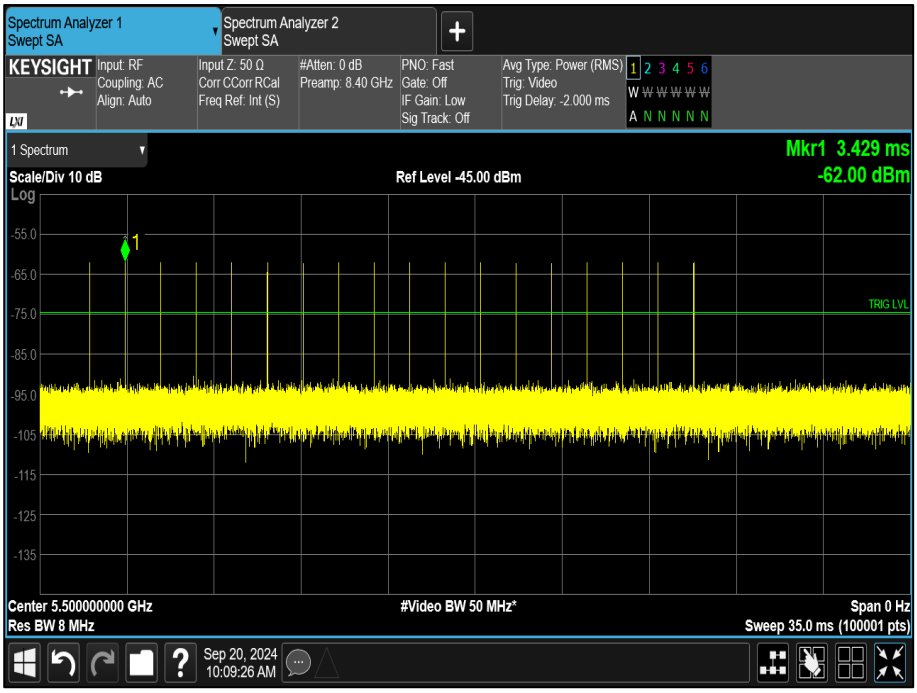

Figure 568- Verification of Radar Type 0

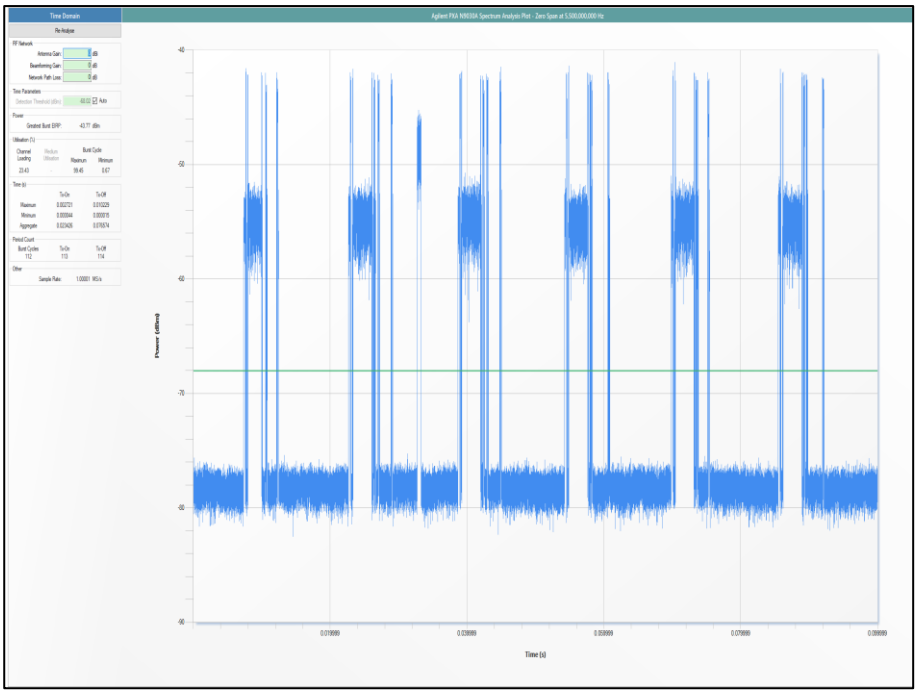

Figure 569- Channel Loading

The channel loading was 23.43%

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (Notes 1 and 2)
≥ 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.	

