



RADIO DFS TEST REPORT

Report No: STS1708150W03

Issued for

Shenzhen KeZhongLong Optoelectronic Technology Co., Ltd.

3/F, B5 Bldg., XinFu Industrial Zone, ChongQing Road, FuYong Street, BaoAn District Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Product Name:	WIFI Module		
Brand Name:	N/A		
Model Name:	WM524		
Series Model:	N/A		
FCC ID:	2AF2K-WM524		
Test Standard:	FCC Part 15.407		

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TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name:	Shenzhen KeZhongLong Optoelectronic	Technology Co., Ltd.
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3/F, B5 Bldg., XinFu Industrial Zone, ChongQing Road, FuYong

Street, BaoAn District Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Manufacture's Name.....: Shenzhen KeZhongLong Optoelectronic Technology Co., Ltd.

3/F, B5 Bldg., XinFu Industrial Zone, ChongQing Road, FuYong Address:

Street, BaoAn District Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Product description

Product name: WIFI Module

Trademark: N/A

Model and/or type reference: WM524

N/A Series Model:

Standards FCC Part 15.407

905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02, **Test procedure**

905462 D03 Client Without DFS New Rules v01r02

This device described above has been tested by STS, and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the FCC&IC requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of STS, this document may be altered or revised by STS, personal only, and shall be noted in the revision of the document.

Date of Test:

Date (s) of performance of tests...... 18 Aug. 2017~28 Aug. 2017

Date of Issue...... 30 Aug. 2017

Test Result....:

Jean She **Testing Engineer**

(Sean she)

Technical Manager

(Hakim.hou)

Authorized Signatory:







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Revision History

Rev. Issue Date Re		Report NO.	Effect Page	Contents
00 30 Aug. 2017 STS1708150W03		ALL	Initial Issue	





1. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test procedures according to the technical standards: KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02

Part 15.407						
Requirement	Operation	onal Mode	RESULTS			
Kequilement	Master	Client	RESULTS			
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Yes	Pass			
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Not required			
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required			
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Pass			
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Pass			
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Not required			
Channel Loading	Yes	Yes	Pass			

1.1 TEST FACTORY

Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.

Add.: 1/F., Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190, Chongqing Road,

Fuyong Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

CNAS Registration No.: L7649

FCC Registration No.: 625569; IC Registration No.: 12108A

1.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The reported uncertainty of measurement $\mathbf{y} \pm \mathbf{U}$ where expended uncertainty \mathbf{U} is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of $\mathbf{k=2}$ providing a level of confidence of approximately 95 % $^{\circ}$

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	DFS Threshold (radiated)	±1.50dB
2	DFS Threshold (conducted)	±1.45dB
7	Temperature	±0.5°C
8	Humidity	±2%

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Equipment	WIFI Module					
Brand Name	N/A					
Model Name	WM524					
Series Model	N/A					
Model Difference	N/A					
	The EUT is WIFI	Module				
		802.11a/n/ac(HT20):5260 MHz -5320 MHz				
		802.11a/n/ac(HT40):5270 MHz -5310 MHz				
	Operation	802.11ac(HT80) 5290MHz				
		802.11a/n/ac(HT20):5500 MHz -5700 MHz				
		802.11a/n/ac(HT40):5510 MHz -5670 MHz				
Draduat Description		802.11ac(HT80) 5775MHz				
Product Description	Modulation Type:	OFDM/DBPSK/DAPSK				
	Number Of Channel	Please see Note 2.				
	Antenna Gain(Peak)	Ant A:1dBi Ant B:1dBi				
	Based on the application, features or specification exhibited in User's Manual, the EUT is considered as an ITE/Computing Device. More details of EUT technical specification, please refer to the User's Manual.					
Channel List	Refer to below					
Sub-class	H01					
Power Rating	DC 5V					
Hardware version number	V1.0					
Software version number	V1.0.3.0					

Note:

1 For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or . the User's Manual.



2

	Channel List for 802.11a/n/ac (HT20)						
I I Nannal I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I						Frequency (MHz)	
52	5260	56	5280	60	5300	64	5320

