RF TEST REPORT

Applicant	Nokia Shanghai Bell Co., Ltd.
FCC ID	2ADZRG1425GE
Product	Nokia ONT
Brand	NOKIA
Model	G-1425G-E
Report No.	R2312A1383-R3V1
Issue Date	August 16, 2024

Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements in **FCC CFR47 Part 15E (2023)**. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

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TABLE OF CONTENT

Version	Revision Description	Issue Date
Rev.0	Initial issue of report.	March 21, 2024
Rev.1	Update information.	August 16, 2024
Note: This revised report (Report No.: R2312A1383-R3V1) supersedes and replaces the previously issued report (Report No.: R2312A1383-R3). Please discard or destroy the previously issued report and dispose of it accordingly.		

Summary of Measurement Results

Number	Test Case	Clause in FCC rules	Verdict
1	DFS Detection Threshold	15.407/KDB 905462 5.2	Pass
2	U-NII Detection Bandwidth	15.407/KDB 905462 7.8.1	Pass
3	Channel Availability Check Time	15.407/KDB 905462 7.8.2	Pass
4	Channel Move Time	15.407/KDB 905462 7.8.3	Pass
5	Channel Closing Transmission Time	15.407/KDB 905462 7.8.3	Pass
6	Non-Occupancy Period (NOP)	15.407/KDB 905462 7.8.3	Pass
7	Statistical Performance Check	15.407/KDB 905462 7.8.4	Pass
Date of Testing: January 15, 2024 ~ February 26, 2024 Date of Sample Received: December 14, 2023			
Note: PASS: The EUT complies with the essential requirements in the standard. FAIL: The EUT does not comply with the essential requirements in the standard. NA: Not applicable. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only.			

1. Test Laboratory

1.1. Notes of the Test Report

This report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of **Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above.

1.2. Test Facility

FCC (Designation number: CN1179, Test Firm Registration Number: 446626)

Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)

Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

1.3. Testing Location

Company:	Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
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1. General Description of Equipment Under Test

2.1. Applicant and Manufacturer Information

Applicant	Nokia Shanghai Bell Co., Ltd.
Applicant address	No.388, Ningqiao Rd, Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai, 201206 P.R. China
Manufacturer	Nokia of America Corporation
Manufacturer address	2301 Sugar Bush Rd. Raleigh, NC 27612

2.2. General Information

EUT Description	
Model	G-1425G-E
SN	ALCLB43F4474
Hardware Version	3TN 00674 AAAA
Software Version	3TN00702FJLI48
Power Supply	AC adapter
Antenna Type	External Antenna
Operating Frequency Range(s)	U-NII-2A: 5250MHz-5350MHz U-NII-2C: 5470MHz-5725MHz
Modulation Type	802.11a: OFDM 802.11n(HT20/HT40): OFDM 802.11ac (VHT20/VHT40/VHT80): OFDM
Operating Mode	☒Master ☐Client with radar detection ☐Client without radar detection
EUT Accessory	
Adapter 1	Manufacturer: Ruide Model: RD1201000-C55-35MGD
Adapter 2	Manufacturer: Keli Model: KL-WA120100-E
Note: The EUT is sent from the applicant to Eurofins TA and the information of the EUT is declared by the applicant.	

Hardware code information

ONT Mnemonic	Kit Code	EMA Code	Part Description
1	3TN 00683 XXXX (Code can be any capital letter from A to Z)	3TN 00673 XXXX (Code can be any capital letter from A to Z)	GPON ONT,4XGE UNI,1POTS, WIFI 5,2x2 11n + 2x2 11ac

Information of configuration

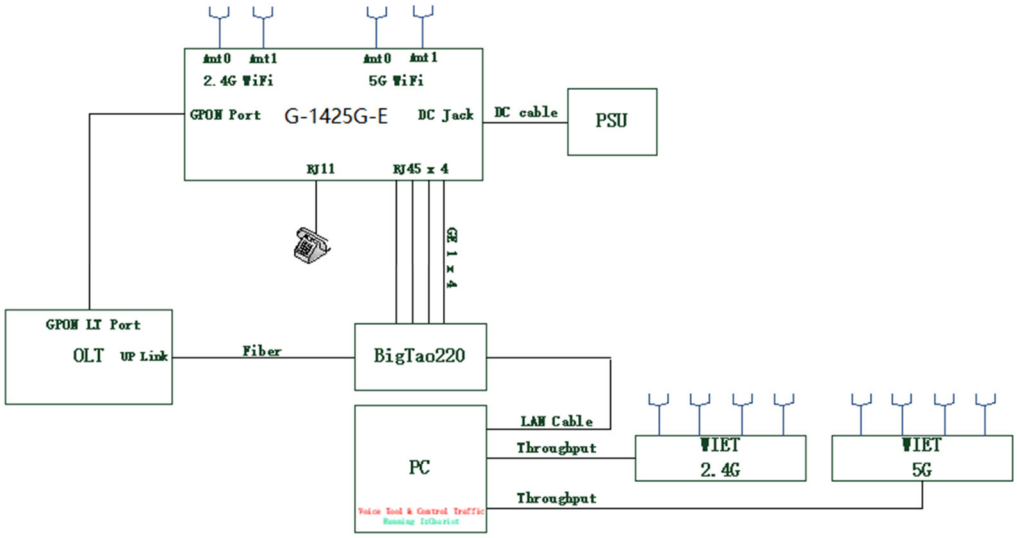
No.	Name	Model/Code No.	Edition	Serial No.
1	G-1425G-E	3TN 00673 AAAA	PEM2	PEM
2	G-1425G-E	3TN 00673 BAAA	PEM2	PEM
3	Power adapter	RD1201000-C55-35MGD	-	PEM
4	Power adapter	RD1201000-C55-35OGD	-	PEM
5	Power adapter	RD1201000-C55 -35YGD	-	PEM
6	Power adapter	KL-WA120100-E	-	PEM
7	Power adapter	KL-WE120100-B	-	PEM
8	Power adapter	KL-WB120100-B	-	PEM

Auxiliary equipment details

No.	Name	Brand name	Model	NSB code	Valid Until
1	BigTao	XINERTEL	BigTao220	DE8708	No Cal. Required
2	PC	Lenovo	T61	7661MC4L3KW965	No Cal. Required
3	PC	Lenovo	T61	7661MC4L3KW959	No Cal. Required
5	7362 ISAM DF-16	NOKIA	3FE45632AAAA	YP1747F403F	No Cal. Required

Information of ports

No.	Port name	Test Number	Shielded or unshielded	Cable type (optic, twisted pair, etc.)	Max. Cable length
1	AC Power Port	1	unshielded	-	-
2	GE	4	unshielded	-	-
1	POTS	1	unshielded	-	-



Wireless Technology and Frequency Range

Wireless Technology		Bandwidth	Channel	Frequency
Wi-Fi	U-NII-2A	20 MHz	52	5260MHz
			56	5280MHz
			60	5300MHz
			64	5320MHz
		40 MHz	54	5270MHz
			62	5310MHz
		80 MHz	58	5290MHz
	U-NII-2C	20 MHz	100	5500MHz
			104	5520MHz
			108	5540MHz
			112	5560MHz
			116	5580MHz
			120	5600MHz
			124	5620MHz
			128	5640MHz
			132	5660MHz
			136	5680MHz
			140	5700MHz
			144	5720MHz
		40 MHz	102	5510MHz
			110	5550MHz
			118	5590MHz
			126	5630MHz
			134	5670MHz
			142	5710MHz
		80 MHz	106	5530MHz
			122	5610MHz
			138	5690MHz
Does this device support TPC Function? ☒Yes ☐No				
Does this device support TDWR Band? ☒Yes ☐No				

3. Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

Test standards:

FCC CFR47 Part 15E (2023) Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices

Reference standard:

FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02

4. DFS Technical Requirements and Radar Test Waveforms

4.1. DFS Overview

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	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
Channel Move 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.		

