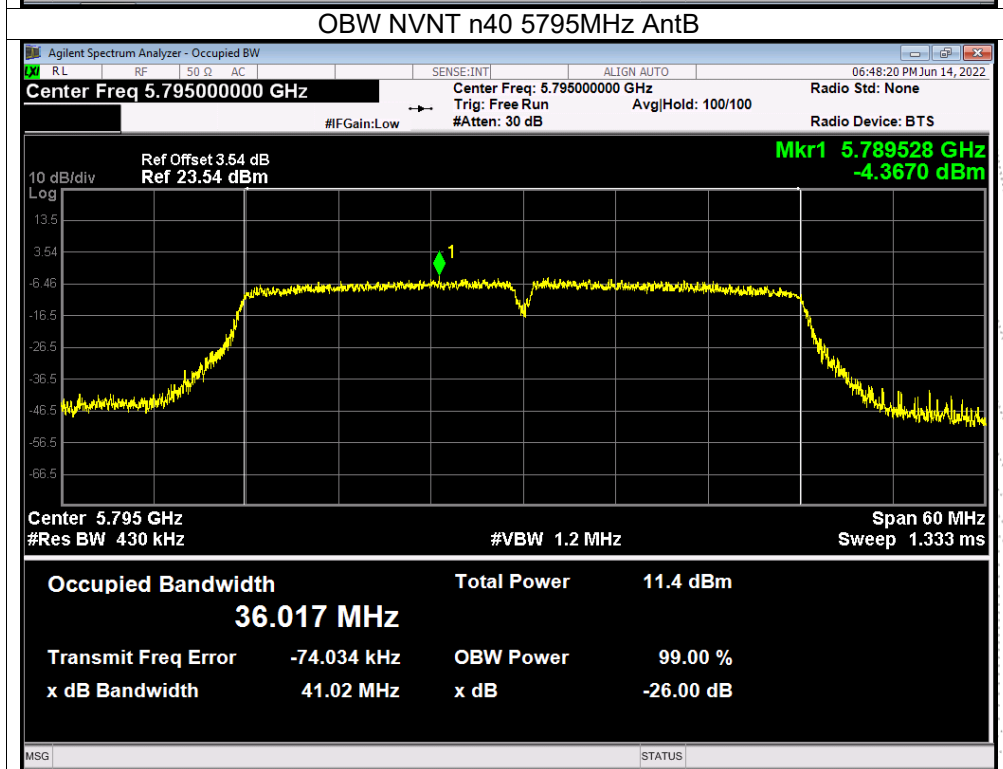
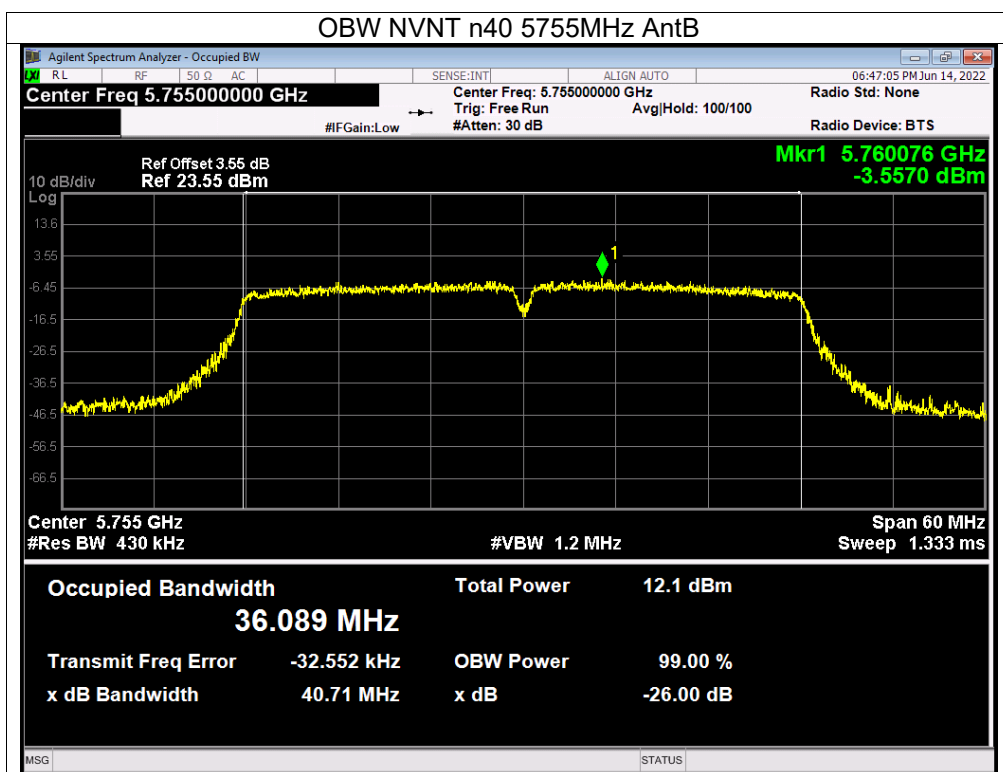


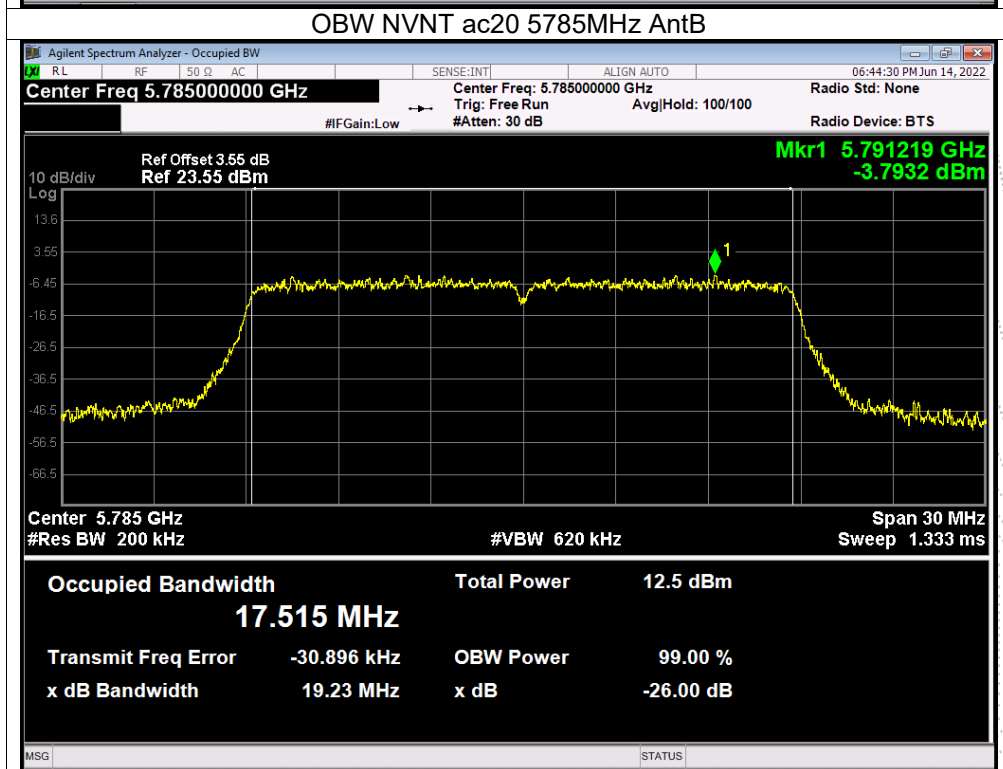
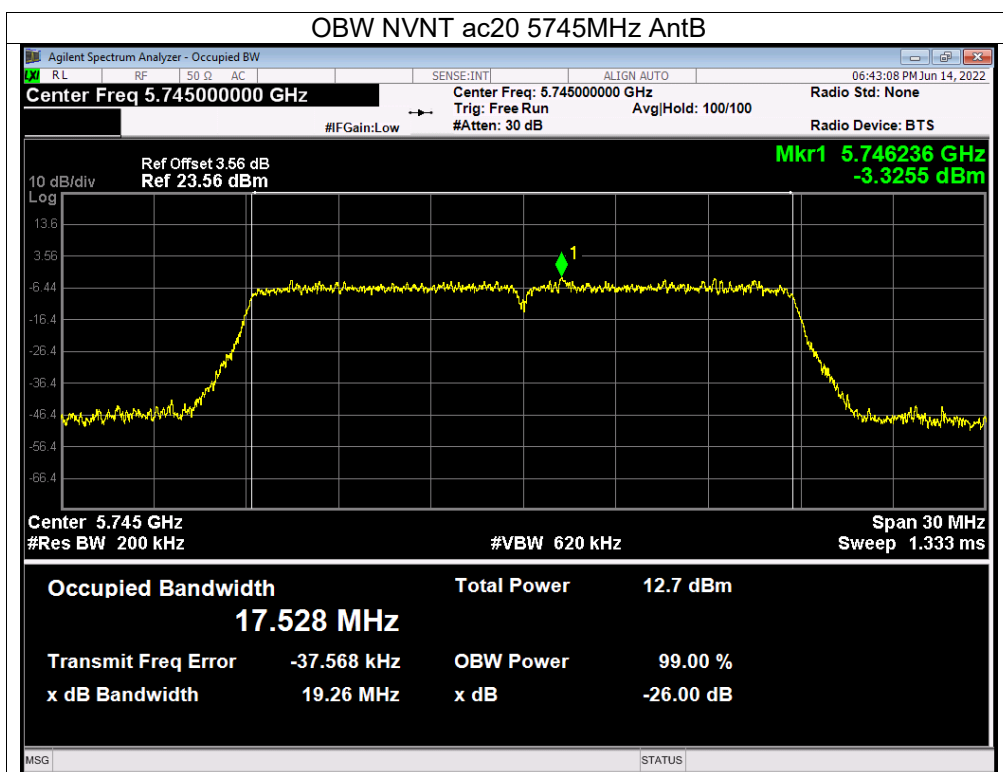


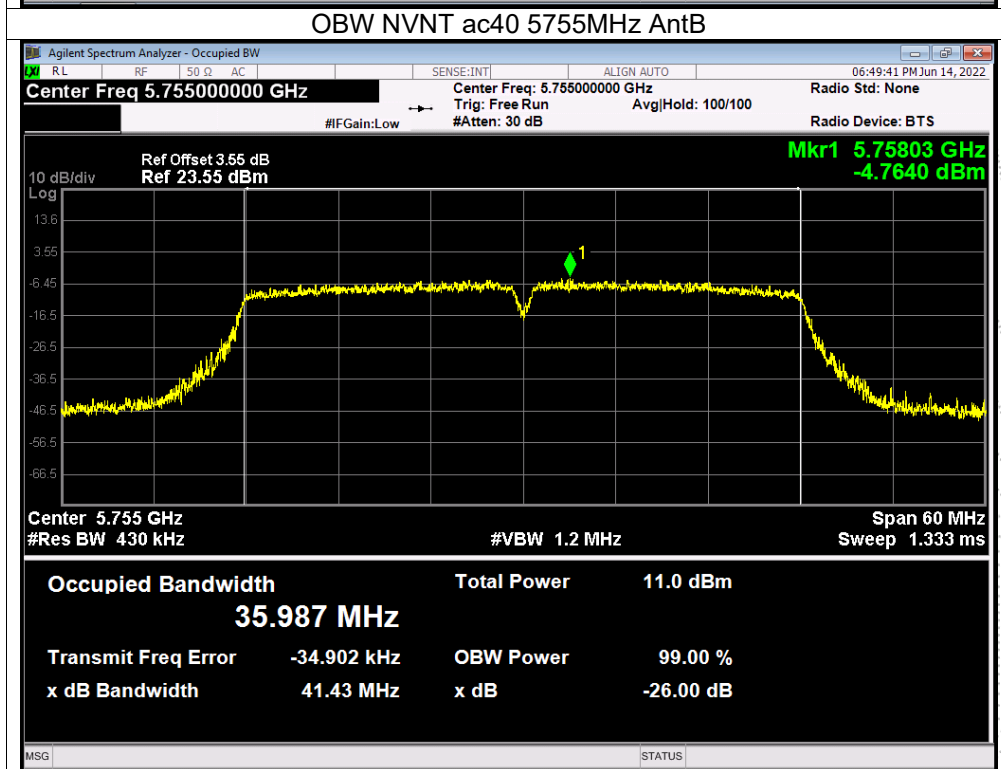
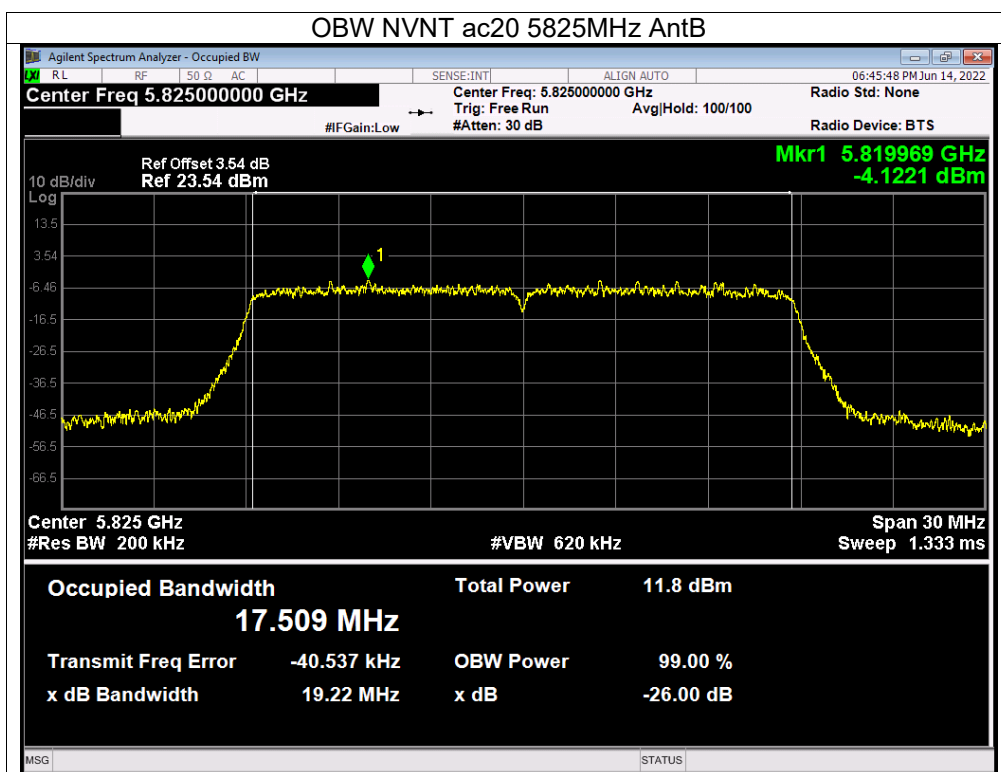


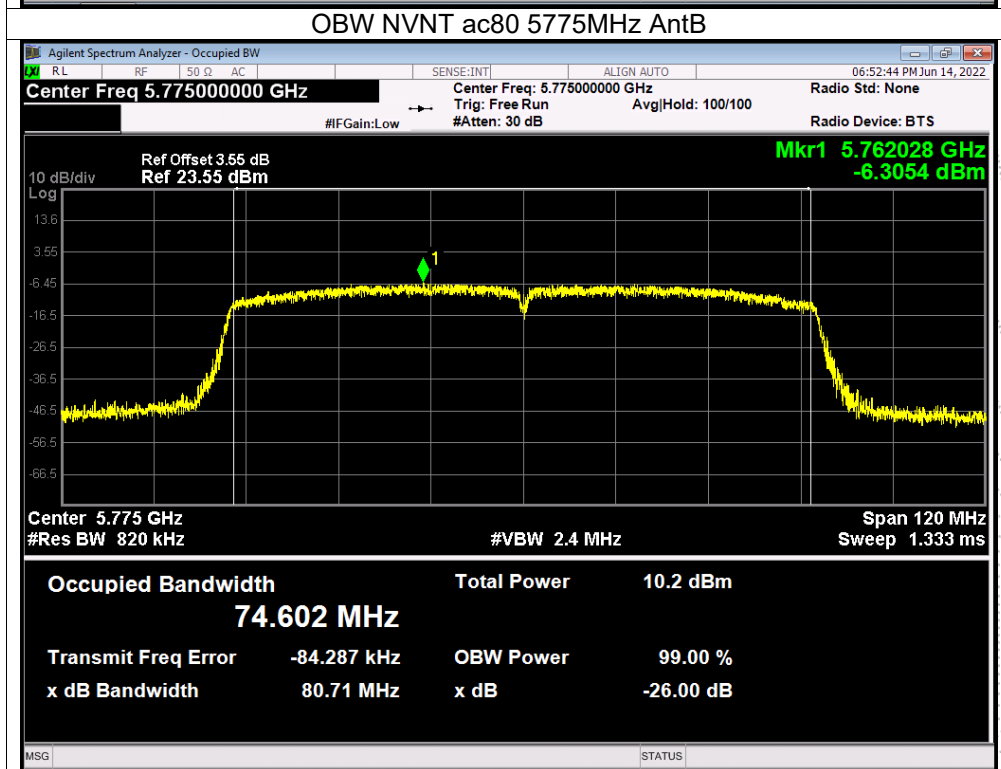
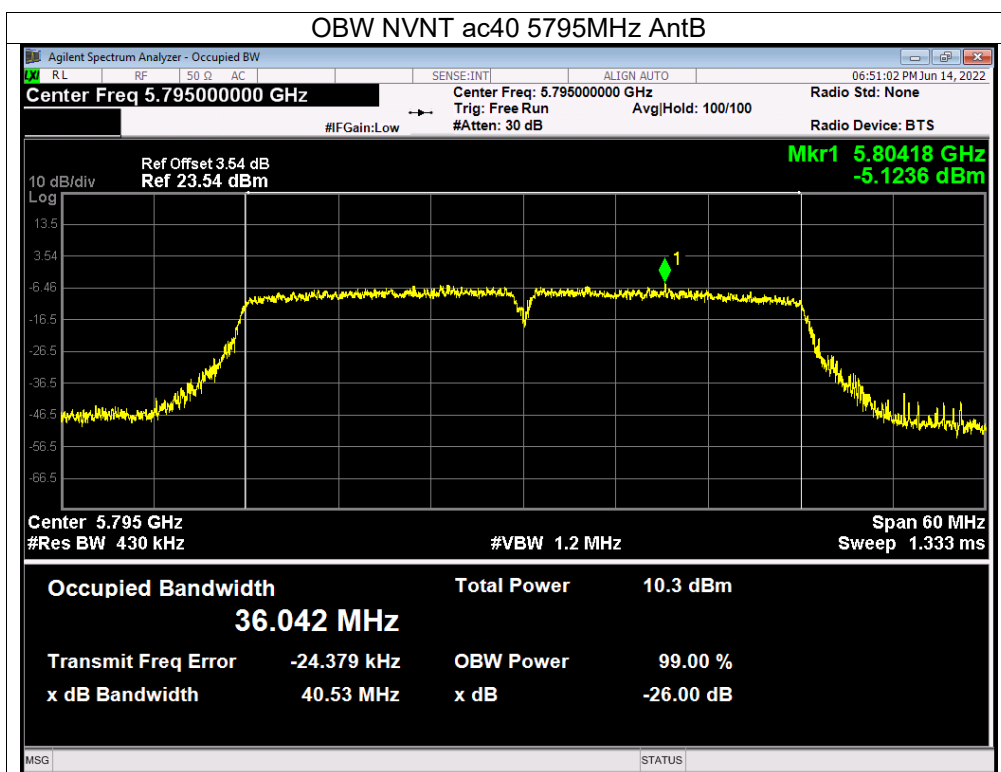












10. Maximum Conducted Output Power

10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



10.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407

The maximum conducted output power should not exceed:

Frequency Band(MHz)	Limit
5150~5250	0.25W
5250~5350	0.25W
5725~5850	1W

10.3 Test Procedure

Maximum conducted output power may be measured using a spectrum analyzer/EMI receiver or an RF power meter.

