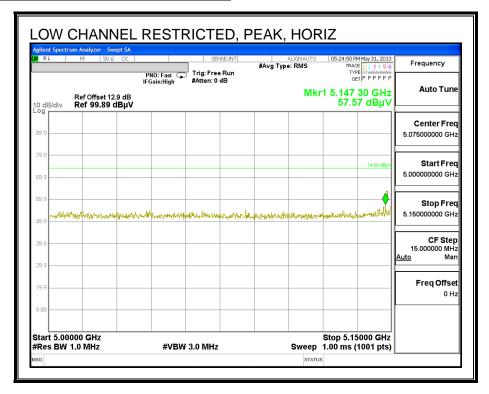
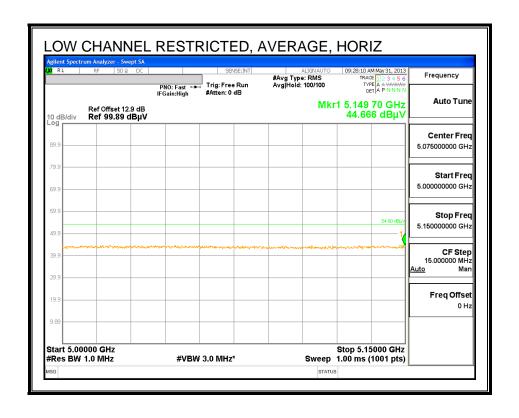
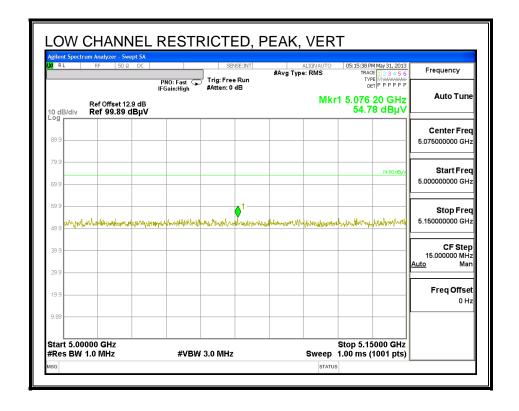
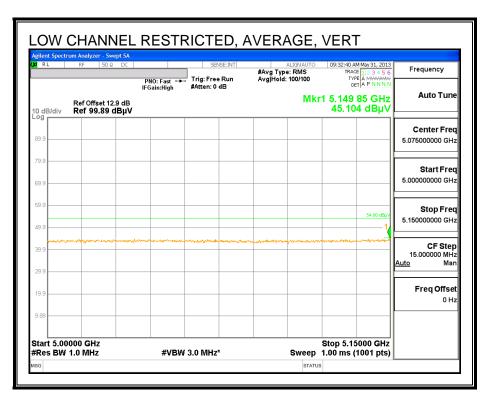
9.2.2. TX ABOVE 1 GHz 802.11n HT20 MODE IN THE 5.2 GHz BAND

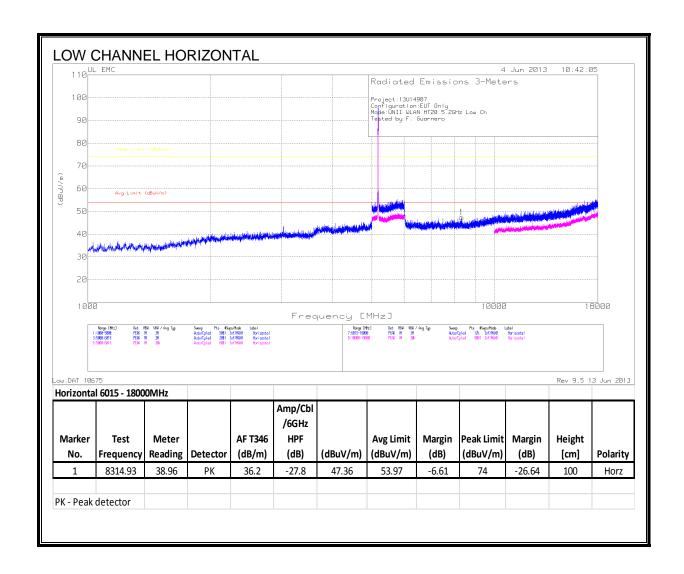
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL)

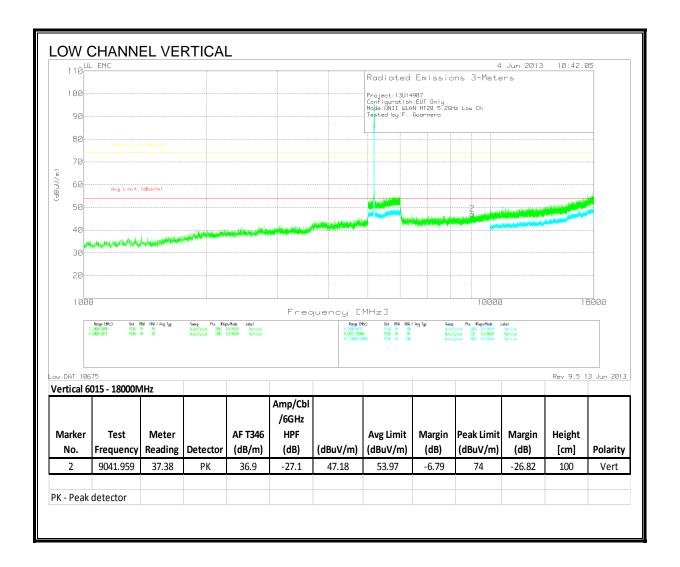


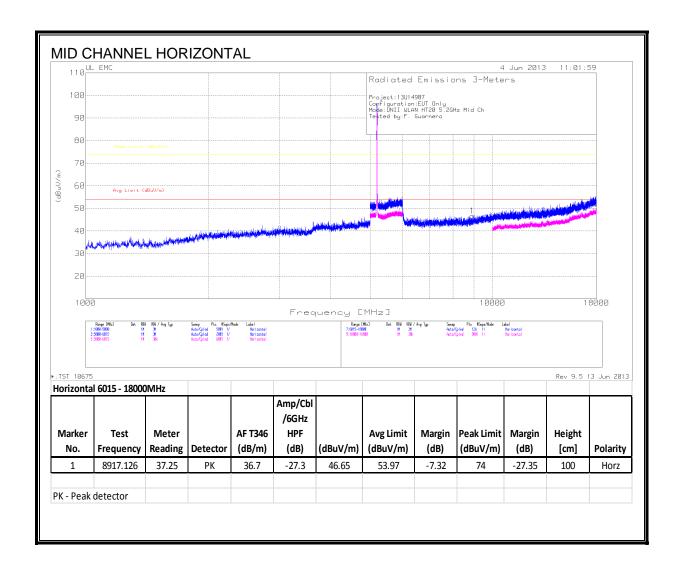


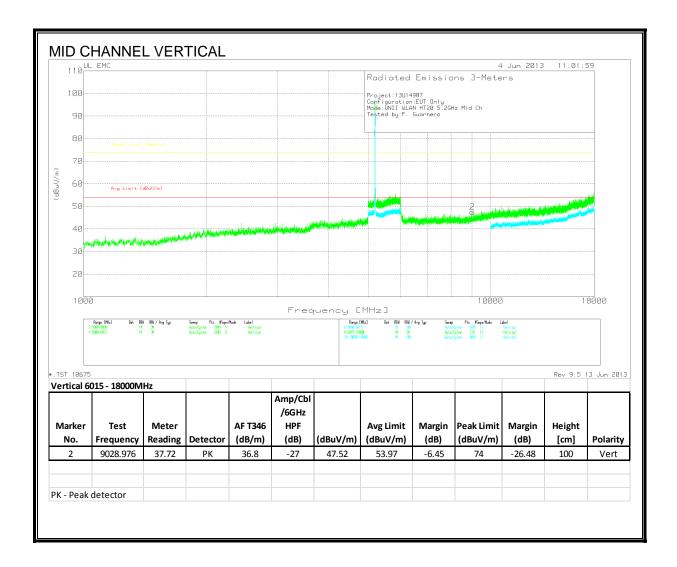


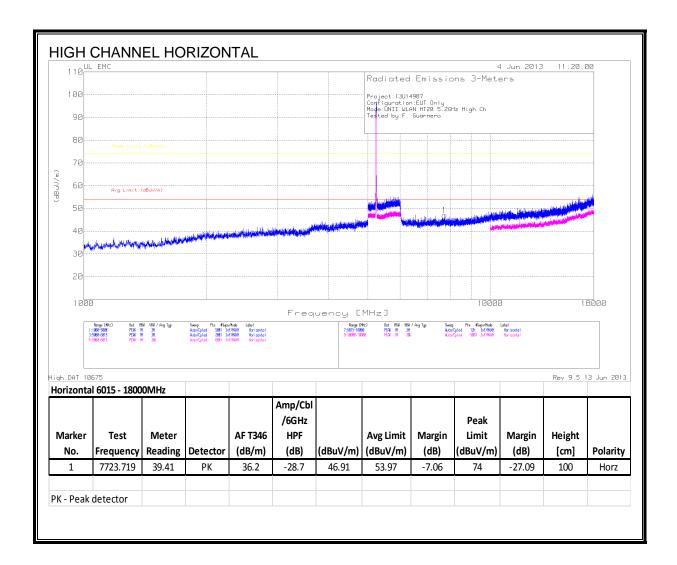


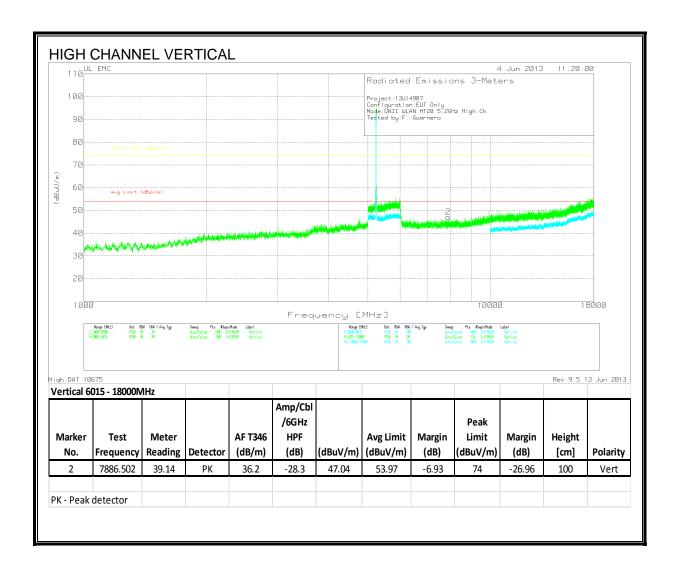






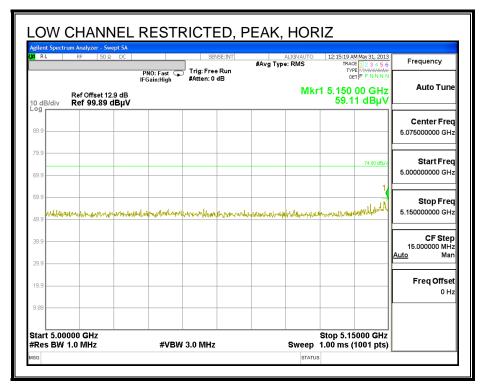


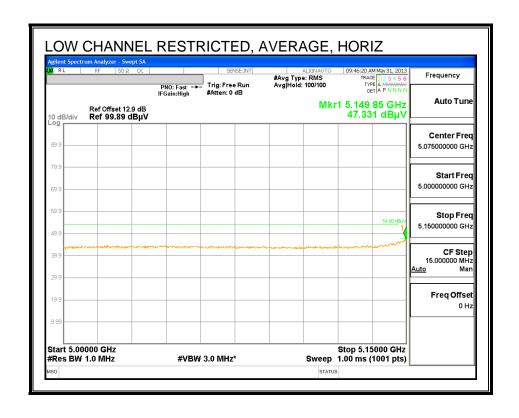


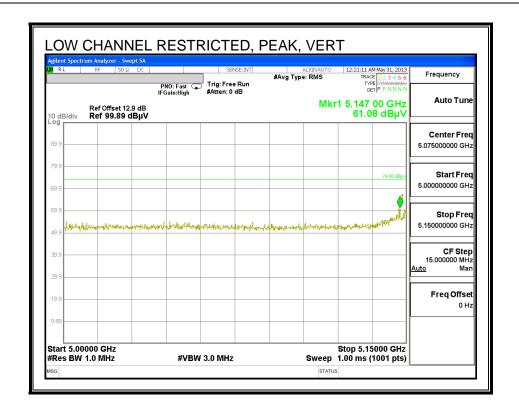


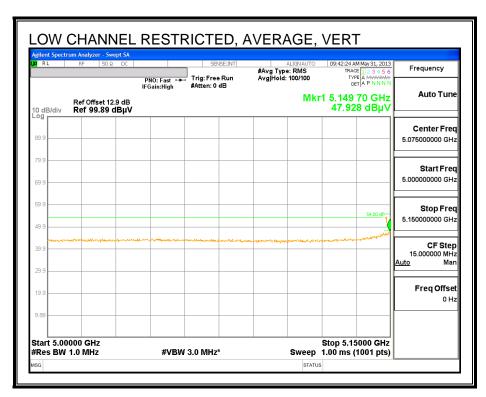
9.2.3. TX ABOVE 1 GHz 802.11n HT40 MODE IN THE 5.2 GHz BAND

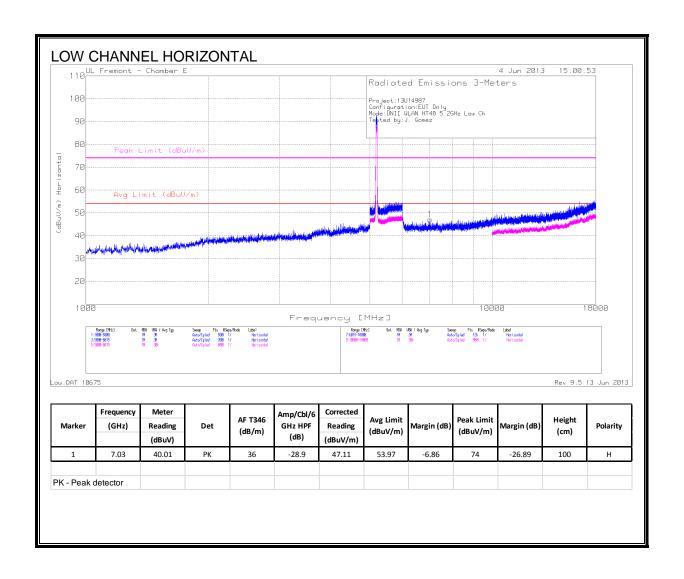
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL)

