DFS TEST REPORT

Application No.:	KSCR2408001587AT
FCC ID:	2BDGO-HSFTOOL2
Name of Testing Laboratory preparing the Report:	Compliance Certification Services (Kunshan) Inc.
Address of Testing Laboratory preparing the Report:	No.10 Weiye Rd, Innovation park, Eco&Tec, Development Zone, Kunshan City, Jiangsu, China.
Applicant:	CARVE VIET NAM TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED
Address of Applicant:	No. 5 VSIP II, No. 7 Street, Vietnam- Singapore Industrial park II, Hoa Phu Ward, Thu Dau Mot City, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam
Manufacturer:	CARVE VIET NAM TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED
Address of Manufacturer:	No. 5 VSIP II, No. 7 Street, Vietnam- Singapore Industrial park II, Hoa Phu Ward, Thu Dau Mot City, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam
Equipment Under Test (EUT):	
EUT Name:	Pocket Thermal Camera
Model No.:	P2W
Standard(s) :	RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017
	KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02
	KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02
	KDB 905462 D04 Operational Modes for DFS Testing New Rules v01
Date of Receipt:	2024-08-21
Date of Test:	2024-10-15 to 2024-10-23
Date of Issue:	2024-10-25
Test Result:	**Pass***

* In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

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Member of the SGS Group (SGS SA)

Revision Record			
Version	**Description**	***Date***	***Remark***
00	Original	2024-10-25	/

Authorized for issue by:				
Tested By		**Eric_Liu/Project Engineer**		
Approved By		**Terry Hou /Reviewer**		

2 Test Summary

Item	Standard	Method	Requirement	Result
Channel Move Time	RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017	KDB 905462 D02 Section 7.8.3	KDB 905462 D02 Section 5.1	Pass
Channel Closing Transmission Time	RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017	KDB 905462 D02 Section 7.8.3	KDB 905462 D02 Section 5.1	Pass
Non-occupancy period	RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017	KDB 905462 D02 Section 7.8.3	KDB 905462 D02 Section 5.1	Pass

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4 General Information

4.1 Details of E.U.T.

Power supply:	DC 5V by Battery Model: HM-3821DC Rated Voltage: 3.85V Rated Capacity: 2100mAh/8.085Wh
Operation Frequency/Number of channels (20MHz):	U-NII-1: 5180-5240MHz (4 Channels); U-NII-2A: 5260-5320MHz (4 Channels); U-NII-2C: 5500-5700MHz (11 Channels); U-NII-3: 5745-5825MHz (5 Channels)
Operation Frequency/Number of channels/(40MHz):	U-NII-1: 5190-5230MHz (2 Channels); U-NII-2A: 5270-5310MHz (2 Channels); U-NII-2C: 5510-5670MHz (5 Channels); U-NII-3: 5755-5795MHz (2 Channels)
Operation Frequency/Number of channels (80MHz):	U-NII-1: 5210MHz (1 Channel); U-NII-2A: 5290MHz (1 Channels); U-NII-2C: 5530-5610MHz (2 Channels); U-NII-3: 5775MHz (1 Channel)
Modulation Type:	802.11a: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK); 802.11n: OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM); 802.11ac: OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM)
Channel Spacing:	802.11a/n/ac 20: 20MHz; 802.11n/ac40: 40MHz; 802.11ac80: 80MHz
Data Rate:	802.11a: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54Mbps 802.11n: MCS0-7 802.11ac: MCS0-9
DFS Function:	Slave without Radar detection
TPC Function:	Without TPC function
Antenna Type:	FPC Antenna
Antenna Gain:	Band1: -0.40dBi, Band2: 1.55dBi, Band3: 2.54dBi, Band4: 2.51dBi

4.2 Description of Support Units

Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
NIGHTHAWK AX6 AX5400 6-Stream WiFi Router	NETGEAR	RAX50	/
Notebook	LENOVO	Thinkpad T420	/

4.3 Test Location

All tests were performed at:

Compliance Certification Services (Kunshan) Inc.

No.10 Weiye Rd, Innovation park, Eco&Tec, Development Zone, Kunshan City, Jiangsu, China.

Tel: +86 512 5735 5888 Fax: +86 512 5737 0818

No tests were sub-contracted.

Note:

1. SGS is not responsible for wrong test results due to incorrect information (e.g., max. internal working frequency, antenna gain, cable loss, etc) is provided by the applicant. (If applicable).

2. SGS is not responsible for the authenticity, integrity and the validity of the conclusion based on results of the data provided by applicant. (If applicable).

3. Sample source: sent by customer.

4.4 Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

• A2LA

Compliance Certification Services (Kunshan) Inc. is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). Certificate No. 2541.01.

• FCC

Compliance Certification Services (Kunshan) Inc. has been recognized as an accredited testing laboratory. Designation Number: CN1172.

• ISED

Compliance Certification Services (Kunshan) Inc. has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) as an accredited testing laboratory. Company Number: 2324E

• VCCI

The 3m and 10m Semi-anechoic chamber and Shielded Room of Compliance Certification Services (Kunshan) Inc. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: R-20134, R-11600, C-11707, T-11499, G-10216 respectively.

4.5 Deviation from Standards

None

4.6 Abnormalities from Standard Conditions

None

5 Equipment List

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Inventory No	Cal Date	Cal. Due Date
RF Conducted Test						
1	Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	KUS1911E004-2	08/01/2024	07/31/2025
2	Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	KUS2001M001-2	08/01/2024	07/31/2025
3	Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9030B	KSEM021-1	01/15/2024	01/14/2025
4	Signal Generator	R&S	SMBV100B	KSEM032	03/19/2024	03/18/2025
5	Signal Generator	R&S	SMW200A	KSEM020-1	08/02/2024	08/01/2025
6	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	KUS2001M001-1	08/01/2024	07/31/2025
7	Signal Generator	Agilent	E8257C	KS301066	08/06/2024	08/05/2025
8	Radio Communication Test Station	Anritsu	MT8000A	KSEM001-1	08/01/2024	07/31/2025
9	Radio Communication Analyzer	Anritsu	MT8821C	KSEM002-1	03/19/2024	03/18/2025
10	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	KUS1911E004-1	08/12/2024	08/11/2025
11	Switcher	TST	FY562	KUS2001M001-4	01/15/2024	01/14/2025
12	Conducted Test Cable	Thermax	RF01-RF04	CZ301111-CZ301120	01/15/2024	01/14/2025
13	Temp. / Humidity Chamber	TERCHY	MHK-120AK	KS301190	08/26/2024	08/25/2025
14	Temperature & Humidity Recorder	Renke Control	RS-WS-N01-6J	KSEM024-5	03/19/2024	03/18/2025
15	Software	BST	TST-PASS	/	NCR	NCR

6 Dynamic Frequency Selection

6.1 Applicability of DFS requirements

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 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.		

