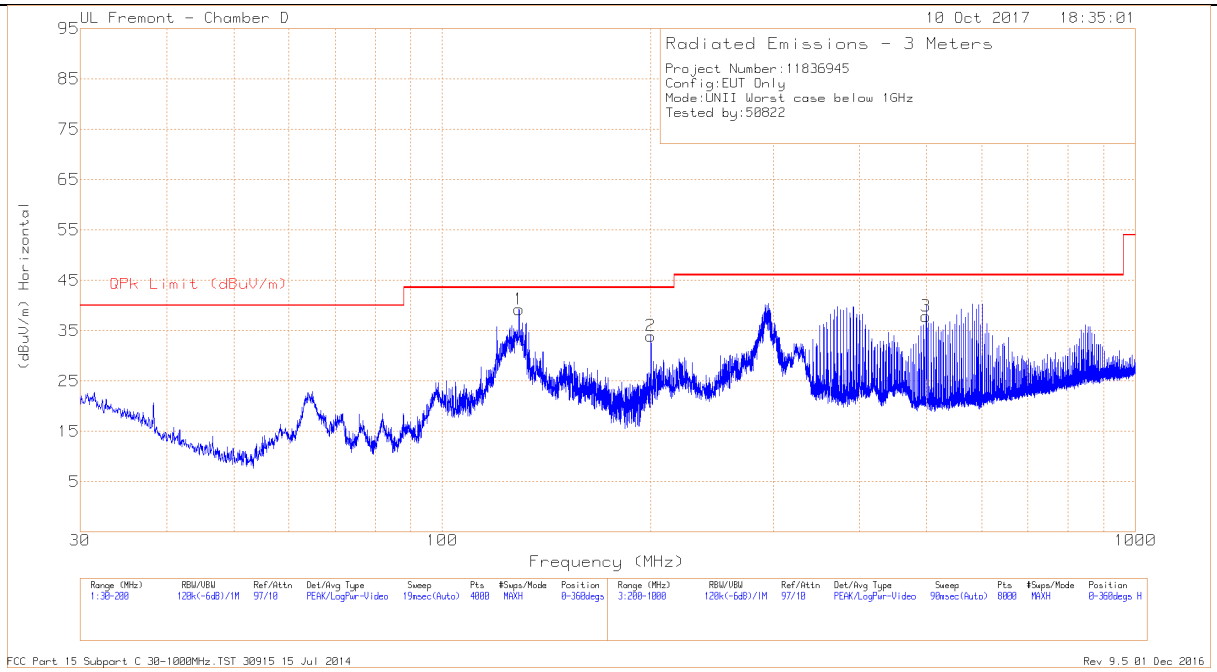
RADIATED EMISSIONS

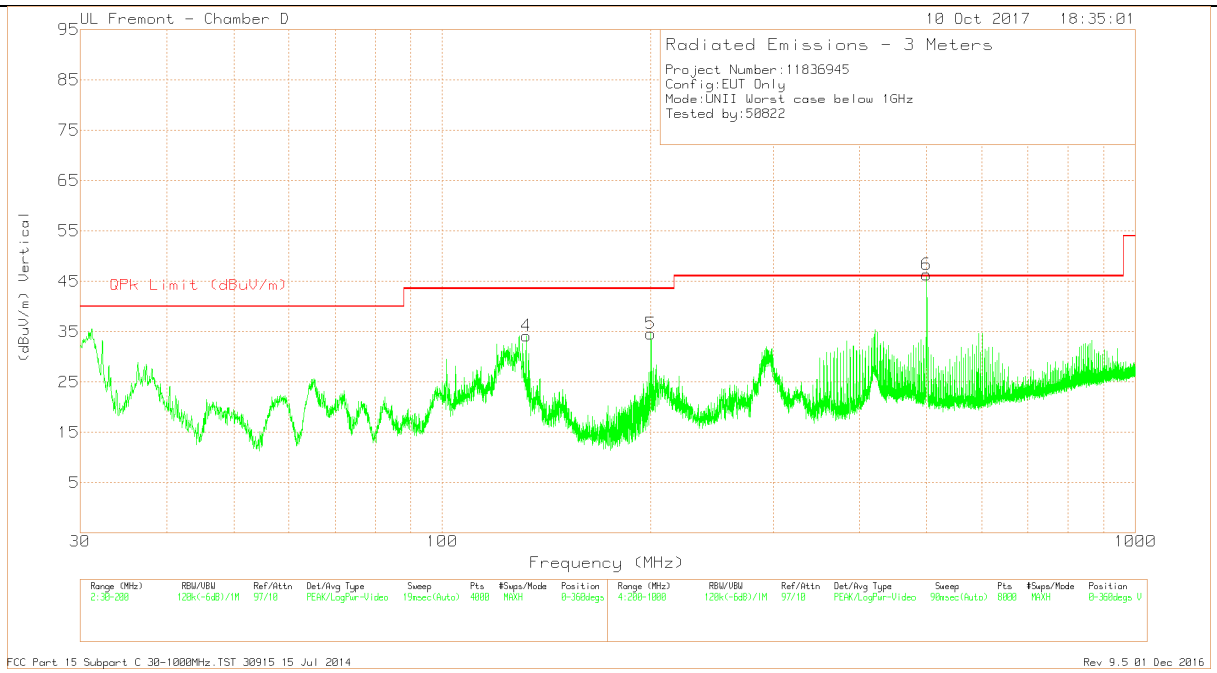
Marker	Frequency (GHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	AF T346 (dB/m)	Amp/Cbl/Fltr/Pad (dB)	DC Corr (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Avg Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	PK Margin (dB)	UNII Non-Restricted (dBuV/m)	PK Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
2	* 5	47.34	PK-U	34.5	-28.4	0	53.44	-	-	74	-20.56	-	-	210	201	H
	* 5	38.17	ADR	34.5	-28.4	.24	44.51	54	-9.49	-	-	-	-	210	201	H
5	* 1.44	54.58	PK-U	28.3	-34.3	0	48.58	-	-	74	-25.42	-	-	215	148	H
	* 1.44	44.3	ADR	28.3	-34.3	.24	38.54	54	-15.46	-	-	-	-	215	148	H
3	* 4.979	47.73	PK-U	34.5	-28.9	0	53.33	-	-	74	-20.67	-	-	115	100	V
	* 4.979	37.45	ADR	34.5	-28.9	.24	43.29	54	-10.71	-	-	-	-	115	100	V
1	* 5.455	42.01	PK-U	35.1	-18.9	0	58.21	-	-	74	-15.79	-	-	269	304	H
	* 5.455	33.31	ADR	35.1	-18.9	.24	49.75	54	-4.25	-	-	-	-	269	304	H
4	1.92	47.85	PK-U	31.1	-32.8	0	46.15	-	-	-	-	68.2	-22.05	243	208	H
6	9.911	33.9	PK-U	37.7	-24.5	0	47.1	-	-	-	-	68.2	-21.1	213	145	H

* - indicates frequency in CFR47 Pt 15 / IC RSS-Restricted Band
PK-U - U-NII: Maximum Peak
ADR - U-NII AD primary method, RMS average