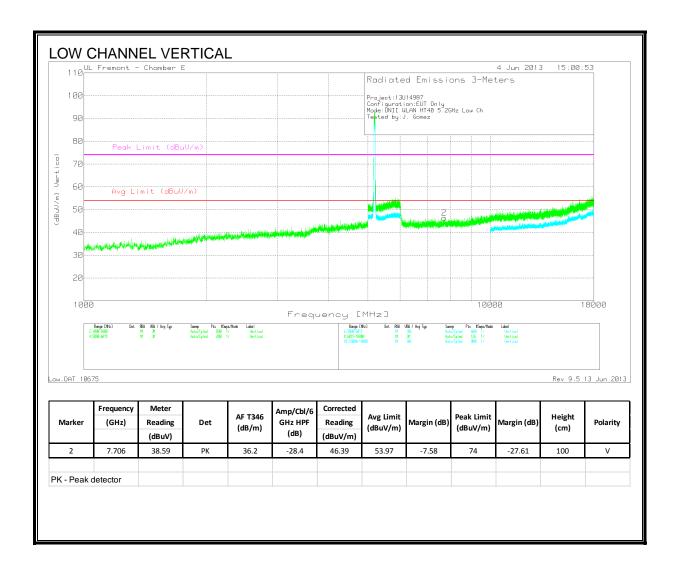


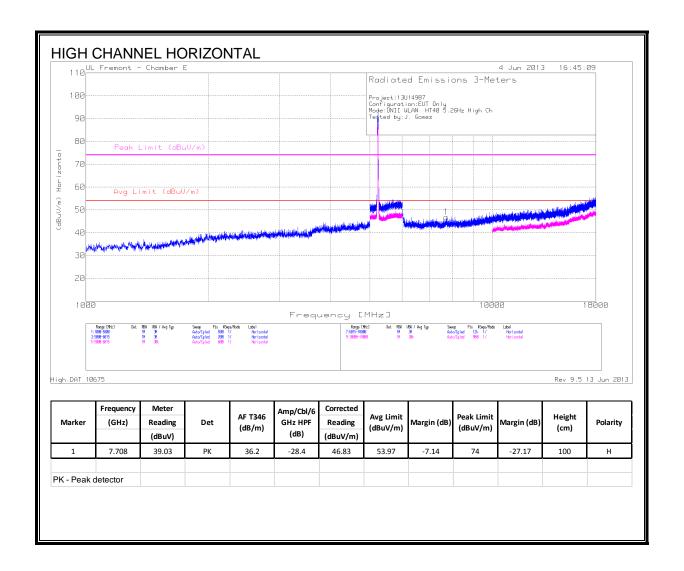


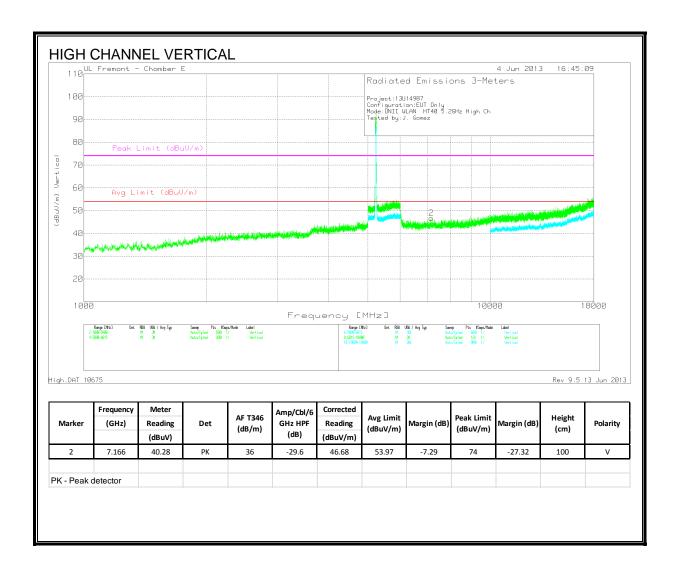








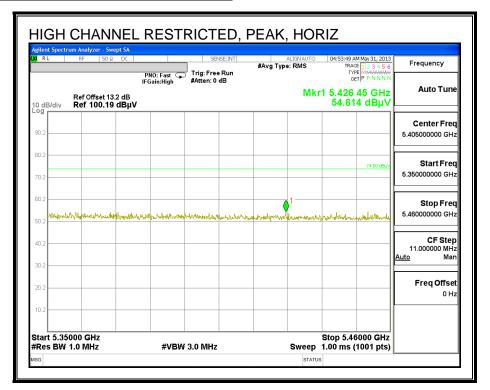


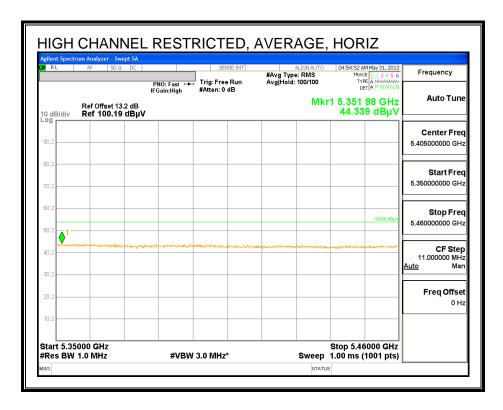


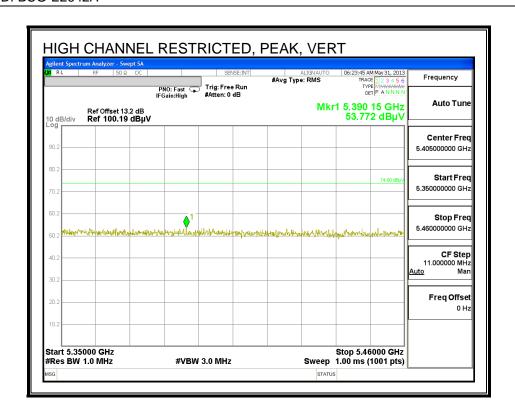
9.2.4. TX ABOVE 1 GHz 802.11a MODE IN THE 5.3 GHz BAND

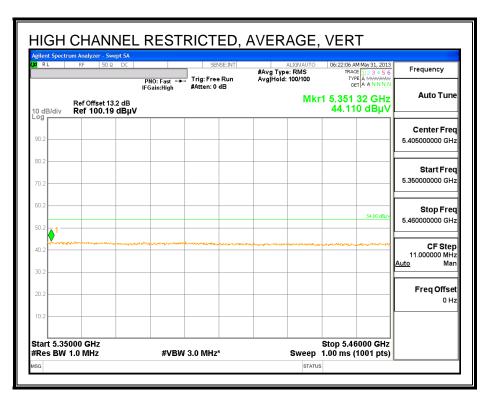
DATE: NOVEMBER 24, 2015

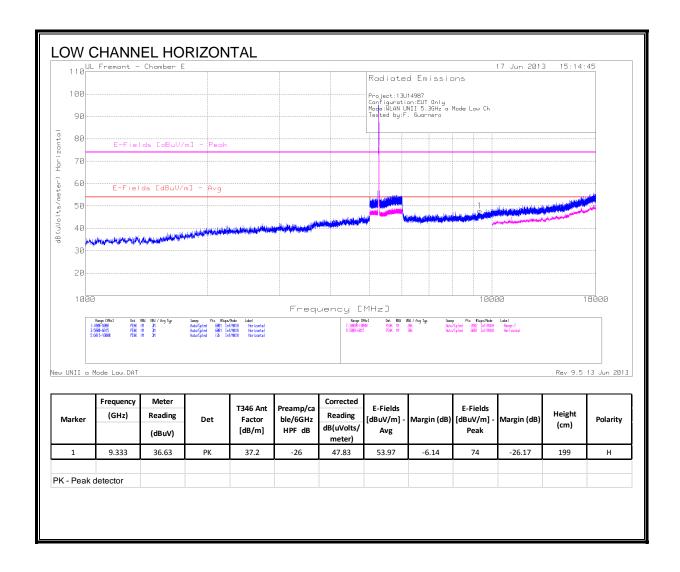
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL)

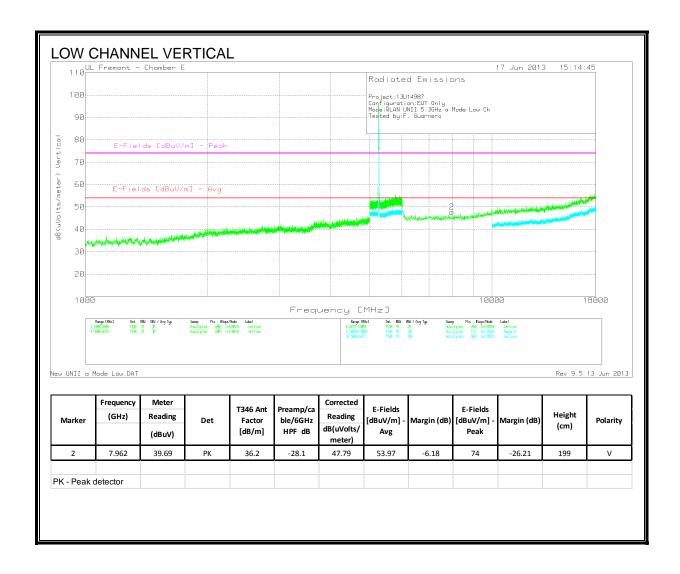


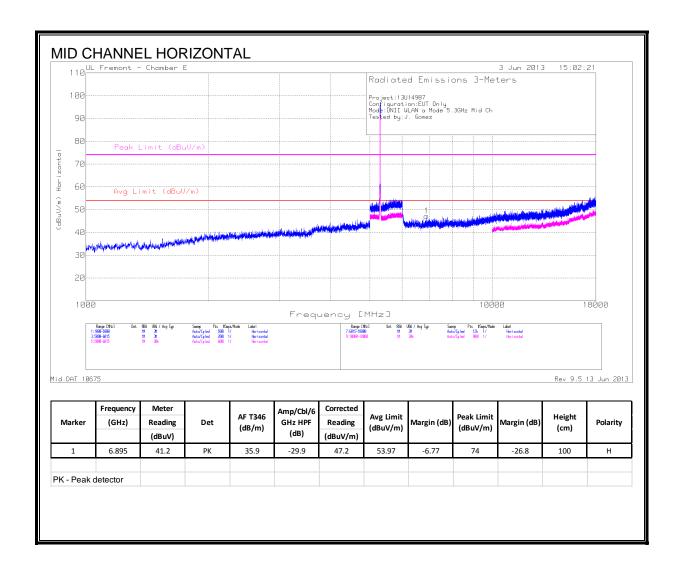


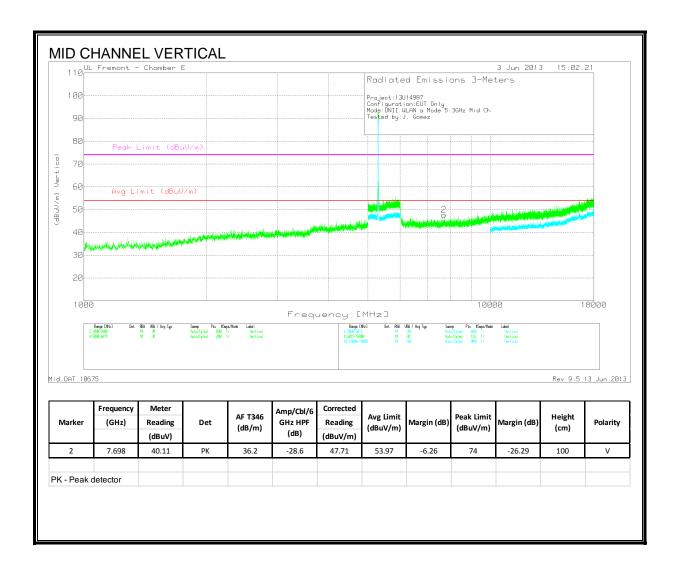


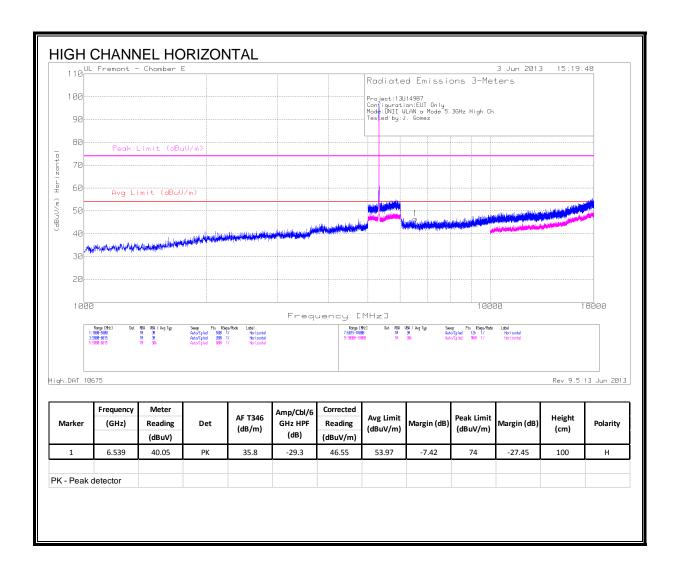


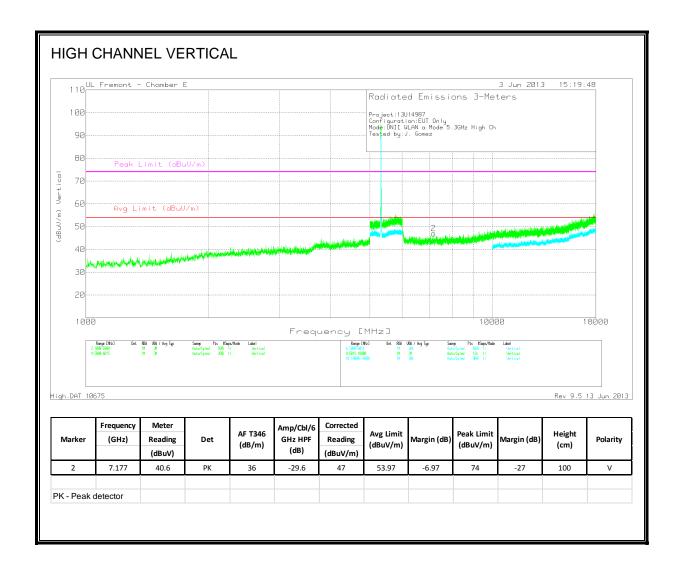






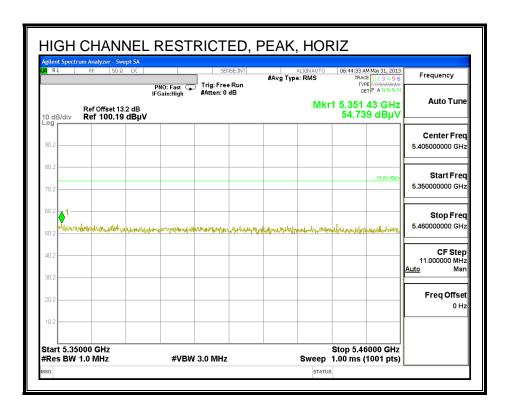


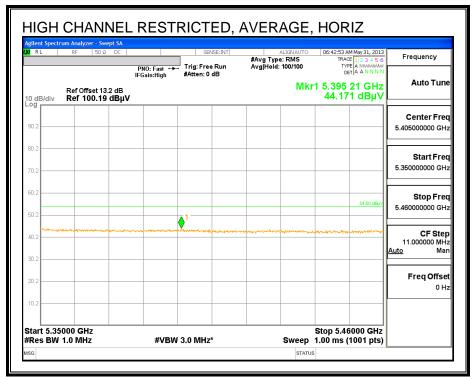


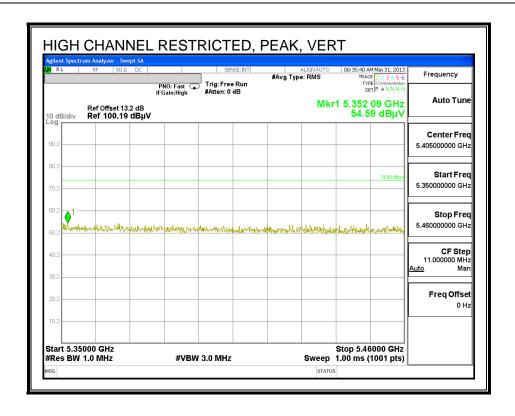


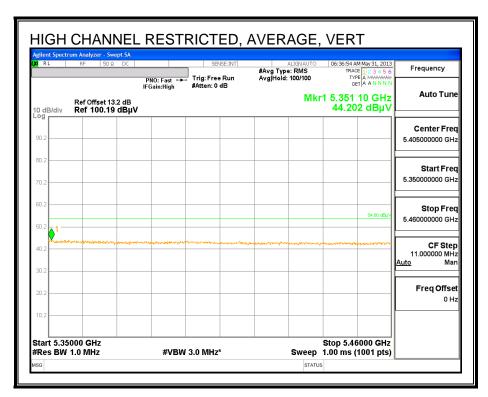
9.2.5. TX ABOVE 1 GHz 802.11n HT20 MODE IN THE 5.3 GHz BAND