6.2 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 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.	

6.3 DFS Response Requirements

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 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. 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.	

6.4 Parameters of 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.

6.4.1 Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Table 5 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	$\text{Roundup}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{19\cdot10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}}\right)\right\}$	60%	30
		Test B			
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.

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

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.

Test aggregate is average of the percentage of successful detections of short pulse radar types 1-4

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

6.4.2 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 *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. 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.

Each waveform is defined as follows:

1) The transmission period for the Long Pulse Radar test signal is 12 seconds.
2) There are a total of 8 to 20 Bursts in the 12 second period, with the number of Bursts being randomly chosen. This number is Burst Count.
3) Each Burst consists of 1 to 3 pulses, with the number of pulses being randomly chosen. Each Burst within the 12 second sequence may have a different number of pulses.
4) The pulse width is between 50 and 100 microseconds, with the pulse width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a Burst will have the same pulse width. Pulses in different Bursts may have different pulse widths.
5) Each pulse has a linear frequency modulated chirp between 5 and 20 MHz, with the chirp width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a transmission period will have the same chirp width. The chirp is centered on the pulse. For example, with a radar frequency of 5300 MHz and a 20 MHz chirped signal, the chirp starts at 5290 MHz and ends at 5310 MHz.
6) If more than one pulse is present in a Burst, the time between the pulses will be between 1000 and 2000 microseconds, with the time being randomly chosen. If three pulses are present in a Burst, the random time interval between the first and second pulses is chosen independently of the random time interval between the second and third pulses.
7) The 12 second transmission period is divided into even intervals. The number of intervals is equal to Burst Count. Each interval is of length (12,000,000 / Burst Count) microseconds. Each interval contains one Burst. The start time for the Burst, relative to the beginning of the interval, is between 1 and [(12,000,000 / Burst Count) – (Total Burst Length) + (One Random PRI Interval)] microseconds, with the start time being randomly chosen. The step interval for the start time is 1 microsecond. The start time for each Burst is chosen randomly.

A representative example of a Long Pulse Radar Type waveform:

1) The total test waveform length is 12 seconds.
2) Eight (8) Bursts are randomly generated for the Burst Count.
3) Burst 1 has 2 randomly generated pulses.
4) The pulse width (for both pulses) is randomly selected to be 75 microseconds.
5) The PRI is randomly selected to be at 1213 microseconds.
6) Bursts 2 through 8 are generated using steps 3 – 5.
7) Each Burst is contained in even intervals of 1,500,000 microseconds. The starting location for Pulse 1, Burst 1 is randomly generated (1 to 1,500,000 minus the total Burst 1 length + 1 random PRI interval) at the 325,001 microsecond step. Bursts 2 through 8 randomly fall in successive 1,500,000 microsecond intervals (i.e. Burst 2 falls in the 1,500,001 – 3,000,000 microsecond range).

6.4.3 Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

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:

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.

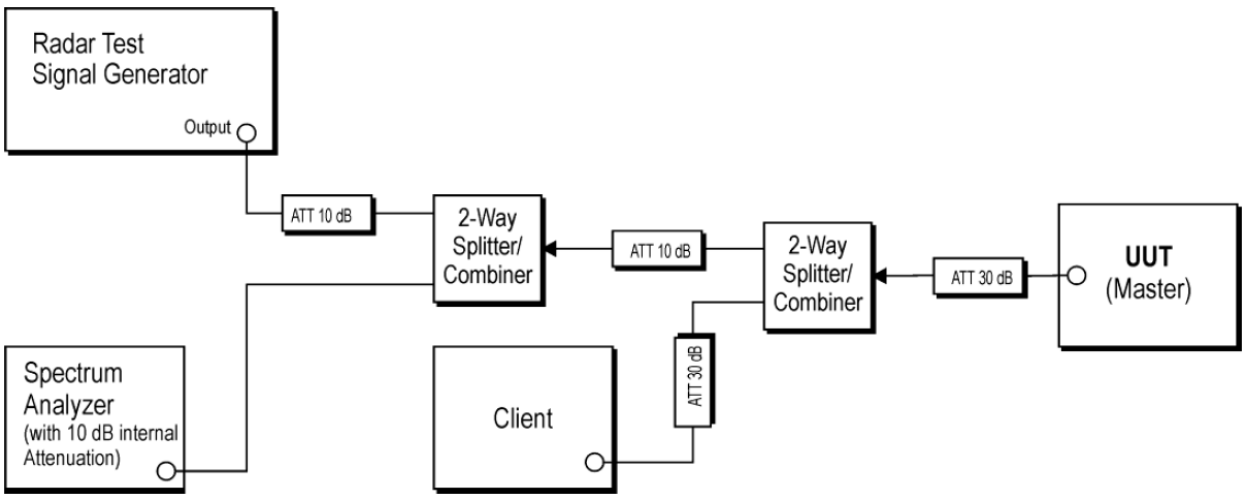
6.5 Calibration of Radar Waveform

6.5.1 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 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 aAAnalyzer 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. Capture the spectrum analyzer plots on short pulse radar waveform.

Remark: During the test, a lower radar signal level -62.39dBm was used.

6.5.2 Conducted Calibration Setup



6.6 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.