4.2. 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.	

Table 4 DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy Period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.
Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst. **Note 2:** The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions. **Note 3:** During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic	

4.3. 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: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 μsec, with a minimum increment of 1 μsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A	Roundup	60%	30
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				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.*					

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. For example, the following table indicates how to compute the aggregate of percentage of successful detections.

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

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.

Table 7 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: 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.

4.4. Test Set-ups

We test the data stream using N7607C Signal Studio V2.2.0.0.

Channel loading is based on IP.

Setup for Master with Injection at the Master

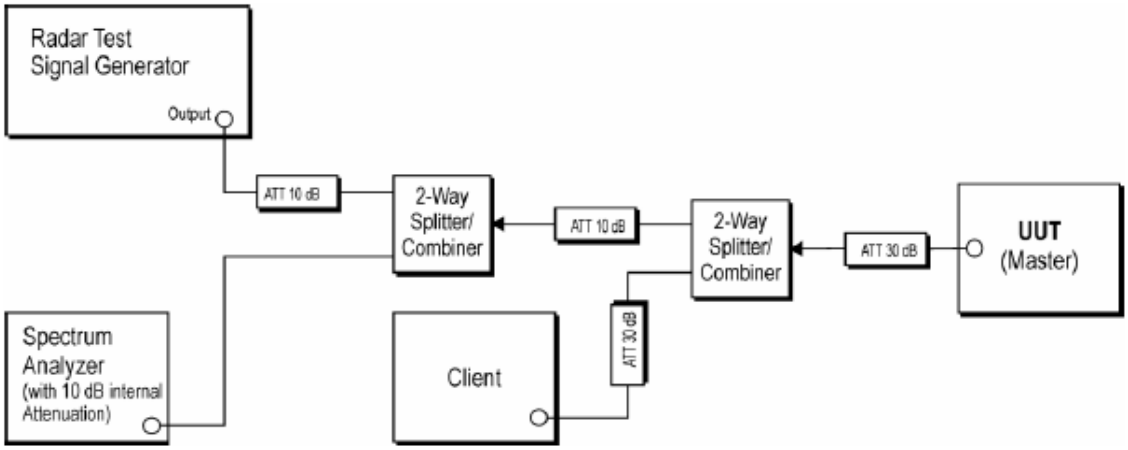


Figure 2: Example Conducted Setup where UUT is a Master and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master

Setup for Client with Injection at the Master

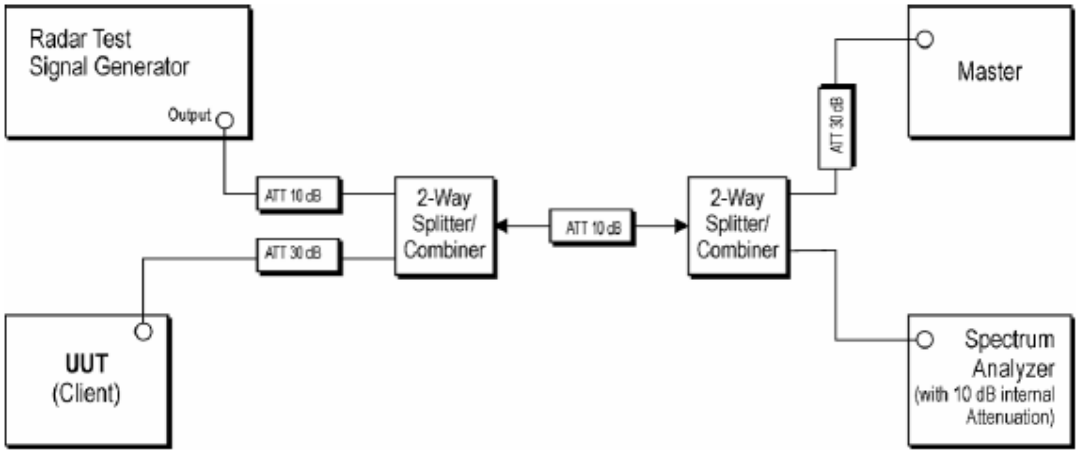


Figure 3: Example Conducted Setup where UUT is a Client and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master

Setup for Client with Injection at the Client

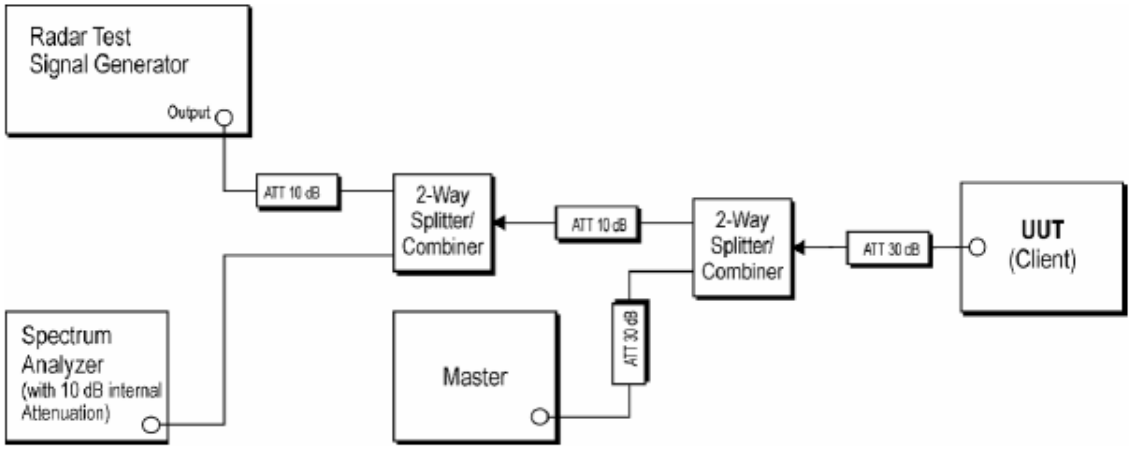


Figure 4: Example Conducted Setup where UUT is a Client and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Client

5. Test Case

5.1. DFS Detection Thresholds

Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%	86 kPa ~ 106 kPa

Methods of Measurement

Client with injection at the Master.

For a detection threshold level of -64dBm, the required signal strength at EUT antenna location is -64dBm, the tested level is lower than required level hence it provides margin to the limit.

