FCC DFS Test Report

FCC ID: 2AIMRRD12

This report concerns: Original Grant

Report No.	:	eLab-FCCP-3-2312C025B
Equipment	:	Xiaomi Router AX1500
Brand Name	:	Xiaomi
Test Model	:	RD12
Series Model	:	N/A
Applicant	:	Beijing Xiaomi Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address	:	Room 802, Floor 8, Building 5, No.15 KeChuang 10th Road, Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone, Beijing City, China.
Radio Function	:	RLAN 5 GHz (U-NII 2A, U-NII 2C)
FCC Rule Part(s)	:	FCC CFR Title 47, Part 15, Subpart E (15.407)
Measurement Procedure(s)	:	ANSI C63.10-2013
Date of Receipt	:	2024/03/11
Date of Test	:	2024/03/11 ~ 2024/03/18
Issued Date	:	2024/03/27

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by eLab Inc.

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Declaration

eLab represents to the client that testing is done in accordance with standard procedures as applicable and that test instruments used has been calibrated with standards traceable to international standard(s) and/or national standard(s).

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The information, data and test plan are provided by manufacturer which may affect the validity of results, so it is manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that the apparatus meets the essential requirements of applied standards and in all the possible configurations as representative of its intended use.

Limitation

For the use of the authority's logo is limited unless the Test Standard(s)/Scope(s)/Item(s) mentioned in this test report is (are) included in the conformity assessment authorities acceptance respective.

Please note that the measurement uncertainty is provided for informational purpose only and are not use in determining the Pass/Fail results.

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REPORT ISSUED HISTORY

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date	Note
eLab-FCCP-3-2312C025B	R00	Original Report.	2024/03/25	Invalid
eLab-FCCP-3-2312C025B	R01	Updated the description of antenna.	2024/03/27	Valid

1. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test procedures according to the technical standard(s):

FCC CFR Title 47, Part 15, Subpart E				
Standard(s) Section	**Test Item**	**Test Result**	**Judgment**	**Remark**
FCC 15.407(h)	Transmit Power Control (TPC) and Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	------	PASS	------

2. TEST FACILITY

The test facilities used to collect the test data in this report:

No.64, Ln. 169, Sec. 2, Datong Rd., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City 221, Taiwan
The test sites and facilities are covered under FCC RN: 681248 and DN: TW4045.

☒ TR01

3. TEST ENVIRONMENT CONDITIONS

Test Item	Temperature	Humidity	Test Voltage	Tested By
Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	21°C	64%	AC 120V/60Hz	Cheng Tsai

4. GENERAL INFORMATION

4.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Equipment	Xiaomi Router AX1500
Brand Name	Xiaomi
Test Model	RD12
Series Model	N/A
Model Difference(s)	N/A
Software Version	1.0.31
Hardware Version	1.0
Power Source	DC voltage supplied from AC adapter. Model: AD-0121200100US-5
Power Rating	I/P: 100-240V~ 50/60Hz 0.5A O/P: 12V ⎓ 1A
Operation Frequency Band(s)	UNII-2A: 5250 MHz ~ 5350 MHz UNII-2C: 5470 MHz ~ 5725 MHz
Modulation Type	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac: OFDM IEEE 802.11ax: OFDMA
Bit Rate of Transmitter	IEEE 802.11a: 54/48/36/24/18/12/9/6 Mbps IEEE 802.11n: up to 300 Mbps IEEE 802.11ac: up to 866.7 Mbps IEEE 802.11ax: up to 1201 Mbps
Operating Mode(s)	☒ Master ☐ Client device without radar detection ☐ Client device with radar detection
Maximum Output Power _UNII-2A	IEEE 802.11ac (VHT80): 20.32 dBm (0.1076 W)
Maximum Output Power _UNII-2C	IEEE 802.11ax (HE80): 23.10 dBm (0.2042 W)

Note:
1. For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the user's manual.

2. Channel List:

IEEE 802.11a IEEE 802.11n (HT20) IEEE 802.11ac (VHT20) IEEE 802.11ax (HE20)		IEEE 802.11n (HT40) IEEE 802.11ac (VHT40) IEEE 802.11ax (HE40)		IEEE 802.11ac (VHT80) IEEE 802.11ax (HE80)	
UNII-2A		UNII-2A		UNII-2A	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
52	5260	54	5270	58	5290
56	5280	62	5310		
60	5300				
64	5320				

IEEE 802.11a IEEE 802.11n (HT20) IEEE 802.11ac (VHT20) IEEE 802.11ax (HE20)		IEEE 802.11n (HT40) IEEE 802.11ac (VHT40) IEEE 802.11ax (HE40)		IEEE 802.11ac (VHT80) IEEE 802.11ax (HE80)	
UNII-2C		UNII-2C		UNII-2C	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
100	5500	102	5510	106	5530
104	5520	110	5550	122	5610
108	5540	118	5590		
112	5560	126	5630		
116	5580	134	5670		
120	5600				
124	5620				
128	5640				
132	5660				
136	5680				
140	5700				

3. Antenna Specification:

Ant.	Brand	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	South star	3.N102.1161	Dipole	N/A	2.46
2	South star	3.N102.1160	Dipole	N/A	2.48

Note:
1) This EUT supports SISO and MIMO, any transmit signals are correlated with each other, so Directional gain=10log[$(10^{G1/20}+10^{G2/20}+...10^{GN/20})^2$/N]dBi, that is Directional gain=10log[$(10^{2.46/20}+10^{2.48/20})^2$/2]dBi=5.48.
2) The antenna gain is provided by the manufacturer.

4. Table for Antenna Configuration:

Operating Mode / TX Mode	1TX	2TX
IEEE 802.11a	V (Ant. 1)	-
IEEE 802.11n (HT20)	-	V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11n (HT40)	-	V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac (VHT20)	-	V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac (VHT40)	-	V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac (VHT80)	-	V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax (HE20)	-	V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax (HE40)	-	V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax (HE80)	-	V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)

4.2 MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER AND E.I.R.P.

Frequency Band (MHz)	Max Output Power (dBm)	Directional Gain (dBi)	Max. e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Max. e.i.r.p. (mW)
5250~5350	20.32	5.48	25.80	380.1894
5470~5725	23.10	5.48	28.58	721.10748

Note:
1) 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. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW.

4.3 TRANSMIT POWER CONTROL (TPC)

The U-NII device is required to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the mean EIRP value of 30 dBm.

Test Mode: UNII-2C / IEEE 802.11a Mode			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (TPC High) (dBm)	Output Power (TPC Low) (dBm)
100	5500	19.09	13.09
116	5580	18.87	12.87
140	5700	18.44	12.44

Test Mode: UNII-2C / IEEE 802.11n(HT20) Mode			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (TPC High) (dBm)	Output Power (TPC Low) (dBm)
100	5500	22.30	16.30
116	5580	22.03	16.03
140	5700	21.05	15.05

Test Mode: UNII-2C / IEEE 802.11n(HT40) Mode			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (TPC High) (dBm)	Output Power (TPC Low) (dBm)
102	5510	19.19	13.19
110	5550	22.59	16.59
134	5670	21.63	15.63

Test Mode: UNII-2C / IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20) Mode			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (TPC High) (dBm)	Output Power (TPC Low) (dBm)
100	5500	22.01	16.01
116	5580	21.62	15.62
140	5700	20.83	14.83

Test Mode: UNII-2C / IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40) Mode			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (TPC High) (dBm)	Output Power (TPC Low) (dBm)
102	5510	18.85	12.85
110	5550	22.19	16.19
134	5670	21.30	15.30

Test Mode: UNII-2C / IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80) Mode			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (TPC High) (dBm)	Output Power (TPC Low) (dBm)
106	5530	19.73	13.73
122	5610	22.37	16.37

4.4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

Test Mode	Description
Mode 1	IEEE 802.11a: 5500MHz
Mode 2	IEEE 802.11n (HT40): 5510MHz
Mode 3	IEEE 802.11ax (HE80): 5530MHz

5. U-NII DFS RULE REQUIREMENTS

5.1 WORKING MODES AND REQUIRED TEST ITEMS

The manufacturer shall state whether the UUT is capable of operating as a Master and/or a Client. If the UUT is capable of operating in more than one operating mode then each operating mode shall be tested separately. See tables below for the applicability of DFS requirements for each of the operational modes.

Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use a channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
Non-Occupancy Period	√	√	√
DFS Detection Threshold	√	Not required	√
Channel Availability Check Time	√	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	√	Not required	√

Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
DFS Detection Threshold	√	Not required	√
Channel Closing Transmission Time	√	√	√
Channel Move Time	√	√	√
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	√	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 Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required

Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check 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.

5.2 TEST LIMITS AND RADAR SIGNAL PARAMETERS

DETECTION THRESHOLD VALUES

DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices with Radar Detection

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

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: e.i.r.p. is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

TEST LIMIT

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 UNII 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.

PARAMETERS OF DFS TEST SIGNALS AND MINIMUM PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL DETECTIONS

Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for the number of pulses will be utilized for the random determination of specific test waveforms.

Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms.

Radar Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of 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	$\text{Roundup}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{19\cdot10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}}\right)\right\}$	60%	30
		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			
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)				80%	120
Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.					

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Type 1, then each additional waveform is generated with Test B and must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms in Tests A or B.

For example if in Short Pulse Radar Type 1 Test B a PRI of 3066 usec is selected, the number of pulses would be $\text{Roundup}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{19\cdot10^6}{3066}\right)\right\}$ = Round up {17.2} = 18.

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

The aggregate is the average of the percentage of successful detections of Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4.

Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

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

The parameters for this waveform are randomly chosen (The center frequency for each of the 30 trials of the Bin 5 radar shall be randomly selected within 80% of the Occupied Bandwidth.) Thirty unique waveforms are required for the Long Pulse Radar Type waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for the Long Pulse Radar Type waveforms, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms.

Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

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

For the Frequency Hopping Radar Type, the same Burst parameters are used for each waveform. The hopping sequence is different for each waveform and a 100-length segment is selected from the hopping sequence defined by the following algorithm: If a segment does not contain at least 1 frequency within the U-NII Detection Bandwidth of the UUT, then that segment is not used.

The first frequency in a hopping sequence is selected randomly from the group of 475 integer frequencies from 5250 - 5724 MHz. Next, the frequency that was just chosen is removed from the group and a frequency is randomly selected from the remaining 474 frequencies in the group. This process continues until all 475 frequencies are chosen for the set. For selection of a random frequency, the frequencies remaining within the group are always treated as equally likely.

6. MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS LIST

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MY54430168	2023/6/8	2024/6/7
SG EXTENDER	KEYSIGHT	N5182B	MY61500198	2023/10/26	2024/10/25
AP	ASUS	RT-AX88U	N/A	N/A	

Remark: “N/A” denotes no model name, serial no. or calibration specified.
All calibration period of equipment list is one year.

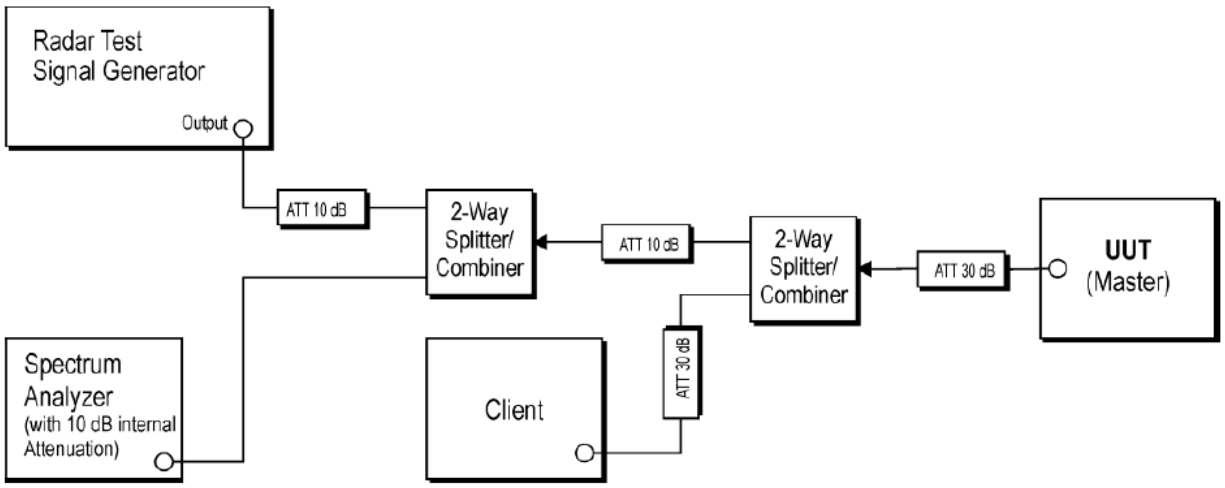
7. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION (DFS)

7.1 DFS MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Test Precedure

1. Master device and client device are set up by conduction method as the following configuration.
2. The client device is connected to notebook and to access a IP address on wireless connection with the master device.
3. Then the master device is connected to another notebook to access a IP address.
4. Finally, let the two IP addresses run traffic with each other through the Run flow software “Lan test” to reach 17% channel loading as below.

