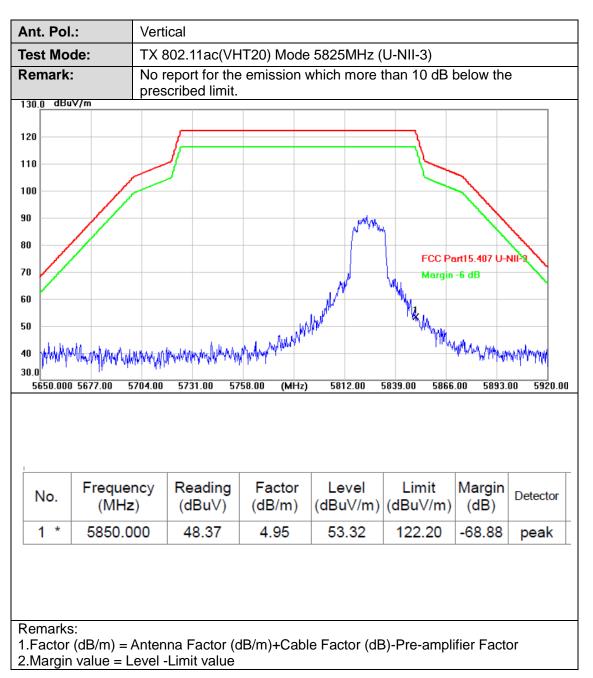
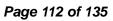


Ant. Pol.:	Horiz	zontal					
Test Mode:		02.11ac(VH	,	•	,		
Remark:		eport for the cribed limit.	emission w	hich more t	han 10 dB b	elow the	
130.0 dBuV/m							
120					<u>−</u> \		
					<u> </u>		
110		1					
100						$\mathbf{N}$	
100				and the second			
90				<u>(</u>	}		
80				Lach	FCC Pa	rt15.407 U-N	11-2
70				M	Margin	-6 dB	
60				y.	MARK .		
50		Maunuhanahaltan	A warden Werthink		Thud	Hurrowsonton	
40 MAMANAMANA	where where the second	a harman harvester tert	Monan			" MANANA MAN	Mushan
	ha was du	44. 44.261.1.1.					
30.0 5650.000 5677.	.00 5704.00	5731.00 57	'58.00 (MHz)	5812.00	5839.00 5866.		
1							
	quency MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1 * 58	50.000	56.97	4.95	61.92	122.20	-60.28	peak
Remarks: 1.Factor (dB/r 2.Margin value			B/m)+Cable	e Factor (dB	)-Pre-ampli	fier Facto	pr





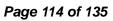




Ant. Pol		Llori	zontal					
Test Mo			02.11n(HT4	,	•	,		
Remark:			eport for the cribed limit.	emission v	hich more t	than 10 dB t	below the	<del>)</del>
130. <u>0</u> dBu	V/m	pies						
120								
110			<i>\</i>					
100			<b>,</b>					
90								
90			many	A Strate A Contraction				
80						FCC Pa	rt15.407 U-N	
70						Margin		
60								
F.0			MALIN	WW				
50	papatentaptilis	www	IL ANI	WW	Mellin	and a		
40	MANG MANA PARA			1	di taning metalogi ang tang tang tang tang tang tang tang	show where we are a state of the state of th	Mar Mar Harris	ruddanydda
30.0 5650.000		704.00		58.00 (MHz)	5812.00 5	839.00 5866.	00 5893.0	10 5920.00
	Frequer	ncy	Reading	Factor	Level	Limit	Margin	2
No.	(MHz		(dBuV)	(dB/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	Detector
1 *	5725.0	00	45.66	4.50	50.16	122.20	-72.04	peak
Remarks								
				lB/m)+Cabl	e Factor (dE	3)-Pre-ampli	fier Facto	or
2.Margin	value = $L$	evel -	Limit value					



	.:	Vertica	al					
Test Mo	de:	TX 80	2.11n(HT4	0) Mode 57	755MHz (U-I	NII-3)		
Remark	:		oort for the ribed limit.	emission v	which more 1	han 10 dB t	pelow the	9
130.0 dBu	V/m	-						
120 110 100 90 80 70		1		Marrie Marr		FCC Pau Margin	rt15.407 U-N	
60 50 40 30.0 5650.000		риђу////////////////////////////////////	5731.00 57	58.00 (MHz)	5812.00 5	839.00 5866.	1444 00 5893.0	0 5920.00
No.	Frequer (MHz		Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
	5725.00		41.00	4.50	45.50	122.20	-76.70	peak