1. Device Configuration

If possible, configure or modify the operation of the EUT so that it transmits continuously at its maximum power control level (see section II.B.).

a) The intent is to test at 100 percent duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (to no lower than 98 percent) is permitted if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.

b) If continuous transmission (or at least 98 percent duty cycle) cannot be achieved due to hardware limitations (e.g., overheating), the EUT shall be operated at its maximum power control level with the transmit duration as long as possible and the duty cycle as high as possible.

2. Measurement using a Spectrum Analyzer or EMI Receiver (SA)

Measurement of maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer requires integrating the spectrum across a frequency span that encompasses, at a minimum, either the EBW or the 99-percent occupied bandwidth of the signal.¹ However, the EBW must be used to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with § 15.407(a).

a) The test method shall be selected as follows: (i) Method SA-1 or SA-1 Alternative (averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep) shall be applied if either of the following conditions can be satisfied:

- The EUT transmits continuously (or with a duty cycle ≥ 98 percent).
- Sweep triggering or gating can be implemented in a way that the device transmits at the maximum power control level throughout the duration of each of the instrument sweeps to be averaged. This condition can generally be achieved by triggering the instrument's sweep if the duration of the sweep (with the analyzer configured as in Method SA-1, below) is equal to or shorter than the duration T of each transmission from the EUT and if those transmissions exhibit full power throughout their durations.

(ii) Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative (averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) cannot be achieved and the transmissions exhibit a constant duty cycle during the measurement duration. Duty cycle will be considered to be constant if variations are less than ± 2 percent.

(iii) Method SA-3 (RMS detection with max hold) or SA-3 Alternative (reduced VBW with max hold) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) and (ii) cannot be achieved.

b) Method SA-1 (trace averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep): (i) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.

(ii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.

(iii) Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz.

(iv) Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is $\leq$ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

(v) Sweep time = auto.

(vi) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.

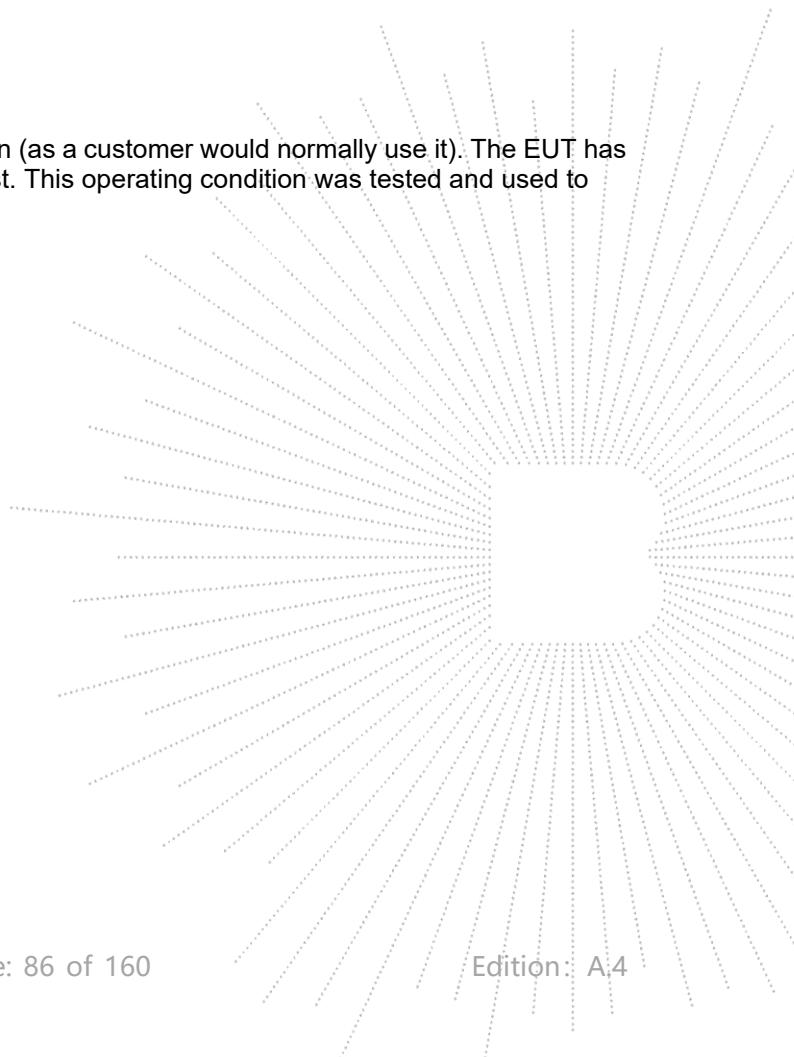
(vii) If transmit duty cycle < 98 percent, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or at duty cycle ≥ 98 percent, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to "free run".

(viii) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode.

(ix) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum

10.4 EUT Operating Conditions

The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data.



10.5 Test Result

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	AC120V/60Hz
Test Mode:	5180-5240MHz		

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)		Total(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B			
NVNT	a	5180	8.82	9.14	/	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5200	8.76	8.59	/	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5240	8.09	9.14	/	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5180	7.47	7.97	10.74	22.49	Pass
NVNT	n20	5200	6.89	8.37	10.70	22.49	Pass
NVNT	n20	5240	7.86	8.69	11.31	22.49	Pass
NVNT	n40	5190	4.49	6.13	8.40	22.49	Pass
NVNT	n40	5230	5.67	6.13	8.92	22.49	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5180	5.37	7.24	9.42	22.49	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5200	5.16	7.05	9.22	22.49	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5240	6.12	6.49	9.32	22.49	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5190	3.86	4.99	7.47	22.49	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5230	5.39	5.69	8.55	22.49	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5210	3.65	4.1	6.89	22.49	Pass

Note:

Antenna A gain:4.5dBi, Antenna B gain: 4.5dBi, Directional gain=[GainANT + 10 log(NANT) dBi]

=7.51dbi>6dbi

so limit=24-(7.51-6.0)=22.49 dBm

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	AC120V/60Hz
Test Mode:	5745-5825MHz		

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)		Total(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B			
NVNT	a	5745	9.59	8.71	/	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	9.16	8.35	/	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	8.61	7.54	/	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	9.05	7.66	11.42	28.49	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	8.52	7.27	10.95	28.49	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	7.42	6.59	10.04	28.49	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	6.94	5.87	9.45	28.49	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	6.31	5.5	8.93	28.49	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	7.98	6.86	10.47	28.49	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	7.71	6.56	10.18	28.49	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	6.73	5.86	9.33	28.49	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	5.98	4.83	8.45	28.49	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	4.89	4.2	7.57	28.49	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	4.46	2.92	6.77	28.49	Pass

Note:

Antenna A gain:4.5dBi, Antenna B gain: 4.5dBi, Directional gain=[GainANT + 10 log(NANT) dBi]

=7.51dbi>6dbi

so limit=30-(7.51-6.0)=28.49 dBm

11. Out Of Band Emissions

11.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



11.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407(b)

Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

(1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.

(2) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

11.3 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

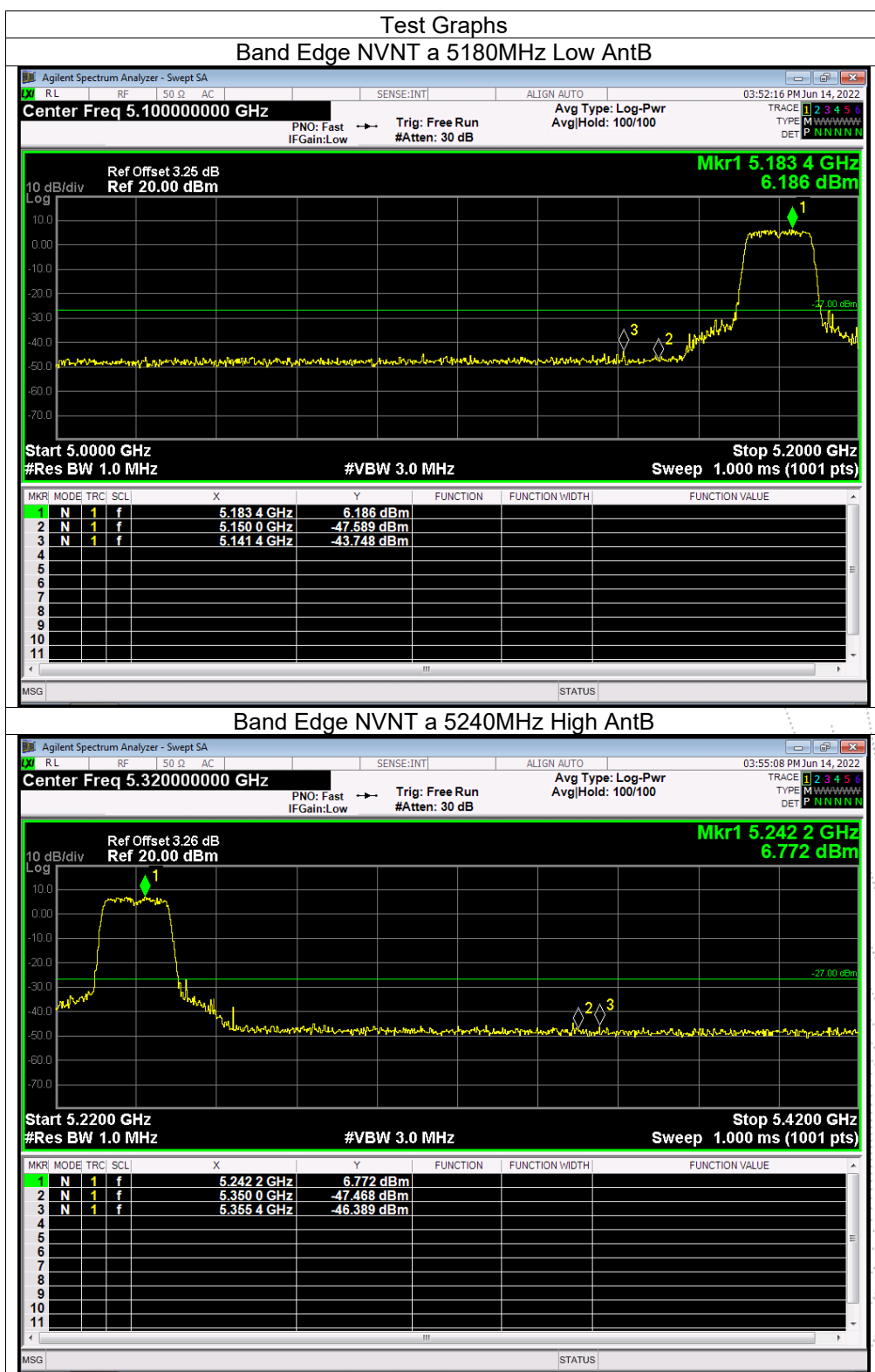
11.4 EUT Operating Conditions

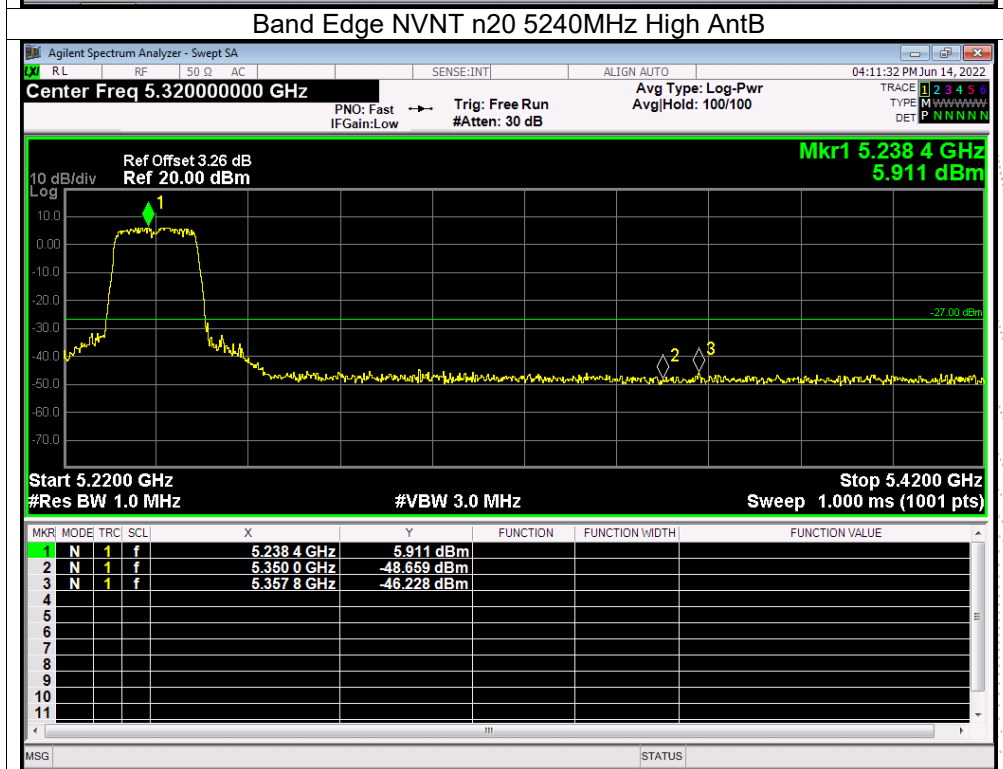
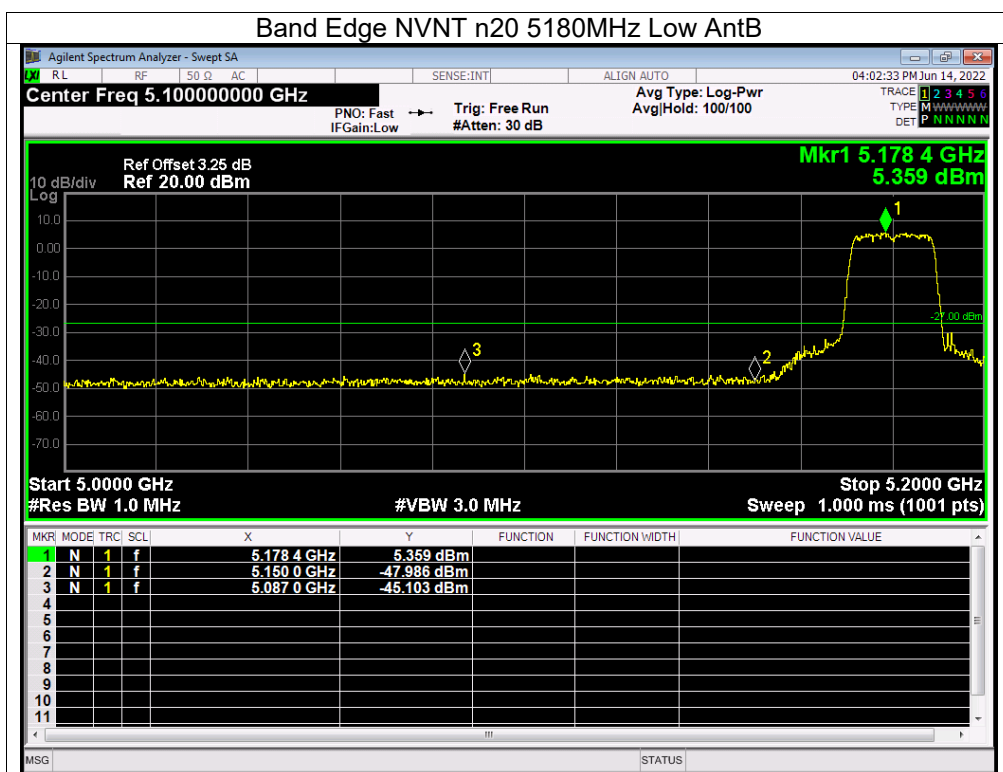
The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data

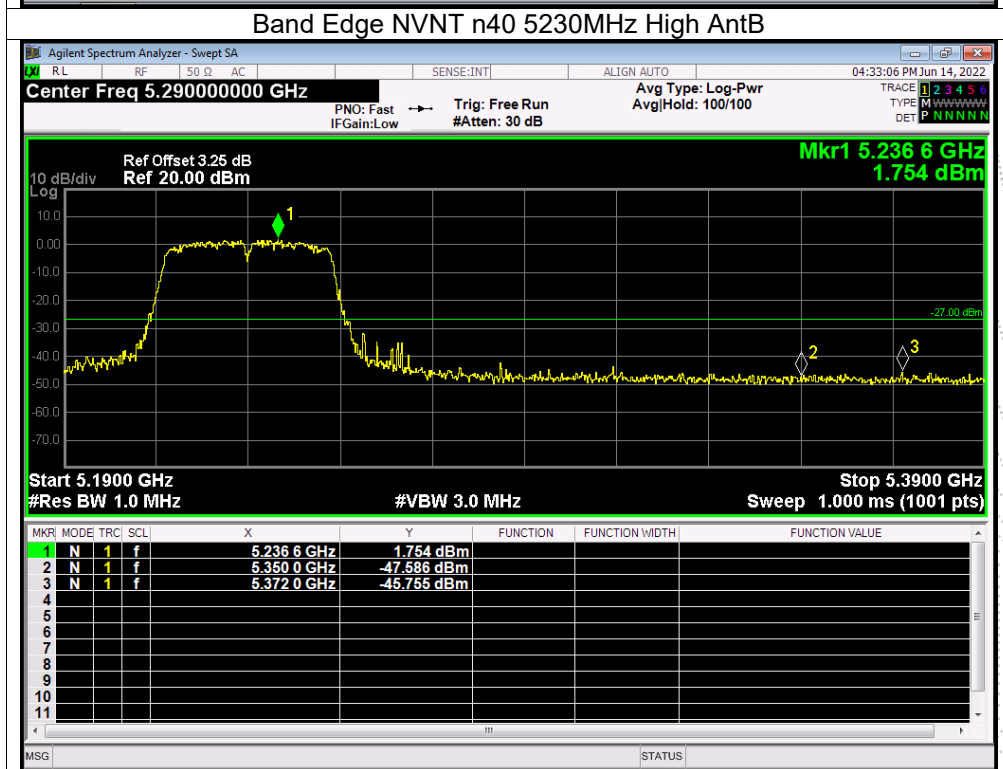
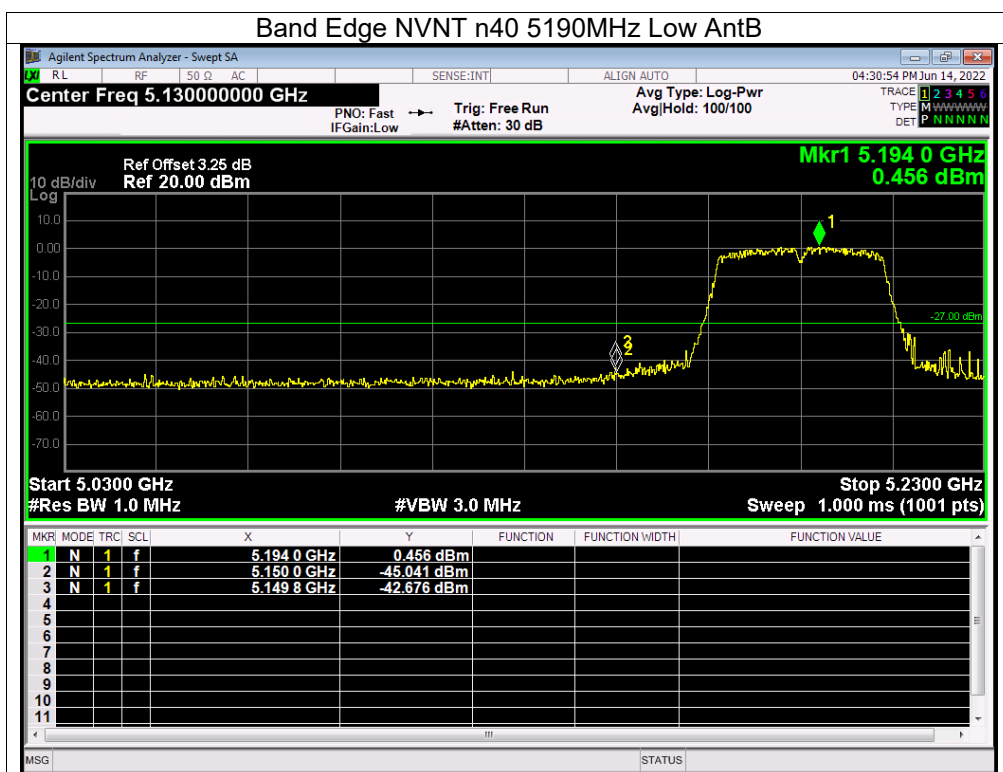
11.5 Test Result