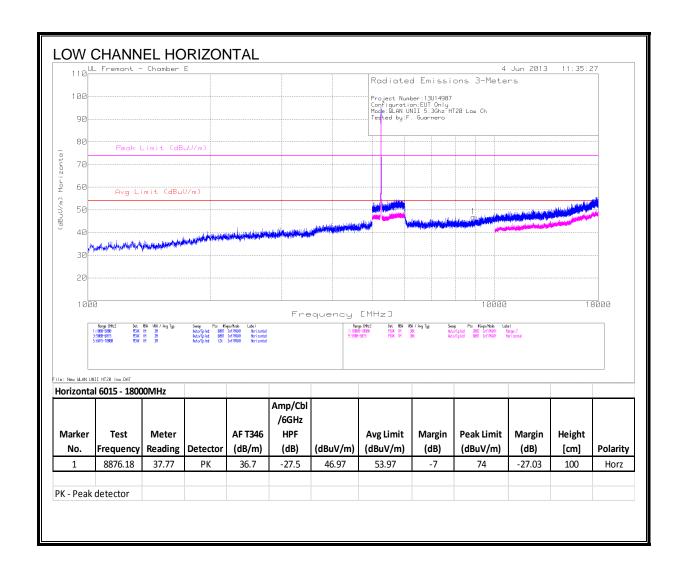
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL)

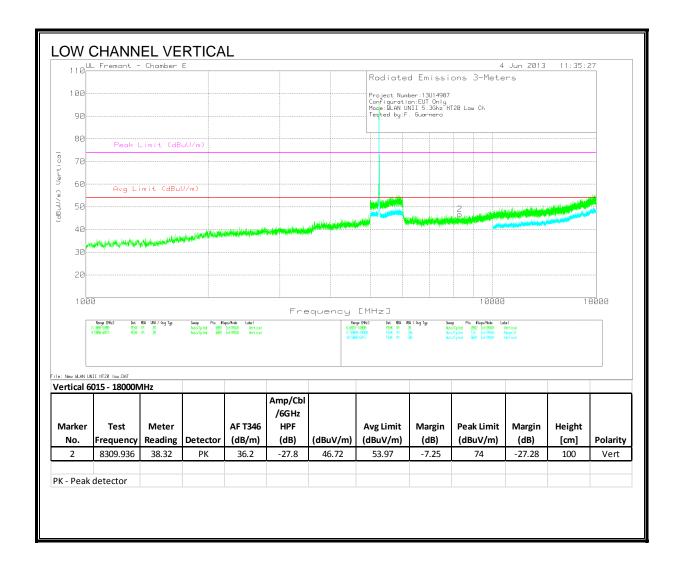


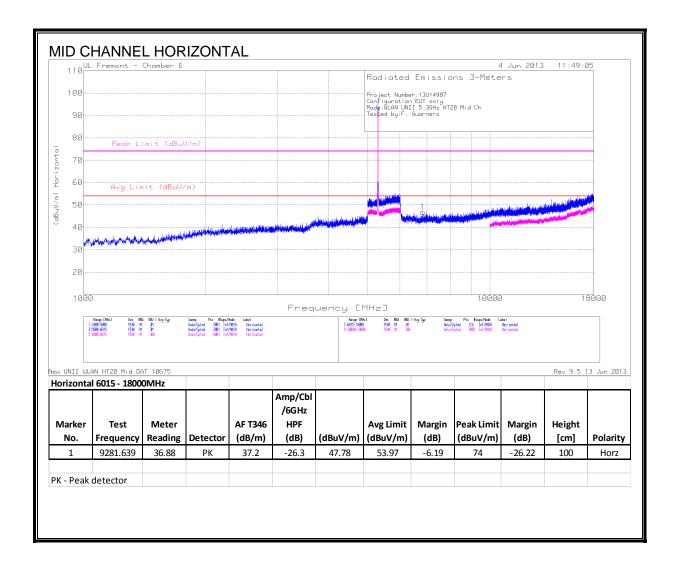


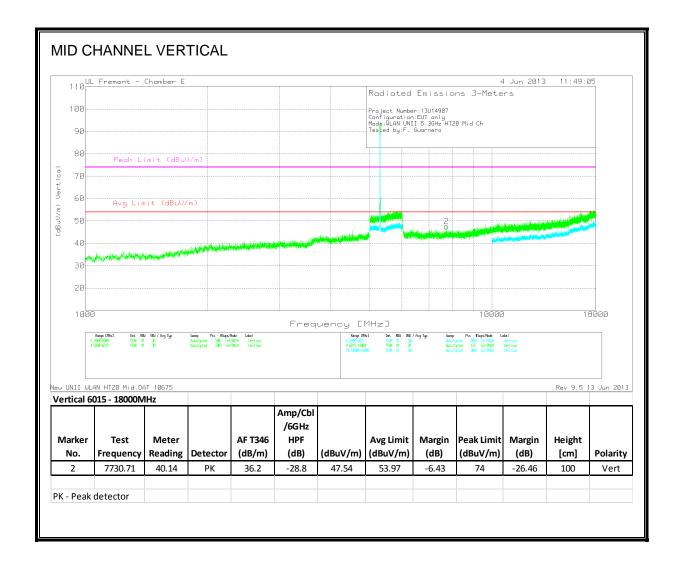


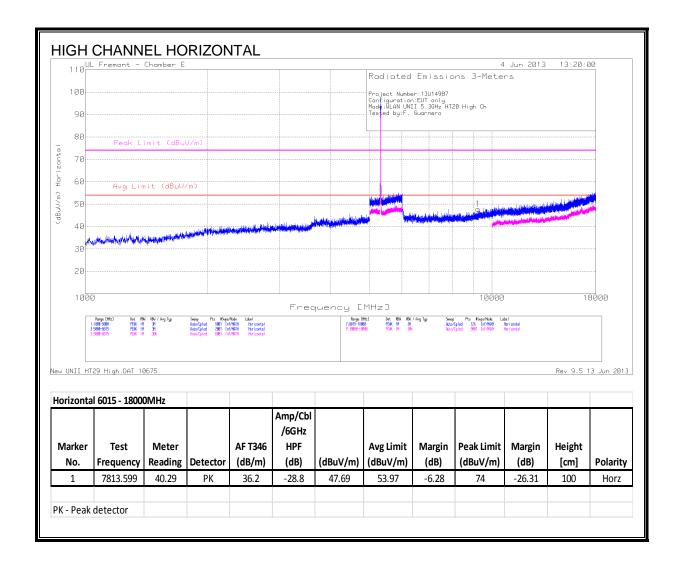


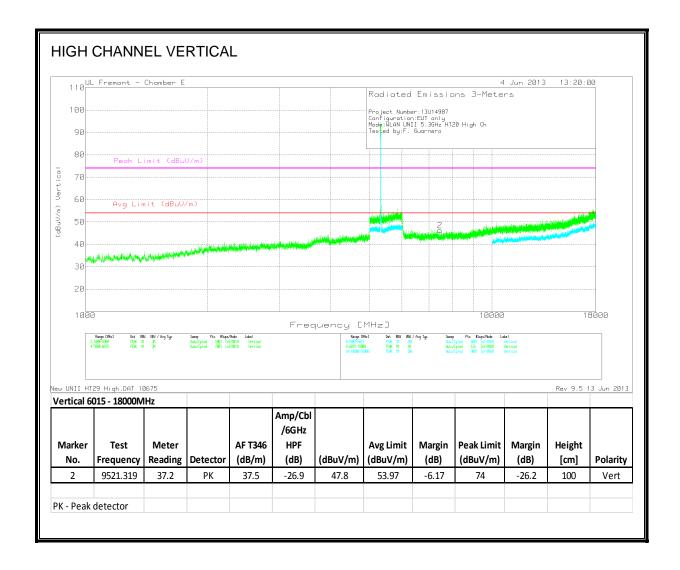






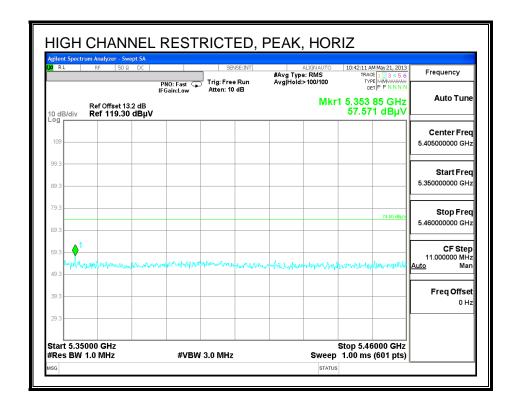


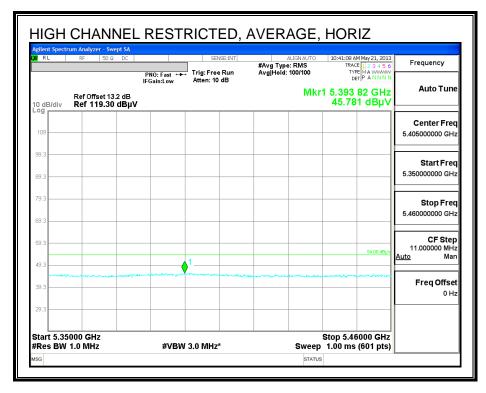


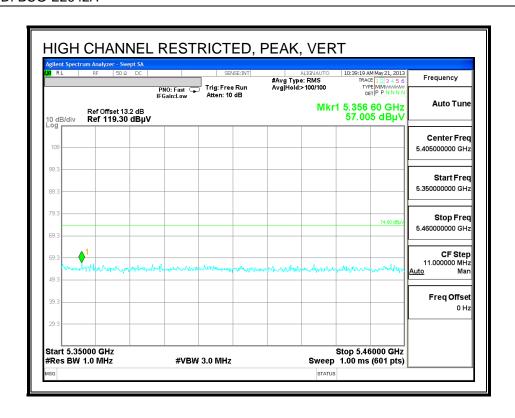


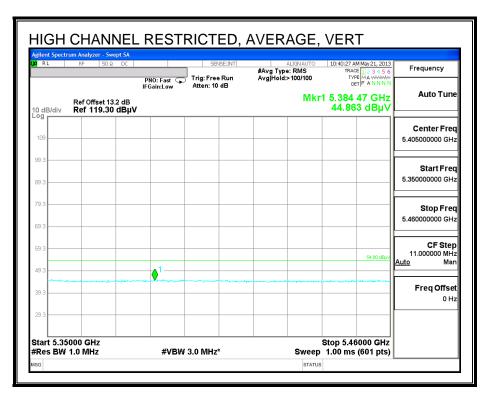
9.2.6. TX ABOVE 1 GHz 802.11n HT40 MODE IN THE 5.3 GHz BAND

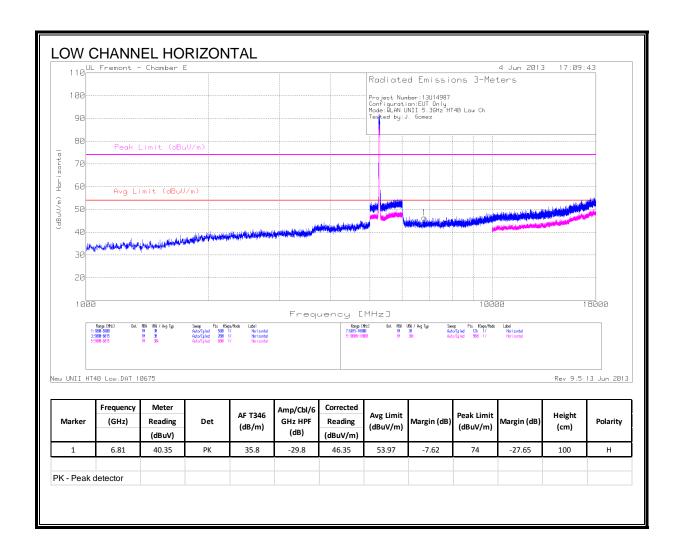
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL)

