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FCC DFS Test Report

Test Report Number	HME-20080441-LC-FCC-IC-DFS
FCC ID	BYM7002
ISED ID	1860A-7002
Applicant	HM Electronics Inc
Applicant Address	2848 Whiptail Loop, Carlsbad, CA 92010 USA
Product Name	Nexeo AIO headset
Model (s)	7002
Date of Receipt	09/01/2020
Date of Test	09/01/2020 – 10/26/2020
Report Issue Date	10/27/2020
Test Standards	47CFR Part 15.407 RSS-247 Issue 2.0: Feb 2017
Test Result	**PASS**

Issued by:

Vista Compliance Laboratories
1261 Puerta Del Sol, San Clemente, CA 92673 USA
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Daniel Bruno (Test Technician)

David Zhang (Technical Manager)

REVISION HISTORY

Report Number	Version	Description	Issued Date
HME-20080441-LC-FCC-IC-DFS	01	Initial report	10/27/2020

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1 Test Summary

Test Item	Test Requirement	Test Method	Result
In-Service Monitoring - Channel Move Time	47CFR Part 15, Subpart E RSS-247 Issue 2.0: Feb 2017	ANSI C63.10 (2013) KDB 905462	Pass
In-Service Monitoring - channel Closing Transmission Time	47CFR Part 15, Subpart E RSS-247 Issue 2.0: Feb 2017	ANSI C63.10 (2013) KDB 905462	Pass
In-Service Monitoring - Non-Occupancy Period	47CFR Part 15, Subpart E RSS-247 Issue 2.0: Feb 2017	ANSI C63.10 (2013) KDB 905462	Pass

2 General Information

2.1 Applicant

Applicant	HM Electronics Inc
Applicant address	2848 Whiptail Loop, Carlsbad, CA 92010 USA
Manufacturer	HM Electronics Inc
Manufacturer Address	2848 Whiptail Loop, Carlsbad, CA 92010 USA

2.2 Product information

Product Name	Nexeo AIO headset
Model Number	7002
Family Models	N/A
Serial Number	N/A
Frequency Band	**For United states:** BLE: 2402-2480MHz NFC: 13.56MHz (Passive Tag) 5Ghz-20Mhz: 5180-5240Mhz, 5260-5320Mhz, 5500-5720Mhz, 5745-5825Mhz **For Canada (5600-5650MHz blocked):** BLE: 2402-2480MHz NFC: 13.56MHz (Passive Tag) 5GHz: 5180-5240Mhz, 5260-5320Mhz, 5500-5580MHz, 5660-5720MHz, 5745-5825MHz
Type of modulation	BLE: GFSK 5GHz: OFDM NFC: ASK
Equipment Class	DTS, U-NII
Antenna Information	BLE: Internal chip antenna, 0 dBi gain 5GHz: Internal antenna, 1.3 dBi gain NFC: Internal coil antenna
Clock Frequencies	N/A
Input Power	Lithium battery: DC 3.7V
Power Adapter Manufacturer/Model	N/A
Power Adapter SN	N/A
Hardware version	N/A
Software version	N/A
Simultaneous Transmission	BLE and 5GHz can transmit simultaneously.
Additional Info	EUT is DFS client/slave device without Radar detection capability.

2.3 Test standard and method

Test standard	47CFR Part 15.407 RSS-247 Issue 2.0: Feb 2017
Test method	ANSI C63.10 (2013) 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

3 Test Site Information

Lab performing tests	Vista Laboratories, Inc.
Lab Address	1261 Puerta Del Sol, San Clemente, CA 92673 USA
Phone Number	+1 (949) 393-1123
Website	www.vista-compliance.com

Test Condition	Temperature	Humidity	Atmospheric Pressure
RF Testing	23.5°C	58.2%	996 mbar

4 Modification of EUT / Deviations from Standards

N/A

5 Test Configuration and Operation

5.1 EUT Test Configuration

The EUT is powered by removable battery. EUT was set to continuous transmission mode during TX testing.
The following software was used for testing.

Software	Description
EMISoft Vasona	EMC/RF Spurious emission test software used during testing
Keysight N7607B Signal Studio	DFS signal generation for ETSI/FCC/MIC

5.2 Supporting Equipment

Description	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #
Laptop	Dell	Latitude E6440	FFF4JC2
Gandalf BS7000	HME	BS7000	F21Z0007
Remote Transceiver	HME	7000	F19Z0010

6 Uncertainty of Measurement

Test item	Measurement Uncertainty (dB)
Dynamic frequency selection (DFS) Conducted Measurement	±1.5dB

7 Test Summary and Result

7.1 Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) Introduction

7.1.1 Requirement

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

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see note)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectra density requirement	-64 dBm
Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna. Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response. Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.	

DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the UNII 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 facilitating 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.	

7.1.2 Radar type and test waveforms

This section provides the parameters for required test waveforms, minimum percentage of successful detections, and the minimum number of trials that must be used for determining DFS conformance. Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for the number of pulses will be utilized for the random determination of specific test waveforms

Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Number of 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) * (19*10^6/ PRI_{usec}	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 µsec, with a minimum increment of 1 µsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A	-		
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.					

Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

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

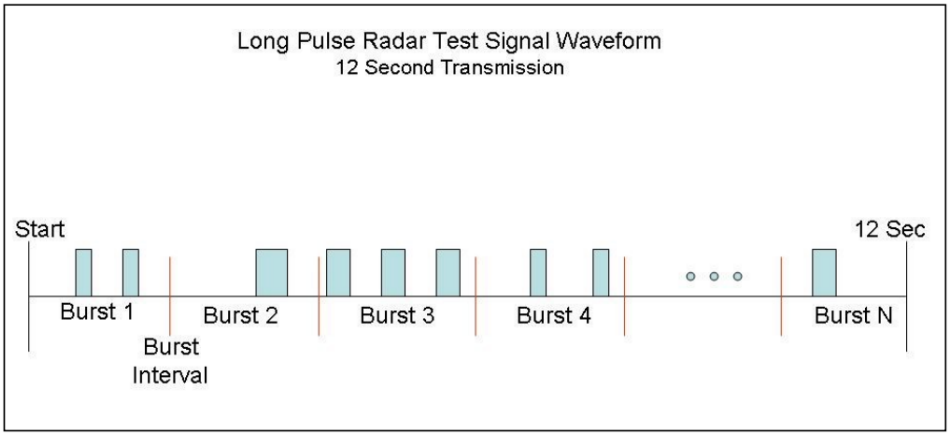
The parameters for this waveform are randomly chosen. Thirty unique waveforms are required for the Long Pulse radar test signal. If more than 30 waveforms are used for the Long Pulse radar test signal, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms.

Each waveform is defined as follows:

1) The transmission period for the Long Pulse Radar test signal is 12 seconds.
2) There are a total of 8 to 20 Bursts in the 12 second period, with the number of Bursts being randomly chosen. This number is Burst Count.
3) Each Burst consists of 1 to 3 pulses, with the number of pulses being randomly chosen. Each Burst within the 12 second sequence may have a different number of pulses.
4) The pulse width is between 50 and 100 microseconds, with the pulse width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a Burst will have the same pulse width. Pulses in different Bursts may have different pulse widths.
5) Each pulse has a linear FM chirp between 5 and 20 MHz, with the chirp width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a Burst will have the same chirp width. Pulses in different Bursts may have different chirp widths. The chirp is centered on the pulse. For example, with a radar frequency of 5300 MHz and a 20 MHz chirped signal, the chirp starts at 5290 MHz and ends at 5310 MHz
6) If more than one pulse is present in a Burst, the time between the pulses will be between 1000 and 2000 microseconds, with the time being randomly chosen. If three pulses are present in a Burst, the time between the first and second pulses is chosen independently of the time between the second and third pulses.
7) The 12 second transmission period is divided into even intervals. The number of intervals is equal to Burst Count. Each interval is of length (12,000,000 / Burst Count) microseconds. Each interval contains one Burst. The start time for the Burst, relative to the beginning of the interval, is between 1 and [(12,000,000 / Burst Count) – (Total Burst Length) + (One Random PRI Interval)] microseconds, with the start time being randomly chosen. The step interval for the start time is 1 microsecond. The s9tart time for each Burst is chosen independently.

A representative example of a Long Pulse radar test waveform:

1) The total test signal length is 12 seconds.
2) 8 Bursts are randomly generated for the Burst Count.
3) Burst 1 has 2 randomly generated pulses.
4) The pulse width (for both pulses) is randomly selected to be 75 microseconds.
5) The PRI is randomly selected to be at 1213 microseconds.
6) Bursts 2 through 8 are generated using steps 3 – 5.
7) Each Burst is contained in even intervals of 1,500,000 microseconds. The starting location for Pulse 1, Burst 1 is randomly generated (1 to 1,500,000 minus the total Burst 1 length + 1 random PRI interval) at the 325,001 microsecond step. Bursts 2 through 8 randomly fall in successive 1,500,000 microsecond intervals (i.e. Burst 2 falls in the 1,500,001 – 3,000,000 microsecond range).



Frequency Hopping Radar Type

Radar 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	.333	300	70%	30

For the Frequency Hopping Radar Type, the same Burst parameters are used for each waveform. The hopping sequence is different for each waveform and a 100-length segment is selected 1 from the hopping sequence defined by the following algorithm:

The first frequency in a hopping sequence is selected randomly from the group of 475 integer frequencies from 5250 – 5724 MHz. Next, the frequency that was just chosen is removed from the group and a frequency is randomly selected from the remaining 474 frequencies in the group. This process continues until all 475 frequencies are chosen for the set. For selection of a random frequency, the frequencies remaining within the group are always treated as equally likely.

7.2 Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) Applicability

7.2.1 Requirement

A U-NII network will employ a DFS function to detect signals from radar systems and to avoid co-channel operation with these systems. This applies to the 5250-5350 MHz and/or 5470-5725 MHz bands.1

Within the context of the operation of the DFS function, a U-NII device will operate in either Master Mode or Client Mode. U-NII devices operating in Client Mode can only operate in a network controlled by a UNII device operating in Master Mode.

Following tables shown below summarize the DFS testing applicability.

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

Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode	
	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth 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 each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency.		

7.2.2 Conclusion

EUT is client device without radar detection function. Only the Channel Closing Transmission Time and Channel Move time testing are required. EUT only support 20MHz bandwidth.

7.3 Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) Testing

7.3.1 Requirement

Channel Closing Transmission Time

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.