Table 739 - DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices with Radar Detection

Test Parameter	Result
Test Channel	CH114 (5570 MHz), Control CH100 (5500 MHz)
Channel Move Time	0.072
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 200 ms)	2.400
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 200 ms to 10 s)	0.000
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 10 s)	2.400
Transmission Observed During Non-Occupancy Period	No

Table 740 - In-Service Monitoring Test Results

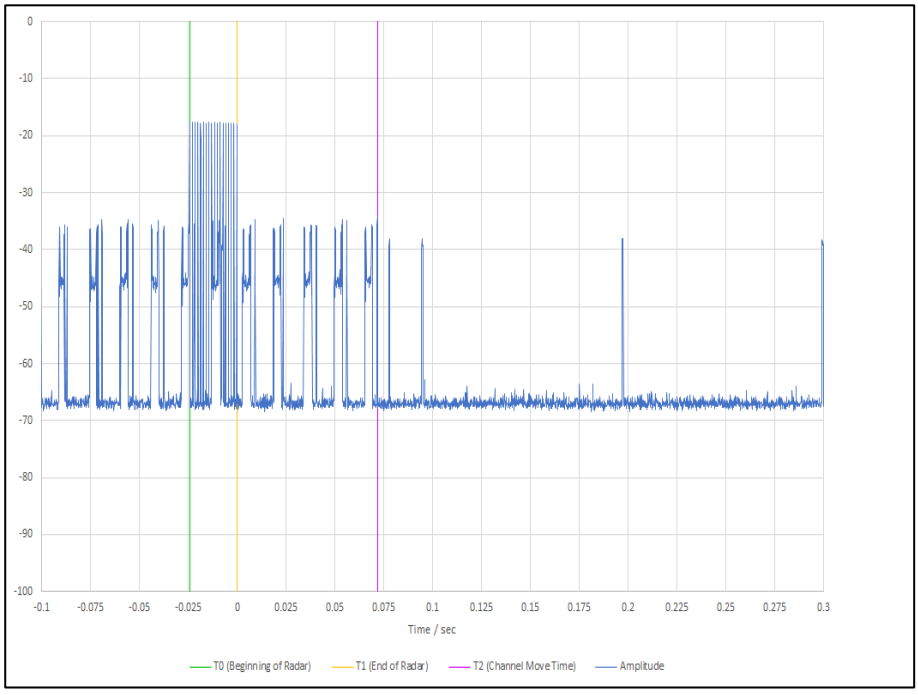

Figure 570 - First 200 ms of Channel Shutdown Period

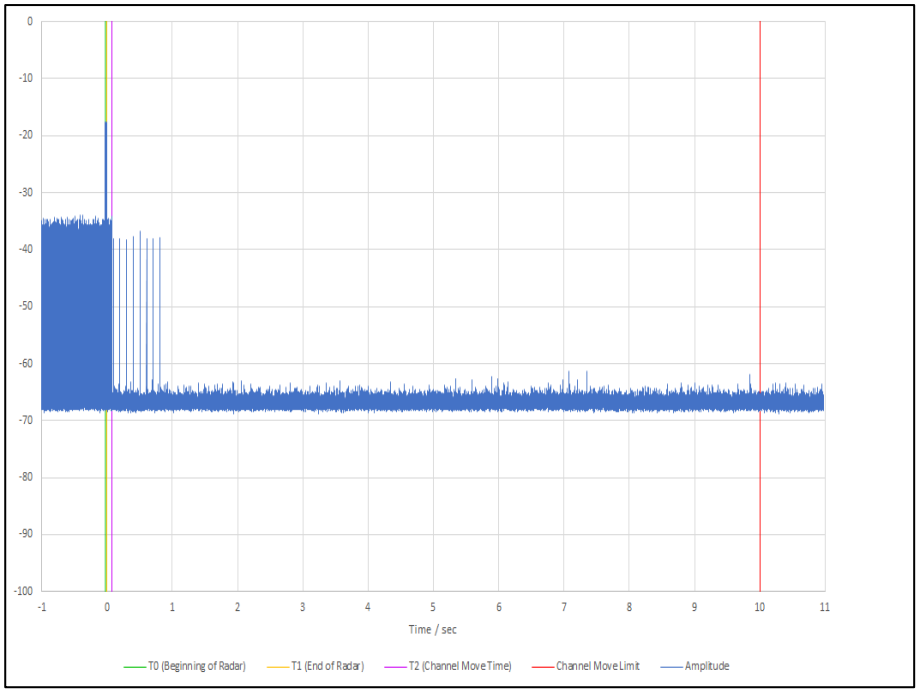

Figure 571 - First 12 s of Channel Shutdown Period

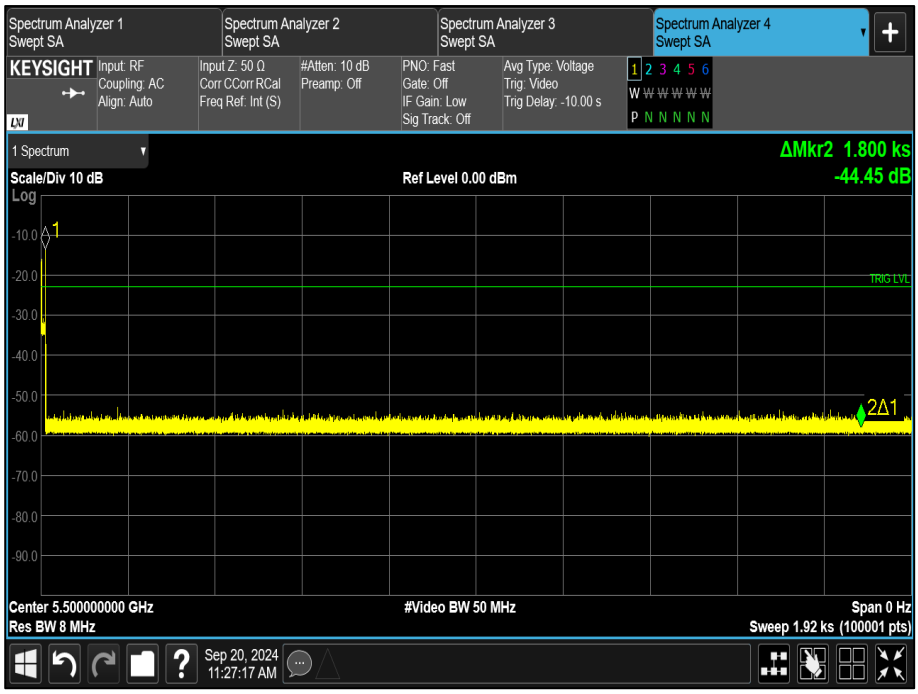

Figure 572 - 30 minute Non-Occupancy Period

5 GHz WLAN - Client to Client

The equipment under test was a Client without Radar Detection.
This test was performed in the following mode of operation: 802.11ac VHT80.

The equipment was set up as shown in the diagram below. The EUT and a 2nd client device were both connected to the DFS Master device. The 2nd client device was set to stream video directly to the EUT using the AirPlay protocol, while under the supervision of the DFS master (but without the DFS master re-transmitting the data packets). The channel loading was checked to ensure it was >17%.

To calibrate the level of the radar at the input to the DFS Master, the DFS Master device was replaced by the spectrum analyser and the output of the vector signal generator adjusted to give -62 dBm.

Radar Type	Pulse Width (µs)	PRI (µs)	Number of Pulses
0	1	1428	18

Table 741 - Radar Pulse Type 0 Characteristics

Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	FCC ID
ASUS	GT-AXE11000	N5IG0X400280MY7	MSQ-RTAXJF00