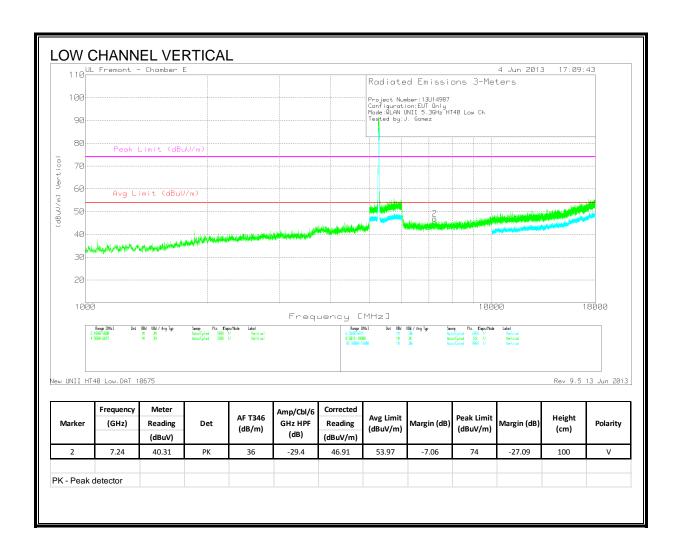


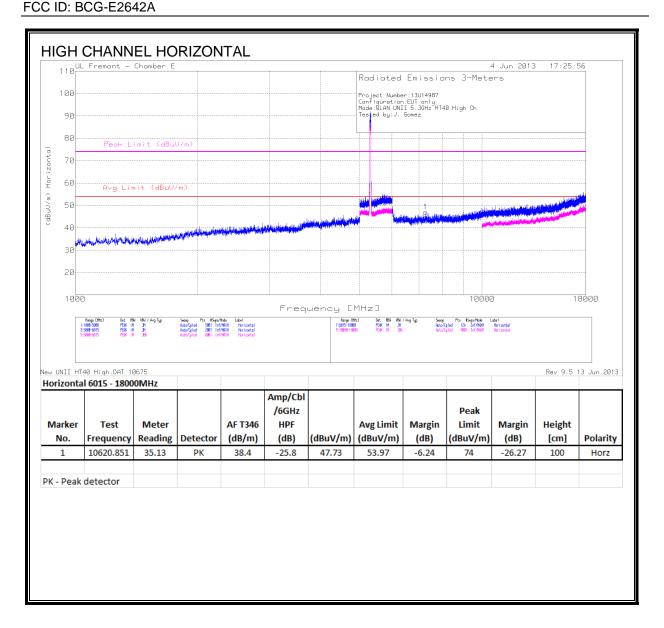


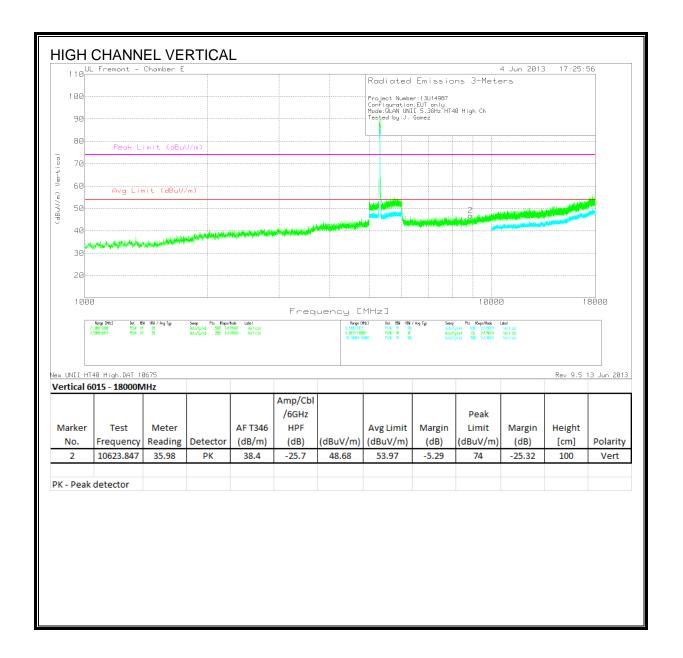






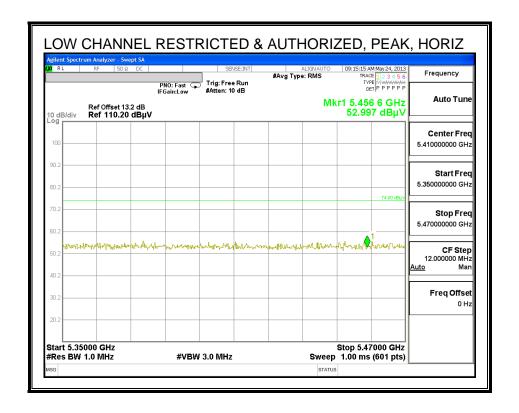


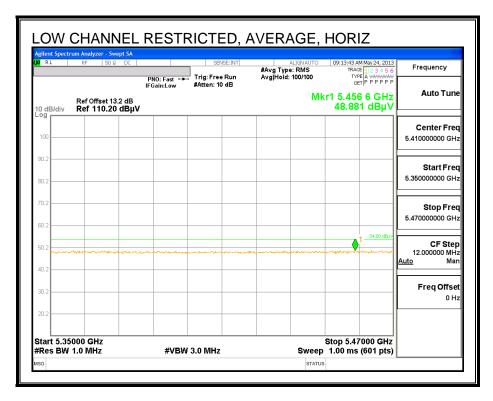




9.2.7. TX ABOVE 1 GHz 802.11a MODE IN THE 5.6 GHz BAND

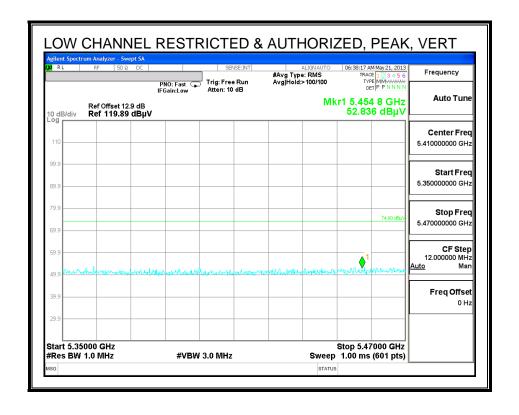
RESTRICTED & AUTHORIZED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL)

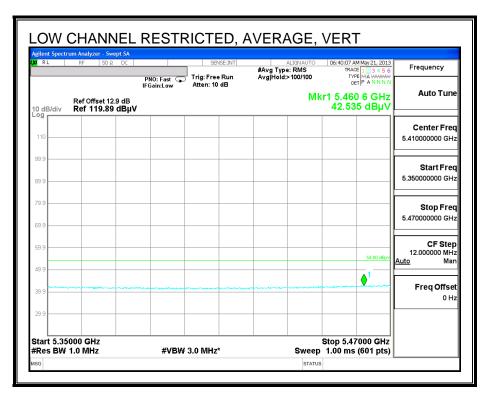




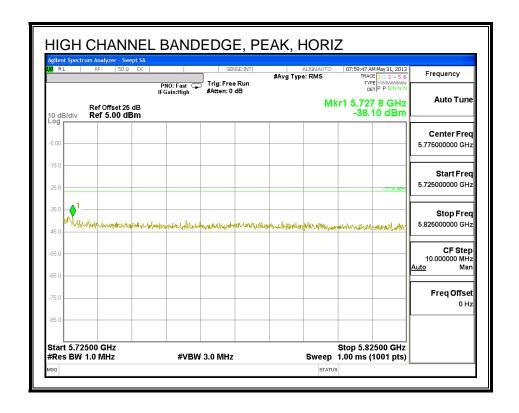
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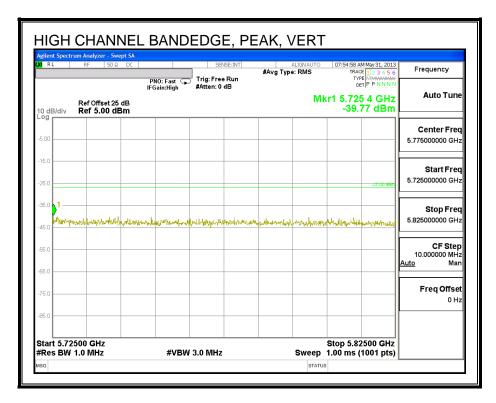
DATE: NOVEMBER 24, 2015

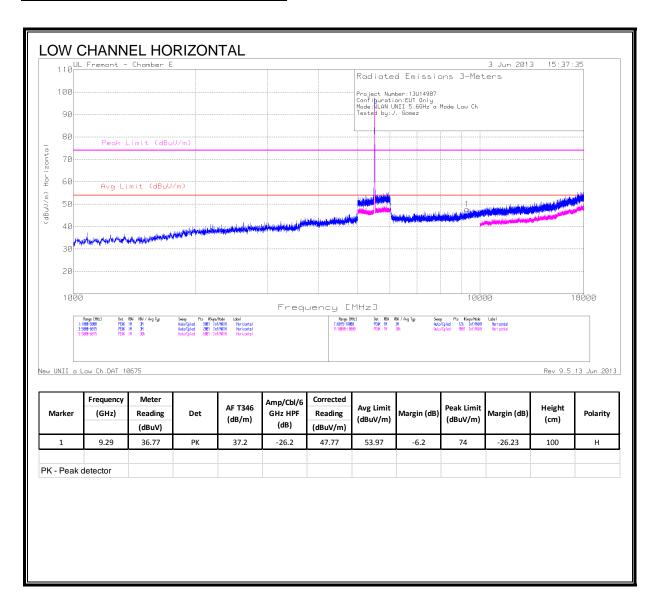


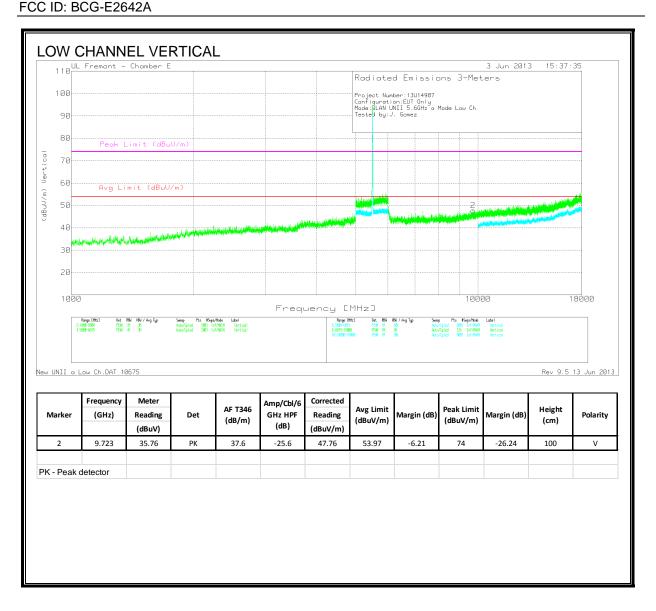


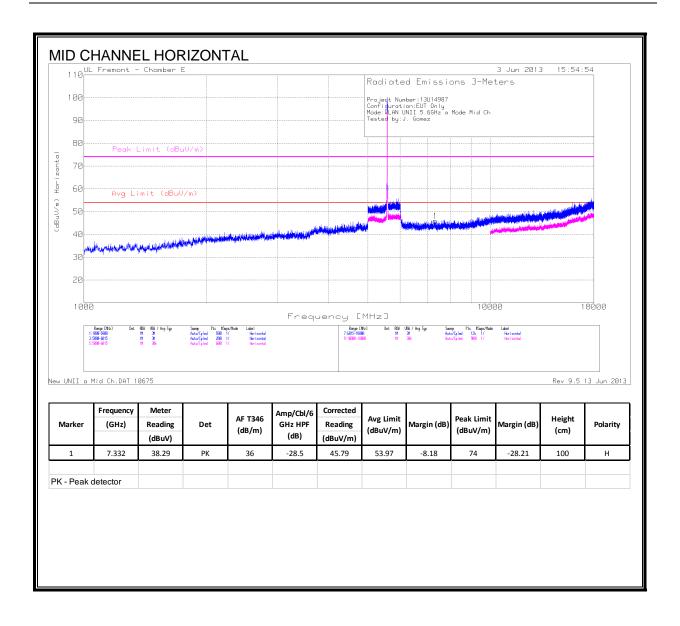
AUTHORIZED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL)

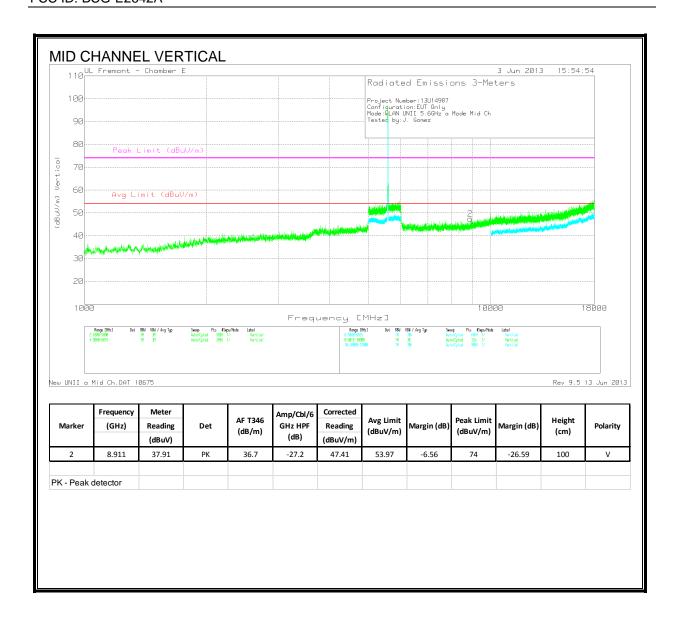


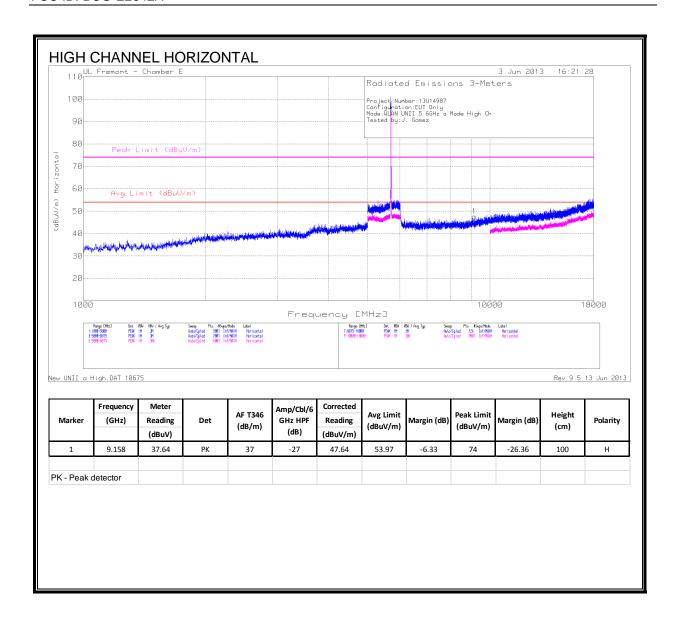


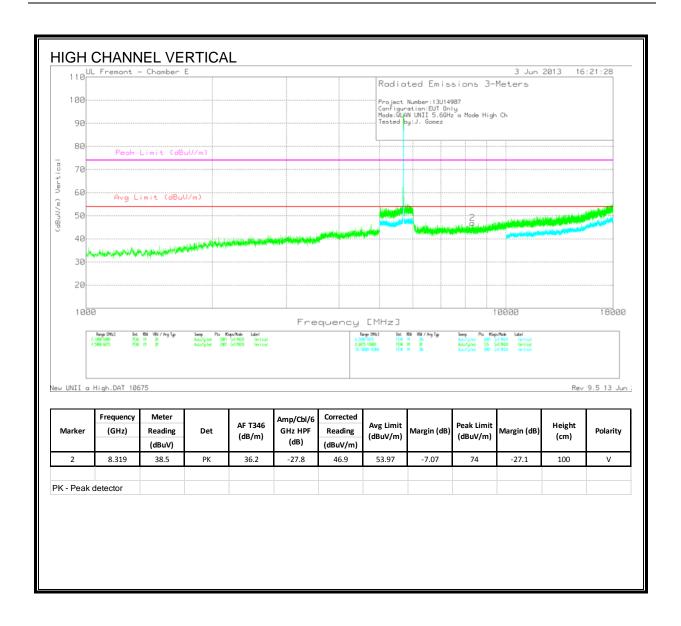






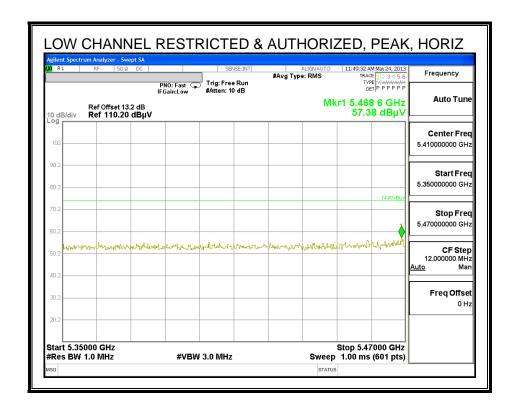


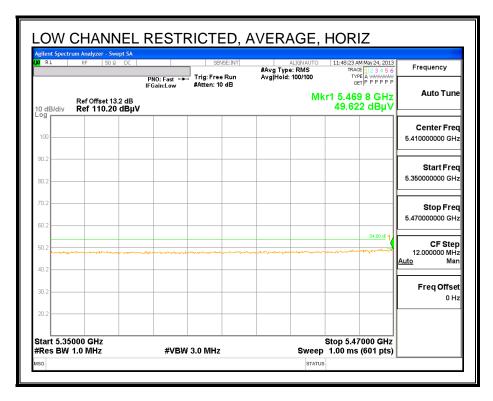




9.2.8. TX ABOVE 1 GHz 802.11n HT20 MODE IN THE 5.6 GHz BAND

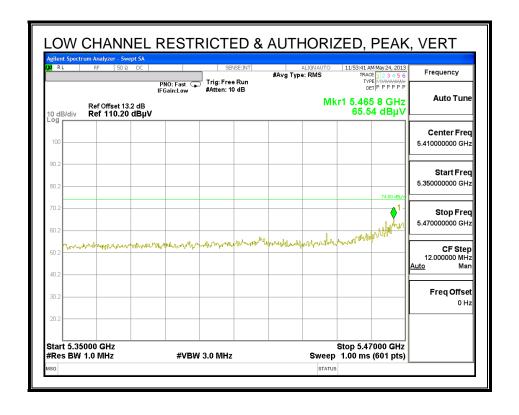
RESTRICTED & AUTHORIZED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL)