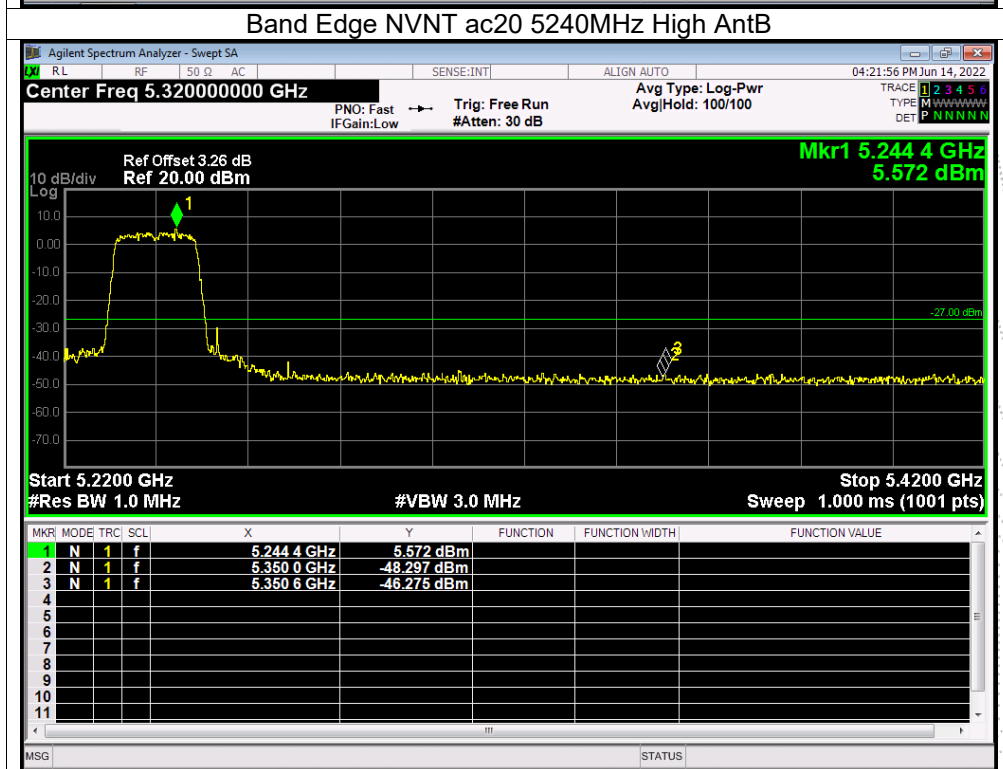
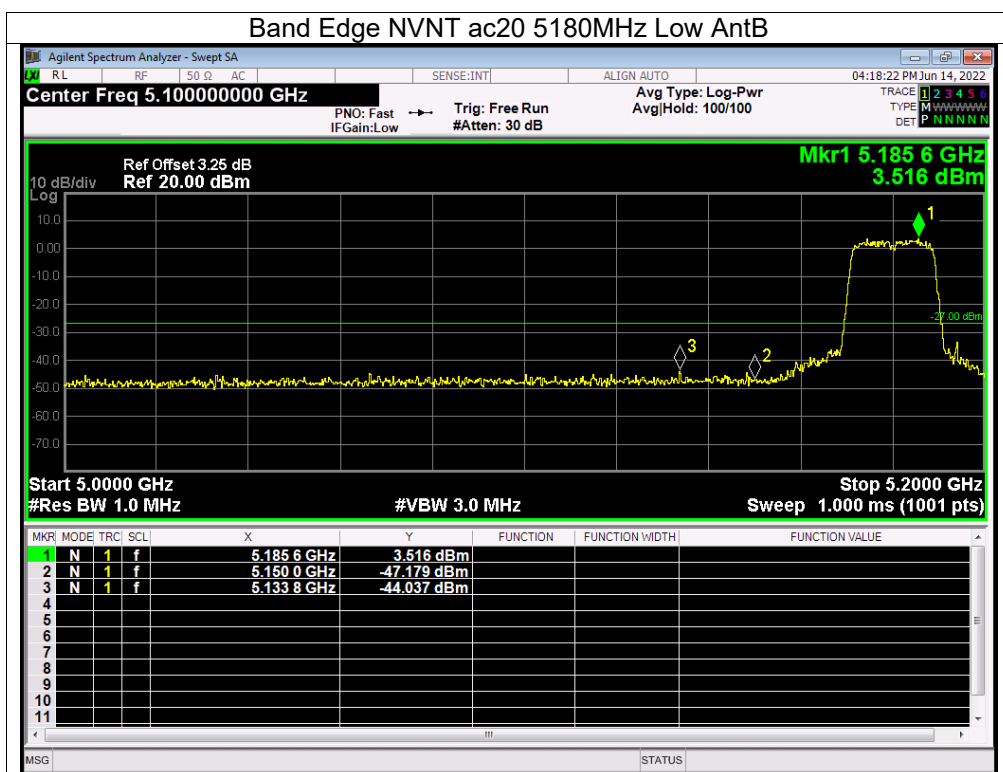
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz

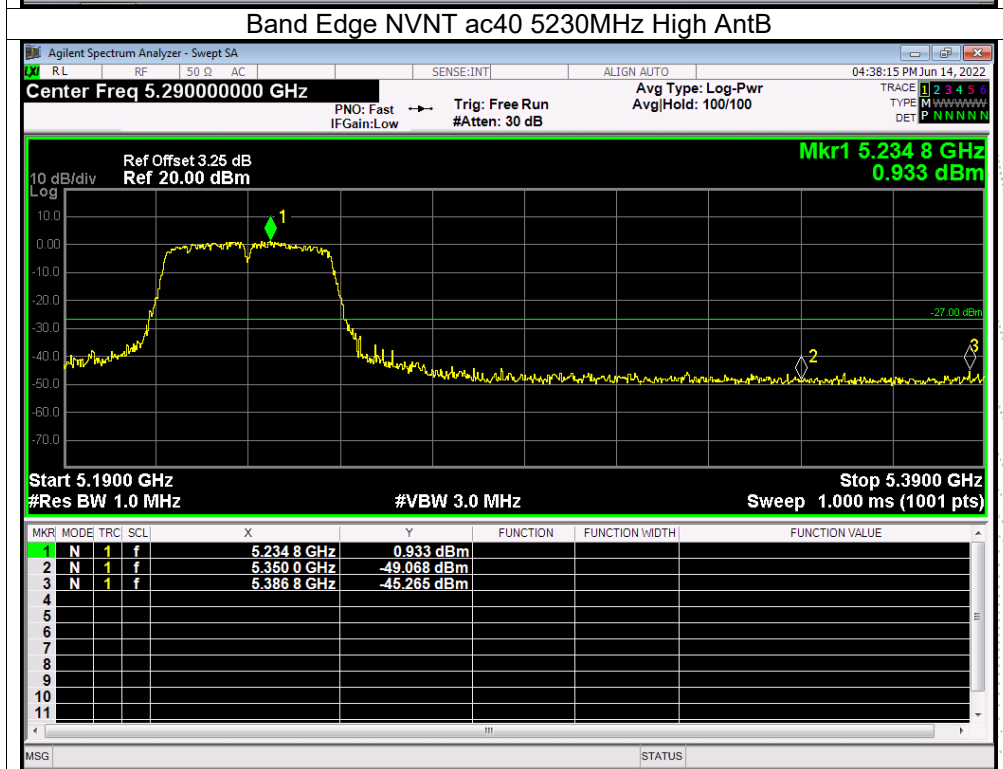
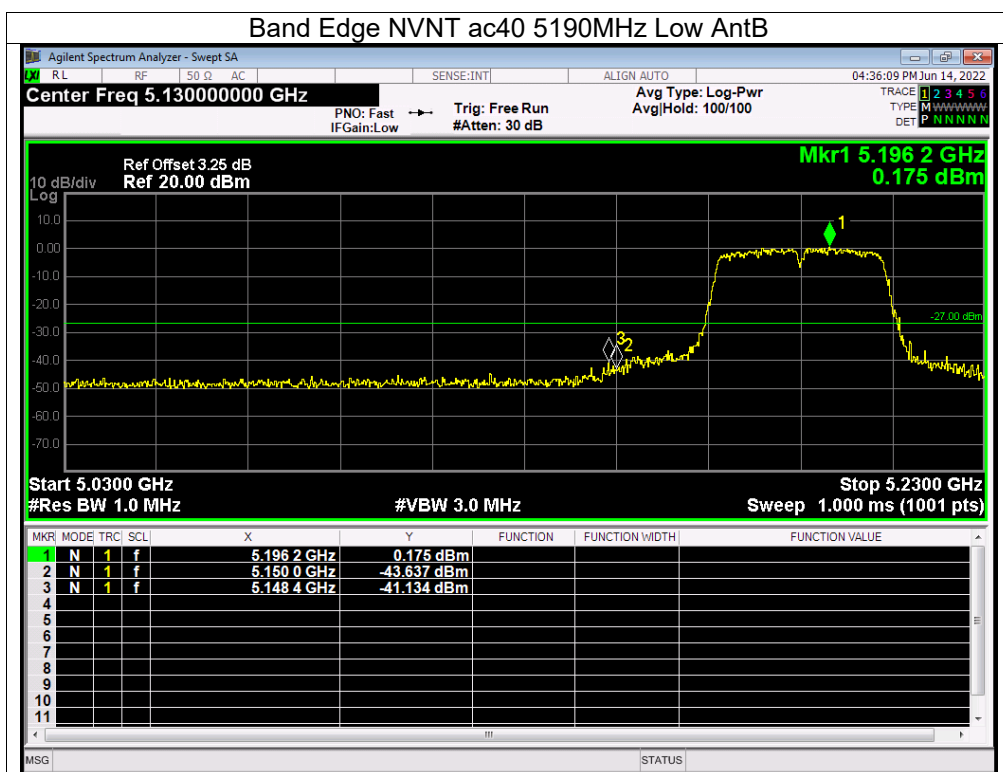
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna B, only shown Antenna B.
Plot. Antenna B: 5180-5240MHz

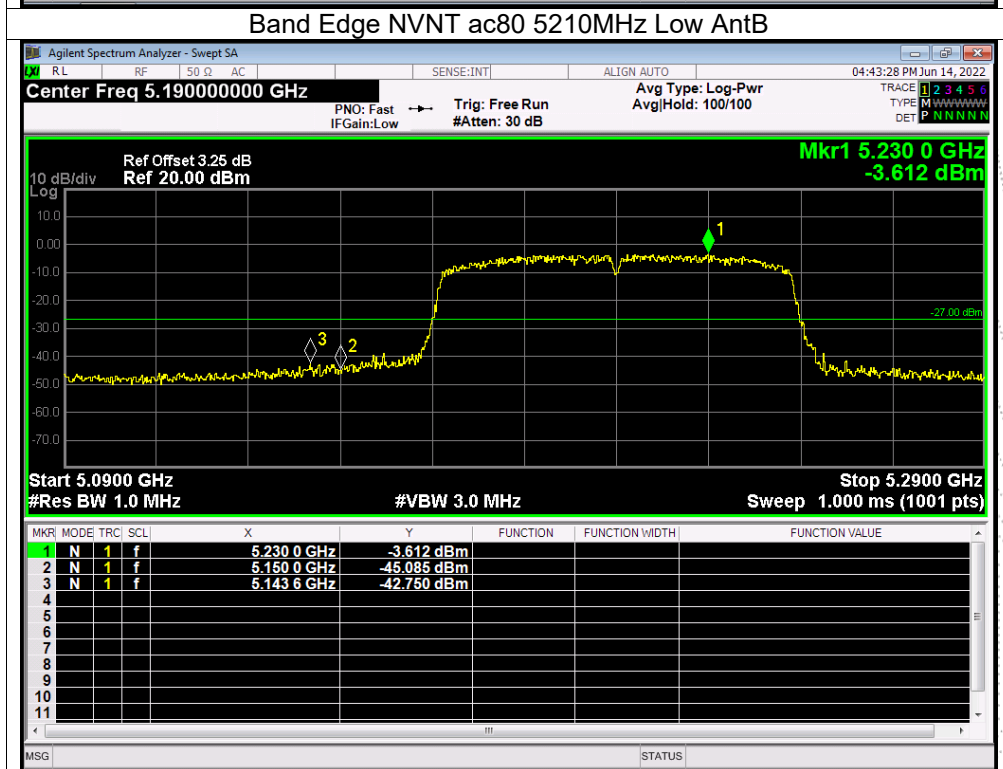
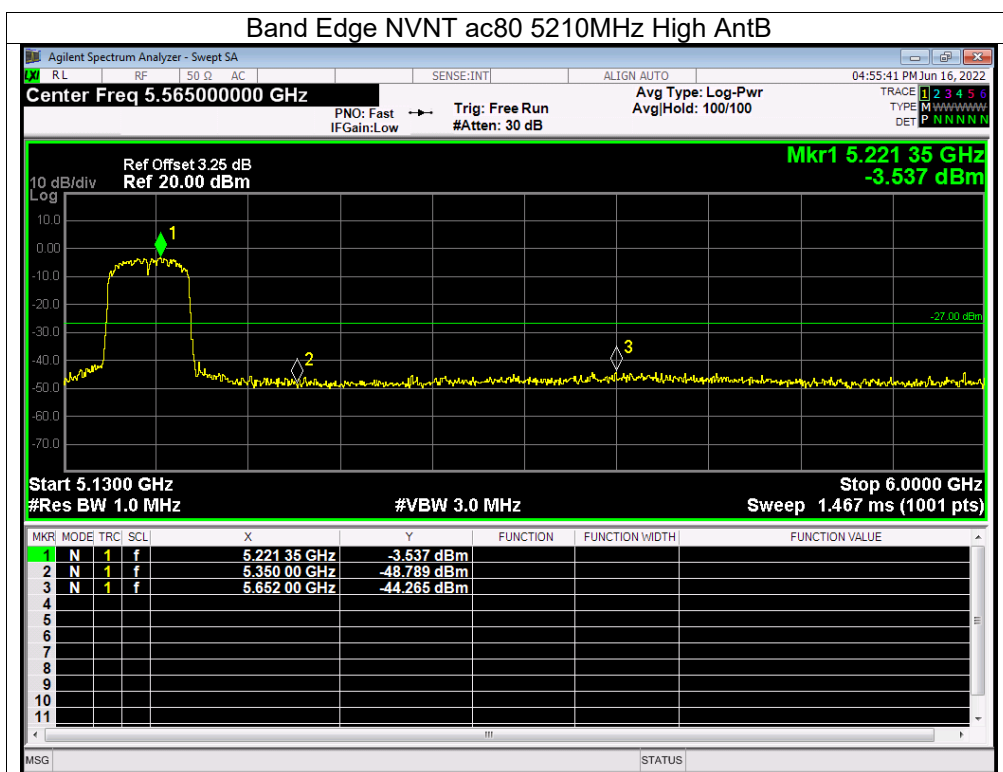






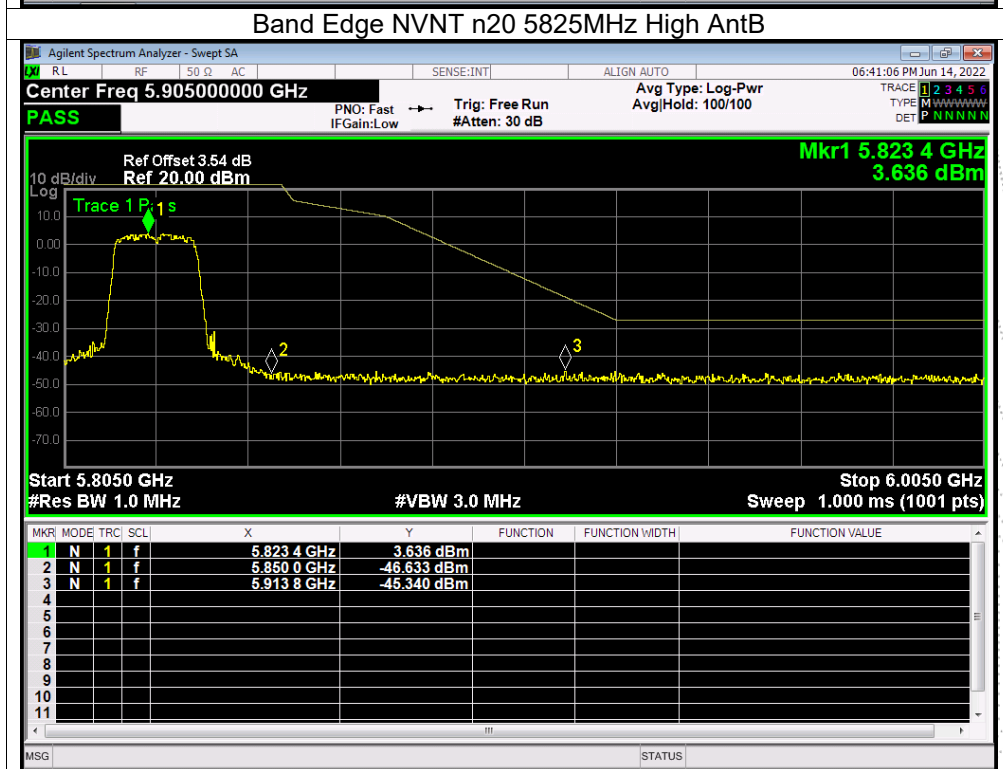
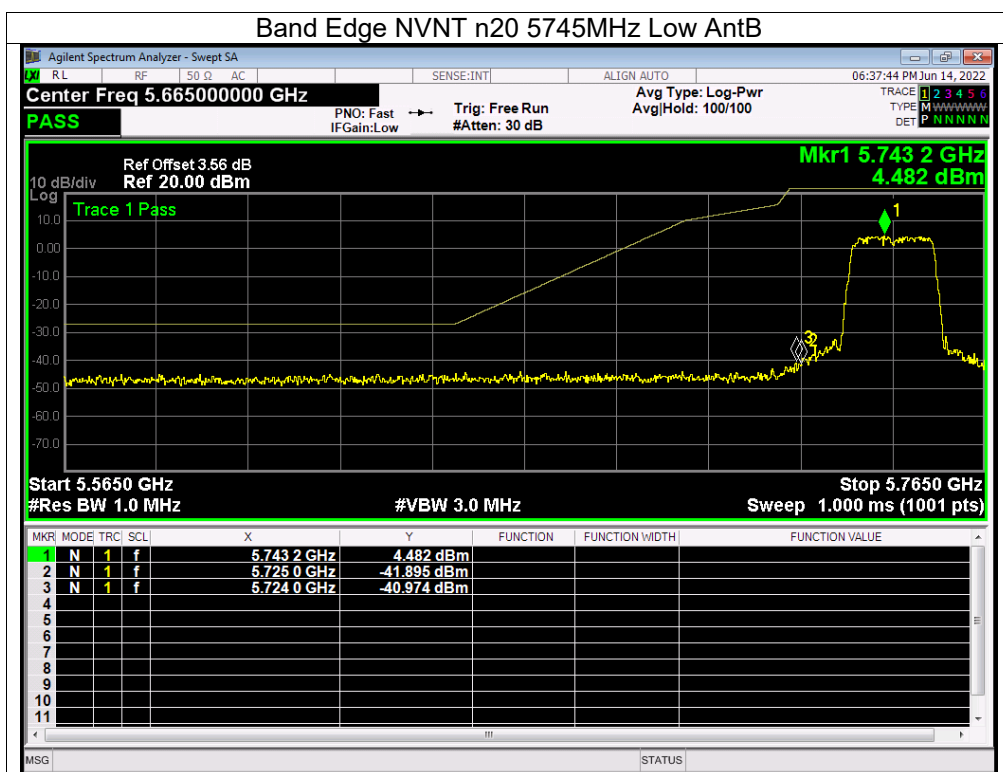


