TEST REPORT

Product Name:	Wi-Fi + BT SoC Module
FCC ID:	2A7KK-VC5SL16
Trademark:	N/A
Model Number:	VC5SL16
Prepared For:	Shenzhen Double Better Technology Co., Ltd
Address:	12A5, Building T1, Fangda Plaza, Beihuan Avenue, Taoyuan Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen
Manufacturer:	Shenzhen Double Better Technology Co., Ltd
Address:	12A5, Building T1, Fangda Plaza, Beihuan Avenue, Taoyuan Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen
Prepared By:	Shenzhen CTB Testing Technology Co., Ltd.
Address:	Floor 1&2, Building A, No. 26 of Xinhe Road, Xinqiao Community, Xinqiao Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.
Sample Received Date:	Jun.20, 2022
Sample tested Date:	Jun.20, 2022 to Jul.06, 2022
Issue Date:	Jul.06, 2022
Report No.:	CTB220706039RF
Test Standards	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E KDB 789033 V02r01
Test Results	PASS
Remark:	This is WIFI-5GHz band radio test report.

Compiled by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by:
Chen Zheng	Arron Liu	Bin Wei/Director

Note: If there is any objection to the inspection results in this report, please submit a written report to the company within 15 days from the date of receiving the report. The test report is effective only with both signature and specialized stamp. This result(s) shown in this report refer only to the sample(s) tested. Without written approval of Shenzhen CTB Testing Technology Co., Ltd. this report can't be reproduced except in full. The tested sample(s) and the sample information are provided by the client. "*" indicates the testing items were fulfilled by subcontracted lab. "#" indicates the items are not in CNAS accreditation scope.

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(NOTE: N/A MEANS NOT APPLICABLE)

1. VERSION

Report No.	Issue Date	Description	Approved
CTB220706039RF	Jul.06, 2022	Original	Valid

2. TEST SUMMARY

The Product has been tested according to the following specifications:

Test Item	Test Requirement	Test method	Result
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (b)(9)	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS
Radiated Spurious emissions	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.205/15.407(b)	KDB789033v02r01	PASS
Band edge	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.205/15.407(b)	KDB789033v02r01	PASS
Conducted Peak Output Power	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)	KDB789033v02r01	PASS
Emission Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(e)	KDB789033v02r01	PASS
Power Spectral Density	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)	KDB789033v02r01	PASS
Frequency stability	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (g)	KDB789033v02r01	PASS
Operation in the absence of information to the transmit	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (c)	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E	PASS
Antenna Requirement	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.203	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS

Remark:
Test according to ANSI C63.4-2014 & ANSI C63.10-2013.

3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the Product as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	Occupancy bandwidth	U=±54.3Hz
2	Adjacent channel power	U=±1.3dB
3	Conducted Adjacent channel power	U=±1.38dB
4	Conducted output power Above 1G	U=±1.0dB
5	Conducted output power below 1G	U=±0.9dB
6	Power Spectral Density , Conduction	U=±1.0dB
7	Conduction spurious emissions	U=±2.8dB
8	Out of band emission	U=±54Hz
9	3m camber Radiated spurious emission(30MHz-1GHz)	U=±4.3dB
10	3m chamber Radiated spurious emission(1GHz-18GHz)	U=±4.5dB
11	humidity uncertainty	U=±5.3%
12	Temperature uncertainty	U=±0.59℃
13	Supply volyages	U=±3%
14	Time	U=±5%
15	Conducted Emission (150KHz-30MHz)	3.2 dB
16	3m camber Radiated spurious emission(9KHz-30MHz)	4.8dB
17	3m chamber Radiated spurious emission(18GHz-40GHz)	3.4dB

4. PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TEST SETUP

4.1 Product Information

Model(s):	VC5SL16
Model Description:	N/A
Wi-Fi Specification:	IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac
Hardware Version:	V1.0
Software Version:	V1.0
Operation Frequency:	IEEE 802.11a/n (20M): 5180MHz ~5240MHz/ 4channel IEEE 802.11n (40M): 5180MHz ~5240MHz/ 2 channel l IEEE 802.11a/n (20M): 5260MHz ~5320MHz/ 4 channel IEEE 802.11n (40M): 5260MHz ~5320MHz/ 2 channel IEEE 802.11a/n (20M): 5500MHz ~5700MHz/ 4 channel IEEE 802.11n (40M): 5500MHz ~5700MHz/ 2 channel IEEE 802.11a/n(20M): 5745MHz ~5825MHz/ 5 channel IEEE 802.11n (40M): 5745MHz ~5825MHz/ 2 channel
Max. RF output power:	WiFi (5G): 14.567dBm
Type of Modulation:	WiFi: DSSS, OFDM, CCK
Antenna installation:	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain:	1.0dBi
Ratings:	DC 3.3V powering from PC

4.2 Test Setup Configuration

See test photographs attached in EUT TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS for the actual connections between Product and support equipment.

4.3 Support Equipment

Item	Equipment	Mfr/Brand	Model/Type No.	Series	Note
1.	PC	lenovo	V130	N/A	AC

Notes:

1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.

4.4 Channel List

For 802.11a/n/ac(20M) Operation in the 5150MHz ~5250 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
36	5180MHz	44	5220MHz
40	5200MHz	48	5240MHz
For 802.11a/n/ac(20M) Operation in the 5250MHz ~5350 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
52	5260MHz	60	5300MHz
56	5280MHz	64	5320MHz
For 802.11a/n/ac(20M) Operation in the 5470MHz ~5725 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
100	5500MHz	124	5620 MHz
104	5520MHz	128	5640 MHz
108	5540MHz	132	5660 MHz
112	5560MHz	136	5680MHz
116	5580MHz	140	5700MHz
120	5600 MHz		
For 802.11a/n/ac(20M) Operation in the 5725MHz ~5850 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
149	5745MHz	161	5805MHz
153	5765MHz	165	5825MHz
157	5785MHz	NA	NA

For 802.11n/ac(40M) Operation in the 5150MHz ~5250 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
38	5190MHz	46	5230MHz
For 802.11n/ac(40M) Operation in the 5250MHz ~5350 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
54	5270MHz	62	5310MHz
For 802.11n/ac(40M) Operation in the 5470MHz ~5725 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
102	5510MHz	126	5630MHz
110	5550MHz	134	5670MHz
118	5590MHz		
For 802.11n/ac(40M) Operation in the 5725MHz ~5850 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
151	5755MHz	159	5795MHz

NOTE: Dutycycle>98%.

Test mode	rate
802.11a	54M
802.11n	500M

4.5 Test Mode

All test mode(s) and condition(s) mentioned were considered and evaluated respectively by performing full tests, the worst data were recorded and reported.

Test Mode	Tx/Rx	RF Channel		
		Low(L)	Middle(M)	High(H)
802.11a/n(20M)	5150MHz ~5250 MHz	Channel 36	Channel 40	Channel 48
		5180MHz	5200MHz	5240MHz
802.11n(40M)		Channel 38	N/A	Channel 46
		5190MHz	N/A	5230MHz
802.11a/n(20M)	5250MHz ~5350 MHz	Channel 52	Channel 56	Channel 64
		5260MHz	5280MHz	5320MHz
802.11n(40M)		Channel 54	N/A	Channel 62
		5270MHz	N/A	5310MHz
802.11a/n(20M)	5470MHz ~5725 MHz	Channel 100	Channel 116	Channel 140
		5500MHz	5580MHz	5700MHz
802.11n(40M)		Channel 102	N/A	Channel 134
		5510MHz	N/A	5670MHz
802.11a/n(20M)	5725MHz ~5850 MHz	Channel 149	Channel 157	Channel 165
		5745MHz	5785MHz	5825MHz
802.11n(40M)		Channel 151	N/A	Channel 159
		5755MHz	N/A	5795MHz

4.6 Test Environment

Humidity(%):	54
Atmospheric Pressure(kPa):	101
Normal Voltage(AC):NV	120V
Normal Temperature(℃):NT	23
Low Temperature(℃):LT	0
High Temperature(℃):HT	40

5. TEST FACILITY AND TEST INSTRUMENT USED

5.1 Test Facility

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Floor 1&2, Building A, No. 26 of Xinhe Road, Xinqiao Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen China. The site and apparatus are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 16-1-1 other equivalent standards.

5.2 Test Instrument Used

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated date	Calibrated until
1	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY52090073	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
2	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY56120032	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
3	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY56120034	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
4	Communication test set	R&S	CMW500	108058	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
5	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP40	100550	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
6	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY49060920	2021.09.27	2022.08.16
7	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY47420195	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
8	Communication test set	Agilent	E5515C	MY50102567	2021.09.27	2022.08.16
9	band rejection filter	Shenxiang	MSF2400-2483.5MS-1154	20181015001	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
10	band rejection filter	Shenxiang	MSF5150-5850MS-1155	20181015001	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
11	band rejection filter	Xingbo	XBLBQ-DZA120	190821-1-1	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
12	BT&WI-FI Automatic test software	Micowave	MTS8310	Ver. 2.0.0.0	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
13	Rohde & Schwarz SFU Broadcast Test System	R&S	SFU	101017	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
14	Temperature humidity chamber	Hongjing	TH-80CH	DG-15174	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
15	234G Automatic test software	Micowave	MTS8200	Ver. 2.0.0.0	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
16	966 chamber	C.R.T.	966 Room	966	2021.09.27	2024.08.11
17	Receiver	R&S	ESPI	100362	2021.09.27	2022.08.05

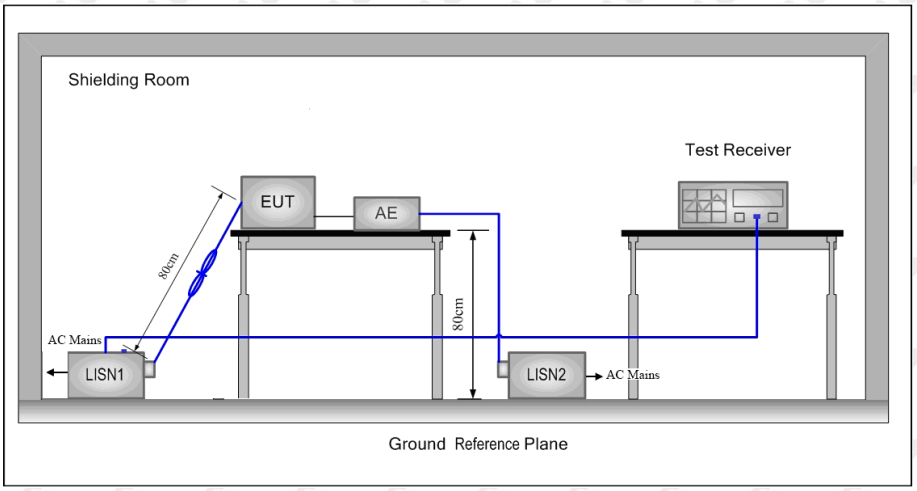
18	Amplifier	HP	8447E	2945A02747	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
19	Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A01838	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
20	TRILOG Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	869	2021.09.27	2022.08.07
21	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	1911	2021.09.27	2022.08.08
22	Software	Fala	EZ-EMC	FA-03A2 RE	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
23	3-Loop Antenna	Daze	ZN30401	17014	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
24	loop antenna	ZHINAN	ZN30900A	/	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
25	Horn antenna	A/H/System	SAS-574	588	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
26	Amplifier	AEROFLEX	/	S/N/ 097	2021.09.27	2022.08.05

Continuous disturbance						
No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated date	Calibrated until
1	AMN	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESH3-Z5	831551852	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
2	Pulse limiter	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESH3Z2	357881052	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
3	EMI TEST RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESCS30	834115/006	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
4	Coaxial cable	ZDECL	Z302S	18091904	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
5	AAN	Schwarzbeck	NTFM8158	183	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
6	Communication test set	Agilent	E5515C	MY50102567	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
7	Communication test set	R&S	CMW500	108058	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
8	EZ-EMC	Frad	EMC-con3A1.1	/	/	/

Radiated emission						
No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated date	Calibrated until
1	Double Ridged Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	1911	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
2	TRILOG Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	869	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
3	Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A01838	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
4	Amplifier	HP	8447E	2945A02747	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
5	EMI TEST RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESPI7	100362	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
6	Coaxial cable	ETS	RFC-SNS-100-NMS-80 NI	/	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
7	Coaxial cable	ETS	RFC-SNS-100-NMS-20 NI	/	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
8	Coaxial cable	ETS	RFC-SNS-100-SMS-20 NI	/	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
9	Coaxial cable	ETS	RFC-NNS-100-NMS-300 NI	/	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
10	Communication test set	Agilent	E5515C	MY50102567	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
11	Communication test set	R&S	CMW500	108058	2021.09.27	2022.08.05
12	EZ-EMC	Frad	EMC-con3A1.1	/	/	/

6. AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION

6.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



6.2 Limit

Table 4 – AC power-line conducted emissions limits

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBµV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56[Note 1]	56 to 46[Note 1]
0.5 – 5	56	46
5 – 30	60	50

Note 1: The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

6.3 Test procedure

1) The mains terminal disturbance voltage test was conducted in a shielded room.

2) The EUT was connected to AC power source through a LISN 1 (Line Impedance Stabilization Network) which provides a 50Ω/50µH + 5Ω linear impedance. The power cables of all other units of the EUT were connected to a second LISN 2, which was bonded to the ground reference plane in the same way as the LISN 1 for the unit being measured. A multiple socket outlet strip was used to connect multiple power cables to a single LISN provided the rating of the LISN was not exceeded.