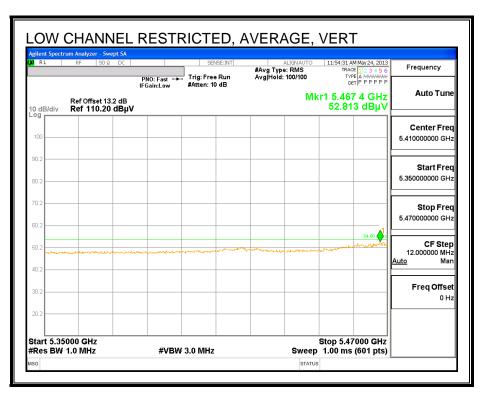




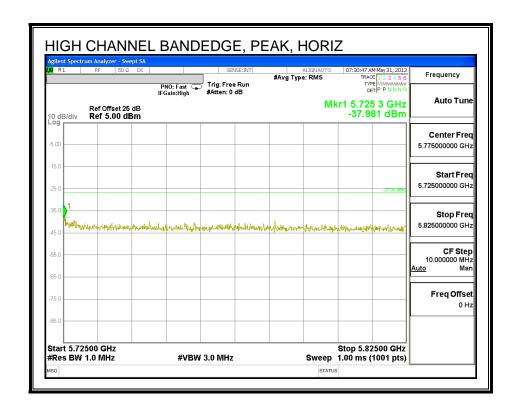
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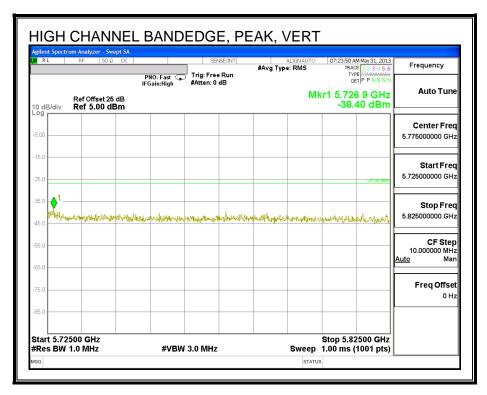
DATE: NOVEMBER 24, 2015

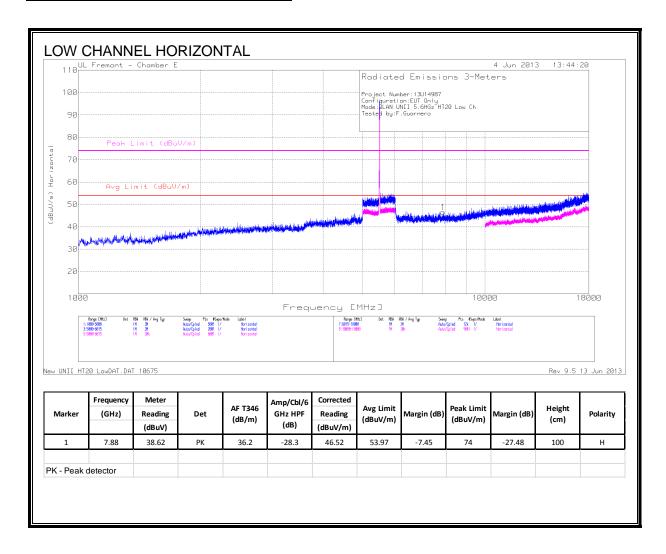


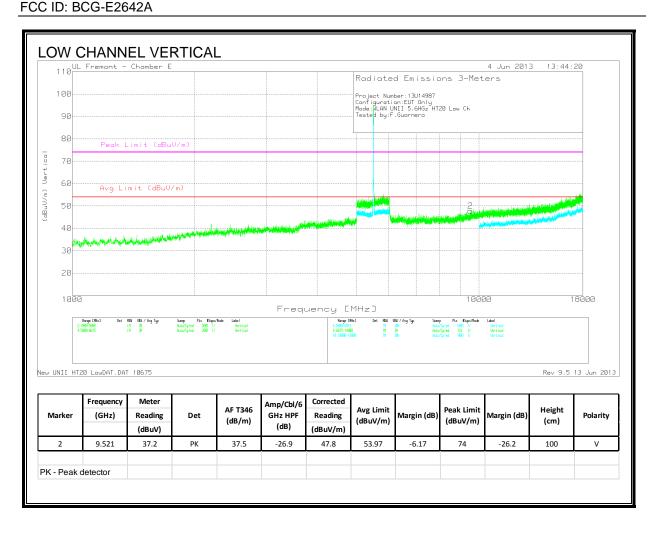


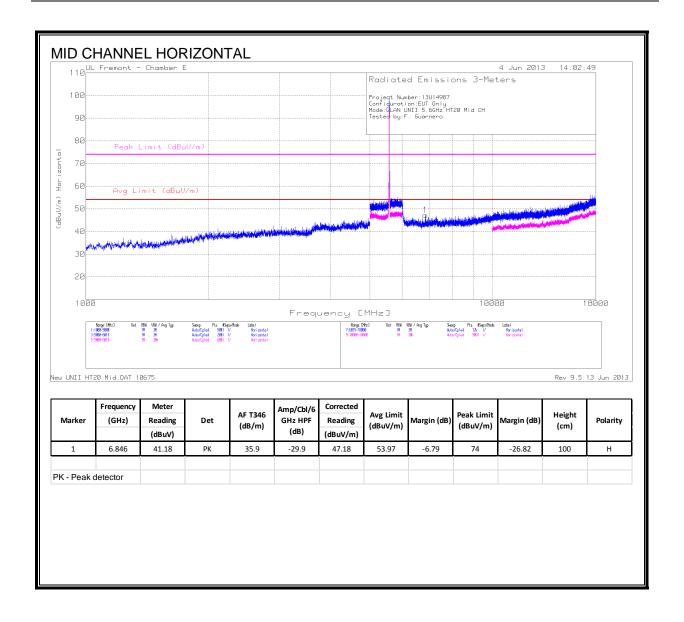
AUTHORIZED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL)

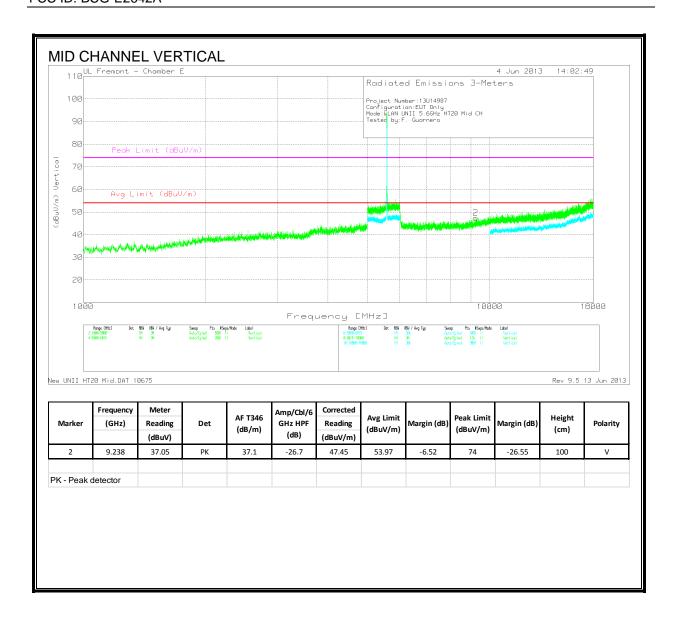


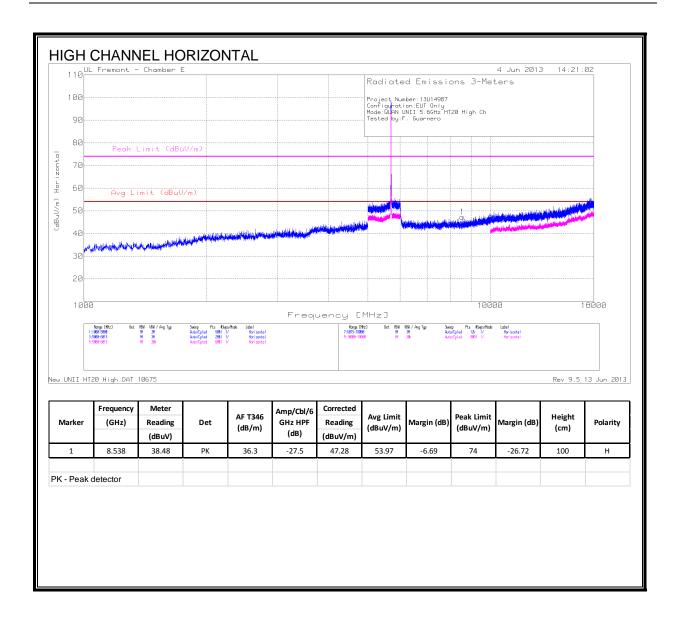


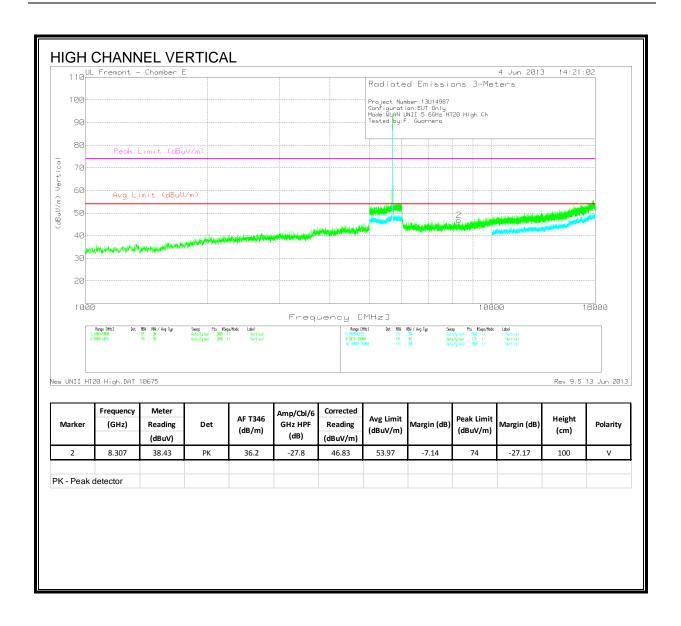






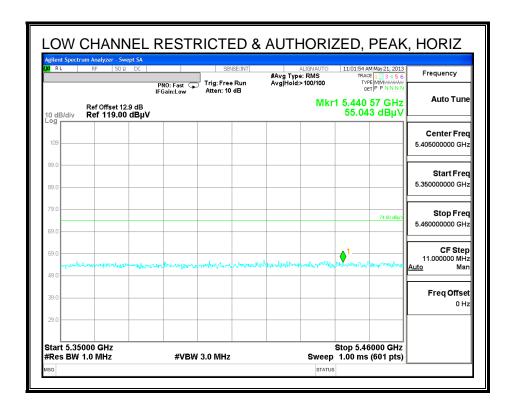


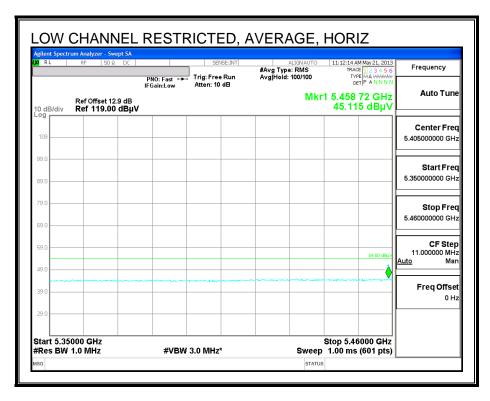




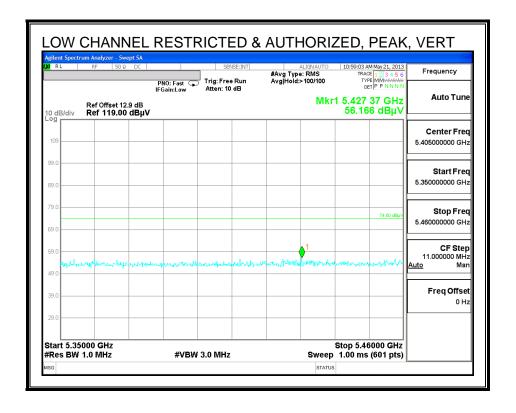
9.2.9. TX ABOVE 1 GHz 802.11n HT40 MODE IN THE 5.6 GHz BAND

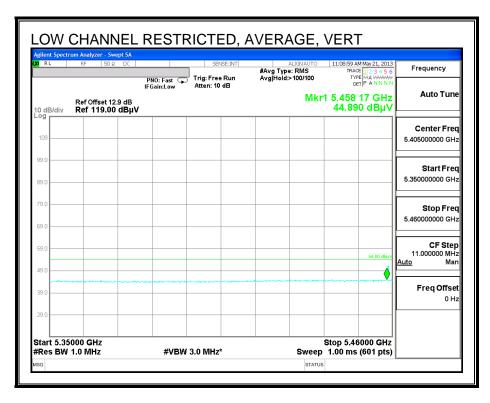
RESTRICTED & AUTHORIZED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL)



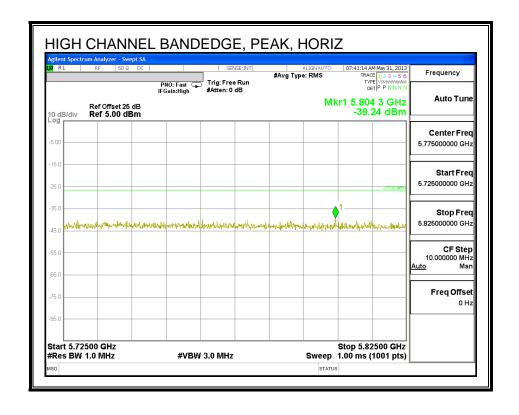


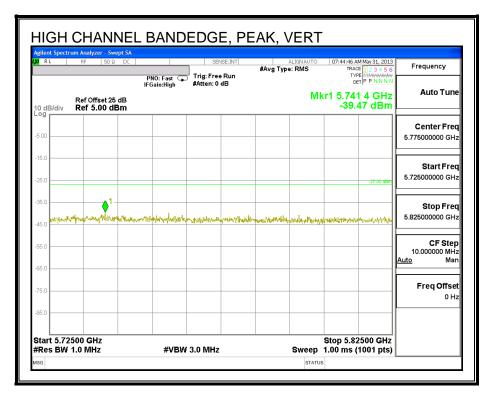
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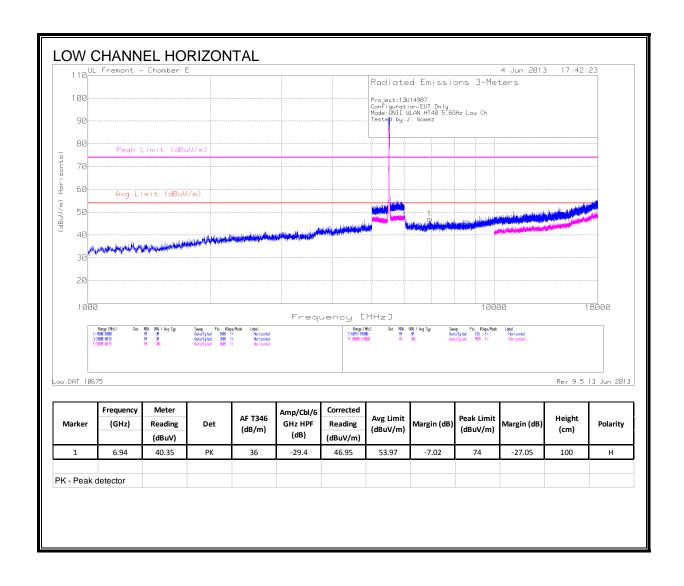


