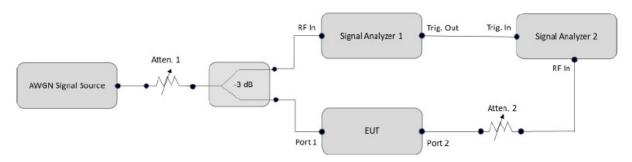




9. Contention Based Protocol

9.1. Test Setup



9.2. Limits

Unlicensed indoor low-power devices must detect co-channe radio frequency power that is at least -62 dBm (The threshold is referenced to a 0dBi antenna gain.) or lower. Additionally, indoor low-power devices must detect co-channek energy with 90% or greater certainty.



9.3. Test Procedure

- 1. Set the signal analyzer center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range of the signal analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW of the EUT. Connect the output port of the EUT to the signal analyzer 2. Ensure that the attenuator 2 provides enough attenuation to not overload the signal analyzer 2 receiver.
- 2. Monitoring the signal analyzer 2, verify the EUT is operating and transmitting with the parameters (set as following section 4.7.5 EUT operating condition).

3. Determine number of times detection threshold test as following table

Test Items	Number of Tests	Placement of Incumbent Transmission
$BW_{EUT} \leq BW_{Inc}$	Once	Same as EUT transmission
$BW_{Inc} < BW_{EUT} \le 2xBW_{Inc}$	Once	Contained within BWEUT
$2xBW_{Inc} < BW_{EUT} \le 4xBW_{Inc}$	Twice. (Incumbent transmission is contained within BWEUT)	Closely to the lower edge and upper edge of the EUT Channel
$BW_{EUT} > 4xBW_{Inc}$		Closely to the lower edge ,in the middle and upper edge of the EUT Channel

- 4. Using an AWGN signal source, generate (but do not transmit, i.e., RF OFF) a 10 MHz-wide AWGN signal. Use step c table to determine the center frequency of the 10 MHz AWGN signal relative to the EUT's channel bandwidth and center frequency.
- 5. Set the AWGN signal power to an extremely low level (more than 20 dB below the -62 dBm threshold). Connect the AWGN signal source, via a -3 dB splitter, to the signal analyzer 1 and the EUT.
- 6. Transmit the AWGN signal (RF ON) and verify its characteristics on the signal analyzer 1.
- 7. Monitor the signal analyzer 2 to verify if the AWGN signal has been detected and the EUT has ceased transmission. If the EUT continues to transmit, then incrementally increase the AWGN signal power level until the EUT stops transmitting.
- 8. (Including all losses in the RF paths) Determine and record the AWGN signal power level (at the EUT's antenna port) at which the EUT ceased transmission. Repeat the procedure at least 10 times to verify the EUT can detect an AWGN signal with 90% (or better) level of certainty.
- 9. Refer to step c table to determine number of times the detection threshold testing needs to be repeated. If testing is required more than once, then go back to step d, choose a different center frequency for the AWGN signal and repeat the process.



9.4. Test Result of Contention Based Protocol

Product : Notebook Computer

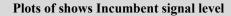
Test Item : Contention Based Protocol

				Contention	Based Proto	col Measure	ement					
Measuren	nent Mode	Conduc	cted meas	urement		Device Type	:		client			
							Test l	Result				
Operation Band	Operation Mode	Channel Bandwidt h (MHz)	Channel Number	Channel Frequency (MHz)	AWGN Signals Frequency (MHz)	The Incumbent Signal (AWGN) Level (dBm	Times	Number of Detected	Detection Rate	Limit	Pass/ Fail	
		20MHz	01	5955	5955	-69.10	10	10	100%	90%	Pass	
11.211.5	002.11				5950	-66.71	10	10	100%	90%	Pass	
U-NII 5	802.11ax	160MHz	15	6025	6025	-68.80	10	10	100%	90%	Pass	
					6100	-67.89	10	10	100%	90%	Pass	