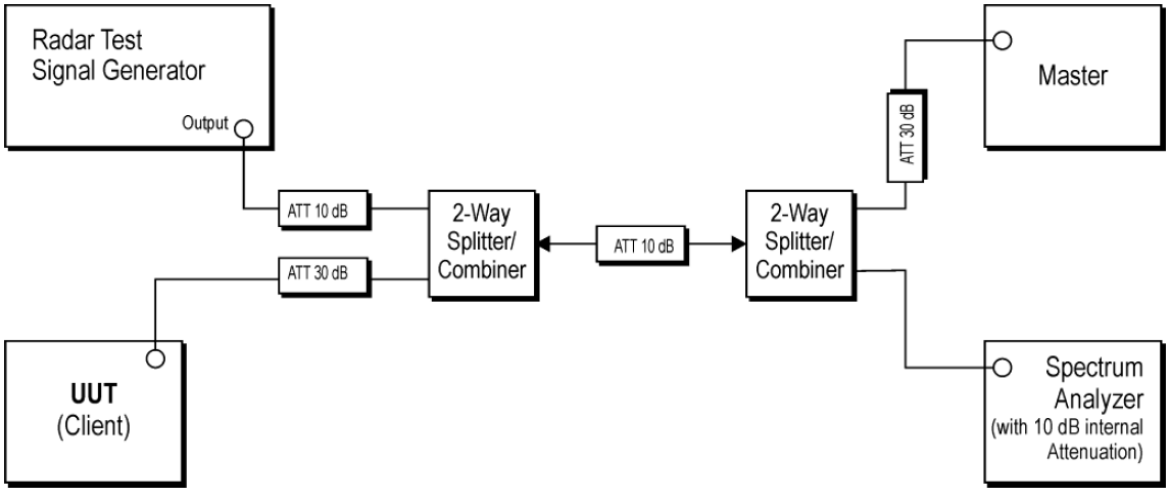
6) Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel. Measure and record the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). One 15 seconds plot is reported for the Short Pulse Radar Type 0. The plot for the Short Pulse Radar Types 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.

6.7 Test Setup

Setup for Client with injection at the Master



6.8 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.
☐	d) Unicast or Multicast protocols are preferable but other protocols may be used. The appropriate protocol used must be described in the test procedures.

7 Test Setup Photo

DFS Test

8 Appendix

1. Signal Calibration

1.1 Test Result

1.1.1 SC

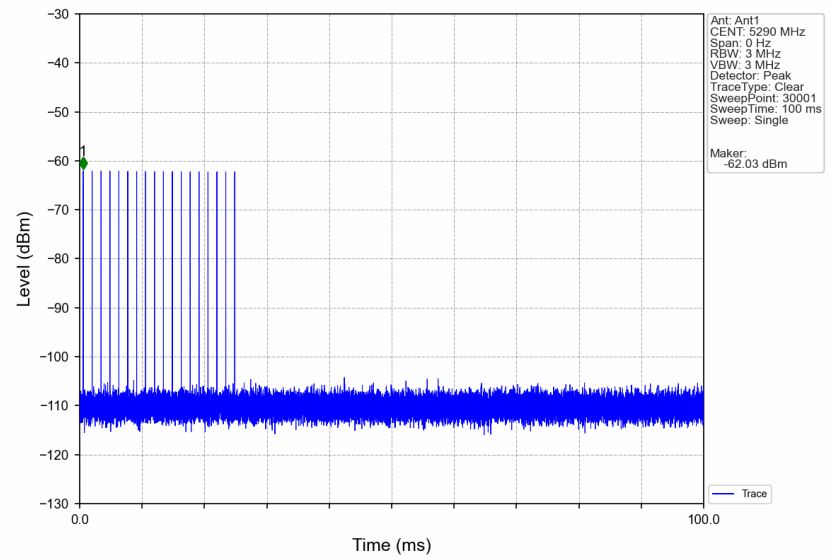
Band: 2A							
Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Radar Signal		Signal Calibration		Verdict
			Type	Trial Id	Result	Limit	
802.11ac (VHT80)	80	5290	0	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass
			1	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass
			2	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass
			3	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass
			4	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass
			5	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass
			6	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass

1.1.2 SC

Band: 2C							
Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Radar Signal		Signal Calibration		Verdict
			Type	Trial Id	Result	Limit	
802.11ac (VHT80)	80	5530	0	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass
			1	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass
			2	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass
			3	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass
			4	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass
			5	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass
			6	0	Refer To Test Graph		Pass

1.2 Test Graph

1.2.1 SC

Signal Calibration_802.11ac(VHT80)_2A_5290MHz_RadarType0_Trial0


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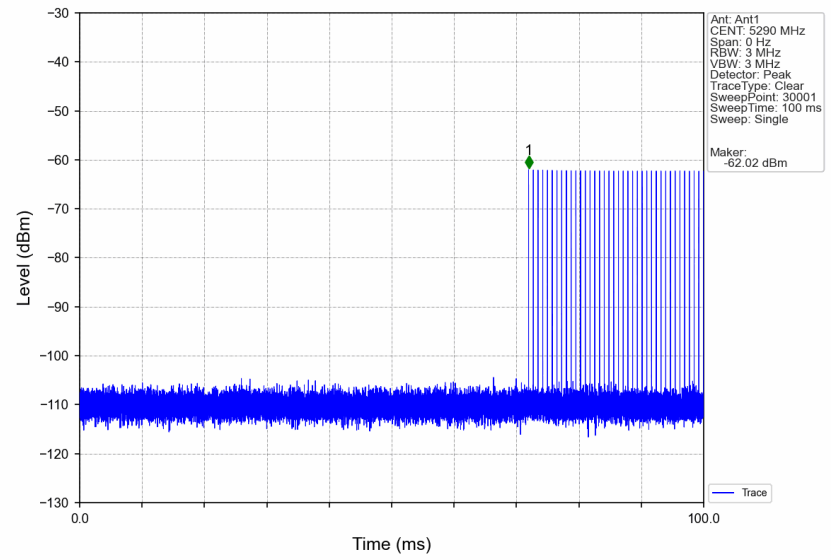