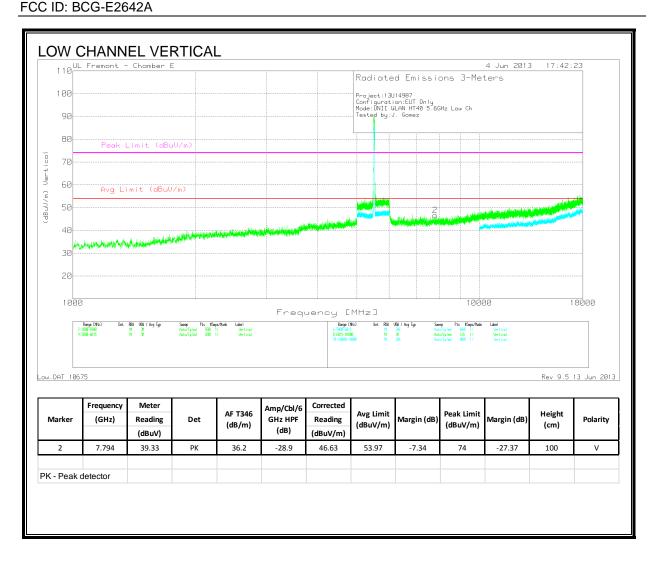


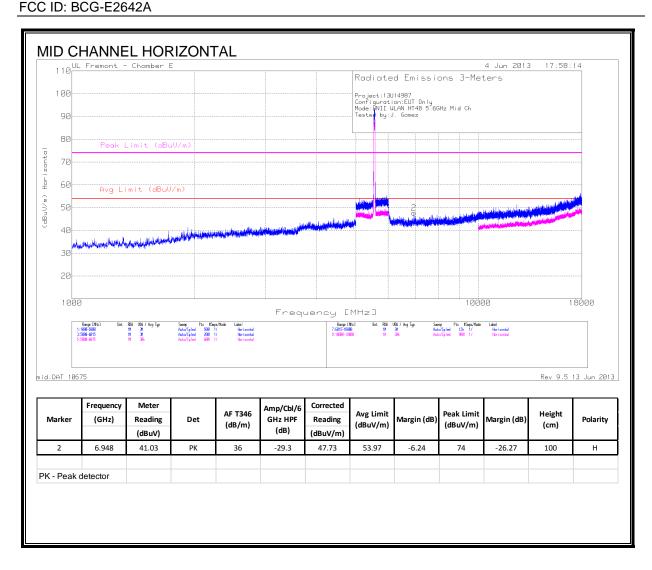
AUTHORIZED BANDEDGE (HIGH CHANNEL)

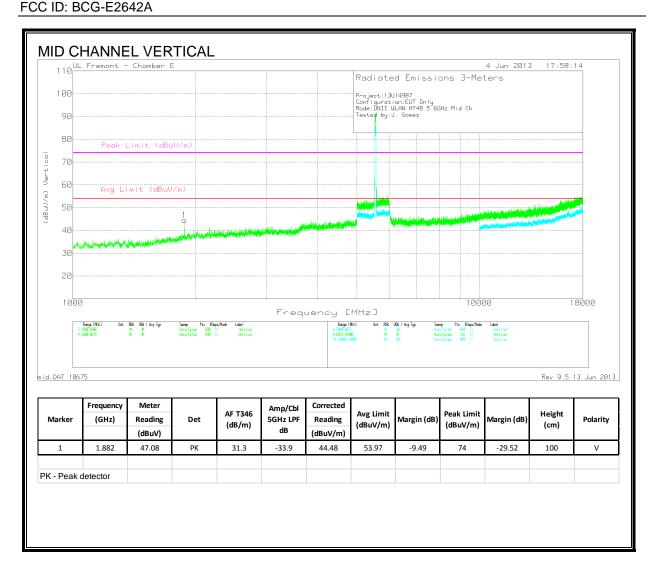


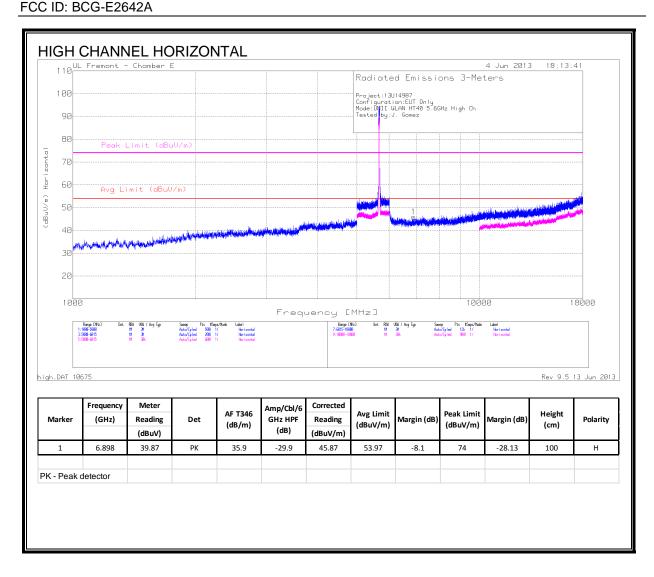


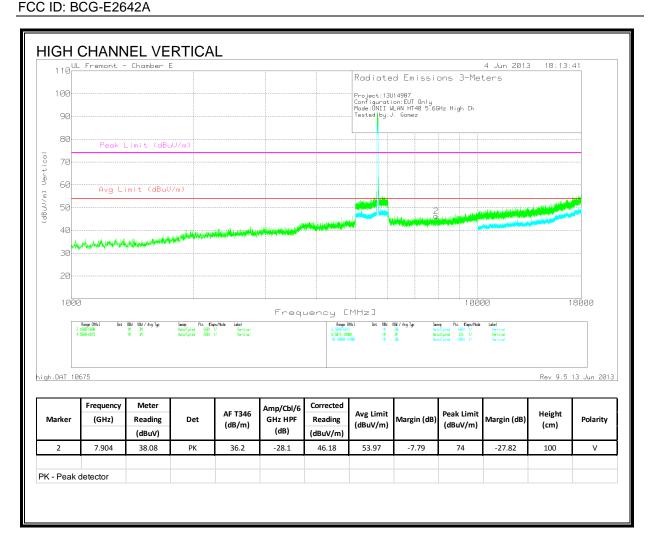






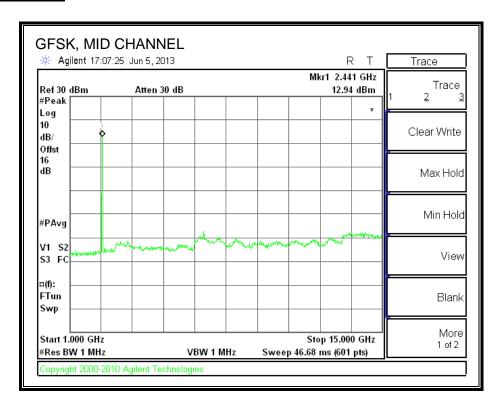






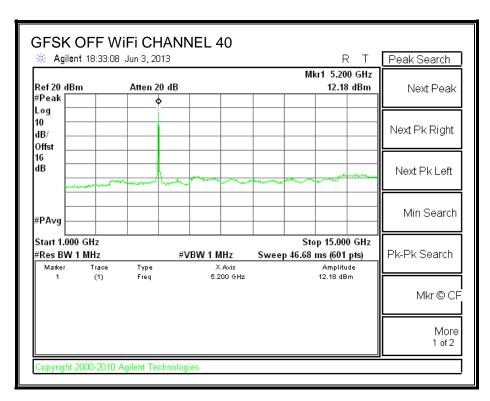
9.2.10. 2.4GHz and 5GHz Band Co-Location

BLUETOOTH ON



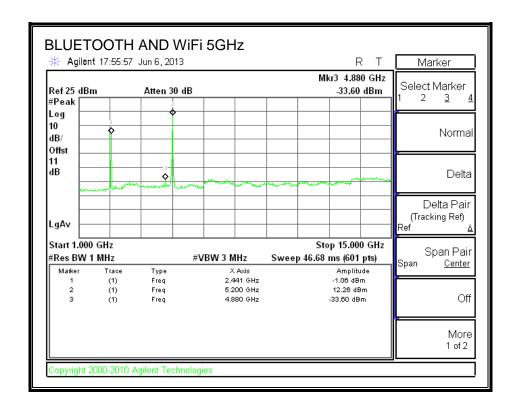
DATE: NOVEMBER 24, 2015

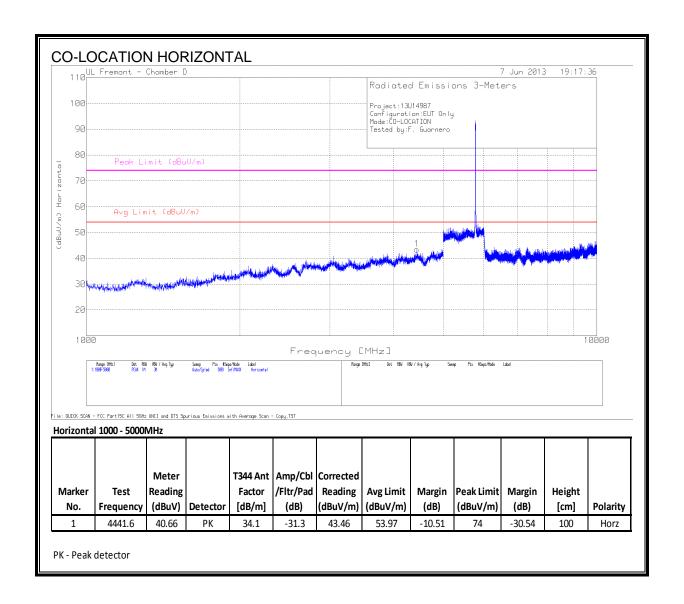
BLUETOOTH OFF, WIFI ON



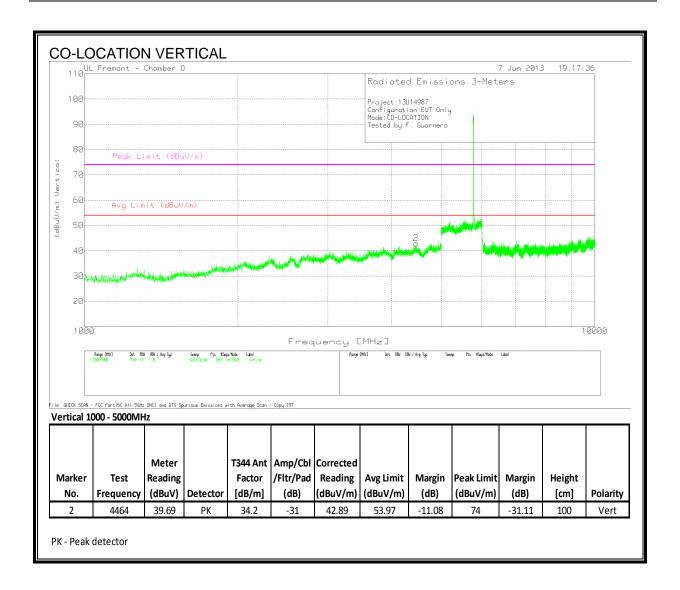
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BLUETOOTH AND WIFI CO-LOCATION



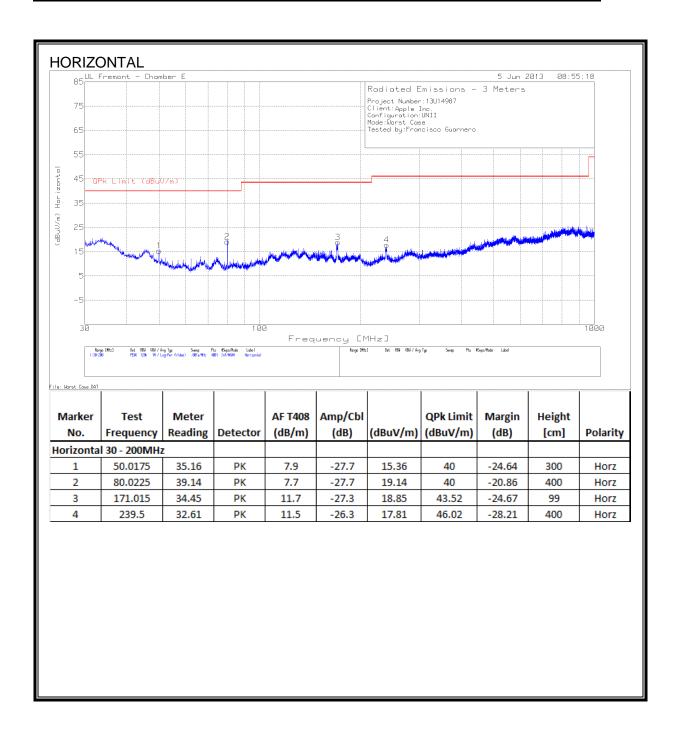


UL VERIFICATION SERVICES INC.

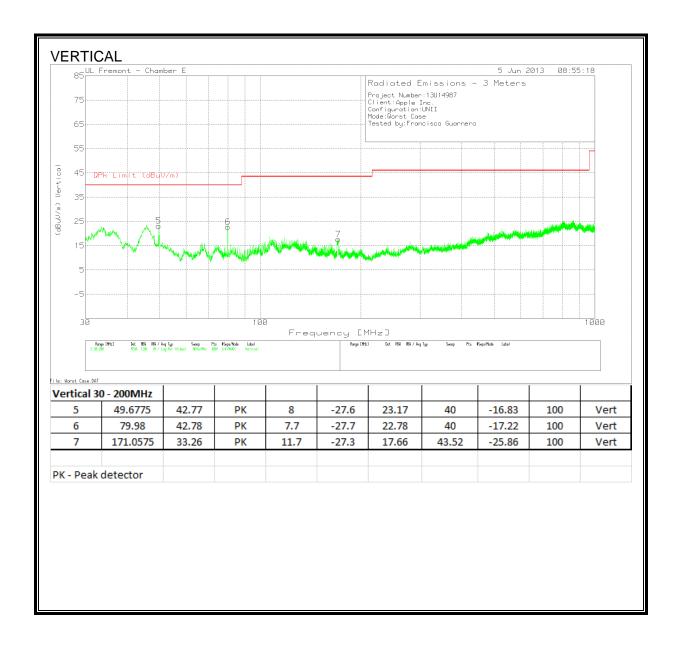


9.3. WORST-CASE BELOW 1 GHz

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)



DATE: NOVEMBER 24, 2015



REPORT NO: 15U21850-E37V2 DATE: NOVEMBER 24, 2015 FCC ID: BCG-E2642A

10. AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

LIMITS

FCC §15.207 (a)

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBµV)				
	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 C63.4.

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.