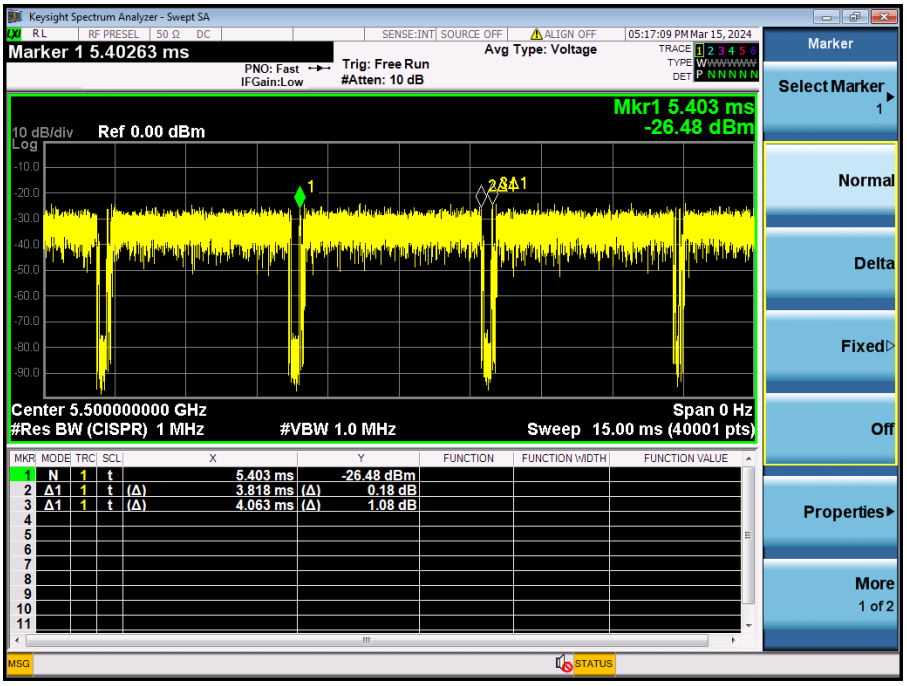
Setup for Master with injection at the Master



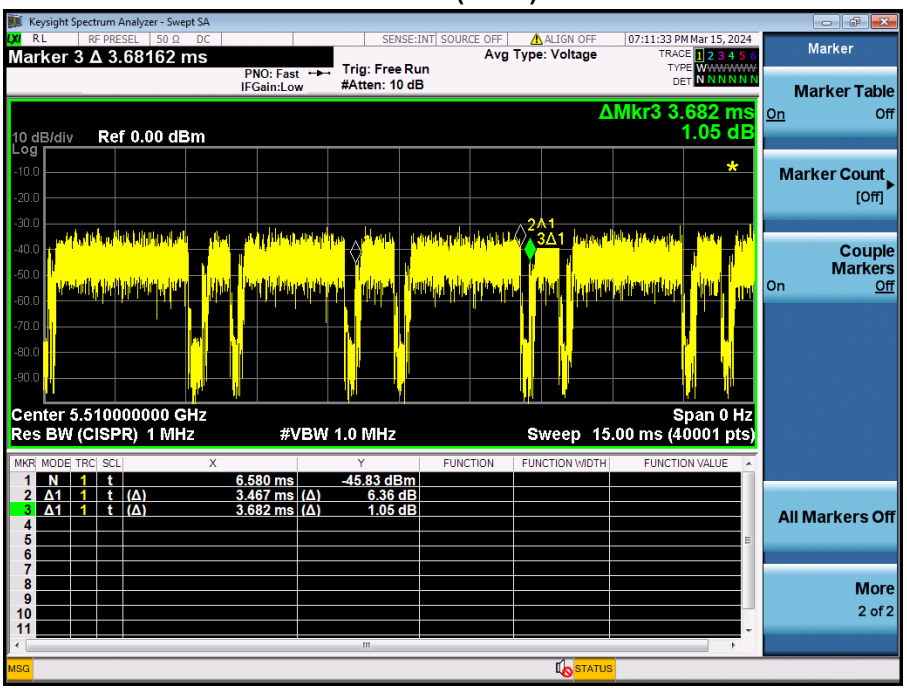
Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master.

Channel Loading

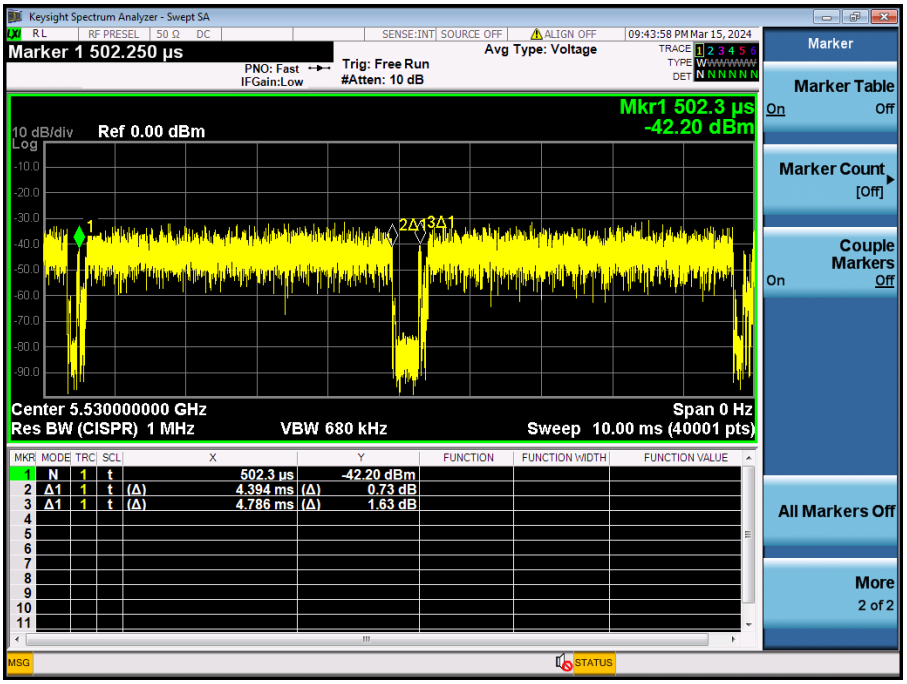
IEEE 802.11a Mode



IEEE 802.11n(HT40) Mode



IEEE 802.11ax(HE80) Mode



Frequency (MHz)	Marker Delta (ms)	Number	On Time (ms)	Total Time (ms)	Duty cycle (%)	Limit (%)
5500	3.81	3	11.43	15	76.20	17.00
5510	3.47	4	13.88	15	92.53	17.00
5530	4.39	2	8.78	10	87.80	17.00

The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Freqeuncy Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC 06-96. The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from FL to FH for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

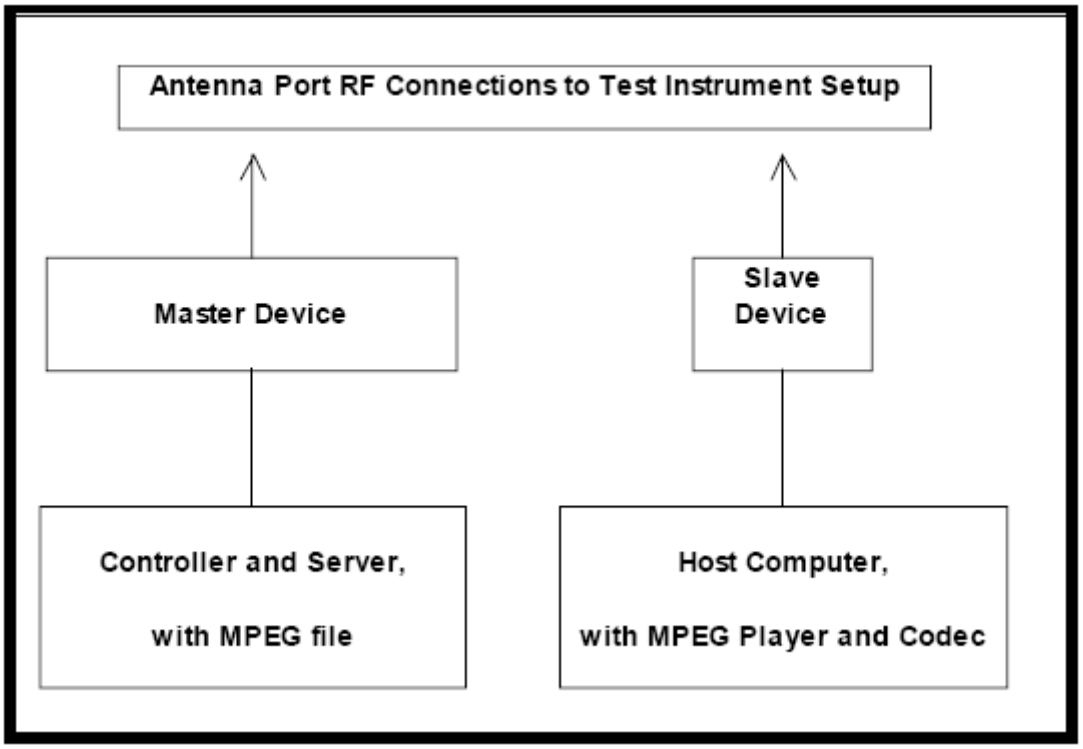
The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer set to display 8001 bins on the horizontal axis. The time-domain resolution is 2 msec / bin with a 16 second sweep time, meeting the 10 second short pulse reporting criteria. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold.

Should multiple RF ports be utilized for the Master and/or Slave devices (for example, for diversity or MIMO implementations), additional combiner/dividers are inserted between the Master Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Master Device (and/or between the Slave Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Slave Device). Additional pads are utilized such that there is one pad at each RF port on each EUT.

7.2 CALIBRATION OF DFS DETECTION THRESHOLD LEVEL

A 50 ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected in place of the master device and the signal generator is set to CW mode. The amplitude of the signal generator is adjusted to yield a level of -64dBm as measured on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, the spectrum analyer is reconnected to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider. Measure the amplitude and calculate the difference from -64 dBm. Adjust the Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer to this difference.
The spectrum analyzer displays the level of the signal generator as received at the antenna ports of the Master Device. The interference detection threshold may be varied from the calibrated value of -64 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.
Set the signal generator to produce a radar waveform, trigger a burst manually and measure the level on the spectrum analyzer. Readjust the amplitude of the signal generator as required so that the peak level of the waveform is at a displayed level equal to the required or desired interference detection threshold. Separate signal generator amplitude settings are determined as required for each radar type.



7.3 DEVIATION FROM TEST STANDARD

No deviation.

8. TEST RESULTS

8.1 SUMMARY OF DFS TEST RESULT

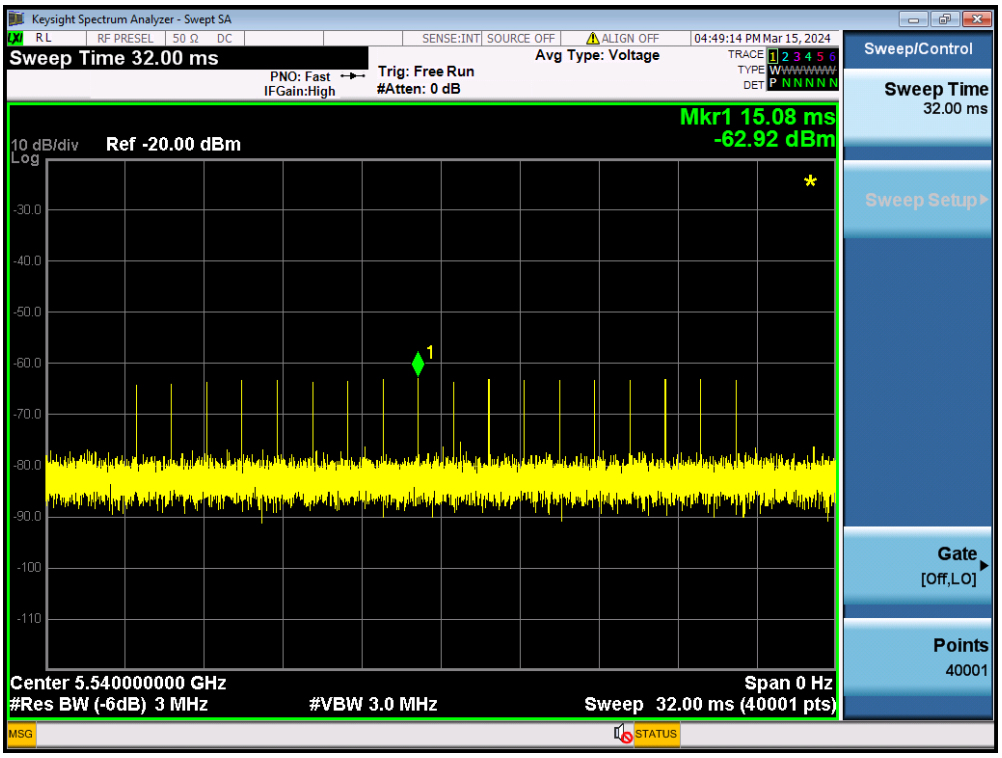
Clause	Test Parameter	Remarks	Result
FCC 15.407	DFS Detection Threshold	Applicable	Pass
	Channel Availability Check Time	Applicable	Pass
	Channel Move Time	Applicable	Pass
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	Applicable	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	Applicable	Pass
	U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Applicable	Pass