	Channel List for 802.11n/ac (HT40)						
Channel Frequency (MHz) Channel Frequency (MHz) Channel Frequency (MHz) Channel (MHz)						Frequency (MHz)	
54	5270	62	5310				

	Channel List for 802.11a/n/ac (HT20)							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Chan nel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	
100	5500	104	5520	108	5540	112	5560	
116	5580	120	5600	124	5620	128	5640	
132	5660	136	5680	140	5700			

Channel List for 802.11 n/ac (HT40)								
Channel Frequency Channel Frequency (MHz)								
102	5510	110	5550					
134	5670							

For 802.11ac (HT80)							
Channel Freq.(MHz) Channel Freq.(MHz)							
58	5290	106	5530				
122 5610							



3.EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DETAILS

The manufacturer declared values for the EUT operational characteristics that affect DFS are as follows

Operating Modes (5250 - 5350 MHz, 5470 - 5725 MHz)

	-
 Master	1)0\//00
 iviasici	DEVICE

Client Device (no In Service Monitoring, no Ad-Hoc mode)(without radar detection capability)

Client Device with In-Service Monitoring

Antenna Gains / EIRP (5250 - 5350 MHz, 5470 - 5725 MHz)

	5250 – 5350 MHz		
	5300MHz (a)	5290MHz(HT80)	
Lowest Antenna Gain (dBi)	1	1	
Highest Antenna Gain (dBi)	1	1	
DFS Detection Threshold (dBm)		-62	

/ /	5470 – 5725 MHz		
	5580MHz (a)	5610MHz(HT80)	
Lowest Antenna Gain (dBi)	1	1	
Highest Antenna Gain (dBi)	1	1	
DFS Detection Threshold (dBm)		-62	

Channel Protocol

☐ Frame Based	
OTHER	

The EUT did not require modifications during testing in order to comply with the requirements of the standard(s) referenced in this test report.

2.2 TEST CONDITIONS AND CHANNEL

	Normal Test Conditions
Temperature	15°C – 35°C
Relative Humidity	20% - 75%
Supply Voltage	DC 5V

Note: (1) The measurements are performed at the lowest available channels.



2.3 DFS MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTATION

a. RADAR GENERATION SYSTEM

An Agilent PSG is used as the radar-generating source. The integral arbitrary waveform generators are programmed using Agilent's "Pulse Building" software and Elliott custom software to produce the required waveforms, with the capability to produce both unmodulated and modulated (FM Chirp) pulses. Where there are multiple values for a specific radar parameter then the software selects a value at random and, for FCC tests, the software verifies that the resulting waveform is truly unique.

With the exception of the hopping waveforms required by the FCC's rules (see below), the radar generator is set to a single frequency within the radar detection bandwidth of the EUT.

Frequency hopping radar waveforms are simulated using a time domain model. A randomly hopping sequence algorithm (which uses each channel in the hopping radar's range once in a hopping sequence) generates a hop sequence. A segment of the first 100 elements of the hop sequence are then examined to determine if it contains one or more frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth of the EUT. If it does not then the first element of the segment is discarded and the next frequency in the sequence is added. The process repeats until a valid segment is produced. The radar system is then programmed to produce bursts at time slots coincident with the frequencies within the segment that fall in the detection bandwidth. The frequency of the generator is stepped in 1 MHz increments across the EUT's detection range.

The radar signal level is verified during testing using a CW signal with the AGC function switched on. Correction factors to account for the fact that pulses are generated with the AGC functions switched off are measured annually and an offset is used to account for this in the software. The generator output is connected to the coupling port of the conducted set-up or to the radar-generating antenna.

b. CHANNEL MONITORING SYSTEM

Channel monitoring is achieved using a spectrum analyzer and digital storage oscilloscope. The analyzer is configured in a zero-span mode, center frequency set to the radar waveform's frequency or the center frequency of the EUT's operating channel. The IF output of the analyzer is connected to one input of the oscilloscope and analyzer.