The channel closing transmission time shall be less than (200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) over remaining 10 second period

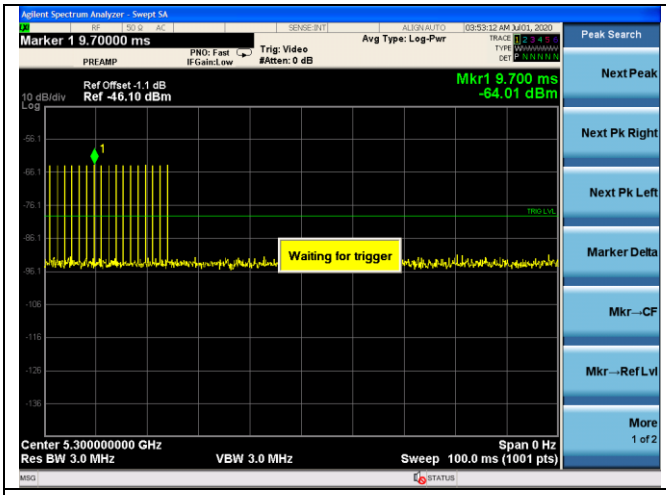
Channel Move Time

After a radar's presence is detected, all transmissions shall cease on the operating channel within 10 seconds. Transmissions during this period shall consist of normal traffic for a maximum of 200 ms after detection of the radar signal. In addition, intermittent management and control signals can be sent during the remaining time to facilitate vacating the operating channel.

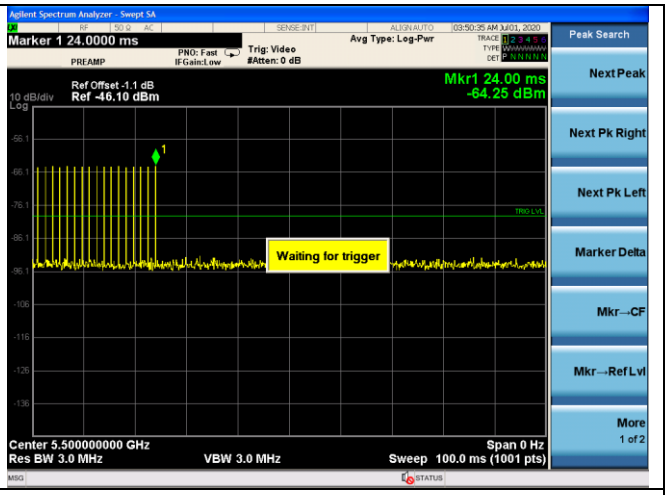
7.3.2 Radar Waveform Calibration

The following equipment setup was used to calibrate the conducted Radar Waveform. A spectrum analyzer was used to establish the test signal level for each radar type. During this process there were no transmissions by either the Master or Client Device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero span (Time Domain) mode at the frequency of the Radar Waveform generator. Peak detection was utilized.

