DFS PORTION OF
FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART E
INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 ISSUE 7

CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

DC544D_2 PCIe DAUGHTER CARD FOR 2.4 / 5 GHz AP/ROUTER APPLICATIONS_DFS

MODEL NUMBER: 65-VN780-P2

FCC ID: J9C-DC544D2
IC: 2723A-DC544D2

REPORT NUMBER: 10U13315-1, Revision A1

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Prepared for
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NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
--	10/04/10	Initial Issue	M. Heckrotte
A	10/26/10	Corrected typo in IC Closing Time Limit	M. Heckrotte
A1	10/29/10	Saved Corrections of typo in IC Closing Time Limit	M. Heckrotte

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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: QUALCOMM INC.
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EUT DESCRIPTION: DC544D_2 PCIe DAUGHTER CARD FOR 2.4 / 5 GHz AP/ROUTER APPLICATIONS_DFS

MODEL: 65-VN780-P2

SERIAL NUMBER: 9235

DATE TESTED: SEPTEMBER 29, 2010

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	**TEST RESULTS**
DFS Portion of CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart E	Pass
DFS Portion of INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 Issue 7 Annex 9	Pass

Compliance Certification Services (UL CCS) tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL CCS based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL CCS and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL CCS will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government.

Approved & Released For UL CCS By:

MICHAEL HECKROTTE
DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING
UL CCS

Tested By:

DOUGLAS ANDERSON
EMC TECHNICIAN
UL CCS

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2009, FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15, FCC 06-96, RSS-GEN Issue 2, and RSS-210 Issue 7.

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA.

UL CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.ccsemc.com.

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2. SAMPLE CALCULATION

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided:

Field Strength (dBuV/m) = Measured Voltage (dBuV) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – Preamp Gain (dB)
36.5 dBuV + 18.7 dB/m + 0.6 dB – 26.9 dB = 28.9 dBuV/m

4.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Conducted Disturbance, 0.15 to 30 MHz	3.52 dB
Radiated Disturbance, 30 to 1000 MHz	4.94 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

5. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

5.1. OVERVIEW

5.1.1. LIMITS

INDUSTRY CANADA

IC RSS-210 is closely harmonized with FCC Part 15 DFS rules. The deviations are as follows:

RSS-210 Issue 7 A9.4 (b) (ii) **Channel Availability Check Time:** …

Additional requirements for the band 5600-5650 MHz: Until further notice, devices subject to this Section shall not be capable of transmitting in the band 5600-5650 MHz, so that Environment Canada weather radars operating in this band are protected.

RSS-210 Issue 7 A9.4 (b) (iv) **Channel closing time:** the maximum channel closing time is 260 ms.

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".

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

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client **(without DFS)**	Client **(with DFS)**
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes

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

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.

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 generated. 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 Type	Pulse Width (Microseconds)	PRI (Microseconds)	Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
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

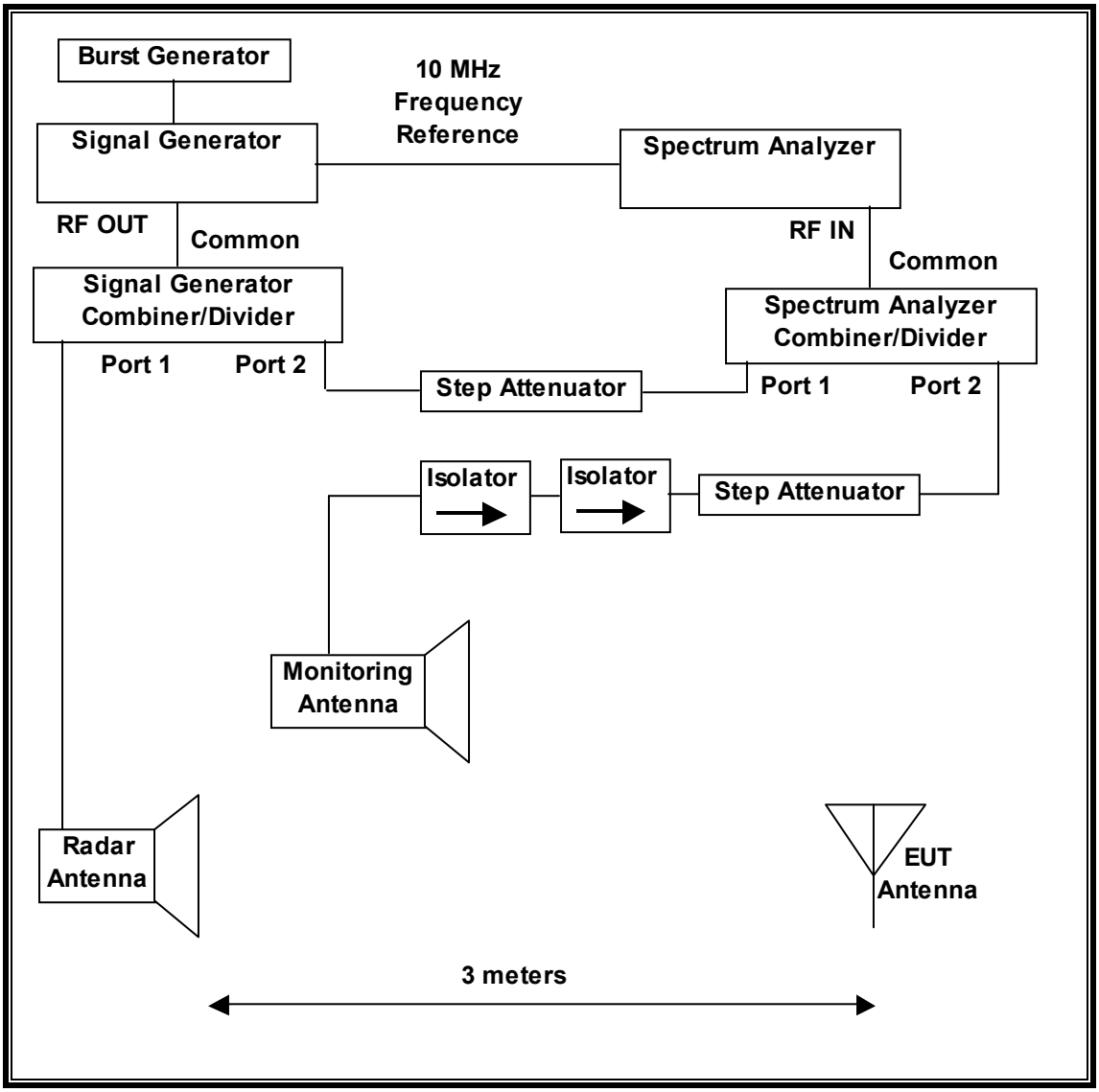
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	80%	30

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

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

5.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

RADIATED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



SYSTEM OVERVIEW

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

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

The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Freqeuncy 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.