A signal generator output is set to send either the modulating signal directly or a pulse gate with an output pulse co-incident with each radar pulse. This output is connected to a second input on the oscilloscope and the oscilloscope displays both the channel traffic (via the if input) and the radar pulses on its display.

For in service monitoring tests the analyzer sweep time is set to > 20 seconds and the oscilloscope is configured with a data record length of 10 seconds for the short duration and frequency hopping waveforms, 20 seconds for the long duration waveforms. Both instruments are set for a single acquisition sequence. The analyzer is triggered 500ms before the start of the waveform and the oscilloscope is triggered directly by the modulating pulse train. Timing measurements for aggregate channel transmission time and channel move time are made from the oscilloscope data, with the end of the waveform clearly identified by the pulse train on one trace. The analyzer trace data is used to confirm that the last transmission occurred within the 10-second record of the



oscilloscope. If necessary the record length of the oscilloscope is expanded to capture the last transmission on the channel prior to the channel move.

Channel availability check time timing plots are made using the analyzer. The analyzer is triggered at start of the EUT's channel availability check and used to verify that the EUT does not transmit when radar is applied during the check time.

The analyzer detector and oscilloscope sampling mode is set to peak detect for all plots.

2.4 EQUIPMENTS LIST FOR ALL TEST ITEMS

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last calibration	Calibrated until
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY46240556	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Coupler	Rio tinto in overseas	ZFSC-2-11	15542	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Coupler	Rio tinto in overseas	ZN2PD-9G	SF078500430	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Attenuator	HP	8494B	DC-18G	2016.10.23	2017.10.22
Wireless N600 Dual Band Gigabit Cloud Router	D-Link	DIR-826L	N.C.R	N.C.R	N.C.R

Note: Wireless N600 Dual Band Gigabit Cloud Router is the master that was used in the testing, which FCC ID is KA2IR826LMO1



3. DFS PARAMETERS

3.1 DFS PARAMETERS

Table 1: Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel

Requirement	Operational Mode			
	Master	Client Without Radar Detection	Client With Radar Detection	
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes	
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes	
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required	
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes	

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection	
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and	All BW modes must be	Not required
Statistical Performance Check	tested	
Channel Move Time and Channel	Test using widest BW mode	Test using the widest
Closing Transmission Time	available	BW mode available
		for the link
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required

Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency.



Table 3: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices With Radar Detection

Maximum Transmit Power	Value
	(See Notes 1, 2, and 3)
EIRP ≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and	-62 dBm
power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral	-64 dBm
density requirement	

Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.

Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.

Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

Table 4: DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds
	See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an
	aggregate of 60
	milliseconds over
	remaining 10 second
	period.
	See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the U-
	NII 99% transmission
	power bandwidth. See
	Note 3.

Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.

Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Note 3: During the *U-NII Detection Bandwidth* detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.



Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful	Minimum Number of	
		4.400	4.0	Detection	Trials	
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note	
					1	
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 μsec, with a minimum increment of 1 μsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A	Roundup $ \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{360}\right) \cdot \\ \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu \text{sec}}}\right) \end{cases} $	60%	30	
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30	
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30	
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30	
	Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4) Note 1. Short Pulse Reden Types 0 should be used for the detection bending the text about a large					

Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.

Table 5a - Pulse Repetition Intervals Values for Test A

Pulse Repetition Frequency Number	Pulse Repetition Frequency (Pulses Per Second)	Pulse Repetition Interval (Microseconds)		
1	1930.5	518		
2	1858.7	538		
3	1792.1	558		
4	1730.1	578		
5	1672.2	598		
6	1618.1	618		
7	1567.4	638		
8	1519.8	658		
9	1474.9	678		
10	1432.7	698		
11	1392.8	718		
12	1355	738		
13	1319.3	758		
14	1285.3	778		
15	1253.1	798		
16	1222.5	818		
17	1193.3	838		
18	1165.6	858		
19	1139	878		
20	1113.6	898		
21	1089.3	918		
22	1066.1	938		
23	326.2	3066		

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The aggregate is the average of the percentage of successful detections of Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4. For example, the following table indicates how to compute the aggregate of percentage of successful detections.