8.2 DFS DETECTION THRESHOLD

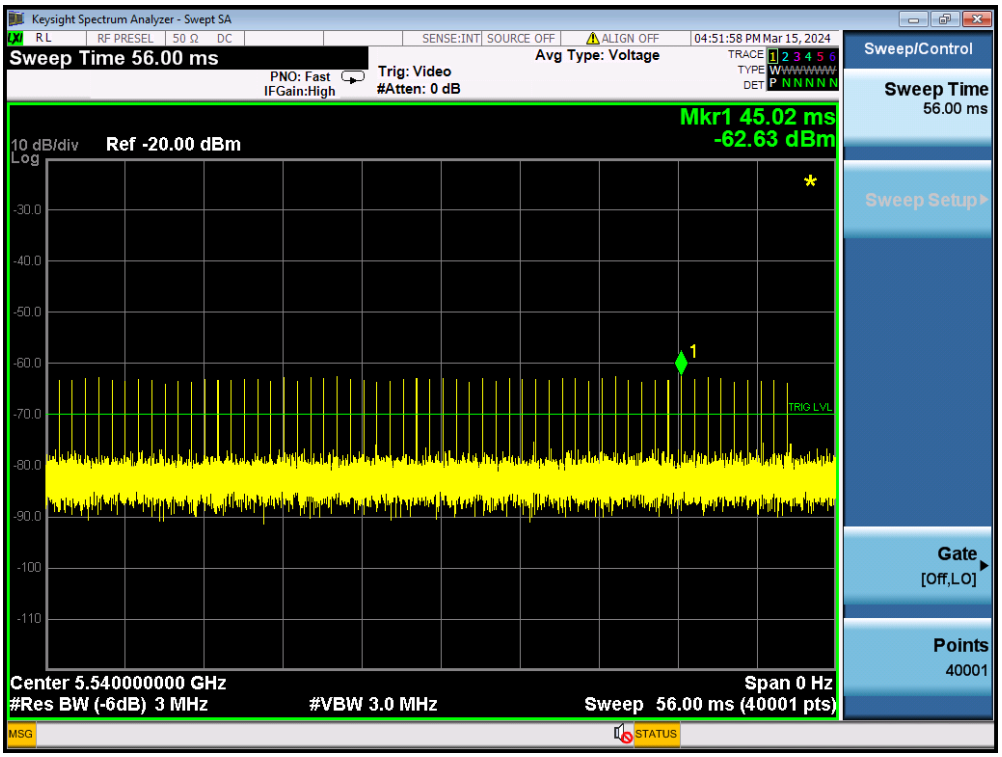
Calibration:
For a detection threshold level of -64dBm and the antenna gain is 2.48 dBi, required detection threshold is -61.52 dBm.

Note: Maximum Transmit Power is more than 200 milliwatt in this report, so detection threshold level is -64dBm.

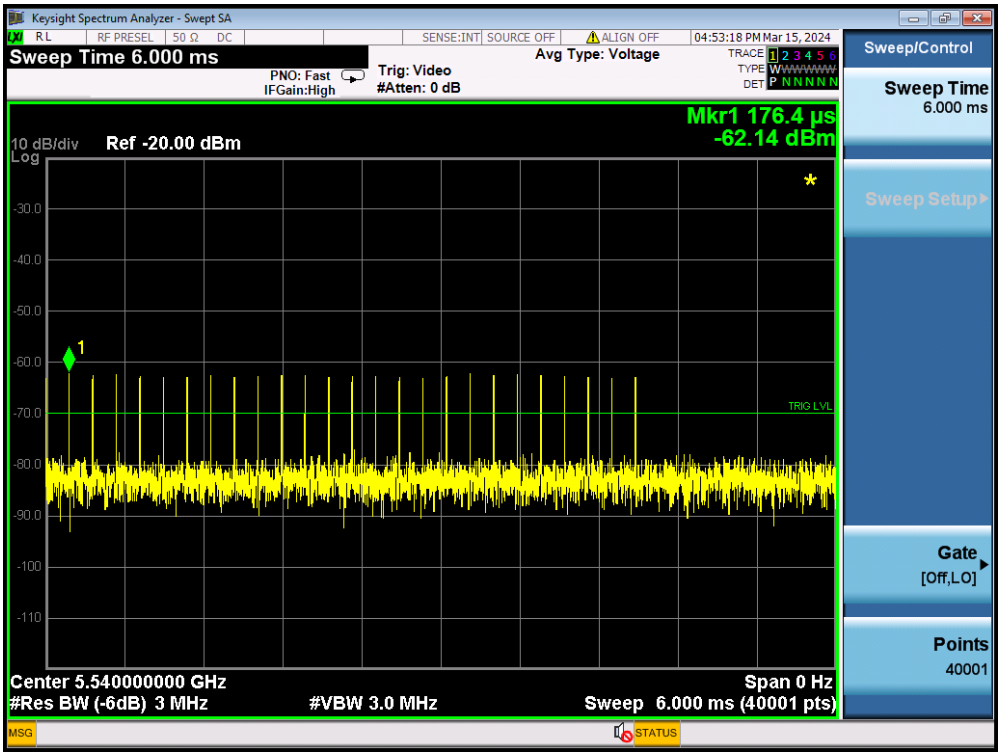
Radar Signal 0



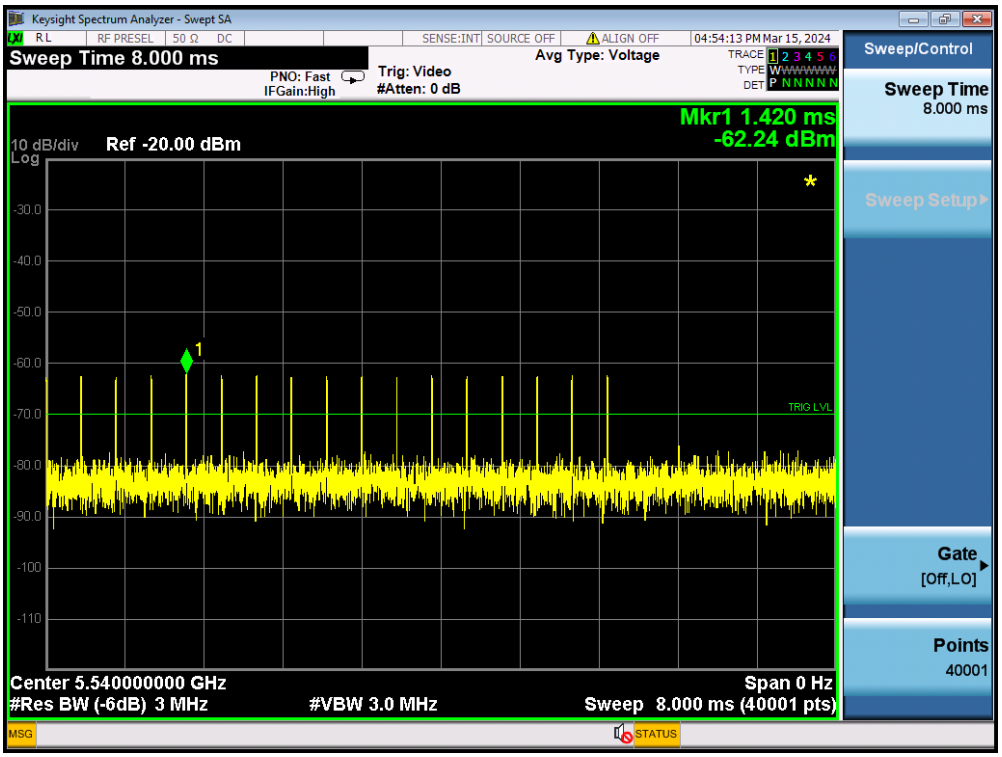
Radar Signal 1



Radar Signal 2



Radar Signal 3



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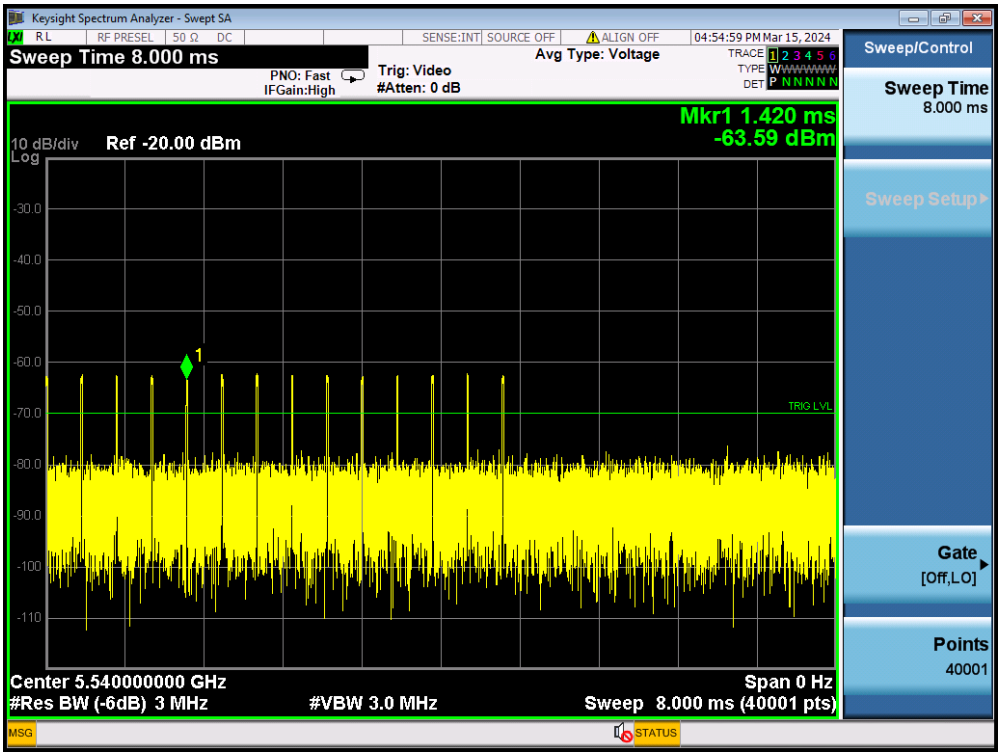
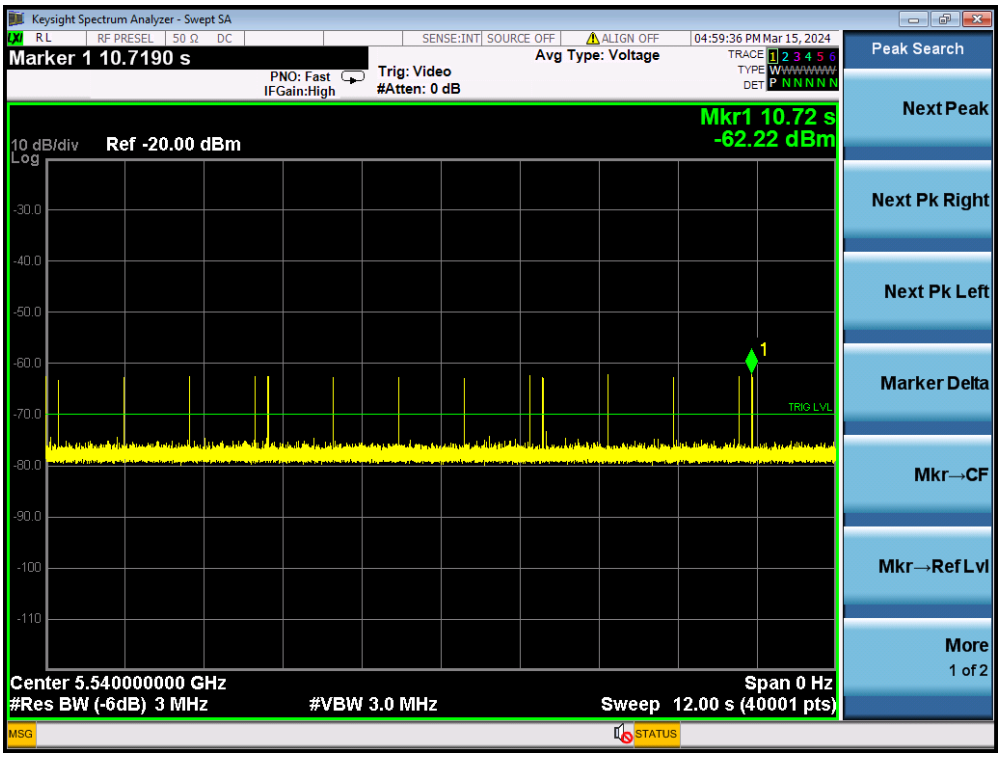
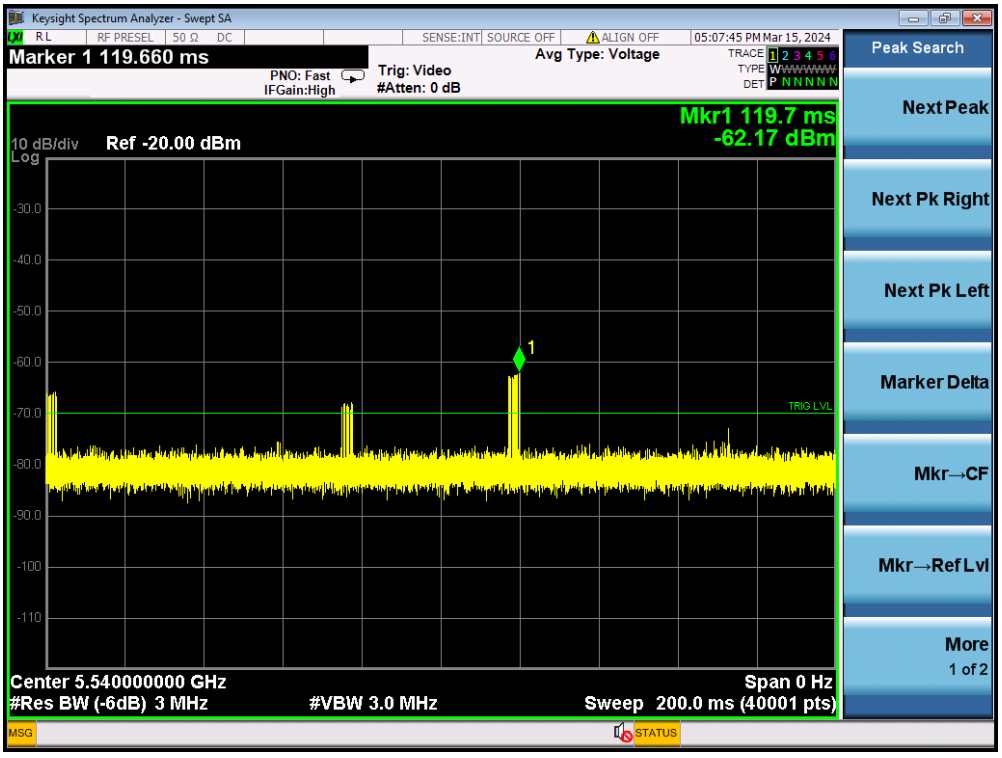