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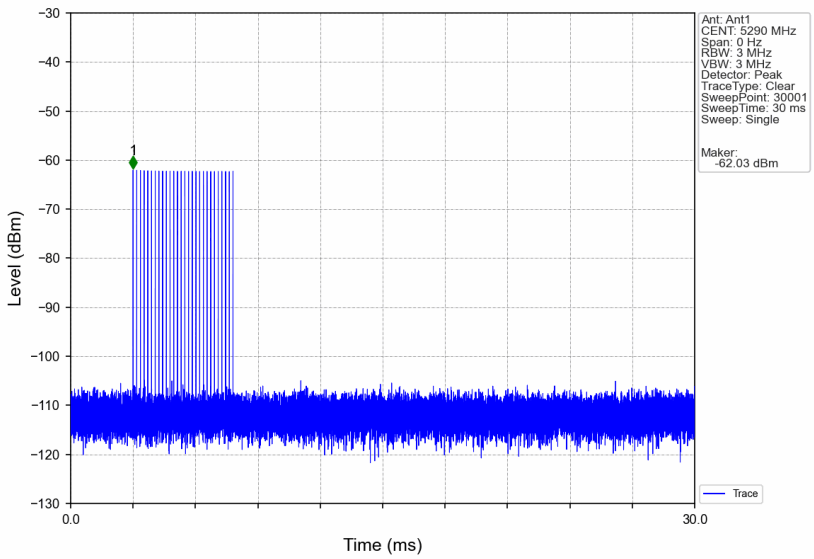
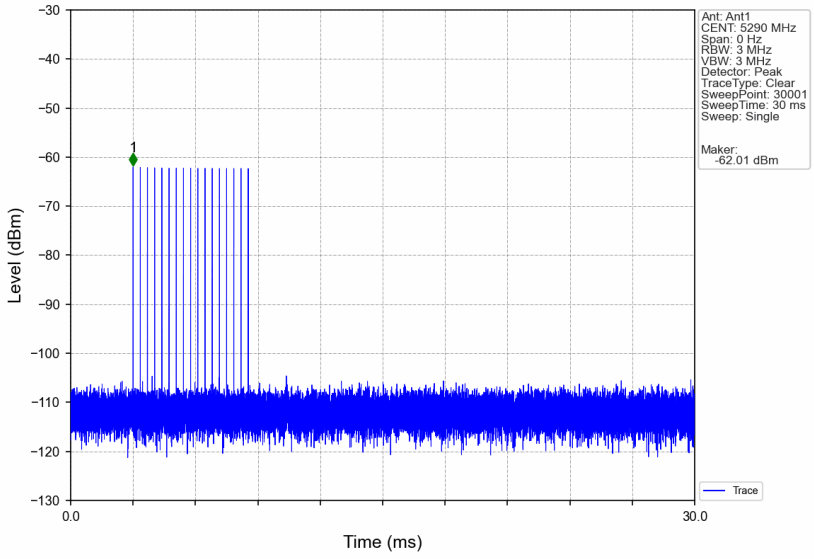
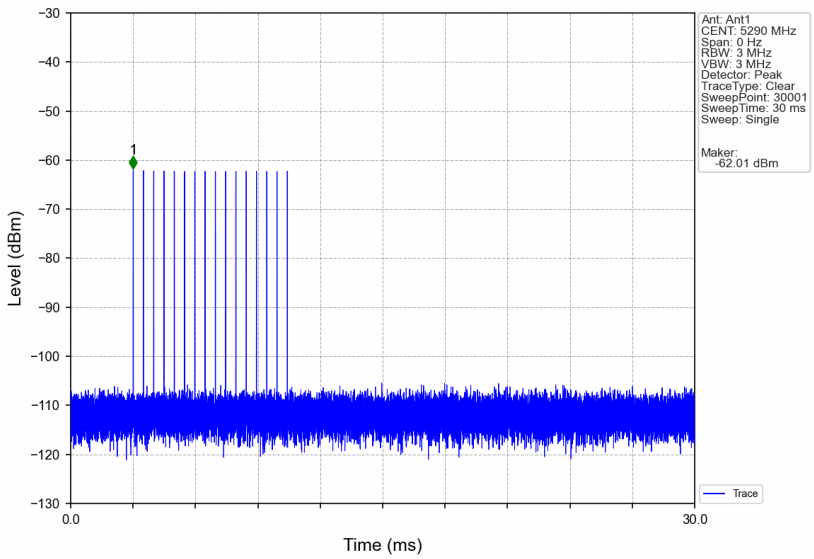


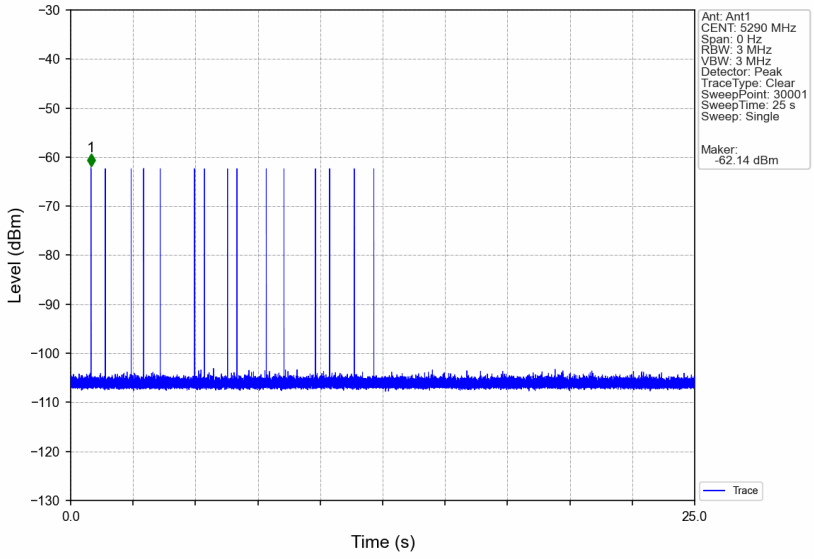
Signal Calibration_802.11ac(VHT80)_2A_5290MHz_RadarType3_Trial0