Radar Type	Number of Trials	Number of Successful	Minimum Percentage	
		Detections	of Successful	
			Detection	
1	35	29	82.9%	
2	30	18	60%	
3	30	27	90%	
4	50	44	88%	
Aggregate (82.9%	+60% + 90% + 88%)/4 = 8	80.2%		

Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

Table 6 - Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Number of Pulses per <i>Burst</i>	Number of <i>Bursts</i>	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
5	50-100	5-20	1000- 2000	1-3	8-20	80%	30

Figure 1 provides a graphical representation of the Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform.

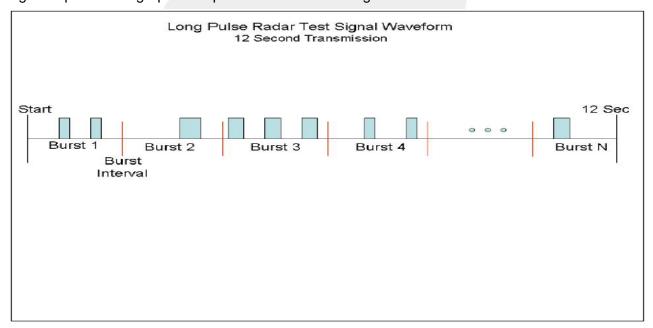


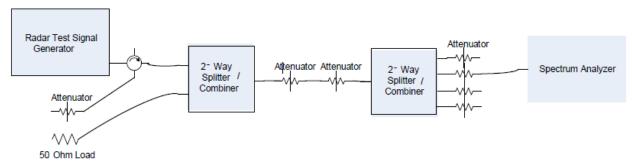
Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Hopping Sequence Length	Minimum Percentage of Successful	Minimum Number of Trials
					(msec)	Detection	
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	70%	30



3.2 RADAR WAVEFORM CALIBRATION

1. The following equipment setup was used to calibrate the conducted Radar Waveform. A spectrum analyzer was used to establish the test signal level for each radar type. During this process there were no transmissions by either the Master or Client Device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero span (Time Domain) mode at the frequency of the Radar Waveform generator. Peak detection was utilized. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to 3 MHz. The signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was -62dBm and -64dBm.