Radar Signal 5



Radar Signal 6

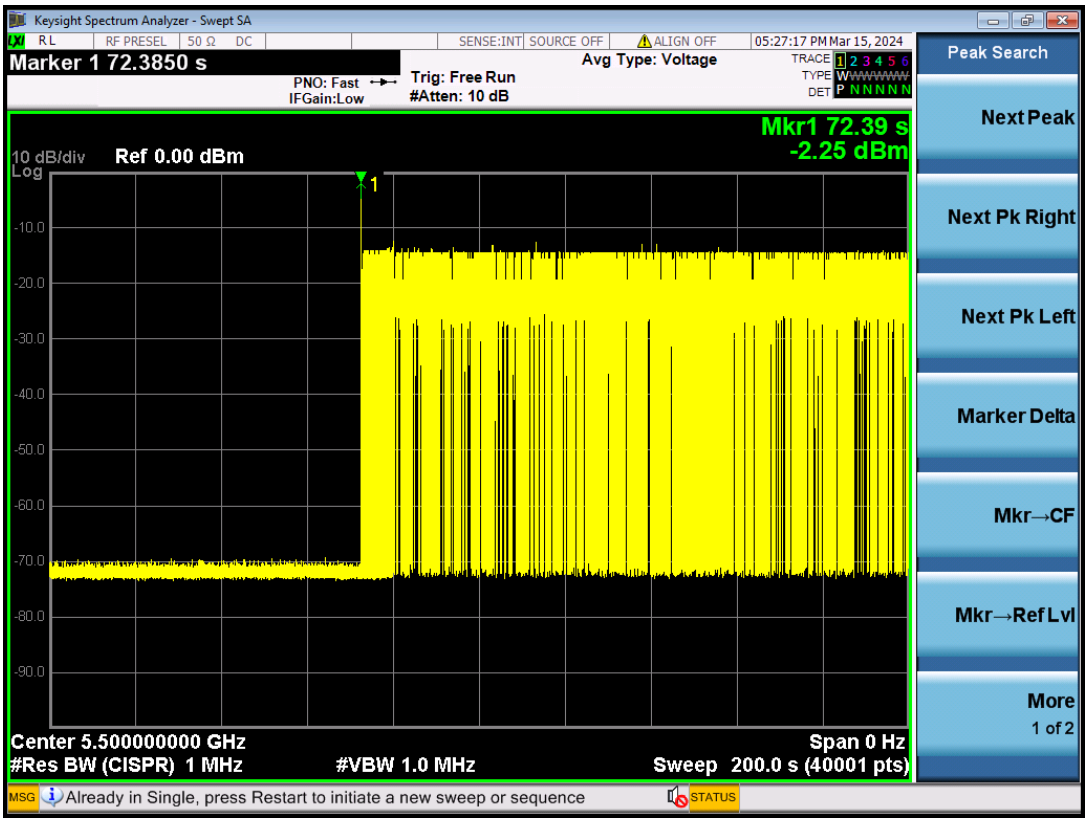


8.3 CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

If the UUT successfully detected the radar burst, it should be observed as the UUT has no transmissions occurred until the UUT starts transmitting on another channel.

IEEE 802.11a Mode

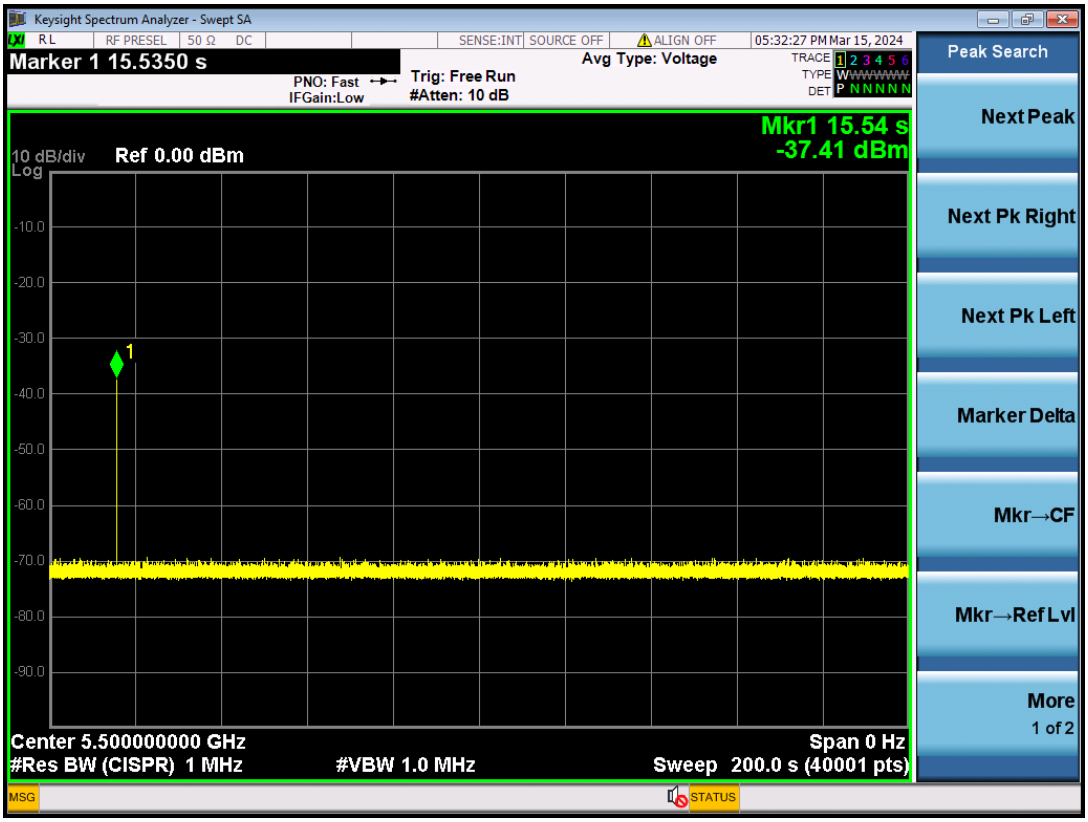
Initial Channel Availability Check Time



The Channel Availability Check time is equal to 60 seconds.

IEEE 802.11a Mode

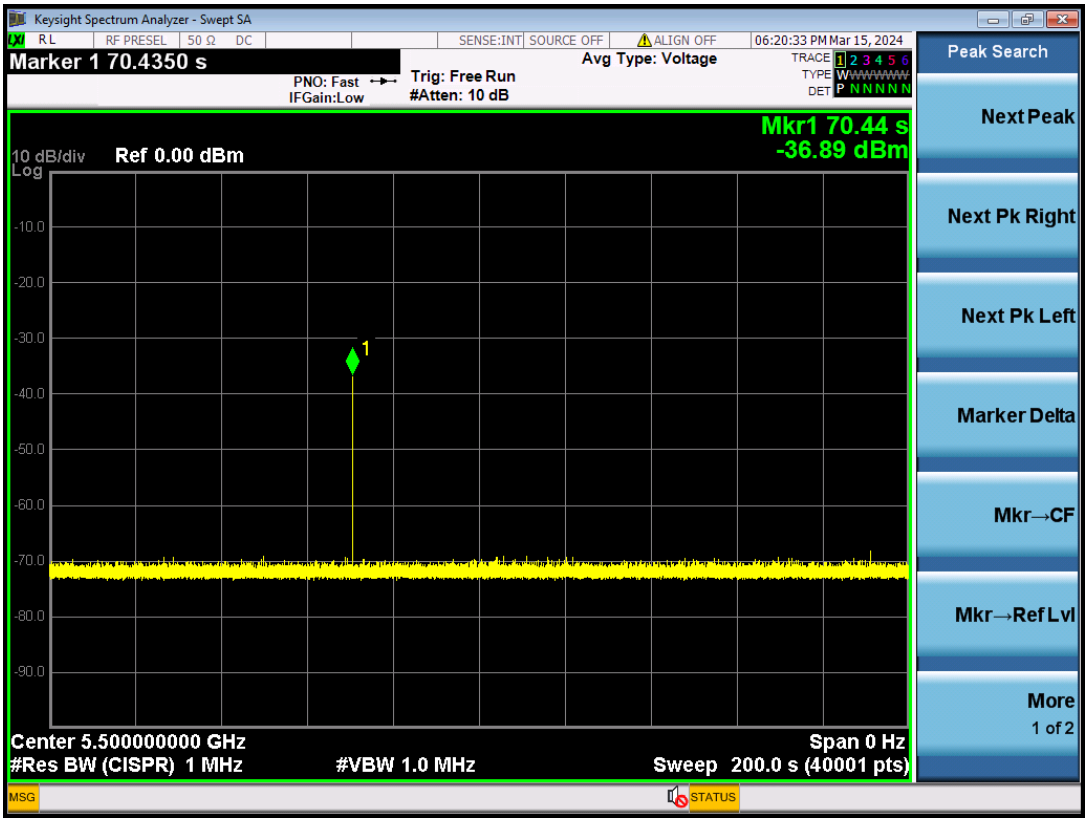
Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time



T0: The end of power-up sequence.
T1: T0 + 6 seconds.
As visual indicated, a single Radar Burst was commenced within the 6 second window (T0 to T1) and successful detected.
During the measurement window no UUT transmissions occurred.

IEEE 802.11a Mode

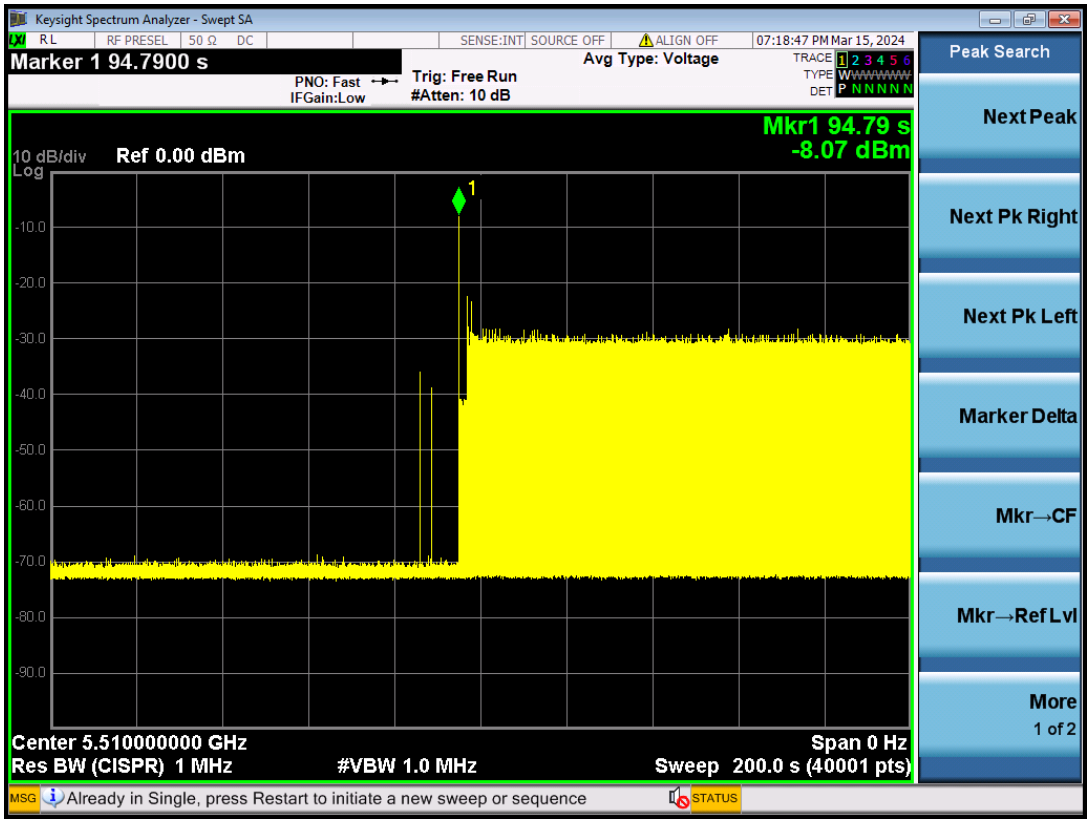
Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time



T0: The end of power-up sequence.
T2: T0 + 54 seconds.
T3: T2 + 6 seconds.
As visual indicated, a single Radar Burst was commenced within the 6 second window (T2 to T3) and successful detected.
During the measurement window no UUT transmissions occurred.