Ant. Pol.:	Hori	zontal					
Test Mode:		302.11n(HT4	0) Mode 57	'95MHz (U-1	VII-3)		
Remark:	No r	eport for the cribed limit.	,	•	,	elow the	
130.0 dBuV/m							
120							
110						<u> </u>	
100							
90			manna	Mar Marine Ma			
80						rt15.407 U-N	11-9
60					Margin -	• 00	
50		why when why make to	₩W	- WWW	Milder .		
40 30.0 5650.000 5673	₩₩₩₩₩₩₩ 7.00 5704.00	'	58.00 (MHz)	5812.00 5	839.00 5866.0	00 5893.0	0 5920.00
			(				
No. Fr	equency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1 * 5	850.000	37.99	4.95	42.94	122.20	-79.26	peak
Remarks:						С <b>Г</b>	
1.Factor (dB 2.Margin val			IB/m)+Cabl	e ⊢actor (dB	)-Pre-ampli	rier ⊢acto	r
∠.iviaryin val							



Ant. Pol	.:	Vert	ical					
est Mo	de:	ТХ 8	302.11n(HT4	0) Mode 57	'95MHz (U-I	VII-3)		
Remark	:		eport for the cribed limit.	emission v	vhich more t	han 10 dB t	pelow the	9
130. <u>0</u> dBu	iV/m							
20								
0								
				1 Marine	Marian	FCC Pa Margin	rt15.407 U-N -6 dB	W1-3
0.0		₩ <mark>₩₩</mark>	₩₩₩₩₩₩₩ 5731.00 57	58.00 (MHz)		MMMMMMMM 8839.00 5866.		
No.	Freque (MHz		Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1 *	5850.0	00	34.50	4.95	39.45	122.20	-82.75	peak
Remarks		Anten	na Factor (c	IB/m)+Cabl	e Factor (dB	3)-Pre-ampli	fier Facto	or

2.Margin value = Level -Limit value

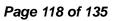




Ant. Pol.:	Horizontal					
Test Mode:	TX 802.11ac(\	/HT40) Mode	e 5755MHz (	U-NII-3)		
Remark:	No report for t		which more	than 10 dB	below the	•
	prescribed lim	it.				
130.0 dBuV/m						
120						
110					<u> </u>	
100						
90	MMM	mpronenty				
80				FCC Pa	art15.407 U-I	VII-3
70				Margin	-6 dB	
60 50 40 30.0	L NORTH AND	1/Mary	wWwWwWWWW			
An and the state of the state o	NR MARY		TP MANANA			
40 April 1 Martin April 1 Martin				a said the water bearing the	of the physical sector is a sector of the	my prophysion
30.0 5650.000 5677.00	5704.00 5731.00	5758.00 (MHz)		5839.00 5866	.00 5893.	00 5920.00
1				1		
No. Freque (MHz		Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1 * 5725.0	50.75	4.50	55.25	122.20	-66.95	peak
Remarks:						
1.Factor (dB/m) =			e Factor (dE	B)-Pre-ampl	ifier Facto	or
2.Margin value = l	_evel -Limit valu	е				



		Vertic	al					
Test Mode	<b>;;</b>	TX 80	2.11ac(VH	IT40) Mode	5755MHz (	U-NII-3)		
Remark:			port for the ribed limit.	emission v	vhich more	than 10 dB	below the	e
130. <u>0</u> dBuV/		01000						
120 110 90 90 80 70 60 50 40 5650.000 5	677.00 57(	4.00	5731.00 57	58.00 (MHz)	5812.00	Margin	MMYWYM	an Halvaday
No.	Frequen (MHz)	су	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
	5725.00	0	47.69	4.50	52.19	122.20	-70.01	peak





Ant. Pol.:	Horiz	zontal					
Test Mode:			T40) Mode	5795MHz (	U-NII-3)		
Remark:	No r	•	,	which more t		pelow the	)
130.0 dBuV/m	1 0.00						
120							
100 90 80			waterward	Manna			
70					FCC Par Margin -	rt15.407 U-N 6 dB	12
60 50 40	handelfinde	weekster WANNAMANA	w <sup>r</sup> 14W	ralland th	Mullippinlium	rungsshareed	human
30.0 5650.000 5677.00	5704.00	5731.00 57	58.00 (MHz)		839.00 5866.0		
(M	uency Hz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	` '	Margin (dB)	Detector
1 * 585	0.000	41.59	4.95	46.54	122.20	-75.66	peak
Remarks: 1.Factor (dB/m) 2.Margin value :			IB/m)+Cable	e Factor (dB	3)-Pre-ampli	fier Facto	Dr