Frequency of Calibration	
Bandwidth	Central Frequency
802.11ac 20MHz	5300MHz
	5500MHz
802.11ac 40MHz	5270MHz
	5550MHz
802.11ac 80MHz	5290MHz
	5610MHz

Calibration Result

Refer to the section 6.1 of this report for test data.

5.2. U-NII Detection Bandwidth

Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%	86 kPa ~ 106 kPa

Methods of Measurement

1 Adjust the equipment to produce a single Burst of any one of the Short Pulse Radar Types 0 – 4 in **Table 5** at the center frequency of the EUT Operating Channel at the specified DFS Detection Threshold level found in **Table 3**.

2 Set the EUT up as a standalone device (no associated Client or Master, as appropriate) and no traffic. Frame based systems will be set to a talk/listen ratio reflecting the worst case (maximum) that is user configurable during this test.

3 Generate a single radar Burst, and note the response of the UUT. Repeat for a minimum of 10 trials. The EUT must detect the Radar Waveform within the DFS band using the specified U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion shown in **Table 4**. In cases where the channel bandwidth may exceed past the DFS band edge on specific channels select a channel that has the entire emission bandwidth within the DFS band. If this is not possible, test the detection BW to the DFS band edge.

4 Starting at the center frequency of the EUT operating Channel, increase the radar frequency in 5 MHz steps, repeating the above test sequence, until the detection rate falls below the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion specified in **Table 4**. Repeat this measurement in 1MHz steps at frequencies 5 MHz below where the detection rate begins to fall. Record the highest frequency (denote as FH) at which detection is greater than or equal to the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion. Recording the detection rate at frequencies above FH is not required to demonstrate compliance.

5 Starting at the center frequency of the EUT operating Channel, decrease the radar frequency in 5 MHz steps, repeating the above test sequence, until the detection rate falls below the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion specified in **Table 4**. Repeat this measurement in 1MHz steps at frequencies 5 MHz above where the detection rate begins to fall. Record the lowest frequency (denote as FL) at which detection is greater than or equal to the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion. Recording the detection rate at frequencies below FL is not required to demonstrate compliance.

6 The U-NII Detection Bandwidth is calculated as follows: U-NII Detection Bandwidth = FH – FL

7 The U-NII Detection Bandwidth must meet the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion specified in **Table 4**. Otherwise, the EUT does not comply with DFS requirements. This is essential to ensure that the EUT is capable of detecting Radar Waveforms across the same frequency spectrum that contains the significant energy from the system. In the case that the U-NII Detection Bandwidth is greater than or equal to the 99 percent power bandwidth for the measured FH and FL, the test can be truncated and the U-NII Detection Bandwidth can be reported as the measured FH and FL.

Limits

Rule FCC KDB 905462 7.8.1

Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. 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.

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor k = 2, U=0.44 dB.

Test Results

Refer to the section 6.2 of this report for test data.

5.3. Channel Availability Check Time

Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%	86 kPa ~ 106 kPa

Methods of Measurement

Initial Channel Availability Check Time

The U-NII devices will be powered on and be instructed to operate on the appropriate U-NII Channel that must incorporate DFS functions. At the same time the EUT is powered on, the spectrum analyzer will be set to zero span mode with a 3 MHz RBW and 3 MHz VBW on the Channel occupied by the radar with a 2.5 minute sweep time.

The EUT should not transmit any beacon or data transmissions until at least 1 minute after the completion of the power-on cycle.

Confirm that the EUT initiates transmission on the channel

Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time

The steps below define the procedure to verify successful radar detection on the test Channel during a period equal to the Channel Availability Check Time and avoidance of operation on that Channel when a radar Burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1 dB occurs at the beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time.

The Radar Waveform generator and EUT are connected using the applicable test setup described in the sections on configuration for Conducted Tests or Radiated Tests and the power of the EUT is switched off.

The EUT is powered on at T_0- T_1 denotes the instant when the EUT has completed its power-up sequence (T_{power_up}). The Channel Availability Check Time commences on Chr at instant T_1 and will end no sooner than $T_1 + T_{ch\_avail\_check}$.

A single Burst of one of the Short Pulse Radar Types 0-4 will commence within a 6 second window starting at T1. An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the DFS Detection Threshold, accounting for equipment variations/errors.

Visual indication or measured results on the EUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of Chr for EUT emissions will continue for 2.5 minutes after the radar Burst has been generated.

Verify that during the 2.5 minute measurement window no EUT transmissions occurred on Chr. The Channel Availability Check results will be recorded.

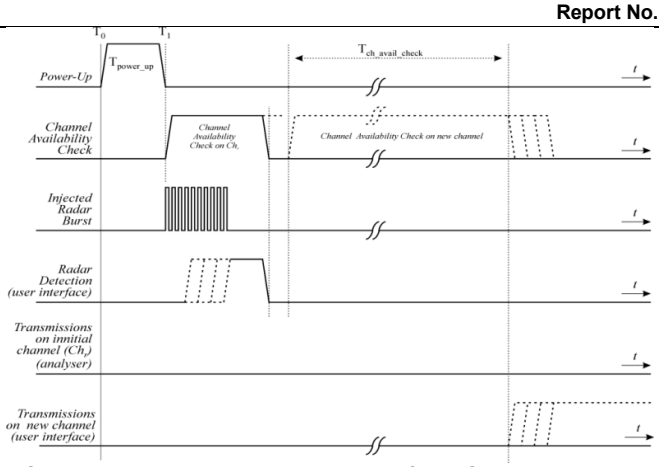


Figure: Example of timing for radar testing at the beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time

Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time

The steps below define the procedure to verify successful radar detection on the test Channel during a period equal to the Channel Availability Check Time and avoidance of operation on that Channel when a radar Burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1dB occurs at the end of the Channel Availability Check Time.

1. The Radar Waveform generator and EUT are connected using the applicable test setup described in the sections for Conducted Tests or Radiated Tests and the power of the EUT is switched off.

2. The EUT is powered on at T_0 - T_1 denotes the instant when the EUT has completed its power-up sequence (T_{power_up}). The Channel Availability Check Time commences on Chr at instant T_1 and will end no sooner than T_1 + $T_{ch\_avail\_check}$.

3. A single Burst of one of the Short Pulse Radar Types 0-4 will commence within a 6 second window starting at T_1 + 54 seconds. An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the DFS Detection Threshold, accounting for equipment variations/errors.

4. Visual indication or measured results on the EUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of Chr for EUT emissions will continue for 2.5 minutes after the radar Burst has been generated.

5. Verify that during the 2.5 minute measurement window no EUT transmissions occurred on Chr. The Channel Availability Check results will be recorded.