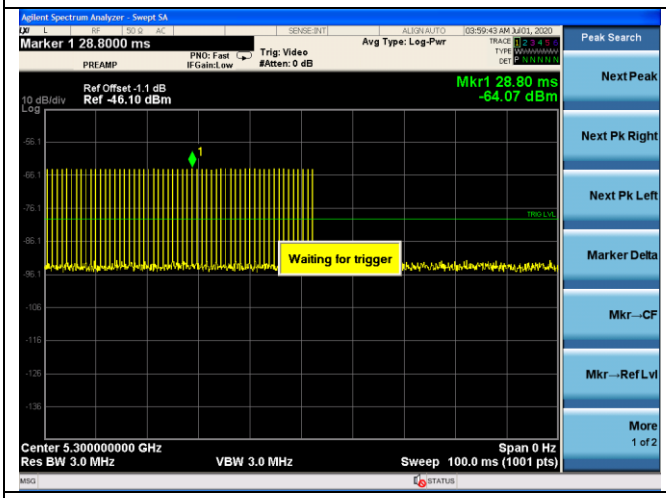
Calibration Test Plots



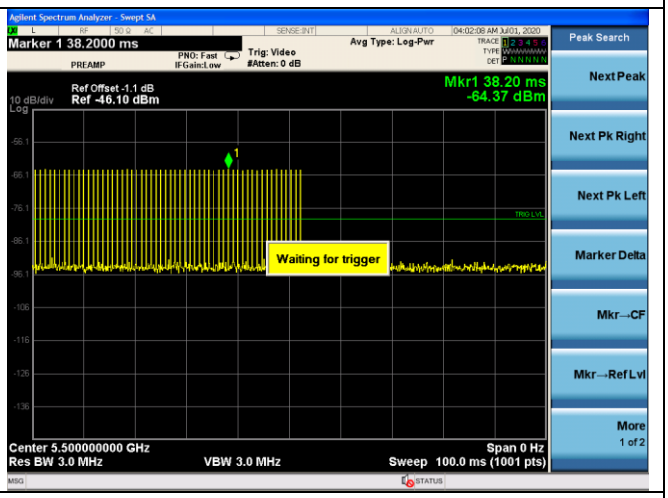
Radar Type 0 @ 5300MHz



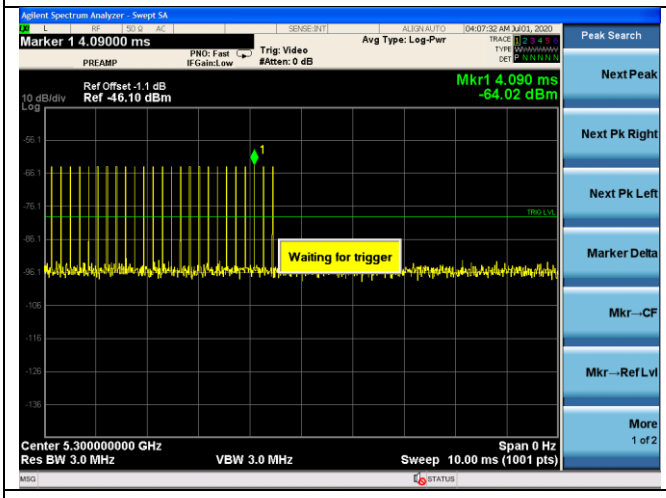
Radar Type 0 @ 5500MHz



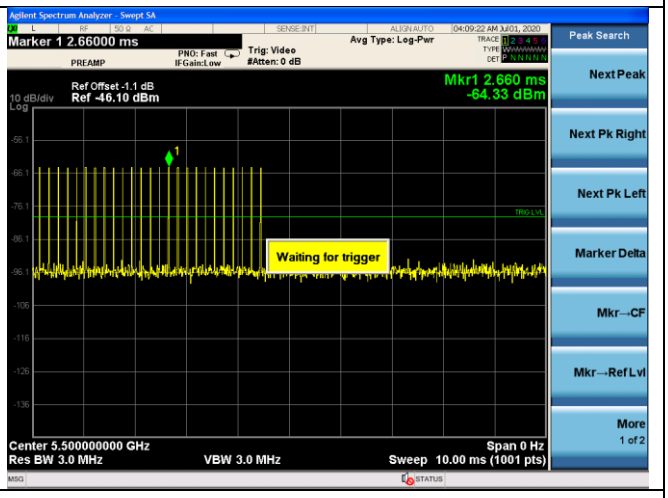
Radar Type 1 @ 5300MHz



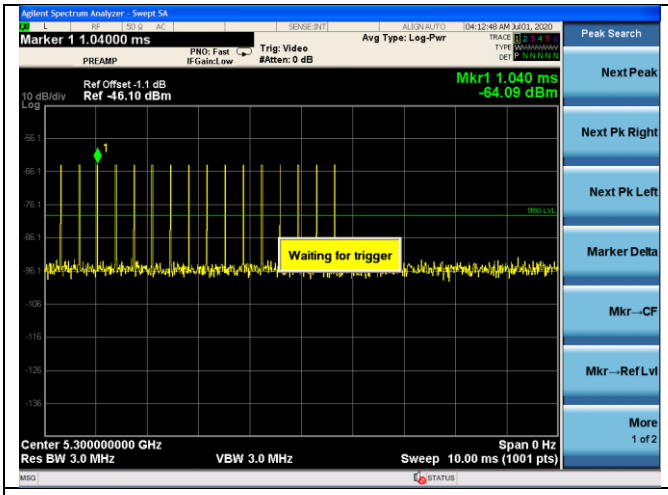
Radar Type 1 @ 5500MHz



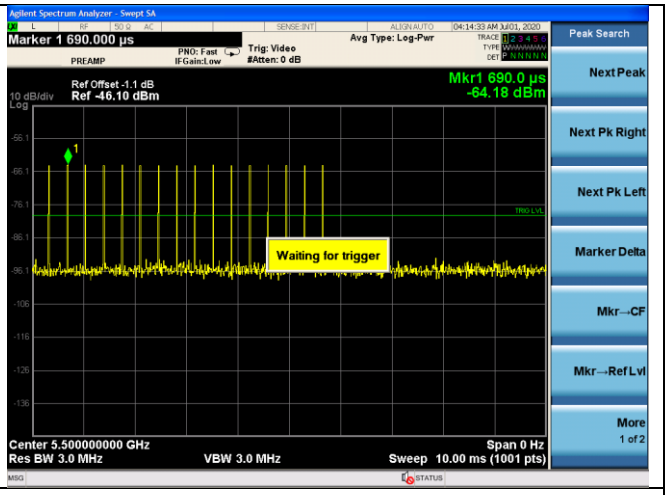
Radar Type 2 @ 5300MHz



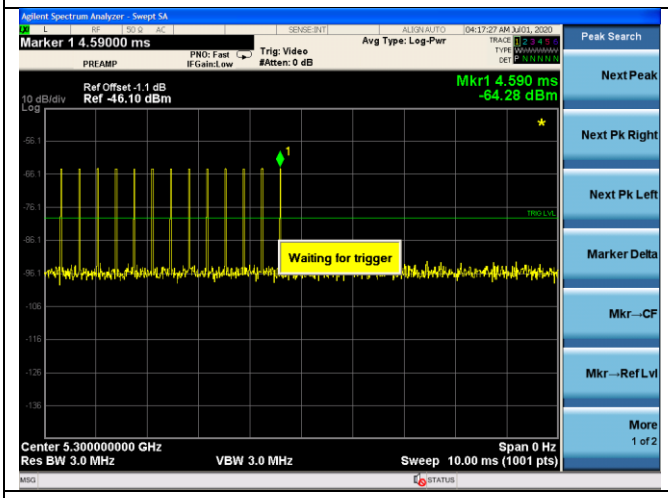
Radar Type 2 @ 5500MHz



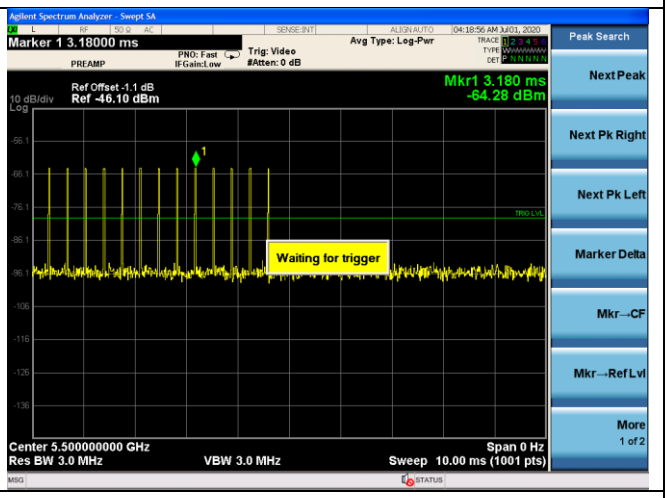
Radar Type 3 @ 5300MHz



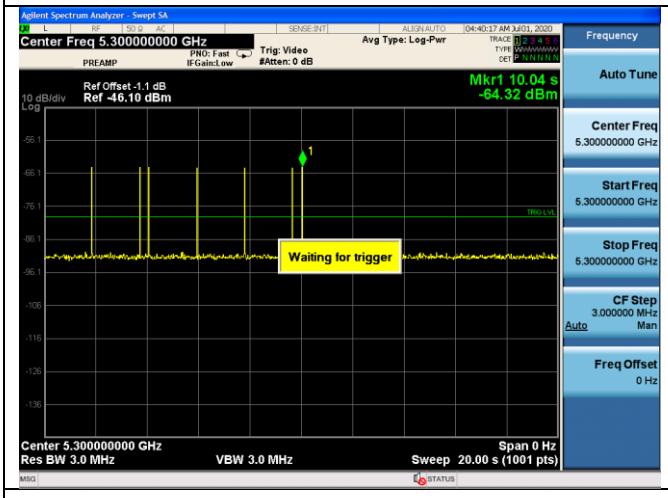
Radar Type 3 @ 5500MHz



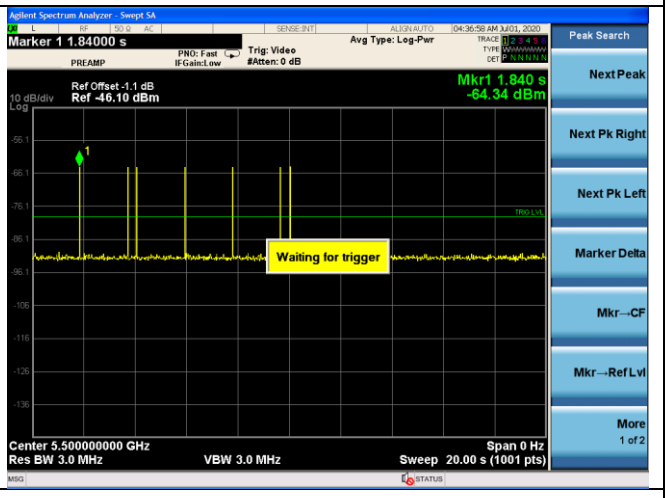
Radar Type 4 @ 5300MHz



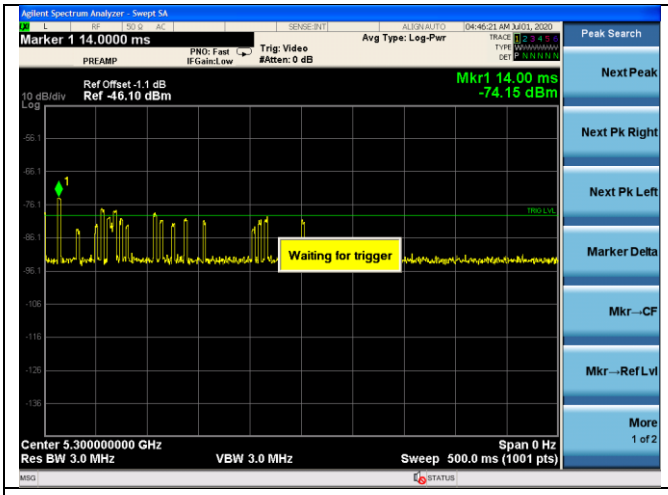
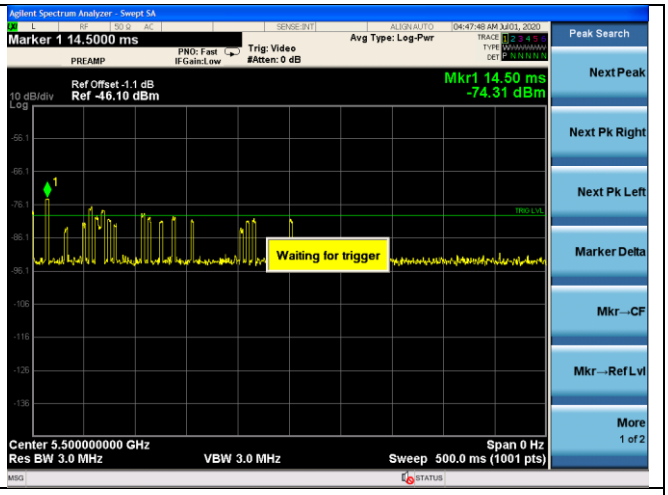
Radar Type 4 @ 5500MHz



Radar Type 5 @ 5300MHz



Radar Type 5 @ 5500MHz

	
Radar Type 6 @ 5300MHz	**Radar Type 6 @ 5500MHz**

7.3.3 DFS Test Procedure

In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period

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

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

UUT operating as a Client Device will associate with the Master at test Channel. DFS testing was performed while EUT is associated with the HME master device (Remote Transceiver) that it's designed to use with. EUT communicates with master device through the unique frame structure with fixed data rate and duty cycle.

At time T0 the Radar Waveform generator sends a Burst of pulses for each of the radar types.

Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). Compare the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time results to the limits defined in the DFS Response requirement values table.

Channel Closing Transmission Time- Measurement

A type 1 waveform was introduced to the EUT and the Spectrum Analyzer sweep time was set to 1s for monitoring and capturing the plot. A LabVIEW program was created to collect trace data and capturing the plot. The program will calculate the channel closing time base on the spectrum analyzer result. The result will be calculated based on FCC procedure.