				Lowest Int	erference (AWGN) L	evel Check				
Operation Band	Operation Mode	Channel Bandwidth	Channel Number	Channel Frequency	AWGN Signals Frequency (MHz)	Injected (AWGN) POWER (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Path Loss (dB)	Adjusted Power (dBm)	Detection limit (dBm)	EUT Tx Status
						-69.10	0.42	0	-69.52	-62	Ceased
		20MHz	1	5955	5955	-70.00	0.42	0	-70.42	-62	Minimal
						-78.40	0.42	0	-78.82	-62	Normal
					5950	-66.71	0.42	0	-67.13	-62	Ceased
						-67.20	0.42	0	-67.62	-62	Minimal
U-NII 5	802.11ax					-70.70	0.42	0	-71.12	-62	Normal
U-NII 3	802.11ax					-68.80	0.42	0	-69.22	-62	Ceased
		160MHz	15	6025	6025	-69.20	0.42	0	-69.62	-62	Minimal
						-72.40	0.42	0	-72.82	-62	Normal
						-67.89	0.42	0	-68.31	-62	Ceased
					6100	-68.40	0.42	0	-68.82	-62	Minimal
						-71.70	0.42	0	-72.12	-62	Normal

- 1. Adjusted Power(dBm) = Injected (AWGN) Power Lowest Gain
- 2. Lowest Gain = Antenna Gain + Path loss
- 3. Only one chain was performed for testing.
- 4. The AWGN level is reported for the following conditions:
 - Ceased = AWGN level at which no transmission is detected, consistently for a minimum period of 10 seconds.
 - Minimal = AWGN level at which the system begins to trigger the transmission switch-off, albeit not being kept off consistently.
 - Normal = AWGN level at which no impact on the transmission is detected, consistently for a minimum period of 10 seconds.
- 5. This device does not use Channel Puncturing or Bandwidth Reduction for incumbent avoidance.

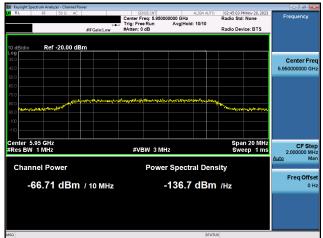




802.11ax (20MHz) / 5955MHz

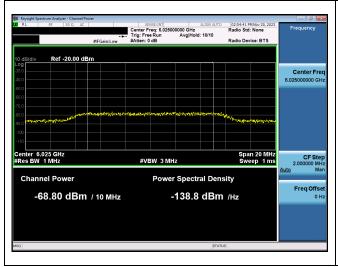
802.11ax (160MHz) / 5950MHz (Lower Edge)





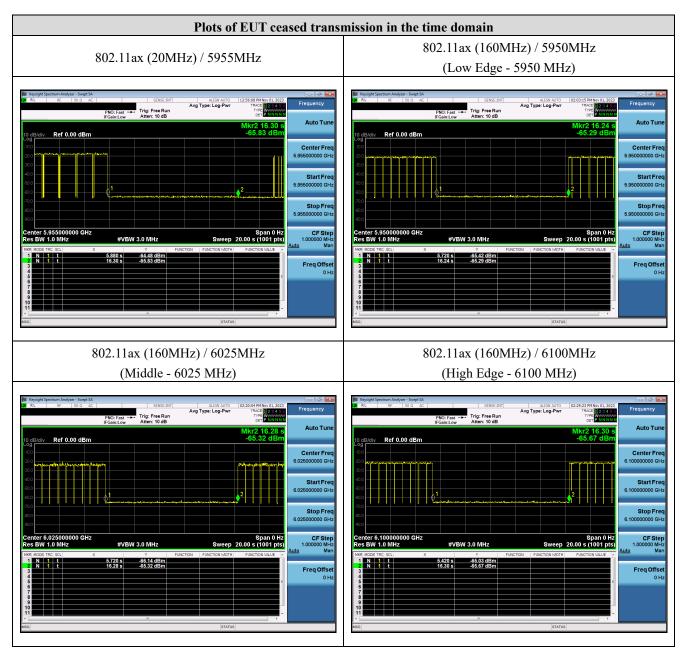
802.11ax (160MHz) / 6025MHz (Middle)

802.11ax (160MHz) / 6100MHz (Upper Edge)