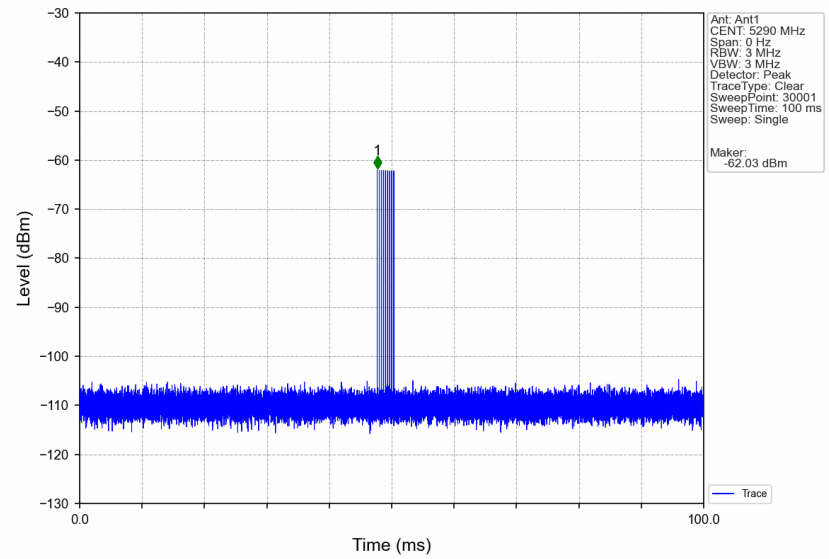
Signal Calibration_802.11ac(VHT80)_2A_5290MHz_RadarType4_Trial0



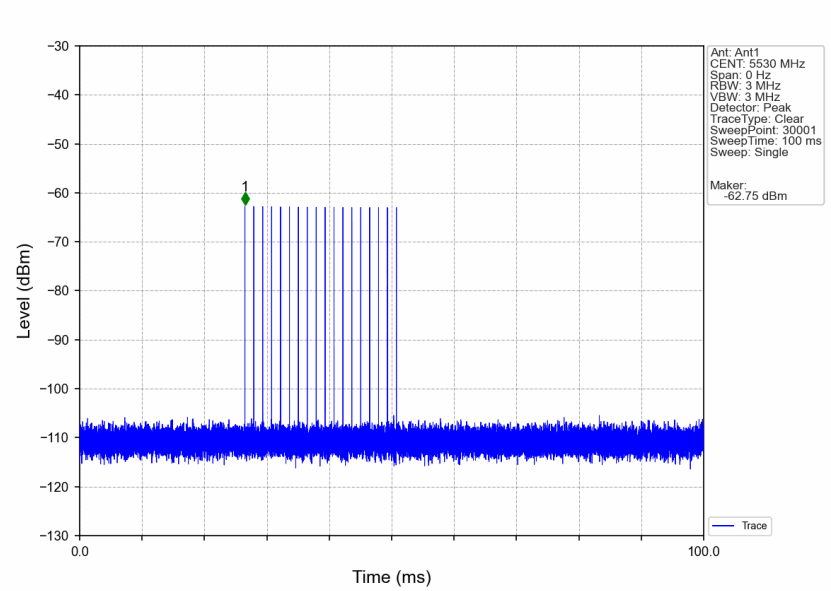
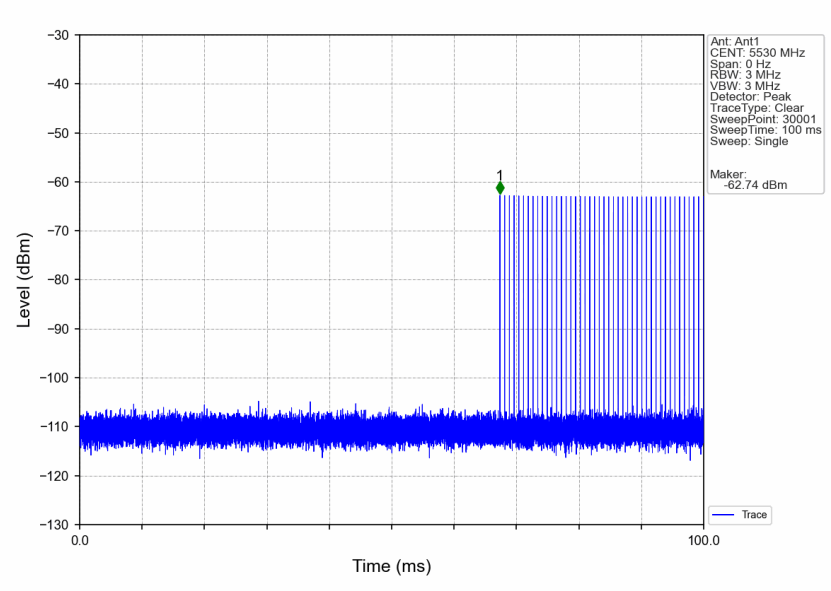
Signal Calibration_802.11ac(VHT80)_2A_5290MHz_RadarType5_Trial0



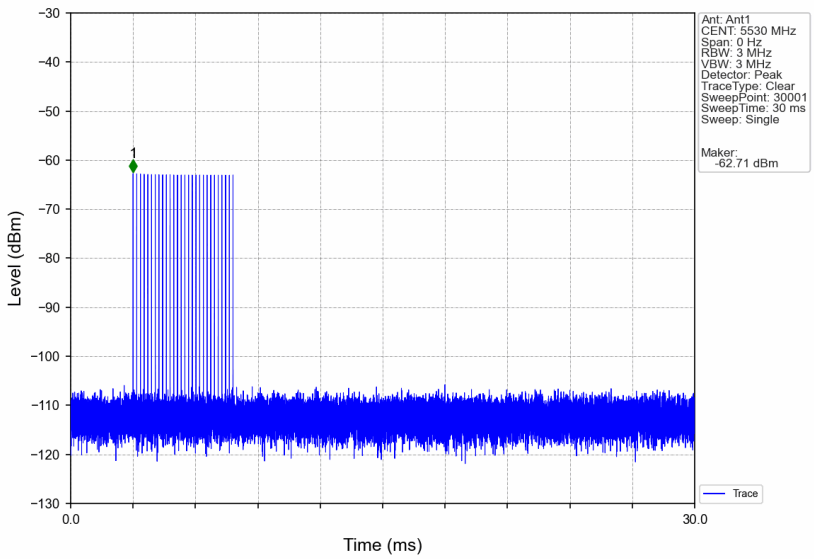
Signal Calibration_802.11ac(VHT80)_2A_5290MHz_RadarType6_Trial0