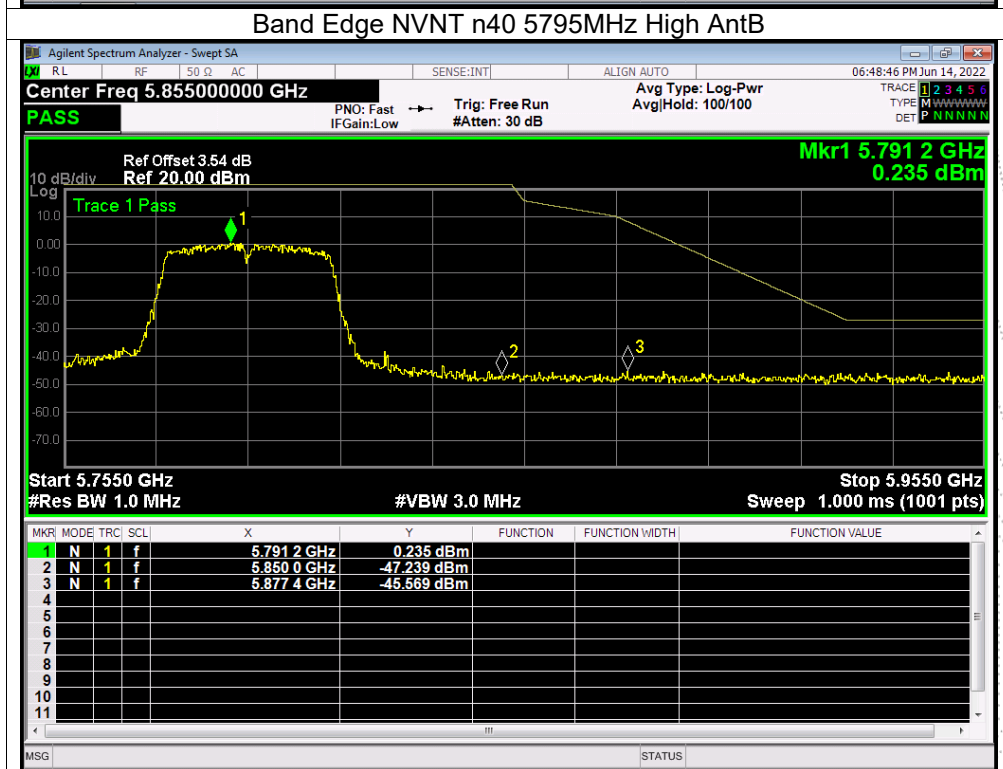
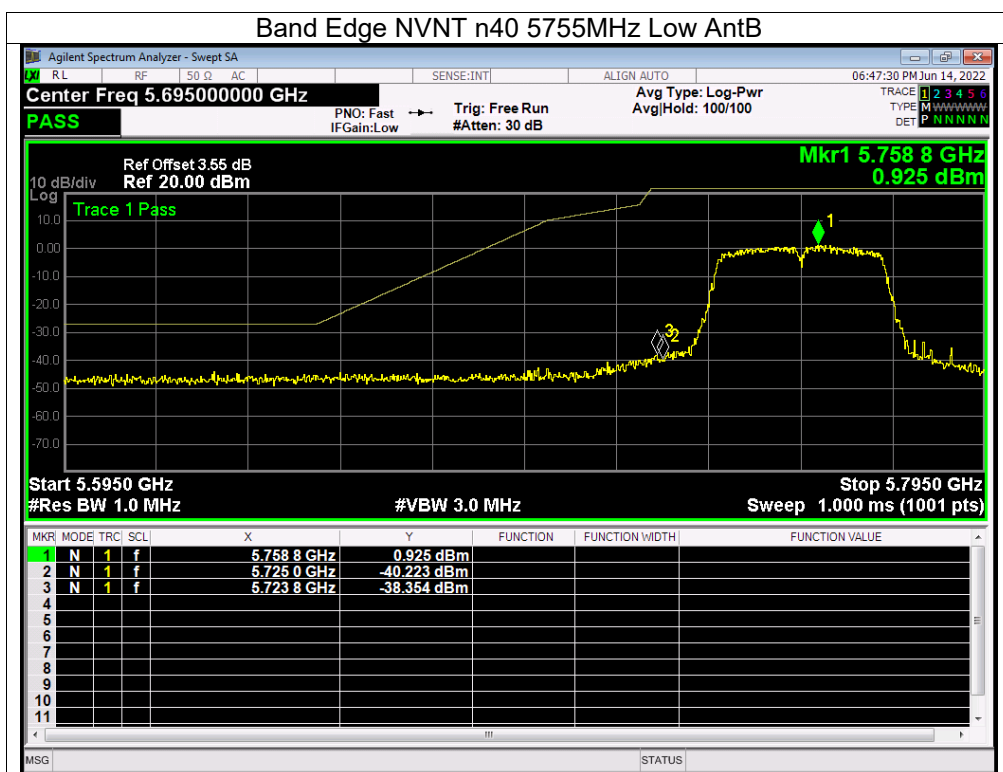


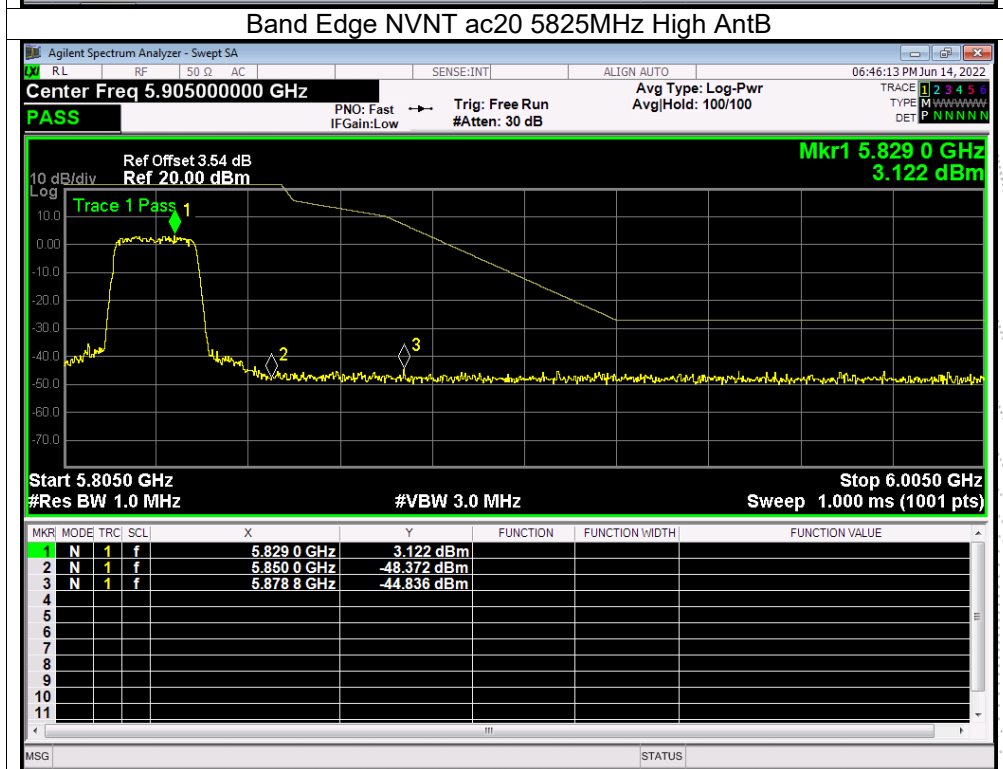
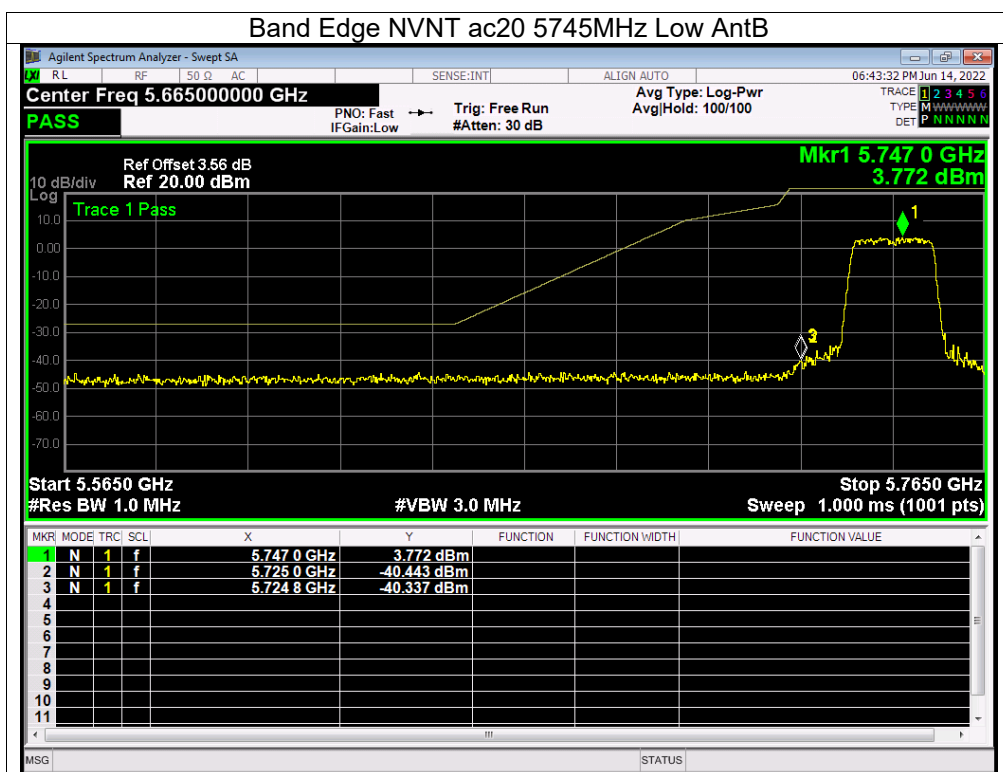


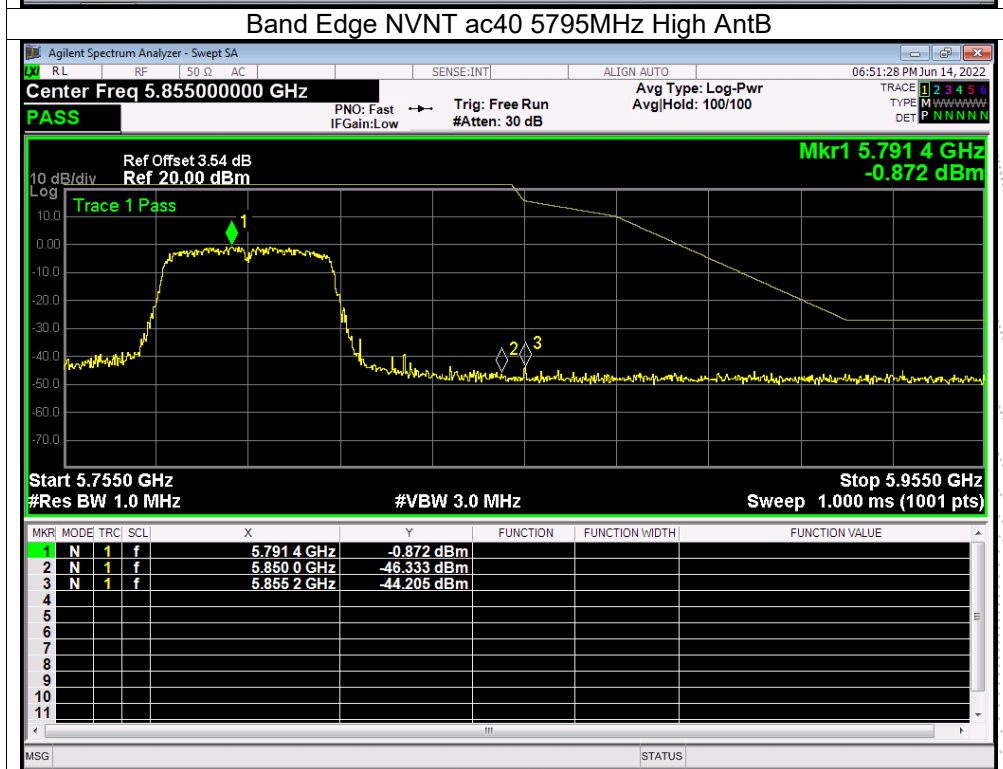
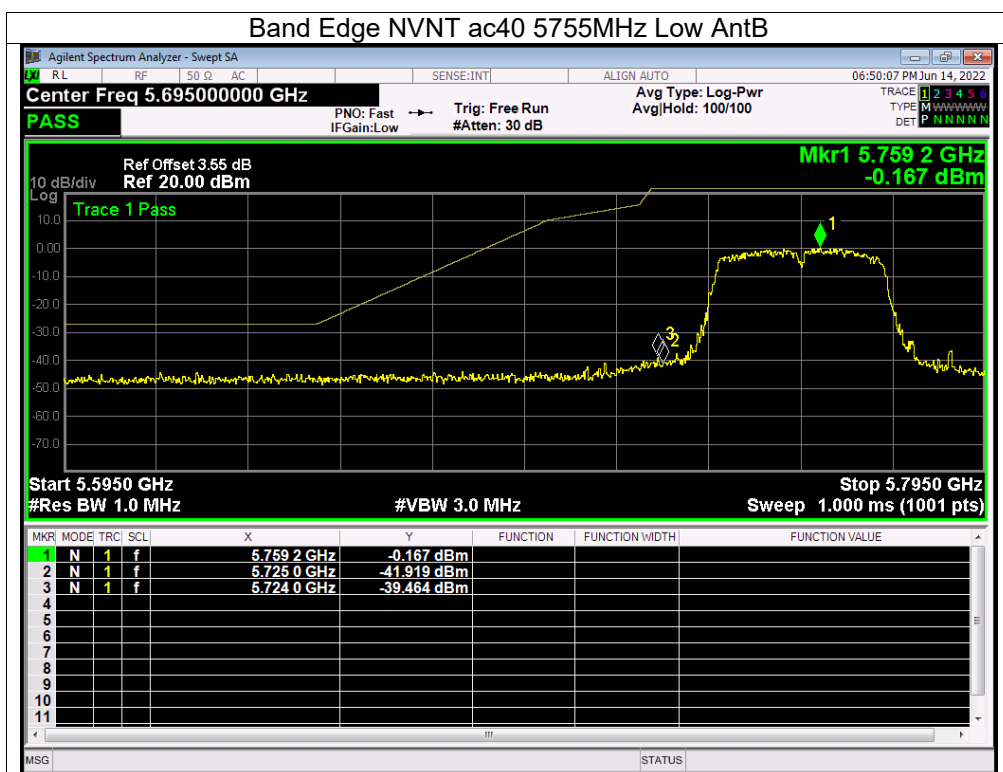
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna B, only shown Antenna B.
Antenna B: 5745-5825MHz

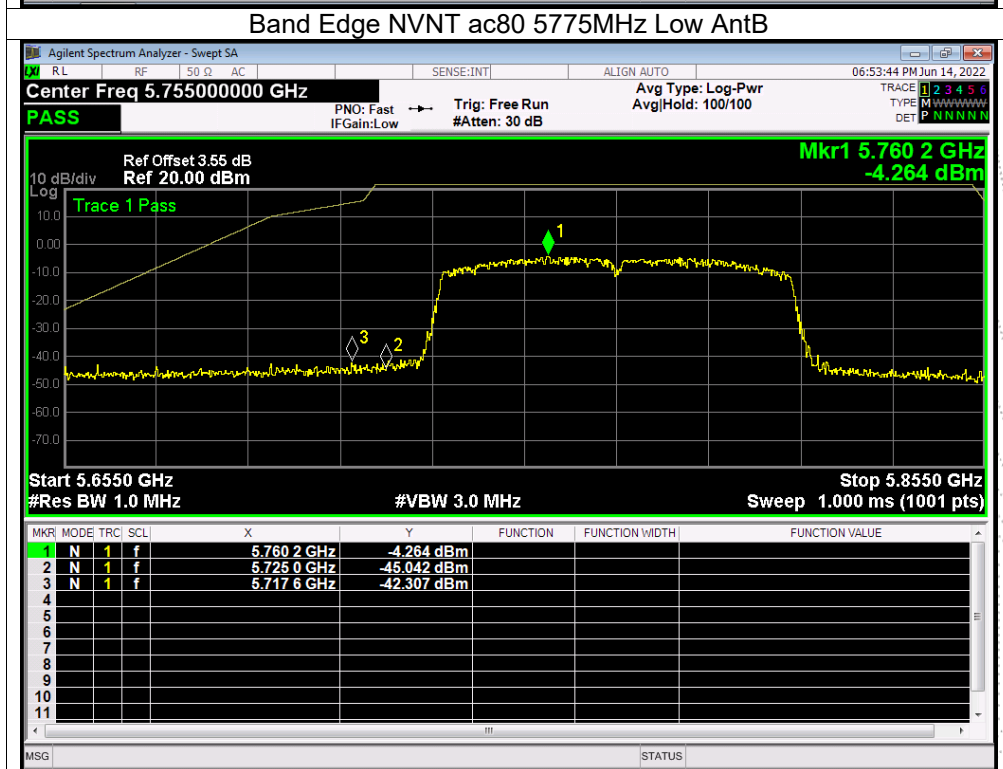
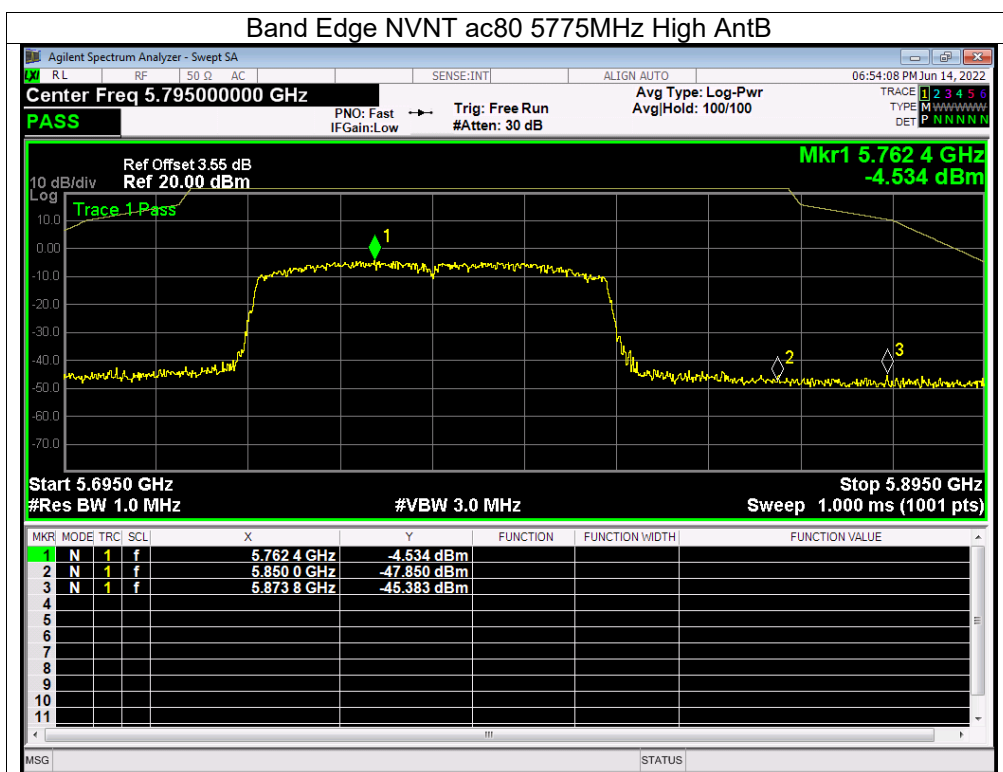












12. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

12.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



12.2 Limit

Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

(1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.