9.2. WORST-CASE BELOW 1 GHz



HORIZONTAL



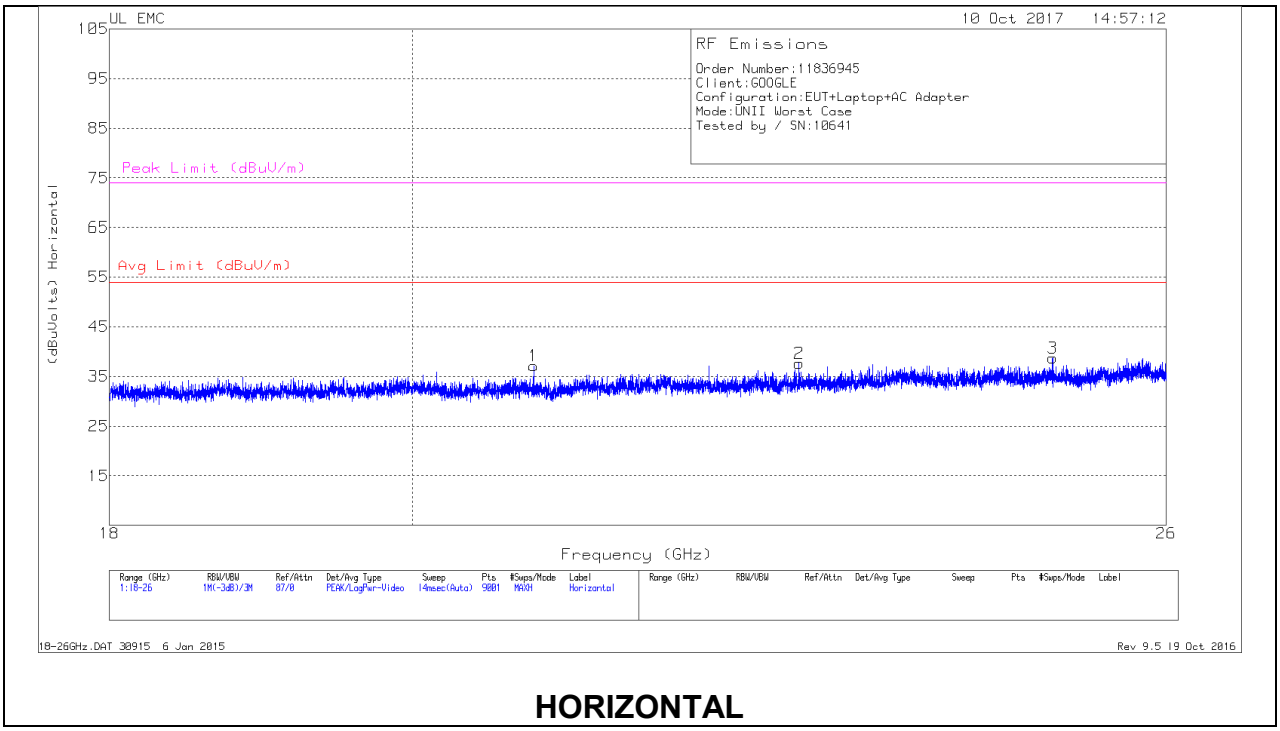
VERTICAL

Below 1GHz DATA

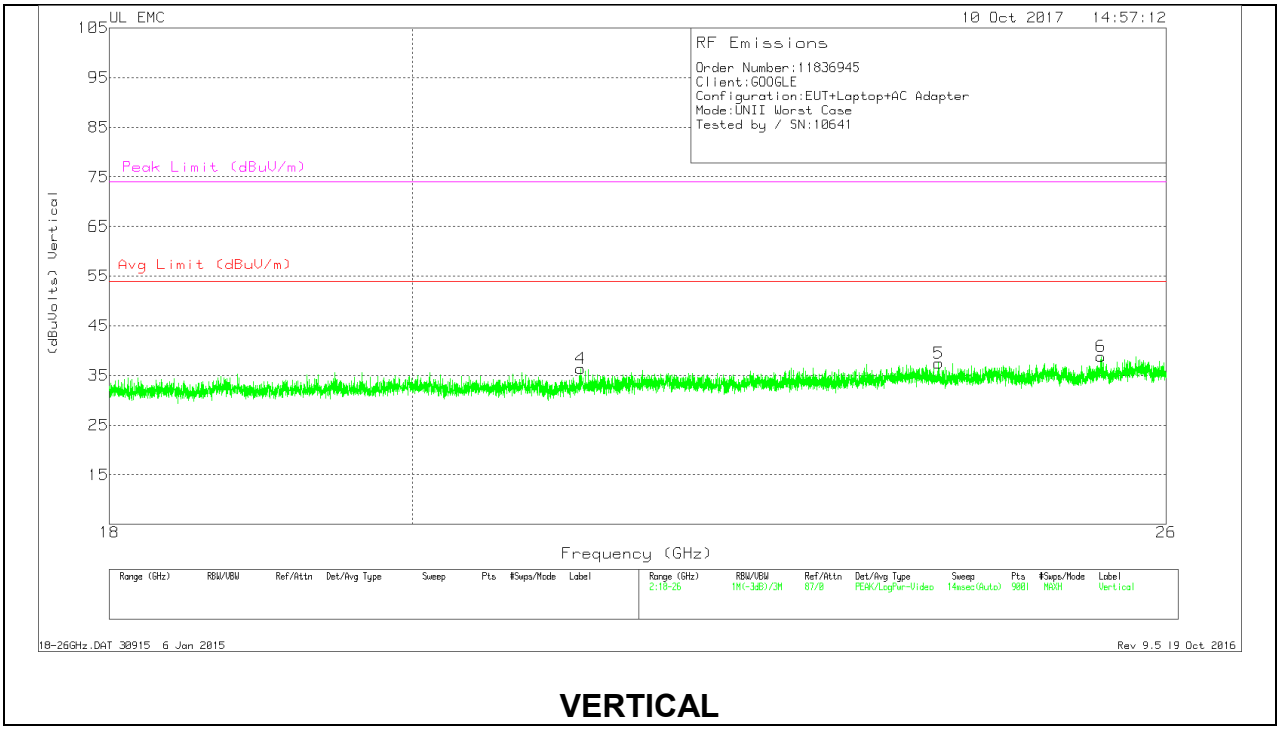
Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	AF T243 (dB/m)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	QPk Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
6	499.9999	53.76	Qp	21.7	-29.6	45.86	46.02	-.16	293	102	V
1	* 129.0081	52.43	Pk	18	-31.2	39.23	43.52	-4.29	0-360	199	H
4	* 132.1114	47.46	Pk	17.8	-31.1	34.16	43.52	-9.36	0-360	101	V
2	200	48.05	Pk	16.7	-30.8	33.95	43.52	-9.57	0-360	101	H
5	200	48.7	Pk	16.7	-30.8	34.6	43.52	-8.92	0-360	199	V
3	499.1389	45.75	Pk	21.7	-29.6	37.85	46.02	-8.17	0-360	299	H

* - indicates frequency in CFR47 Pt 15 / IC RSS-Restricted Band
Qp - Quasi-Peak detector
Pk - Peak detector

9.3. WORST-CASE 18-26GHz



HORIZONTAL



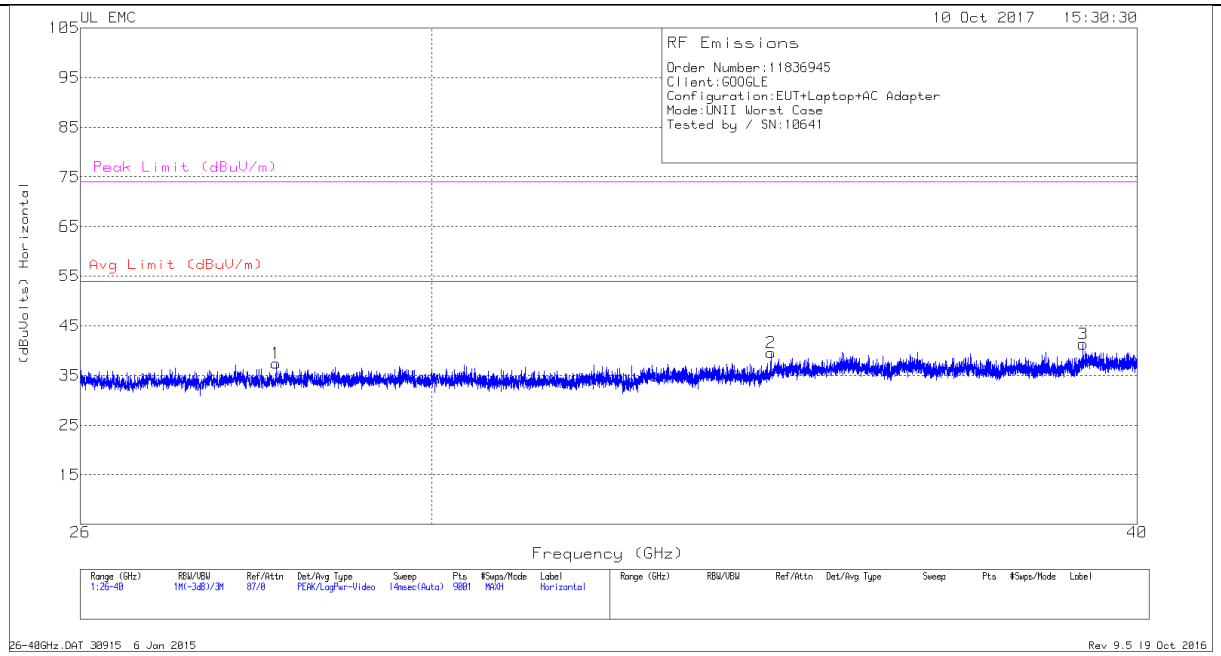
VERTICAL

18-26GHz DATA

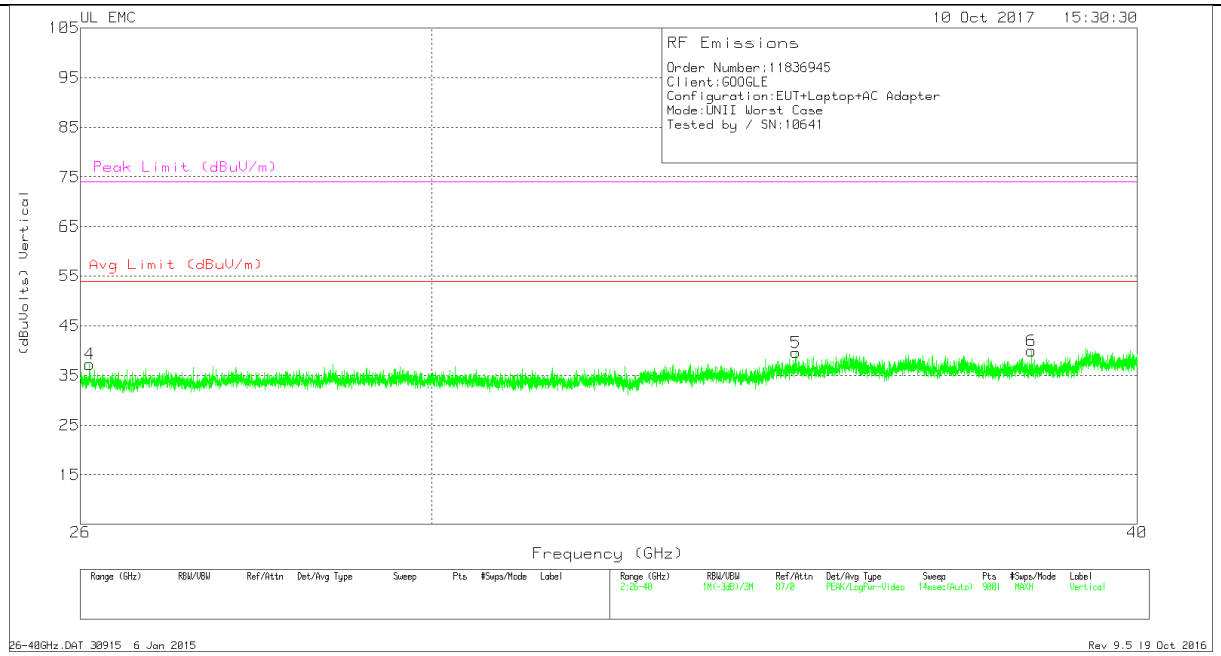
Marker	Frequency (GHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	T89 AF (dB/m)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Dist Corr (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBuVolts)	Avg Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	PK Margin (dB)
1	20.862	39.42	Pk	32.6	-25.4	-9.5	37.12	54	-16.88	74	-36.88
2	22.88	38.64	Pk	33.4	-24.9	-9.5	37.64	54	-16.36	74	-36.36
3	24.993	38.5	Pk	34.2	-24.5	-9.5	38.7	54	-15.3	74	-35.3
4	21.207	37.47	Pk	33.1	-24.7	-9.5	36.37	54	-17.63	74	-37.63
5	24.018	37.97	Pk	33.3	-24.3	-9.5	37.47	54	-16.53	74	-36.53
6	25.415	38.81	Pk	33.8	-24.3	-9.5	38.81	54	-15.19	74	-35.19