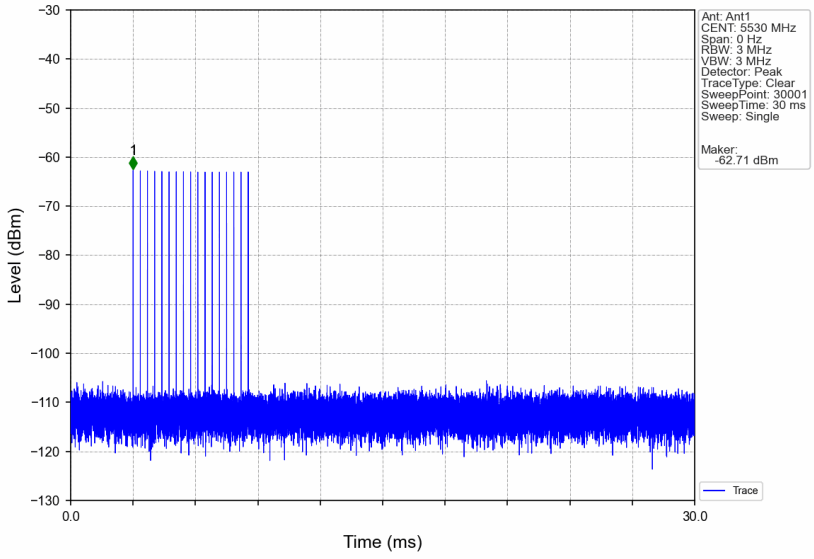
1.2.2 SC

Signal Calibration_802.11ac(VHT80)_2C_5530MHz_RadarType0_Trial0

Signal Calibration_802.11ac(VHT80)_2C_5530MHz_RadarType1_Trial0


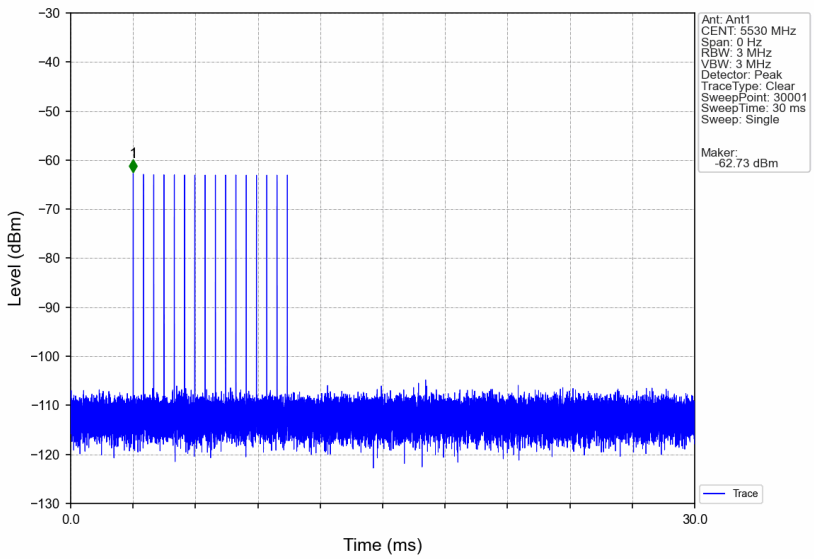
Signal Calibration_802.11ac(VHT80)_2C_5530MHz_RadarType2_Trial0



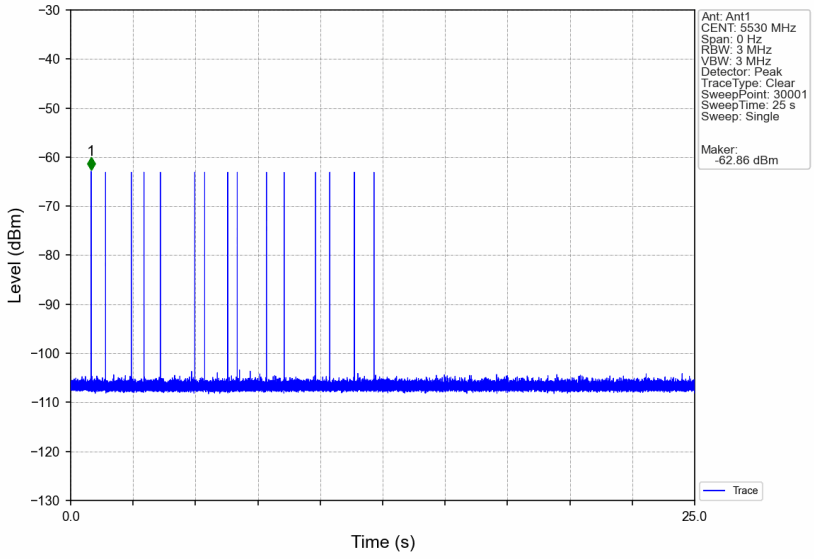
Signal Calibration_802.11ac(VHT80)_2C_5530MHz_RadarType3_Trial0



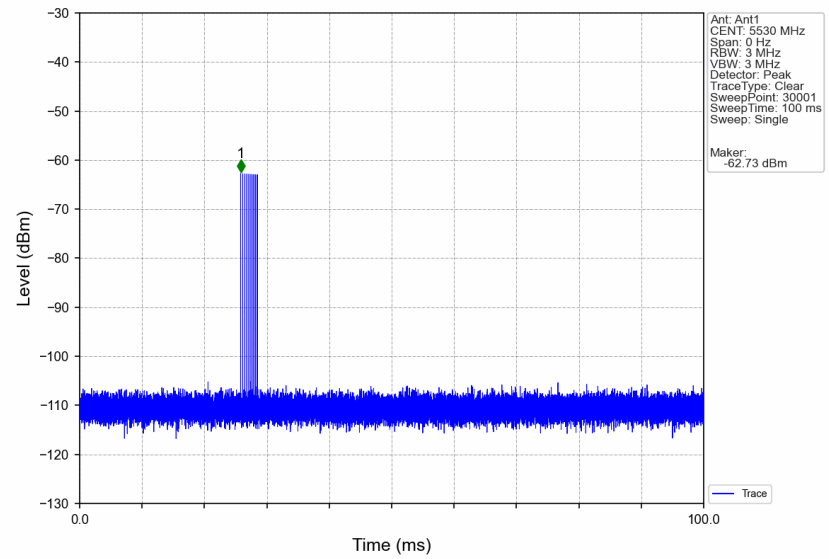
Signal Calibration_802.11ac(VHT80)_2C_5530MHz_RadarType4_Trial0