(2) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band(i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge..

12.3 Test Procedure

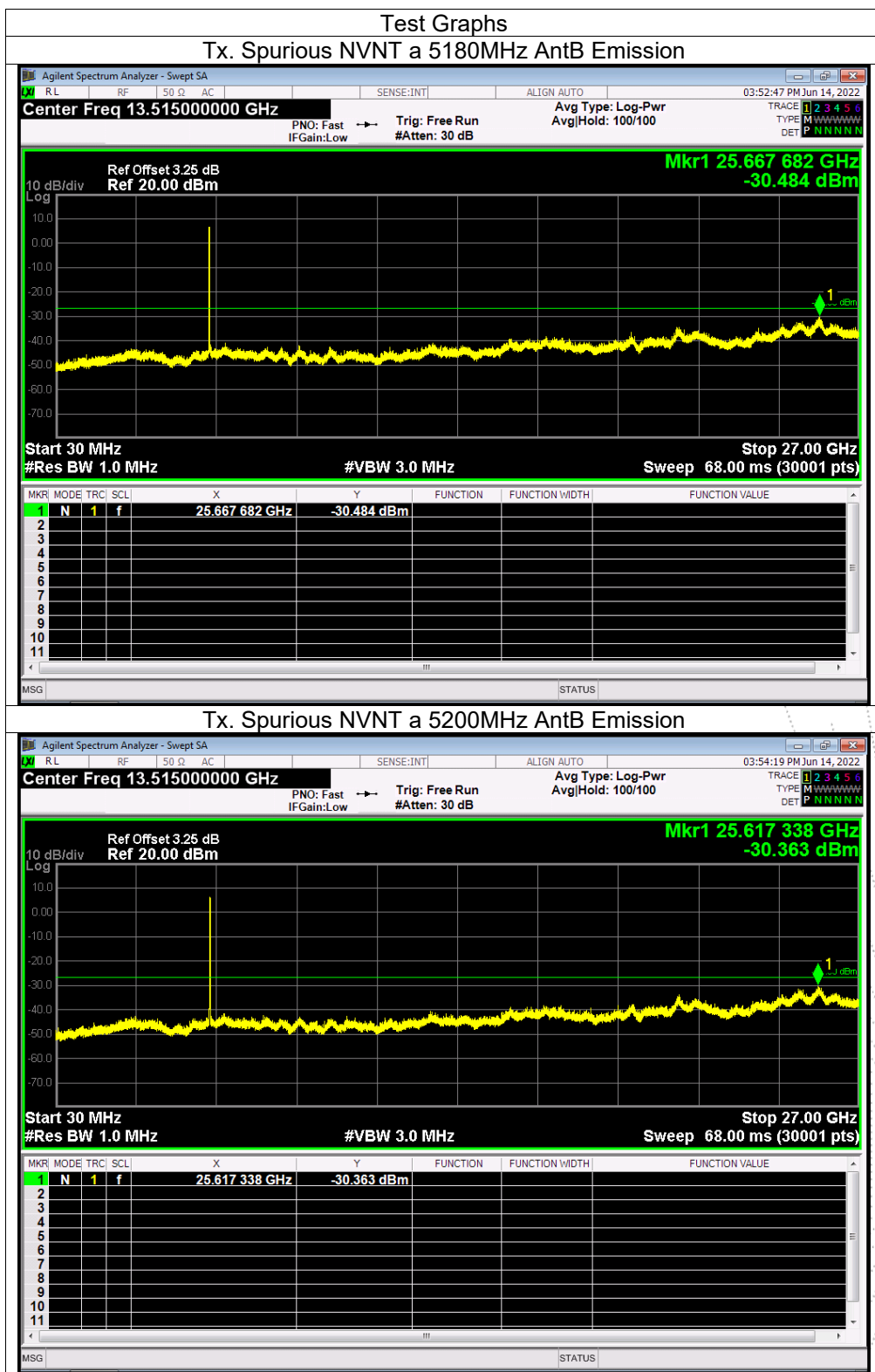
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

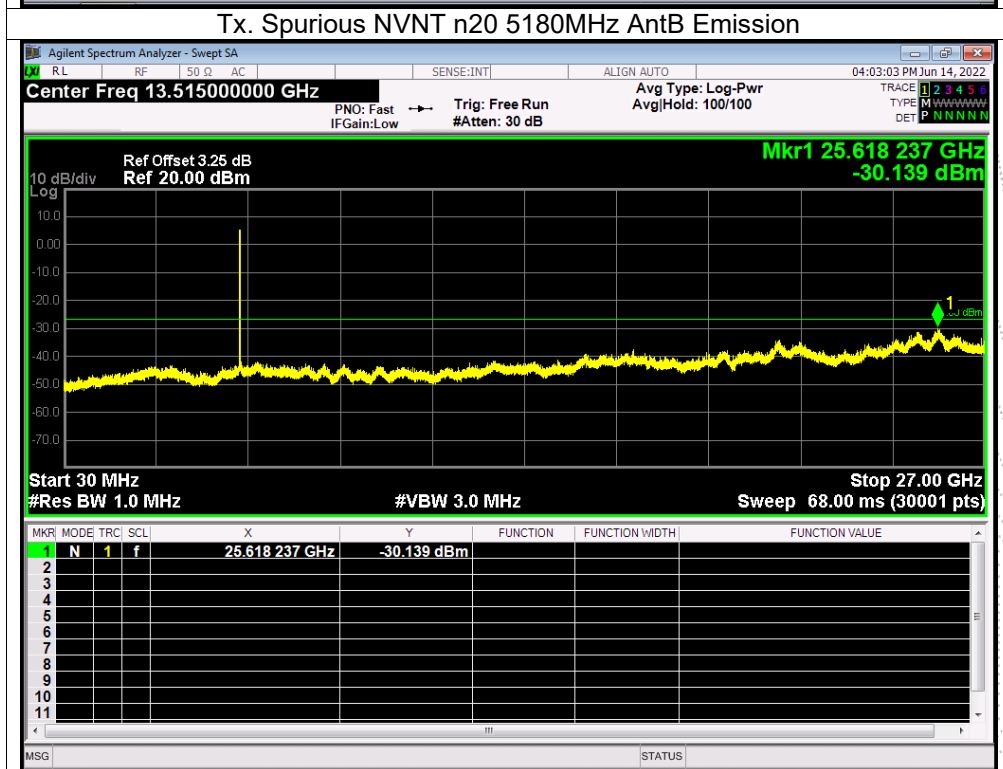
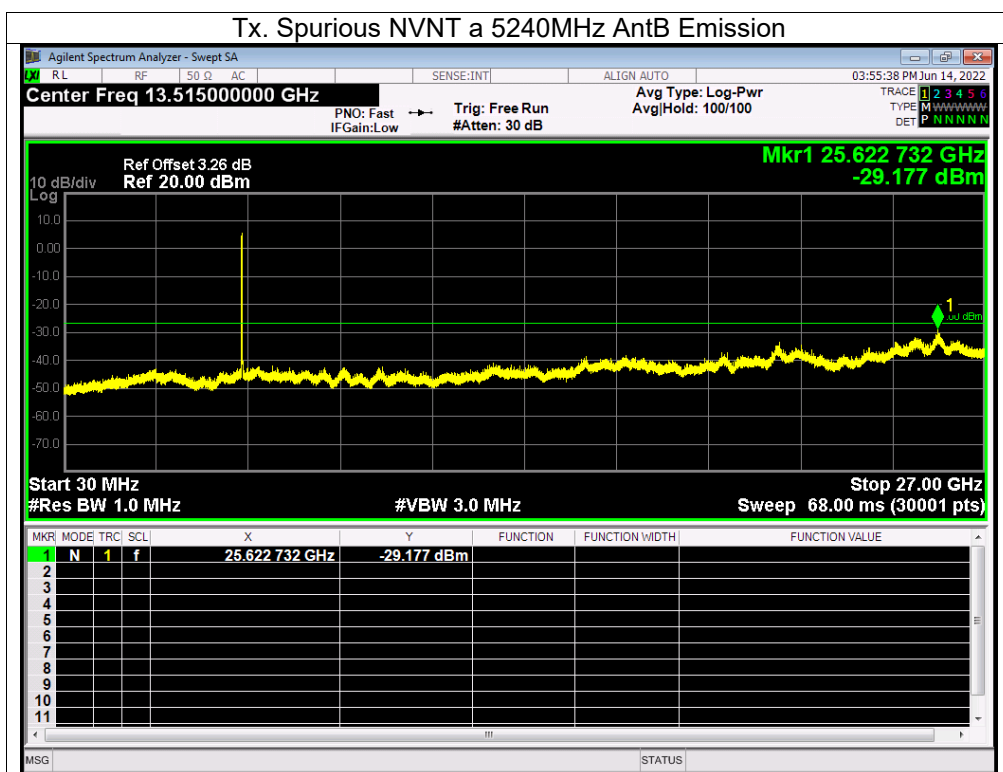
12.4 Test Result

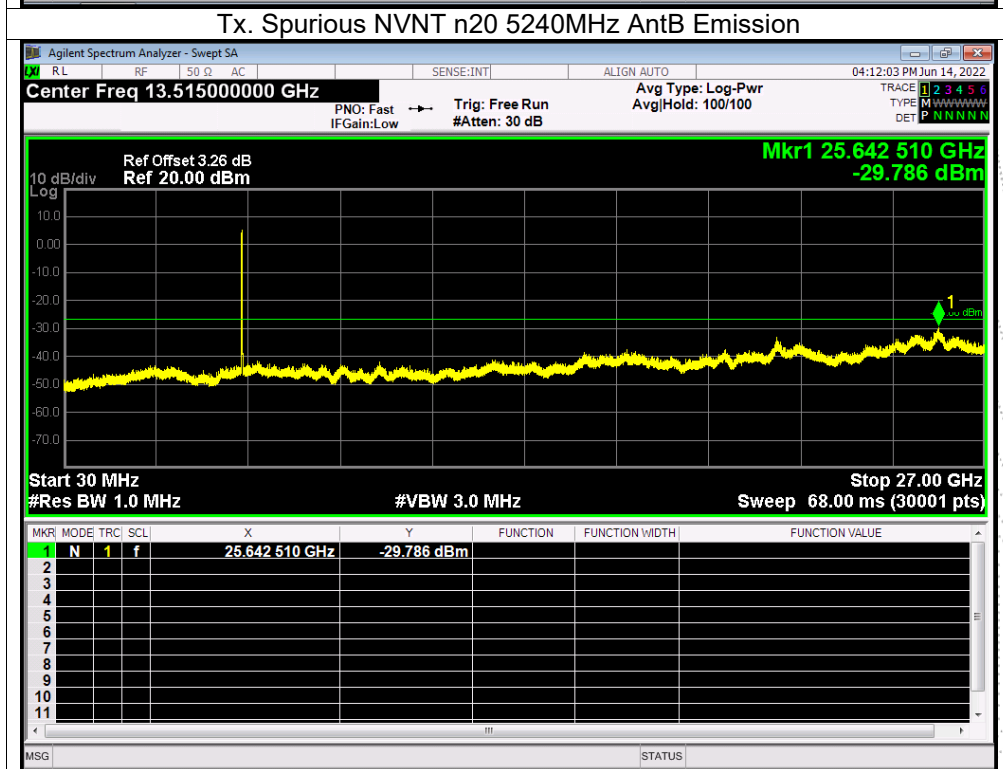
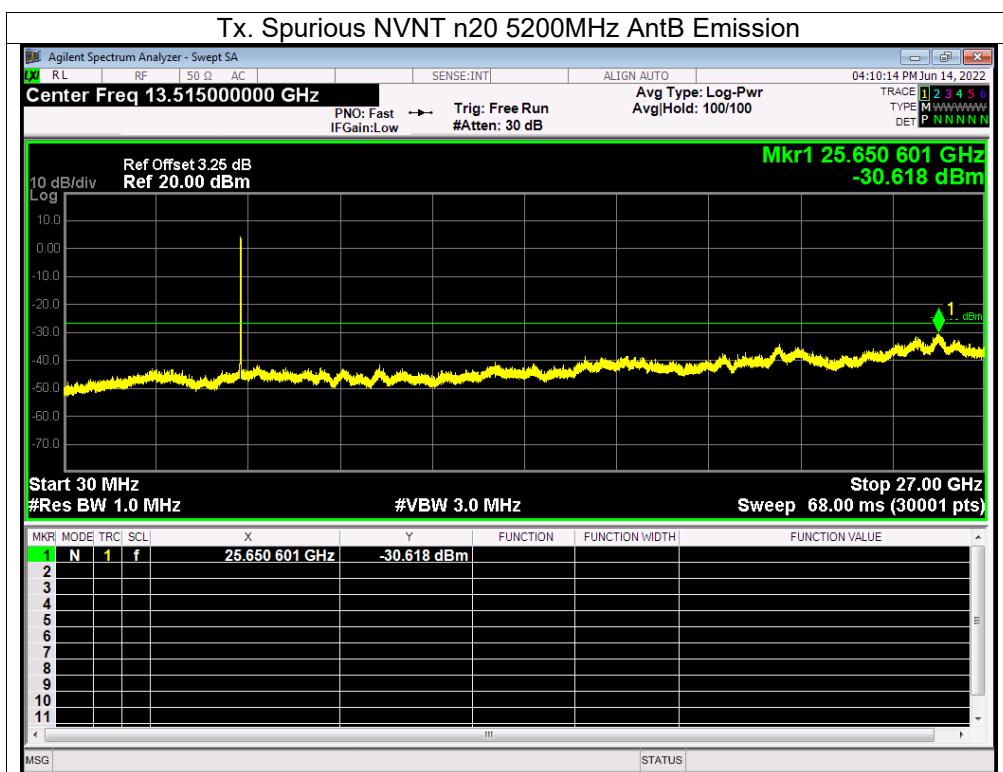
Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 9KHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and band edge measurement data.

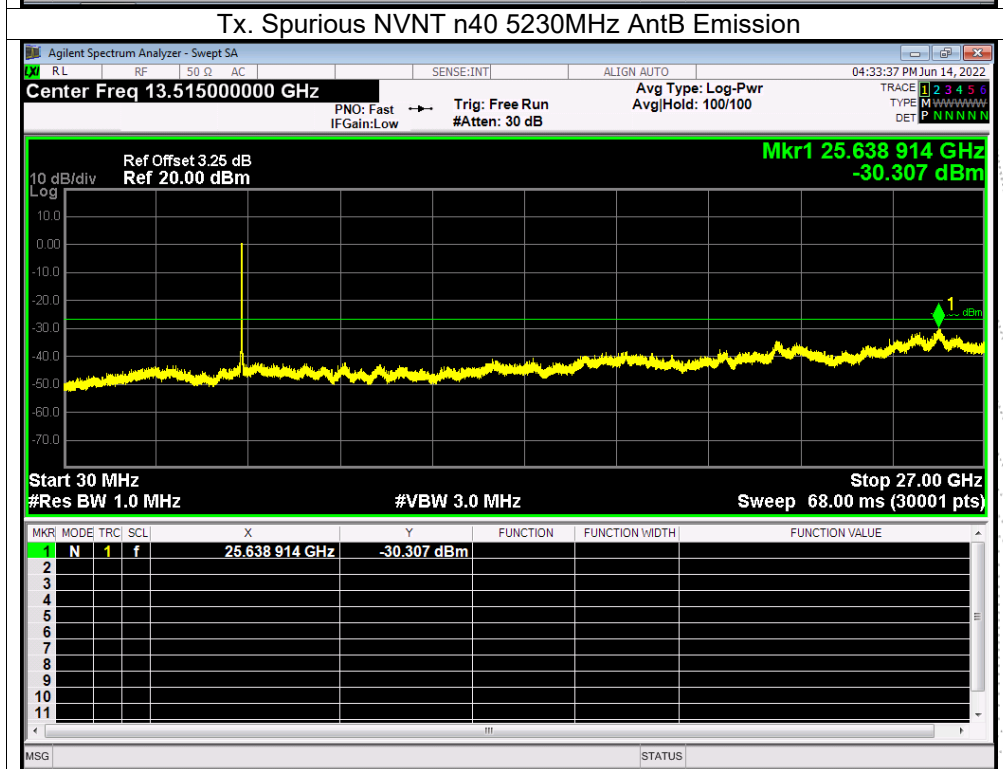
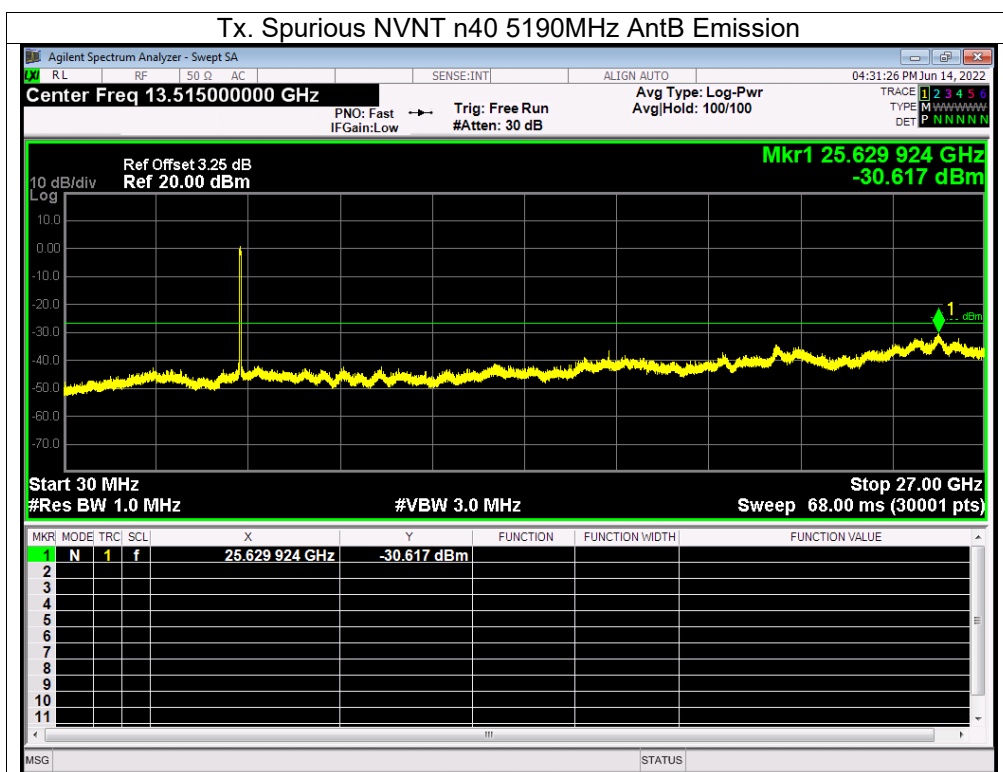
About: 26.5GHz-40GHz, The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