ADJUSTMENT OF DISPLAYED TRAFFIC LEVEL

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

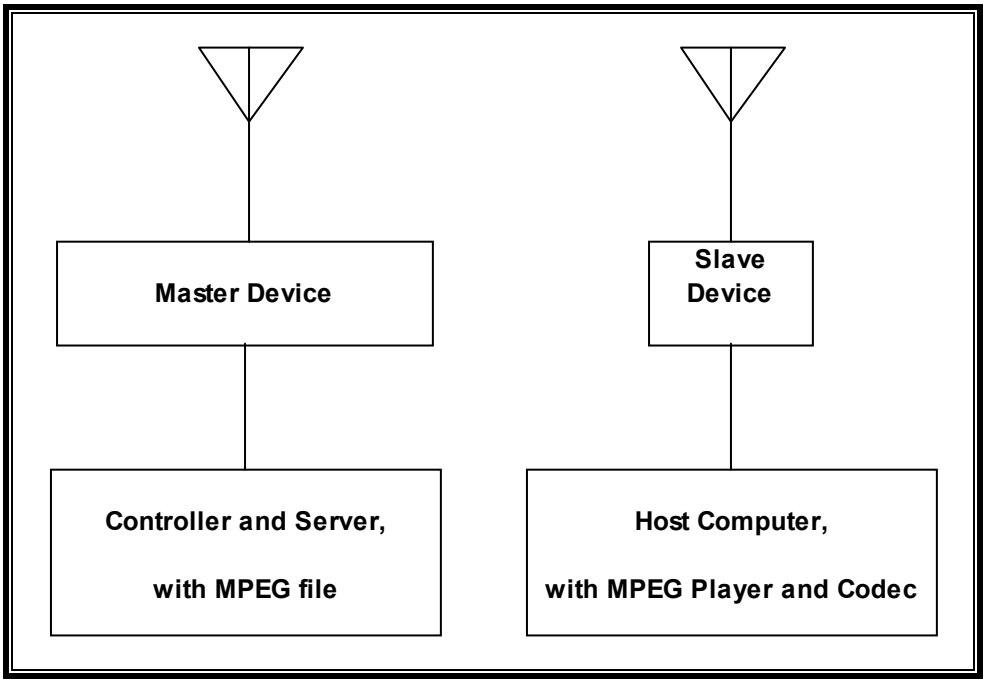
TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

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

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Serial Number**	**Cal Due**
Spectrum Analyzer, 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	C01012	09/03/11
Vector signal generator, 20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	C01066	11/16/10
Arbitrary Waveform Generator	Agilent / HP	33220A	C01146	05/13/12

5.1.3. SETUP OF EUT

RADIATED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

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

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Serial Number**	**FCC ID**
AC Adapter (EUT)	PI Electronics	P030WF120A	0928000471	DoC
Notebook PC (Host)	Dell	PP04X	27171126613	DoC
AC Adapter (Host PC)	Lite On Technology	LA90PS0-00	CN-0DF266-71615-6CM-5D89	DoC
Notebook PC (Client)	Lenovo	Type 2007-64U	L3-KD350 06/08	DoC
AC Adapter (Client PC)	Lenovo	PA-1650-17I	11S92P1160Z1ZBGH85F9DV	DoC
Dual Band N-Wireless USB Network Adapter (Slave Radio)	Linksys/Cisco	WUSB600N	JNW00H969149	Q87-WUSB600N

5.1.4. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges, excluding channels that have emissions falling within 5600 to 5650 MHz range.

The EUT is a Master Device.

The highest power level within these bands is 25.15 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 26.78 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The only antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 3 dBi; in the 802.11a legacy mode it has an effective transmit antenna gain of 6.01 dBi.

Four identical antennas are utilized to meet the diversity and MIMO operational requirement, except in the 802.11a mode where two identical antennas are active for the transmitter and four identical antennas are active for the receiver.

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

The rated output power of the EUT is > 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is –64 dBm. After correction for antenna gain and procedural adjustments, the required radiated threshold 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.

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 the media player with the V2.61 Codec package.

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 are implemented: 20 MHz and 40 MHz.

The software installed in the EUT is version 5.0.500.140

MANUFACTURER’S STATEMENT REGARDING UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING

This statement is in a separate document.

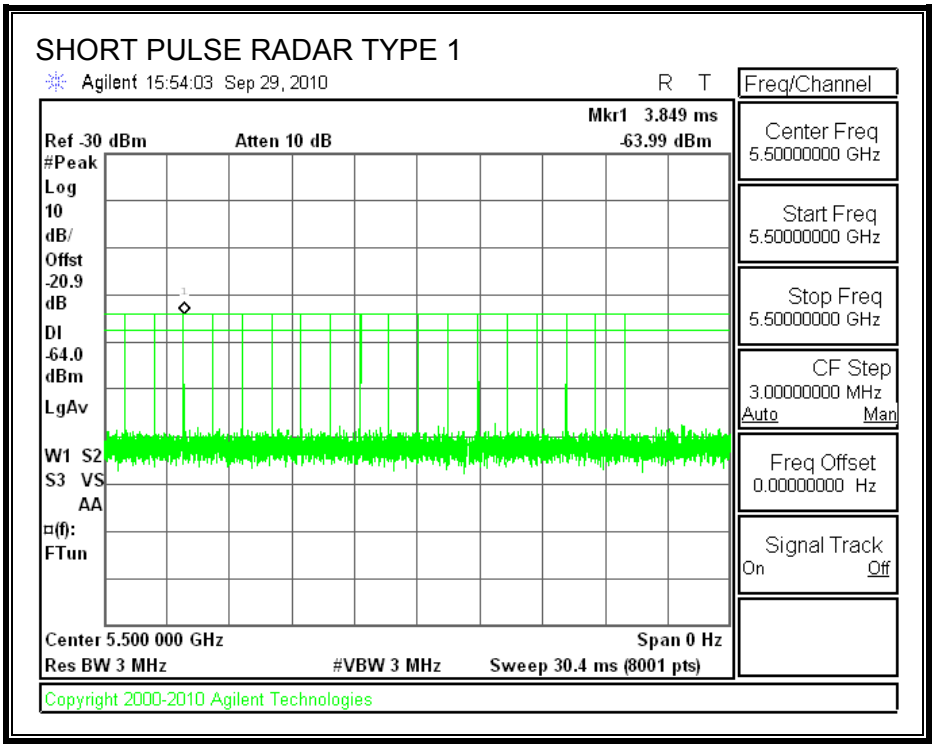
5.2. RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

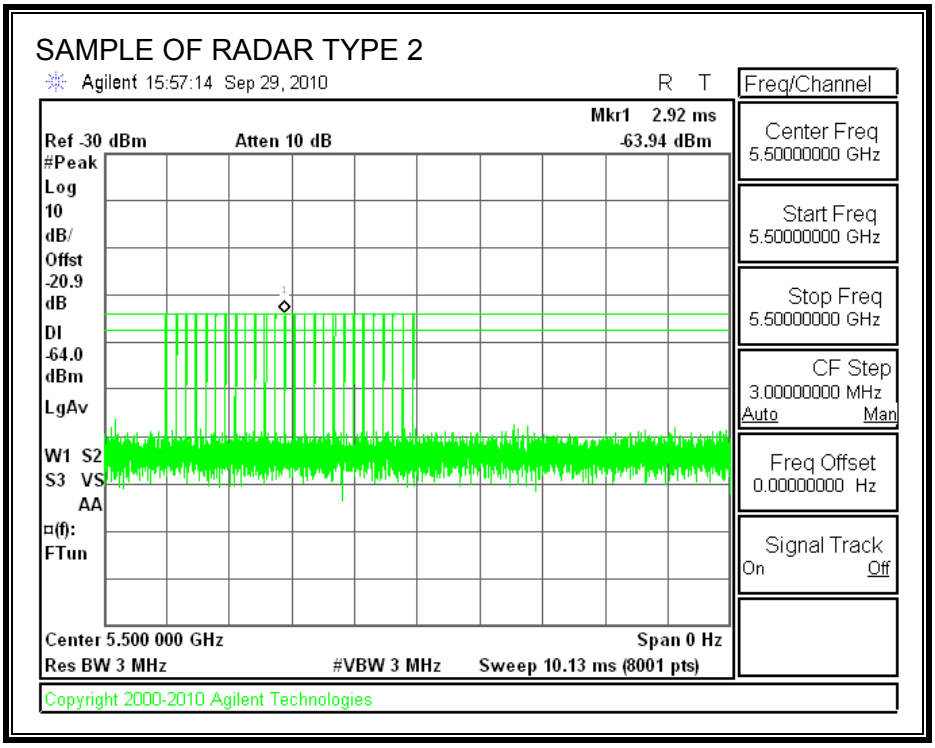
5.2.1. TEST CHANNEL

Unless otherwise noted, all tests were performed with the radar burst at the channel center frequency of 5500 MHz.