C= N*Dwell

C is the closing time, N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins showing a U-NII transmission and dwell is the dwell time per bin.

Dwell= S/B

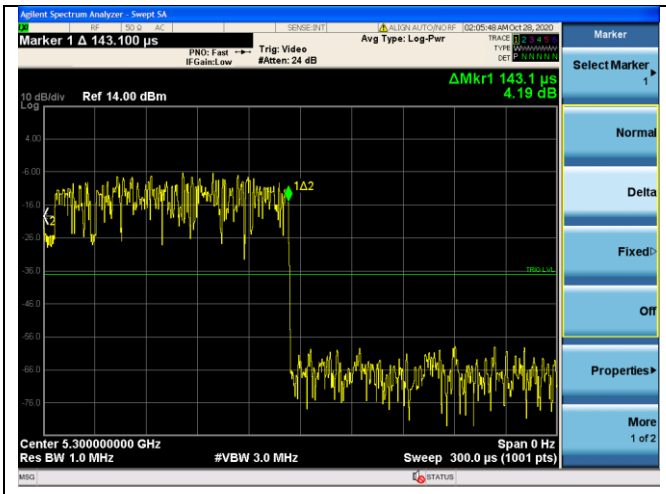
Where Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin, S is the sweep time and B is the number 0f spectrum analyzer sampling bins.

7.3.4 Channel Loading

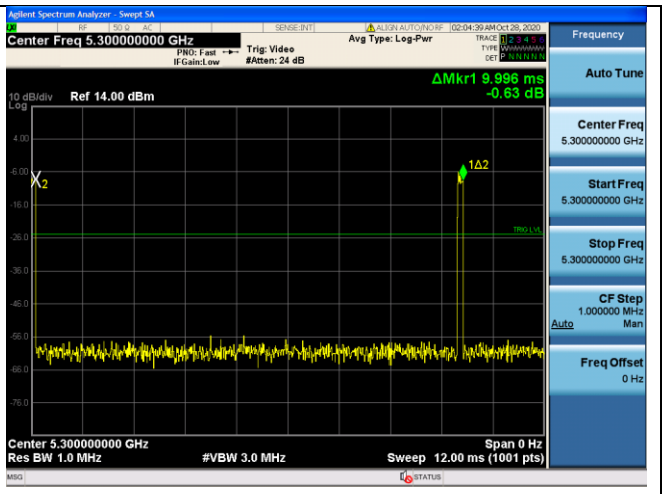
UUT operating as a Client Device will associate with the DFS Master at Mid Channel. DFS testing while the System testing was performed with the UUT associated with DFS master and operate in the normal operation mode.

EUT is frame based system. It's a client device that cannot not operate on its own. It's designed to work with Remote Transceiver, which is the master device. EUT only transmit once with fixed transmission time in a frame period. EUT has two TX chains that does not transmit simultaneously. Each frame is 10000 uS.

The following plot show the transmission time and the period of each frame.



Transmission time of pulse



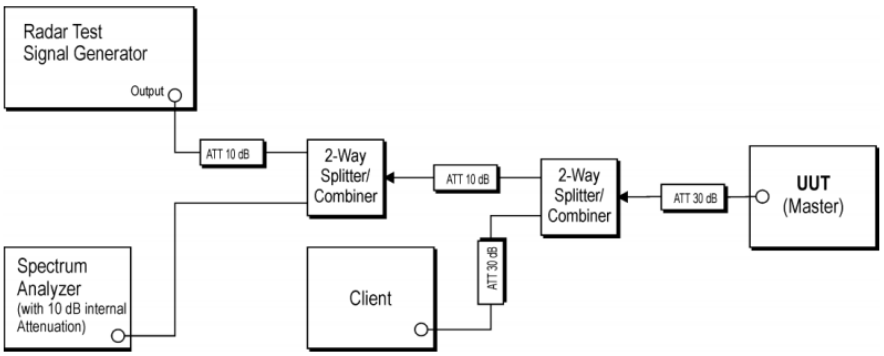
Transmission Period

Then the max system channel loading EUT is following.

Channel loading = 143 us / 10000 us * 100% = 1.43 %

7.3.5 DFS Test Setup

Conducted measurement setup was used for full DFS testing.
Test Setup Block Diagram for conducted measurement is as below,



The radio was set at the center channel frequency of tested Channel.
Since EUT uses proprietary protocol and must work with a unique companion device that is also manufactured by applicant. The companion master device, Remote Transceiver, is in the process of obtaining FCC certification together with EUT as a system.

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 23 dBm (EIRP). Therefore, the required interference threshold is – 64 dBm. And master has a 3 dBi antenna gain.

After correction for procedural adjustment, the required radiated threshold at the antenna port is -64 +3 + 1 = -60 dBm.

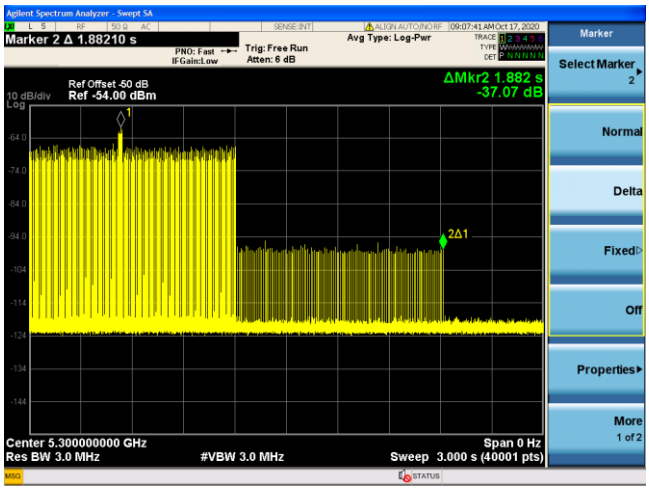
The calibrated radiated DFS detection threshold level is set to -61 dBm. The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides margining to the limit.