3) The tabletop EUT was placed upon a non-metallic table 0.8m above the ground reference plane. And for floor-standing arrangement, the EUT was placed on the horizontal ground reference plane,

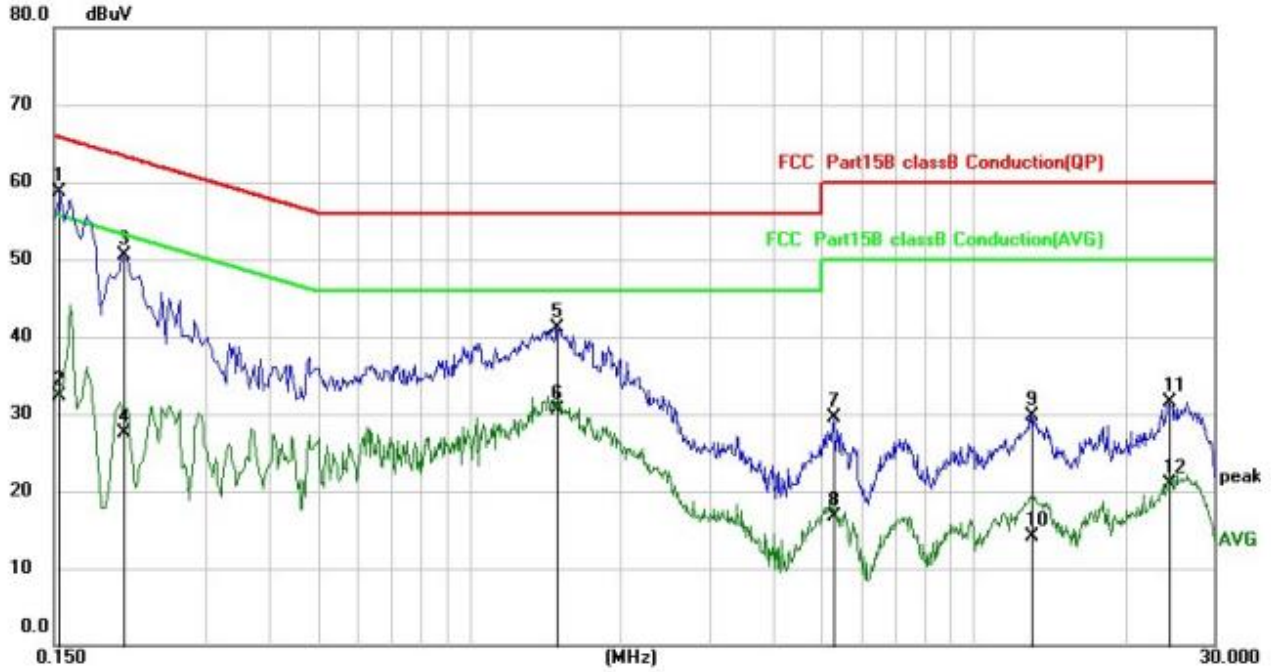
4) The test was performed with a vertical ground reference plane. The rear of the EUT shall be 0,4 m from the vertical ground reference plane. The vertical ground reference plane was bonded to the horizontal ground reference plane. The LISN 1 was placed 0,8 m from the boundary of the unit under test and bonded to a ground reference plane for LISNs mounted on top of the ground reference plane.

This distance was between the closest points of the LISN 1 and the EUT. All other units of the EUT and associated equipment was at least 0,8 m from the LISN 2.

5) In order to find the maximum emission, the relative positions of equipment and all of the interface cables must be changed according to ANSI C63.10 on conducted measurement.

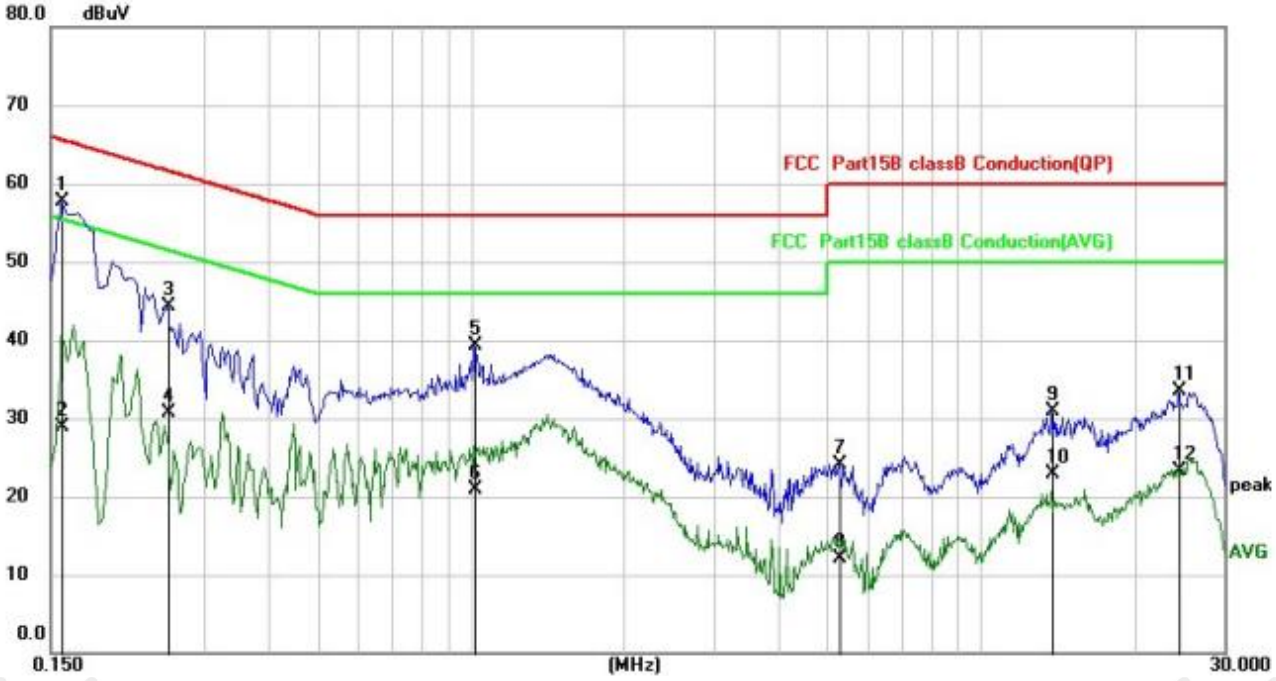
6.4 Test Result

Test Specification: Neutral



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Margin	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector
1	*	0.1539	48.03	10.72	58.75	65.79	-7.04	QP
2		0.1539	21.58	10.72	32.30	55.79	-23.49	AVG
3		0.2060	39.72	10.69	50.41	63.37	-12.96	QP
4		0.2060	16.74	10.69	27.43	53.37	-25.94	AVG
5		1.4900	30.53	10.62	41.15	56.00	-14.85	QP
6		1.4900	19.93	10.62	30.55	46.00	-15.45	AVG
7		5.2940	18.75	10.66	29.41	60.00	-30.59	QP
8		5.2940	6.03	10.66	16.69	50.00	-33.31	AVG
9		12.9940	18.93	10.87	29.80	60.00	-30.20	QP
10		12.9940	3.21	10.87	14.08	50.00	-35.92	AVG
11		24.4020	20.54	11.01	31.55	60.00	-28.45	QP
12		24.4020	9.94	11.01	20.95	50.00	-29.05	AVG

Test Specification: Line



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Margin	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector
1	*	0.1580	47.07	10.72	57.79	65.57	-7.78	QP
2		0.1580	18.14	10.72	28.86	55.57	-26.71	AVG
3		0.2540	33.72	10.66	44.38	61.63	-17.25	QP
4		0.2540	20.09	10.66	30.75	51.63	-20.88	AVG
5		1.0180	28.62	10.62	39.24	56.00	-16.76	QP
6		1.0180	10.36	10.62	20.98	46.00	-25.02	AVG
7		5.2580	13.51	10.66	24.17	60.00	-35.83	QP
8		5.2580	1.41	10.66	12.07	50.00	-37.93	AVG
9		13.8300	19.98	10.89	30.87	60.00	-29.13	QP
10		13.8300	12.08	10.89	22.97	50.00	-27.03	AVG
11		24.5020	22.41	11.01	33.42	60.00	-26.58	QP
12		24.5020	12.34	11.01	23.35	50.00	-26.65	AVG

Remark:
1. Factor = Cable loss + LISN factor, Margin = Limit – Level
2. All modes were tested at AC 120V and 240V, only the worst result of AC 120V 60Hz was reported.
3. All the test modes completed for test. Only the worst result of was reported.

7. RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

7.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup

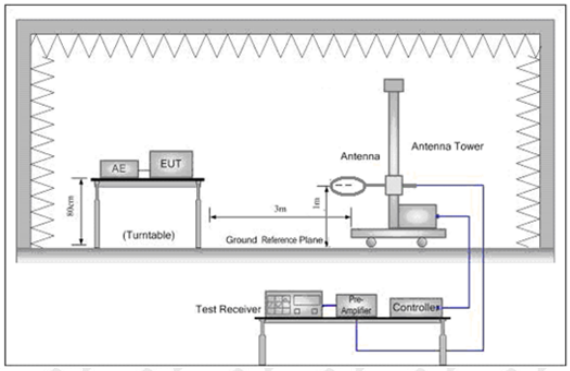


Figure 1. Below 30MHz

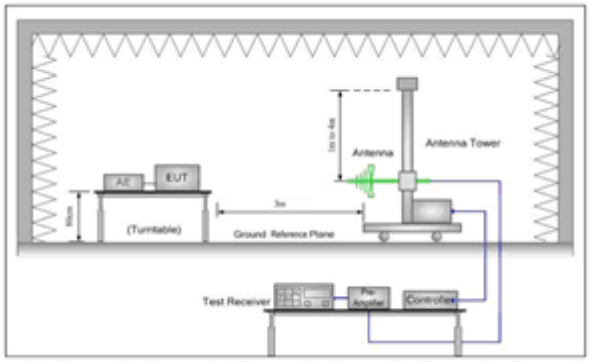


Figure 2. 30MHz to 1GHz

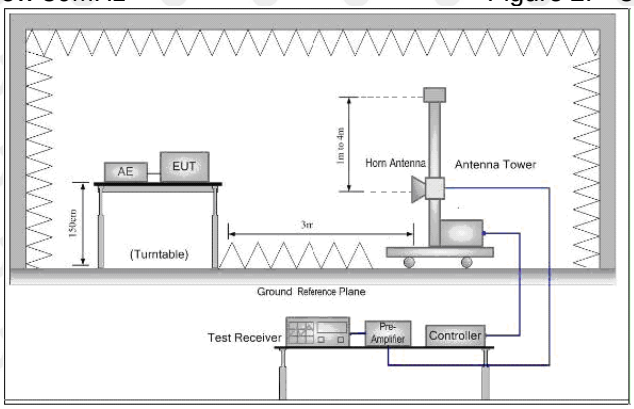


Figure 3. Above 1GHz

7.2 Limit

Spurious Emissions:

Frequency	Field strength (dBμV/m)	Remark	Measurement distance (m)
0.009MHz-0.490MHz	20log 2400/F (kHz) + 80	Quasi-peak	3
0.490MHz-1.705MHz	20log 24000/F (kHz) + 40	Quasi-peak	3
1.705MHz-30MHz	20log 30 + 40	Quasi-peak	3
30MHz-88MHz	40.0	Quasi-peak	3
88MHz-216MHz	43.5	Quasi-peak	3
216MHz-960MHz	46.0	Quasi-peak	3
960MHz-1GHz	54.0	Quasi-peak	3
Above 1GHz	54.0	Average	3

Note: 15.35(b), Unless otherwise specified, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device.

If radiated measurements are performed, field strength is then converted to EIRP as follows:
(i) EIRP = ((E*d)^2) / 30
where:
• E is the field strength in V/m;
• d is the measurement distance in meters;
• EIRP is the equivalent isotropically radiated power in watts.
(ii) Working in dB units, the above equation is equivalent to:
EIRP[dBm] = E[dBμV/m] + 20 log(d[meters]) - 104.77
(iii) Or, if d is 3 meters:
EIRP[dBm] = E[dBμV/m] - 95.2

7.3 Test procedure

Below 1GHz test procedure as below:
a.The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic camber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
b.The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
c.The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
d.For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rota table table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
e.The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
f.If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.
Above 1GHz test procedure as below:
g.Different between above is the test site, change from Semi- Anechoic Chamber to fully Anechoic Chamber and change form table 0.8 meter to 1.5 meter(Above 18GHz the distance is 1 meter and table is 1.5 meter).
h.Test the EUT in the lowest channel ,the middle channel ,the Highest channel
j.Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.

Receiver set:

Frequency	Detector	RBW	VBW	Remark
0.009MHz-0.090MHz	Peak	10kHz	30KHz	Peak
0.009MHz-0.090MHz	Average	10kHz	30KHz	Average
0.090MHz-0.110MHz	Quasi-peak	10kHz	30KHz	Quasi-peak
0.110MHz-0.490MHz	Peak	10kHz	30KHz	Peak
0.110MHz-0.490MHz	Average	10kHz	30KHz	Average
0.490MHz -30MHz	Quasi-peak	10kHz	30kHz	Quasi-peak
30MHz-1GHz	Quasi-peak	120 kHz	300KHz	Quasi-peak
Above 1GHz	Peak	1MHz	3MHz	Peak
	Peak	1MHz	10Hz	Average

1. The EUT was pretested with 3 orientations placed on the table for the radiated emission measurement –X, Y, and Z-plane. The X-plane results were found as the worst case and were shown in this report.