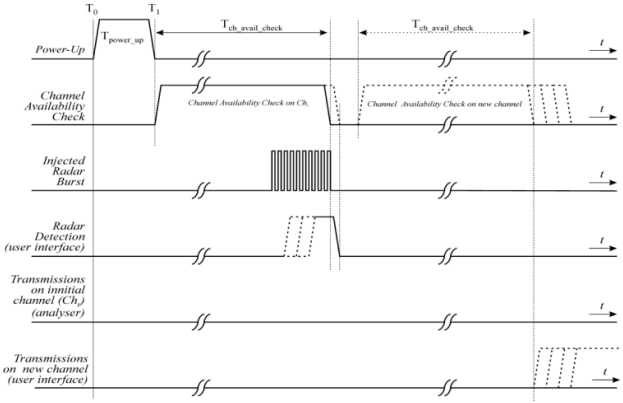


Figure: Example of timing for radar testing towards the end of the Channel Availability Check Time

Limits

Initial Channel Availability Check Time	60s

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor k = 1.96.

Test Results

Refer to the section 6.3 of this report for test data.

5.4. Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period

Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%	86 kPa ~ 106 kPa

Methods of Measurement

These tests define how the following DFS parameters are verified during In-Service Monitoring;
- Channel Closing Transmission Time
- Channel Move Time
- Non-Occupancy Period

The steps below define the procedure to determine the above mentioned parameters when a radar Burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1dB is generated on the Operating Channel of the U-NII device (In- Service Monitoring).

1. One frequency will be chosen from the Operating Channels of the EUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725 MHz bands. For 802.11 devices, the test frequency must contain control signals. This can be verified by disabling channel loading and monitoring the spectrum analyzer. If no control signals are detected, another frequency must be selected within the emission bandwidth where control signals are detected.

2. In case the EUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device (with or without DFS), a U-NII device operating as a Master Device will be used to allow the EUT (Client device) to Associate with the Master Device. In case the EUT is a Master Device, a U-NII device operating as a Client Device will be used and it is assumed that the Client will Associate with the EUT (Master). In both cases for conducted tests, the Radar Waveform generator will be connected to the Master Device. For radiated tests, the emissions of the Radar Waveform generator will be directed towards the Master Device. If the Master Device has antenna gain, the main beam of the antenna will be directed toward the radar emitter. Vertical polarization is used for testing.

3. Stream the channel loading test file from the Master Device to the Client Device on the test Channel for the entire period of the test.

4. At time T_0 the Radar Waveform generator sends a Burst of pulses for one of the Radar Type 0 in Table 5 at levels defined in Table 3, on the Operating Channel. An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the DFS Detection Threshold, accounting for equipment variations/errors.

5. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). Measure and record the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time if radar detection occurs. Figure 17 illustrates Channel Closing Transmission Time.

6. When operating as a Master Device, monitor the EUT for more than 30 minutes following instant T_2 to verify that the EUT does not resume any transmissions on this Channel. Perform this test once and record the measurement result.

7. In case the EUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device with In-Service Monitoring, perform steps 1 to 6.

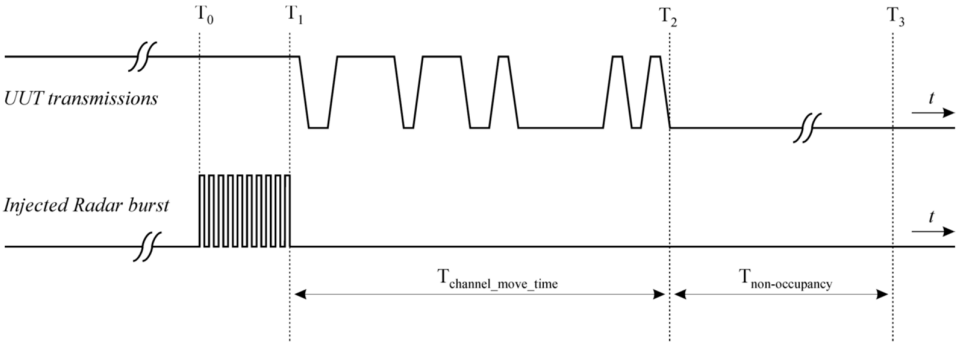


Figure 17: Example of Channel Closing Transmission Time & Channel Closing Time

Limits

Channel Move Time	≤10s
Channel Closing Transmission Time	≤200ms + 60ms (over remaining 10s period)
Non-Occupancy Period	≥30min

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 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.

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor k = 1.96, U=2.69 dB.

Test Results

Refer to the section 6.4 of this report for test data.

5.5. Statistical Performance Check

Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%	86 kPa ~ 106 kPa

Methods of Measurement

The steps below define the procedure to determine the minimum percentage of successful detection requirements found in Tables 5-7 when a radar burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1dB is generated on the Operating Channel of the U-NII device (In- Service Monitoring).

1. One frequency will be chosen from the Operating Channels of the UUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725 MHz bands.

2. In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device (with or without Radar Detection), a U-NII device operating as a Master Device will be used to allow the UUT (Client device) to Associate with the Master Device. In case the UUT is a Master Device, a U-NII device operating as a Client Device will be used and it is assumed that the Client will Associate with the UUT(Master). In both cases for conducted tests, the Radar Waveform generator will be connected to the Master Device. For radiated tests, the emissions of the Radar Waveform generator will be directed towards the Master Device. If the Master Device has antenna gain, the main beam of the antenna will be directed toward the radar emitter. Vertical polarization is used for testing.

3. Stream the channel loading test file from the Master Device to the Client Device on the test Channel for the entire period of the test.

4. At time T0 the Radar Waveform generator sends the individual waveform for each of the Radar Types 1- 6 in Tables 5-7, at levels defined in Table 3, on the Operating Channel. An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the DFS Detection Threshold, accounting for equipment variations/errors.

5. Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds for Radar Type 0 to ensure detection occurs.

6. Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 22 seconds for Long Pulse Radar Type 5 to ensure detection occurs.

7. In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device with In-Service Monitoring, perform steps 1 to 6.

Limits

Radar Type	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
1	60%	30
2	60%	30
3	60%	30
4	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)	80%	120
5	80%	30
6	70%	30

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor k = 1.96, U=2.69 dB.

Test Results

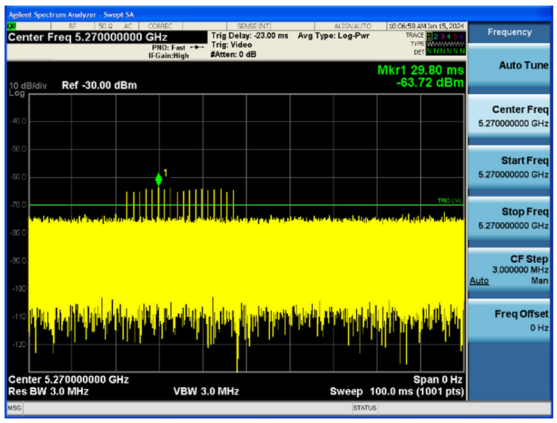
Refer to the section 6.5 of this report for test data.