Pk - Peak detector

9.4. WORST-CASE 26-40GHz



HORIZONTAL



VERTICAL

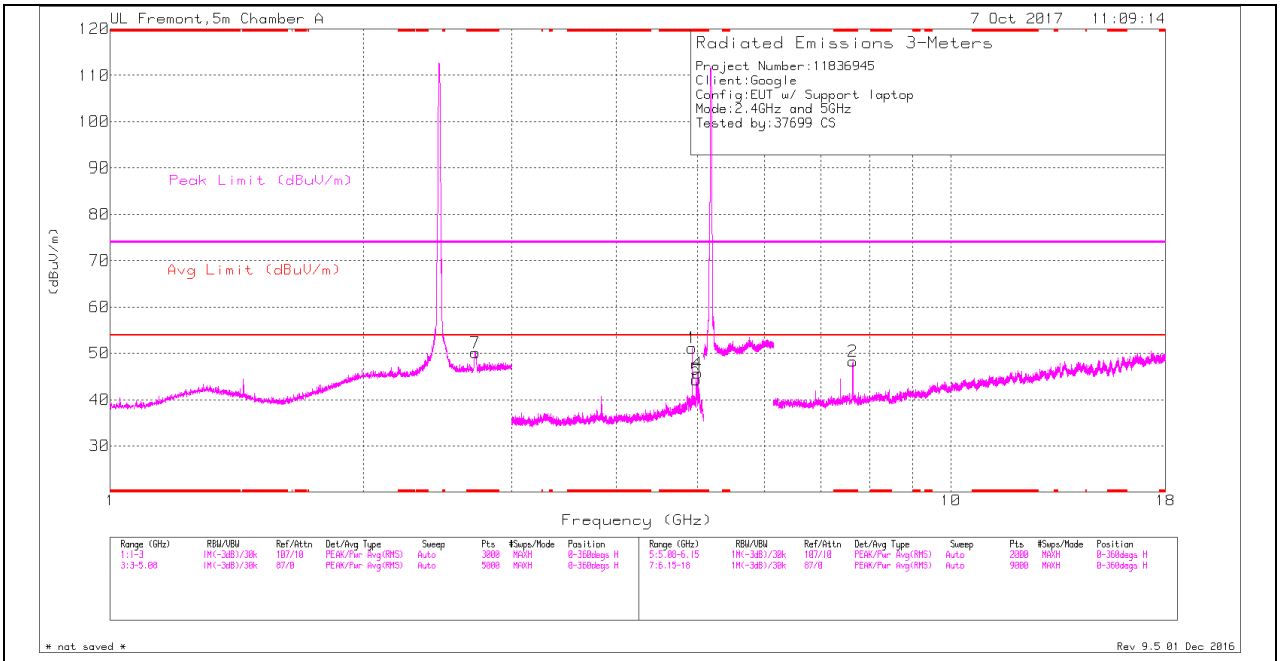
26-40GHz DATA

Marker	Frequency (GHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	T90 AF (dB/m)	Amp/Cbl (dB)	Dist Corr (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBuVolts)	Avg Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	PK Margin (dB)
1	28.159	44.06	Pk	35.8	-32.9	-9.5	37.46	54	-16.54	74	-36.54
2	34.45	43.16	Pk	37.4	-31.5	-9.5	39.56	54	-14.44	74	-34.44
3	39.126	43.63	Pk	37.9	-30.7	-9.5	41.33	54	-12.67	74	-32.67
4	26.096	46.24	Pk	35.6	-35.1	-9.5	37.24	54	-16.76	74	-36.76
5	34.804	43.42	Pk	37.2	-31.5	-9.5	39.62	54	-14.38	74	-34.38
6	38.309	43.16	Pk	37.1	-30.8	-9.5	39.96	54	-14.04	74	-34.04

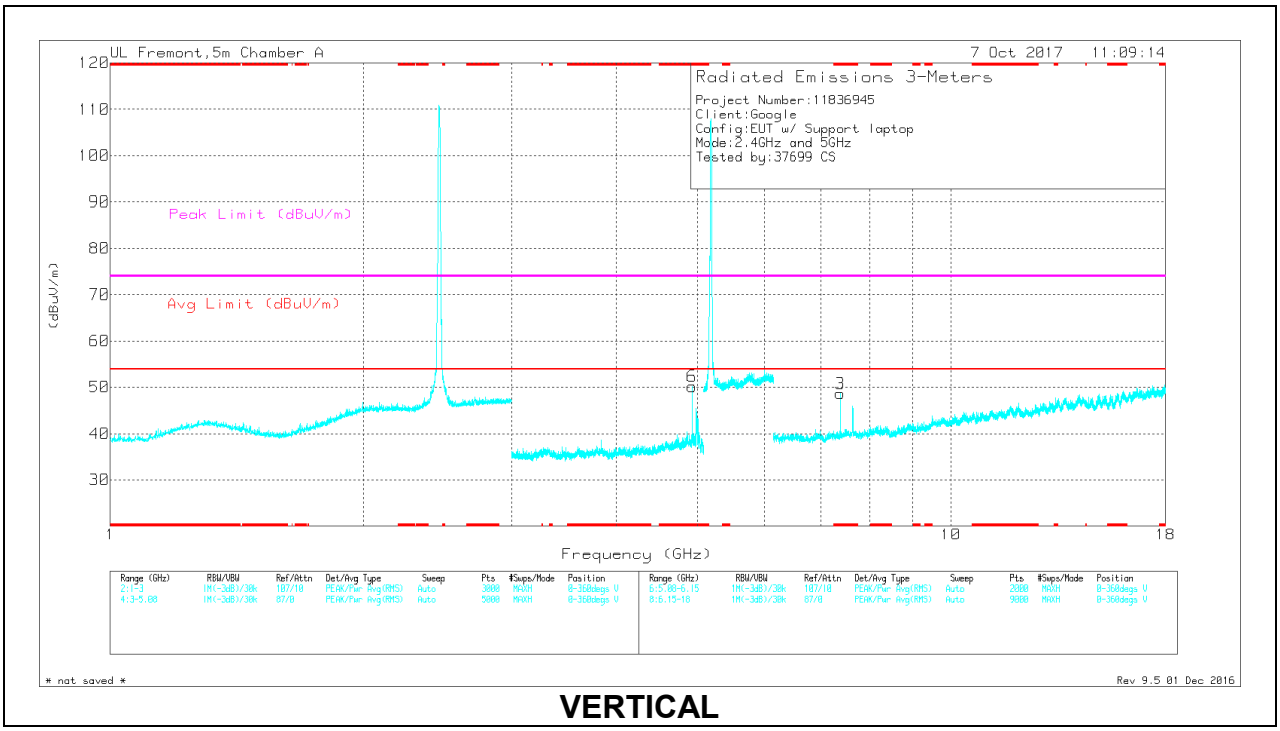
Pk - Peak detector

9.5. WORST-CASE CO-LOCATION

2.4 GHz and 5GHz WIFI signals are generated from different chipsets with different transmission paths up to the antennas where only antenna 1 is able to transmit both signal**s**



HORIZONTAL



VERTICAL

CO-LOCATION DATA

Marker	Frequency (GHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	AF T119 (dB/m)	Amp/Cbl/Fltr/Pad (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Avg Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Peak Limit (dBuV/m)	PK Margin (dB)	Azimuth (Degs)	Height (cm)	Polarity
7	* 2.717	47.27	PK-U	32.6	-20.7	59.17	-	-	74	-14.83	345	155	H
	* 2.718	34.34	ADR	32.6	-20.7	46.24	54	-7.76	-	-	345	155	H
1	* 4.924	47.81	PK-U	34.2	-28.2	53.81	-	-	74	-20.19	274	201	H
	* 4.924	43.09	ADR	34.2	-28.2	49.09	54	-4.91	-	-	274	201	H
4	* 5	45.52	PK-U	34.2	-28.8	50.92	-	-	74	-23.08	265	199	H
	* 5	36.84	ADR	34.2	-28.8	42.24	54	-11.76	-	-	265	199	H
5	* 4.982	45.27	PK-U	34.2	-28.7	50.77	-	-	74	-23.23	277	206	H
	* 4.979	33.9	ADR	34.2	-28.7	39.4	54	-14.6	-	-	277	206	H
6	* 4.924	48.03	PK-U	34.2	-28.2	54.03	-	-	74	-19.97	43	196	V
	* 4.924	43.14	ADR	34.2	-28.2	49.14	54	-4.86	-	-	43	196	V
2	* 7.64	44.12	PK-U	36.1	-24.8	55.42	-	-	74	-18.58	357	195	H
	* 7.641	32.92	ADR	36.1	-24.8	44.22	54	-9.78	-	-	357	195	H
3	* 7.386	43.11	PK-U	36	-25.8	53.31	-	-	74	-20.69	54	164	V
	* 7.385	36.27	ADR	36	-25.8	46.47	54	-7.53	-	-	54	164	V

* - indicates frequency in CFR47 Pt 15 / IC RSS-Restricted Band
PK-U - U-NII: Maximum Peak
ADR - U-NII AD primary method, RMS average

10. AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.207 (a)

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 40 cm from the vertical ground plane and 80 cm above the horizontal ground plane. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.10.