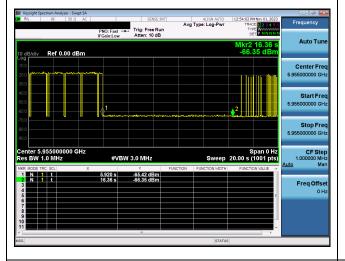


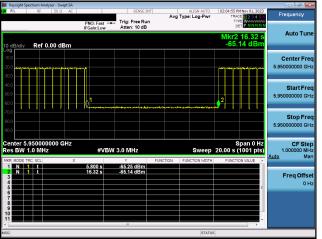




802.11ax (20MHz) / 5955MHz

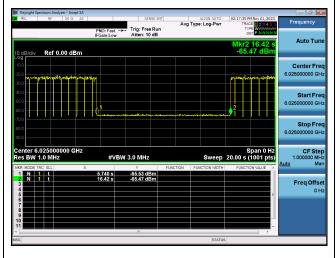
802.11ax (160MHz) / 5950MHz (Low Edge - 5950 MHz)

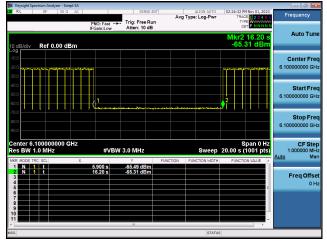




802.11ax (160MHz) / 6025MH (Middle - 6025 MHz)

802.11ax (160MHz) / 6100MHz (High Edge - 6100 MHz)







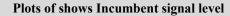
Product : Notebook Computer
Test Item : Contention Based Protocol

	Contention Based Protocol Measurement											
Measuren	nent Mode	Conduc	cted meas	urement		Device Type	client					
							Test Re	esult				
Operation Band	Operation Mode	Channel Bandwidt h (MHz)	Channel Number	Frequency	AWGN Signals Frequency (MHz)	The Incumbent Signal (AWGN) Level (dBm)	Number of Times	Number of Detected	Detectio n Rate	Limit	Pass/ Fail	
		20MHz	97	6435	6435	-67.60	10	10	100%	90%	Pass	
	000 11				6430	-71.02	10	10	100%	90%	Pass	
U-NII 6	802.11ax	02.11ax 160MHz 111	6505	6505	-64.30	10	10	100%	90%	Pass		
					6580	-66.52	10	10	100%	90%	Pass	

				Lowest In	terference ((AWGN) L	evel Check	ζ			
Operation Band	Operation Mode	Channel Bandwidth	Channel Number	Channel Frequency	AWGN Signals Frequency (MHz)	Injected (AWGN) POWER (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Path Loss (dB)	Adjusted Power (dBm)	Detection limit (dBm)	EUT Tx Status
						-67.60	0.42	0	-68.02	-62	Ceased
		20MHz	97	6435	6435	-68.10	0.42	0	-68.52	-62	Minimal
						-75.60	0.42	0	-76.02	-62	Normal
					-71.02	0.42	0	-71.44	-62	Ceased	
					6430	-71.70	0.42	0	-72.12	-62	Minimal
***						-73.20	0.42	0	-73.62	-62	Normal
U-NII 6	802.11ax					-64.30	0.42	0	-64.72	-62	Ceased
		160MHz	111	6505	6505	-65.10	0.42	0	-65.52	-62	Minimal
						-70.30	0.42	0	-70.72	-62	Normal
						-66.52	0.42	0	-66.94	-62	Ceased
					6580	-67.20	0.42	0	-67.62	-62	Minimal
						-68.40	0.42	0	-68.82	-62	Normal

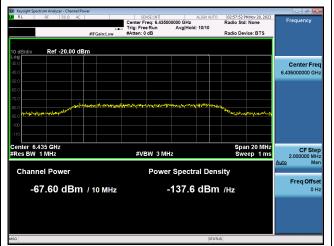
- 1. Adjusted Power(dBm) = Injected (AWGN) Power Lowest Gain
- 2. Lowest Gain = Antenna Gain + Path loss
- 3. Only one chain was performed for testing.
- 1. The AWGN level is reported for the following conditions:
 - Ceased = AWGN level at which no transmission is detected, consistently for a minimum period of 10 seconds.
 - Minimal = AWGN level at which the system begins to trigger the transmission switch-off, albeit not being kept off consistently.
- Normal = AWGN level at which no impact on the transmission is detected, consistently for a minimum period of 10 seconds.
- 5. This device does not use Channel Puncturing or Bandwidth Reduction for incumbent avoidance.