6. Test Results

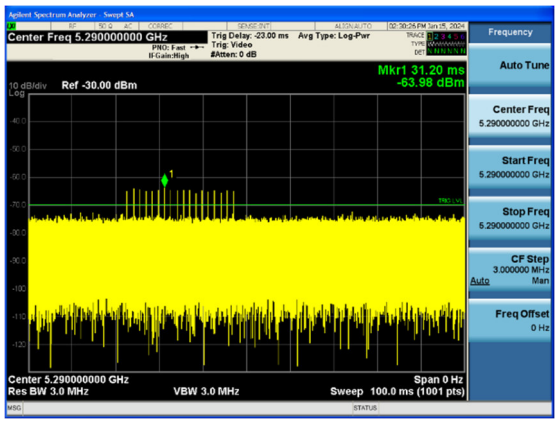
6.1. DFS Detection Thresholds

Radar 0

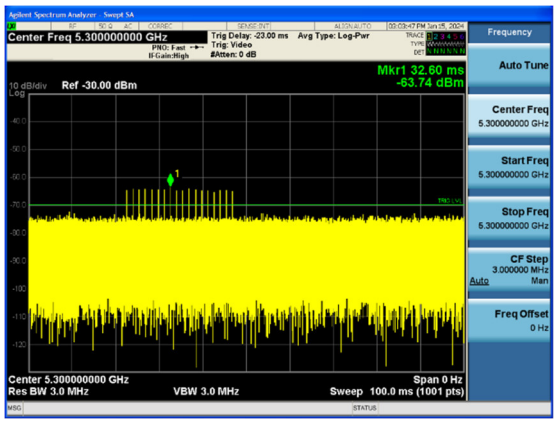
Central Frequency: 5270 MHz



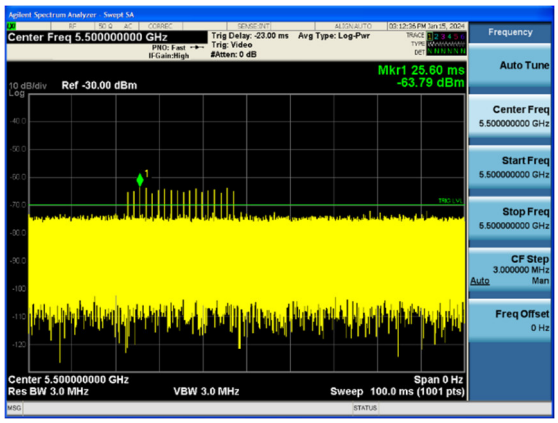
Central Frequency: 5290 MHz



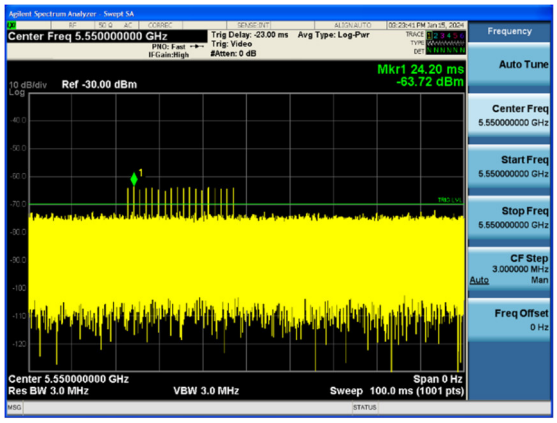
Central Frequency: 5300 MHz



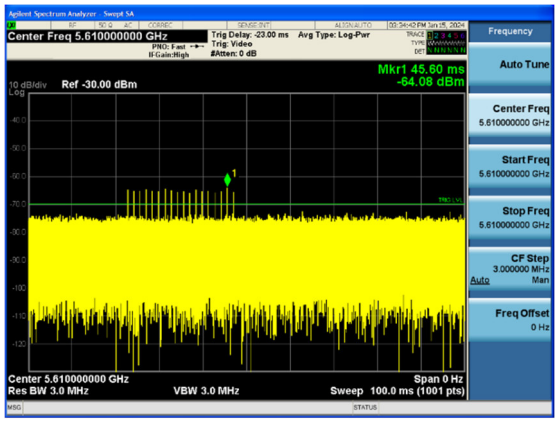
Central Frequency: 5500 MHz



Central Frequency: 5550 MHz

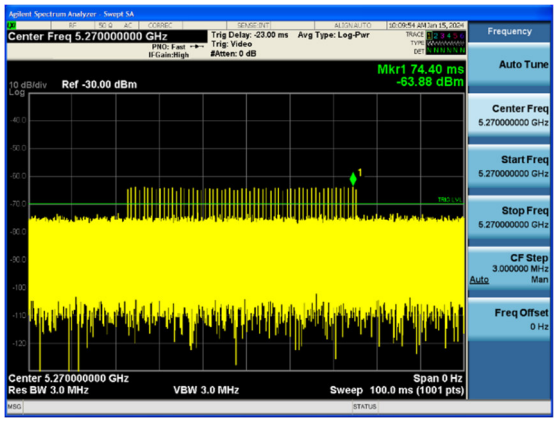


Central Frequency: 5610 MHz

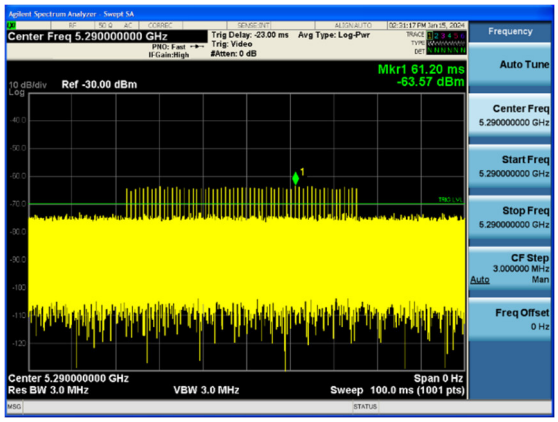


Radar 1A

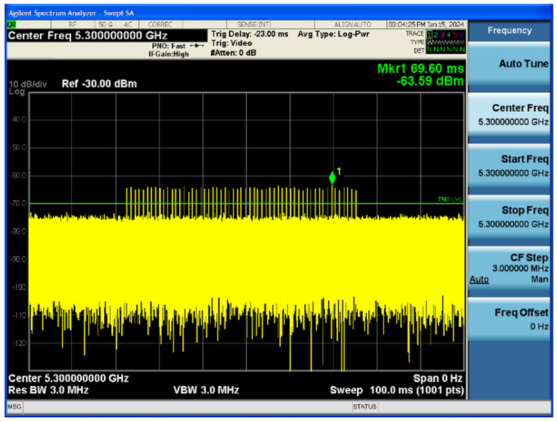
Central Frequency: 5270 MHz



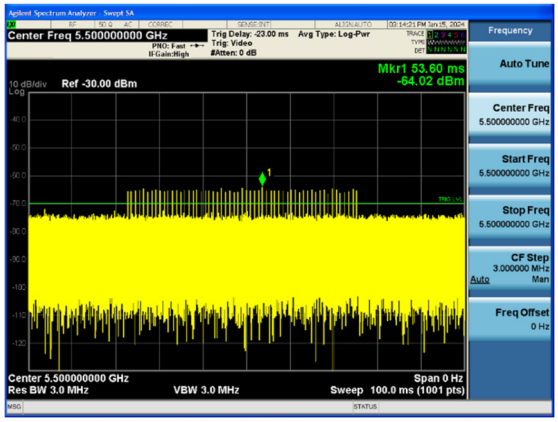