Remark: No	802.11ac(VH report for the escribed limit.		5795MHz (I	J-NII-3)		
pre		emission w		,		
130.0 dBuV/m			vhich more t	han 10 dB b	pelow the	!
120 110 100 90 80 70			J <sup>ari</sup> t Mun	FCC Pa Margin	rt15.407 U-N 6 dB	
60 50 40 30.0 5650.000 5677.00 5704.0	MAMANANANA 10 5731.00 57	58.00 (MHz)	5812.00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(MWVM/MMM) 00 5893.0	₩₩₩ 10 5920.00
No. Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1 * 5850.000	39.38	4.95	44.33	122.20	-77.87	peak



	.:	Horiz	Horizontal						
est Mo				,	5775MHz (	,			
Remark:	:		eport for the cribed limit.	emission v	which more	than 10 dB	below the	Э	
30.0 dBu	V/m								
20 10 00 00 90 70			f musinds	Anther Marine	Un vi sa Manga	FCC P Margin	art15.407 U- 1-6 dB	NII-2	
	mintohuharatoh	ent-relitive und	LMANN		hvinyly	MMUMBUN	haamaanaan	whrappeditt	
			5731.00 57	758.00 (MHz)	5812.00	5839.00 5866	6.00 5893	.00 5920	
5650.000	5677.00	5704.00							
5650.000 No.	Freque (MHz	ncy	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	
	Freque	ncy :)			Level			Detector peak	

1.Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m)+Cable Factor (dB)-Pre-amplifier Factor 2.Margin value = Level -Limit value



Ant. Po	l.:	Verti	cal						
Test Mo	de:		X 802.11ac(VHT80) Mode 5775MHz (U-NII-3)						
Remark	:		eport for the cribed limit.	e emission v	which more	than 10 dB	below the	9	
130.0 dB	uV/m								
120			<b>/</b>						
100 90							/		
80			Martin	wanter Jaken M	manpanala		art15.407 U-	NII-3	
60						Margîn			
50 40 <b>444</b> 44 30.0	approved and the providence of the second	nallam	NAX/W		1k.MW	MAN AN SAMANAN	Munthenally	umpyonnun	
No.	Frequer (MHz	-	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	00 5920.0 Detector	
1 *	5725.0	00	41.81	4.50	46.31	122.20	-75.89	peak	
2	5850.0	00	39.66	4.95	44.61	122.20	-77.59	peak	
Remark					le Factor (df				

1.Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m)+Cable Factor (dB)-Pre-amplifier Factor 2.Margin value = Level -Limit value

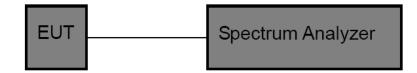


# 3.4. Bandwidth Test

## <u>Limit</u>

FC	FCC Part 15 Subpart C(15.407)/ RSS-247								
Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range (MHz)							
		5150~5250							
26 Bandwidth	N/A	5250~5350							
		5500~5700							
6 dB Bandwidth	>500kHz	5725~5850							

#### **Test Configuration**



#### Test Procedure

EN

Please refer to According to KDB789033 D02, for the measurement methods.

#### The setting of the spectrum analyser as below:

26dB Bandwidth Test	
Spectrum Parameters	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Span	>26 dB Bandwidth
RBW	Approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth
VBW	VBW>RBW
Detector	Peak
Trace	Max Hold
Sweep Time	Auto



6dB Bandwidth Test		
Spectrum Parameters	Setting	
Attenuation	Auto	
Span	>6 dB Bandwidth	
RBW	100 kHz	
VBW	VBW>=3*RBW	
Detector	Peak	
Trace	Max Hold	
Sweep Time	Auto	
99%	6 Occupied Bandwidth Test	
Spectrum Parameters	Setting	
Attenuation	Auto	
RBW	1% to 5% of the OBW	
VBW	≥ 3RBW	
Detector	Peak	
Trace	Max Hold	

Note: The EUT was set to continuously transmitting in each mode and low, Middle and high channel for the test.

#### Test Mode

Please refer to the clause 2.4.

#### Test Results

Please see the Appendix A1, A2, A3.