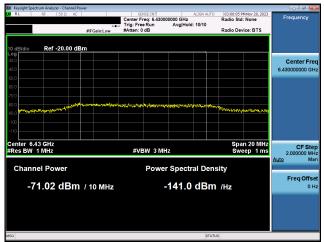




802.11ax (20MHz) / 6435MHz

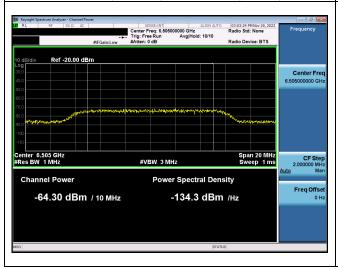
802.11ax (160MHz) / 6430MHz (Lower Edge)

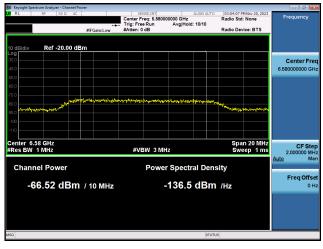




802.11ax (160MHz) / 6505 MHz (Middle)

802.11ax (160MHz) / 6580MHz (Upper Edge)





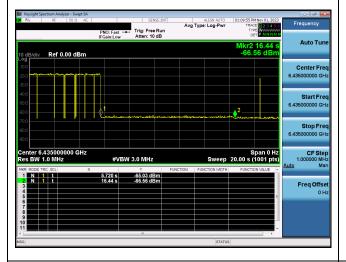


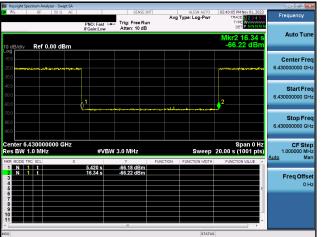




802.11ax (20MHz) / 6435MHz

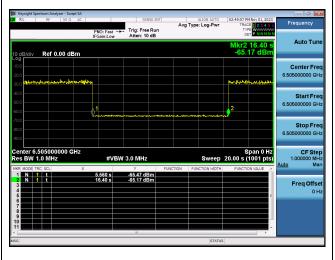
802.11ax (160MHz) / 6430MHz (Low Edge - 6430MHz)





802.11ax (160MHz) / 6505MHz (Middle - 6505MHz)

802.11ax (160MHz) / 6580MHz (High Edge - 6580MHz)







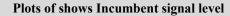
Product : Notebook Computer
Test Item : Contention Based Protocol

			С	ontention Ba	sed Protoc	ol Measure	ment				
Measuren	nent Mode	Cond	ucted measu	rement		Device Type client					
							Tes	st Result			
Operation Band	Operation Mode	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel Number	Channel Frequency (MHz)	AWGN Signals Frequenc y (MHz)	The Incumbent Signal (AWGN) Level (dBm)	Number of Times	Number of Detected	Detection Rate	Limit	Pass/ Fail
		20MHz	117	6535	6535	-68.51	10	10	100%	90%	Pass
	002 11				6590	-69.70	10	10	100%	90%	Pass
U-NII 7	802.11ax	02.11ax 160MHz 1	143	6665	6665	-67.10	10	10	100%	90%	Pass
		10011112			6740	-64.80	10	10	100%	90%	Pass

	Lowest Interference (AWGN) Level Check											
Operation Band	Operation Mode	Channel Bandwidth	Channel Number	Channel Frequency	AWGN Signals Frequency (MHz)	Injected (AWGN) POWER (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Path Loss (dB)	Adjusted Power (dBm)	Detection limit (dBm)	EUT Tx Status	
						-68.51	0.42	0	-68.93	-62	Ceased	
		20MHz	117	6535	6535	-69.20	0.42	0	-69.62	-62	Minimal	
						-75.20	0.42	0	-75.62	-62	Normal	
						-69.70	0.42	0	-70.12	-62	Ceased	
					6590	-70.20	0.42	0	-70.62	-62	Minimal	
						-72.20	0.42	0	-72.62	-62	Normal	
U-NII 7	802.11ax					-67.10	0.42	0	-67.52	-62	Ceased	
		160MHz	143	6665	6665	-67.40	0.42	0	-67.82	-62	Minimal	
						-73.20	0.42	0	-73.62	-62	Normal	
						-64.80	0.42	0	-65.22	-62	Ceased	
			,		6740	-65.40	0.42	0	-65.82	-62	Minimal	
						-68.10	0.42	0	-68.52	-62	Normal	