Signal Calibration_802.11ac(VHT80)_2C_5530MHz_RadarType5_Trial0



Signal Calibration_802.11ac(VHT80)_2C_5530MHz_RadarType6_Trial0



2. Channel Loading (Payload)

2.1 Test Result

2.1.1 Payload

Band: 2A					
Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Loading (Payload) (%)		Verdict
			Result	Limit	
802.11ac (VHT80)	80	5290	78.66	>=17	Pass

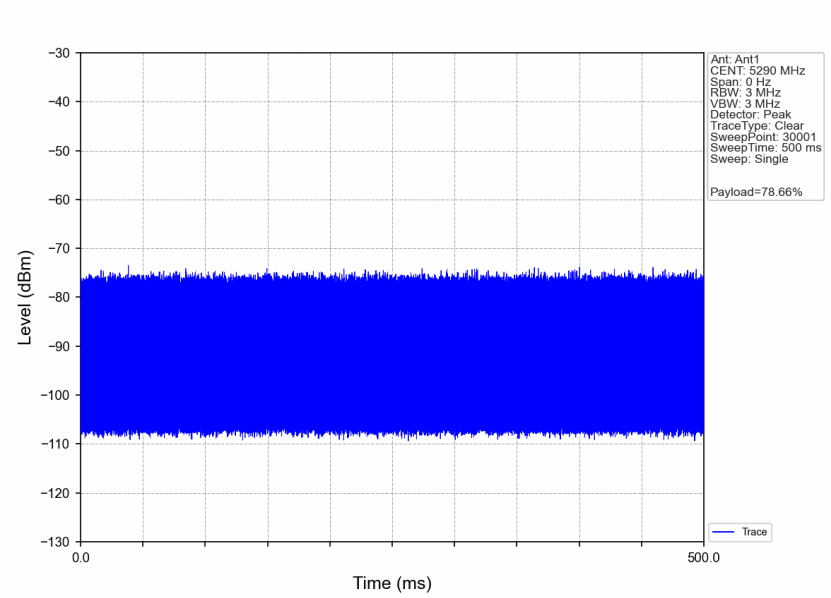
2.1.2 Payload

Band: 2C					
Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Loading (Payload) (%)		Verdict
			Result	Limit	
802.11ac (VHT80)	80	5530	78.52	>=17	Pass

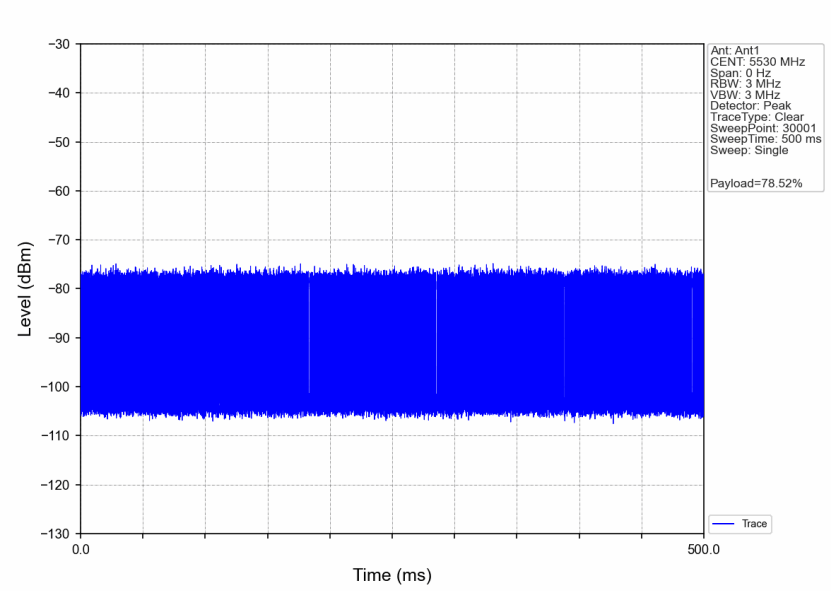
2.2 Test Graph

2.2.1 Payload

Channel Loading (Payload)_802.11ac(VHT80)_2A_5290MHz



2.2.2 Payload

Channel Loading (Payload)_802.11ac(VHT80)_2C_5530MHz


3. Channel Move Time and Closing Transmission Time

3.1 Test Result

3.1.1 CMT_CTT

Band: 2A					
Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Move Time and Closing Transmission Time		Verdict
			Result	Limit	
802.11ac (VHT80)	80	5290	Refer To Test Graph		Pass

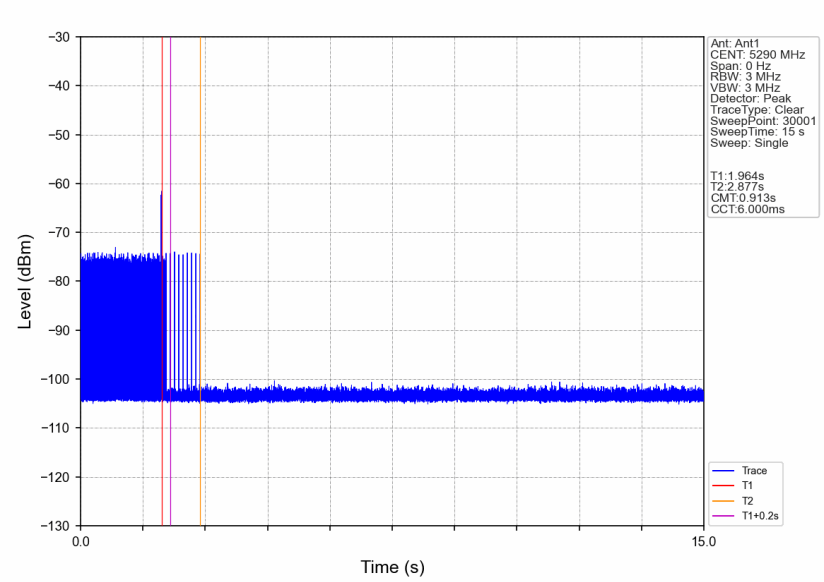
3.1.2 CMT_CTT

Band: 2C					
Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Move Time and Closing Transmission Time		Verdict
			Result	Limit	
802.11ac (VHT80)	80	5530	Refer To Test Graph		Pass