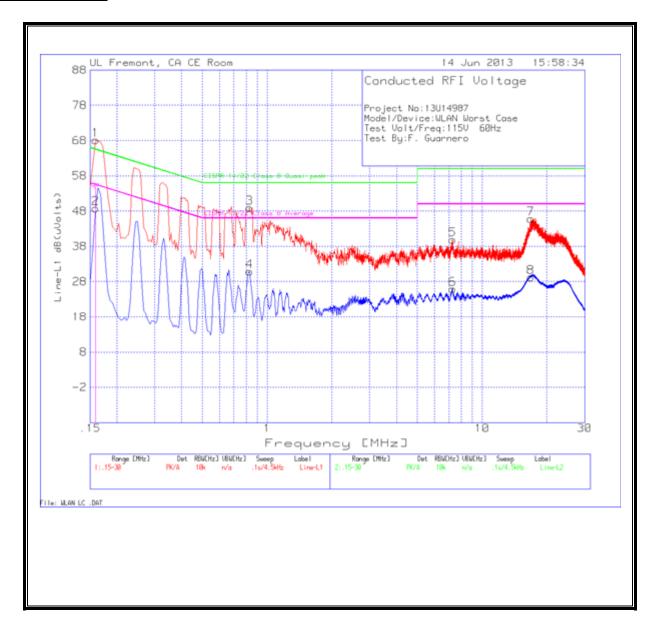
RESULTS

REPORT NO: 15U21850-E37V2 DATE: NOVEMBER 24, 2015 FCC ID: BCG-E2642A

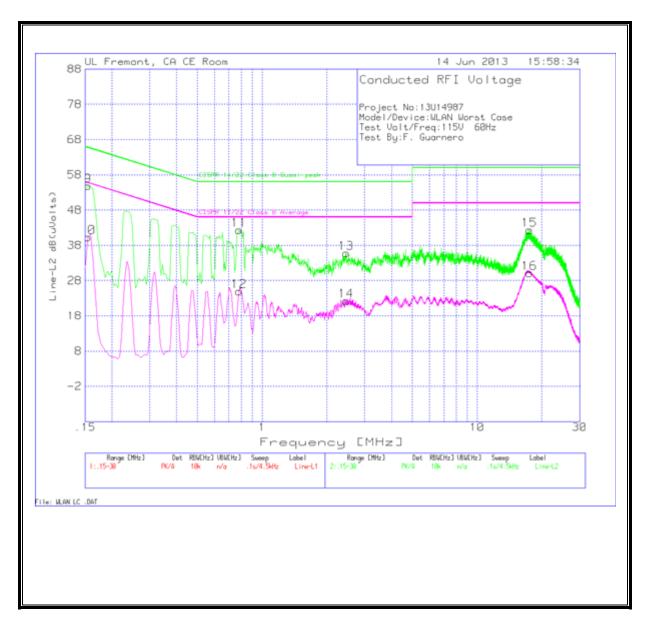
6 WORST EMISSIONS

O WOROT I	_1011001011	<u> </u>							
Project No:	13U14987								
Model/Dev	ice:WLAN	Worst Cas	e						
Test Volt/F	req:115V (50Hz							
Test By:F. Guarnero									
Line-L1 .15 - 30MHz									
						CISPR			
						11/22		CISPR	
			T24 IL	LC Cables		Class B		11/22	
Test	Meter		L1.TXT	1&3.TXT		Quasi-		Class B	
Frequency	Reading	Detector	(dB)	(dB)	dB(uVolts)	peak	Margin	Average	Margin
0.159	68.05	PK	0.1	0	68.15	65.5	2.65	-	-
0.159	48.7	Av	0.1	0	48.8	-	-	55.5	-6.7
0.8295	48.8	PK	0.1	0	48.9	56	-7.1	-	-
0.8295	30.76	Av	0.1	0	30.86	-	-	46	-15.14
7.278	39.71	PK	0.1	0.1	39.91	60	-20.09	-	-
7.278	25.72	Av	0.1	0.1	25.92	1	-	50	-24.08
16.854	45.42	PK	0.2	0.2	45.82	60	-14.18	-	-
16.854	28.85	Av	0.2	0.2	29.25	-	-	50	-20.75
Line-L1 .15	- 30MHz								
						CISPR			
						11/22		CISPR	
			T24 IL	LC Cables		Class B		11/22	
Test	Meter		L1.TXT	1&3.TXT		Quasi-		Class B	
Frequency	Reading	Detector	[dB]	[dB]	dB(uVolts)	peak	Margin	Average	Margin
0.159	54.38	QP	0.1	0	54.48	65.52	-11.04	-	-

LINE 1 RESULTS



LINE 2 RESULTS



REPORT NO: 15U21850-E37V2 FCC ID: BCG-E2642A

11. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

11.1. OVERVIEW

11.1.1. LIMITS

FCC

§15.407 (h) and FCC 06-96 APPENDIX "COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVCIES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION".

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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		
Uniform Spreading	Yes	Not required	Not required		

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

rable 2: Applicability of Bi 6 requirem	citto daring no	illiai operation				
Requirement	Operational	Operational Mode				
	Master	Master Client Client				
		(without DFS)	(with DFS)			
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes			
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes			

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

Montoning	
Maximum Transmit Power	Value
	(see note)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 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.

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Table 4: DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds +
	approx. 60 milliseconds
	over remaining 10 second
	period

The instant that the Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time begins is as follows:

For the Short pulse radar Test Signals this instant is the end of the *Burst*.

For the Frequency Hopping radar Test Signal, this instant is the end of the last radar burst

For the Long Pulse radar Test Signal this instant is the end of the 12 second period defining the radar transmission.

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 changes (an aggregate of approximately 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Table 5 - Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar	Pulse Width	PRI	Pulses	Minimum	Minimum
Туре	(Microseconds)	(Microseconds)		Percentage of	Trials
				Successful	
				Detection	
1	1	1428	18	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

Table 6 - Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

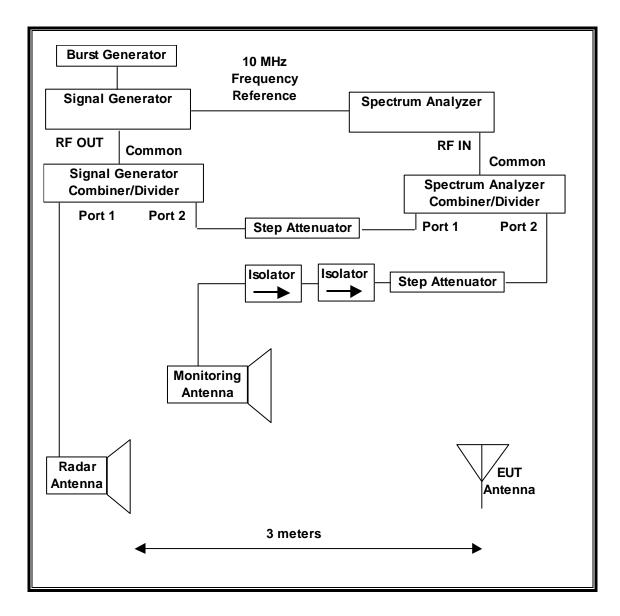
	.9						
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000- 2000	80%	30

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

Radar	Pulse	PRI	Burst	Pulses	Hopping	Minimum	Minimum
Waveform	Width	(µsec)	Length	per	Rate	Percentage of	Trials
	(µsec)		(ms)	Нор	(kHz)	Successful	
				-		Detection	
6	1	333	300	9	.333	70%	30

11.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

RADIATED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



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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.

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The short pulse types 2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at runtime.

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 FCC 06-96 APPENDIX. 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.

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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.

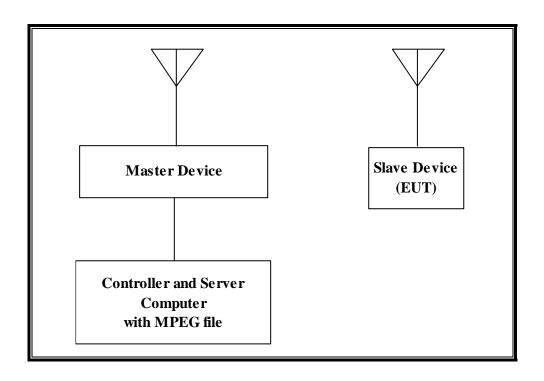
TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

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

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST						
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Asset Number	Cal Due		
Spectrum Analyzer, 26.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4440A	C01178	08/18/13		
Vector Signal Generator, 20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	C01066	11/20/13		

11.1.3. SETUP OF EUT (CLIENT MODE)

RADIATED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



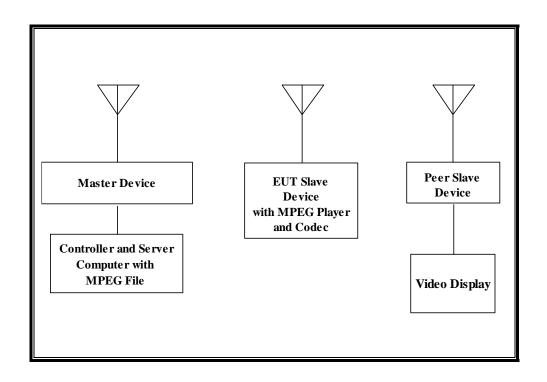
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

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		
Wireless Access Point (Master Device)	Cisco	AIR-AP1252AG-A- K9	FTX130390D9	LDK102061		
AC Adapter (AP)	Delta Electronics	EADP-45BB B	DTH1049902N	DoC		
Notebook PC (Controller/Server)	Apple	MacBook Pro A1150	AOU257941	DoC		
AC Adapter (Controller/Server PC)	Delta Electronics	A1330	MV952157KAGKA	DoC		

11.1.4. SETUP OF EUT (CLIENT-TO-CLIENT COMMUNICATIONS MODE)

RADIATED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

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

F	PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST						
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	FCC ID			
Wireless Access Point (Master Device)	Cisco	AIR-AP1252AG-A- K9	FTX130390D9	LDK102061			
AC Adapter (AP)	Delta Electronics	EADP-45BB B	DTH1049902N	DoC			
Notebook PC (Controller/Server)	Apple	MacBook Pro A1150	AOU257941	DoC			
AC Adapter (Controller/Server PC)	Delta Electronics	A1330	MV952157KAGKA	DoC			
Apple TV (Peer Slave	Apple	A1469	V07JV1Z7FF54	BCGA1469			
Video Display	Dell	U2410f	CN-0FJ525N- 72872-1B5-AGAL	DoC			

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11.1.5. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

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

The EUT is a Slave Device without Radar Detection.

The highest power level within these bands is 9.57 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 11.56 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The only antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of –5.83 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and –4.25 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

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 margin to the limit.

The EUT uses one transmitter/receiver chain connected to an antenna to perform radiated tests.

WLAN traffic is generated by streaming the video file TestFile.mp2 "6 ½ Magic Hours" from the Master to the Slave in full motion video mode using Safari web browser.

TPC is not required since the maximum EIRP is less than 500 mW (27 dBm).

The EUT utilizes the 802.11a/n architecture. Two nominal channel bandwidths of 20 MHz and 40 MHz are implemented.

The software installed in the EUT is 11A5400f.

UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING

This requirement is not applicable to Slave radio devices.

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

The Master Device is a Cisco Access Point, FCC ID: LDK102061. The minimum antenna gain for the Master Device is 3.5 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 margin to the limit.

The software installed in the access point is 12.4(25d)JA1.

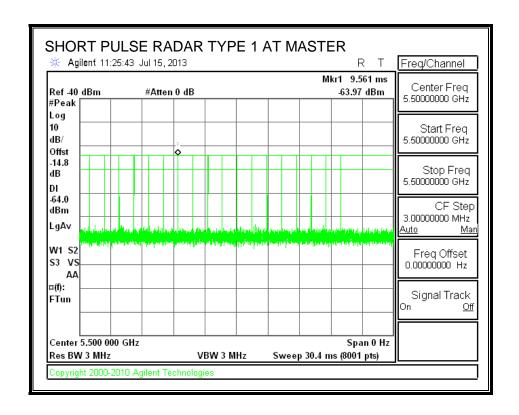
11.2. **CLIENT MODE RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH**

11.2.1. **TEST CHANNEL**

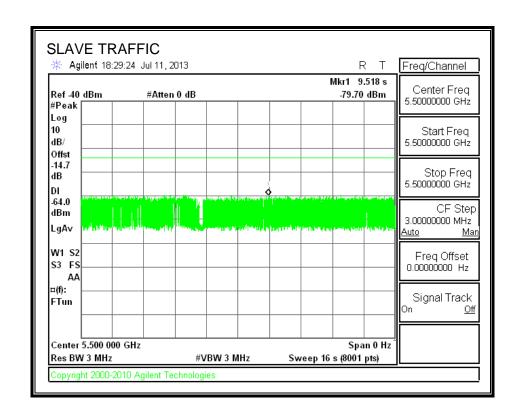
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz.

11.2.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORM



TRAFFIC



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OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS 11.2.3.

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 FCC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

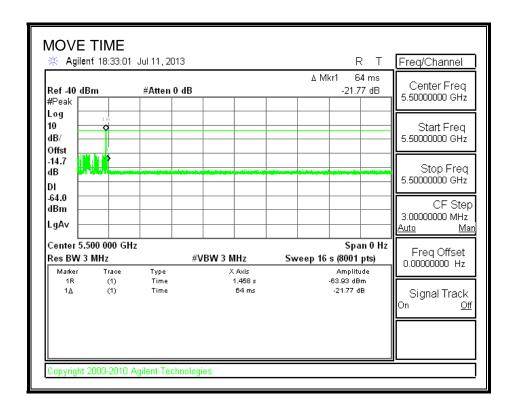
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

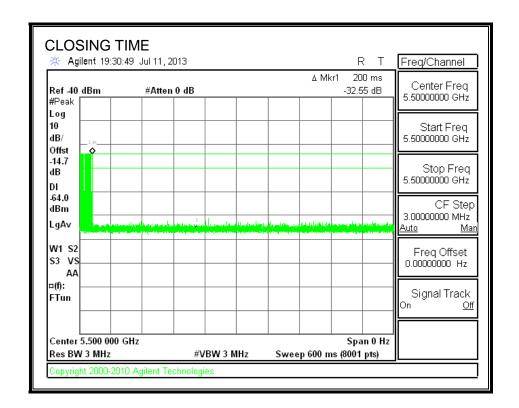
Agency	Channel Move Time	Limit
	(sec)	(sec)
FCC / IC	0.064	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time	Limit
	(msec)	(msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	50.0	260

MOVE TIME

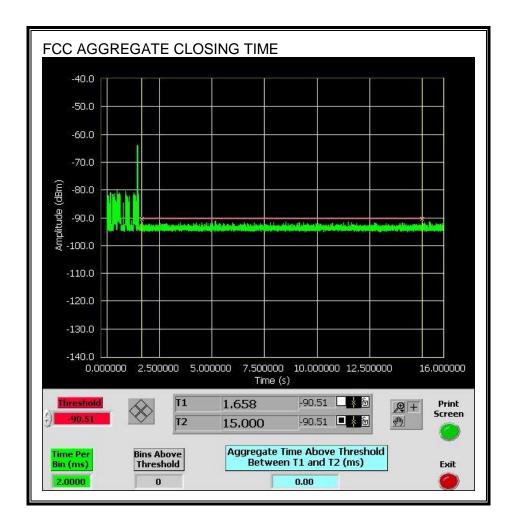


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



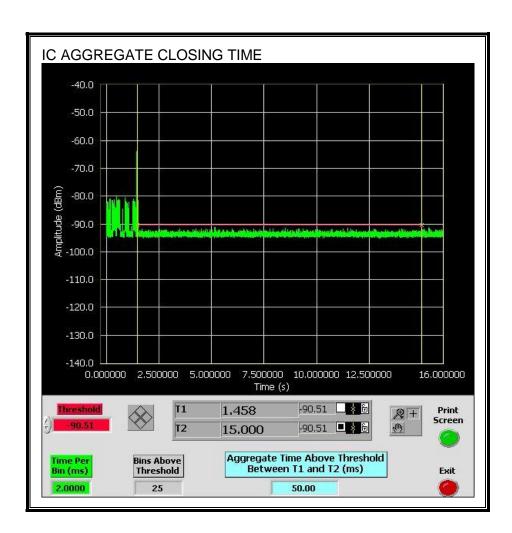
AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.