Conducted Calibration Setup

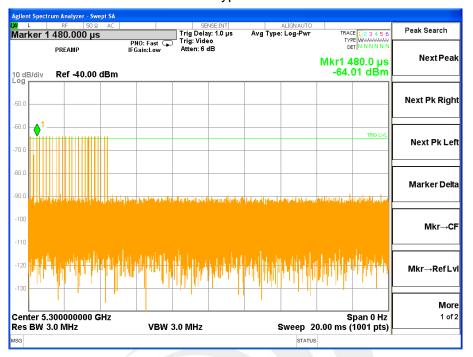
Calibration signal result

Type 1

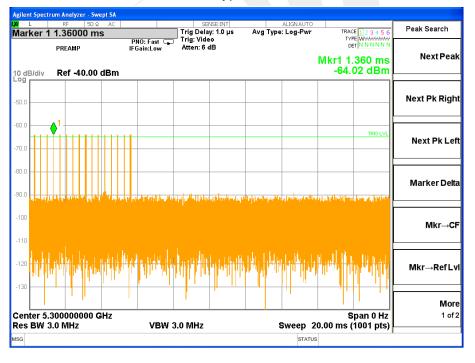




Type 2

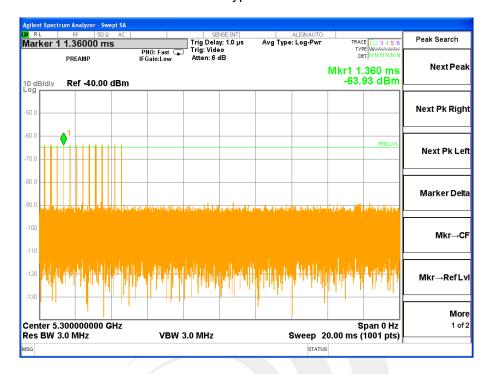


Type 3





Type 4

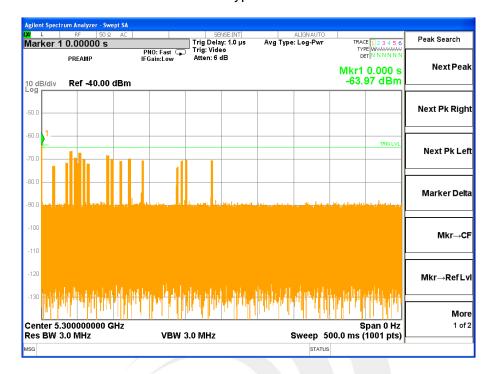


Type 5





Type 6



3.3 DFS –TEST RESULTS

3.3.1 TEST RESULTS-FCC Part 15.407 CLIENT DEVICE

FCC Part 15.407 Client Device Test Result Summary								
Description	Radar Type	Radar Frequency	Measured Value	Requirement	Test Data	Status		
Channel closing transmission time	1	5300	20ms	- <260ms	3.3.4	Complies		
		5290	20ms					
Channel move time	1	5300	4.076s	- <10s	3.3.4	Complies		
		5290	4.089s					

FCC Part 15.407 Client Device Test Result Summary								
Description	Radar Type	Radar Frequency	Measured Value	Requirement	Test Data	Status		
Channel closing transmission time	1	5580	20ms	<260ms	3.3.4	Complies		
		5610	20ms					
Channel move time	4	5580	6.028s	<10s	3.3.4	Complies		
		5610	6.054s	<108				

Notes:

- 1) Tests were performed using the conduction test method.
- Channel availability check, detection threshold and non-occupancy period are not applicable to client devices.

3.3.2 DFS MEASUREMENT METHODS

a. DFS - CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME AND CHANNEL MOVE TIME

Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.

The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent central signals required to

beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

b.DFS - CHANNEL NON-OCCUPANCY AND VERIFICATION OF PASSIVE SCANNING

Non-occupancy Period. A channel that has been flagged as containing a radar system, either by a channel availability check or in-service monitoring, is subject to a non-occupancy period of at least 30 minutes. The non-occupancy period starts at the time when the radar system is detected.

c. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME



Channel Availability Check Time. A U-NII device shall check if there is a radar system already operating on the channel before it can initiate a transmission on a channel and when it has to move to a new channel. The U-NII device may start using the channel if no radar signal with a power level greater than the interference threshold values listed in paragraph (h)(2) of this section,

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is detected within 60 seconds.

d. CONTROL (TPC)

Compliance with the transmit power control requirements for devices is demonstrated through measurements showing multiple power levels and manufacturer statements explaining how the power control is implemented.

e. DETECTION PROBABILITY / SUCCESS RATE

During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic. Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth.

f. NON- OCCUPANCY PERIOD

During the 30 minutes observation time, UUT did not make any transmissions on a channel after a radar signal was detected on that channel by either the Channel Availability Check or the In-Service Monitoring

g. Channel Loading

System testing will be performed with channel-loading using means appropriate to the data types that are used by the unlicensed device. The following requirements apply:

- a) The data file must be of a type that is typical for the device (i.e., MPEG-2, MPEG-4, WAV, MP3, MP4, AVI, etc.) and must generally be transmitting in a streaming mode.
- b) Software to ping the client is permitted to simulate data transfer but must have random ping intervals.
- c) Timing plots are required with calculations demonstrating a minimum channel loading of approximately 17% or greater. For example, channel loading can be estimated by setting the spectrum analyzer for zero span and approximate the Time On/ (Time On + Off Time). This can be done with any appropriate channel BW and modulation type.

3.3.3 DFS CONDUCTION TEST METHOD

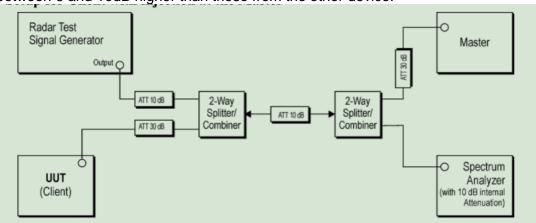


a. The signal level of the simulated waveform is set to a reference level equal to the threshold level (plus 1dB if testing against FCC requirements). Lower levels may also be applied on request of the manufacturer.