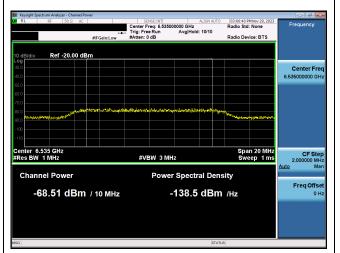
- 1. Adjusted Power(dBm) = Injected (AWGN) Power Lowest Gain
- 2. Lowest Gain = Antenna Gain + Path loss
- 3. Only one chain was performed for testing.
- 4. The AWGN level is reported for the following conditions:
 - Ceased = AWGN level at which no transmission is detected, consistently for a minimum period of 10 seconds.
 - Minimal = AWGN level at which the system begins to trigger the transmission switch-off, albeit not being kept off consistently.
 - Normal = AWGN level at which no impact on the transmission is detected, consistently for a minimum period of 10 seconds.
- 5. This device does not use Channel Puncturing or Bandwidth Reduction for incumbent avoidance.

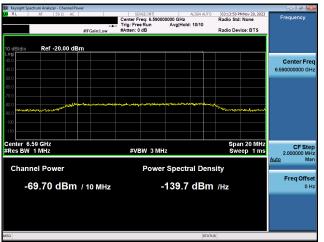




802.11ax (20MHz) / 6535MHz

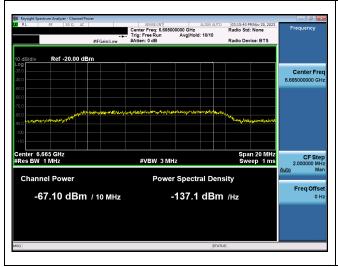
802.11ax (160MHz) / 6590MHz (Lower Edge)

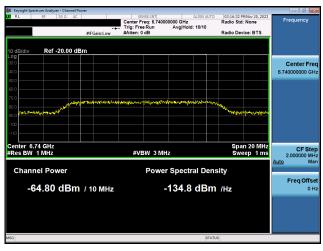




802.11ax (160MHz) / 6665MHz (Middle)

802.11ax (160MHz) / 6740MHz (Upper Edge)





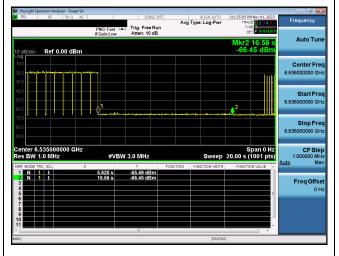


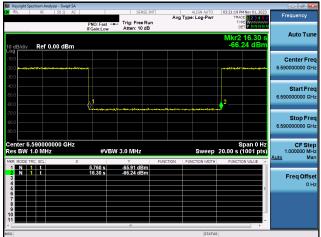




802.11ax (20MHz) / 6535MHz

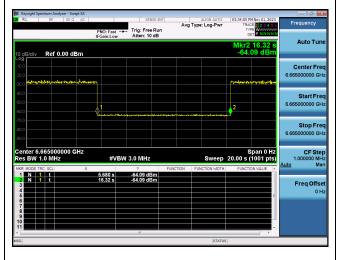
802.11ax (160MHz) / 6590MHz (Low Edge - 6590MHz)





802.11ax (160MHz) / 6665MHz (Middle - 6665MHz)

802.11ax (160MHz) / 6740MHz (High Edge - 6740MHz)







Product : Notebook Computer
Test Item : Contention Based Protocol

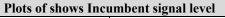
				Contention	n Based Prot	tocol Measure	ement					
Measuren	nent Mode	Condu	cted meas	urement		Device Type	e		client			
							Test I	Result				
Operation Band	Operation Mode	Channel Bandwidt h (MHz)	Channel Number	Channel Frequency (MHz)	AWGN Signals Frequency (MHz)	The Incumbent Signal (AWGN) Level (dBm)	Number of Times	Number of Detected	Detection Rate	Limit	Pass/ Fail	
		20MHz	189	6895	6895	-66.51	10	10	100%	90%	Pass	
	002 11				6910	-69.79	10	10	100%	90%	Pass	
U-NII 8	802.11ax		207	6985	6985	-64.60	10	10	100%	90%	Pass	
		1001/112			7060	-65.42	10	10	100%	90%	Pass	