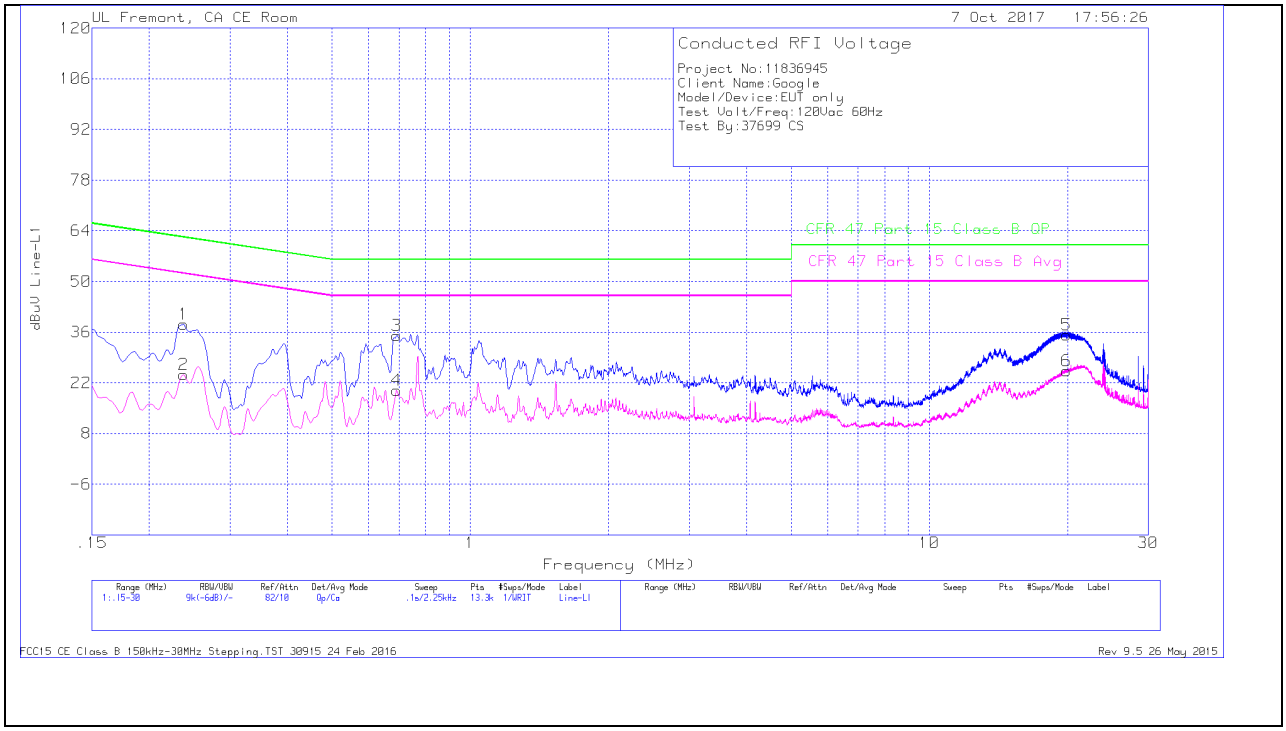
The receiver is set to a resolution bandwidth of 9 kHz. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak or average.

Line conducted data is recorded for both NEUTRAL and HOT lines.

RESULTS

UL VERIFICATION SERVICES INC.
47173 BENICIA STREET, FREMONT, CA 94538, USA TEL: (510) 771-1000 FAX: (510) 661-0888

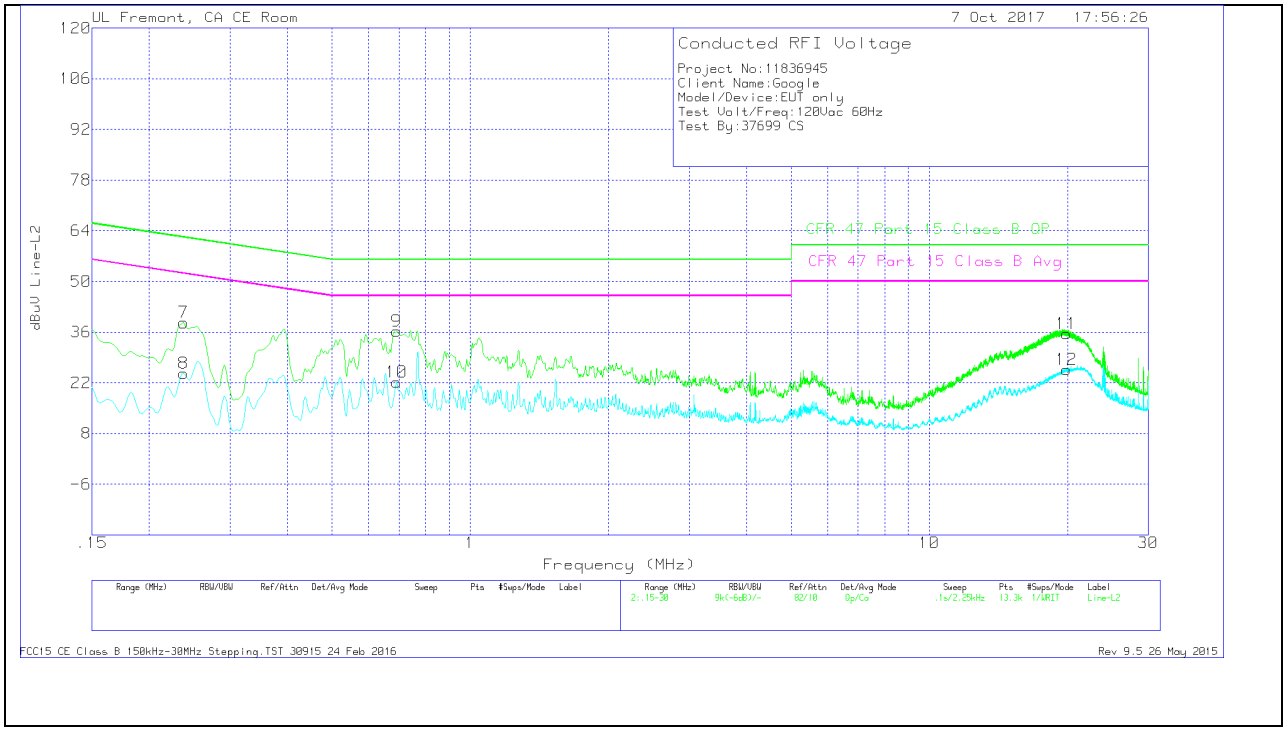
LINE 1 RESULTS



Range 1: Line-L1 .15 - 30MHz											
Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	LISN L1	LC Cables C1&C3	Limiter (dB)	Corrected Reading dBuV	CFR 47 Part 15 Class B QP	QP Margin (dB)	CFR 47 Part 15 Class B Avg	Av(CISPR) Margin (dB)
1	.23775	28.14	Qp	0	0	10.1	38.24	62.17	-23.93	-	-
2	.23775	14.13	Ca	0	0	10.1	24.23	-	-	52.17	-27.94
3	.69225	24.93	Qp	0	0	10.1	35.03	56	-20.97	-	-
4	.69225	9.86	Ca	0	0	10.1	19.96	-	-	46	-26.04
5	19.89375	24.56	Qp	.1	.3	10.3	35.26	60	-24.74	-	-
6	19.91625	14.66	Ca	.1	.3	10.3	25.36	-	-	50	-24.64

Qp - Quasi-Peak detector
Ca - CISPR average detection

LINE 2 RESULTS



Range 2: Line-L2 .15 - 30MHz											
Marker	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Det	LISN L2	LC Cables C2&C3	Limiter (dB)	Corrected Reading dBuV	CFR 47 Part 15 Class B QP	QP Margin (dB)	CFR 47 Part 15 Class B Avg	Av(CISPR) Margin (dB)
7	.23775	28.52	Qp	0	0	10.1	38.62	62.17	-23.55	-	-
8	.23775	14.57	Ca	0	0	10.1	24.67	-	-	52.17	-27.5
9	.69225	26.12	Qp	0	0	10.1	36.22	56	-19.78	-	-
10	.69225	12.12	Ca	0	0	10.1	22.22	-	-	46	-23.78
11	19.89375	25.02	Qp	0	.3	10.3	35.62	60	-24.38	-	-
12	19.91625	15.01	Ca	0	.3	10.3	25.61	-	-	50	-24.39

Qp - Quasi-Peak detector
Ca - CISPR average detection

11. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

11.1. OVERVIEW

11.1.1. LIMITS

INDUSTRY CANADA

IC RSS-247 is closely harmonized with FCC Part 15 DFS rules. The deviations are as follows:

RSS-247 Issue 2

Note: For the band 5600–5650 MHz, no operation is permitted.

Until further notice, devices subject to this annex shall not be capable of transmitting in the band 5600–5650 MHz. This restriction is for the protection of Environment Canada weather radars operating in this band.

FCC

§15.407 (h), FCC KDB 905462 D02 “COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVICES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION” and KDB 905462 D03 “U-NII CLIENT DEVICES WITHOUT RADAR DETECTION CAPABILITY”.

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	Client **(without DFS)**	Client **(with DFS)**
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master Device or Client with Radar DFS	Client (without DFS)
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 all 20 MHz channel blocks and a null frequency between the bonded 20 MHz channel blocks.		

Table 3: Interference Threshold values, Master or Client incorporating In-Service Monitoring

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see notes)
E.I.R.P. ≥ 200 mill watt	-64 dBm
E.I.R.P. < 200 mill watt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
E.I.R.P. < 200 mill watt that do not meet 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.
Note 3: E.I.R.P. 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	30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds (See Note 1)
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. (See Notes 1 and 2)
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. (See Note 3)

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

Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (usec)	PRI (usec)	Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum 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	Roundup: {(1/360) x (19 x 10^6 PRI_{usec})}	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 usec. With a minimum increment of 1 usec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A			
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120

Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the *Detection Bandwidth* test, *Channel Move Time*, and *Channel Closing Time* tests.

Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

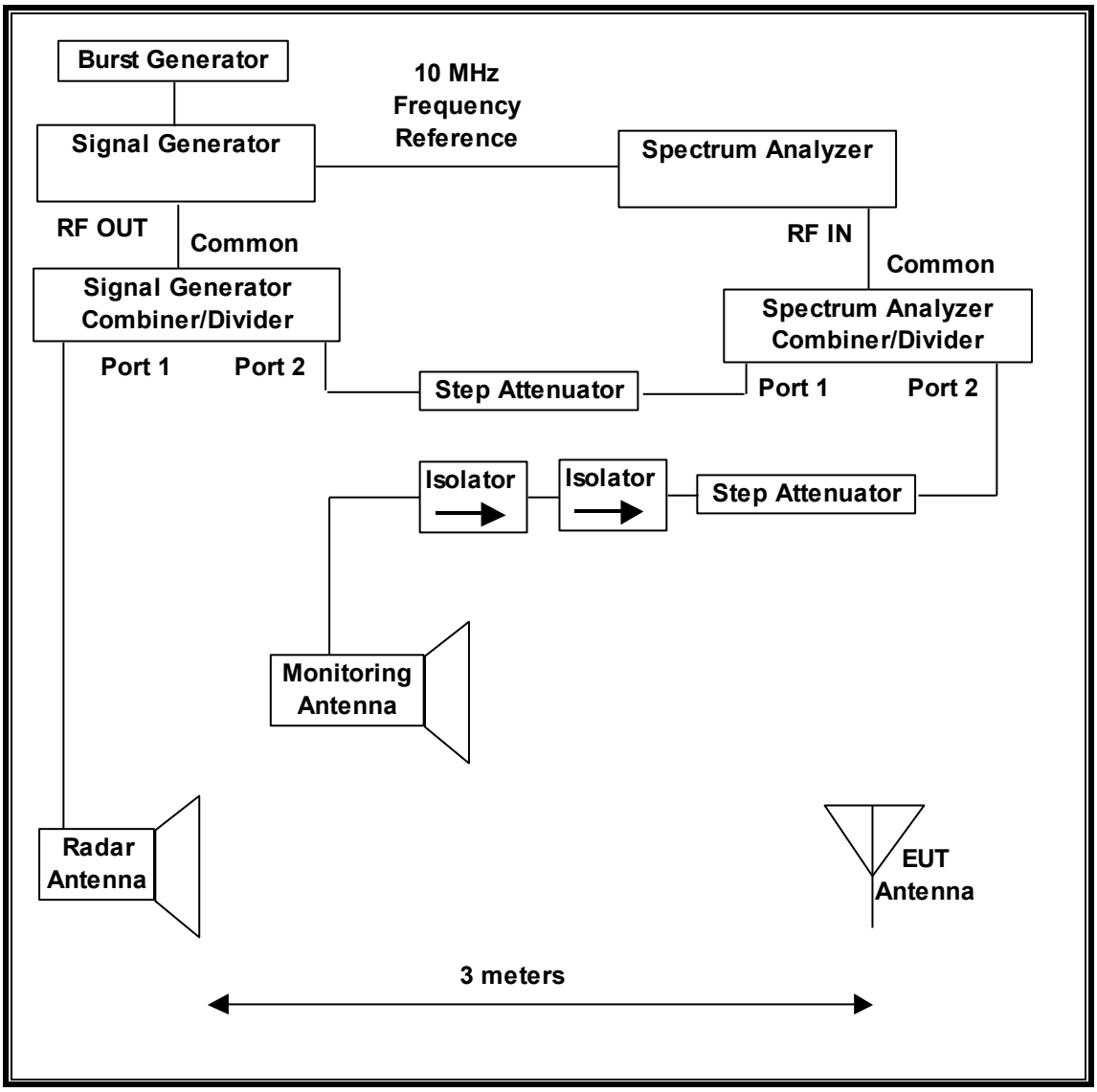
Radar Waveform Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Pulses per Burst	Number of Bursts	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	80%	30

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

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

11.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

RADIATED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The short pulse and long pulse signal generating system utilizes the NTIA software. The Vector Signal Generator has been validated by the NTIA. The hopping signal generating system utilizes the CCS simulated hopping method and system, which has been validated by the DoD, FCC and NTIA. The software selects waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type on a random basis using uniform distribution.

The short pulse types 1, 2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at run-time.

The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Frequency Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of KDB 905462 D02. The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from F_L to F_H for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold.

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

A 50-ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected to a horn antenna via a coaxial cable, with the reference level offset set to (horn antenna gain – coaxial cable loss). The signal generator is set to CW mode. The amplitude of the signal generator is adjusted to yield a level of –64 dBm as measured on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, the spectrum analyzer is reconnected to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider. The Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer is adjusted so that the displayed amplitude of the signal is –64 dBm.

The spectrum analyzer displays the level of the signal generator as received at the antenna ports of the Master Device. The interference detection threshold may be varied from the calibrated value of –64 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.

ADJUSTMENT OF DISPLAYED TRAFFIC LEVEL

A link is established between the Master and Slave and the distance between the units is adjusted as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. The video test file is streamed to generate WLAN traffic. The monitoring antenna is adjusted so that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold.

TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Serial Number**	**Cal Due**
Spectrum Analyzer, PXA, 3Hz to 44GHz	Keysight	N9030A	US51350187	06/22/18
Signal Generator, MXG X-Series RF Vector	Agilent	N5182B	MY51350337	04/21/18

11.1.3. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SOFTWARE

The following test and measurement software was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

TEST SOFTWARE LIST		
Name	**Version**	**Test / Function**
Aggregate Time-PXA	3.0	Channel Loading and Aggregate Closing Time
PXA Read	3.0.0.9	Signal Generator Screen Capture
SGXProject.exe	1.7	Radar Waveform Generation and Download

11.1.4. TEST ROOM ENVIRONMENT

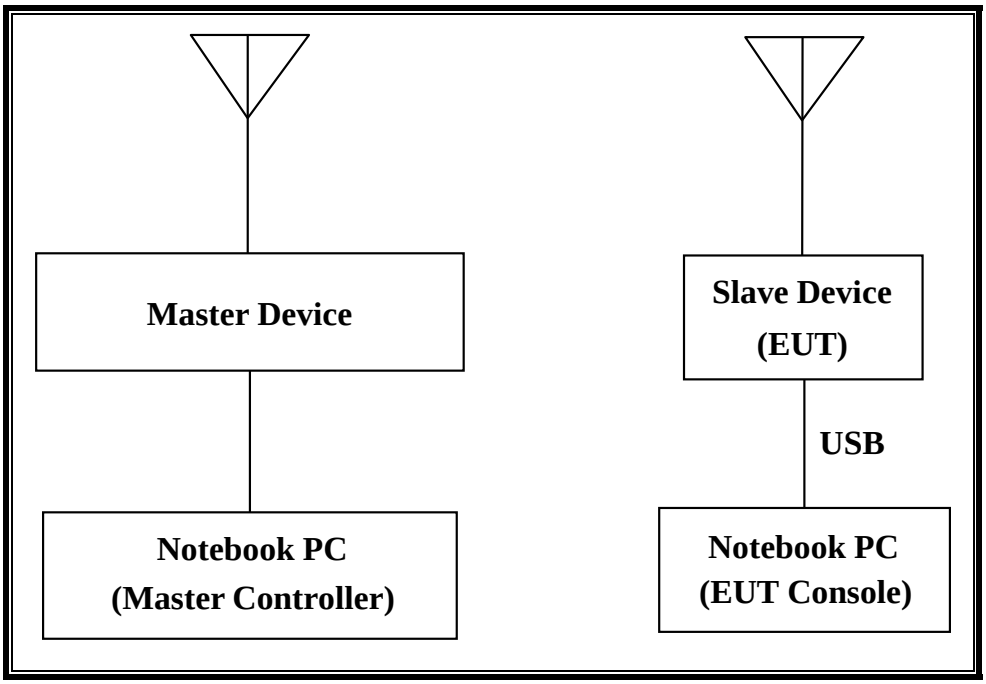
The test room temperature and humidity shall be maintained within normal temperature of 15~35 °C and normal humidity 20~75% (relative humidity).

ENVIRONMENT CONDITION

Parameter	Value
Temperature	24.9 °C
Humidity	26 %

11.1.5. SETUP OF EUT

RADIATED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following support equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Serial Number**	**FCC ID**
Notebook PC (EUT Console)	Lenovo	Type 2325-JS1	R9-VHRDM 12/11	DoC
AC Adapter (Console PC)	Lenovo	92P1160	11S92P1160Z1ZBGH89VE6	DoC
802.11ac Dual Band Wireless Access Point (Master Device)	Cisco	AIR-CAP3702E-A-K9	FTX181570A6	LDK102087
P.O.E. Injector (Master)	Phihong	POE30U-560(G)	PHI170102N2	DoC
Notebook PC (Master Controller PC)	Lenovo	Type 4236-B92	PB-HEX04 12/05	DoC
AC Adapter (Controller PC)	Lenovo	42T4418	11S42T4418Z1ZGWG08R90M	DoC

11.1.6. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

For FCC the EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges.

For IC the EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges, excluding the 5600-5650 MHz range.

The EUT is a Slave Device without Radar Detection.

For FCC the highest power level within these bands is 27.1 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 28.6 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

For IC the highest power level within these bands is 28.6 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 28.34 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The only antenna assembly utilized with the EUT consists of two antennas with respective gains of 5.0 dBi and 4.9 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 5.5 dBi and 4.2 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

Two antennas are utilized to meet the diversity and MIMO operational requirements.

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is –64 dBm. After correction for procedural adjustments, the required radiated threshold at the antenna port is –64 + 1 = -63 dBm.

The calibrated radiated DFS Detection Threshold level is set to –64 dBm. The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides a margin to the limit.

The EUT uses two transmitter/receiver chains, each connected to an antenna to perform radiated tests.

WLAN traffic that meets or exceeds the minimum required loading was generated by transferring a data stream from the Master Device to the Slave Device using iPerf version 2.0.5 software package.

TPC is required since the maximum EIRP is greater than 500 mW (27 dBm).

The EUT utilizes the 802.11ac architecture. Three nominal channel bandwidths are implemented: 20 MHz, 40 MHz and 80 MHz.

The software installed in the EUT is v1.29.99992

The software installed in the access point is AP3G2-K9W7-M Version 15.2(4)JB4.

UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING

This is requirement not applicable to Slave Devices.

OVERVIEW OF MASTER DEVICE WITH RESPECT TO §15.407 (h) REQUIREMENTS

The Master Device is a Cisco Access Point, FCC ID: LDK102087. The minimum antenna gain for the Master Device is 6 dBi.

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is –64 dBm. After correction for procedural adjustments, the required radiated threshold at the antenna port is –64 + 1 = -63 dBm.

The calibrated radiated DFS Detection Threshold level is set to –64 dBm. The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides a margin to the limit.