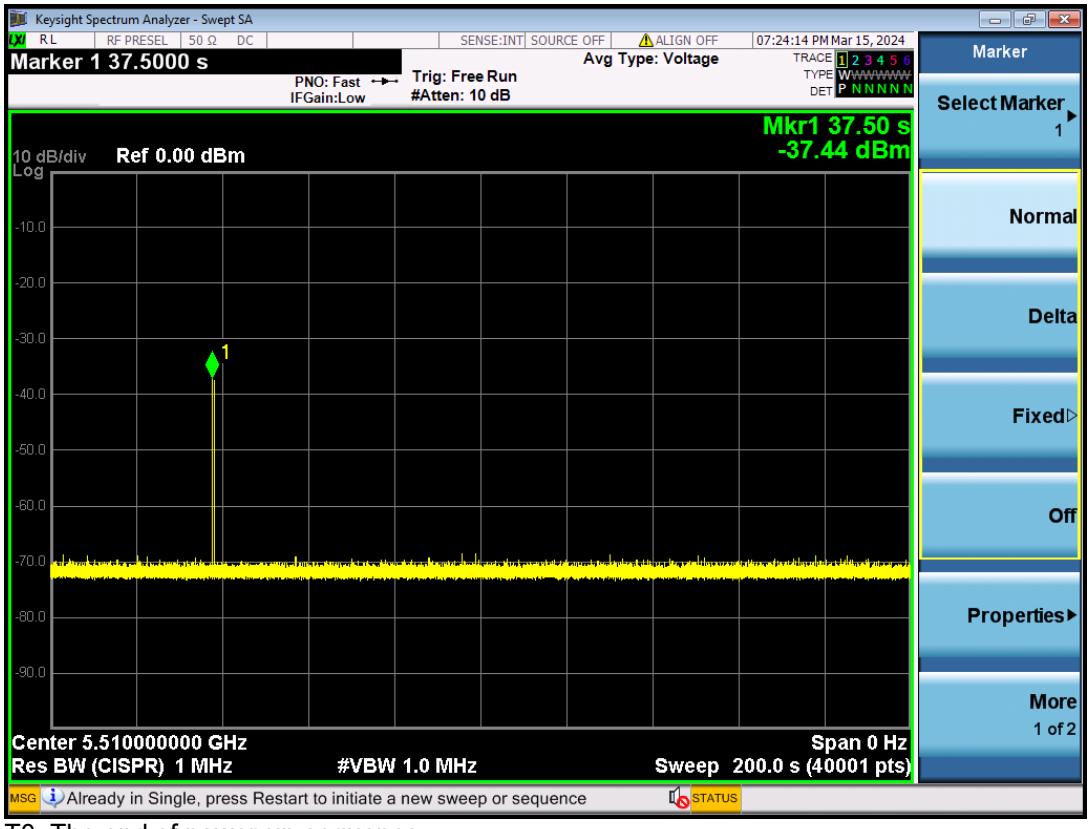
IEEE 802.11n (HT40) Mode

Initial Channel Availability Check Time



The Channel Availability Check time is equal to 60 seconds.

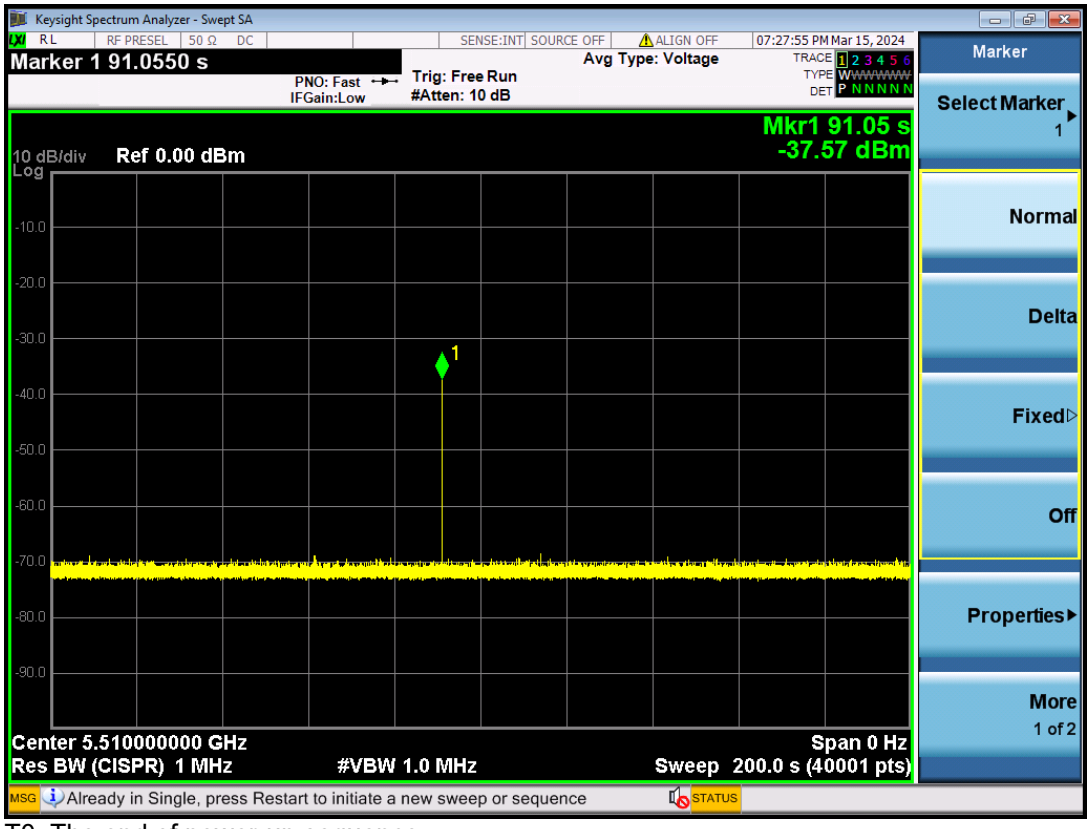
Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time



T0: The end of power-up sequence.
T1: T0 + 6 seconds.
As visual indicated, a single Radar Burst was commenced within the 6 second window (T0 to T1) and successful detected.
During the measurement window no UUT transmissions occurred.

IEEE 802.11n (HT40) Mode

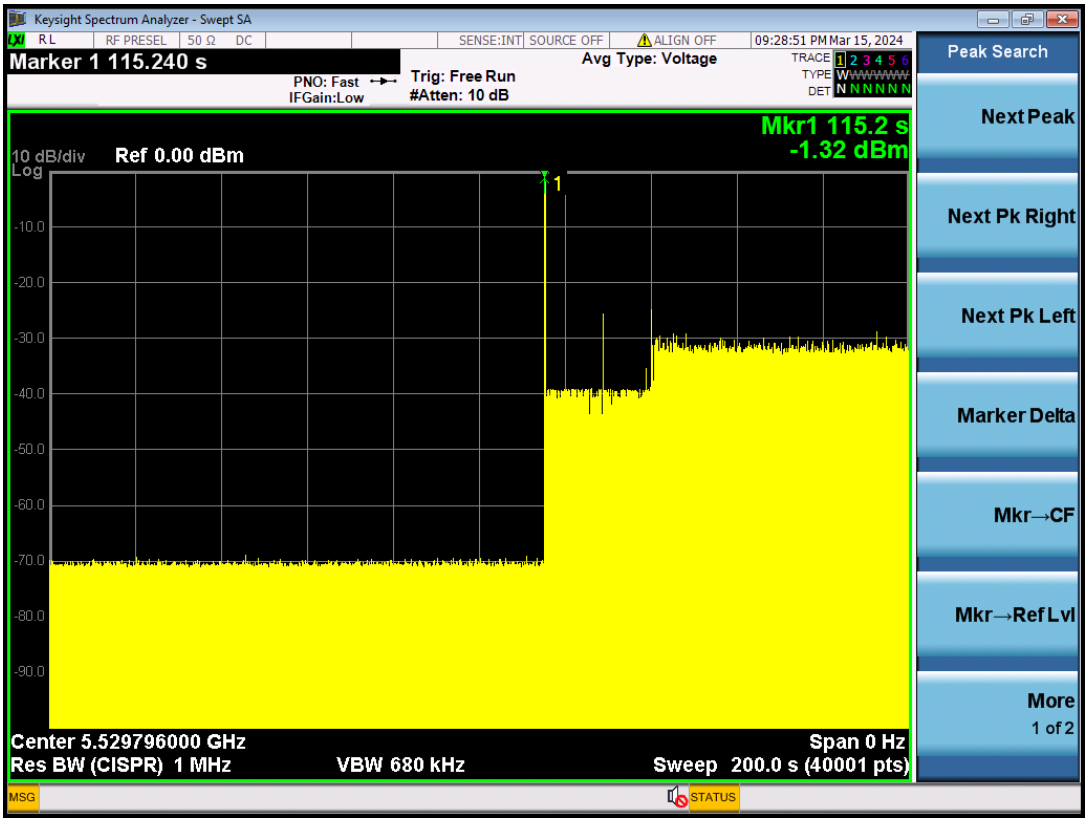
Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time



T0: The end of power-up sequence.
T2: T0 + 54 seconds.
T3: T2 + 6 seconds.
As visual indicated, a single Radar Burst was commenced within the 6 second window (T2 to T3) and successful detected.
During the measurement window no UUT transmissions occurred.

IEEE 802.11ax (HE80) Mode

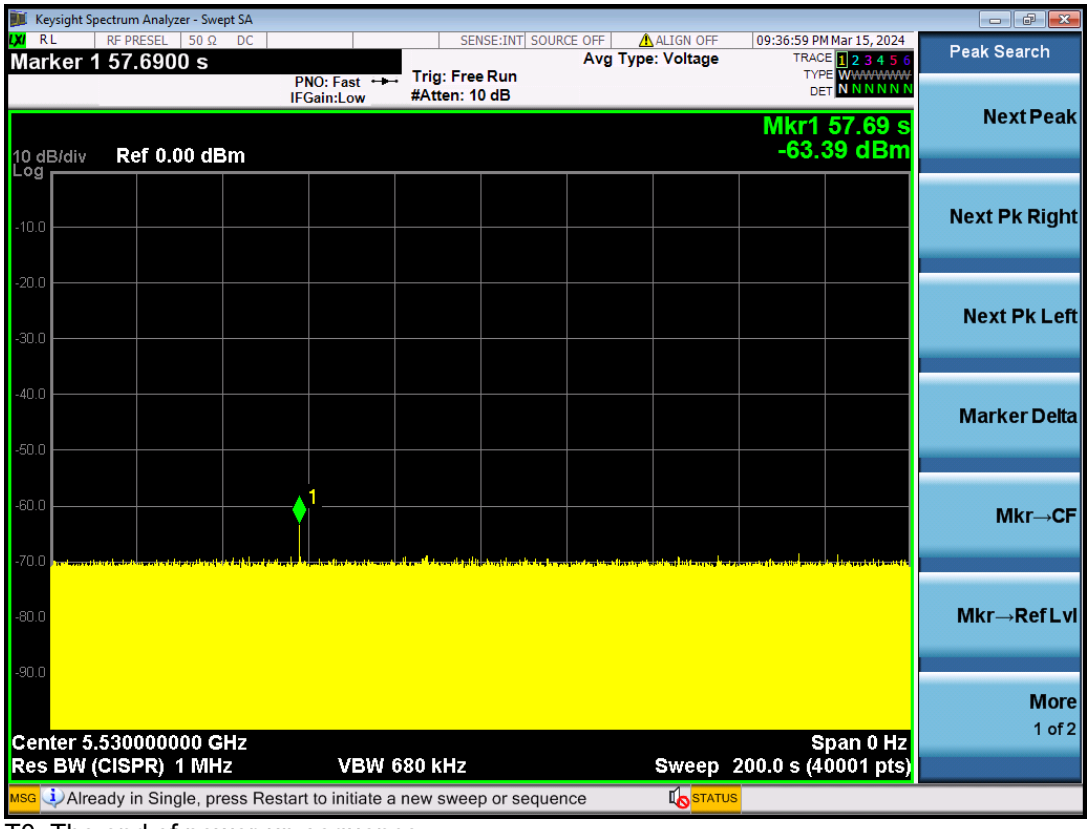
Initial Channel Availability Check Time



The Channel Availability Check time is equal to 60 seconds.