The signal level is verified by measuring the CW signal level at the coupling point to the RDD antenna port. The radar signal level is calculated from the measured level, R (dBm) and the lowest gain antenna assembly intended for use with the RDD

If both master and client devices have radar detection capability then the radar level at the non RDD is verified to be at least 20dB below the threshold level to ensure that any responses are due to the RDD detecting radar.

The antenna connected to the channel monitoring subsystem is positioned to allow both master and client transmissions to be observed, with the level of the EUT's transmissions between 6 and 10dB higher than those from the other device.



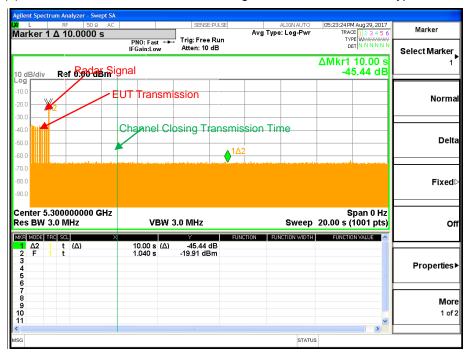
b. Set-up B is a set-up whereby the UUT is an RLAN device operating in slave mode, with or without RadarInterference Detection function. This set-up also contains an RLAN device operating in master mode. The radar test signals are injected into the master device. The UUT (slave device) is associated with the master device. Figure 5 shows an example for Set-up B. The set-up usedshall be documented in the test report.



3.3.4 DFS Test Data

5250 - 5350 MHz

(a) Channel move time & Channel Closing Transmission Time for Type 1 radar.

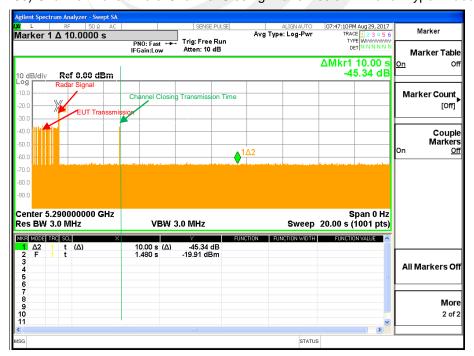


Note:

Dwell (20 ms)= Sweep Time (20000 ms) / Sweep Point Bins (1000)

Channel Closing Transmission Time (200 + 60 ms) = 200 + Number (1) X Dwell (20 ms) < 260ms

(HT80) Channel move time & Channel Closing Transmission Time for Type 1 radar.



Note:

Dwell (20 ms)= Sweep Time (20000 ms) / Sweep Point Bins (1000)

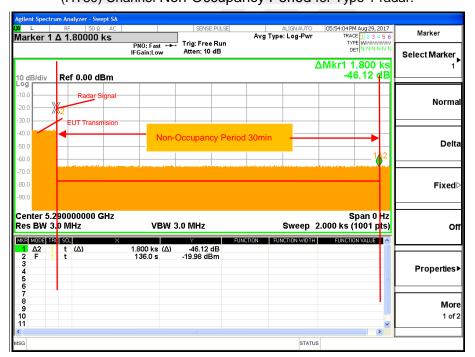
Channel Closing Transmission Time (200 + 20 ms) = 200 + Number (1) X Dwell (20 ms) < 260ms



(a) Channel Non-Occupancy Period for Type 1 radar.



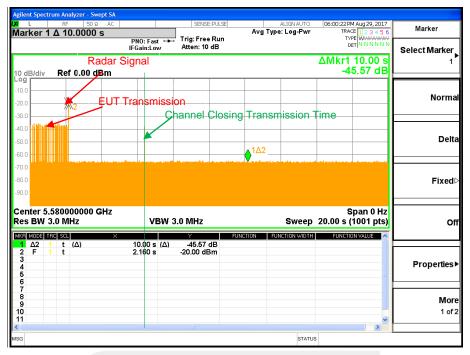
(HT80) Channel Non-Occupancy Period for Type 1 radar.