Central Frequency: 5290 MHz



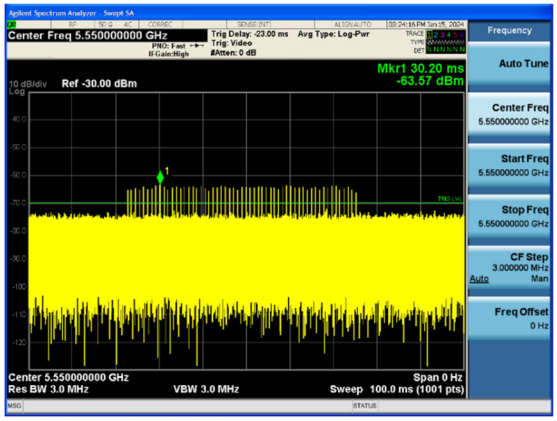
Central Frequency: 5300 MHz



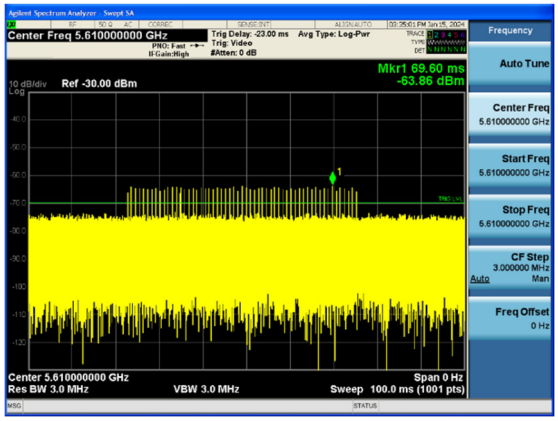
Central Frequency: 5500 MHz



Central Frequency: 5550 MHz

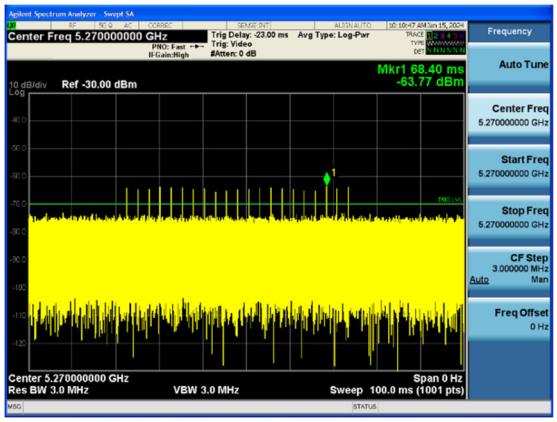


Central Frequency: 5610 MHz

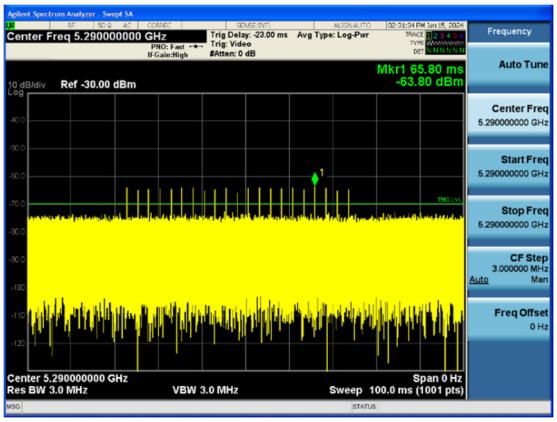


Radar 1B

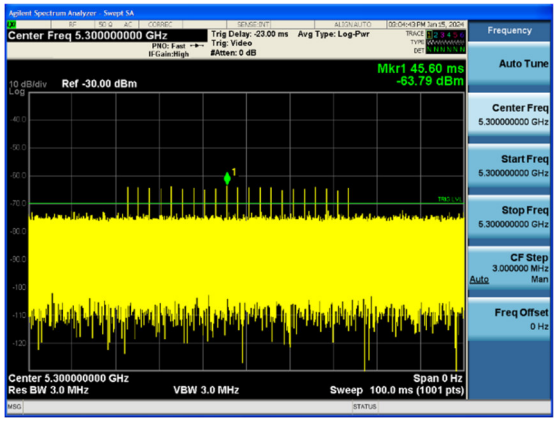
Central Frequency: 5270 MHz



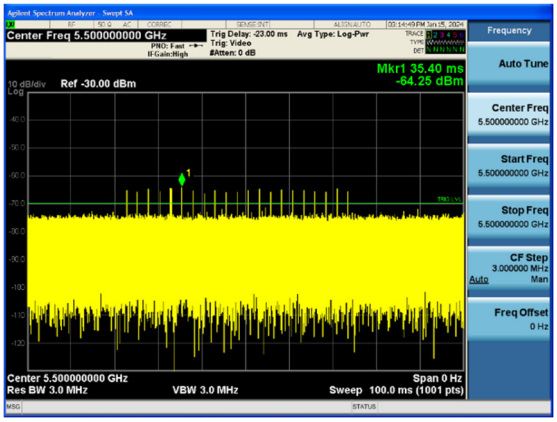
Central Frequency: 5290 MHz



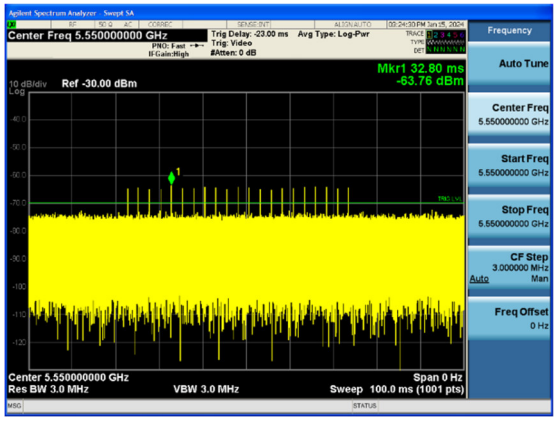
Central Frequency: 5300 MHz



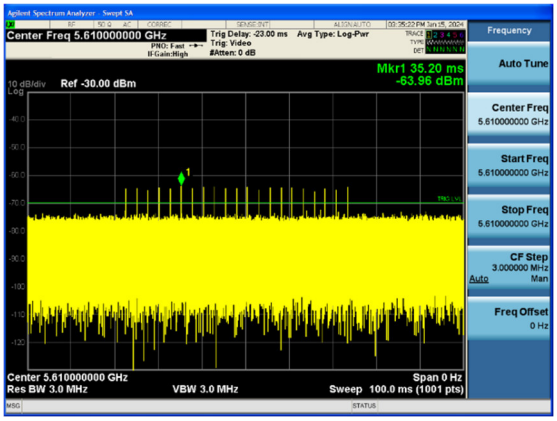
Central Frequency: 5500 MHz



Central Frequency: 5550 MHz