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Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



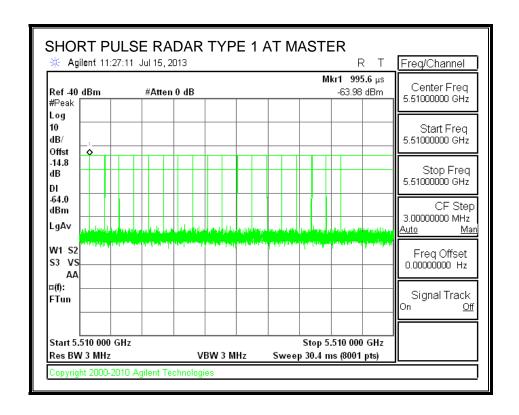
CLIENT MODE RESULTS FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH 11.3.

11.3.1. **TEST CHANNEL**

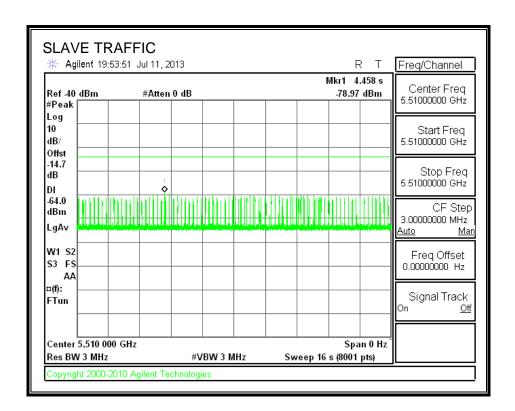
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5510 MHz.

11.3.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORM



TRAFFIC



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 FCC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

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

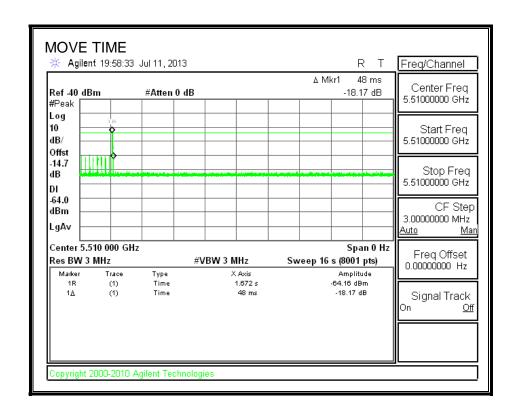
RESULTS

Agency	Channel Move Time	Limit
	(sec)	(sec)
FCC / IC	0.048	10

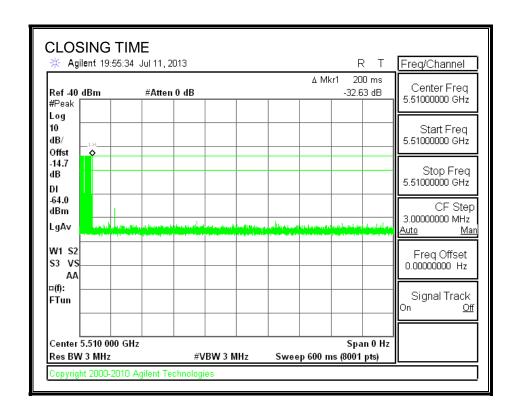
Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time	Limit
	(msec)	(msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	6.0	260

FORM NO: CCSUP4701H

MOVE TIME

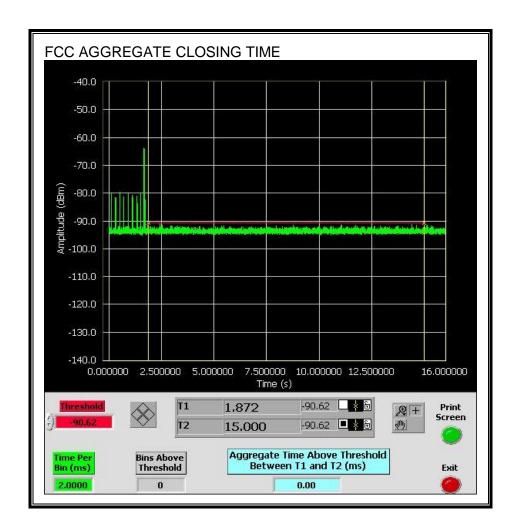


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

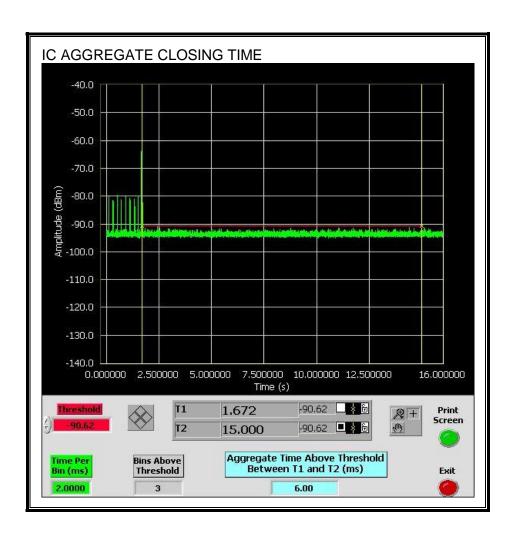


AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.



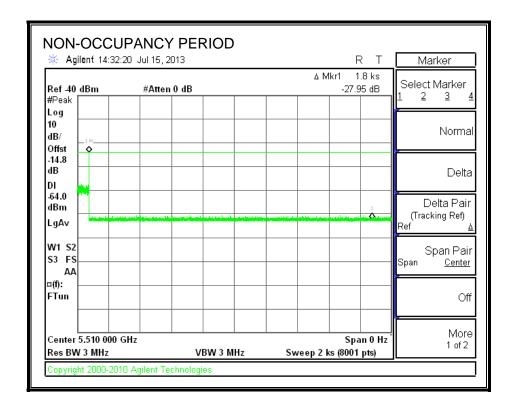
Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



11.3.5. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

RESULTS

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



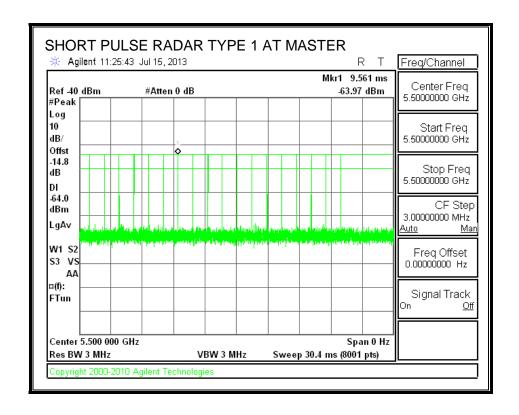
CLIENT-TO-CLIENT COMMUNICATIONS MODE RESULTS FOR 11.4. 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

11.4.1. **TEST CHANNEL**

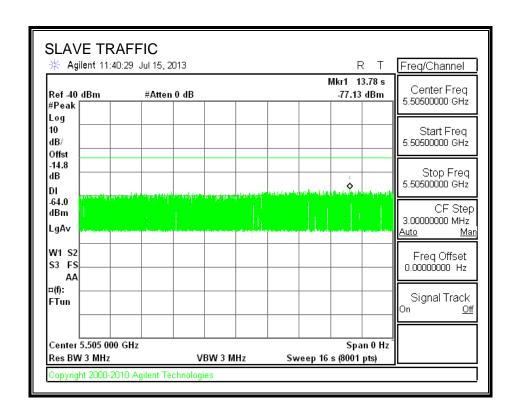
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz.

11.4.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORM



TRAFFIC



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 FCC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

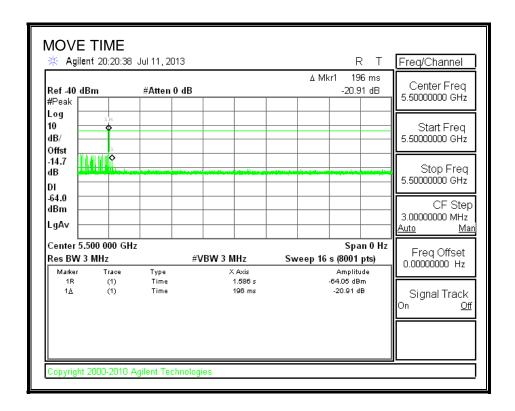
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

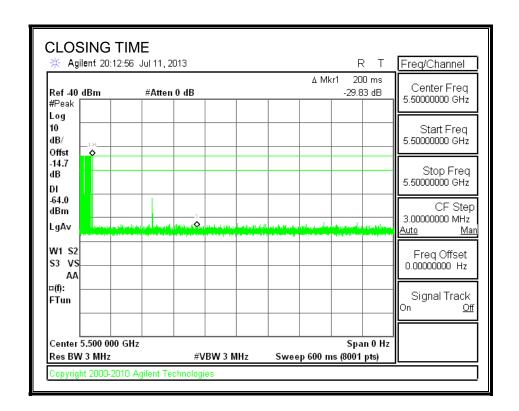
Agency	Channel Move Time	Limit
	(sec)	(sec)
FCC / IC	0.196	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time	Limit
	(msec)	(msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	10.0	260

MOVE TIME

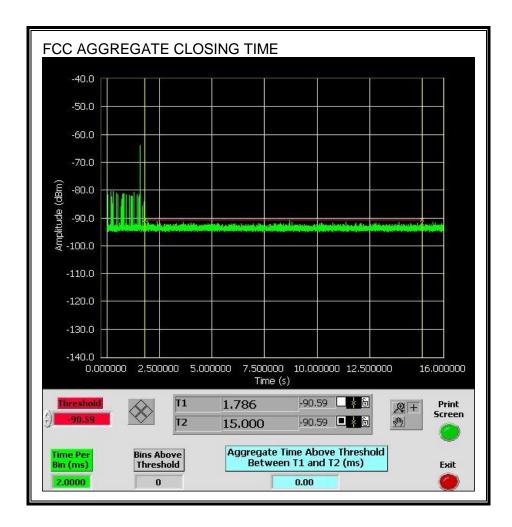


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



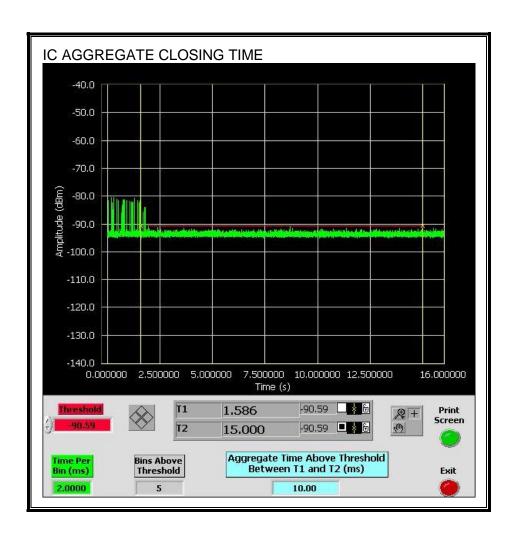
AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.



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Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



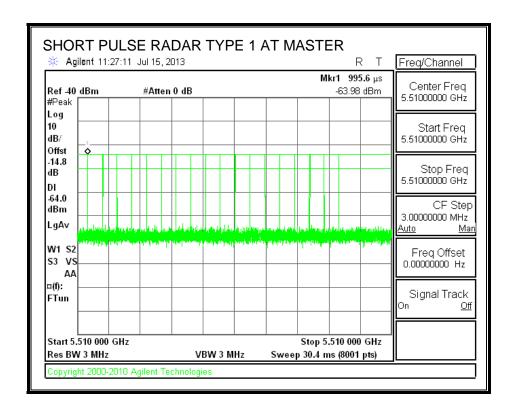
CLIENT-TO-CLIENT COMMUNICATIONS MODE RESULTS FOR 11.5. **40 MHz BANDWIDTH**

11.5.1. **TEST CHANNEL**

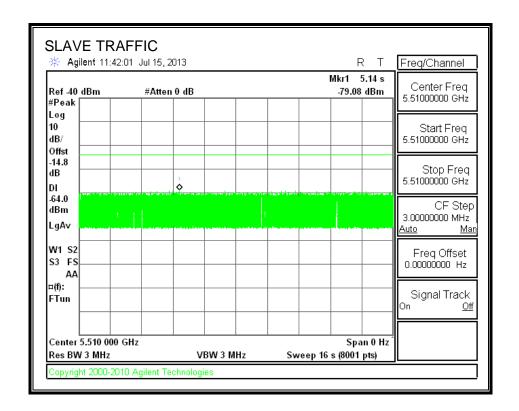
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5510 MHz.

11.5.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORM



TRAFFIC



11.5.3. **OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS**

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

11.5.4. 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 FCC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

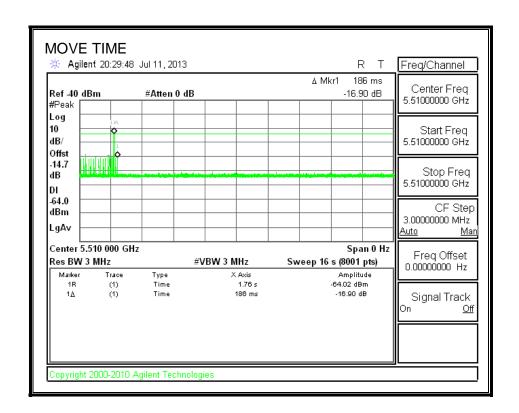
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

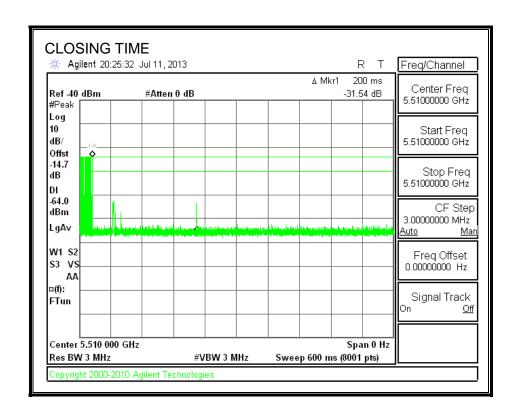
Agency	Channel Move Time	Limit
	(sec)	(sec)
FCC / IC	0.186	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time	Limit
	(msec)	(msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	4.0	260

MOVE TIME

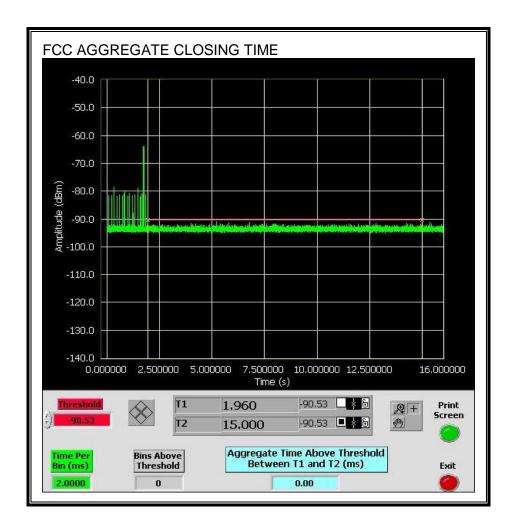


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.



Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.