7.4 Test Result

30MHz-1GHzTest Results:
Modulation : 802.11a (the worst data)
Test Channel : 5180MHz
Antenna polarity: H

No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dB/m	dB	Detector
1		31.8986	32.00	-7.14	24.86	40.00	-15.14	QP
2		53.0382	27.96	-5.80	22.16	40.00	-17.84	QP
3		161.4742	36.48	-5.66	30.82	43.50	-12.68	QP
4		225.3080	42.74	-6.26	36.48	43.50	-7.02	QP
5	*	401.8385	45.29	-1.64	43.65	46.00	-2.35	QP
6		824.5968	28.93	6.07	35.00	46.00	-11.00	QP

Antenna polarity: V

No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dB/m	dB	Detector
1		45.2960	27.38	-5.47	21.91	40.00	-18.09	QP
2		61.0245	27.05	-6.35	20.70	40.00	-19.30	QP
3		157.2829	35.28	-5.55	29.73	43.50	-13.77	QP
4		233.3487	36.01	-5.86	30.15	46.00	-15.85	QP
5	*	401.8385	38.01	-1.64	36.37	46.00	-9.63	QP
6		824.5968	27.50	6.07	33.57	46.00	-12.43	QP

Remark: Factor = Cable lose + Antenna factor - Pre-amplifier; Margin = Measurement – Limit

1. The margin of 9K-30MH measurement exceeds 20dB, so the test chart is not included. Test Mode: 802.11a20 (the worst)

Radiated Spurious Emission (Above 1GHz):
Modulation : 802.11(a) (the worst data)

Freq (MHz)	Rd_level (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over (dB)	detector	Height	Degree	Antenna polarization
Channel:5180MHz									
10360	44.05	16.39	60.44	74	-13.56	PK	1.36	148	H
10360	29.65	16.39	46.04	54	-7.96	AV	1.76	120	H
10360	43.79	16.39	60.18	74	-13.82	PK	1.79	165	V
10360	30.84	16.39	47.23	54	-6.77	AV	1.55	282	V
Channel:5240MHz									
10480	44.95	16.11	61.06	74	-12.94	PK	1.05	175	H
10480	28.22	16.11	44.33	54	-9.67	AV	1.39	139	H
10480	44.59	16.11	60.70	74	-13.30	PK	1.32	165	V
10480	29.46	16.11	45.57	54	-8.43	AV	1.04	197	V
Channel:5260MHz									
10520	44.05	16.39	60.44	74	-13.56	PK	1.36	148	H
10520	29.65	16.39	46.04	54	-7.96	AV	1.76	120	H
10520	43.79	16.39	60.18	74	-13.82	PK	1.79	165	V
10520	30.84	16.39	47.23	54	-6.77	AV	1.55	282	V
Channel:5320MHz									
10640	44.05	16.39	60.44	74	-13.56	PK	1.36	148	H
10640	29.65	16.39	46.04	54	-7.96	AV	1.76	120	H
10640	43.79	16.39	60.18	74	-13.82	PK	1.79	165	V
10640	30.84	16.39	47.23	54	-6.77	AV	1.55	282	V
Channel:5500MHz									
11000	44.05	16.39	60.44	74	-13.56	PK	1.36	148	H
11000	29.65	16.39	46.04	54	-7.96	AV	1.76	120	H
11000	43.79	16.39	60.18	74	-13.82	PK	1.79	165	V
11000	30.84	16.39	47.23	54	-6.77	AV	1.55	282	V
Channel:5700MHz									
11400	44.05	16.39	60.44	74	-13.56	PK	1.36	148	H
11400	29.65	16.39	46.04	54	-7.96	AV	1.76	120	H
11400	43.79	16.39	60.18	74	-13.82	PK	1.79	165	V

11400	30.84	16.39	47.23	54	-6.77	AV	1.55	282	V
Channel:5745MHz									
11490	42.11	17.46	59.57	74	-14.43	PK	1.64	332	H
11490	26.99	17.46	44.45	54	-9.55	AV	1.06	187	H
11490	41.33	17.46	58.79	74	-15.21	PK	1.24	153	V
11490	29.98	17.46	47.44	54	-6.56	AV	1.09	351	V
Channel:5825MHz									
11650	41.59	17.57	59.16	74	-14.84	PK	1.56	128	H
11650	29.26	17.57	46.83	54	-7.17	AV	1.14	316	H
11650	43.61	17.57	61.18	74	-12.82	PK	1.45	183	V
11650	28.41	17.57	45.98	54	-8.02	AV	1.56	134	V

Modulation : 802.11(n40) (the worst data)

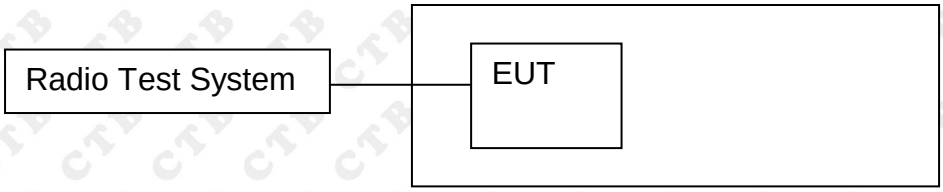
Freq (MHz)	Rd_level (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over (dB)	detector	Height	Degree	Antenna polarization
Channel:5190MHz									
10380	42.77	16.34	59.11	74	-14.89	PK	1.82	25	H
10380	25.44	16.34	41.78	54	-12.22	AV	1.82	226	H
10380	42.20	16.34	58.54	74	-15.46	PK	1.06	184	V
10380	28.13	16.34	44.47	54	-9.53	AV	1.82	58	V
Channel:5230MHz									
10460	43.85	16.15	60.00	74	-14.00	PK	1.05	30	H
10460	25.41	16.15	41.56	54	-12.44	AV	1.36	76	H
10460	40.64	16.15	56.79	74	-17.21	PK	1.16	95	V
10460	27.12	16.15	43.27	54	-10.73	AV	1.05	147	V
Channel:5270MHz									
10540	42.77	16.34	59.11	74	-14.89	PK	1.82	25	H
10540	25.44	16.34	41.78	54	-12.22	AV	1.82	226	H
10540	42.20	16.34	58.54	74	-15.46	PK	1.06	184	V
10540	28.13	16.34	44.47	54	-9.53	AV	1.82	58	V
Channel:5310MHz									
10620	42.77	16.34	59.11	74	-14.89	PK	1.82	25	H
10620	25.44	16.34	41.78	54	-12.22	AV	1.82	226	H
10620	42.20	16.34	58.54	74	-15.46	PK	1.06	184	V
10620	28.13	16.34	44.47	54	-9.53	AV	1.82	58	V
Channel:5510MHz									
11020	42.77	16.34	59.11	74	-14.89	PK	1.82	25	H
11020	25.44	16.34	41.78	54	-12.22	AV	1.82	226	H
11020	42.20	16.34	58.54	74	-15.46	PK	1.06	184	V
11020	28.13	16.34	44.47	54	-9.53	AV	1.82	58	V
Channel:5670MHz									
11340	42.77	16.34	59.11	74	-14.89	PK	1.82	25	H
11340	25.44	16.34	41.78	54	-12.22	AV	1.82	226	H
11340	42.20	16.34	58.54	74	-15.46	PK	1.06	184	V
11340	28.13	16.34	44.47	54	-9.53	AV	1.82	58	V

Channel:5755MHz									
11510	40.35	17.49	57.84	74	-16.16	PK	1.01	311	H
11510	25.35	17.49	42.84	54	-11.16	AV	1.29	160	H
11510	43.39	17.49	60.88	74	-13.12	PK	1.22	102	V
11510	25.20	17.49	42.69	54	-11.31	AV	1.48	184	V
Channel:5795MHz									
11590	41.15	17.52	58.67	74	-15.33	PK	1.13	74	H
11590	27.58	17.52	45.10	54	-8.90	AV	1.07	155	H
11590	39.95	17.52	57.47	74	-16.53	PK	1.58	261	V
11590	25.07	17.52	42.59	54	-11.41	AV	1.27	32	V

Remark:
1.Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier. Emission level = Reading Result + Factor, Margin = Emission level - Limits
2.The EUT was tested in the low, high channel and the worst case position data was reported.
3.Testing is carried out with frequency rang 9kHz to the tenth harmonics, other than listed in the table above are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

8. BAND EDGE

8.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



8.2 Limit

(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 5.25-5.35 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.
(3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.
(4) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band: All emissions within the frequency range from the band edge to 10 MHz above or below the band edge shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −17 dBm/MHz; for frequencies 10 MHz or greater above or below the band edge, emissions shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.
(5) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.
(6) Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in §15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in §15.207.

8.3 Test procedure

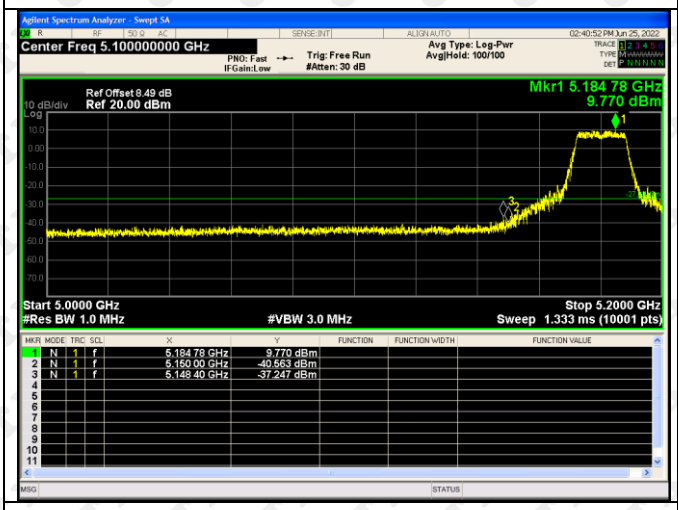
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then 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.

8.4 Test Result

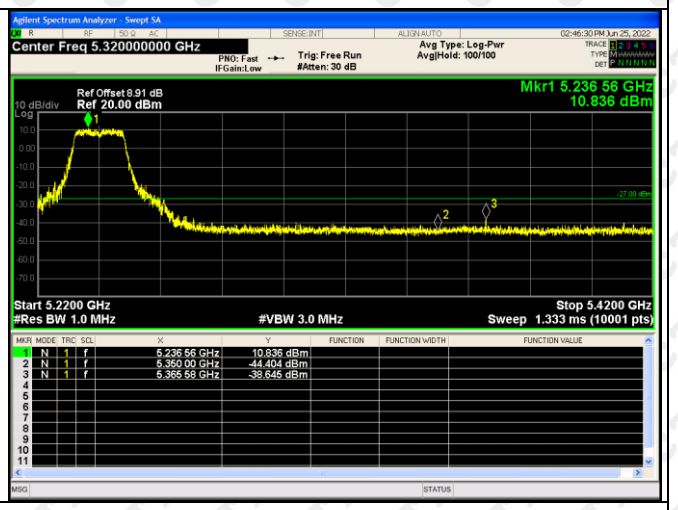
Test Graph

5180-5240MHz

802.11a-5180



802.11a-5240



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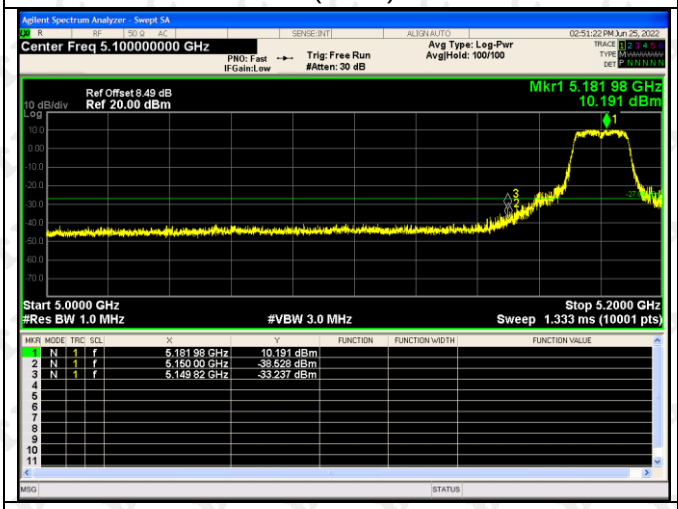

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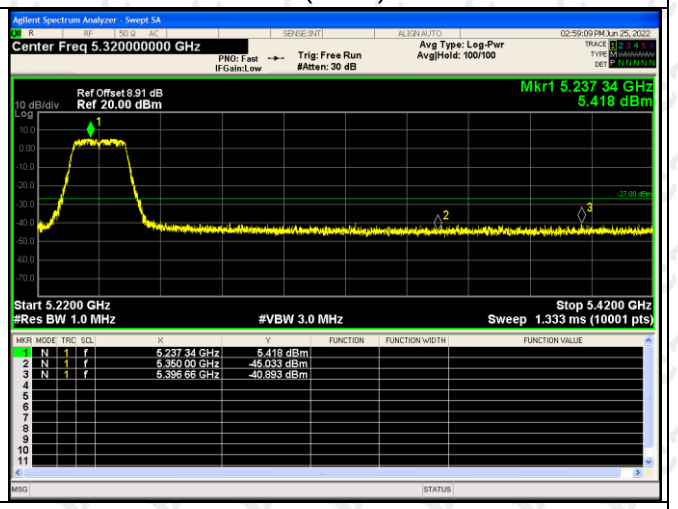