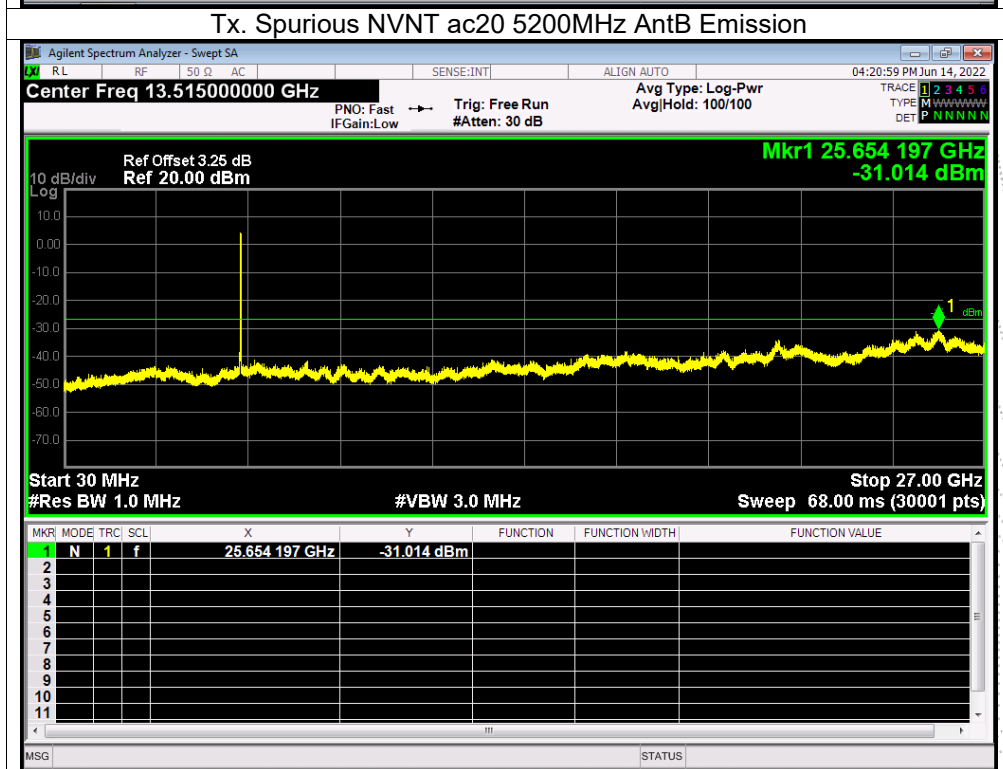
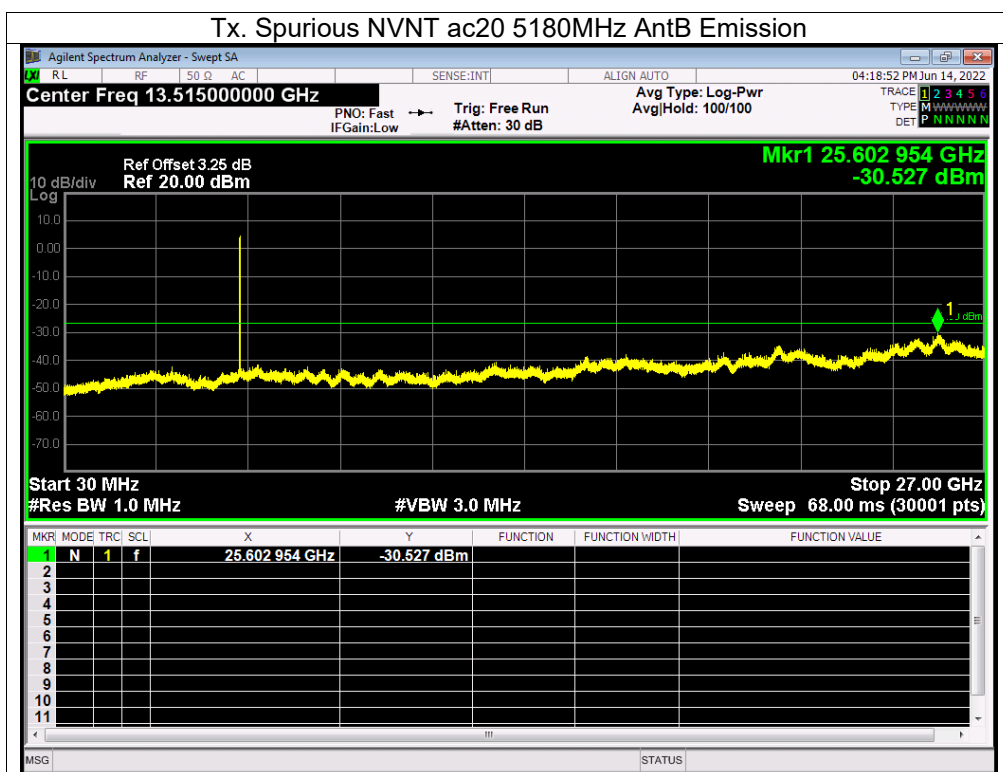
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna B, only shown Antenna B .
Plot. Antenna B: 5180-5240MHz

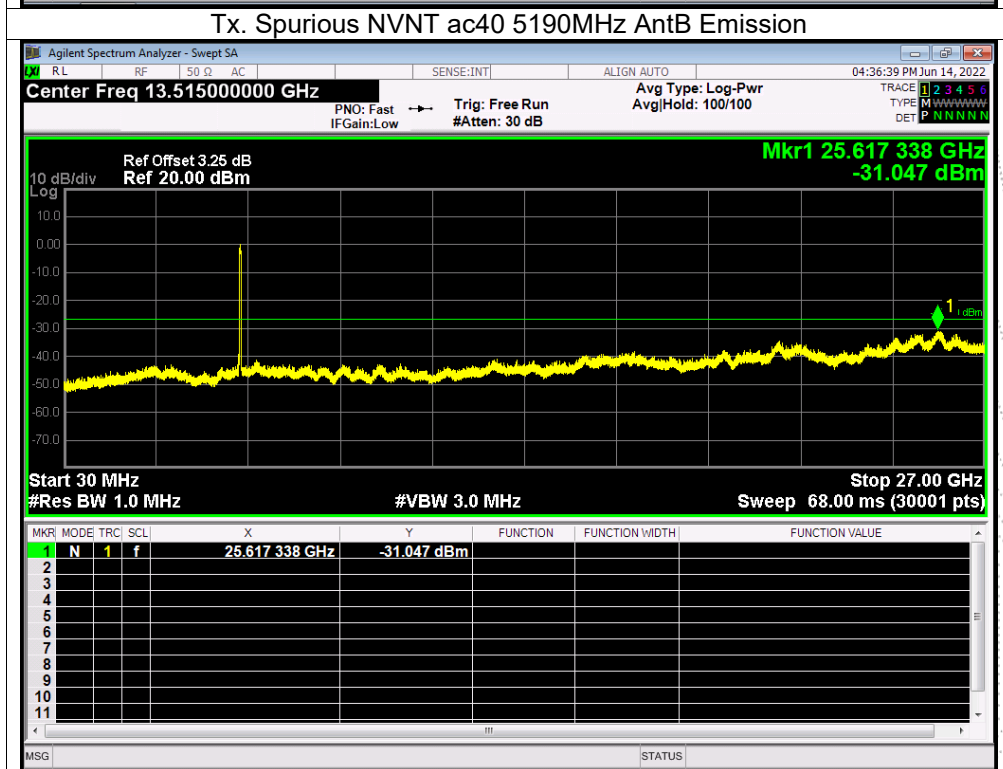
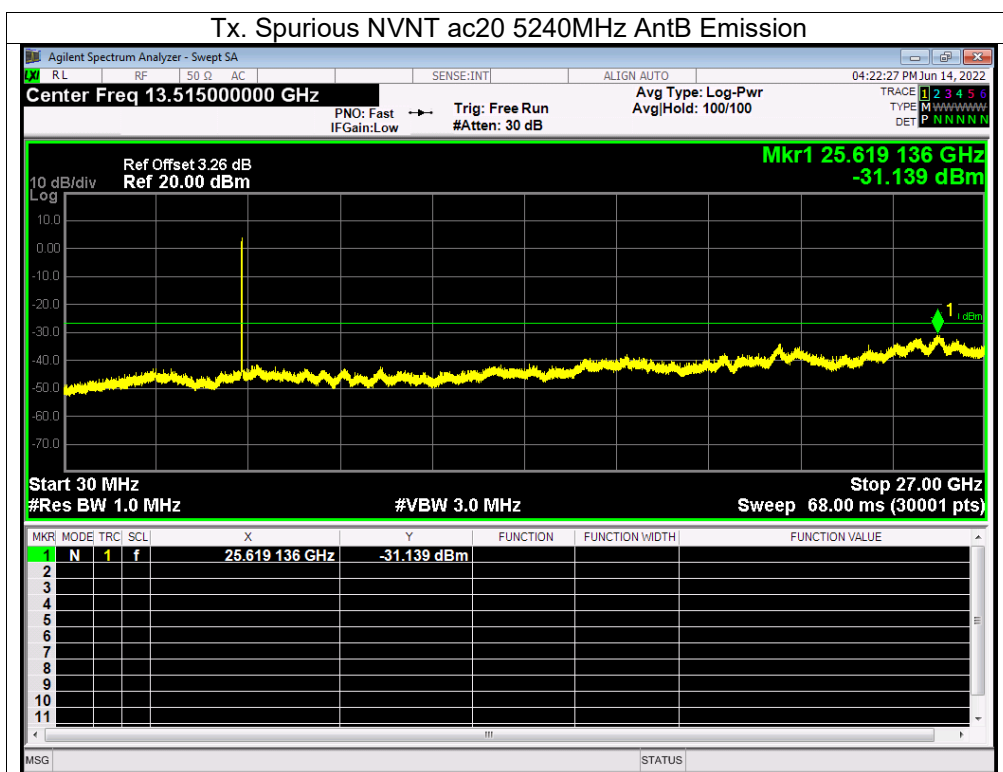


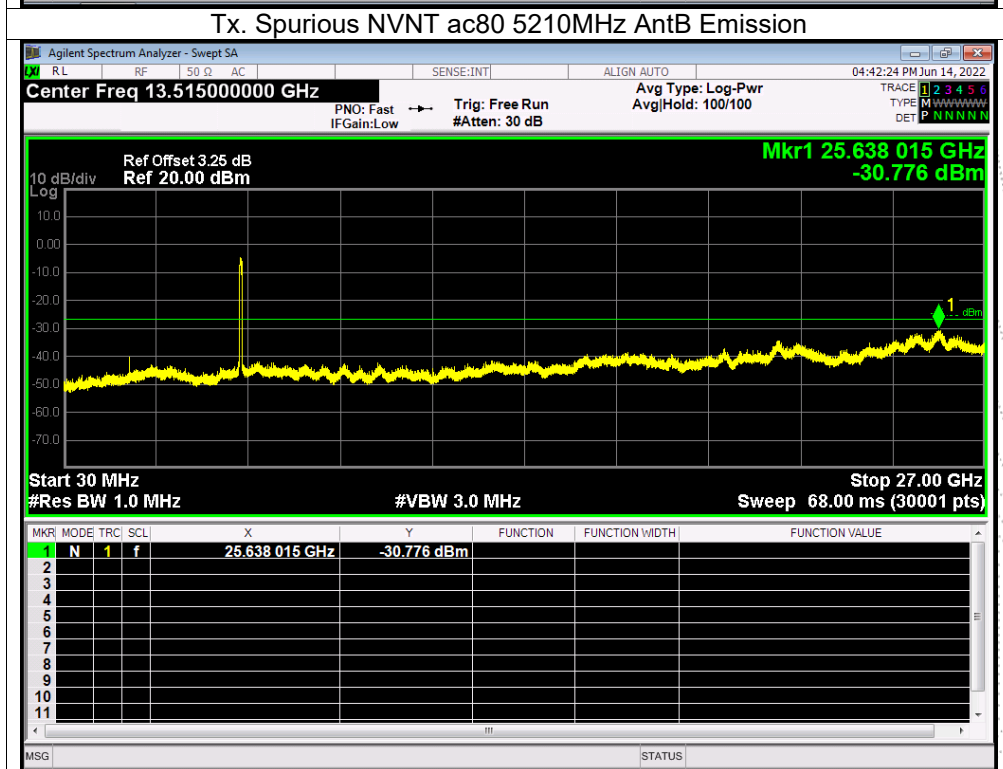
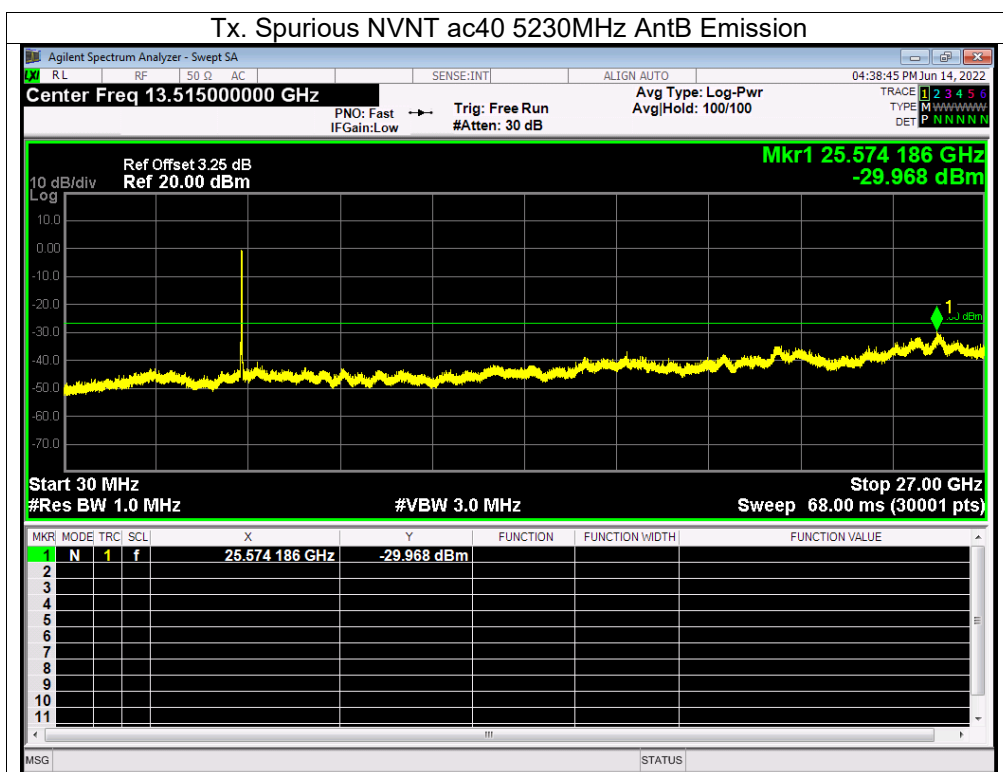