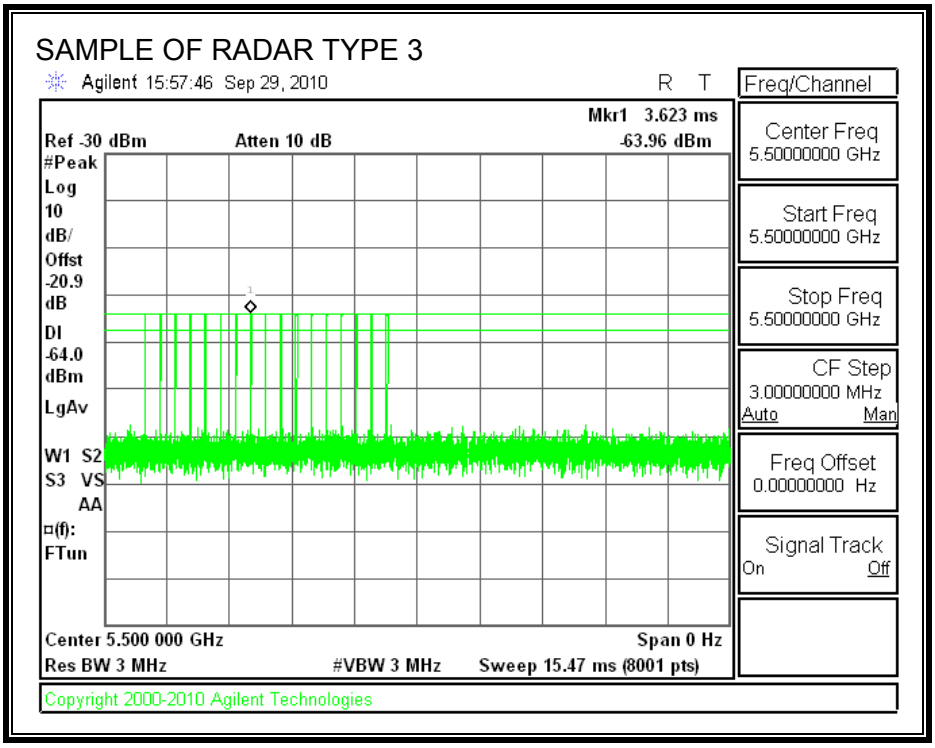
5.2.2. RADAR WAVEFORMS AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORMS

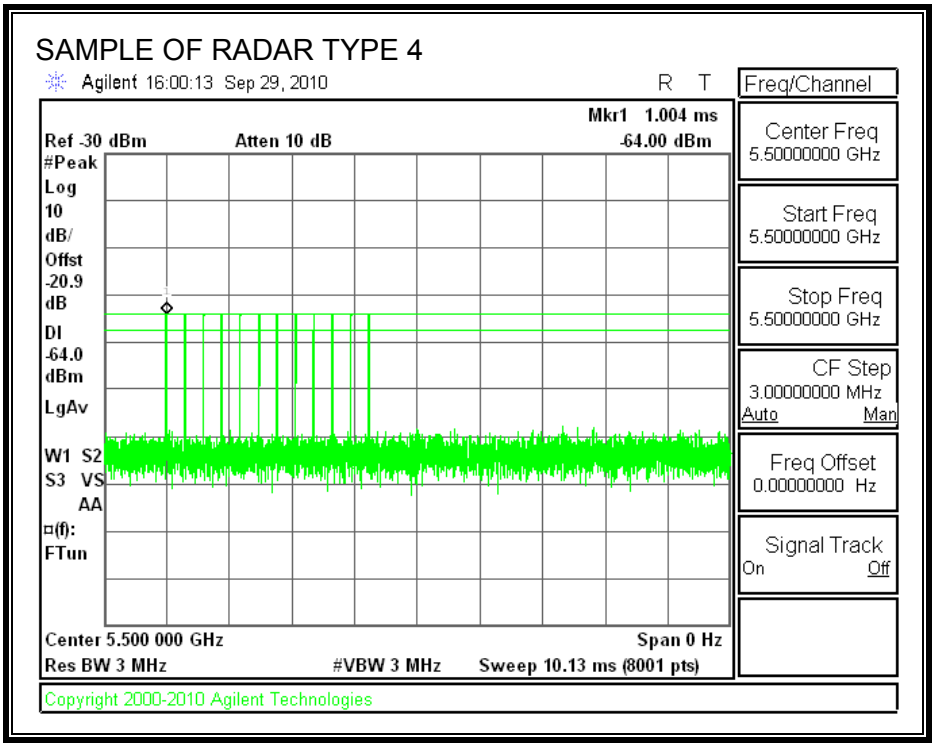




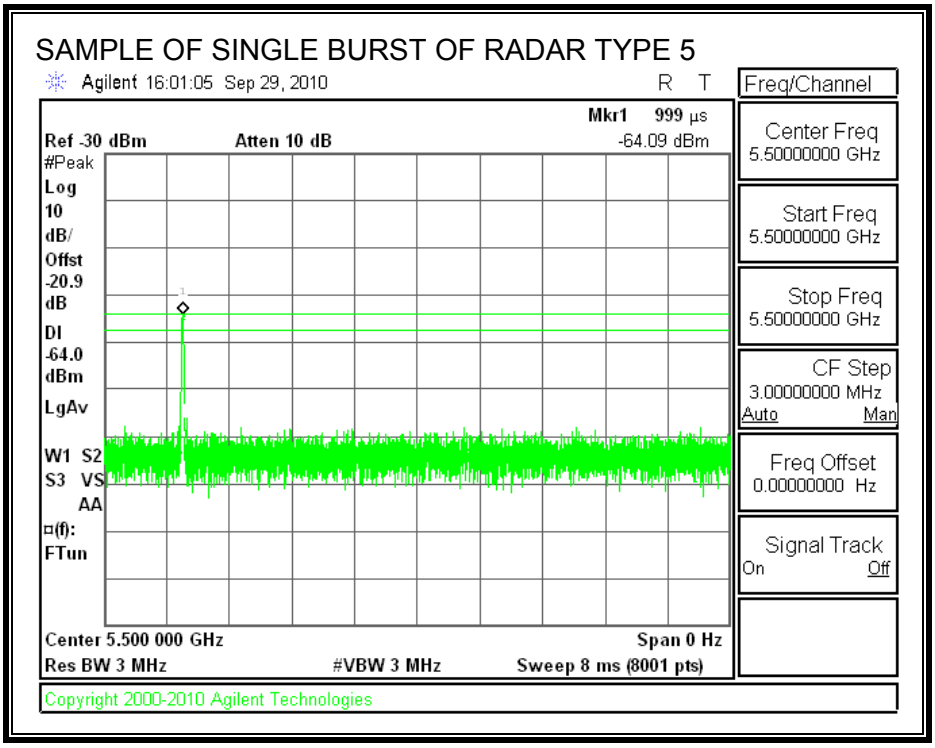
SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 3