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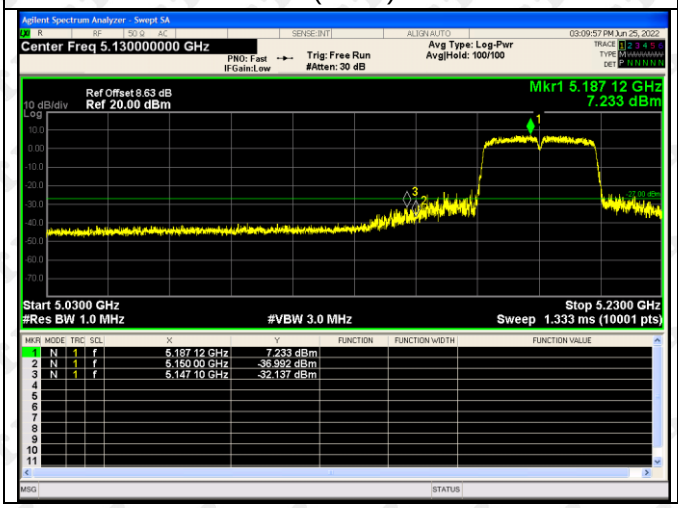

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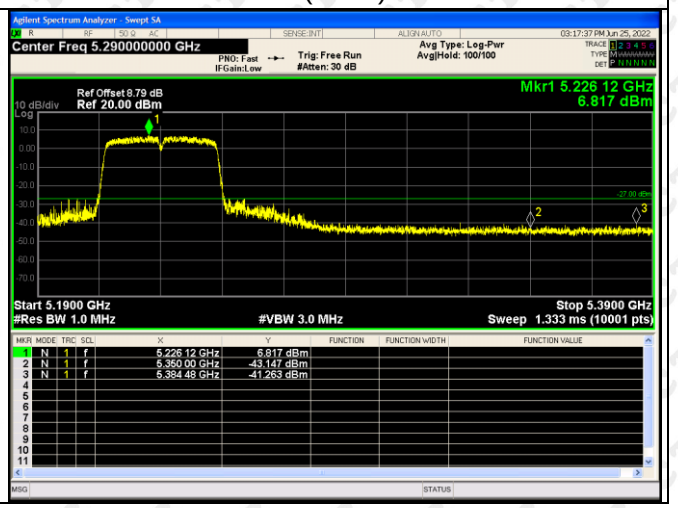
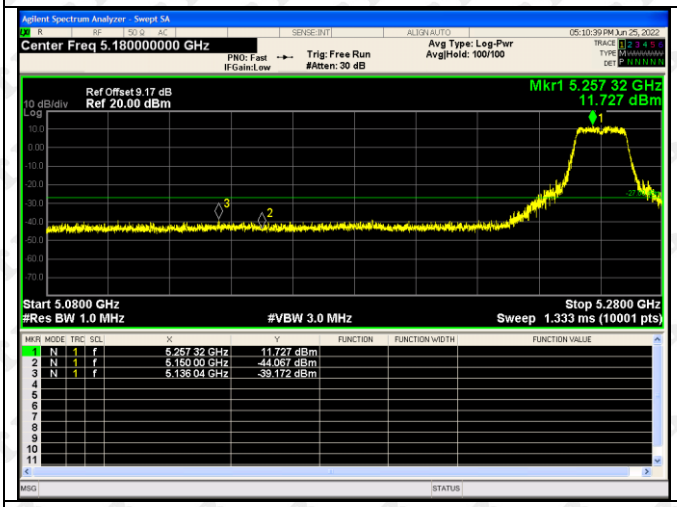
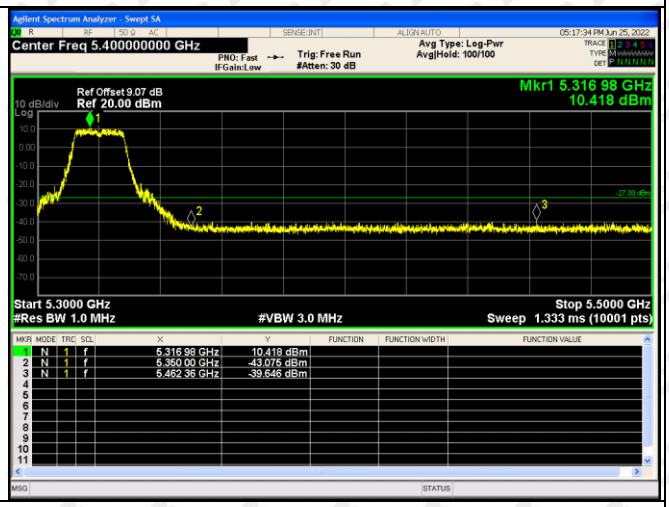