Table 742 - Details of Master Device used to support testing

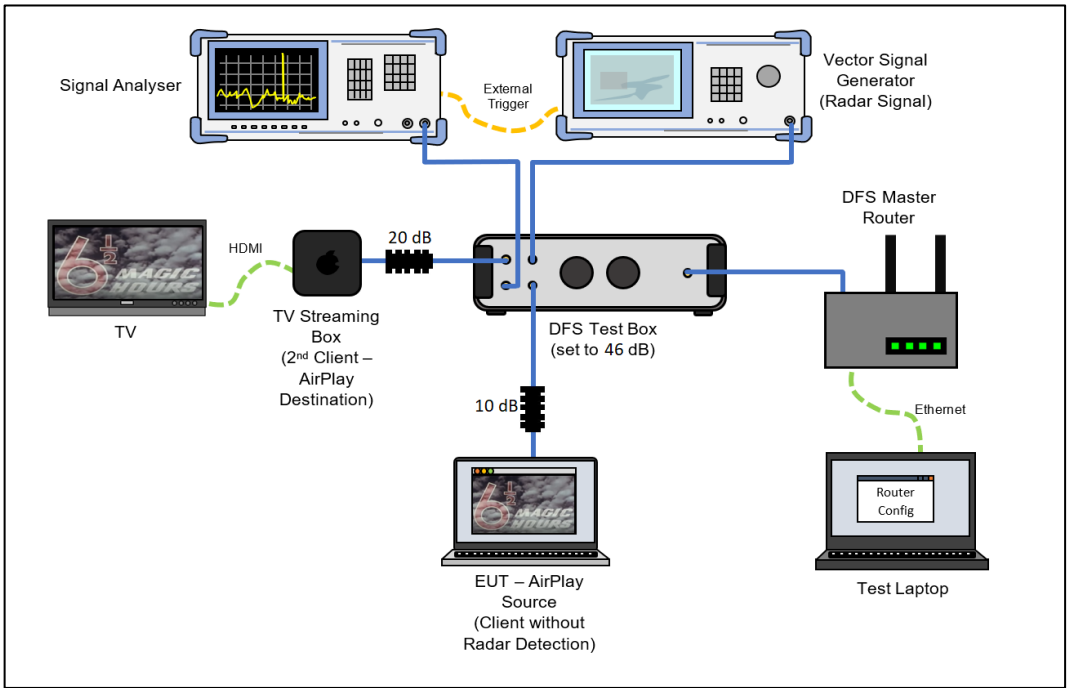

Figure 573- Test Equipment Setup Diagram for Client without Radar Detection with Injection at the Master