7.3.6 DFS Test Results

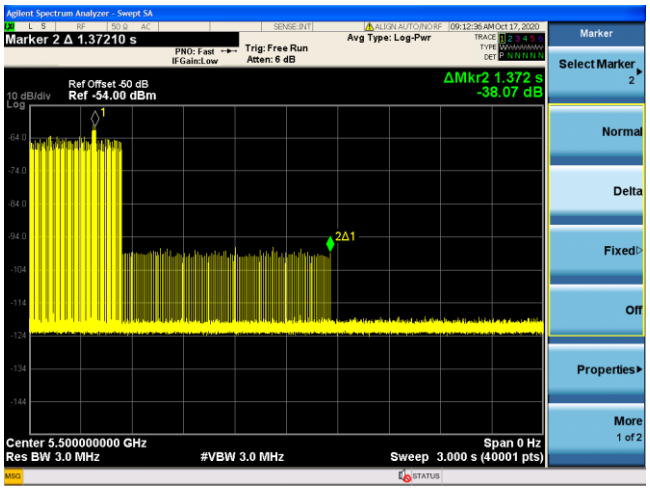
Frequency (MHz)	Test Item	Test Result	Limit	Verdict
5300	Channel Move Time	< 10s	< 10s	Pass
5500	Channel Move Time	< 10s	< 10s	Pass
5300	Channel Closing Transmission Time	238.774ms	< 260ms	Pass
5500	Channel Closing Transmission Time	223.999ms	< 260ms	Pass
5300	Non-Occupancy Period	≥ 30min	≥ 30 min	Pass
5500	Non-Occupancy Period	≥ 30min	≥ 30 min	Pass

7.3.7 DFS Test Plots

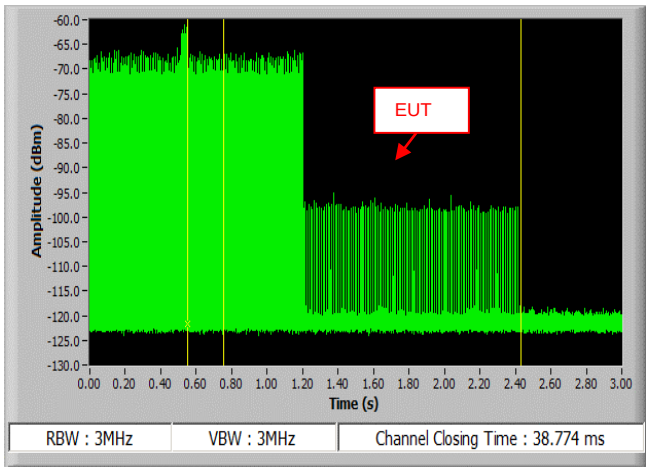
Plots for Channel closing time and Channel Move Time



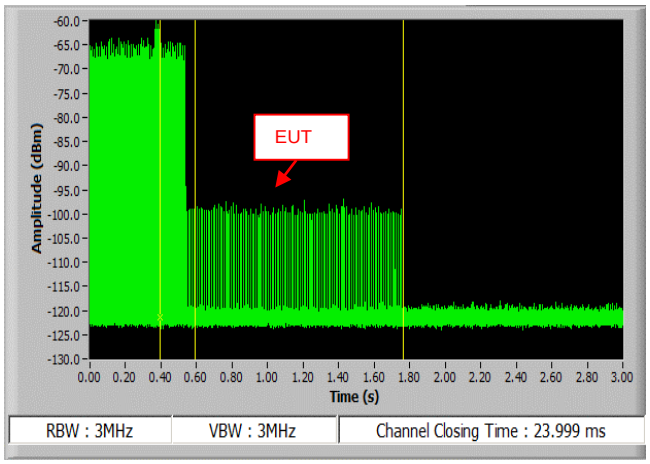
Channel Move Time – 5300MHz (Type0)



Channel Move Time – 5500MHz (Type0)



Channel Closing Time – 5300MHz (Type0)



Channel Closing Time – 5500MHz (Type0)

Note:

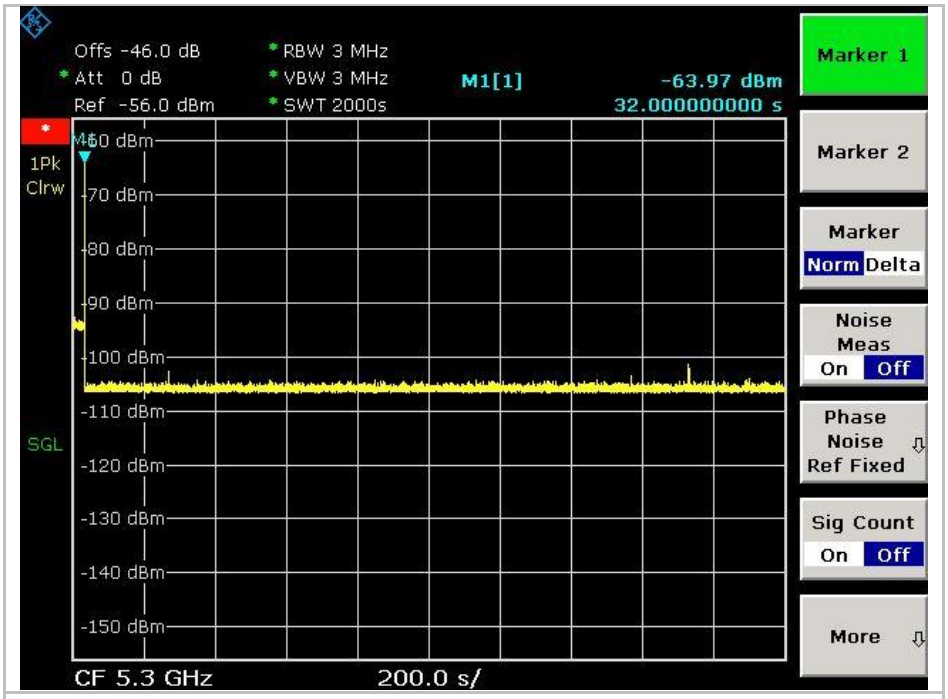
Due to limitation of N9020A spectrum analyser's timing measuring resolution, the provided result is more conservative. Under 5300MHz, EUT stops transmission completely at 1.88 seconds after the completion of radar injection. EUT's transmission is frame structure with following fixed TX duty cycle

Channel loading = 143 us / 10000 us * 100% = 1.43 %

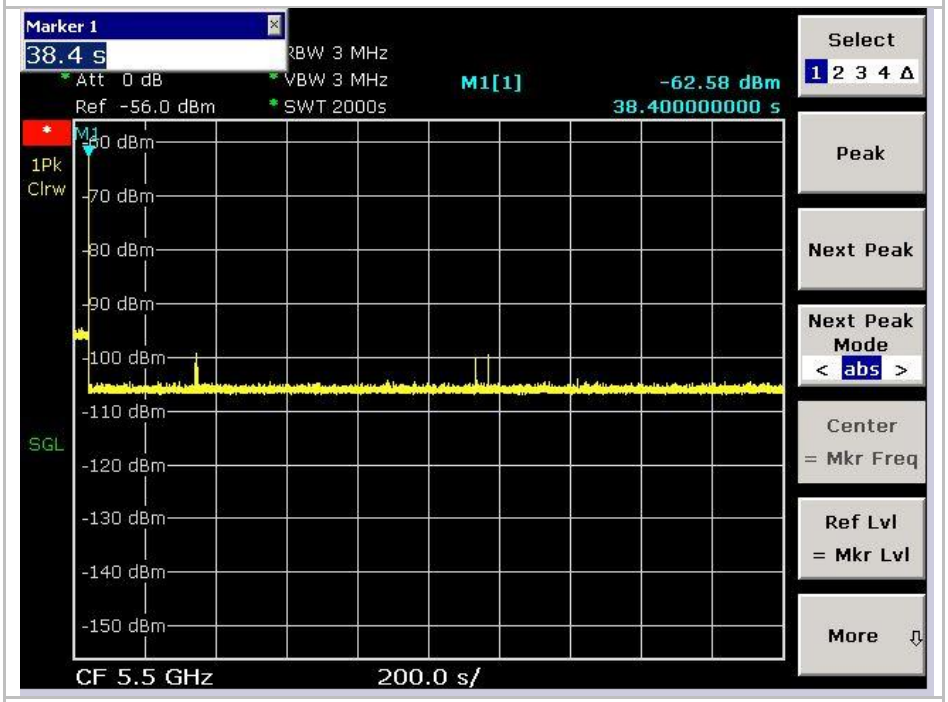
The calculated total transmission time within a remaining 1.68 seconds monitoring period will be

Remaining transmission time (mS) = 1680 mS x 1.43 % = 24.024 mS
Total closing time (ms) = 200 mS + 24.024 mS = 224.024 mS

Plots for non-occupancy period



Non-occupancy Period – 5500MHz



Non-occupancy Period – 5500MHz

8 Test Instrument List

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Instrument Number	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Semi-Anechoic Chamber	ETS-Lindgren	10M	VL001	10/18/2019	10/18/2020
Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	MY50110074	6/17/2020	6/17/2021
EMC Test Receiver	R&S	ESL6	100230	6/14/20	6/14/21
Agilent Signal Generator	MXG N5182A	N5182A	US47080548	6/17/2020	6/17/2021
Horn Antenna (1-18GHz)	Electro-Metrics	EM-6961	6292	5/14/2020	5/14/2021
Horn Antenna (1-18GHz)	FT-RF	HA-07M18G-NF	180010HA	5/14/2020	5/14/2021
Temp / Humidity / Pressure Meter	PCE Instruments	PCE-THB 40	R062028	5/15/2020	5/15/2021
RF Attenuator	Pasternack	PE7005-3	VL061	7/16/2020	7/16/2021
RE test cable (1-18GHz)	PhaseTrack	II-240	RE-18GHz-01	7/16/2020	7/16/2021
RE test cable (>18GHz)	Sucoflex	104	344903/4	7/16/2020	7/16/2021
Power Splitter/Combiner	Mini-Circuits	ZFSC-2-9G+	VL052	N/A	N/A
Power Splitter/Combiner	Mini-Circuits	ZFSC-2-9G+	VL053	N/A	N/A
Power Splitter/Combiner	Mini-Circuits	ZFSC-2-9G+	VL054	N/A	N/A
Power Splitter/Combiner	Mini-Circuits	ZFSC-2-9G+	VL055	N/A	N/A