5260-5320MHz

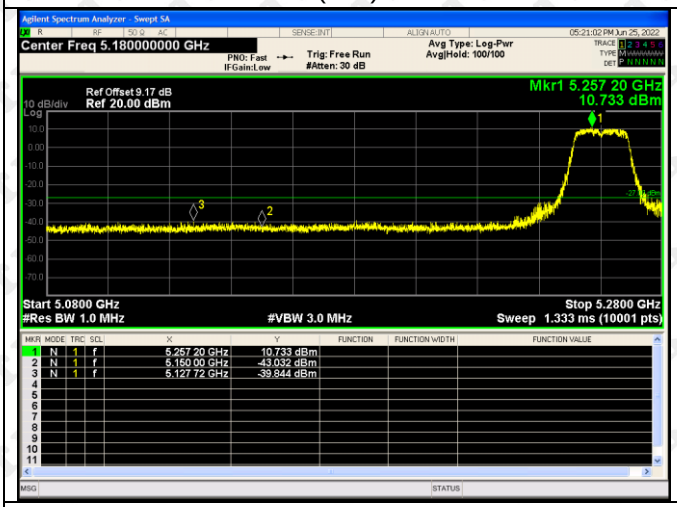
802.11a-5260



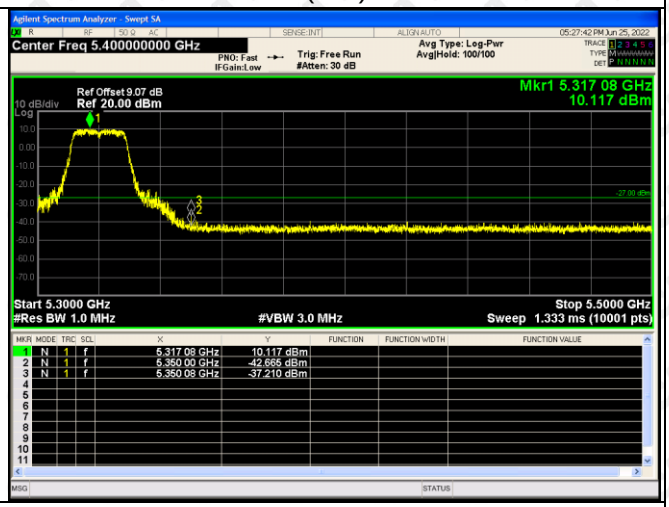
802.11a-5320



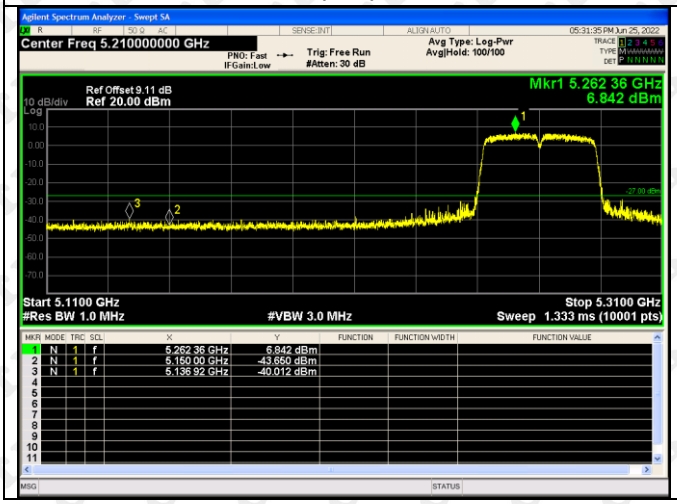
802.11(n20)-5260



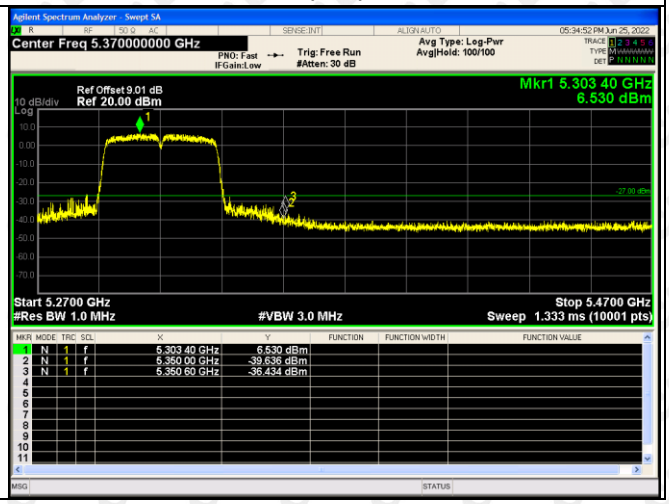
802.11(n20)-5320



802.11(n40)-5270

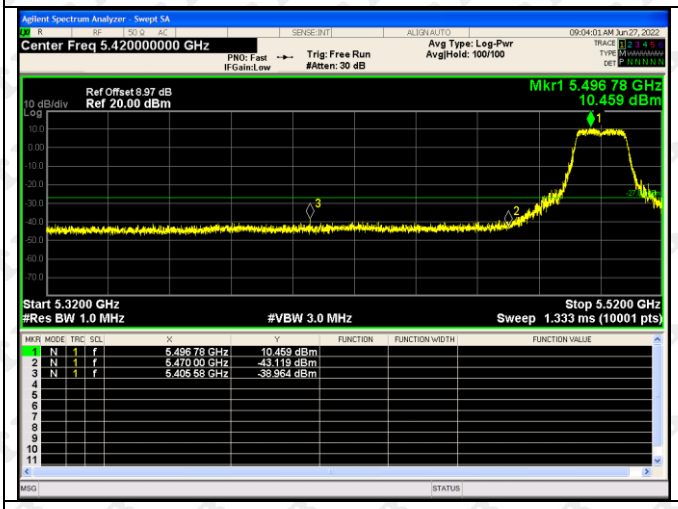


802.11(n40)-5310

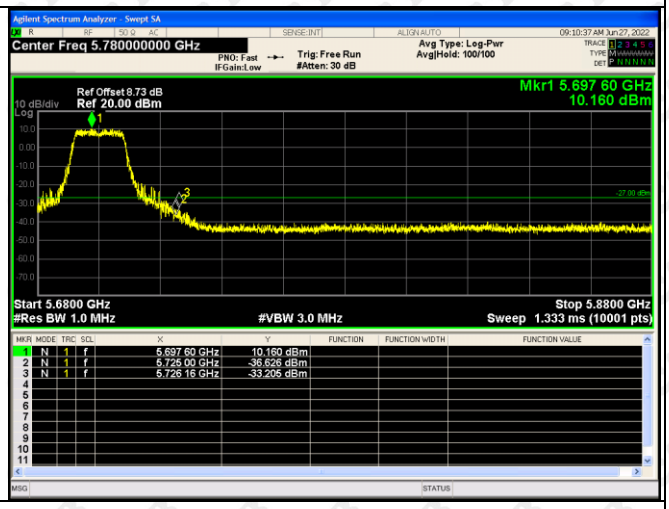


5500-5700MHz

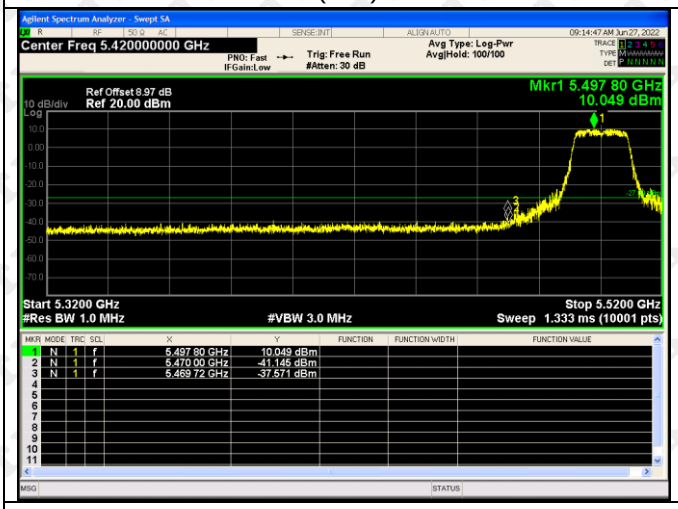
802.11a-5500



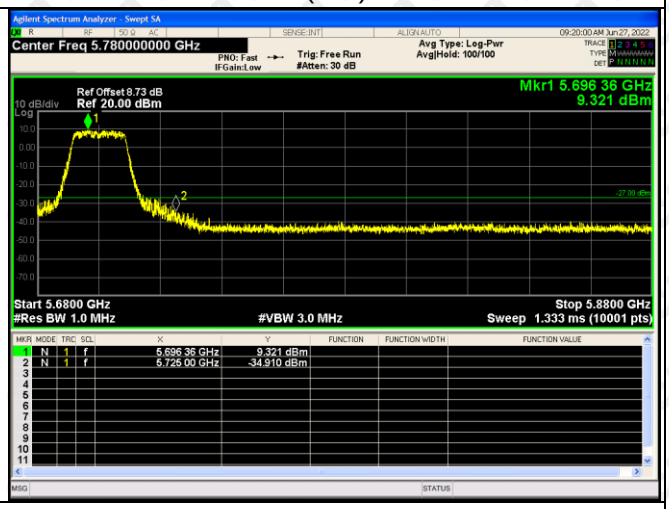
802.11a-5700



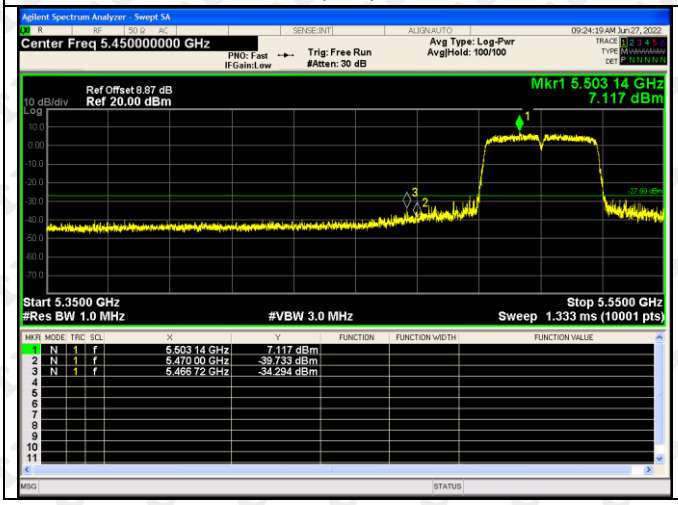
802.11(n20)-5500



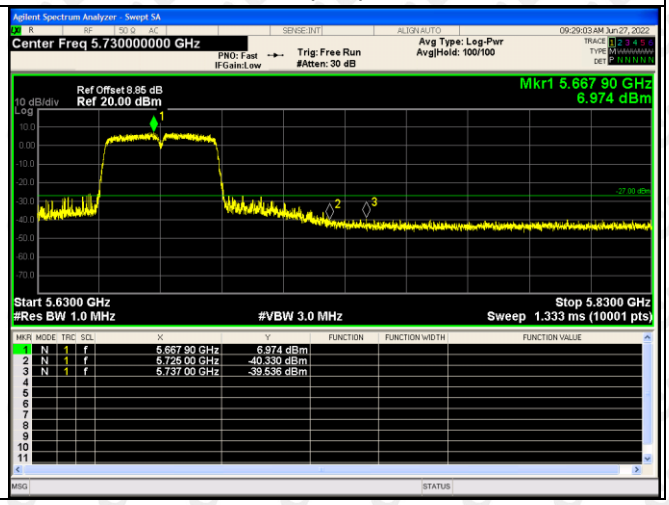
802.11(n20)-5700



802.11(n40)-5510

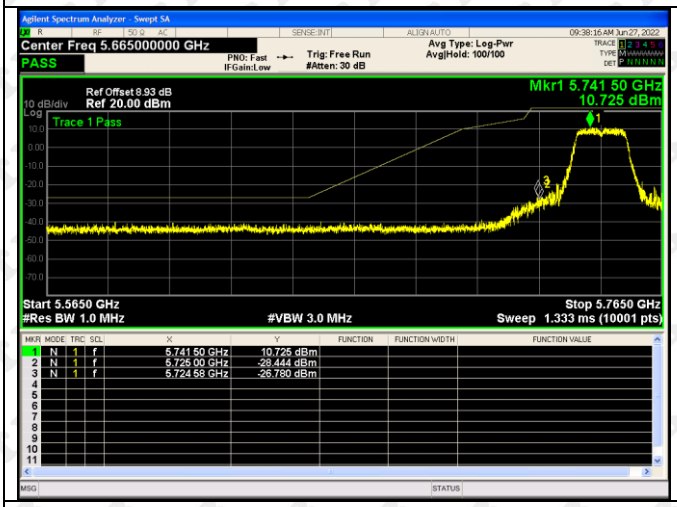


802.11(n40)-5670

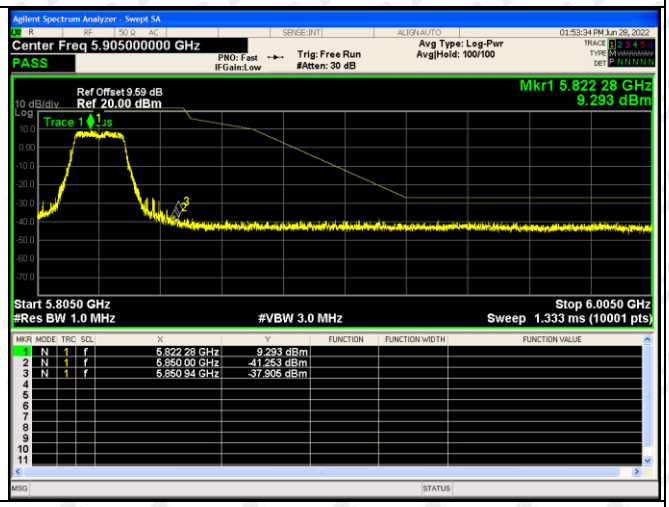


5745-5825MHz

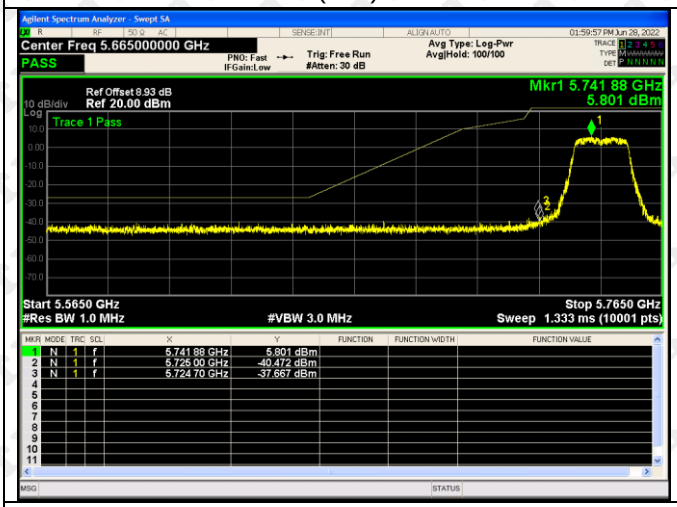
802.11a-5745



802.11a-5825



802.11(n20)-5745



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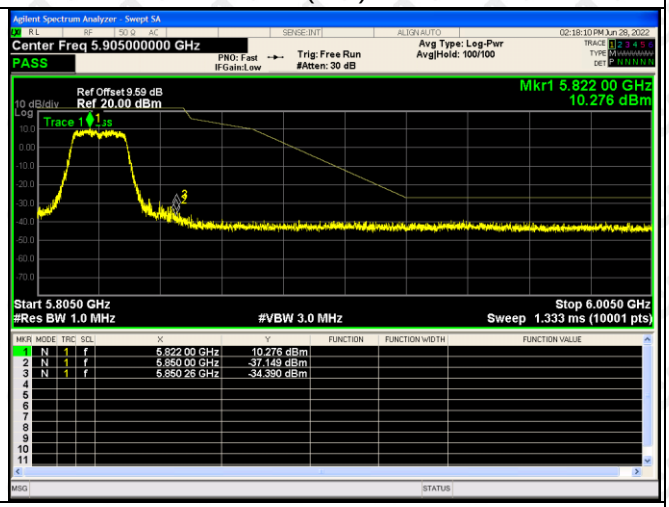

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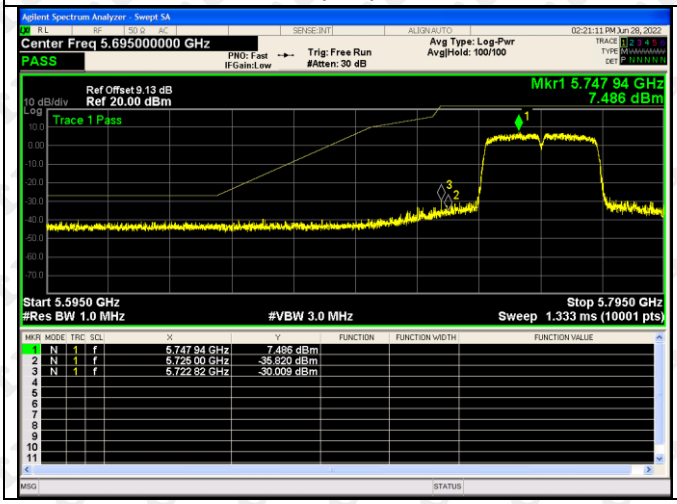
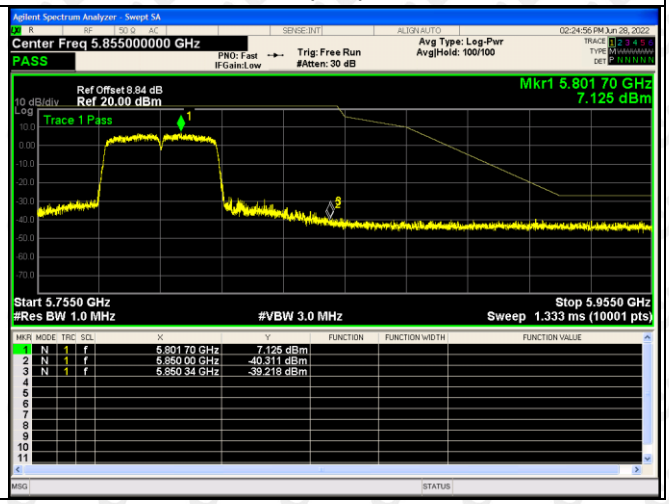
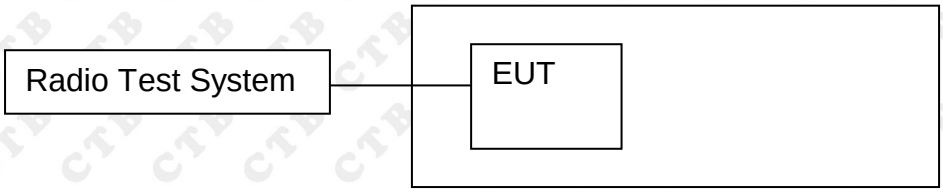


802.11(n40)-5795



9. CONDUCTED PEAK OUTPUT POWER

9.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



9.2 Limit

(1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.
(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p.
at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).
(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition,the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.
(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
(2) For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
(4) The maximum conducted output power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage.
(5) The maximum power spectral density is measured as a conducted emission by direct connection of a calibrated test instrument to the equipment under test. If the device cannot be connected directly, alternative techniques acceptable to the Commission may be used. Measurements in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band are made over a reference bandwidth of 500 kHz or the 26 dB emission bandwidth of the device, whichever is less. Measurements in the 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and the 5.47-5.725 GHz bands are made over a bandwidth of 1 MHz or the 26 dB emission bandwidth of the device, whichever is less. A narrower resolution bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth.

(h) Transmit Power Control (TPC) and Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS).
(1) Transmit power control (TPC). U-NII devices operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band and the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall employ a TPC mechanism. The U-NII device is required to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the mean EIRP value of 30 dBm. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW.

9.3 Test procedure

According to KDB789033 D02v02r01 sectionE, the following is the measurement procedure.

(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 ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

(v) Sweep time = auto.

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

(vii) If transmit duty cycle < 98%, 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%, 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 (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 levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the spectrum.