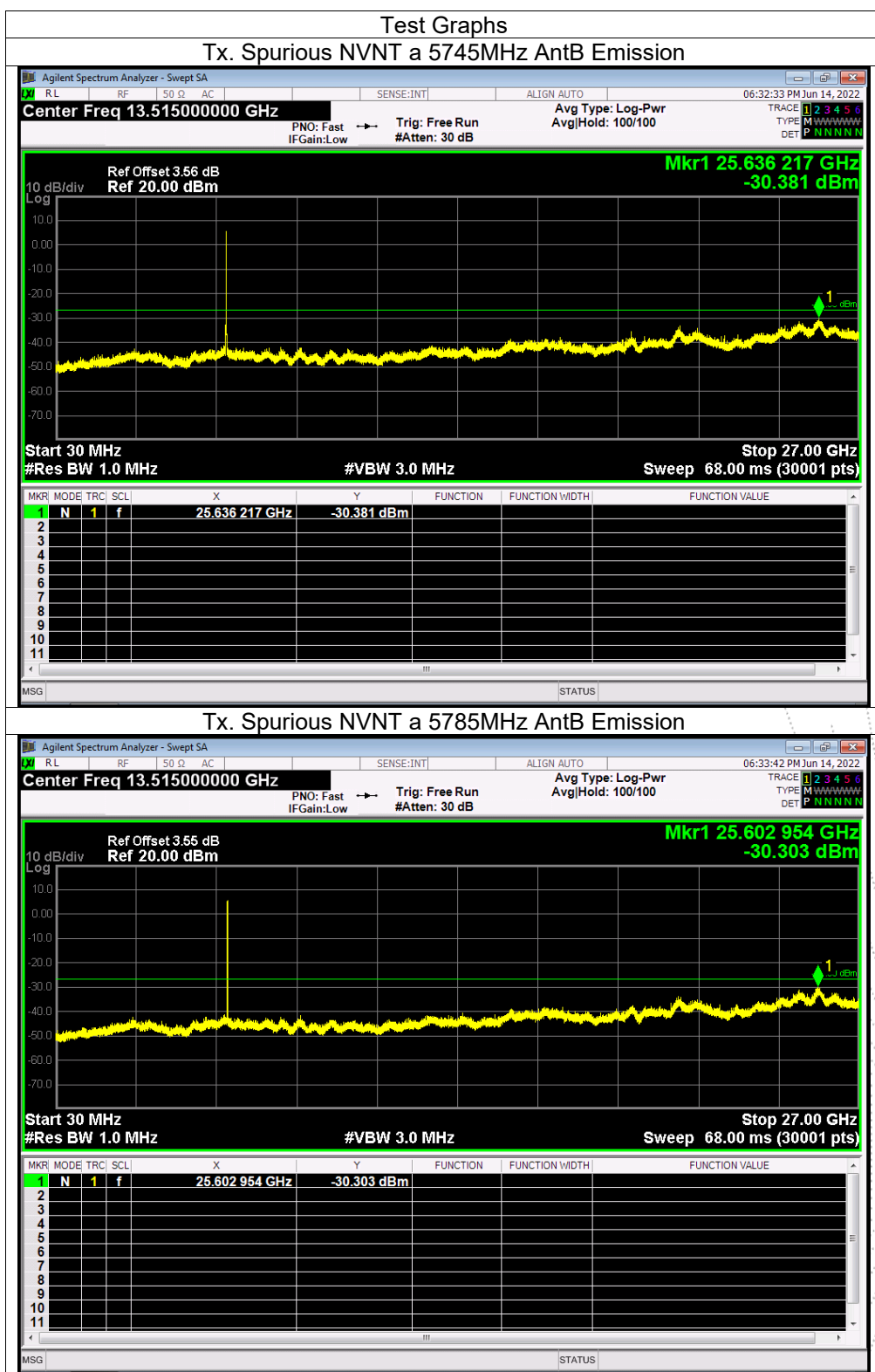


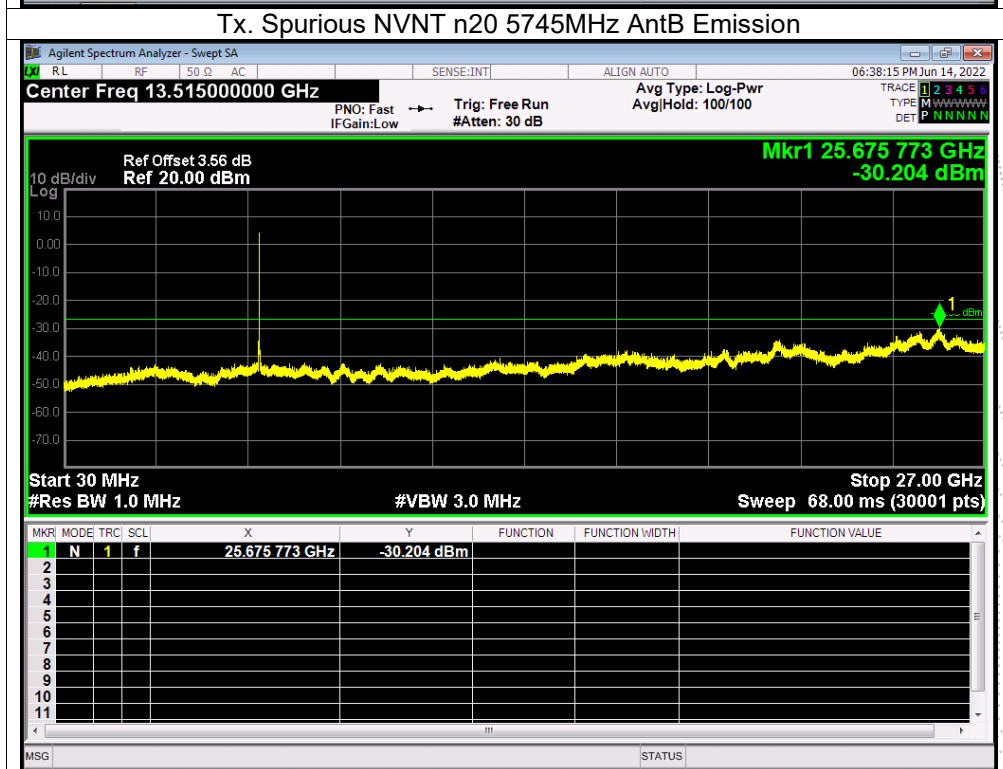
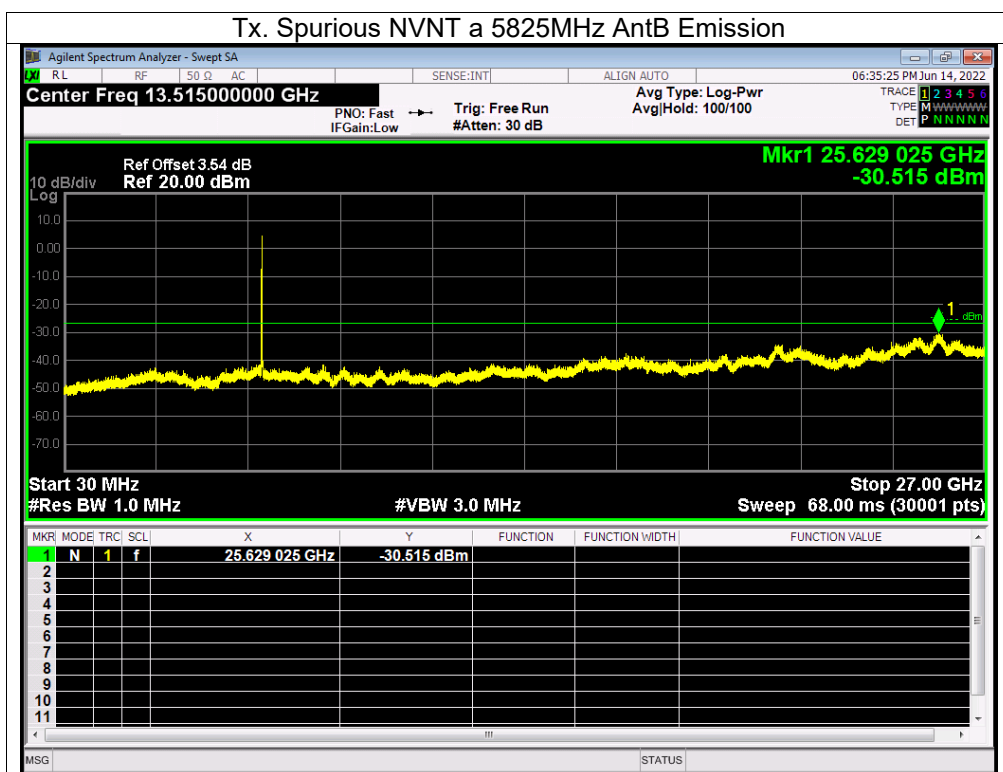


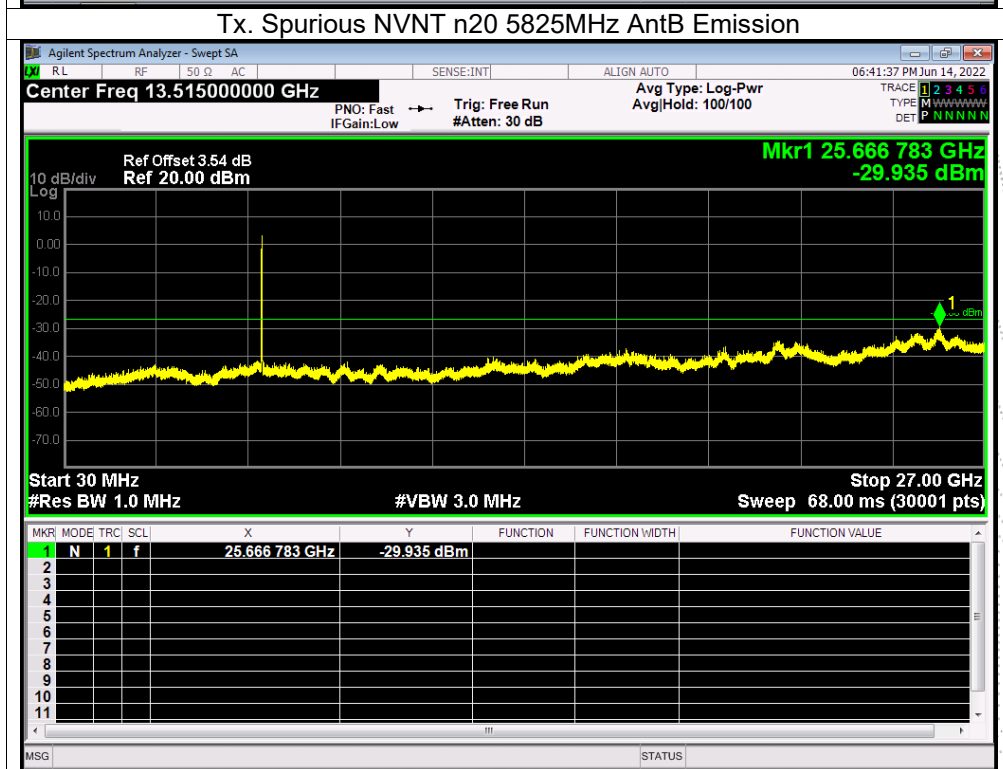
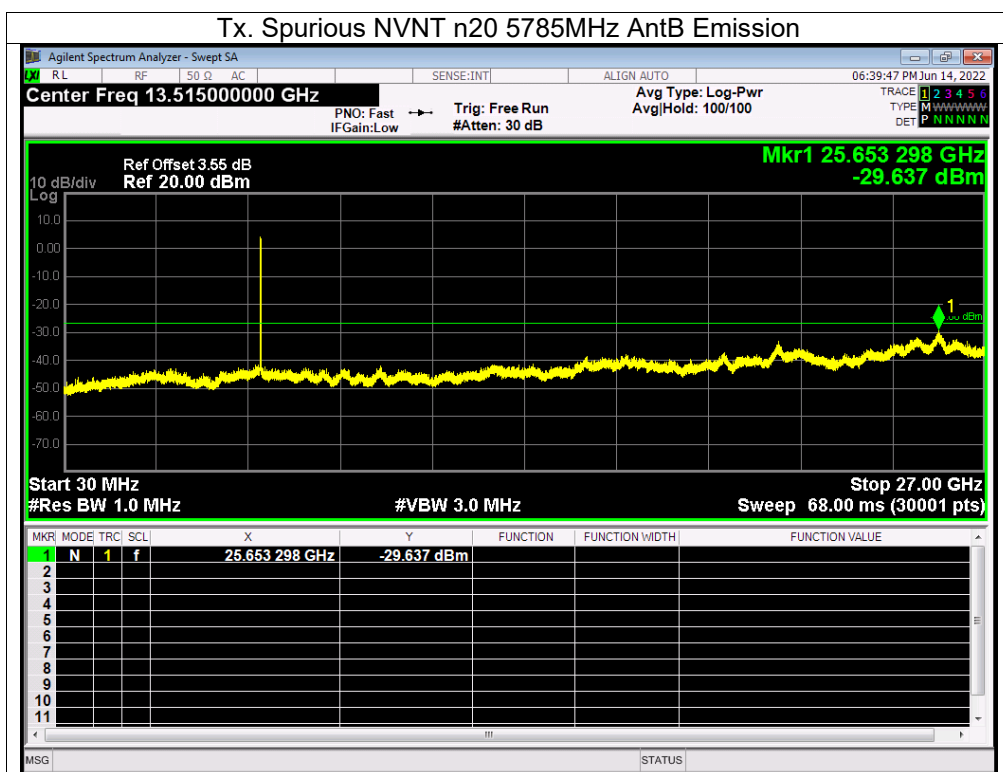


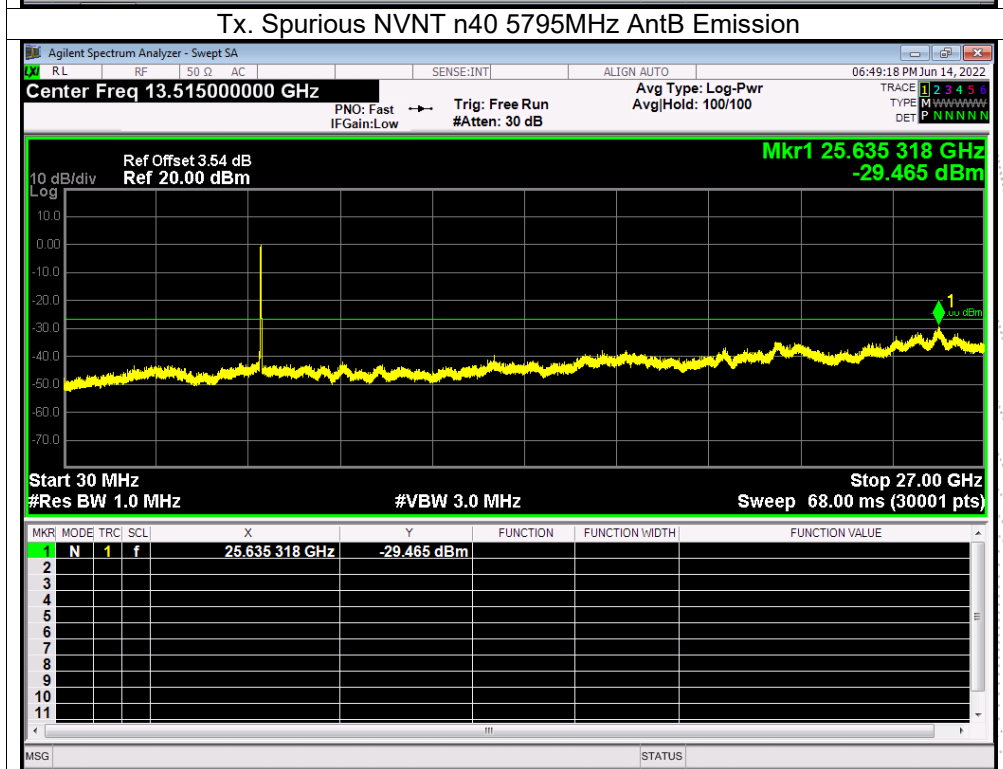
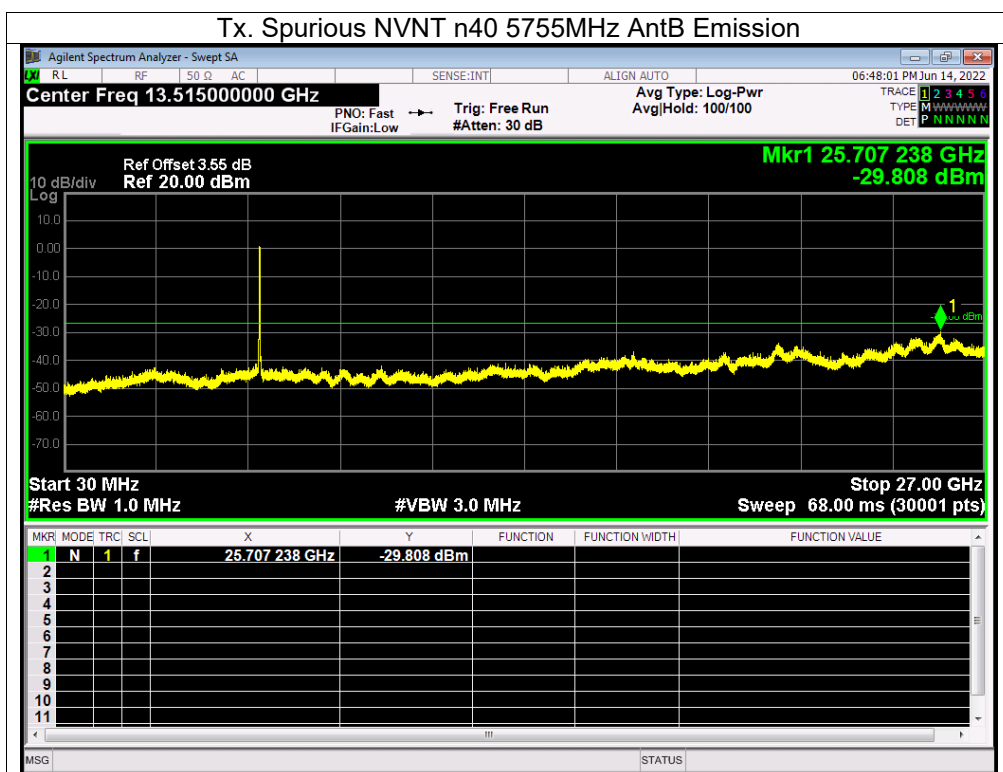


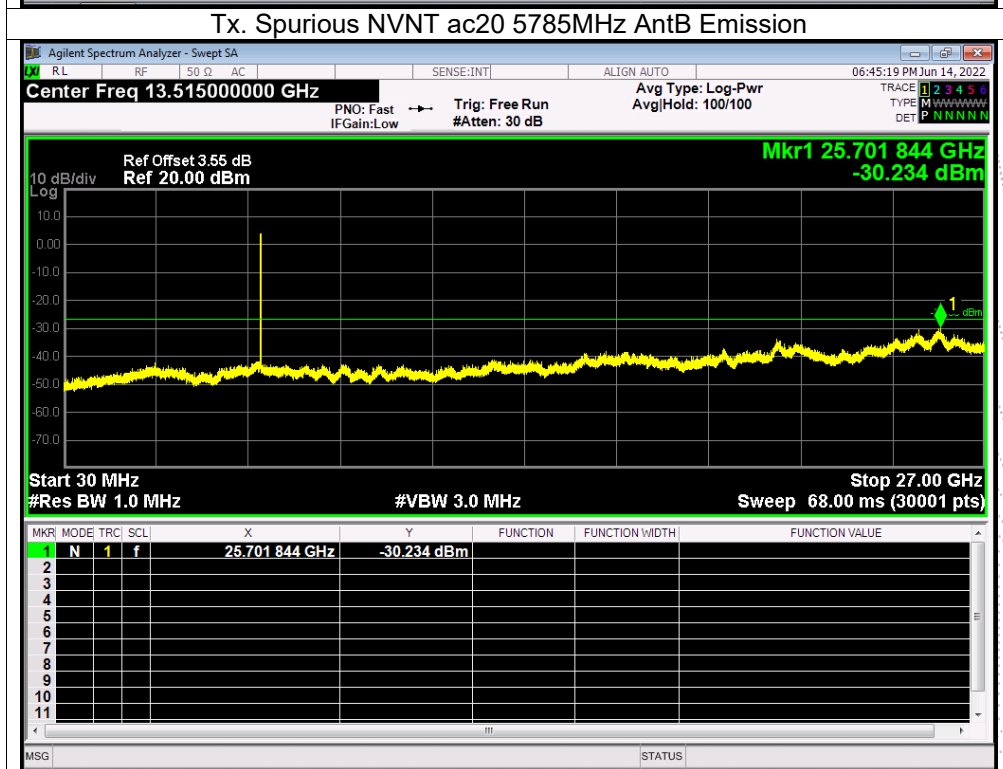
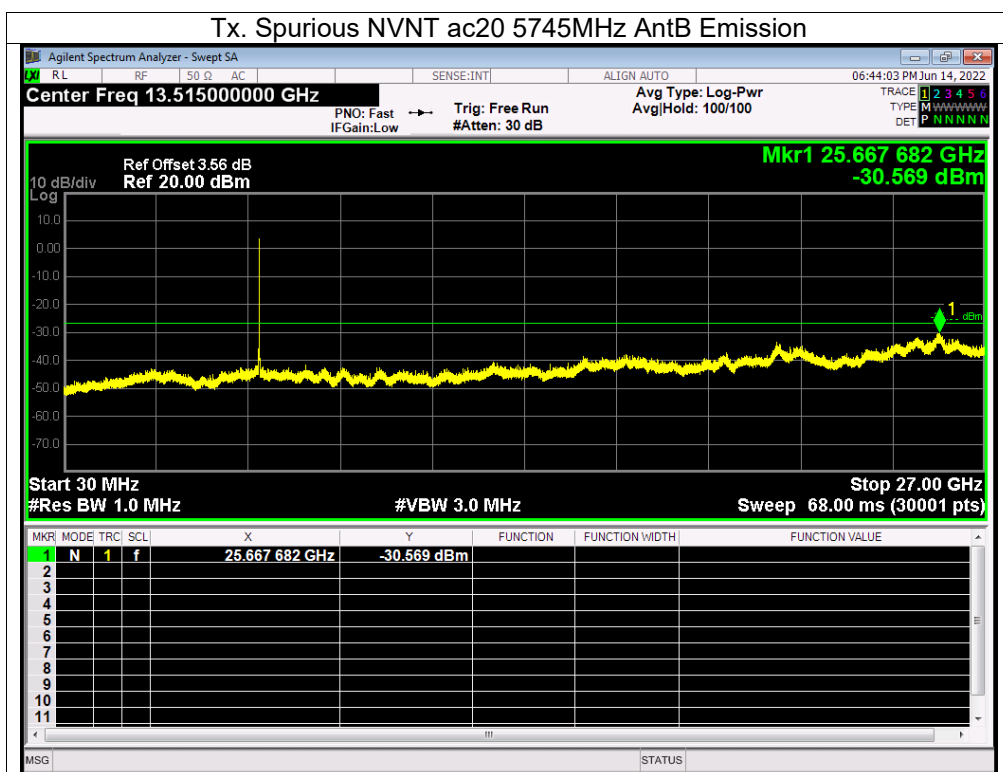
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna B, only shown Antenna B.
Antenna B: 5745-58250MHz