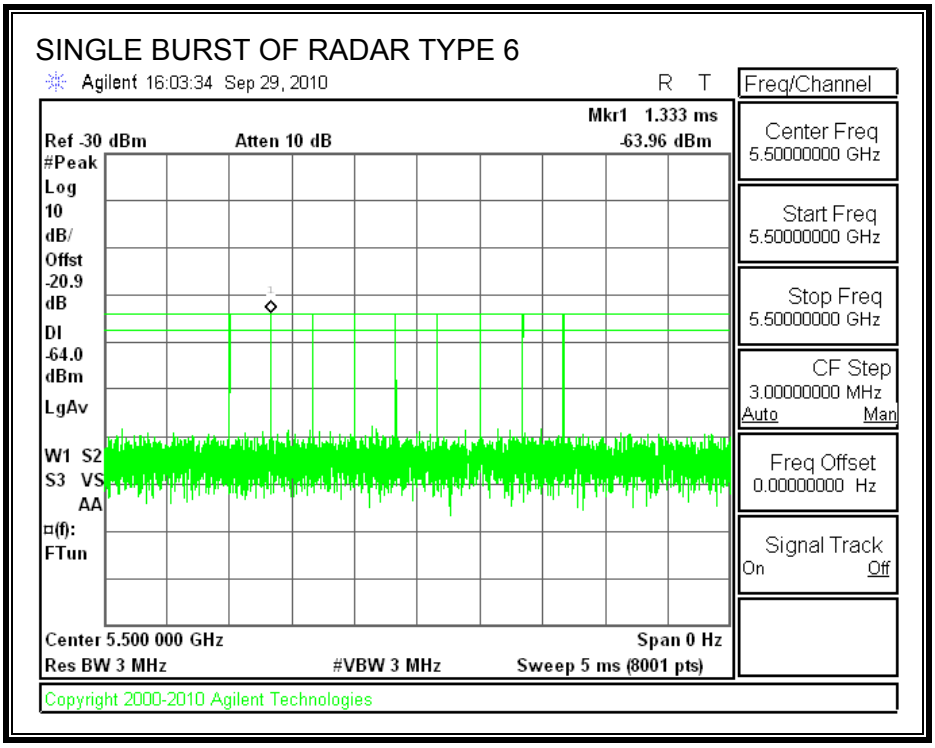


SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 4

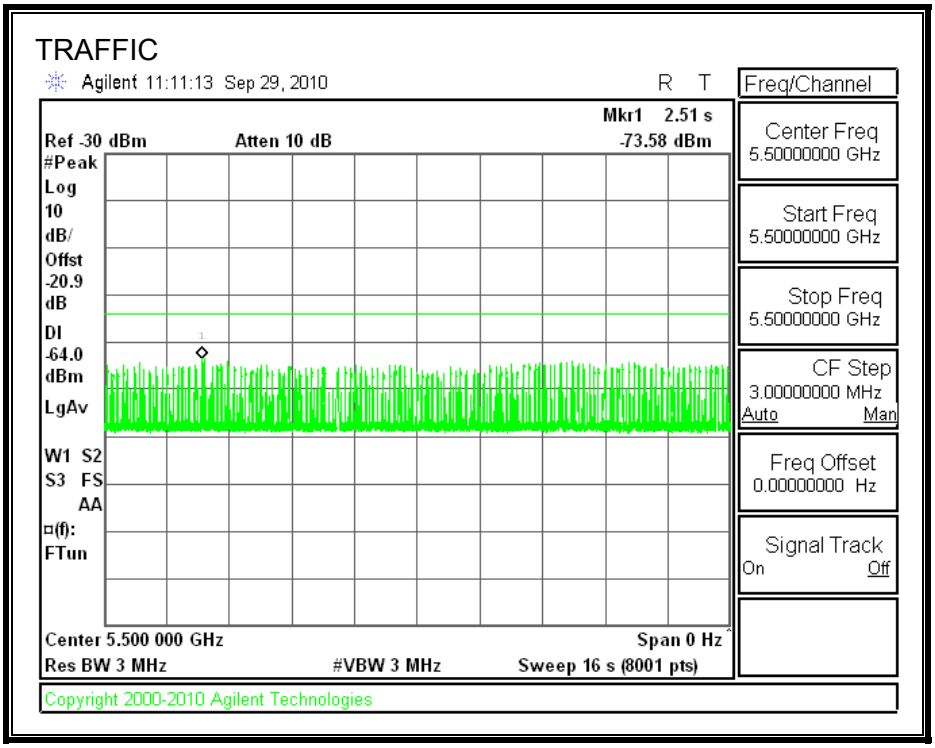


SAMPLE OF SINGLE BURST OF RADAR TYPE 5





TRAFFIC



5.2.3. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

A link was established on channel then the EUT was rebooted. The time from the cessation of traffic to the re-initialization of traffic was measured as the time required for the EUT to complete the total power-up cycle. The time to complete the initial power-up period is 60 seconds less than this total power-up time.

PROCEDURE FOR TIMING OF RADAR BURST

With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 0 to 6 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

The Non-Occupancy list was cleared. With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 54 to 60 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

No Radar Triggered

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Start of Traffic (sec)	Total Power-up Cycle Time (sec)	Initial Power-up Cycle Time (sec)
29.55	159.2	129.7	69.7

Radar Near Beginning of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
29.55	100.6	71.1	1.4

Radar Near End of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
29.93	158.8	128.9	59.2

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

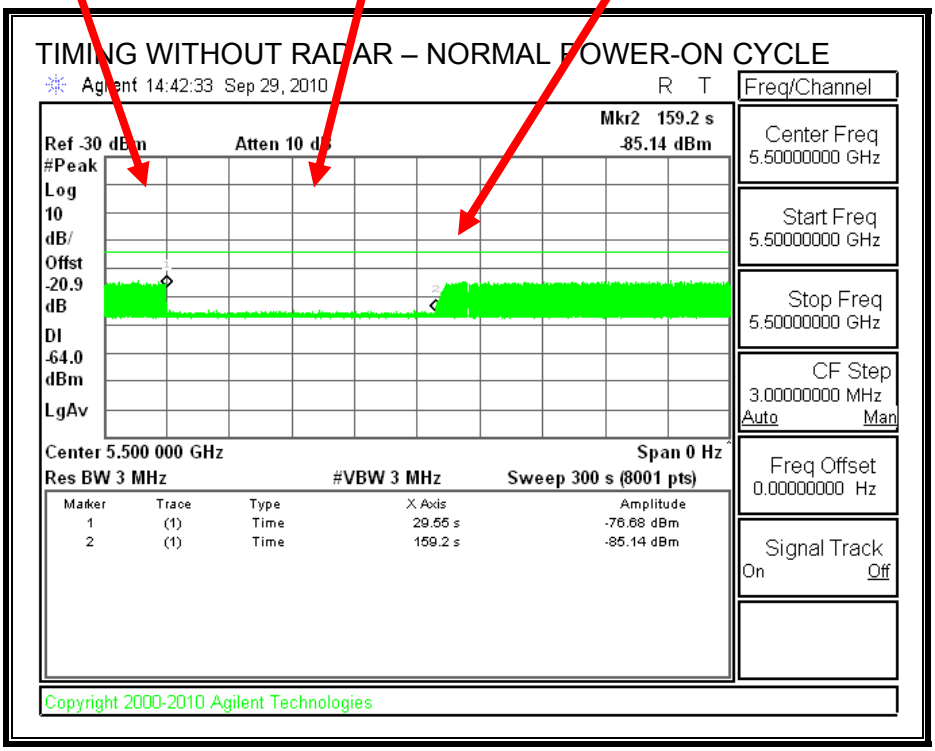
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 6 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within 54 to 60 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel

TIMING WITHOUT RADAR DURING CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

End of CAC
Traffic is Initiated



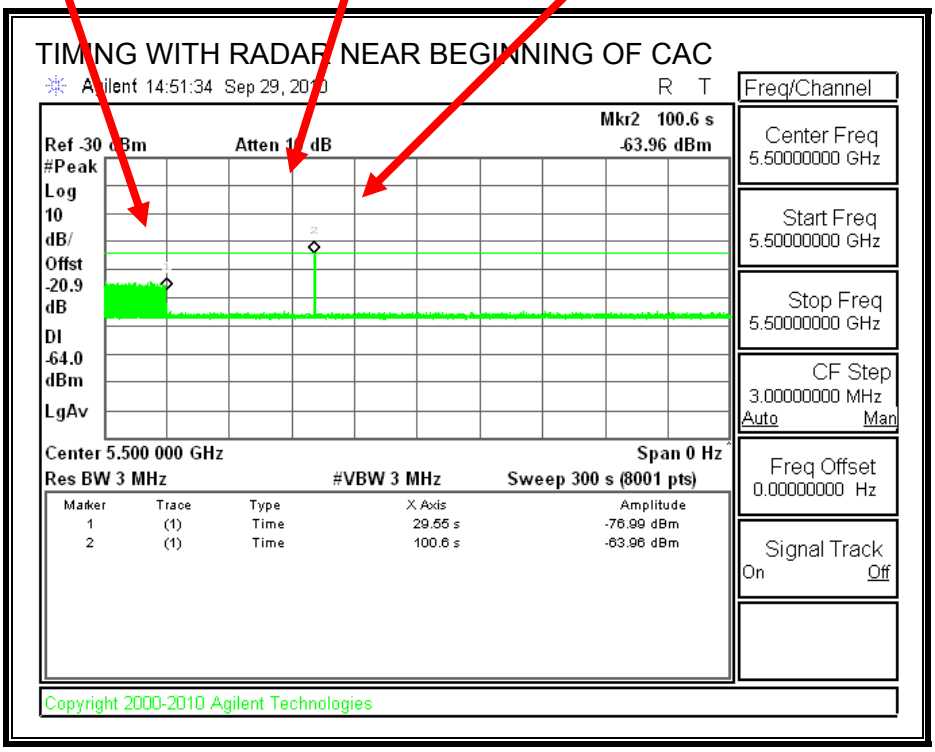
Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR BEGINNING OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



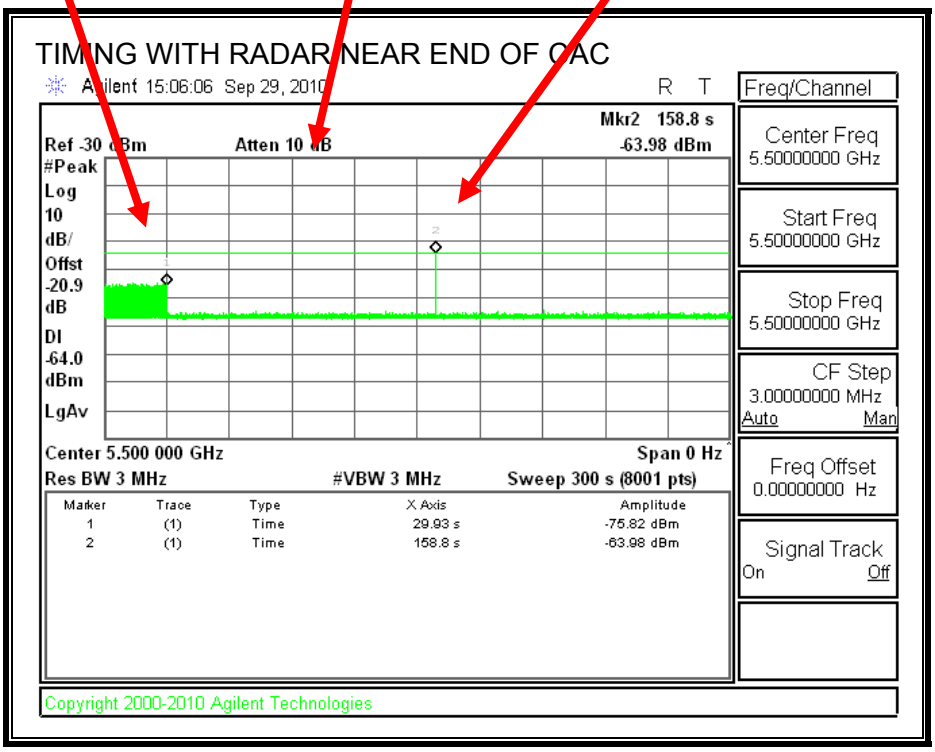
No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR END OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

5.2.4. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

5.2.5. 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).

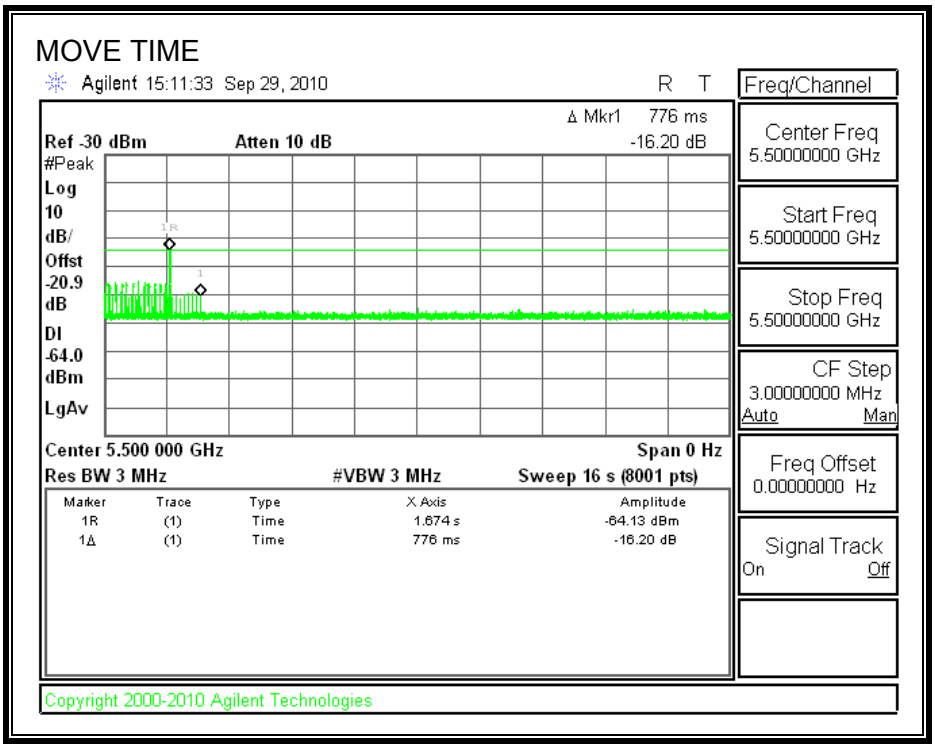
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