9.4 Test Result

Test mode1	Test Channel (MHz)	Output Power dBm	Limit dBm
802.11a20	5180	14.523	23.98
	5200	14.336	23.98
	5240	14.551	23.98
802.11n(HT20)	5180	14.026	23.98
	5200	14.45	23.98
	5240	14.205	23.98
802.11n(HT40)	5190	13.839	23.98
	5230	13.687	23.98

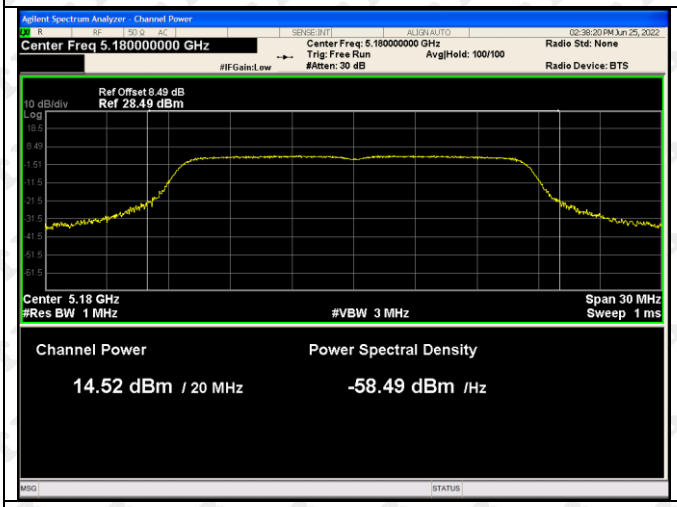
Test mode1	Test Channel (MHz)	Output Power dBm	Limit dBm
802.11a20	5260	14.345	23.98
	5280	14.551	23.98
	5320	14.335	23.98
802.11n(HT20)	5260	14.284	23.98
	5280	14.302	23.98
	5320	14.322	23.98
802.11n(HT40)	5270	13.675	23.98
	5310	13.379	23.98

Test mode1	Test Channel (MHz)	Output Power dBm	Limit dBm
802.11a20	5500	14.219	23.98
	5580	14.567	23.98
	5700	14.181	23.98
802.11n(HT20)	5500	14.127	23.98
	5580	14.529	23.98
	5700	13.346	23.98
802.11n(HT40)	5510	13.301	23.98
	5670	13.668	23.98

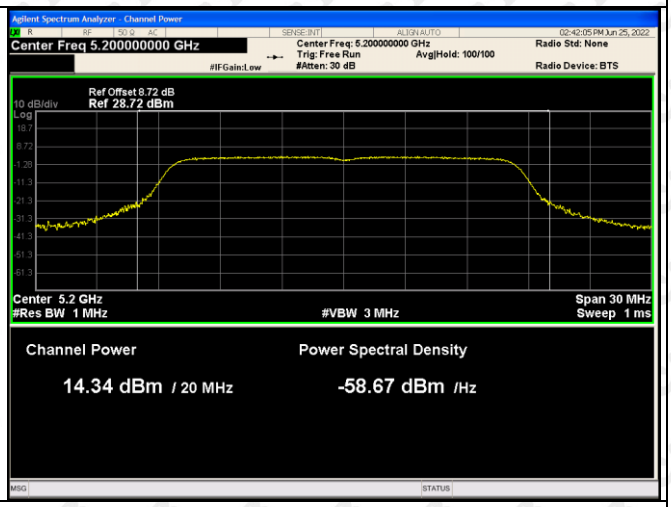
Test mode1	Test Channel (MHz)	Output Power dBm	Limit dBm
802.11a20	5745	14.276	30
	5785	14.251	30
	5825	14.356	30
802.11n(HT20)	5745	14.282	30
	5785	14.018	30
	5825	14.516	30
802.11n(HT40)	5755	13.724	30
	5795	13.504	30

5180-5240MHz-Power

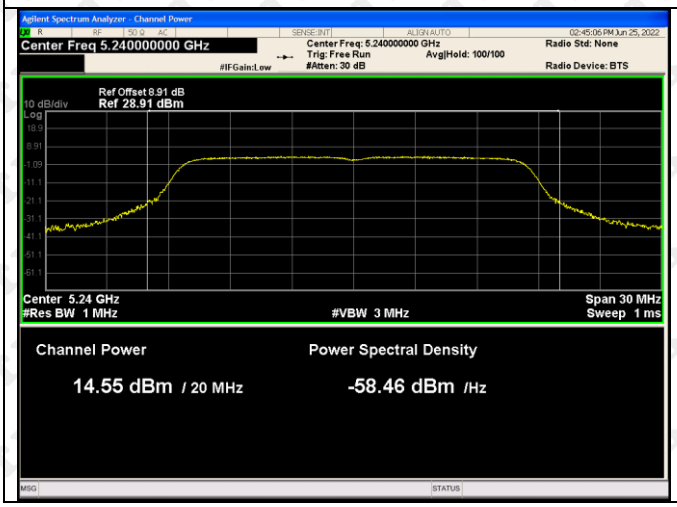
802.11a-5180



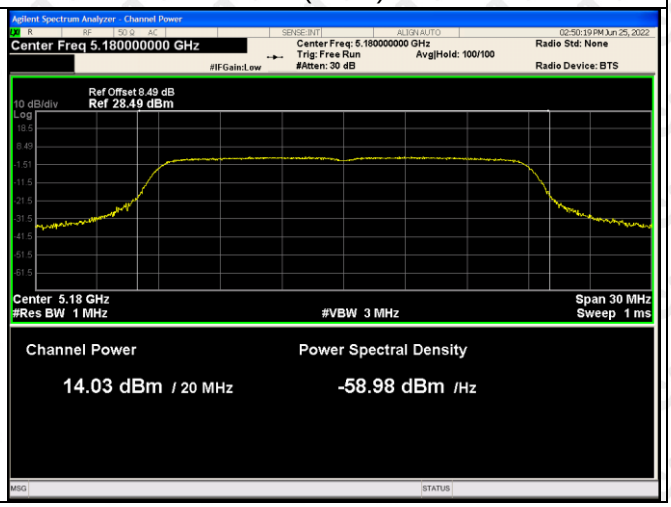
802.11a-5200

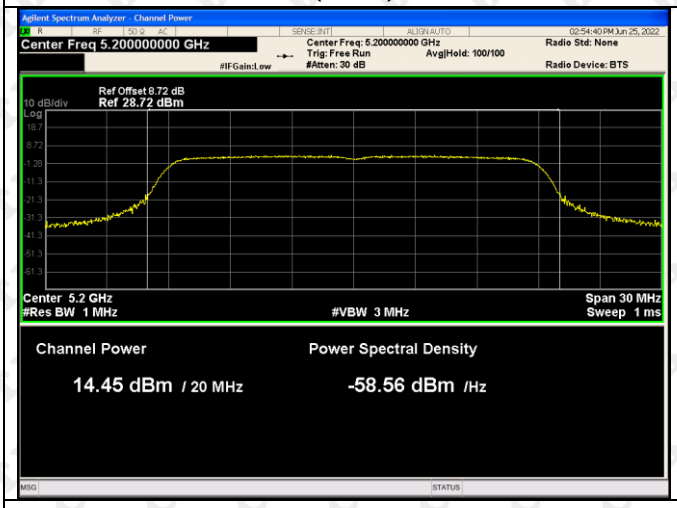
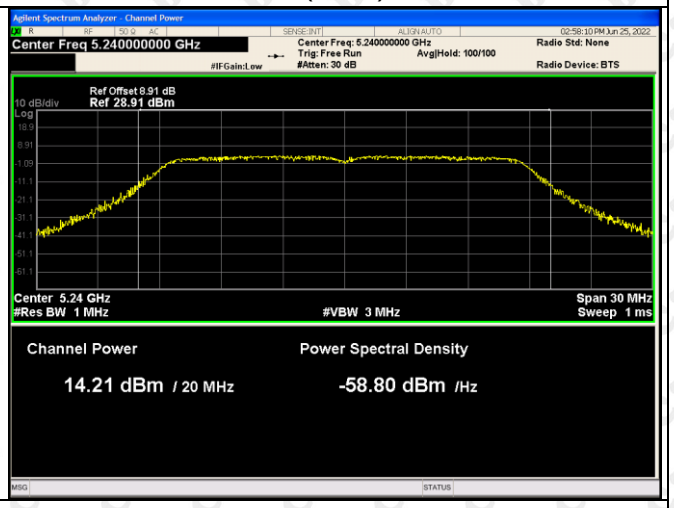
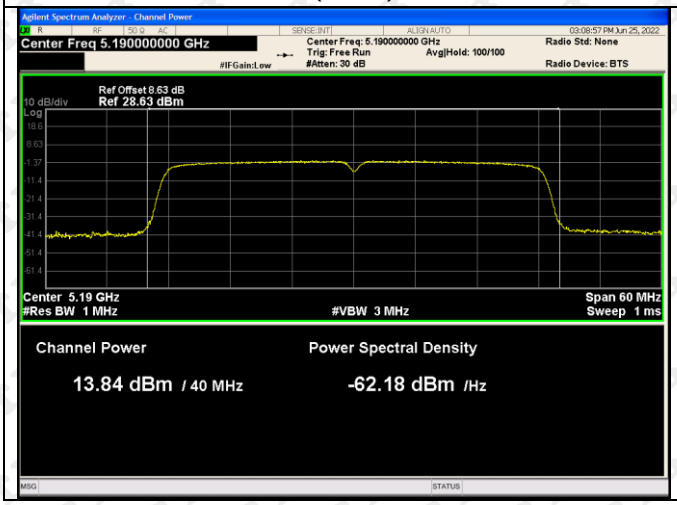
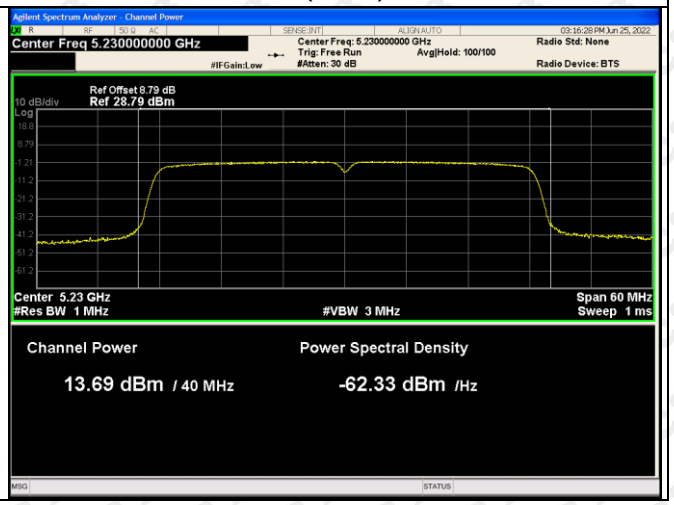