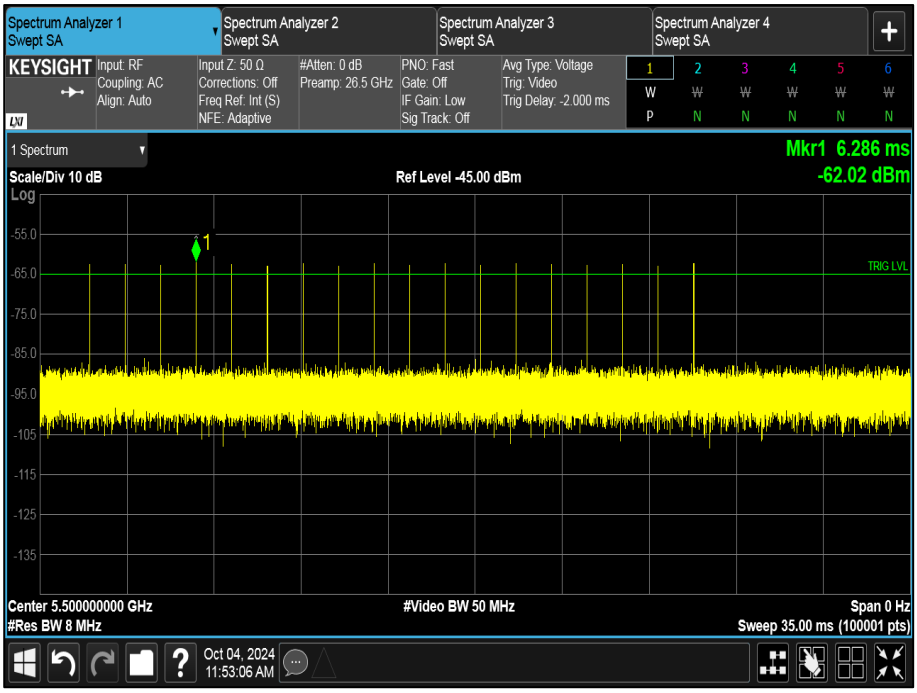

Figure 574- Verification of Radar Type 0

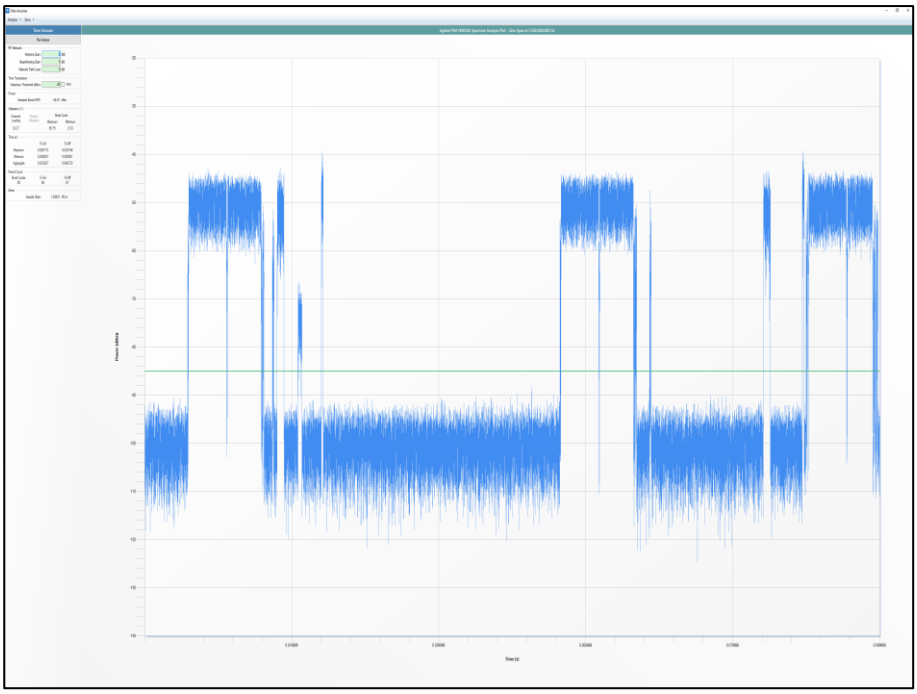

Figure 575- Channel Loading

The channel loading was 33.27%

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (Notes 1 and 2)
≥ 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.	

Table 743 - DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices with Radar Detection

Test Parameter	Result
Test Channel	CH106 (5530 MHz), Control CH100 (5500 MHz)
Channel Move Time	0.883
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 200 ms)	25.440
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 200 ms to 10 s)	22.320
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 10 s)	47.760
Transmission Observed During Non-Occupancy Period	No