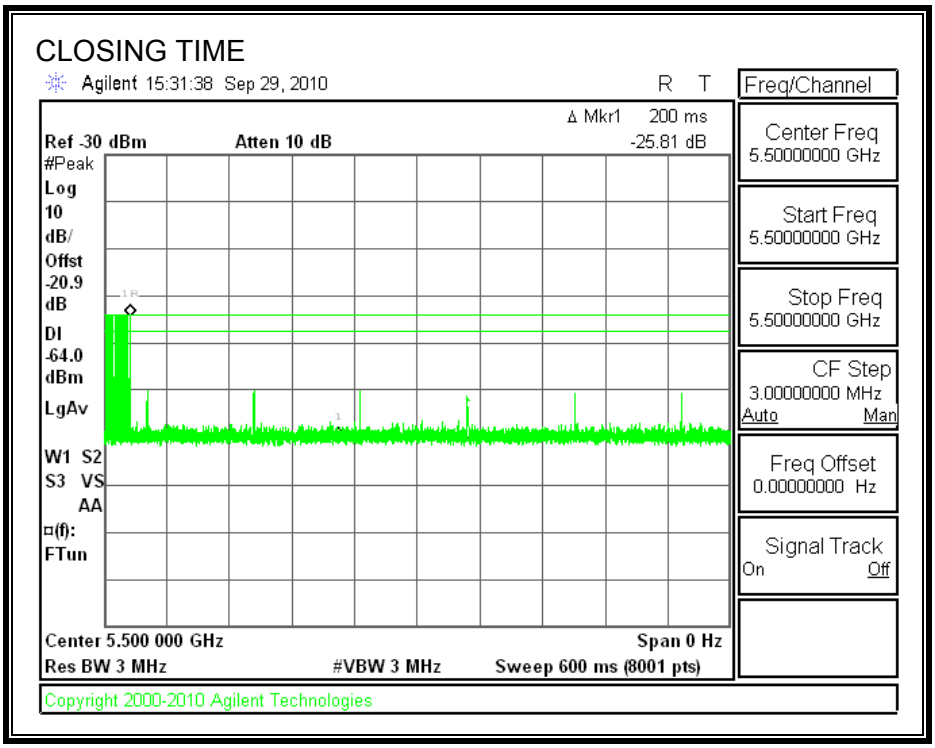
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.776	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	14.0	60
IC	20.0	260