802.11a-5240



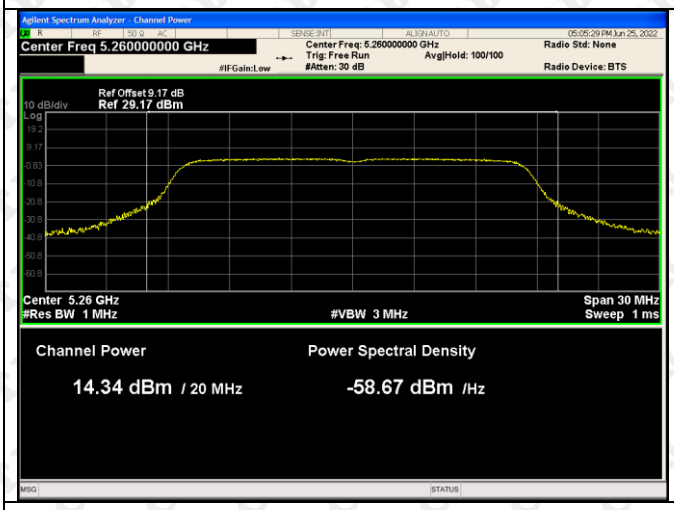
802.11n(HT20)-5180



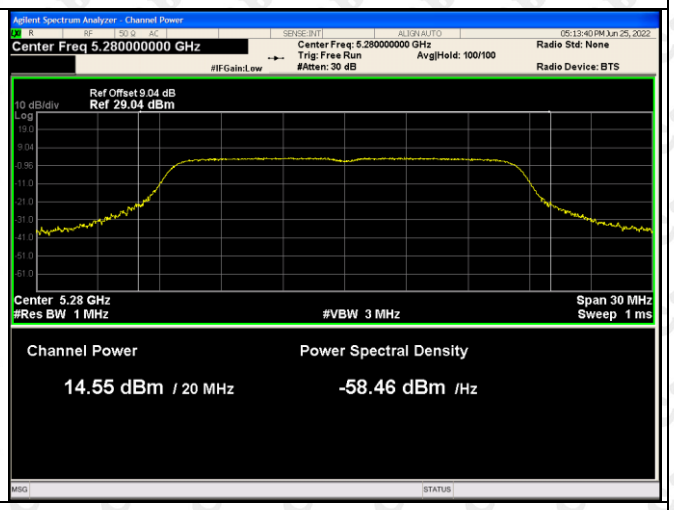
802.11n(HT20)-5200	802.11n(HT20)-5240
	
802.11n(HT40)-5190	802.11n(HT40)-5230
	

5260-5320MHz-Power

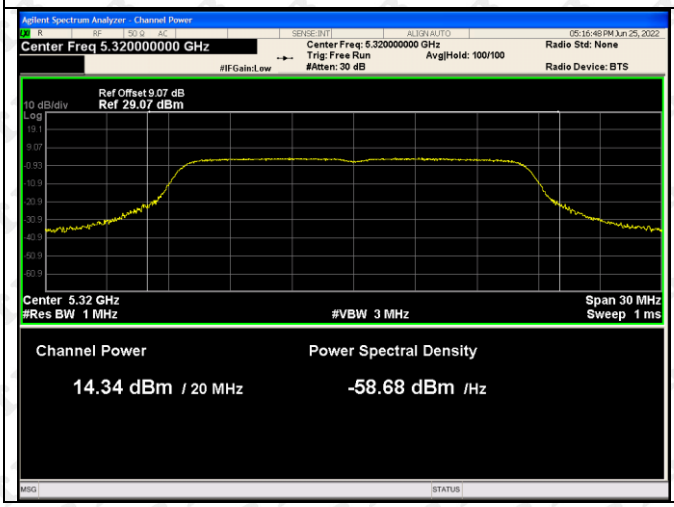
802.11a-5260



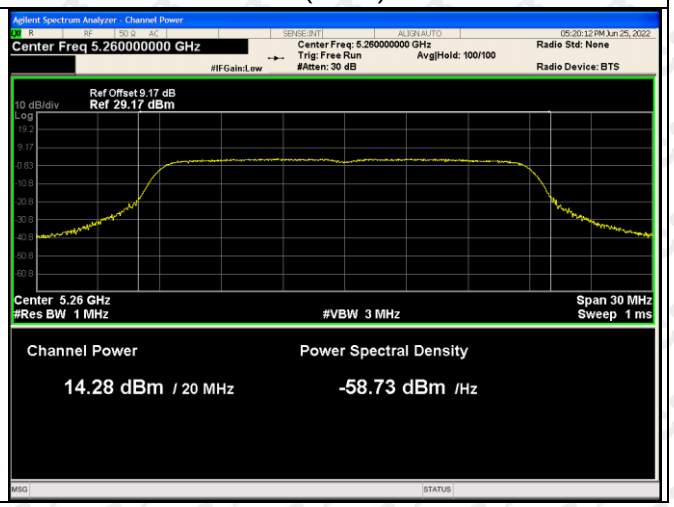
802.11a-5280



802.11a-5320



802.11n(HT20)-5260



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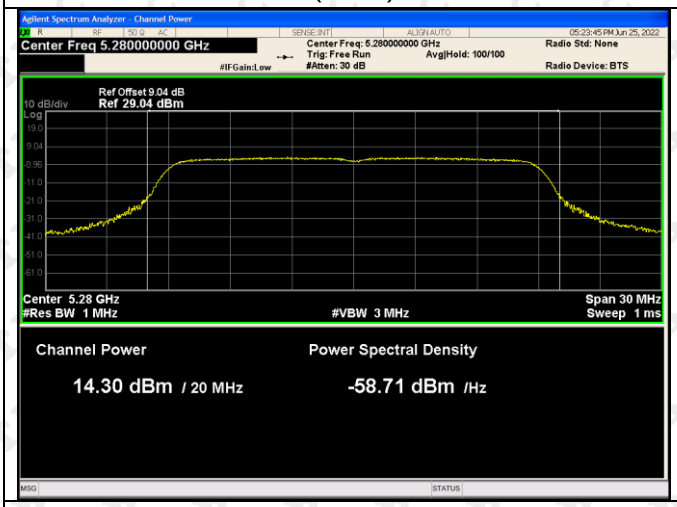
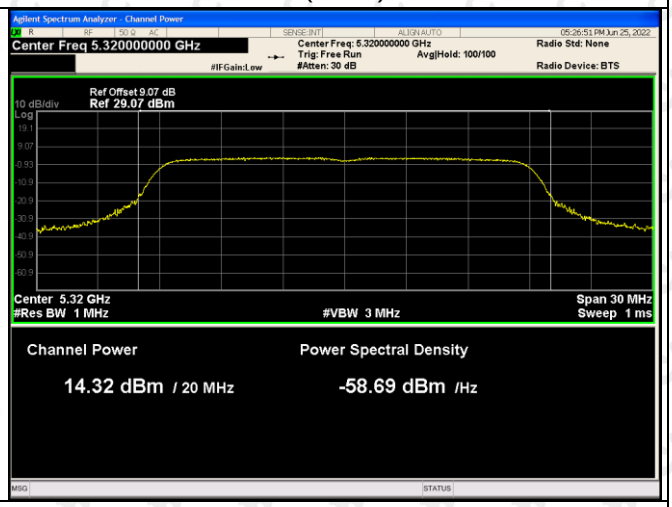
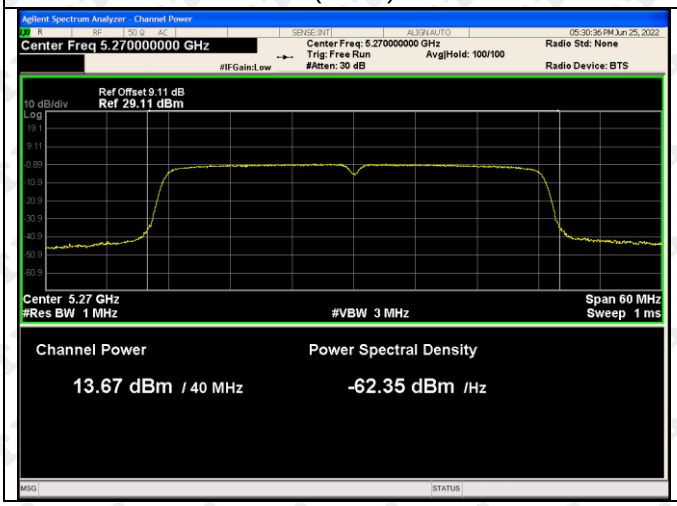


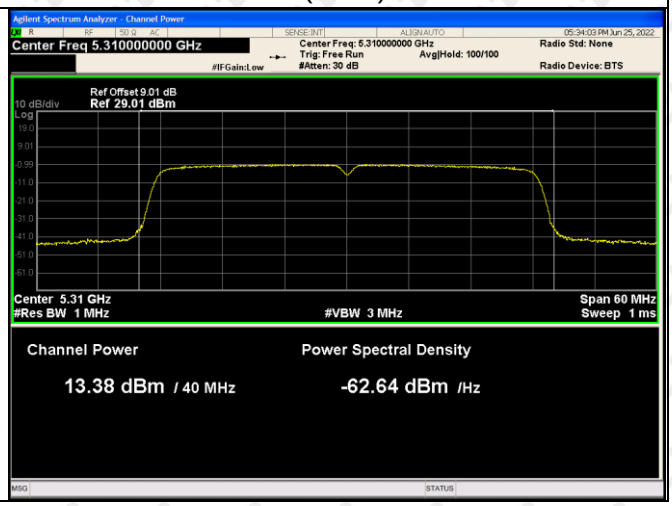
802.11n(HT20)-5320



802.11n(HT40)-5270

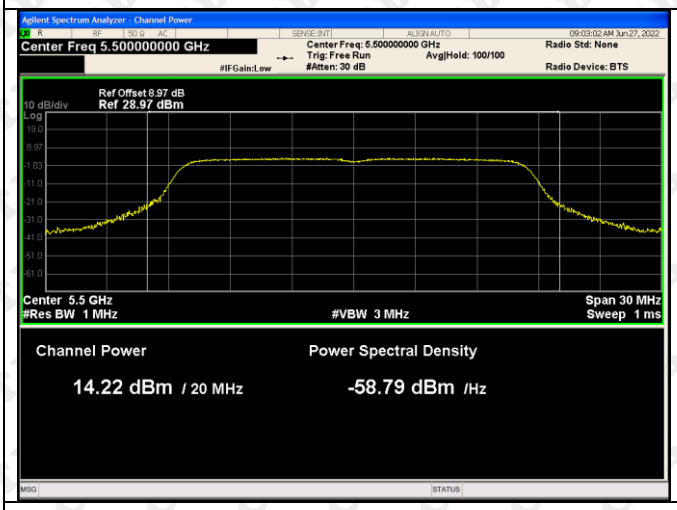


802.11n(HT40)-5310

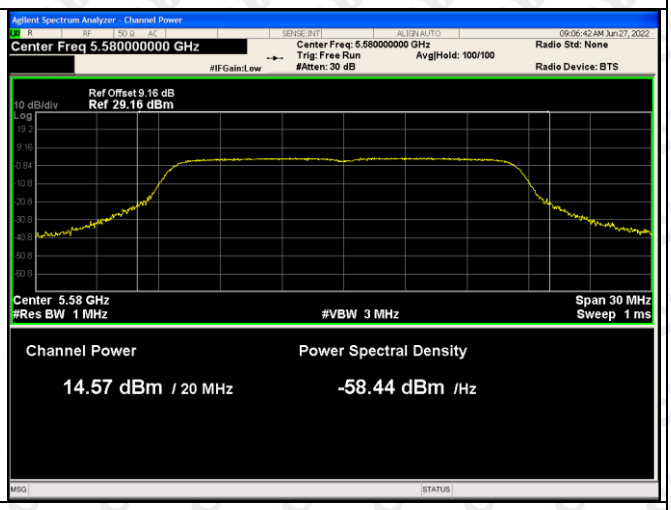


5500-5700MHz-Power

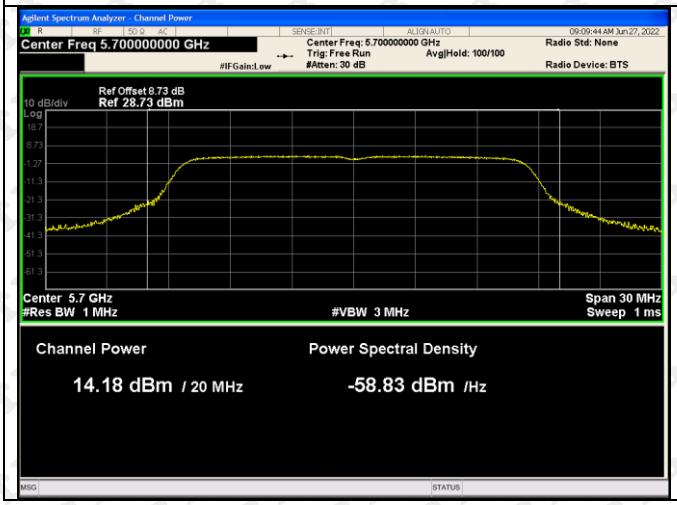
802.11a-5500



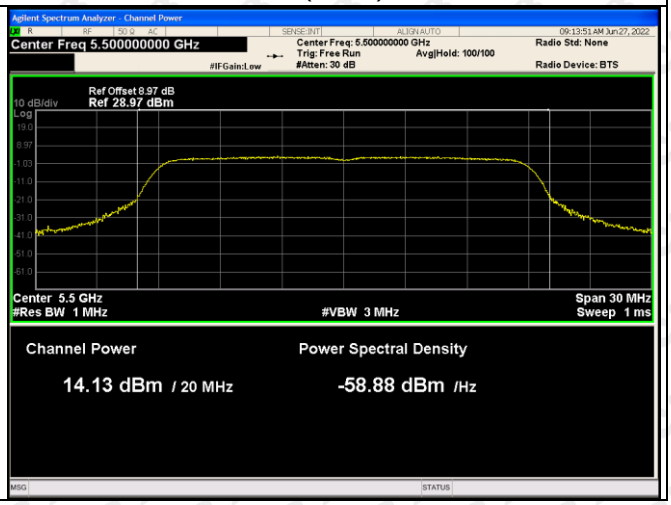
802.11a-5580

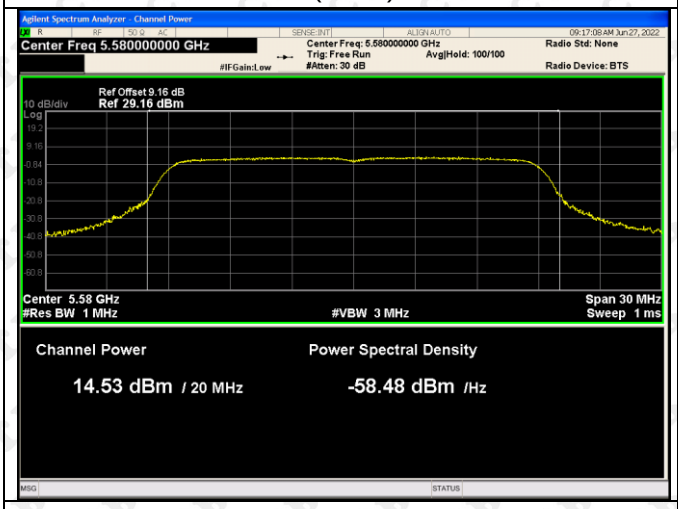
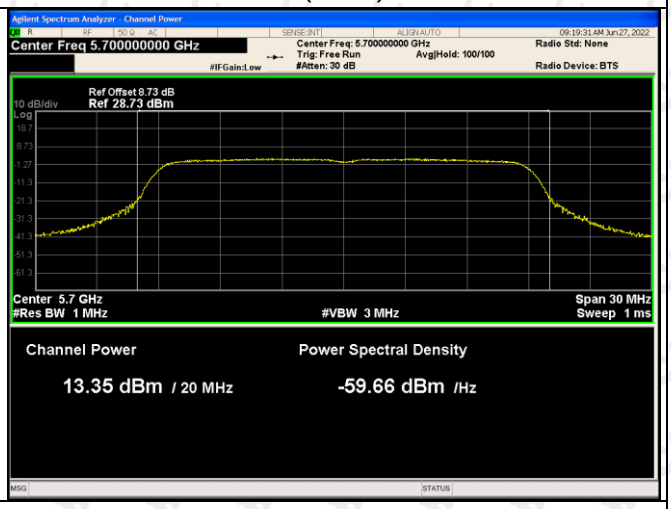