Table 744 - In-Service Monitoring Test Results

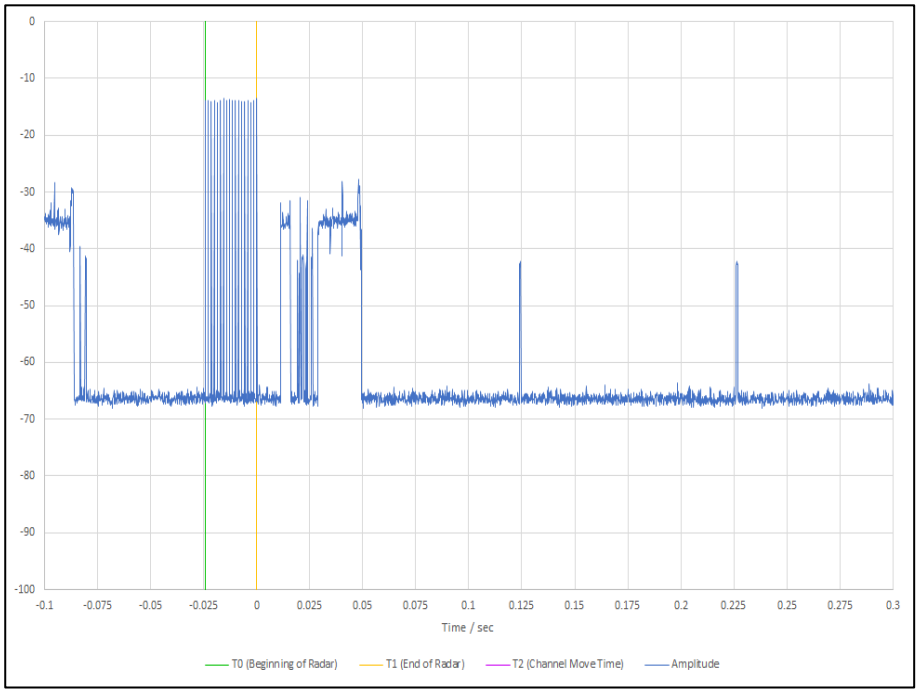

Figure 576 - First 200 ms of Channel Shutdown Period

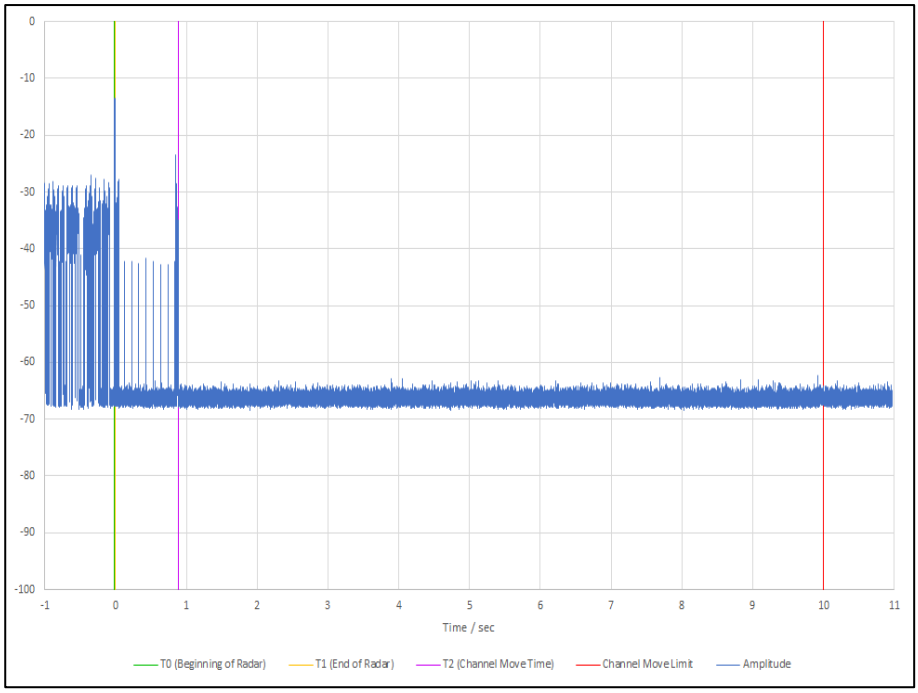

Figure 577 - First 12 s of Channel Shutdown Period

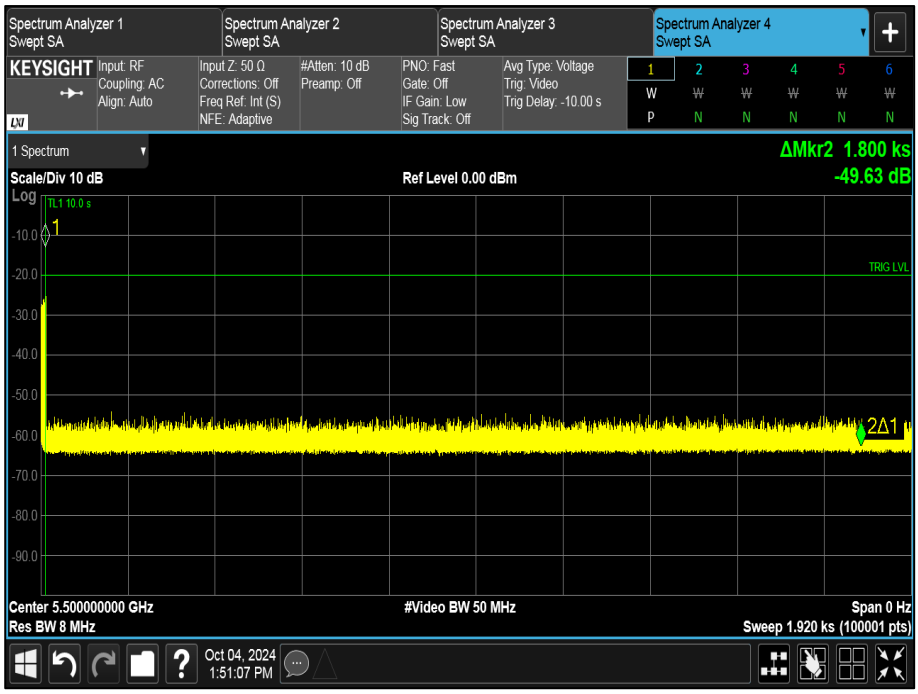

Figure 578 - 30 minute Non-Occupancy Period

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Limit Clause 15.407 (h)(2)(iii)

Channel Move Time	<10 seconds
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 200ms)	<200 ms
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During +200ms to 10s)	<60 ms

Table 745 - Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time Limit

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Limit Clause 15.407 (h)(2)(iv)

Non-occupancy Period	> 30 minutes

Table 746 - Non-Occupancy Limit

ISED RSS-247, Limit Clause 6.3.2

Devices shall comply with the following requirements, however, the requirement for in-service monitoring does not apply to slave devices without radar detection.