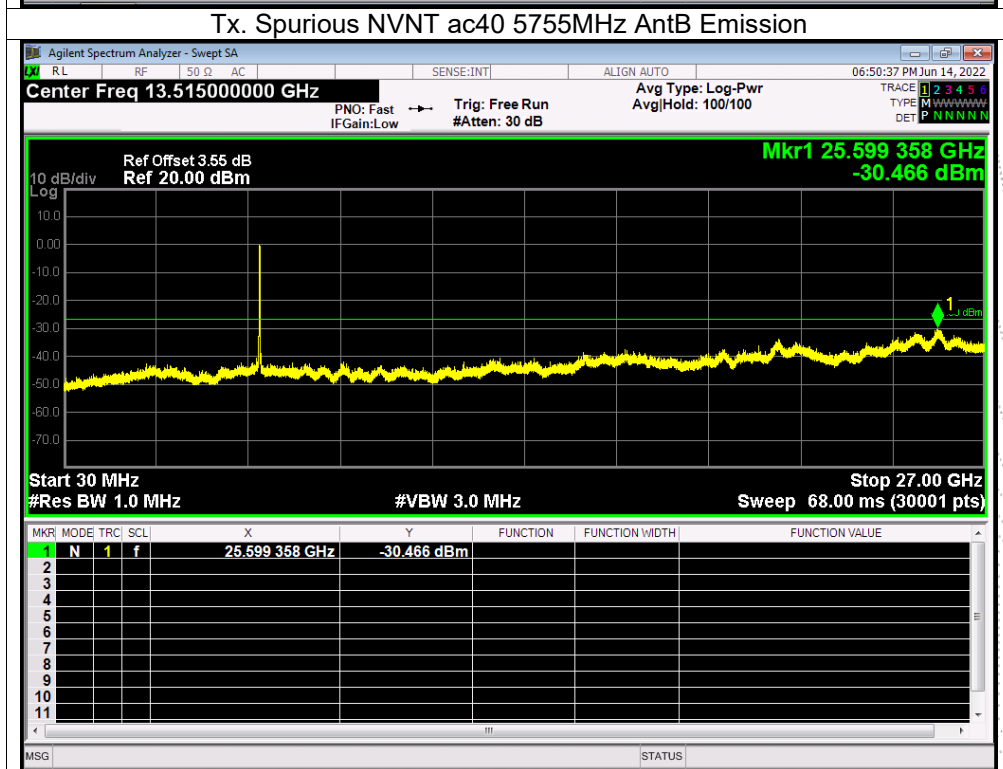
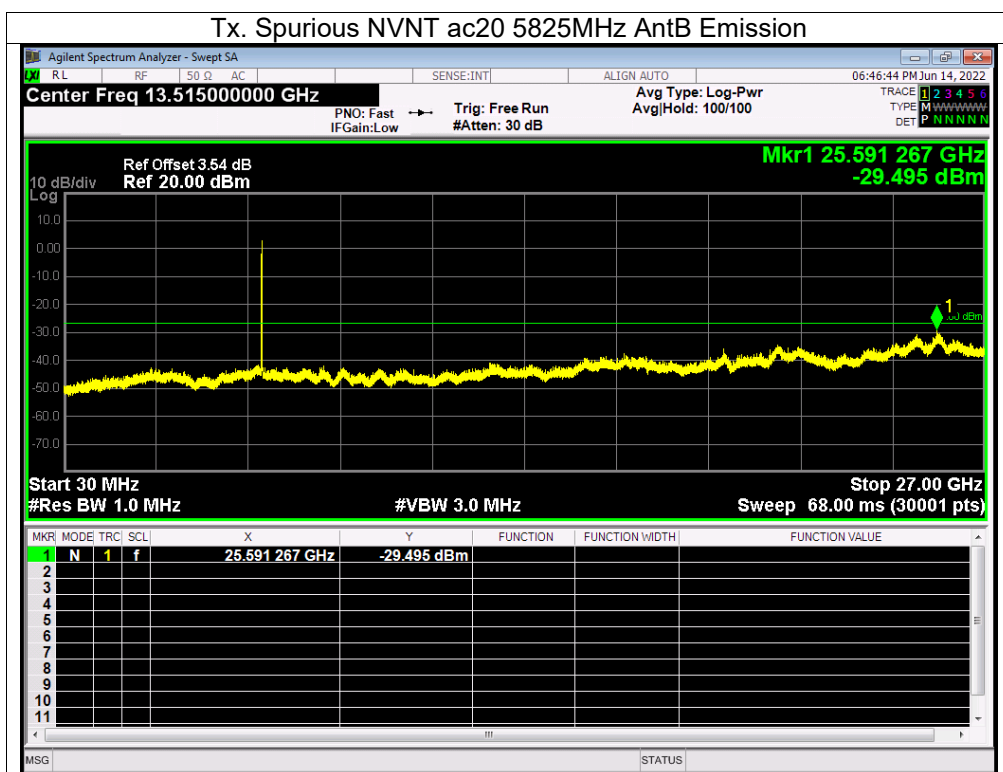


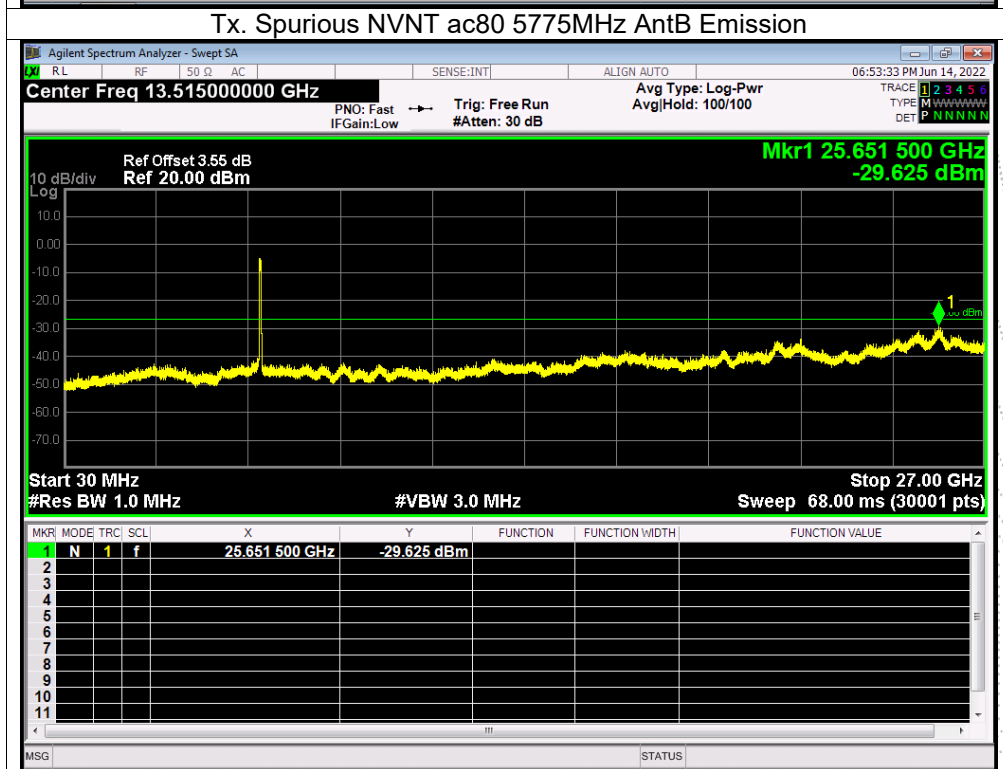
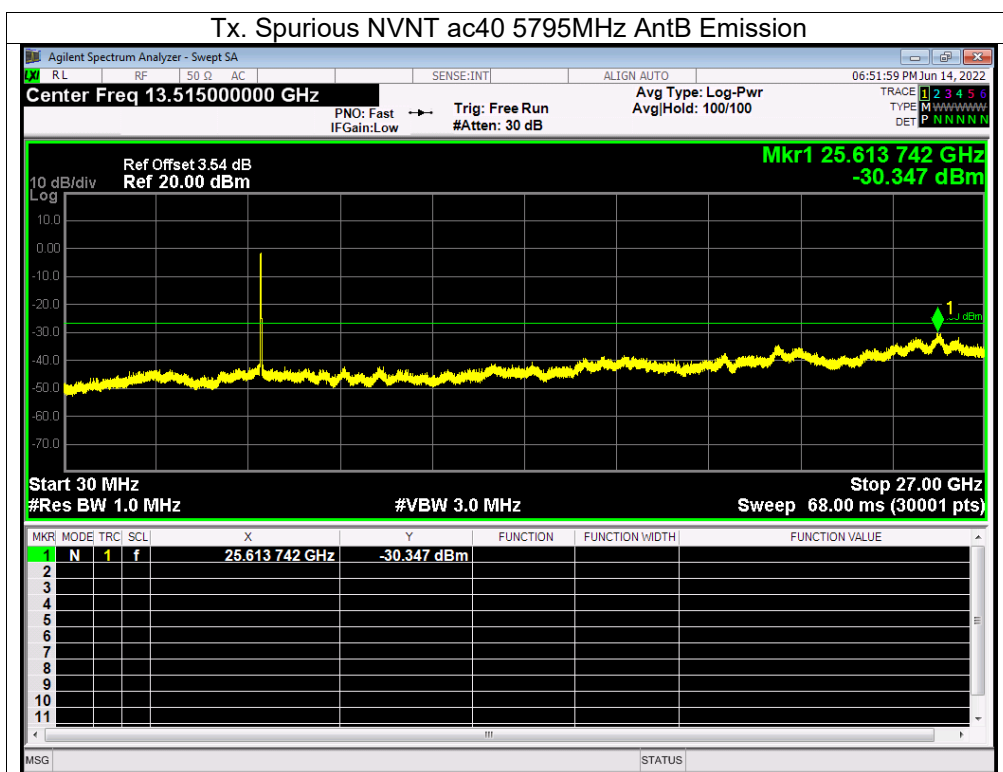






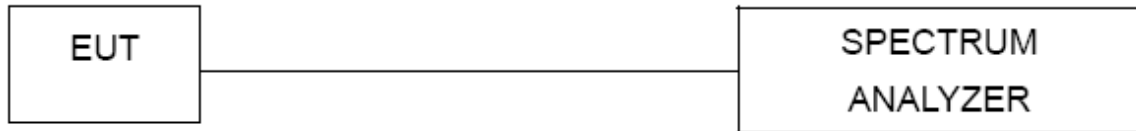






13. Frequency Stability Measurement

13.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



13.2 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 5 GHz band (IEEE 802.11n specification)..

13.3 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. EUT have transmitted absence of modulation signal and fixed channelize.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer span to view the entire absence of modulation emissions bandwidth.
4. Set RBW = 10 kHz, VBW = 10 kHz with peak detector and maxhold settings.
5. f_c is declaring of channel frequency. Then the frequency error formula is $(f_c - f)/f_c \times 10^6$ ppm and he limit is less than ± 20 ppm (IEEE 802.11nspecification).
6. The test extreme voltage is to change the primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value
7. Extreme temperature is $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 70^{\circ}\text{C}$.

13.4 Test Result

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	AC120V/60Hz
Test Mode:	TX (5.1G) Mode Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5180MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	120.00	5180.0028	5180	0.0028	0.5327
		V max (V)	138.00	5180.0135	5180	0.0135	2.6045
		V min (V)	102.00	5180.0043	5180	0.0043	0.8256
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5180MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	120	T (°C)	-20	5180.0132	5180	0.0132	2.5472
		T (°C)	-10	5180.0016	5180	0.0016	0.3172
		T (°C)	0	5180.0048	5180	0.0048	0.9250
		T (°C)	10	5180.0016	5180	0.0016	0.3061
		T (°C)	20	5180.0029	5180	0.0029	0.5562
		T (°C)	30	5180.0100	5180	0.0100	1.9280
		T (°C)	40	5180.0026	5180	0.0026	0.4937
		T (°C)	50	5180.0127	5180	0.0127	2.4588
		T (°C)	60	5180.0105	5180	0.0105	2.0320
		T (°C)	70	5180.0064	5180	0.0064	1.2309
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5200MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	120.00	5200.0040	5200	0.0040	0.7693
		V max (V)	138.00	5200.0013	5200	0.0013	0.2538
		V min (V)	102.00	5200.0068	5200	0.0068	1.3053
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5200MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	120	T (°C)	-20	5200.01071	5200	0.01071	2.0594
		T (°C)	-10	5200.00405	5200	0.00405	0.7784
		T (°C)	0	5200.00545	5200	0.00545	1.0476
		T (°C)	10	5200.00406	5200	0.00406	0.7807
		T (°C)	20	5200.00526	5200	0.00526	1.0122
		T (°C)	30	5200.01092	5200	0.01092	2.1009
		T (°C)	40	5200.01170	5200	0.01170	2.2498
		T (°C)	50	5200.01174	5200	0.01174	2.2577
		T (°C)	60	5200.00285	5200	0.00285	0.5484
		T (°C)	70	5200.00815	5200	0.00815	1.5680
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5240MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	120.00	5240.0111	5240	0.0111	2.1090
		V max (V)	138.00	5240.0018	5240	0.0018	0.3366
		V min (V)	102.00	5240.0099	5240	0.0099	1.8850
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5240MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	120	T (°C)	-20	5240.0109	5240	0.0109	2.0841
		T (°C)	-10	5240.0096	5240	0.0096	1.8395
		T (°C)	0	5240.0049	5240	0.0049	0.9442
		T (°C)	10	5240.0030	5240	0.0030	0.5738
		T (°C)	20	5240.0028	5240	0.0028	0.5335
		T (°C)	30	5240.0032	5240	0.0032	0.6053
		T (°C)	40	5240.0066	5240	0.0066	1.2635
		T (°C)	50	5240.0038	5240	0.0038	0.7202
		T (°C)	60	5240.0117	5240	0.0117	2.2282
		T (°C)	70	5240.0024	5240	0.0024	0.4565
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	AC120V/60Hz
Test Mode:	TX (5.8G) Mode Frequency U-NII-3 (5745-5825MHz)		

Voltage vs. Frequency Stabilit

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5745MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	120.00	5745.00190	5745	0.00190	0.3303
		V max (V)	138.00	5745.00149	5745	0.00149	0.2594
		V min (V)	102.00	5745.00080	5745	0.00080	0.1387
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5745MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	120	T (°C)	-20	5745.00691	5745	0.00691	1.2029
		T (°C)	-10	5745.01128	5745	0.01128	1.9630
		T (°C)	0	5745.00802	5745	0.00802	1.3955
		T (°C)	10	5745.01266	5745	0.01266	2.2031
		T (°C)	20	5745.00730	5745	0.00730	1.2708
		T (°C)	30	5745.00995	5745	0.00995	1.7316
		T (°C)	40	5745.00931	5745	0.00931	1.6207
		T (°C)	50	5745.00711	5745	0.00711	1.2374
		T (°C)	60	5745.00958	5745	0.00958	1.6669
		T (°C)	70	5745.01126	5745	0.01126	1.9602
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5785MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	120.00	5785.00701	5785	0.00701	1.2124
		V max (V)	138.00	5785.00298	5785	0.00298	0.5147
		V min (V)	102.00	5785.01260	5785	0.01260	2.1783
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5785MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	120	T (°C)	-20	5785.00550	5785	0.00550	0.9509
		T (°C)	-10	5785.00509	5785	0.00509	0.8798
		T (°C)	0	5785.00409	5785	0.00409	0.7071
		T (°C)	10	5785.00495	5785	0.00495	0.8559
		T (°C)	20	5785.01154	5785	0.01154	1.9943
		T (°C)	30	5785.01061	5785	0.01061	1.8336
		T (°C)	40	5785.00926	5785	0.00926	1.6002
		T (°C)	50	5785.00679	5785	0.00679	1.1738
		T (°C)	60	5785.00226	5785	0.00226	0.3902
		T (°C)	70	5785.01271	5785	0.01271	2.1971
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5825MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	120.00	5825.00656	5825	0.00656	1.1263
		V max (V)	138.00	5825.00588	5825	0.00588	1.0089
		V min (V)	102.00	5825.00982	5825	0.00982	1.6866
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5825MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	120	T (°C)	-20	5825.00605	5825	0.00605	1.0393
		T (°C)	-10	5825.00606	5825	0.00606	1.0395
		T (°C)	0	5825.00150	5825	0.00150	0.2583
		T (°C)	10	5825.00407	5825	0.00407	0.6980
		T (°C)	20	5825.01168	5825	0.01168	2.0057
		T (°C)	30	5825.00926	5825	0.00926	1.5896
		T (°C)	40	5825.00999	5825	0.00999	1.7143
		T (°C)	50	5825.00616	5825	0.00616	1.0575
		T (°C)	60	5825.00966	5825	0.00966	1.6576
		T (°C)	70	5825.00323	5825	0.00323	0.5538
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

14. Duty Cycle Of Test Signal

14.1 Standard Requirement

Pre-analysis Check: While conducting average power measurement, duty cycle of each mode shall be checked to ensure its duty cycle in order to compensate for the loss due to insufficient ratio of duty cycle. All duty cycle is pre-scanned, and result as obtained below shows only the most representative ones where duty cycle is conducted as the given transmission with given virtual operation that expresses the percentage.

14.2 Formula

Duty Cycle = $T_{on} / (T_{on} + T_{off})$

14.3 Test Procedure

1. Set span = Zero
2. RBW = 8MHz
3. VBW = 8MHz,
4. Detector = Peak

14.4 Test Result

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Duty Cycle (%)	Correction Factor (dB)	1/T (kHz)
NVNT	a	5180	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	a	5200	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	a	5240	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5180	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5200	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5240	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n40	5190	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n40	5230	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5180	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5200	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5240	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac40	5190	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac40	5230	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac80	5210	AntA	100	0	0