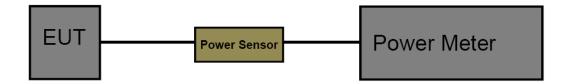
# 3.5. Output Power Test

#### <u>Limit</u>

FCC Part 15 Subpart E (15.407)			
Test Item Limit Frequency Rang		Frequency Range(MHz)	
	Fixed: 1 Watt (30dBm) Mobile and Portable: 250mW (24dBm)	5150~5250	
Conducted Output Power	250mW (24dBm)	5250~5350	
	250mW (24dBm)	5500~5700	
	1 Watt (30dBm)	5725~5850	

	IC Power&PSD Limit				
Frequency	Type of devices	Maximum Conducted	EIRP Output Power	Conducted Power	EIRP Power
5150MHz-5250MHz	in vehicles	Output Power	30mW or 1.76 + 10 × log10B dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHz)	Spectral Density	Spectral Density
5130mrz-3230mrz	Other Devices		200mW or 10 + 10 × log10B dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHz)	$\ge$	10dBm/MHz
	in vehicles		30mW or 1.76 + 10 × log10B dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHz)	$\geq$	$\ge$
5250MHz-5350MHz	Other Devices	250mW or 11 + 10 × log10B dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHz)	1W or 17 + 10 ×log10B dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHr)	11dBm/Mhz	
5470MHz-5600MHz 5650MHz-5725MHz	ALL Devices	250mW or 11 + 10 × log10B dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHz)	1W or 17 + 10 ×log10B dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHz)	11 dBm/Mhz	$\left \right>$
5725MHz-5850MHz	ALL Devices	1₩		30 dBm/500 KHz	

## **Test Configuration**





## **Test Procedure**

The measurement is according to section 3 of KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules V02r01.

#### Test Mode

Please refer to the clause 2.4.

#### **Test Result**

Please see the Appendix B.



# 3.6. Power Spectral Density Test

## <u>Limit</u>

#### FCC Part 15 Subpart E(15.407)/ RSS-247

For the 5.15~5.25GHz band:

Outdoor AP

The peak power spectral density (PSD) shall not exceed the lesser of 17dBm/MHz. If  $G_{Tx}$ >6dBi, then PSD =17-( $G_{Tx}$ -6).

Indoor AP

The peak power spectral density (PSD) shall not exceed the lesser of 17dBm/MHz. If  $G_{Tx}$ >6dBi, then PSD =17-( $G_{Tx}$ -6).

Point-to-point AP

The peak power spectral density (PSD) shall not exceed the lesser of 17dBm/MHz. If  $G_{Tx}$ >23dBi, then PSD =17-( $G_{Tx}$ -23).

Client devices

The peak power spectral density (PSD) shall not exceed the lesser of 11dBm/MHz. If  $G_{Tx}$ >6dBi, then PSD =11-( $G_{Tx}$ -6).

#### For the 5.25~5.35GHz band:

The peak power spectral density (PSD) shall not exceed the lesser of 11dBm/MHz. If  $G_{Tx}$ >6dBi, then PSD =11-( $G_{Tx}$ -6).

For the 5.47~5.725GHz band:

The peak power spectral density (PSD) shall not exceed the lesser of 11dBm/MHz. If  $G_{Tx}$ >6dBi, then PSD =11-( $G_{Tx}$ -6).

- For the 5.725~5.85GHz band:
  - Point-to-multipoint systems (P2M)
     The peak power spectral density (PSD) shall not exceed the lesser of 30dBm/500kHz.
     If G<sub>Tx</sub>>6dBi, then PSD =30-(G<sub>Tx</sub>-6).
  - Point-to-point systems (P2P)

The peak power spectral density (PSD) shall not exceed the lesser of 30dBm/500kHz.

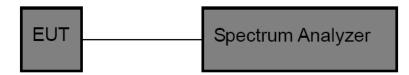
Note: G <sub>Tx</sub> : EUT	Antenna gain.
-----------------------------	---------------

	IC Power&PSD Limit				
Frequency	Type of devices	Maximum Conducted Output Power	EIRP Output Power	Conducted Power Spectral Density	EIRP Power Spectral Density
5150MHz-5250MHz	in vehicles	$\geq$	30mW or 1.76 + 10 × log10B dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHz)	$\geq$	
	Other Devices	$\geq$	200mW or 10 + 10 × log10B dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHz)		10dBm/MHz
	in vehicles	$\geq$	30mW or 1.76 + 10 × log:0B dBm, whichever is less (B=99% 0BW in MHz)		
5250MHz-5350MHz	Other Devices	250mW or 11 + 10 × logiOB dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHz)	1W or 17 + 10 ×logioB dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHz)	11dBm/Mhz	
5470MHz-5600MHz 5650MHz-5725MHz	ALL Devices	250mW or 11 + 10 × log10B dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHz)	1W or 17 + 10 ×log10B dBm, whichever is less (B=99% OBW in MHz)	11dBm/Mhz	
5725MHz-5850MHz	ALL Devices	1₩		30 dBm/500KHz	