3.2 Test Graph

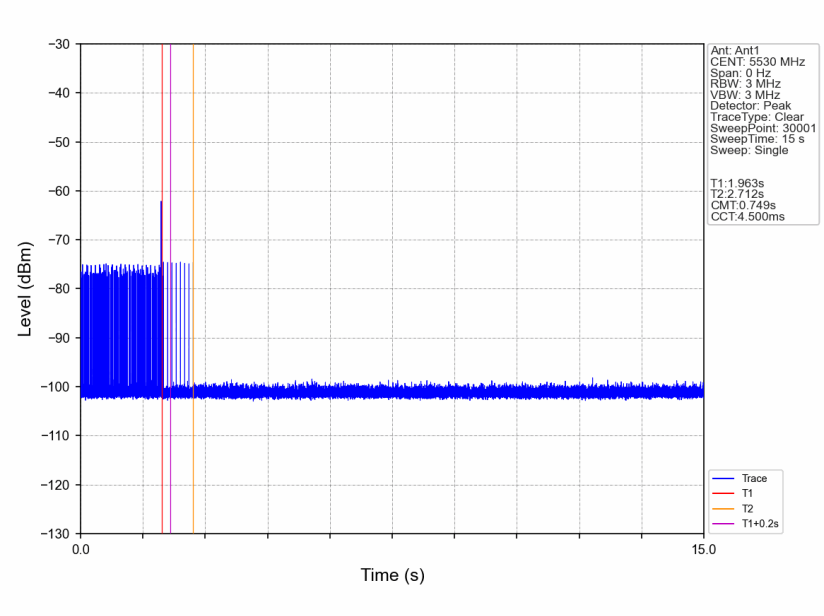
3.2.1 CMT_CTT

Channel Move Time and Closing Transmission Time_802.11ac(VHT80)_2A_5290MHz



3.2.2 CMT_CTT

Channel Move Time and Closing Transmission Time_802.11ac(VHT80)_2C_5530MHz



4. Non-Occupancy Period

4.1 Test Result

4.1.1 Period

Band: 2A					
Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Non-Occupancy Period		Verdict
			Result	Limit	
802.11ac (VHT80)	80	5290	Refer To Test Graph		Pass

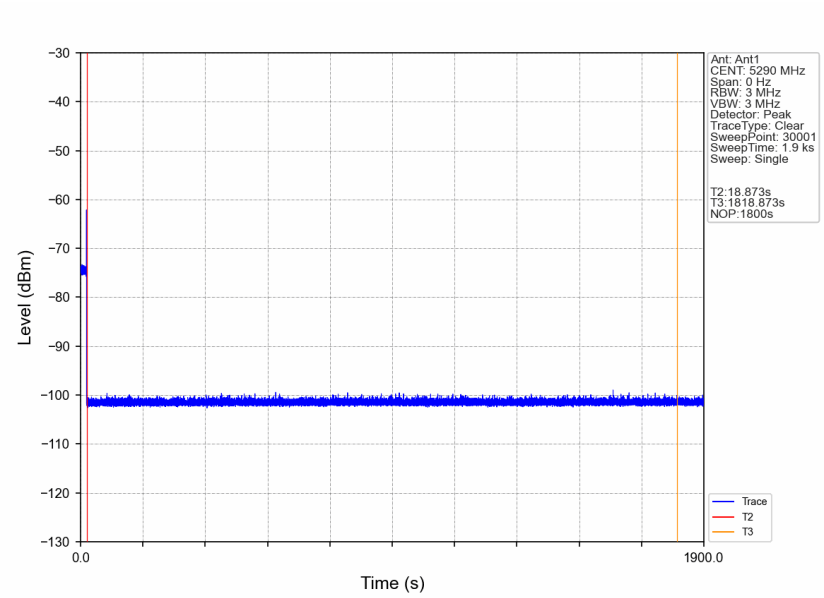
4.1.2 Period

Band: 2C					
Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Non-Occupancy Period		Verdict
			Result	Limit	
802.11ac (VHT80)	80	5530	Refer To Test Graph		Pass

4.2 Test Graph

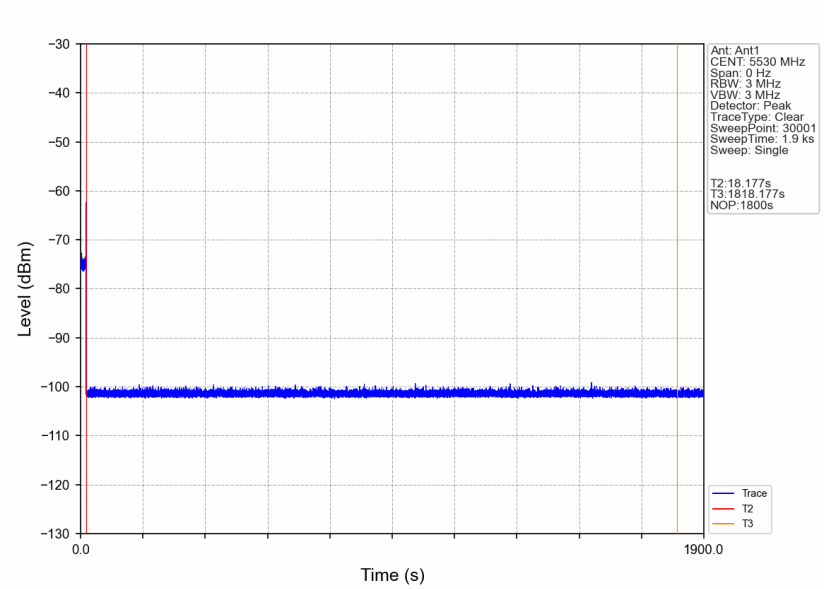
4.2.1 Period

Non-Occupancy Period_802.11ac(VHT80)_2A_5290MHz



4.2.2 Period

Non-Occupancy Period_802.11ac(VHT80)_2C_5530MHz



- End of the Report -