MOVE TIME

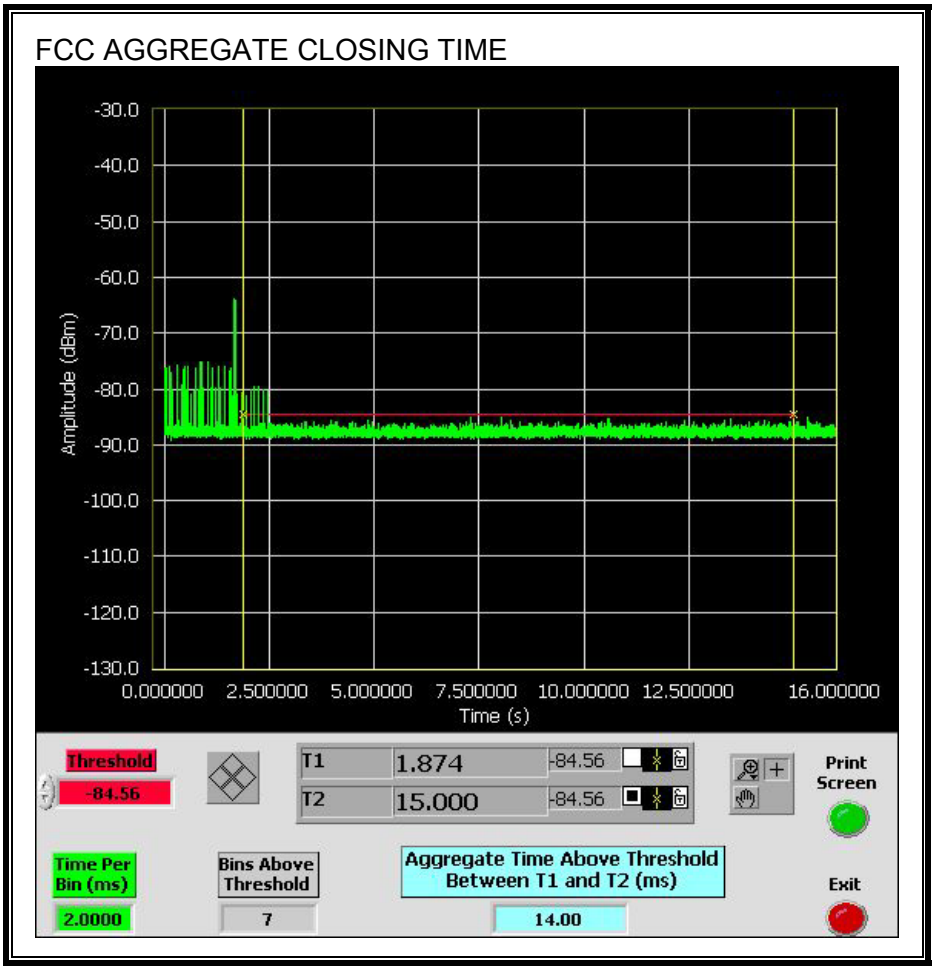


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

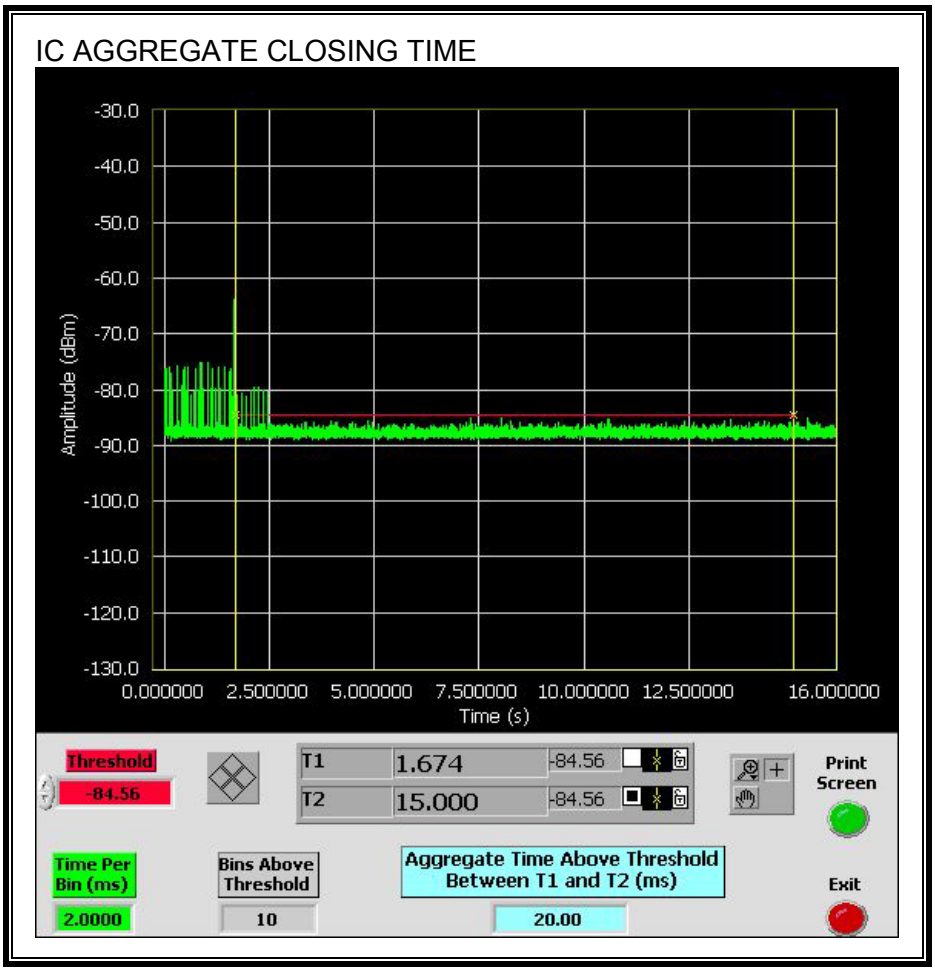


AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

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

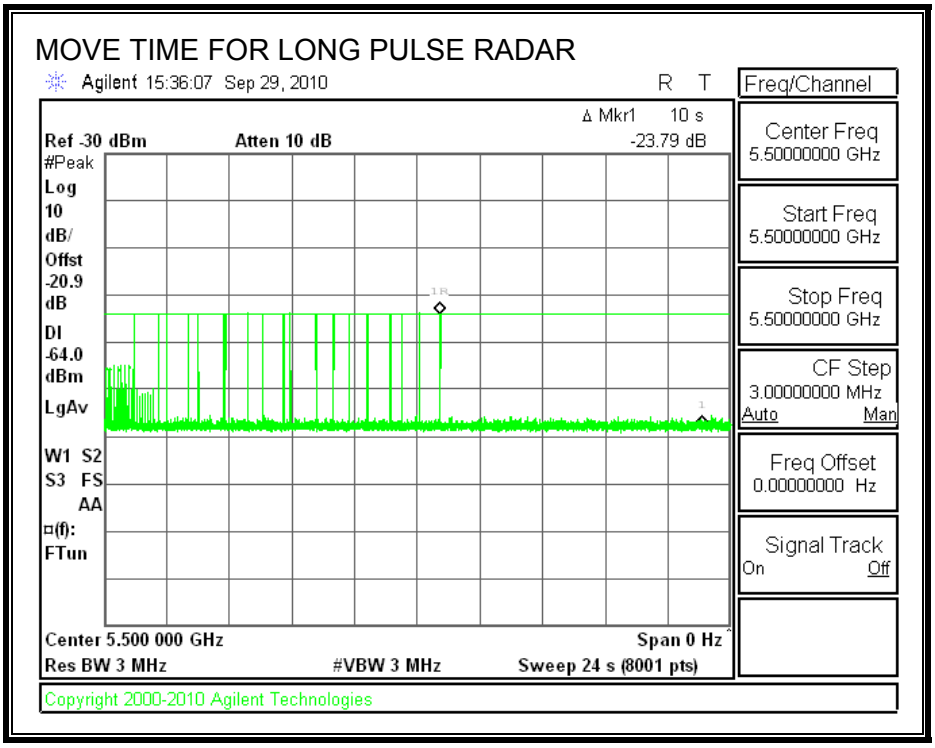


Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



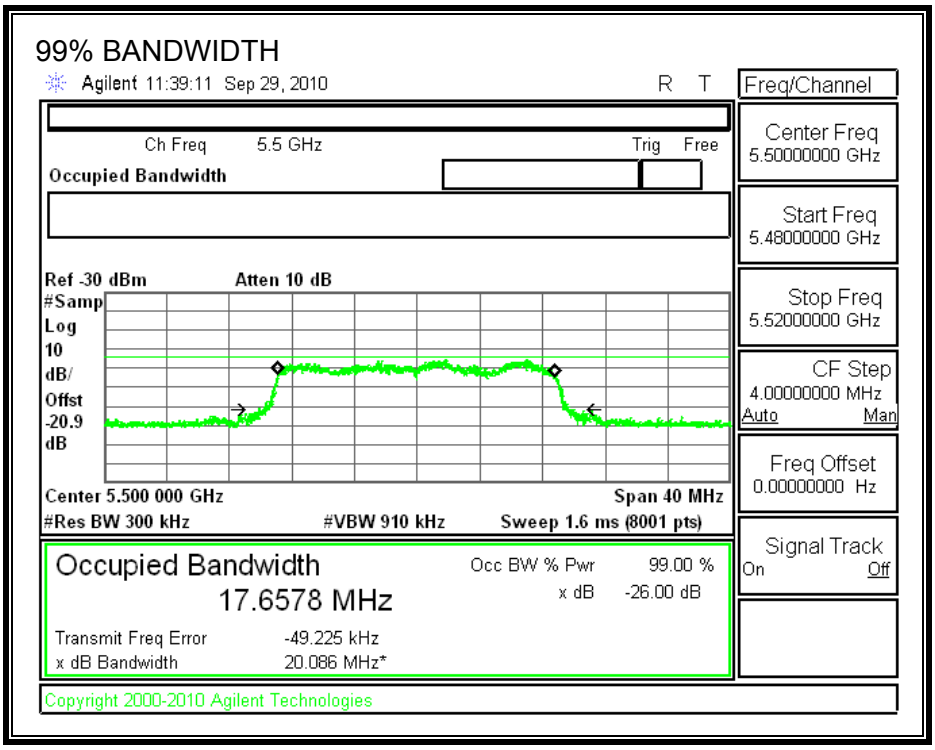
LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

The traffic ceases prior to 10 seconds after the end of the radar waveform.



5.2.6. DETECTION BANDWIDTH

REFERENCE PLOT OF 99% POWER BANDWIDTH



RESULTS

FL (MHz)	FH (MHz)	Detection Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (MHz)	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW (%)	Minimum Limit (%)
5492	5508	16	17.658	90.6	80

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY RESULTS

Detection Bandwidth Test Results				
FCC Type 1 Waveform: 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst				
Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trials	Number Detected	Detection (%)	Mark
5492	10	10	100	FL
5493	10	10	100	
5494	10	10	100	
5495	10	10	100	
5496	10	10	100	
5497	10	10	100	
5498	10	10	100	
5499	10	10	100	
5500	10	10	100	
5501	10	10	100	
5502	10	10	100	
5503	10	10	100	
5504	10	10	100	
5505	10	10	100	
5506	10	10	100	
5507	10	10	100	
5508	10	10	100	FH

5.2.7. IN-SERVICE MONITORING

RESULTS

FCC Radar Test Summary				
Signal Type	Number of Trials	Detection (%)	Limit (%)	Pass/Fail
FCC Short Pulse Type 1	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	93.33	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	96.67	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	100.00	60	Pass
Aggregate		97.50	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	100.00	80	Pass
FCC Hopping Type 6	34	97.06	70	Pass

TYPE 1 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 1 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst	
Trial	**Successful Detection (Yes/No)**
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