IEEE 802.11ax (HE80) Mode

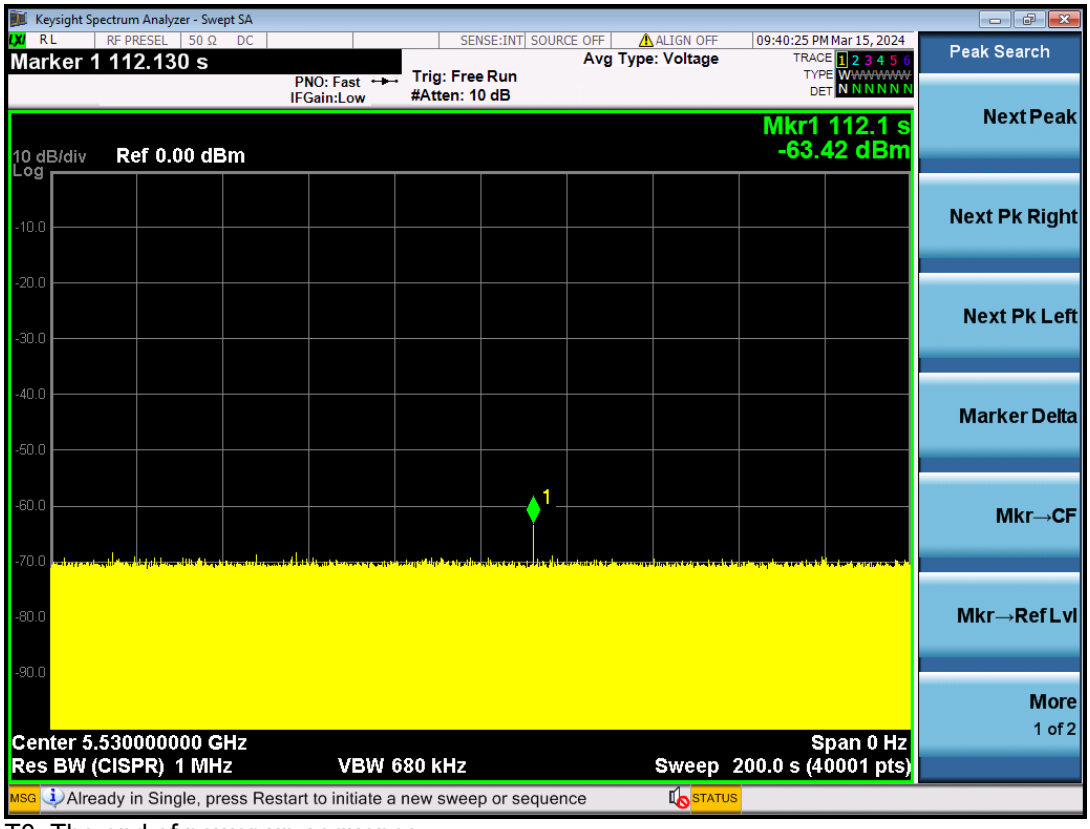
Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time



T0: The end of power-up sequence.
T1: T0 + 6 seconds.
As visual indicated, a single Radar Burst was commenced within the 6 second window (T0 to T1) and successful detected.
During the measurement window no UUT transmissions occurred.

IEEE 802.11ax (HE80) Mode

Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time

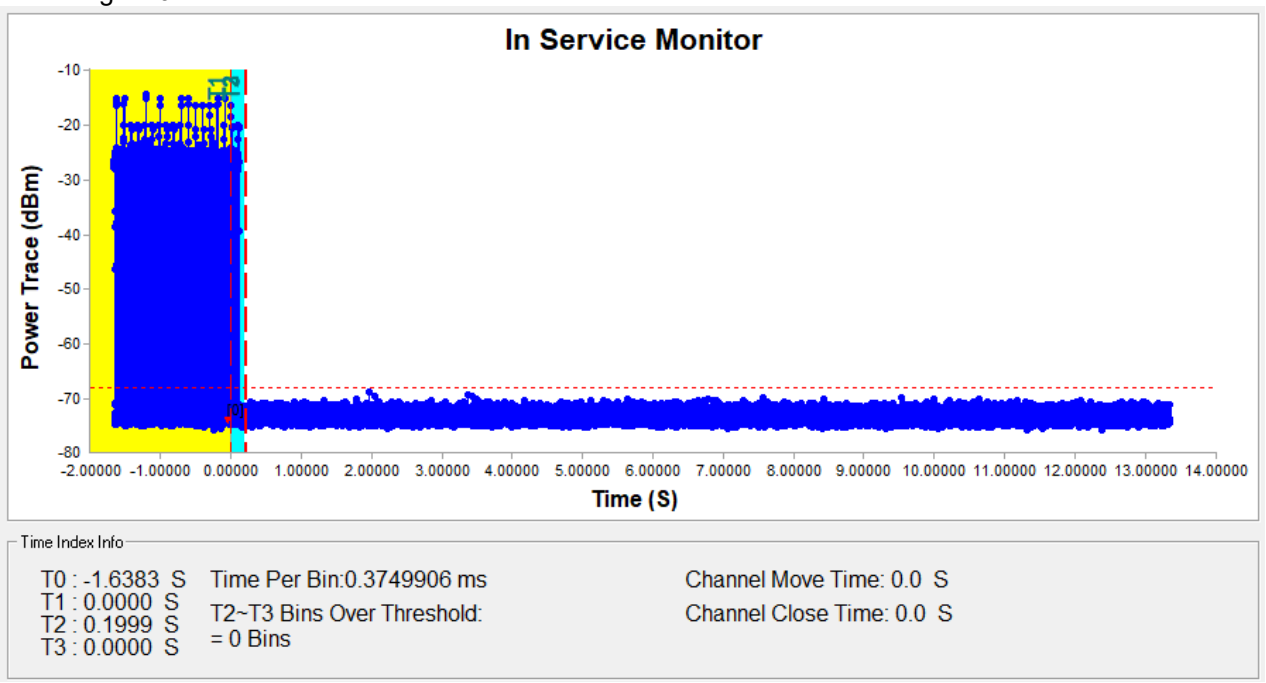


T0: The end of power-up sequence.
T2: T0 + 54 seconds.
T3: T2 + 6 seconds.
As visual indicated, a single Radar Burst was commenced within the 6 second window (T2 to T3) and successful detected.
During the measurement window no UUT transmissions occurred.

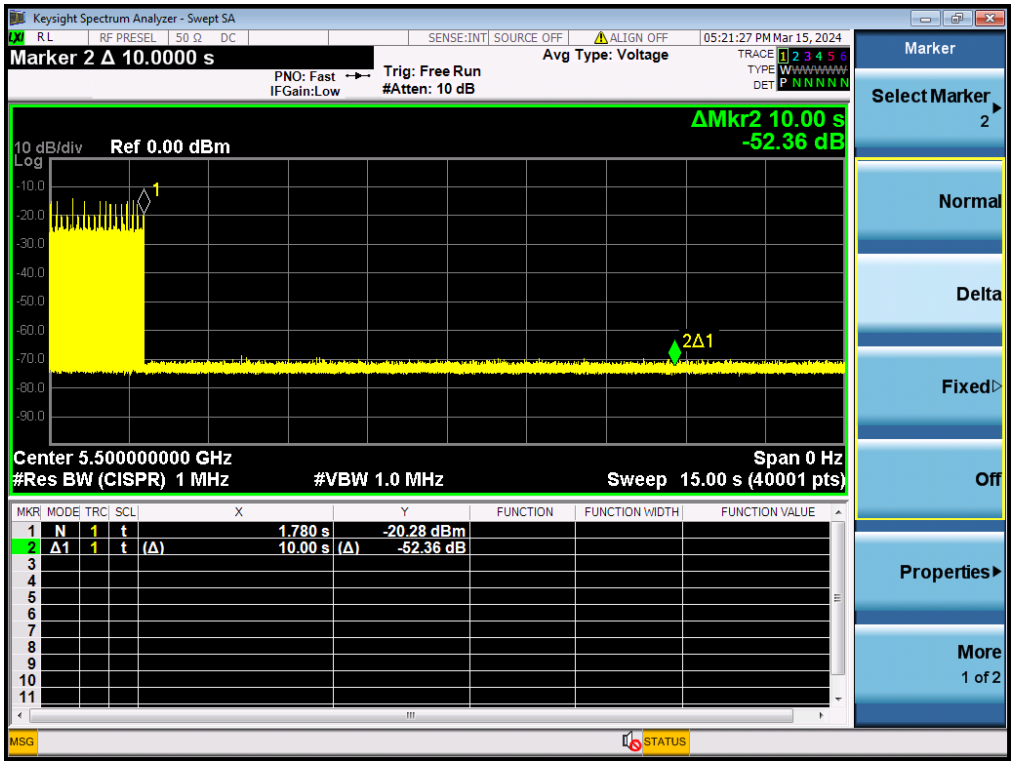
8.4 CHANNEL MOVE TIME AND CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

TX (IEEE 802.11a Mode)

Radar signal 0



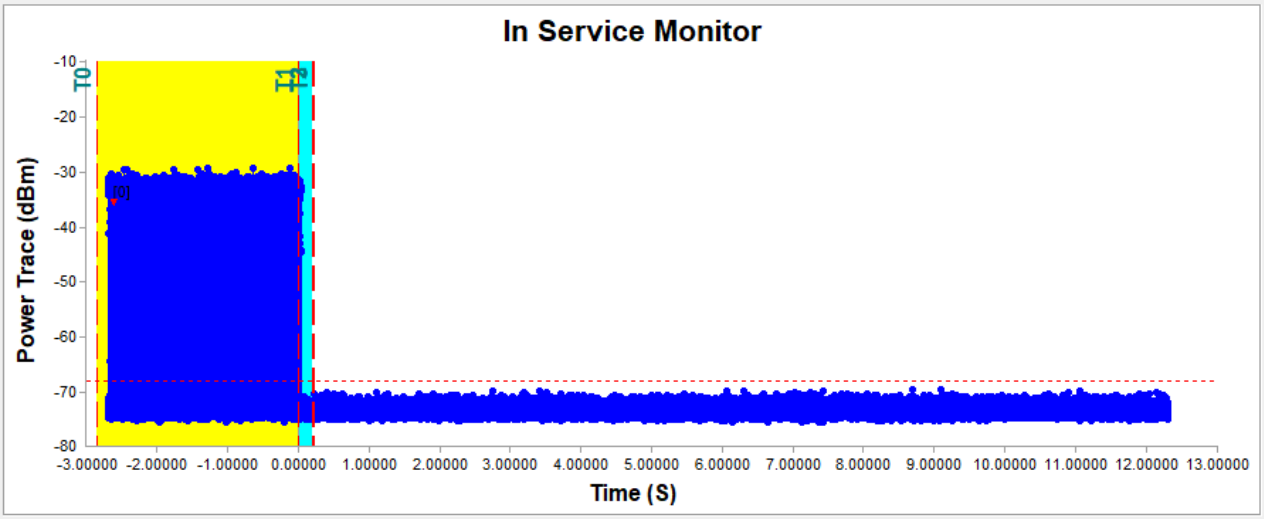
Note: T0 denotes the Radar Injection Start.
T1 denotes the start of Channel Move Time upon the end of the last Radar burst.
T2 denotes the data transmission time of 200ms from T1.
T3 denotes the end of Channel Move Time.



Note: An expanded plot for the device vacates the channel in the required 500ms

TX (IEEE 802.11n (HT40) Mode)