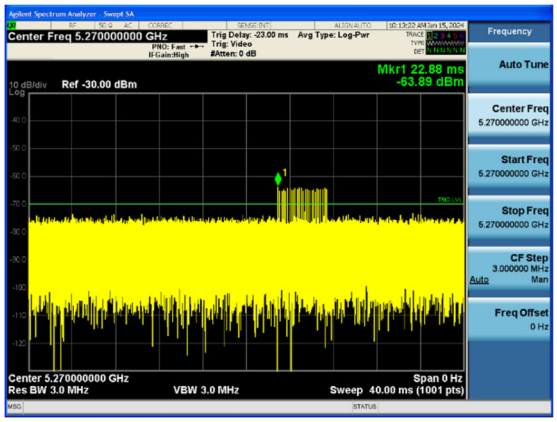


Central Frequency: 5610 MHz

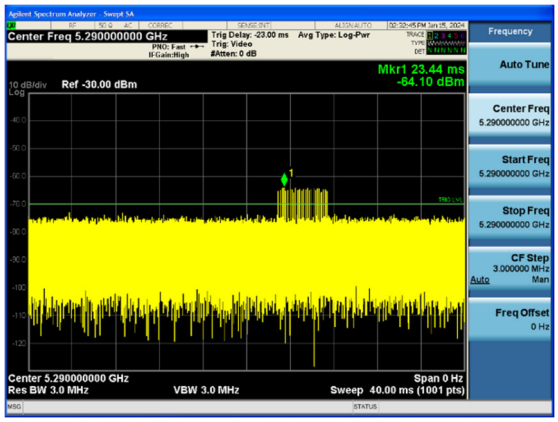


Radar 2

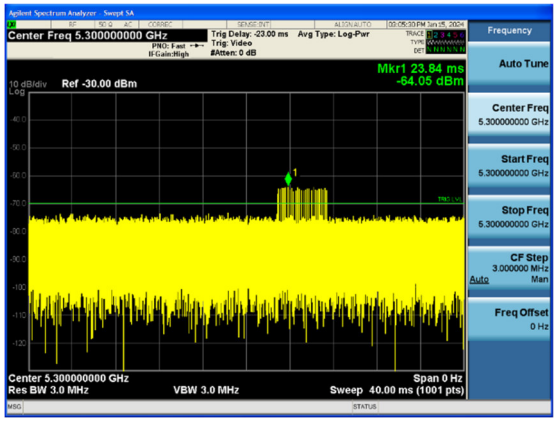
Central Frequency: 5270 MHz



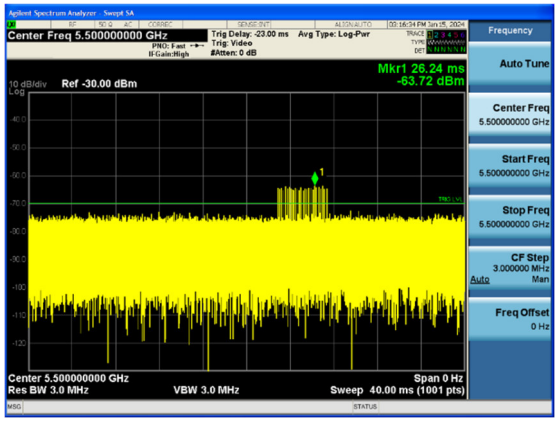
Central Frequency: 5290 MHz



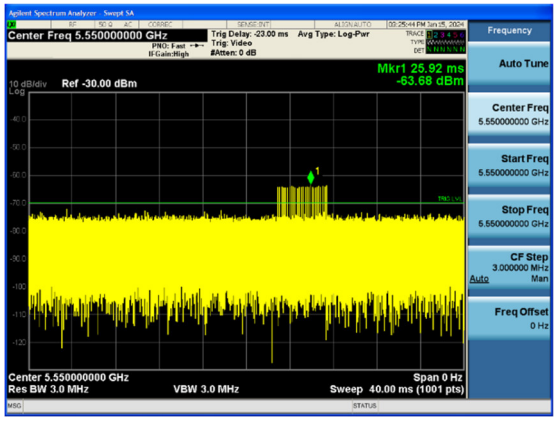
Central Frequency: 5300 MHz



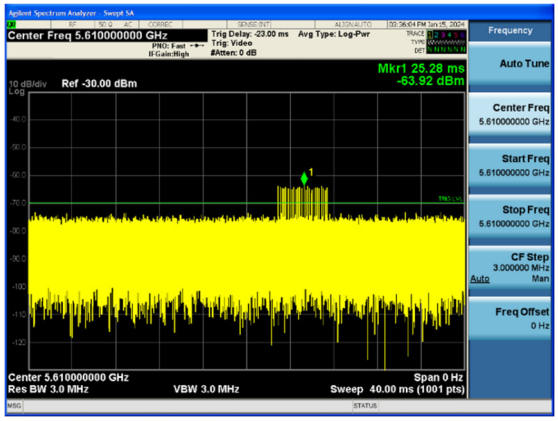
Central Frequency: 5500 MHz



Central Frequency: 5550 MHz

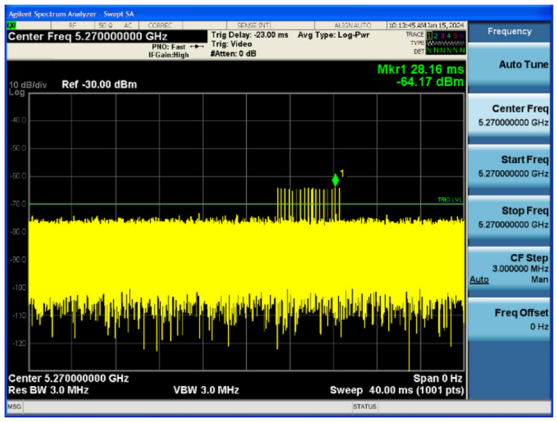


Central Frequency: 5610 MHz

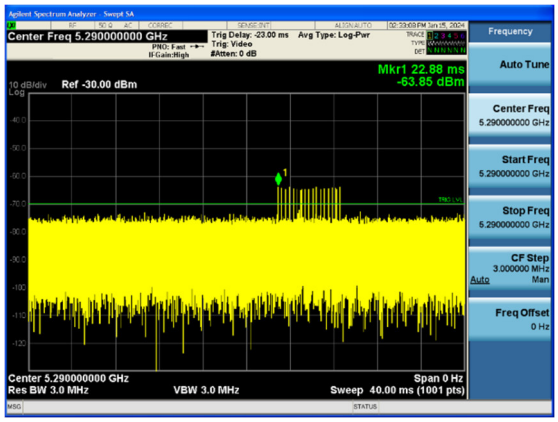


Radar 3

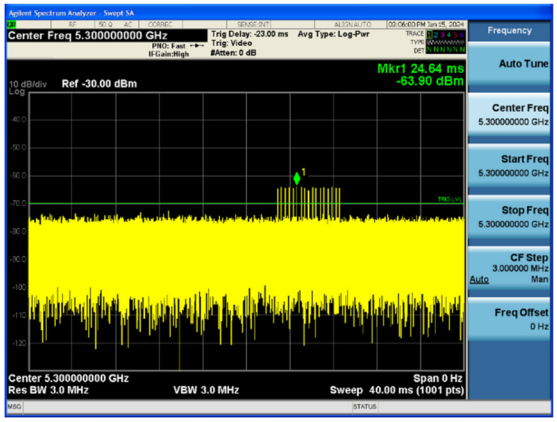
Central Frequency: 5270 MHz



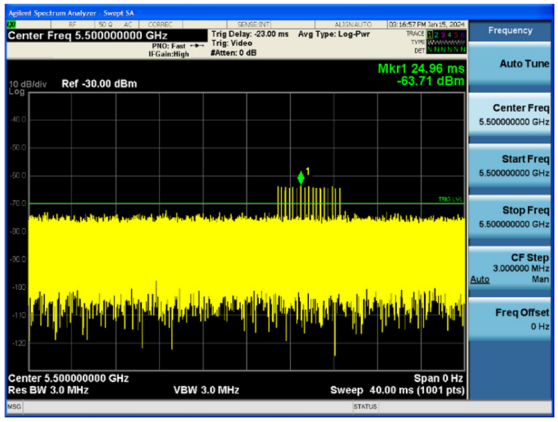