UL VERIFICATION SERVICES INC.
47173 BENICIA STREET, FREMONT, CA 94538, USA TEL: (510) 771-1000 FAX: (510) 661-0888

11.2. RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

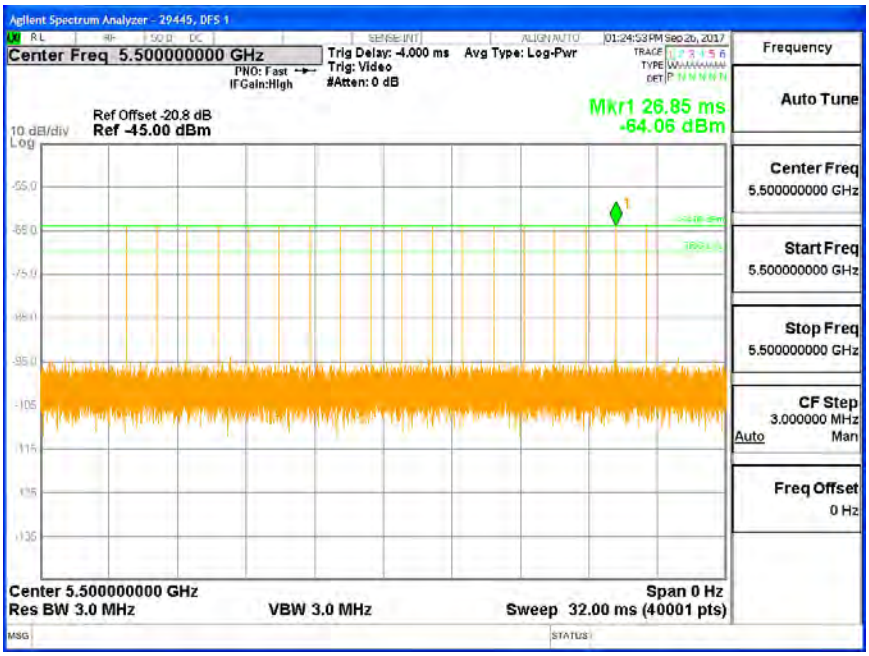
11.2.1. TEST CHANNEL

All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz.

11.2.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

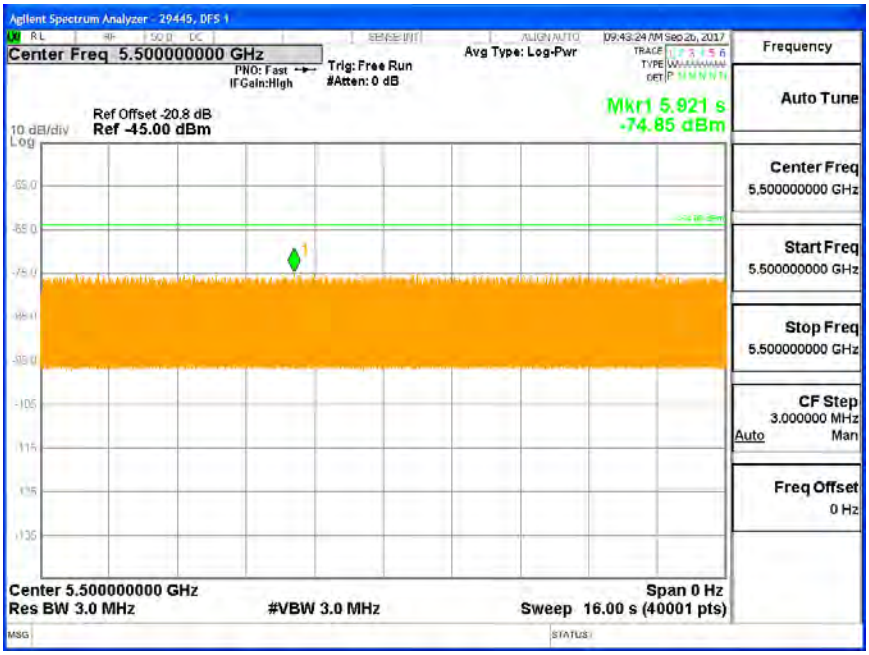
RADAR WAVEFORM

SHORT PULSE RADAR TYPE 0 AT MASTER

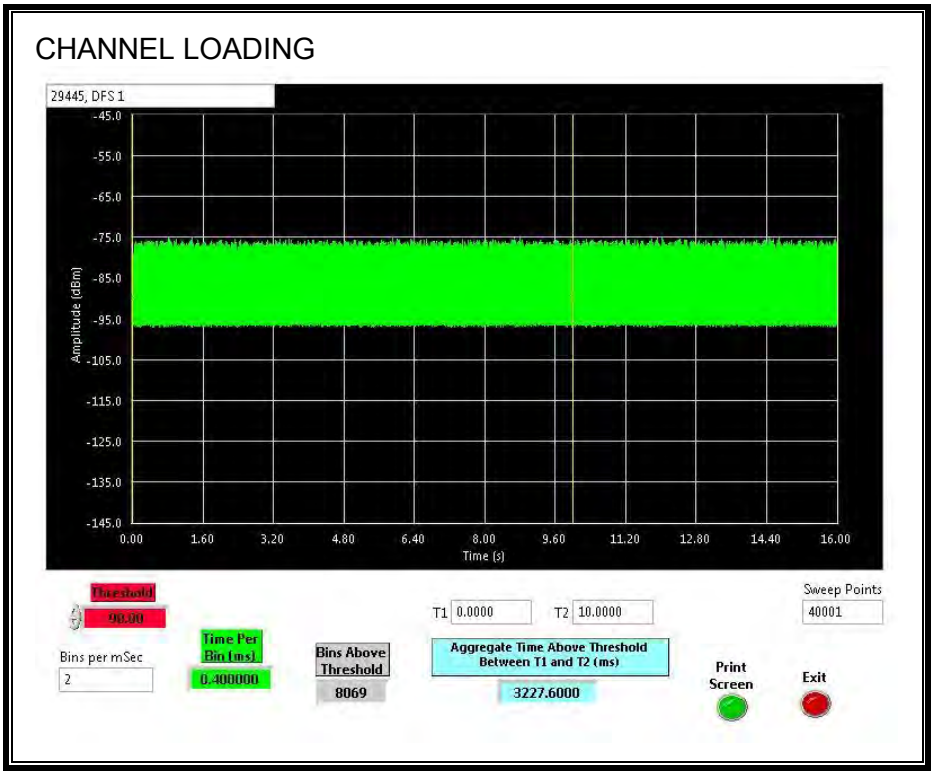


TRAFFIC

SLAVE TRAFFIC



CHANNEL LOADING



The level of traffic loading on the channel by the EUT is 32.27%

11.2.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

11.2.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
0.0972	10

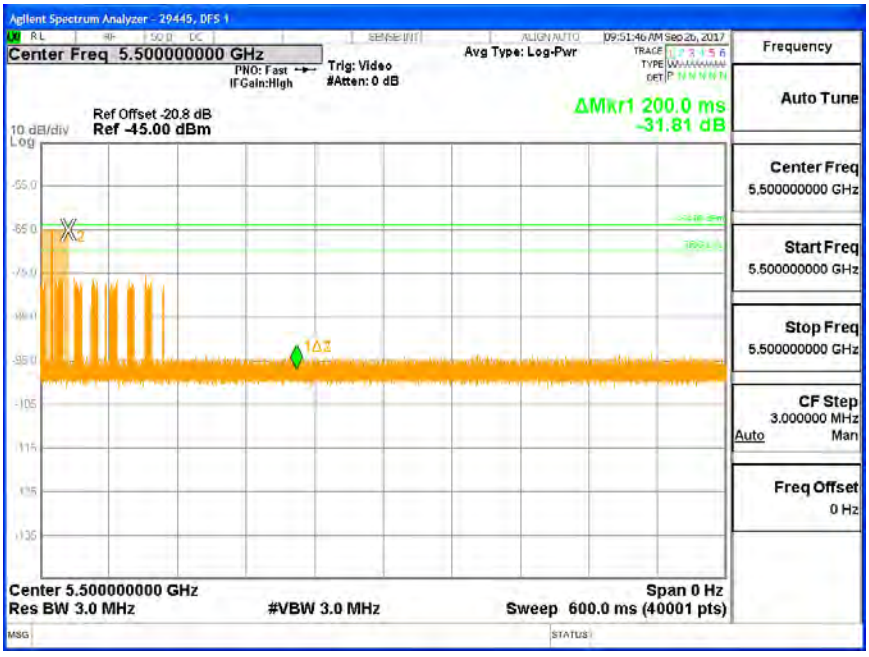
Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
0.0	60

MOVE TIME

MOVE TIME

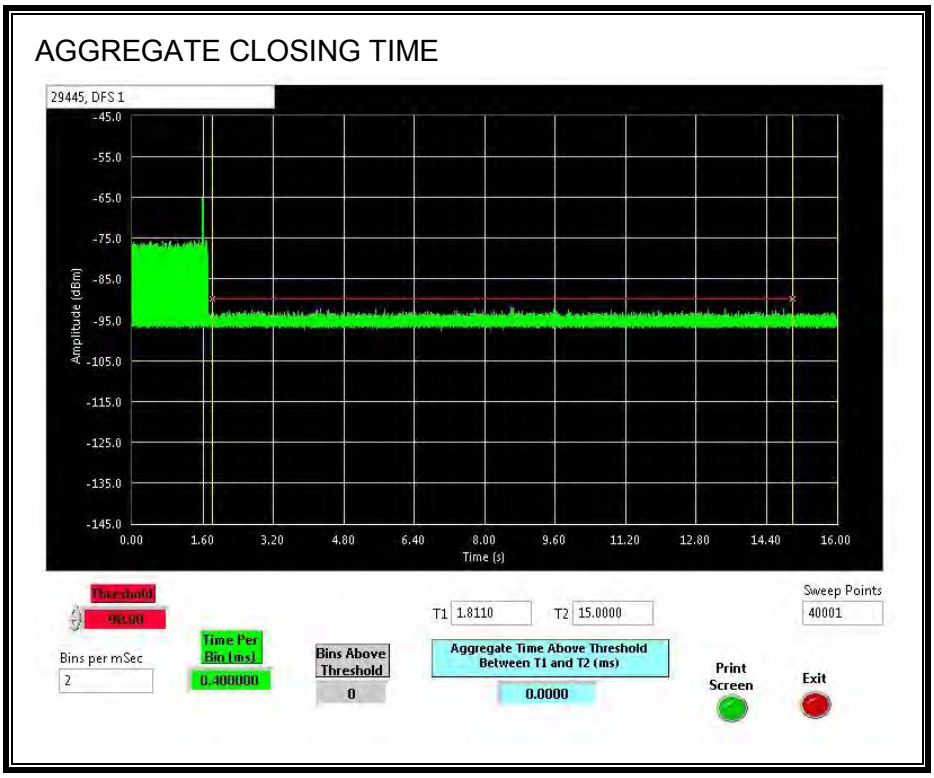
CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