802.11a-5700



802.11n(HT20)-5500



802.11n(HT20)-5580	802.11n(HT20)-5700
	
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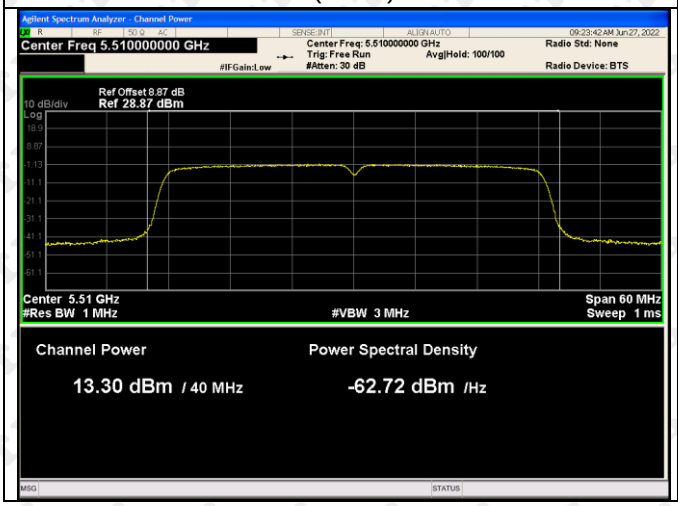
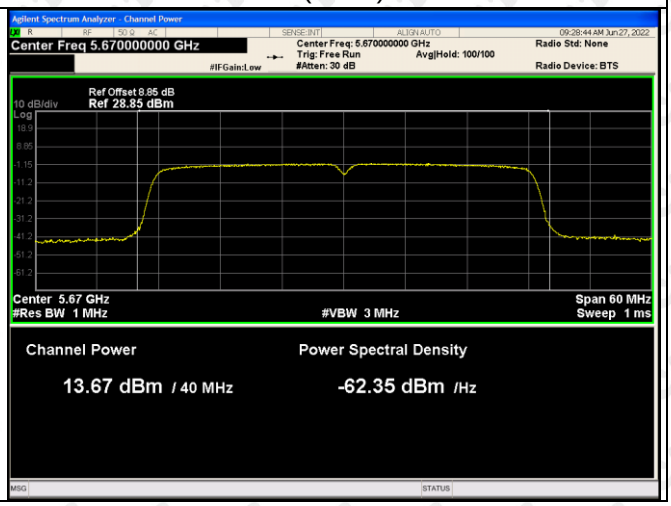
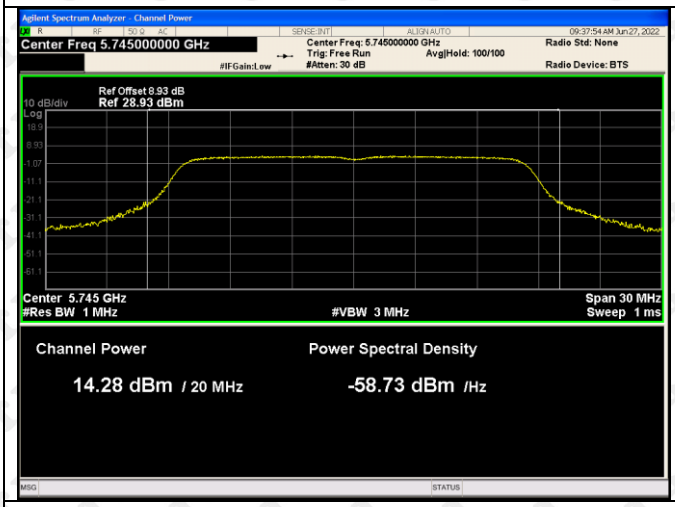
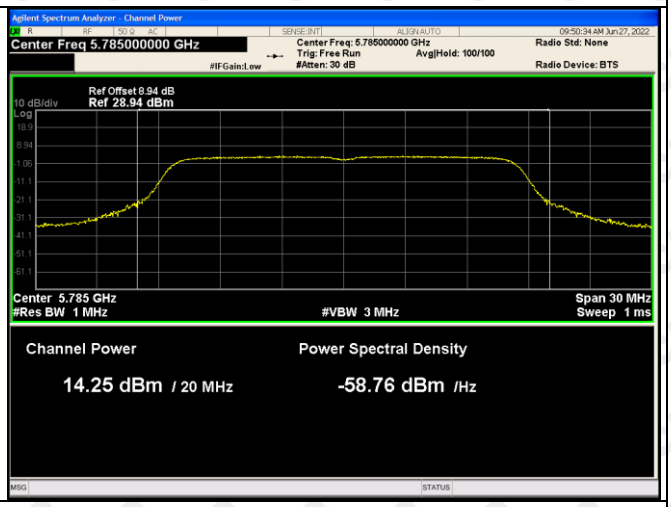
	

5745-5825MHz-Power

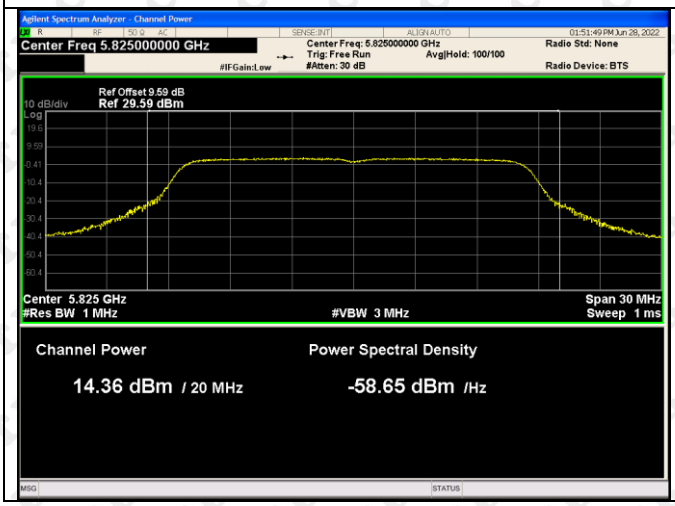
802.11a-5745



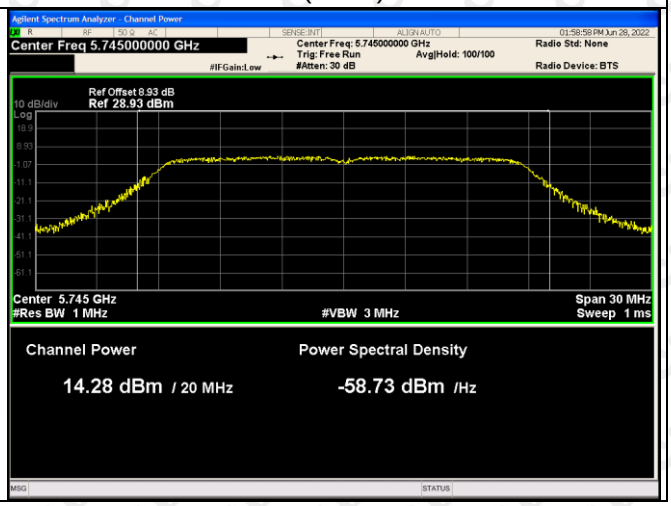
802.11a-5785



802.11a-5825



802.11n(HT20)-5745



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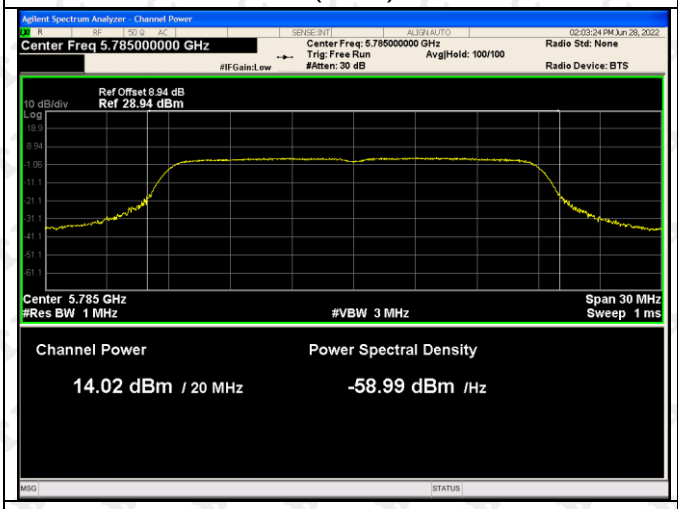
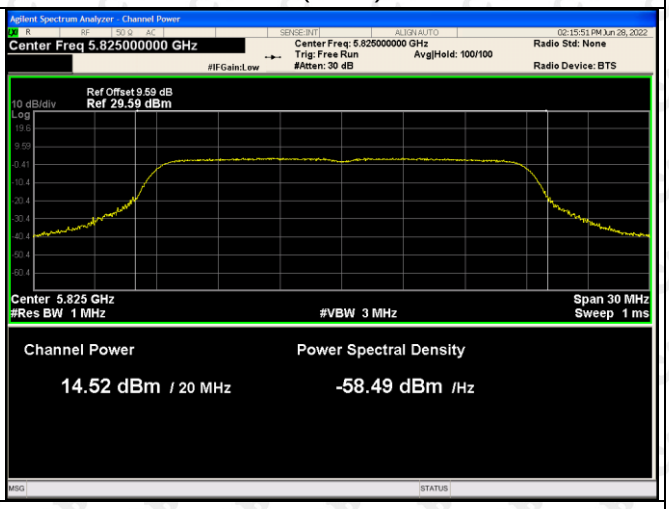
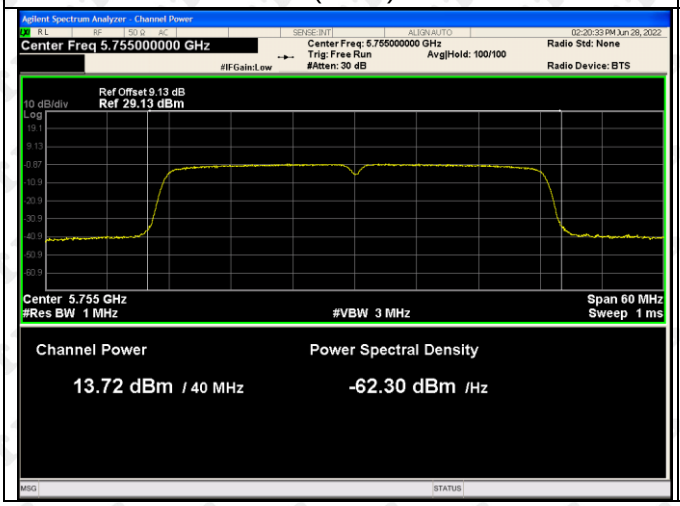


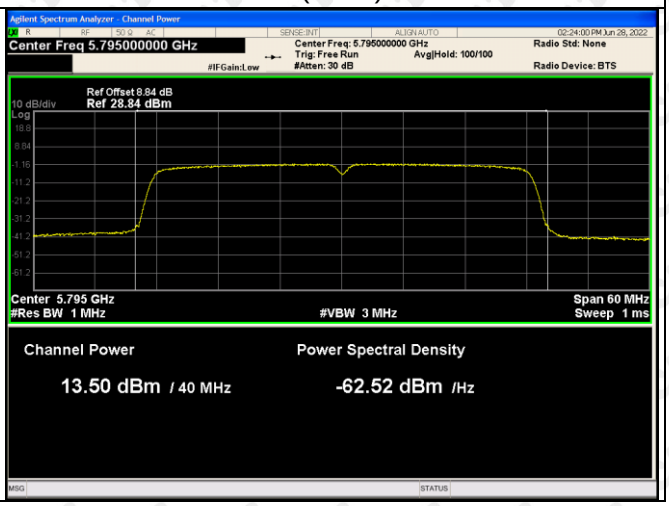
802.11n(HT20)-5825



802.11n(HT40)-5755

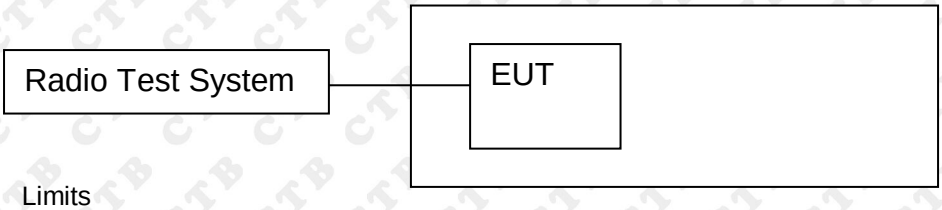


802.11n(HT40)-5795



10. EMISSION BANDWIDTH& OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



10.2 Limits

(1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
(2) For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(3) For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.
(e) Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

10.3 Test Procedure

According to KDB789033 D02v02r01 sectionE, the following is the measurement procedure.

1. Emission Bandwidth (EBW)
a) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
b) Set the VBW > RBW.
c) Detector = Peak.
d) Trace mode = max hold.
e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.
2. Minimum Emission Bandwidth for the band 5.725−5.85 GHz
Section 15.407(e) specifies the minimum 6 dB emission bandwidth of at least 500 kHz for the band 5.725−5.85 GHz. The following procedure shall be used for measuring this bandwidth:
a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 * RBW.
c) Detector = Peak.
d) Trace mode = max hold.

e) Sweep = auto couple.
f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.
Note: The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described in this section. For devices that use channel aggregation refer to III.A and III.C for determining emission bandwidth.

D. 99% Occupied Bandwidth

The 99% occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. Measurement of the 99% occupied bandwidth is *required* only as a condition for using the optional band-edge measurement techniques described in II.G.3.d). Measurements of 99% occupied bandwidth may also optionally be used in lieu of the EBW to define the minimum frequency range over which the 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Page 4 spectrum is integrated when measuring maximum conducted output power as described in II.E. However, the EBW must be measured to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with Section 15.407(a).
The following procedure shall be used for measuring (99%) power bandwidth:
1. Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.

2. Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.

3. Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW

4. Set VBW ≥ 3 * RBW

5. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.

6. Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).

7. If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in power units. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% occupied bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.