5470 - 5725 MHz

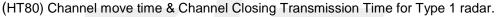
(a) Channel move time & Channel Closing Transmission Time for Type 1 radar.



Note:

Dwell (20 ms)= Sweep Time (20000 ms) / Sweep Point Bins (1000)

Channel Closing Transmission Time (200 + 60 ms) = 200 + Number (1) X Dwell (20 ms) < 260ms





Note:

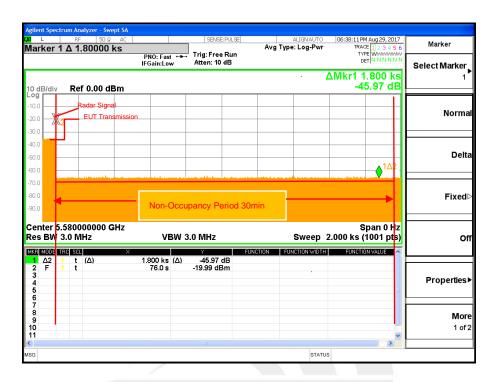
Dwell (20 ms)= Sweep Time (20000 ms) / Sweep Point Bins (1000)

Channel Closing Transmission Time (200 + 20 ms) = 200 + Number (1) X Dwell (20 ms) < 260ms

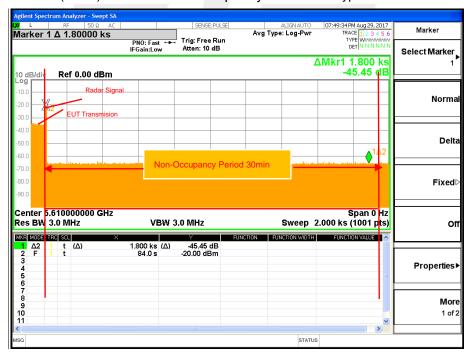


(a) Channel Non-Occupancy Period for Type 1 radar.

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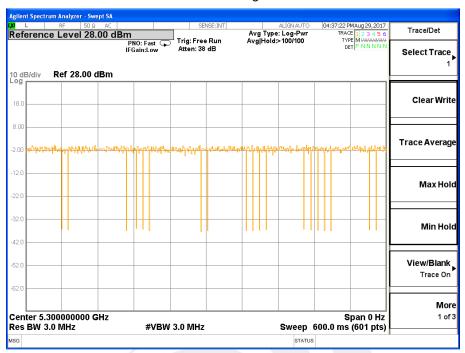


(HT80) Channel Non-Occupancy Period for Type 1 radar.





Channel Loading-20MHz



17%<minimum channel loading

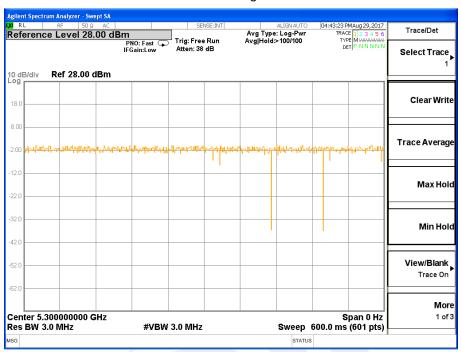
Channel Loading-40MHz



17%<minimum channel loading



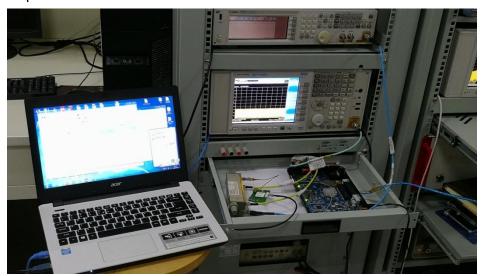
Channel Loading-80MHz



17%<minimum channel loading



3.3.5 DFS Test photo



* * * * * END OF THE REPORT * * * * *