In-service monitoring: an LE-LAN device shall be able to monitor the operating channel to check that a co-channel radar has not moved or started operation within range of the LE-LAN device. During in-service monitoring, the LE-LAN radar detection function continuously searches for radar signals between normal LE-LAN transmissions.

Channel availability check time: the device shall check whether there is a radar system already operating on the channel before it initiates a transmission on a channel and when it moves to a channel. The device may start using the channel if no radar signal with a power level greater than the interference threshold value specified in Section 6.3.1 above is detected within 60 seconds. This requirement only applies in the master operational mode.

Channel move time: after a radar signal is detected, the device shall cease all transmissions on the operating channel within 10 seconds.

Channel closing transmission time: is comprised of 200 ms 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 ms) over the remaining 10-second period of the channel move time.

Non-occupancy period: a channel that has been flagged as containing a radar signal, either by a channel availability check or in-service monitoring, is subject to a 30-minute non-occupancy period where the channel cannot be used by the LE-LAN device. The non-occupancy period starts from the time that the radar signal is detected.

2.7.7 Test Location and Test Equipment Used

This test was carried out in Shielded Laboratory 1.

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	TE No.	Calibration Period (months)	Calibration Expiry Date
Attenuator (20dB, 1W)	Sealectro	60-674-1020-89	1520	-	O/P Mon
EXA Signal Analyser	Keysight Technologies	N9010B	4968	24	29-Jan-2026
Cable (18 GHz)	Rosenberger	LU7-071-1000	5103	12	21-Dec-2024
3.5 mm 1m Cable	Junkosha	MWX221-01000DMS	5416	12	07-Mar-2025
3.5 mm 2m Cable	Junkosha	MWX221-02000DMS	5426	12	16-May-2025
3.5 mm 2m Cable	Junkosha	MWX221-02000DMS	5427	12	23-May-2025
3.5 mm 2m Cable	Junkosha	MWX221-02000DMS	5429	12	16-May-2025
3.5 mm 2m Cable	Junkosha	MWX221-02000DMS	5430	12	16-May-2025
3.5mm Cable (1m)	Junkosha	MWX221/B	5837	12	29-Jul-2025
Vector Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMM100A	5915	36	01-Mar-2026
WiFi 6E Tri-Band Gaming Router	Asus	GT-AXE110000	5926	-	TU
Cable (K Type 2m)	Junkosha	MWX241-02000KMSKMS/B	5936	12	23-May-2025
WiFi 6E Tri-Band Gaming Router	Asus	GT-AXE110000	6251	-	TU
Thermohygrometer	R.S Components	1364	6352	12	13-Jun-2025
Test Coupling Network	TUV SUD	TUV_RxTest_001	6387	12	06-Sep-2025
MXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight Technologies	N9020B	6415	24	22-Mar-2025
Test Coupling Network	TUV SUD	TUV_RxTest_001	6441	12	30-Apr-2025
Vector Signal Generator (7.5GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	SMM100A	6532	36	11-Apr-2026
10dB attenuator	RF-Lambda	RFS5G08B10SMF	6731	12	07-Jan-2025

Table 747

TU - Traceability Unscheduled
O/P Mon - Output Monitored using calibrated equipment

3 Measurement Uncertainty

For a 95% confidence level, the measurement uncertainties for defined systems are:

Test Name	Measurement Uncertainty
Restricted Band Edges	± 6.3 dB
Emission Bandwidth	± 3913.52 kHz
Maximum Conducted Output Power	± 1.38 dB
Maximum Conducted Power Spectral Density	± 1.49 dB
Authorised Band Edges	± 6.3 dB
Spurious Radiated Emissions	30 MHz to 1 GHz: ± 5.2 dB 1 GHz to 40 GHz: ± 6.3 dB
Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period	Time: ± 0.47 % Power: ± 1.29 dB

Table 748

Measurement Uncertainty Decision Rule – Accuracy Method

Determination of conformity with the specification limits is based on the decision rule according to IEC Guide 115:2021, Clause 4.4.3 (Procedure 2). The measurement results are directly compared with the test limit to determine conformance with the requirements of the standard.

Risk: The uncertainty of measurement about the measured result is negligible with regard to the final pass/fail decision. The measurement result can be directly compared with the test limit to determine conformance with the requirement (compare IEC Guide 115). The level of risk to falsely accept and falsely reject items is further described in ILAC-G8.