				Lowest Int	erference (A	AWGN) L	evel Check				
Operation Band	Operation Mode	Channel Bandwidth	Channel Number	Channel Frequency	AWGN Signals Frequency (MHz)	Injected (AWGN) POWER (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Path Loss (dB)	Adjusted Power (dBm)	Detection limit (dBm)	EUT Tx Status
						-66.51	0.42	0	-66.93	-62	Ceased
		20MHz	189	6895	6895	-66.80	0.42	0	-67.22	-62	Minimal
					-73.50	0.42	0	-73.92	-62	Normal	
						-69.79	0.42	0	-70.21	-62	Ceased
					6910	-70.70	0.42	0	-71.12	-62	Minimal
U-NII 8	802.11ax					-73.00	0.42	0	-73.42	-62	Normal
U-NII 6	602.11ax					-64.60	0.42	0	-65.02	-62	Ceased
		160MHz	207	6985	6985	-65.70	0.42	0	-66.12	-62	Minimal
						-71.00	0.42	0	-71.42	-62	Normal
						-65.42	0.42	0	-65.84	-62	Ceased
					7060	-65.80	0.42	0	-66.22	-62	Minimal
						-67.50	0.42	0	-67.92	-62	Normal

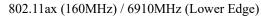
- 1. Adjusted Power(dBm) = Injected (AWGN) Power Lowest Gain
- 2. Lowest Gain = Antenna Gain + Path loss
- 3. Only one chain was performed for testing.
- 4. The AWGN level is reported for the following conditions:
 - Ceased = AWGN level at which no transmission is detected, consistently for a minimum period of 10 seconds.
 - Minimal = AWGN level at which the system begins to trigger the transmission switch-off, albeit not being kept off consistently.
 - Normal = AWGN level at which no impact on the transmission is detected, consistently for a minimum period of 10 seconds.
- 5. This device does not use Channel Puncturing or Bandwidth Reduction for incumbent avoidance.



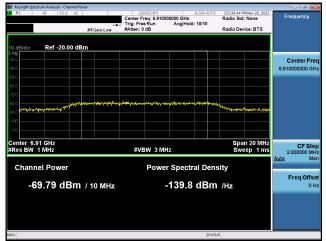




802.11ax (20MHz) / 6895MHz

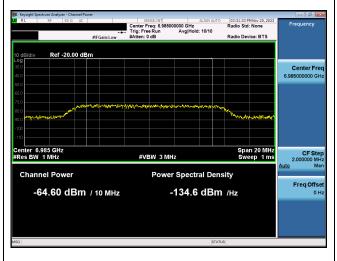


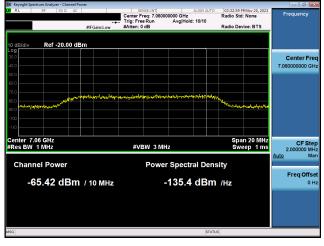




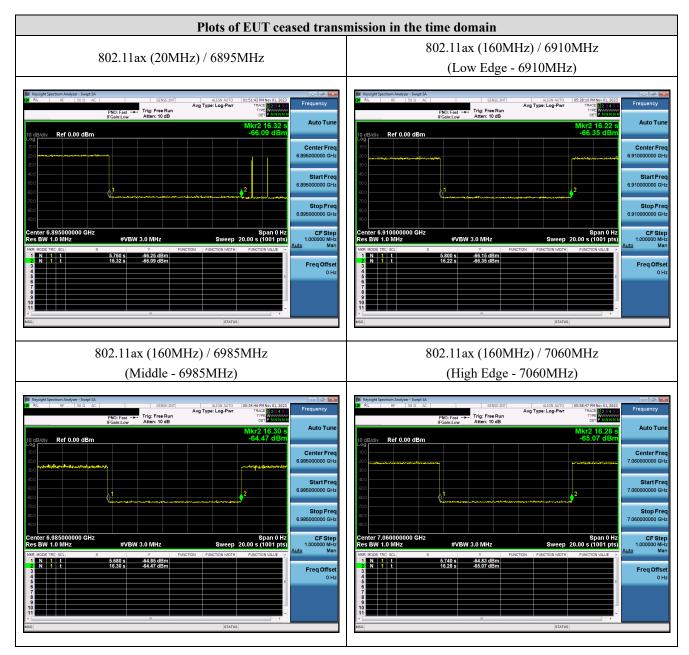
802.11ax (160MHz) / 6985MHz (Middle)