11.3. RESULTS FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH

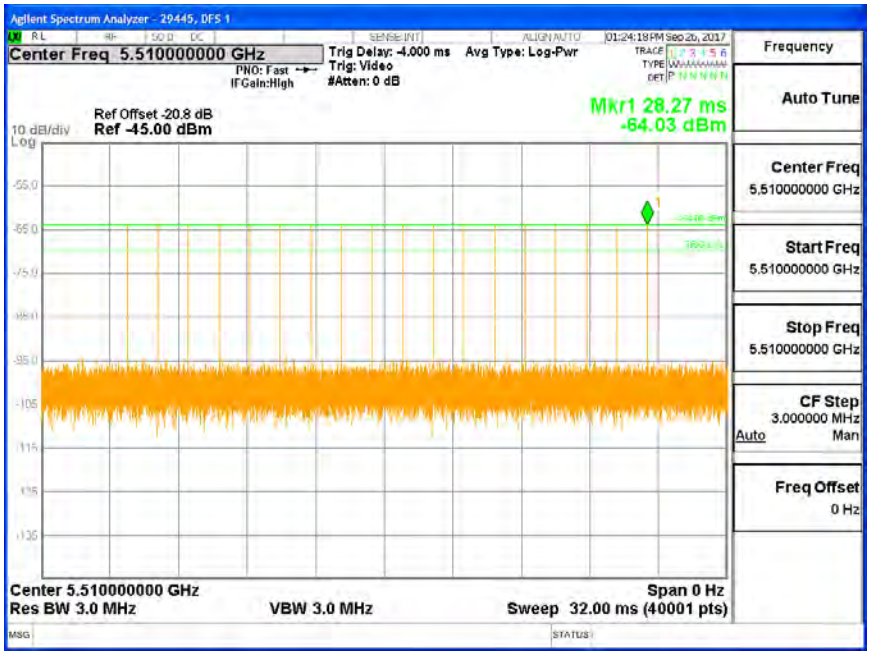
11.3.1. TEST CHANNEL

All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5510 MHz.

11.3.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

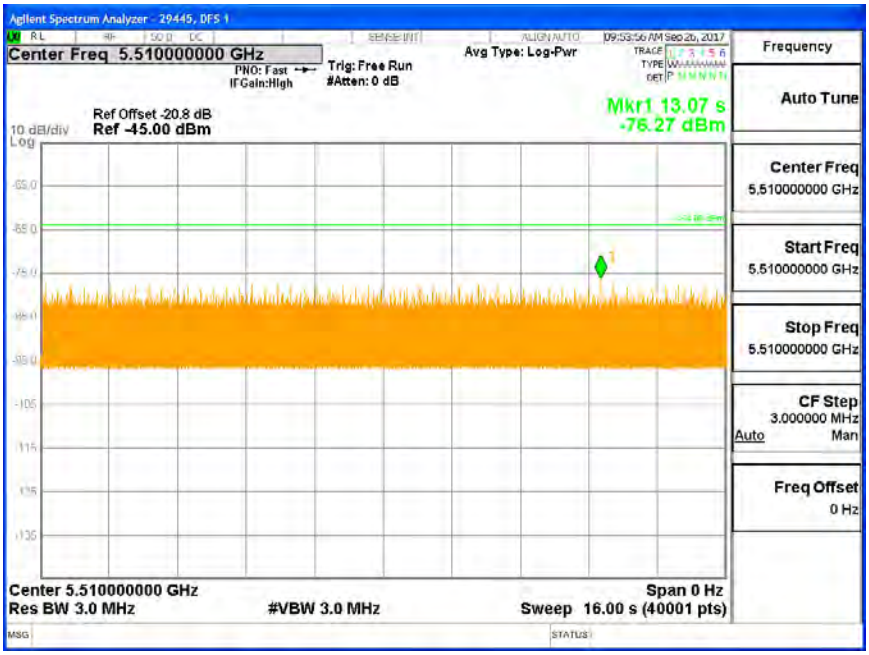
RADAR WAVEFORM

SHORT PULSE RADAR TYPE 0 AT MASTER

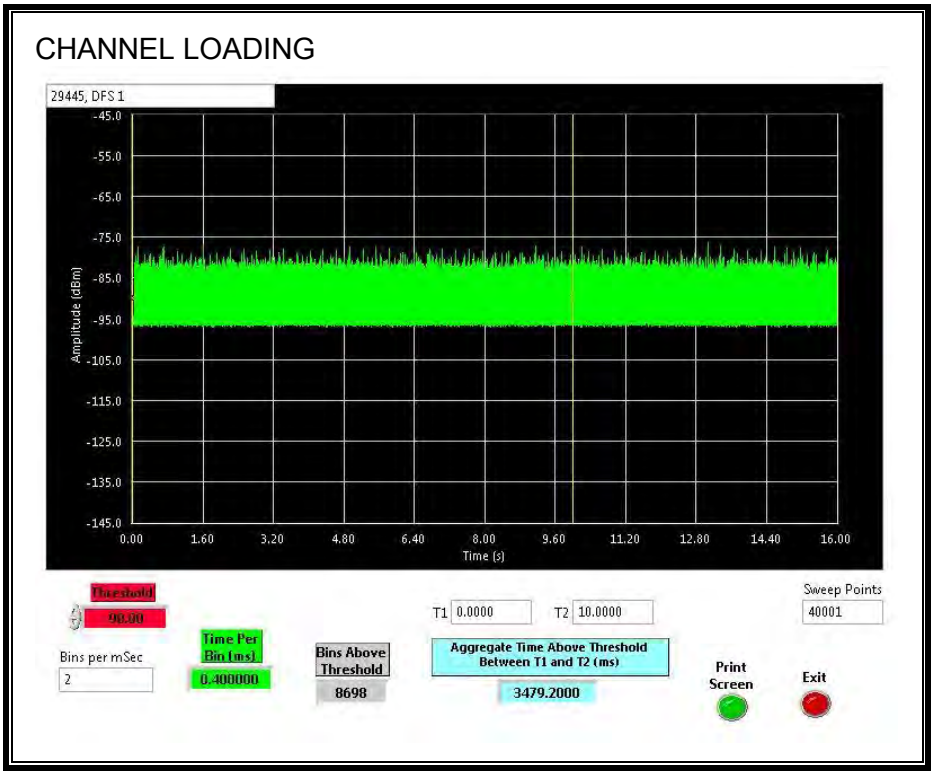


TRAFFIC

SLAVE TRAFFIC



CHANNEL LOADING



The level of traffic loading on the channel by the EUT is 34.79%

11.3.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

11.3.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
0.244	10

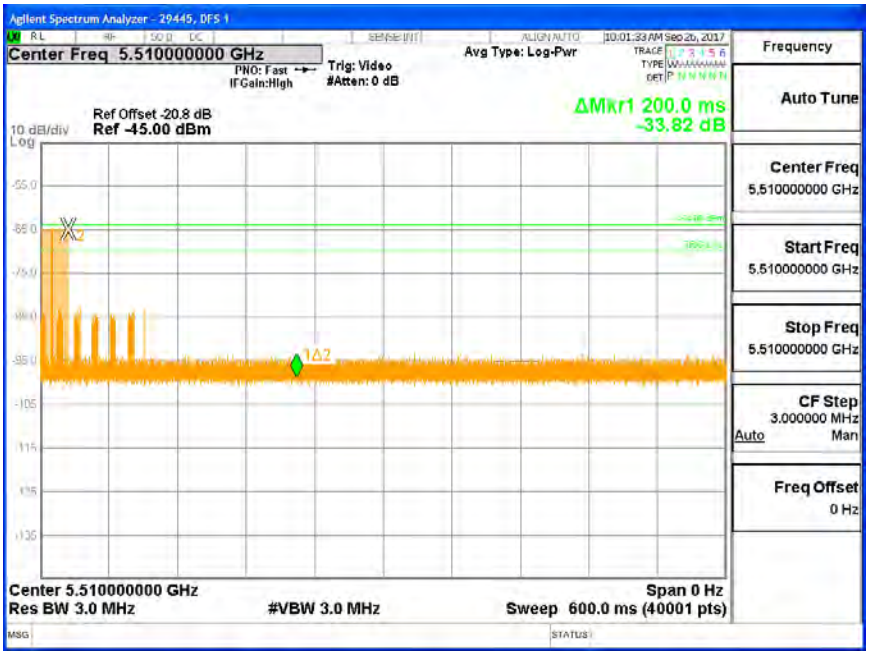
Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
0.0	60

MOVE TIME

MOVE TIME

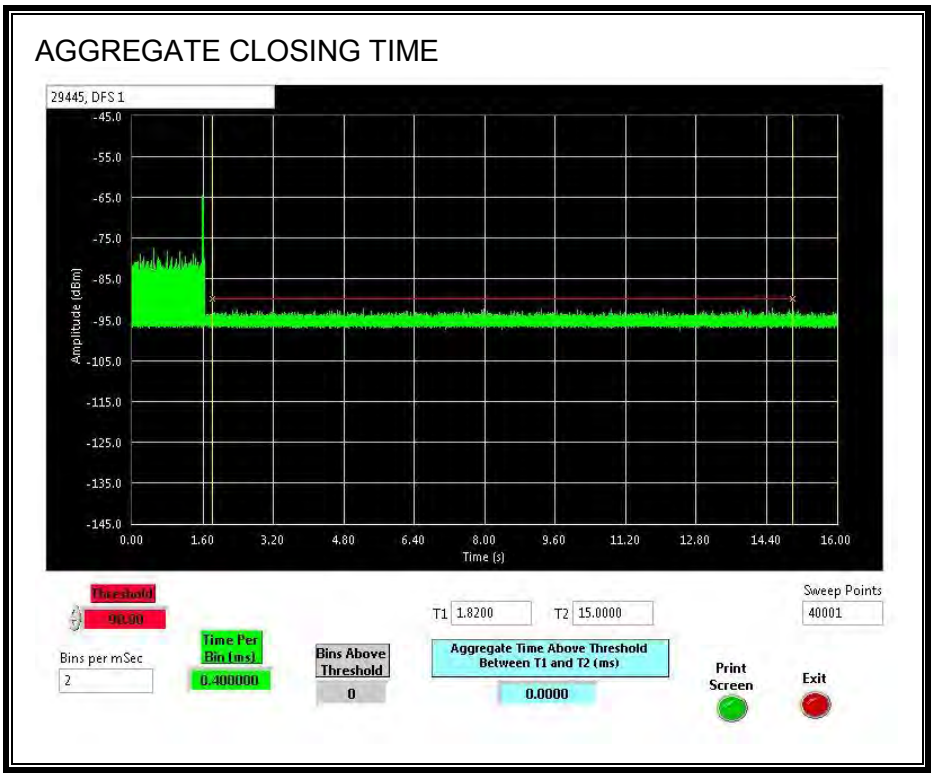
CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



11.4. RESULTS FOR 80 MHz BANDWIDTH

11.4.1. TEST CHANNEL

All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5530 MHz.