CTC Laboratories, Inc. 1-2/F., Building 2, Jiaquan Building, Guanlan High-Tech Park, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China Tel.: (86)755-27521059 中国国家认证认可监督管理委员会 中国国家认证认可监督管理委员会



#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

The EUT was directly connected to the Spectrum Analyzer and antenna output port as show in the block diagram above. The measurement is according to KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules V02r01.

(1) The EUT was directly connected to the spectrum analyzer and antenna output port as show in the block diagram above.

- (2) Set analyzer center frequency to transmitting frequency.
- (3) Set the span to encompass the entire emissions bandwidth (EBW)(alternatively, the entire 99% OBW) of the signal.
- (4) RBW=1MHz for devices operating in the bands 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and 5.47-5.725 GHz RBW=500kHz for devices operating in the band 5.725-5.85 GHz
- (5) Set the VBW to: □ 3 RBW
- (6) Detector: AVG
- (7) Trace: Max Hold and View
- (7) Sweep time: auto
- (8) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging.
- (9) User the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW. Apply correction to the result if different RBW is used.

NOTE: The EUT was set to continuously transmitting in each mode and low, Middle and high channel for the test.

#### Test Mode

Please refer to the clause 2.4.

#### Test Result

Please see the Appendix C.

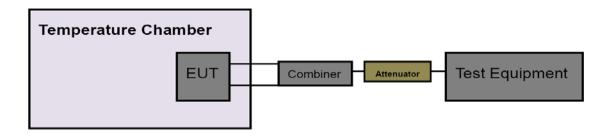


# 3.7. Frequency Stability Measurement

#### Limit

FCC Part 15 Subpart C(15.407)			
Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range(MHz)	
	Specified in the user's manual, the transmitter center frequency tolerance shall be ±20 ppm maximum for the 5 GHz band (IEEE 802.11n specification)	5150~5250	
Peak Excursion Measurement		5250~5350	
Peak Excursion Measurement		5500~5700	
		5725~5850	

#### **Test Configuration**



#### **Test Procedure**

The EUT was directly connected to the Spectrum Analyzer and antenna output port as show in the block diagram above.

- (1) The EUT was directly connected to the spectrum analyzer and antenna output port as show in the block diagram above.
- (2) Set analyzer center frequency to transmitting frequency.
- (3) Set the span to encompass the entire emissions bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
- (4) Set the RBW to: 10MHz, VBW=10MHz with peak detector and maxhold settings.
- (5) The test extreme voltage is to change the primary supply voltage from 6.84V to 8.36V percent of the nominal value.
- (6) Extreme temperature is 0°C~50°C

NOTE: The EUT was set to continuously transmitting in continuously un-modulation transmitting mode.

#### **Test Mode**

Please refer to the clause 2.4.

#### **Test Result**

Please see the Appendix D.



3.8. Antenna Requirement

#### Standard Requirement

#### FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.203:

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

#### <u>Test Result</u>

The directional gain of the antenna less than 6dBi, please refer to the EUT internal photographs antenna photo.



# 3.9. Dynamic Frequency Selection(DFS)

#### Requirement

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

	Operational Mode		
Requirement	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

	Operational Mode		
Requirement	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 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 (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.



#### 1. DFS Detection Thresholds

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 power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 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 0dBi 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.

#### 2. DFS Response Requirements

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.				
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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 facilitating 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.</li> </ul>					
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.

## RADAR TEST WAVEFORMS

This section provides the parameters for required test waveforms, minimum percentage of successful detections, and the minimum number of trials that must be used for determining DFS conformance. 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.



R

30

120

60%

80%

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 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	$\operatorname{Roundup}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{360} \end{pmatrix}, \\ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\operatorname{PRI}_{\mu \text{sec}}} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$	60%	30
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30

#### Table 5 Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

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

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

12-16

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 µsec is selected, the number of pulses

$$\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{3066}\right) \right\}$$

200-500

Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)

would be Round up

4

11-20

= Round up {17.2} = 18.

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	578 598	
5	1672.2		
6	1618.1	618	
7	1567.4	638	
8	1519.8	658	
9	1474.9	678	
10	1432.7	698	

CTC Laboratories, Inc.