Central Frequency: 5290 MHz



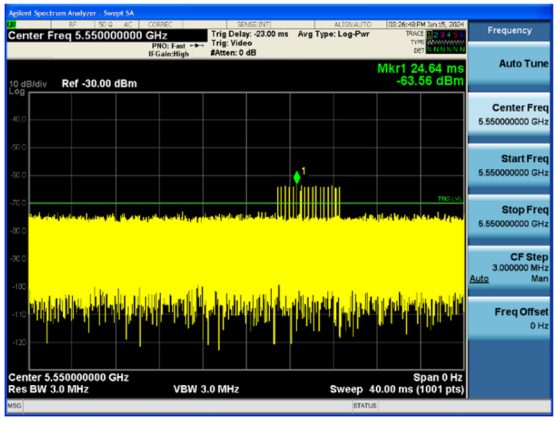
Central Frequency: 5300 MHz



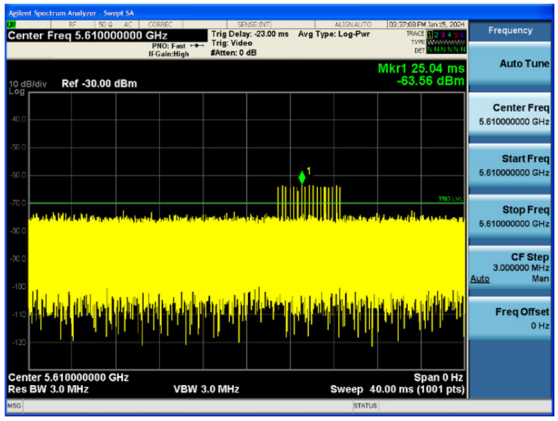
Central Frequency: 5500 MHz



Central Frequency: 5550 MHz

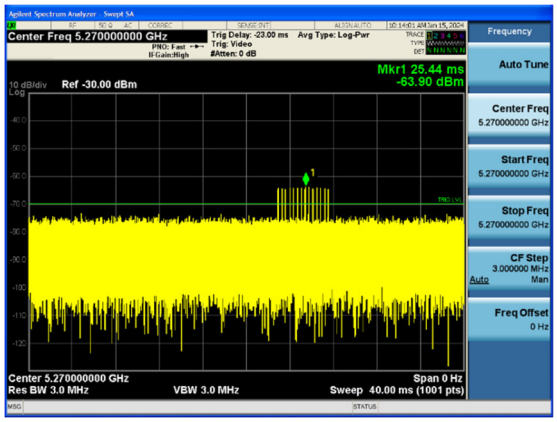


Central Frequency: 5610 MHz

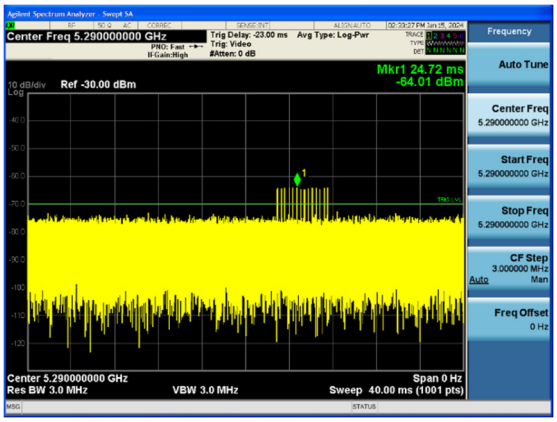


Radar 4

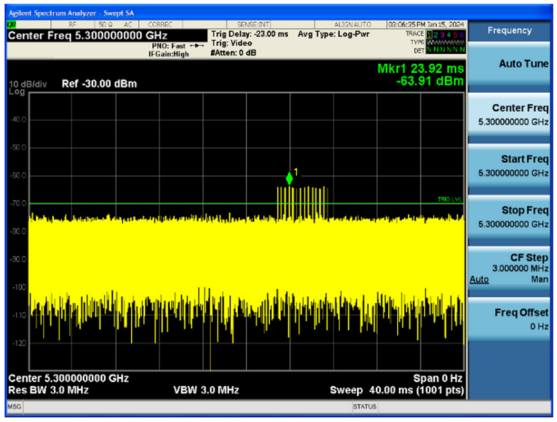
Central Frequency: 5270 MHz



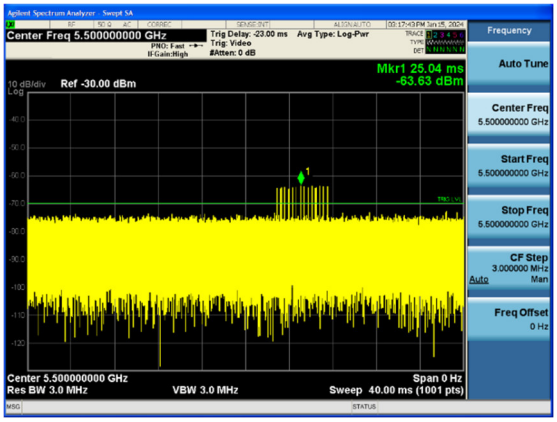
Central Frequency: 5290 MHz



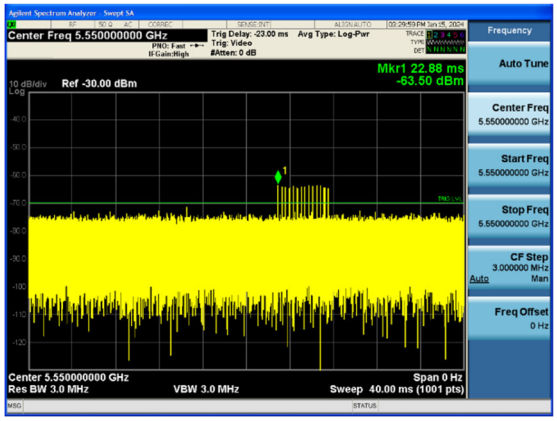
Central Frequency: 5300 MHz



Central Frequency: 5500 MHz



Central Frequency: 5550 MHz



Central Frequency: 5610 MHz