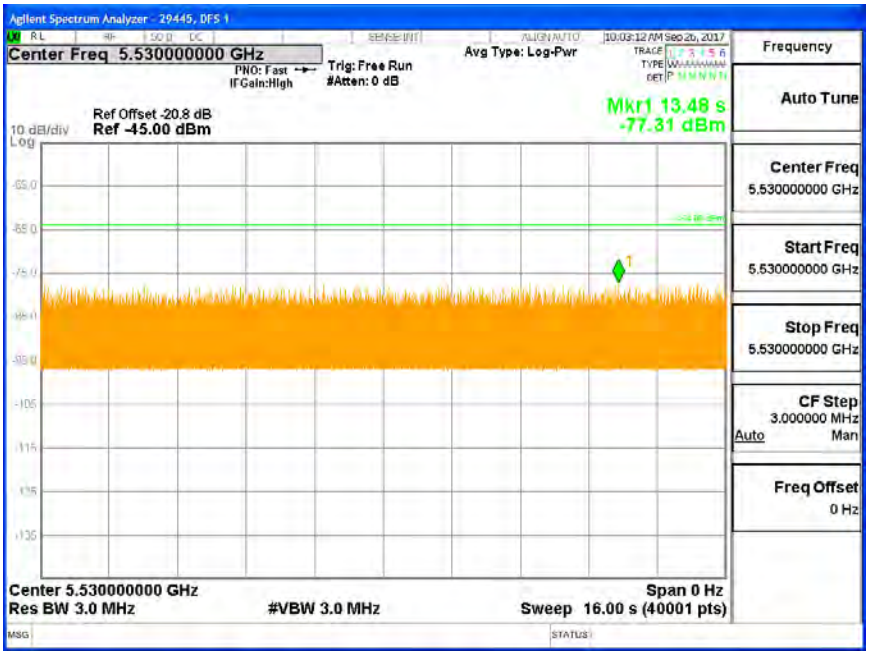
11.4.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORM

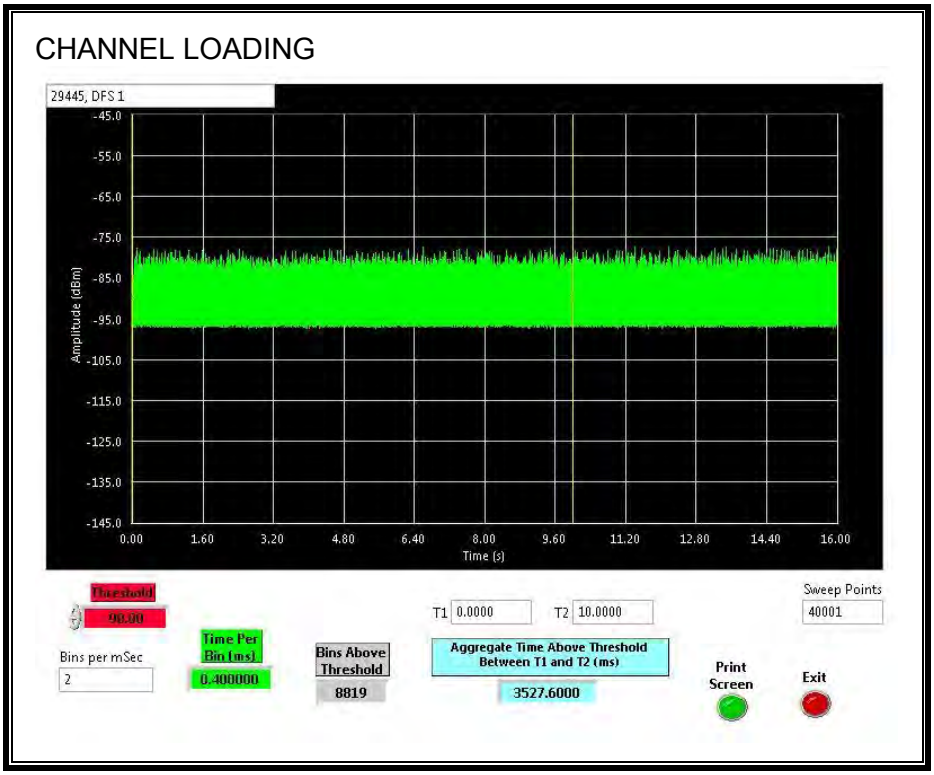
SHORT PULSE RADAR TYPE 0 AT MASTER

TRAFFIC

SLAVE TRAFFIC



CHANNEL LOADING



The level of traffic loading on the channel by the EUT is 35.27%

11.4.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

11.4.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
0.0532	10

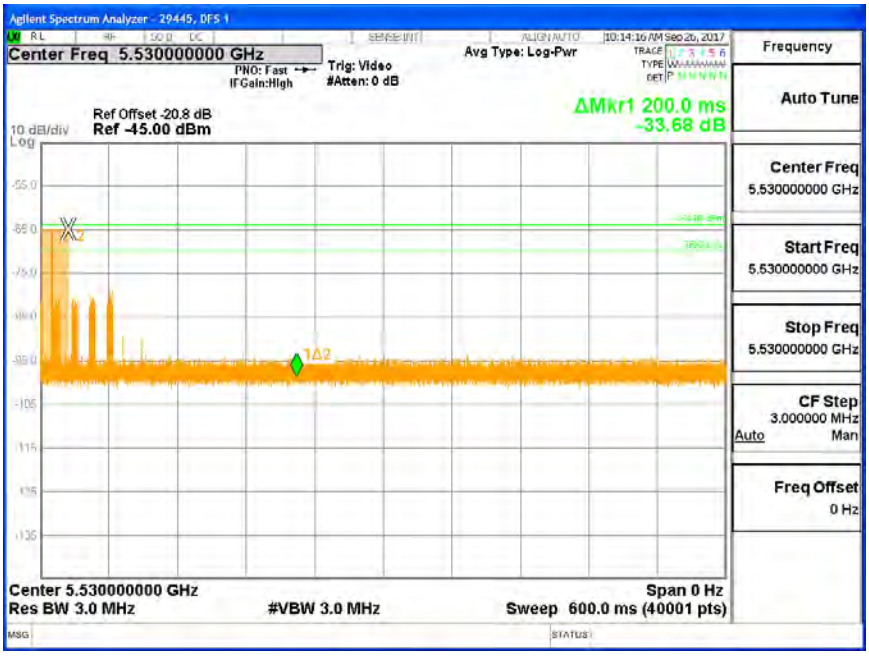
Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
0.0	60

MOVE TIME

MOVE TIME

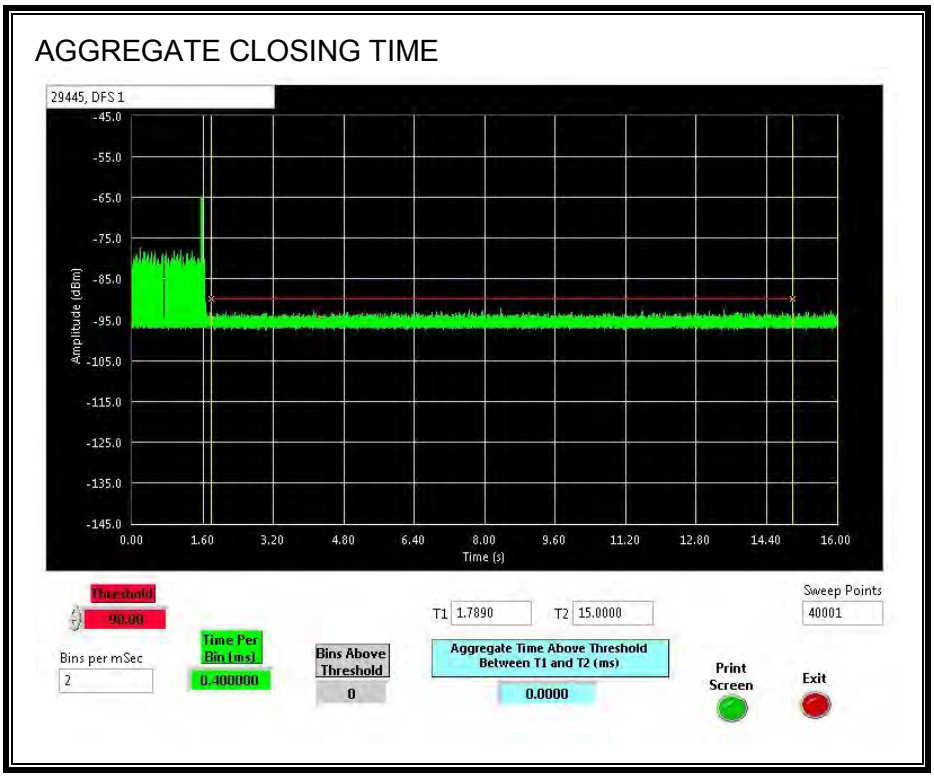
CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



11.4.5. 30-MINUTE NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

RESULTS

No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 30-minute observation time.

30-MINUTE NON-OCCUPANCY