Tel.: (86)755-27521059

可监督管理委员会

1-2/F., Building 2, Jiaquan Building, Guanlan High-Tech Park, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China Fax: (86)755-27521011 Http://www.sz-ctc.org.cn For anti-fake verification, please visit the official website of Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China : yz.cnca.cn



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	

#### Table 6 – 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 waveforms are randomly chosen. 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 wave forms, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms.

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 wave form. The hopping sequence is different for each wave form and a 100-length segment is selected from the hopping sequence defined by the following algorithm:

The first frequency in a hopping sequence is selected randomly from the group of 475 integer frequencies from 5250–5724MHz.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.

#### Calibration of Radar Waveform

Radar Waveform Calibration Procedure

- 1) A 50 ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected to place of the master
- 2) The interference Radar Detection Threshold Level is -62dBm + 0dBi +1dB = -61dBm that had been taken into account the output power range and antenna gain.
- 3) The following equipment setup was used to calibrate the conducted radar waveform. A vector signal generator was utilized to establish the test signal level for radar type 0. During this process there were no transmissions by either the master or client device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero spans (time domain) at the frequency of the radar waveform generator. Peak detection was

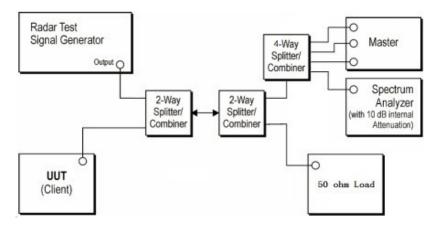


used. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to 3

MHz. The spectrum analyzer had offset -1.0dB to compensate RF cable loss 1.0dB.

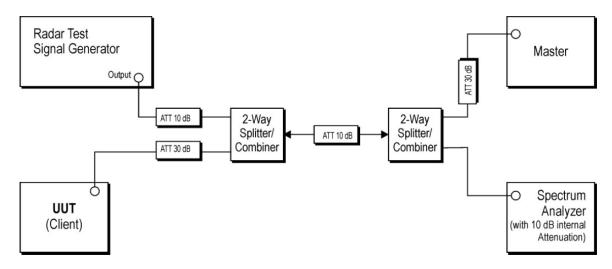
4) The vector signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was - -62dBm + 0dBi +1dB = -61dBm. Capture the spectrum analyzer plots on short pulse radar waveform.

#### **Conducted Calibration Setup**



#### **Test Configuration**

Setup for Client with injection at the Master



#### **Radar Waveform Calibration Result**



#### Test Procedure

- 1. The radar pulse generator is setup to provide a pulse at frequency that the master and client are operating. A type 0 radar pulse with a 1us pulse width and a 1428us PRI is used for the testing.
- 2. The vector signal generator is adjusted to provide the radar burst (18 pulses) at the level of approximately -61dBm at the antenna port of the master device
- 3. A trigger is provided from the pulse generator to the DFS monitoring system in order to capture the traffic and the occurrence of the radar pulse.
- 4. EUT will associate with the master at channel. The file "iperf.exe" specified by the FCC is streamed from the PC 2 through the master and the client device to the PC 1 and played in full motion video using Media Player Classic Ver. 6.4.8.6 in order to properly load the network for the entire period of the test.
- 5. When radar burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold +1dB is generated on the operating channel of the U-NII device. At time T0 the radar waveform generator sends a burst of pulse of the radar waveform at Detection Threshold +1dB.
- 6. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel Measure and record the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). One 15 seconds plot is reported for the Short Pulse Radar Type 0. The plot for the Short Pulse Radar Types start at the end of the radar burst. The Channel Move Time will be calculated based on the zoom in 600ms plot of the Short Pulse Radar Type
- 7. Measurement of the aggregate duration of the Channel Closed Transmission Time method. With the spectrum analyzer set to zero span tuned to the center frequency of the EUT operating channel at the radar simulated frequency, peak detection, and max hold, the dwell time per bin is given by: Dwell (0.3ms) =S (12000ms) / B (4000); where Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin, S is sweep time and B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins. An upper bound of the aggregate duration of the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time is calculated by: C (ms)= N X Dwell (0.3ms); where C is the Closing Time, N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission and Dwell is the dwell time per bin.
- 8. Measurement the EUT for more than 30 minutes following the channel move time to verify that no transmission or beacons occur on this channel.

#### Test Mode

Please refer to the clause 2.4.

#### Test Results

Passed

Not Applicable