Radar signal 0



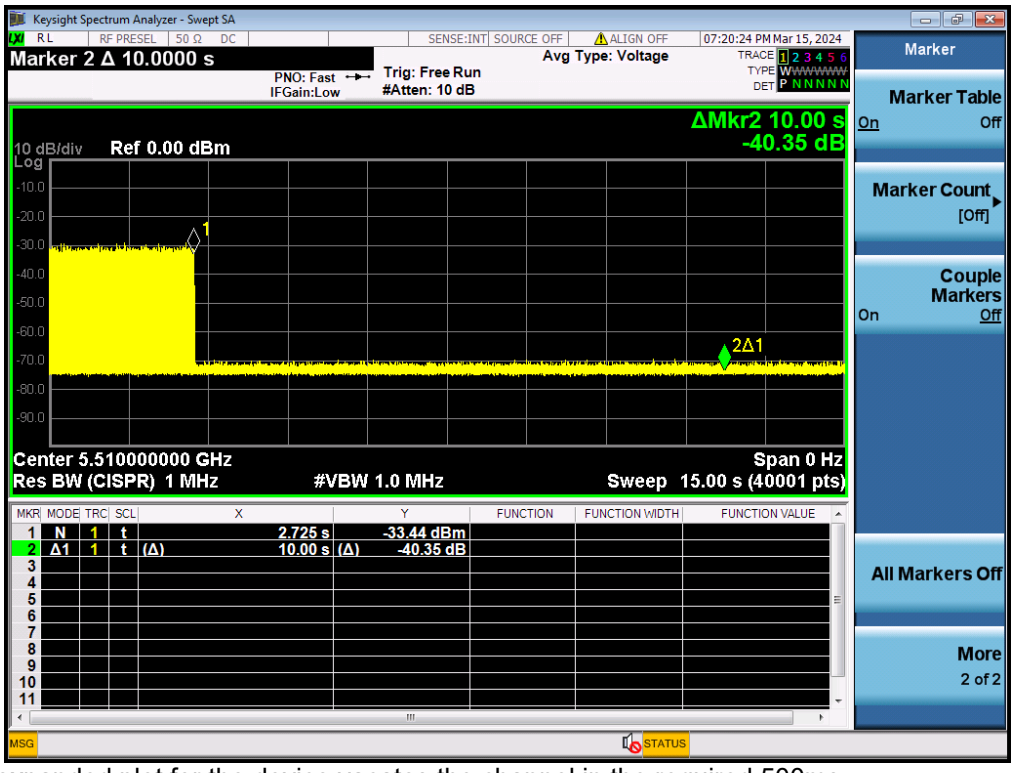
Time Index Info

T0 : -2.6921 S
T1 : 0.0000 S
T2 : 0.1999 S
T3 : 0.0000 S

Time Per Bin:0.3749906 ms
T2~T3 Bins Over Threshold:
= 161 Bins

Channel Move Time: 0.0 S
Channel Close Time: 0.0603735 S

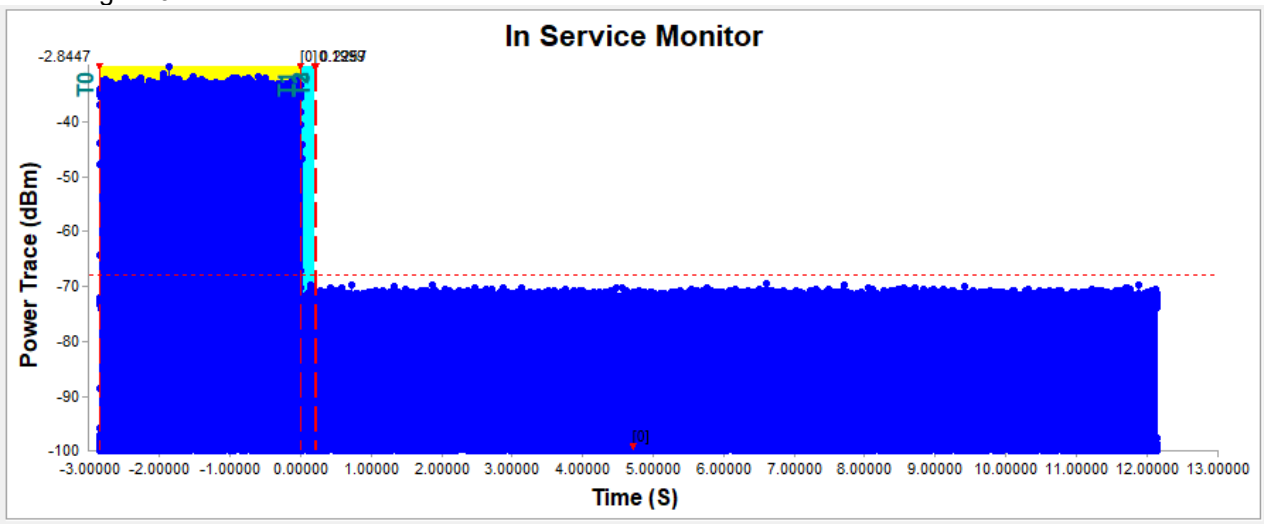
Note: T0 denotes the Radar Injection Start.
T1 denotes the start of Channel Move Time upon the end of the last Radar burst.
T2 denotes the data transmission time of 200ms from T1.
T3 denotes the end of Channel Move Time.



Note: An expanded plot for the device vacates the channel in the required 500ms

TX (IEEE 802.11ax (HE80) Mode)

Radar signal 0



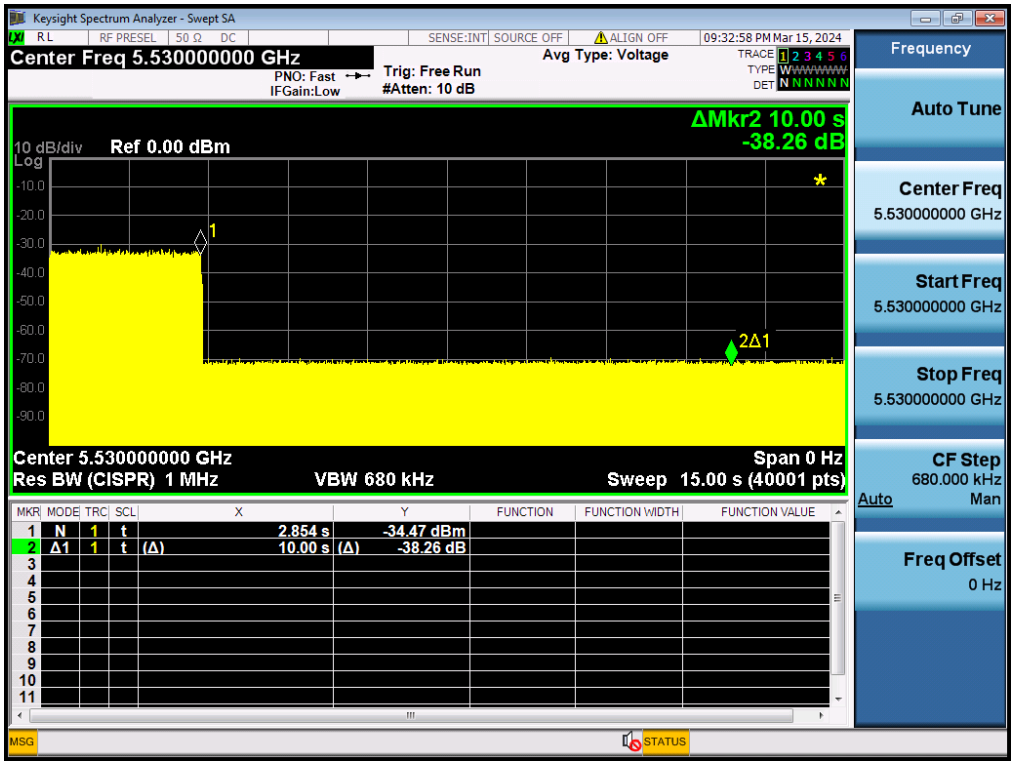
Time Index Info

T0 : -2.8447 S
T1 : 0.0000 S
T2 : 0.1999 S
T3 : 0.2257 S

Time Per Bin:0.3749906 ms
T2~T3 Bins Over Threshold:
= 0 Bins

Channel Move Time: 0.2257444 S
Channel Close Time: 0.0 S

Note: T0 denotes the Radar Injection Start.
T1 denotes the start of Channel Move Time upon the end of the last Radar burst.
T2 denotes the data transmission time of 200ms from T1.
T3 denotes the end of Channel Move Time.



Note: An expanded plot for the device vacates the channel in the required 500ms

IEEE 802.11a Mode		
Item	Measured Value(s)	Limit(s)
Channel Move Time	0.0	10
Channel Close Time	0.0	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period.

IEEE 802.11n (HT40) Mode		
Item	Measured Value(s)	Limit(s)
Channel Move Time	0.0	10
Channel Close Time	0.0603735	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period.

IEEE 802.11ax (HE80) Mode		
Item	Measured Value(s)	Limit(s)
Channel Move Time	0.2257444	10
Channel Close Time	0.0	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period.

8.5 STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE CHECK

TX (IEEE 802.11a Mode)

Table 1: Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms.

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Pass times	Fail times	Percentage of Successful Detection (%)
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	$\text{Roundup}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{19\cdot10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}}\right)\right\}$	29	1	97%
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	26	4	87%
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	29	1	97%
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	27	3	90%
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				111	9	93%

Table 2: Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses Per Burst	Number of Bursts	Pass times	Fail times	Percentage of Successful Detection (%)
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	27	3	90%

Table 3: Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Hopping Sequence Length (msec)	Pass times	Fail times	Percentage of Successful Detection (%)
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	26	4	87%

Radar Type	Trial #	Detection	Trial #	Detection
		YES / NO		YES / NO
Type1	1	YES	16	YES
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	NO
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES
Type2	1	YES	16	YES
	2	NO	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	YES	19	NO
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	NO
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	NO	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES

Radar Type	Trial #	Detection	Trial #	Detection
		YES / NO		YES / NO
Type3	1	YES	16	YES
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	NO	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES
Type4	1	YES	16	YES
	2	NO	17	YES
	3	NO	18	YES
	4	YES	19	NO
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES

Radar Type	Trial #	Detection	Trial #	Detection
		YES / NO		YES / NO
Type5	1	YES	16	YES
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	NO	18	YES
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	NO	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	NO
Type6	1	YES	16	YES
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	NO	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	NO	23	YES
	9	YES	24	NO
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	NO	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES

TX (IEEE 802.11n (HT40) Mode)

Table 1: Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms.

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Pass times	Fail times	Percentage of Successful Detection (%)
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	$\text{Roundup}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{19\cdot10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}}\right)\right\}$	29	1	97%
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	30	0	100%
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	28	2	93%
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	28	2	93%
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				115	5	96%

Table 2: Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses Per Burst	Number of Bursts	Pass times	Fail times	Percentage of Successful Detection (%)
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	26	4	87%

Table 3: Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Hopping Sequence Length (msec)	Pass times	Fail times	Percentage of Successful Detection (%)
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	25	5	83%

Radar Type	Trial #	Detection	Trial #	Detection
		YES / NO		YES / NO
Type1	1	YES	16	YES
	2	NO	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES
Type2	1	YES	16	YES
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES

Radar Type	Trial #	Detection	Trial #	Detection
		YES / NO		YES / NO
Type3	1	YES	16	YES
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	NO	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES
Type4	1	YES	16	YES
	2	NO	17	YES
	3	NO	18	YES
	4	YES	19	NO
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES

Radar Type	Trial #	Detection	Trial #	Detection
		YES / NO		YES / NO
Type5	1	YES	16	NO
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	NO	19	NO
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	NO
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES
Type6	1	YES	16	YES
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	YES	18	NO
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	NO	21	YES
	7	NO	22	NO
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	NO	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES

TX (IEEE 802.11ax (HE80) Mode)

Table 1: Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms.

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Pass times	Fail times	Percentage of Successful Detection (%)
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	$\text{Roundup}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{19\cdot10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}}\right)\right\}$	28	2	93%
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	28	2	93%
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	28	2	93%
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	29	1	97%
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				113	7	94%

Table 2: Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses Per Burst	Number of Bursts	Pass times	Fail times	Percentage of Successful Detection (%)
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	29	1	97%

Table 3: Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Hopping Sequence Length (msec)	Pass times	Fail times	Percentage of Successful Detection (%)
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	30	0	100%

Radar Type	Trial #	Detection	Trial #	Detection
		YES / NO		YES / NO
Type1	1	YES	16	YES
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	NO
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	NO	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES
Type2	1	YES	16	YES
	2	NO	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	NO
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES

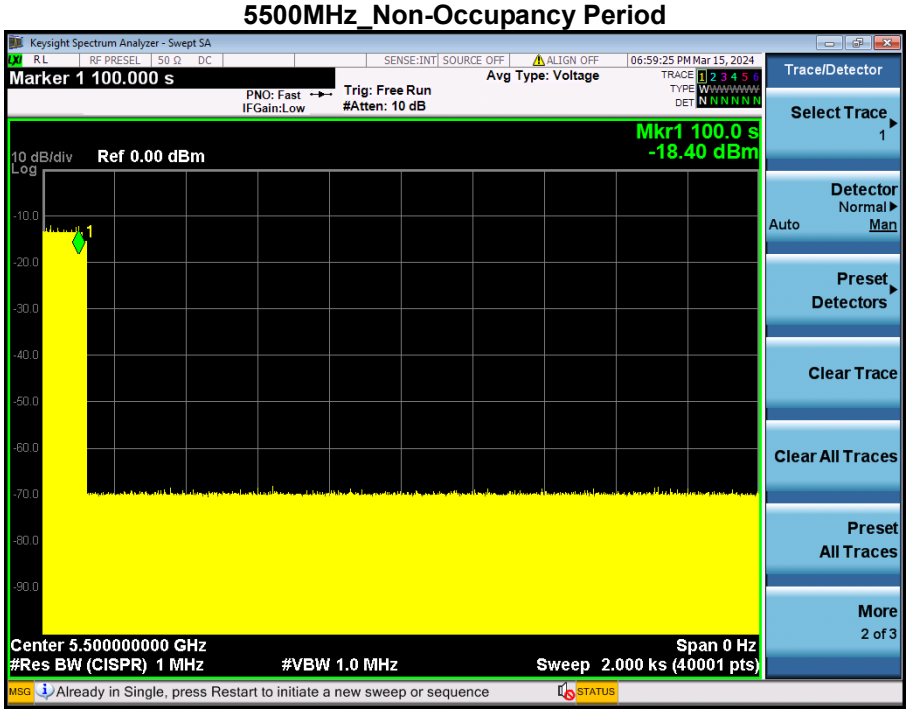
Radar Type	Trial #	Detection	Trial #	Detection
		YES / NO		YES / NO
Type3	1	YES	16	YES
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	YES	18	NO
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	YES	25	NO
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES
Type4	1	NO	16	YES
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES

Radar Type	Trial #	Detection	Trial #	Detection
		YES / NO		YES / NO
Type5	1	YES	16	YES
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	NO	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES
Type6	1	YES	16	YES
	2	YES	17	YES
	3	YES	18	YES
	4	YES	19	YES
	5	YES	20	YES
	6	YES	21	YES
	7	YES	22	YES
	8	YES	23	YES
	9	YES	24	YES
	10	YES	25	YES
	11	YES	26	YES
	12	YES	27	YES
	13	YES	28	YES
	14	YES	29	YES
	15	YES	30	YES

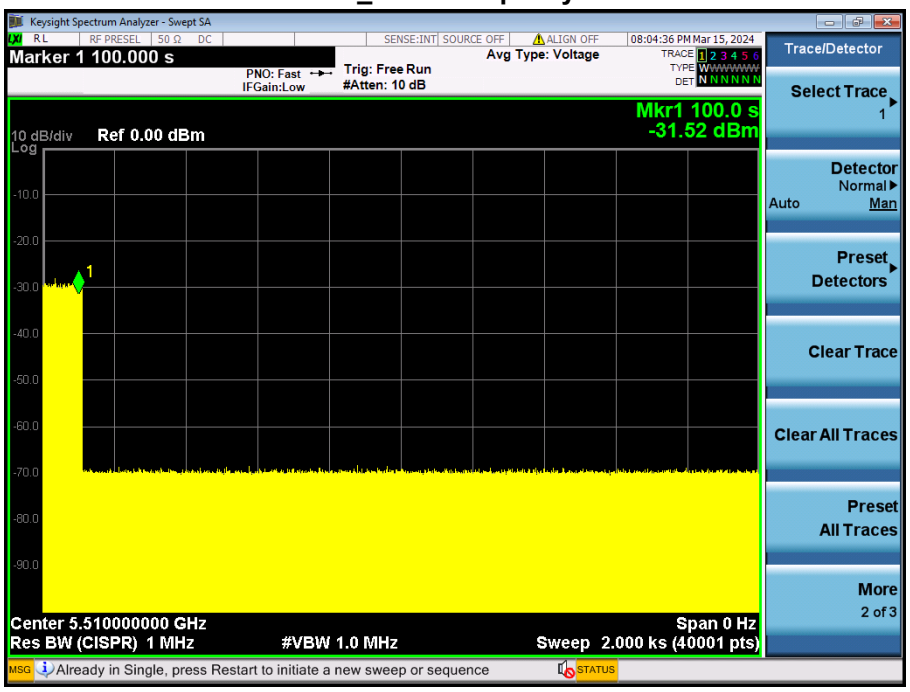
8.6 NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

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.

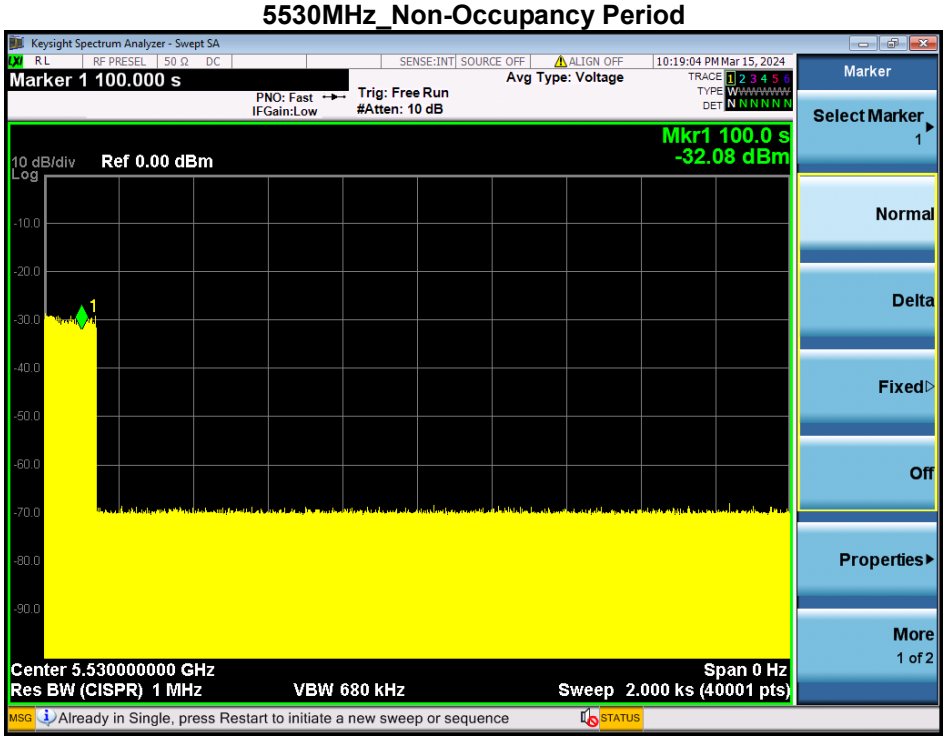
TX (IEEE 802.11a Mode)
5500MHz_Non-Occupancy Period



TX (IEEE 802.11n (HT40) Mode)
5510MHz_Non-Occupancy Period

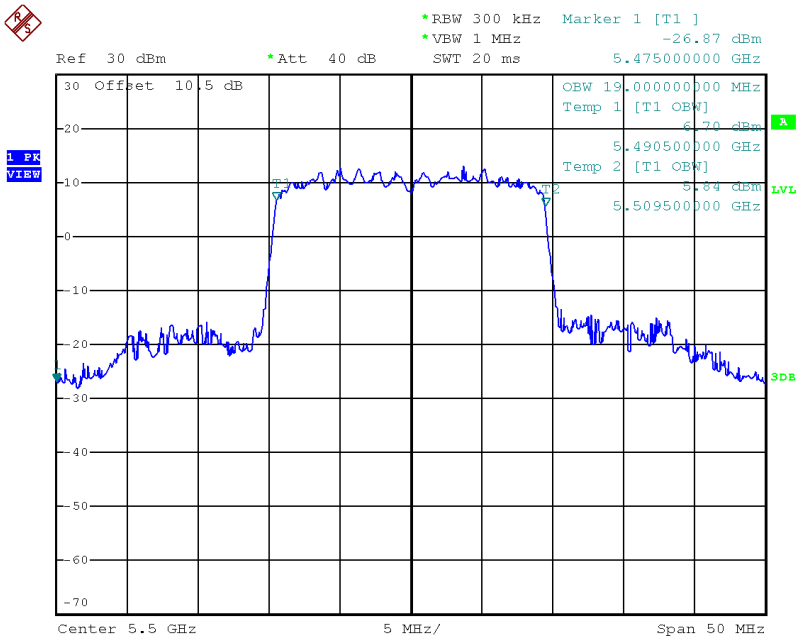


TX (IEEE 802.11ax (HE80) Mode)
5530MHz_Non-Occupancy Period



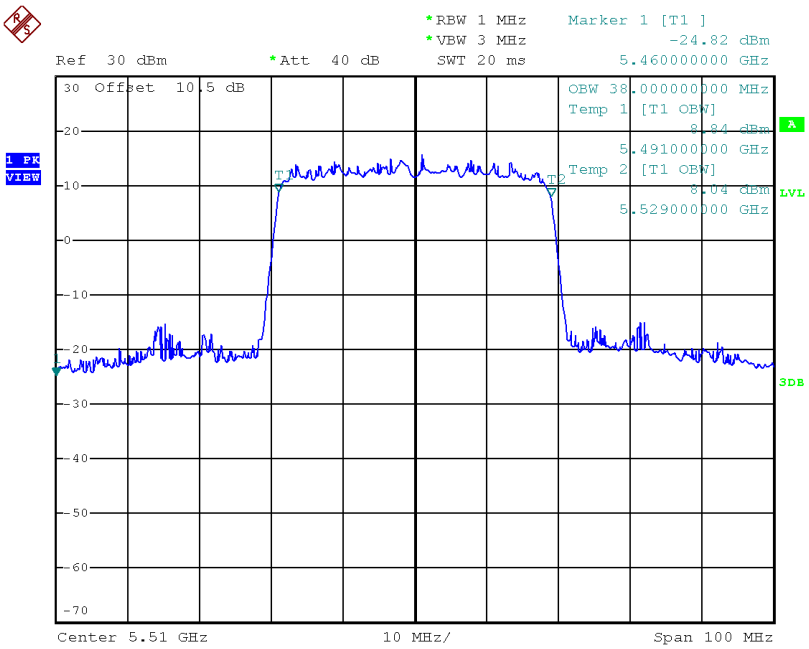
8.7 U-NII DETECTION BANDWIDTH

TX (IEEE 802.11a Mode)
U-NII 99% Channel bandwidth



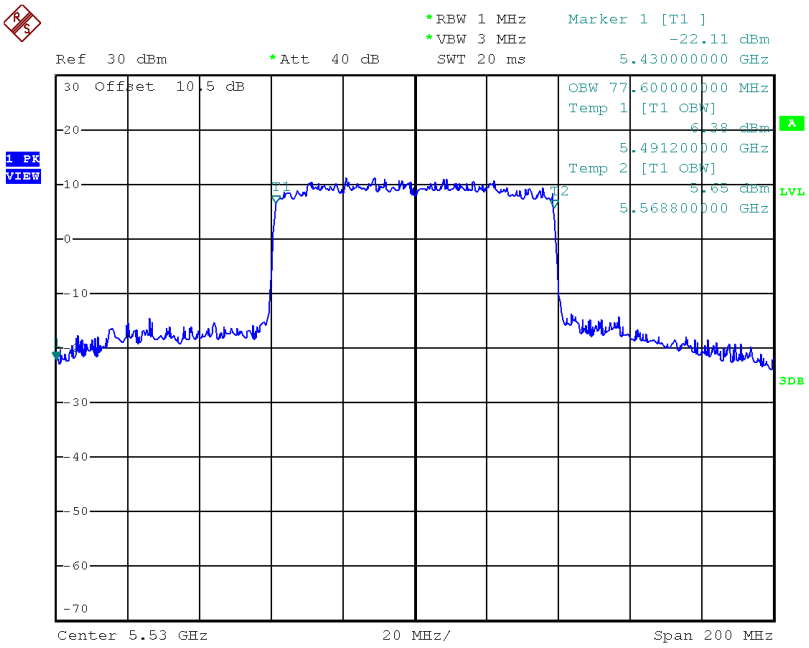
Date: 14.MAR.2024 11:37:47

TX (IEEE 802.11n(HT40) Mode)
U-NII 99% Channel bandwidth



Date: 14.MAR.2024 12:23:11

TX (IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80) Mode)
U-NII 99% Channel bandwidth



Date: 14.MAR.2024 12:52:35

IEEE 802.11a Mode

Detection Bandwith test tranmission 20M											
EUT FREQUENCY	5500M										
EUT power bandwith	19MHz										
Detection Bandwith limit(100%of EUT 99% Power bandwith)	20										
Detection Bandwith(5510(FH)-5490(FL))	10										
Test Result	PASS										
	DFS Detection Trials (1=Detection, 0= No Detection)										
Radar Freq (MHz)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Detection Rate (%)
5488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5490(FL)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5491	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5492	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5493	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5494	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5495	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5496	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5497	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5498	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5501	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5502	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5503	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5504	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5505	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5506	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5507	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5508	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5509	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5510(FH)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

IEEE 802.11n (HT40) Mode

Detection Bandwith test tranmission 40M											
EUT FREQUENCY	5510M										
EUT power bandwith	38MHZ										
Detection Bandwith limit(100%of EUT 99% Power bandwith)	38										
Detection Bandwith(5491(FH)-5529(FL))	19										
Test Resul	PASS										
Radar Freq (MHz)	DFS Detection Trials (1=Detection, 0= No Detection)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Detection Rate (%)
5489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5491(FL)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5492	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5493	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5494	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5495	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5496	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5497	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5498	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5501	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5502	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5503	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5504	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5505	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5506	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5507	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5508	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5509	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5510	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5511	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5512	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5513	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5514	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5515	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5516	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5517	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5518	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5519	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5520	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5521	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5522	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5523	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5524	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5525	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5526	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5527	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5528	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5529(FH)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

IEEE 802.11ax (HE80) Mode

Detection Bandwith test tranmission	80M										
EUT FREQUENCY	5530M										
EUT power bandwith	77.6MHz										
Detection Bandwith limit(100%of EUT 99% Power bandwith)	78										
Detection Bandwith(5491(FH)-5569(FL))	39										
Test Result	PASS										
	DFS Detection Trials (1=Detection, 0= No Detection)										
Radar Freq (MHz)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Detection Rate (%)
5489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5491(FL)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5492	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5493	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5494	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5495	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5496	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5497	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5498	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5501	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5502	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5503	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5504	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5505	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5506	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5507	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5508	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5509	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5510	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5511	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5512	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5513	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5514	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5515	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5516	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5517	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5518	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5519	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5520	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5521	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5522	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5523	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5524	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5525	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5526	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5527	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5528	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5529	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5530	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5531	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5532	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5533	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5534	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5535	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5536	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5537	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5538	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5539	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5540	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5541	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5542	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5543	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5544	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5545	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5546	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5547	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5548	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5549	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5550	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5551	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5552	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5553	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5554	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5555	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5556	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5557	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5558	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5559	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5560	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5561	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5562	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5563	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5564	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5565	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5566	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5567	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5568	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5569(FH)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9. EUT TEST PHOTO

Please refer to APPENDIX-TEST PHOTOS.

10. EUT PHOTO

Please refer to APPENDIX-EUT PHOTOS.

End of Test Report