802.11ax (160MHz) / 7060MHz (Upper Edge)





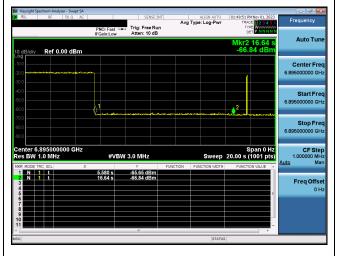


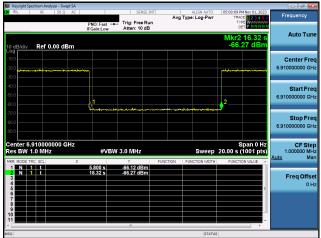




802.11ax (20MHz) / 6895MHz

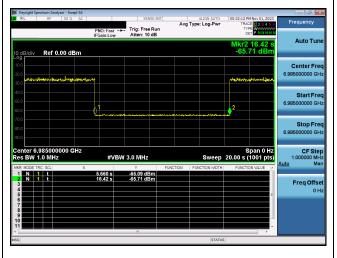
802.11ax (160MHz) / 6910MHz (Low Edge - 6910MHz)

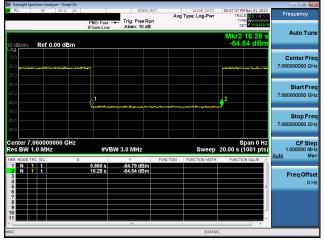




802.11ax (160MHz) / 6985MHz (Middle - 6985MHz)

802.11ax (160MHz) / 7060MHz (High Edge - 7060MHz)

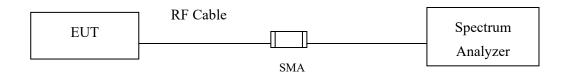






10. Duty Cyclc

10.1. Test Setup



10.2. Test Procedure

The EUT was setup according to ANSI C63.10 2013; tested according to U-NII test procedure of KDB789033 for compliance to FCC 47CFR 15.407 requirements.



10.3. Duty Cycle

Product : Notebook Computer

Test Item : Duty Cycle

SISO A

Mada	Time On	Time On + Time Off	Duty Cycle	Duty Factor
Mode	(ms)	(ms)	(%)	(dB)
802.11ax-20 MHz	3.9750	4.0350	98.51	0.07
802.11ax-40 MHz	3.9900	4.0350	98.88	0.05
802.11ax-80 MHz	3.9900	4.0350	98.88	0.05
802.11ax-160 MHz	3.9750	4.0350	98.51	0.07

SISO B

Mode	Time On	Time On + Time Off	Duty Cycle	Duty Factor
Mode	(ms)	(ms)	(%)	(dB)
802.11ax-20 MHz	3.9750	4.0350	98.51	0.07
802.11ax-40 MHz	3.9750	4.0350	98.51	0.07
802.11ax-80 MHz	3.9900	4.0350	98.88	0.05
802.11ax-160 MHz	3.9900	4.0350	98.88	0.05

MIMO

M- 1-	Time On	Time On + Time Off	Duty Cycle	Duty Factor
Mode	(ms)	(ms)	(%)	(dB)
802.11ax-20 MHz	3.9990	4.0400	98.99	0.04
802.11ax-40 MHz	3.9990	4.0400	98.99	0.04
802.11ax-80 MHz	3.9990	4.0700	98.26	0.08
802.11ax-160 MHz	2.3120	2.3520	98.30	0.07

Note:

Offset = $20 \log(1/\text{duty cycle})$

According to KDB 789033

If power averaging (rms) mode was used in step (iv) above, the correction factor is $10 \log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 3 dB must be added to the measured emission levels.

If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step (iv) above, the correction factor is $20 \log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 6 dB must be added to the measured emission levels.