TYPE 2 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 2				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
2001	4.6	160.00	26	Yes
2002	3.9	227.00	24	No
2003	5	229.00	29	Yes
2004	1	207.00	29	Yes
2005	4.4	158.00	26	Yes
2006	4.9	228.00	27	Yes
2007	3.9	153.00	24	Yes
2008	2	174.00	24	Yes
2009	3.1	171.00	27	Yes
2010	4.3	213.00	24	Yes
2011	1.7	186.00	29	Yes
2012	2.2	190.00	23	Yes
2013	3.3	213.00	23	Yes
2014	4.8	187.00	25	Yes
2015	2.5	203.00	24	Yes
2016	3.8	222.00	23	Yes
2017	2.1	182.00	28	Yes
2018	1.9	154.00	27	Yes
2019	4.8	162.00	29	Yes
2020	2.7	158.00	23	Yes
2021	1	217.00	27	Yes
2022	3.9	183.00	27	Yes
2023	3.3	199.00	28	Yes
2024	1	182.00	27	Yes
2025	2.1	165.00	28	Yes
2026	2.5	161.00	28	Yes
2027	3.3	195.00	23	No
2028	2	159.00	26	Yes
2029	1	165.00	28	Yes
2030	2.1	182.00	27	Yes

TYPE 3 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 3				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
3001	8.6	374.00	17	Yes
3002	10	333.00	17	Yes
3003	9.3	376.00	18	Yes
3004	7.6	301.00	17	Yes
3005	9.9	269.00	17	Yes
3006	5.8	483.00	16	Yes
3007	9.4	472.00	18	Yes
3008	9.1	261.00	18	Yes
3009	5.7	407.00	17	Yes
3010	7	317.00	17	Yes
3011	8.5	367.00	16	Yes
3012	9.2	311.00	18	Yes
3013	7.1	497.00	18	Yes
3014	7.8	364.00	18	Yes
3015	8.4	376.00	16	Yes
3016	7.5	498.00	16	Yes
3017	9.4	333.00	18	No
3018	10	497.00	16	Yes
3019	7	302.00	17	Yes
3020	7.1	305.00	17	Yes
3021	7.8	349.00	18	Yes
3022	6	263.00	17	Yes
3023	9.2	406.00	18	Yes
3024	7.6	485.00	16	Yes
3025	7.4	380.00	18	Yes
3026	8.5	458.00	17	Yes
3027	5.7	342.00	18	Yes
3028	5.9	362.00	18	Yes
3029	5.1	492	16	Yes
3030	9.8	339	18	Yes

TYPE 4 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 4				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
4001	10.1	299.00	12	Yes
4002	19.9	454.00	14	Yes
4003	14.6	410.00	15	Yes
4004	17.6	482.00	16	Yes
4005	12.7	395.00	14	Yes
4006	12.8	309.00	14	Yes
4007	12.2	331.00	15	Yes
4008	16.1	401.00	16	Yes
4009	14	359.00	15	Yes
4010	14.4	253.00	16	Yes
4011	15.6	444.00	14	Yes
4012	12	267.00	15	Yes
4013	18.9	416.00	12	Yes
4014	17.2	351.00	14	Yes
4015	12.6	392.00	16	Yes
4016	17.1	397.00	16	Yes
4017	14.1	462.00	16	Yes
4018	13.5	479.00	15	Yes
4019	15.7	451.00	16	Yes
4020	13.1	473.00	14	Yes
4021	14.1	452.00	15	Yes
4022	19.8	267.00	14	Yes
4023	10.3	366.00	14	Yes
4024	10.2	447.00	12	Yes
4025	14.1	303.00	14	Yes
4026	11.4	298.00	15	Yes
4027	17.7	351.00	14	Yes
4028	10.3	370.00	13	Yes
4029	17.1	498.00	14	Yes
4030	15.3	316.00	12	Yes

TYPE 5 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Long Pulse Radar Type 5	
Trial	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

Note: The Type 5 randomized parameters are shown in a separate document.

TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Hopping Radar Type 6				
1 us Pulse Width, 333 us PRI, 9 Pulses per Burst, 1 Burst per Hop				
NTIA August 2005 Hopping Sequence				
Trial	Starting Index Within Sequence	Signal Generator Frequency (MHz)	Hops within Detection BW	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	259	5492	5	Yes
2	734	5493	3	Yes
3	1209	5494	2	Yes
4	1684	5495	2	Yes
5	2159	5496	1	Yes
6	2634	5497	6	Yes
7	3109	5498	4	Yes
8	3584	5499	4	Yes
9	4059	5500	1	Yes
10	4534	5501	5	Yes
11	5009	5502	3	Yes
12	5484	5503	5	Yes
13	5959	5504	2	Yes
14	6434	5505	3	Yes
15	6909	5506	5	Yes
16	7384	5507	2	Yes
17	7859	5508	3	Yes
18	8334	5492	1	Yes
19	8809	5493	1	Yes
20	9284	5494	2	Yes
21	9759	5495	2	Yes
22	10234	5496	2	Yes
23	10709	5497	5	Yes
24	11184	5498	2	Yes
25	11659	5499	3	Yes
26	12134	5500	3	Yes
27	12609	5501	2	Yes
28	13084	5502	4	Yes
29	13559	5503	3	Yes
30	14034	5504	5	Yes
31	14509	5505	5	Yes
32	14984	5506	2	Yes
33	15459	5507	4	No
34	15934	5508	5	Yes

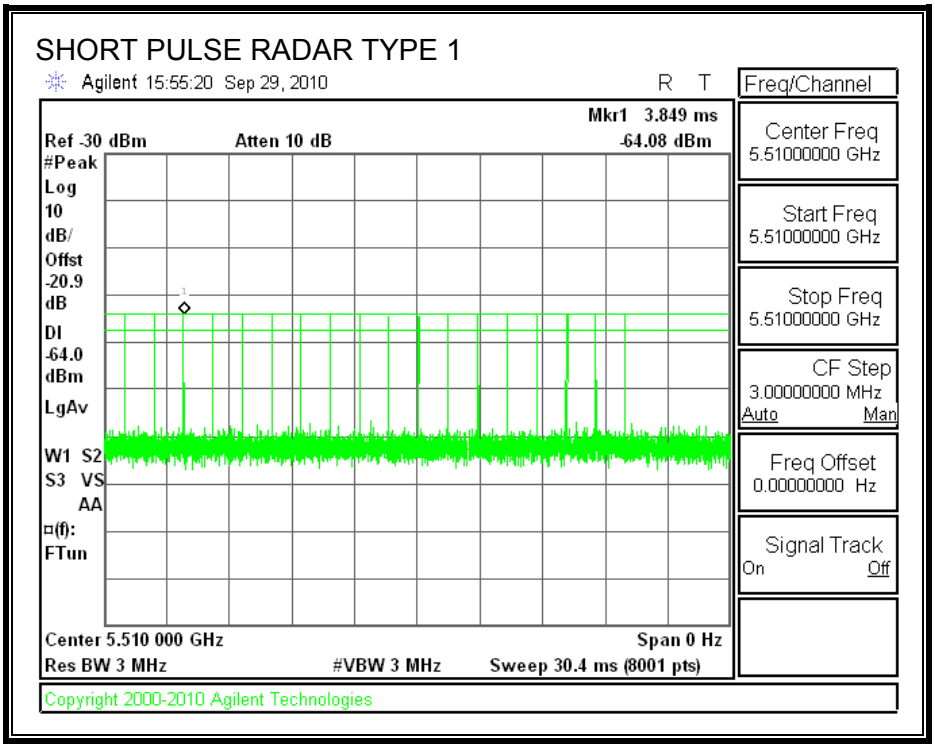
5.3. RESULTS FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH

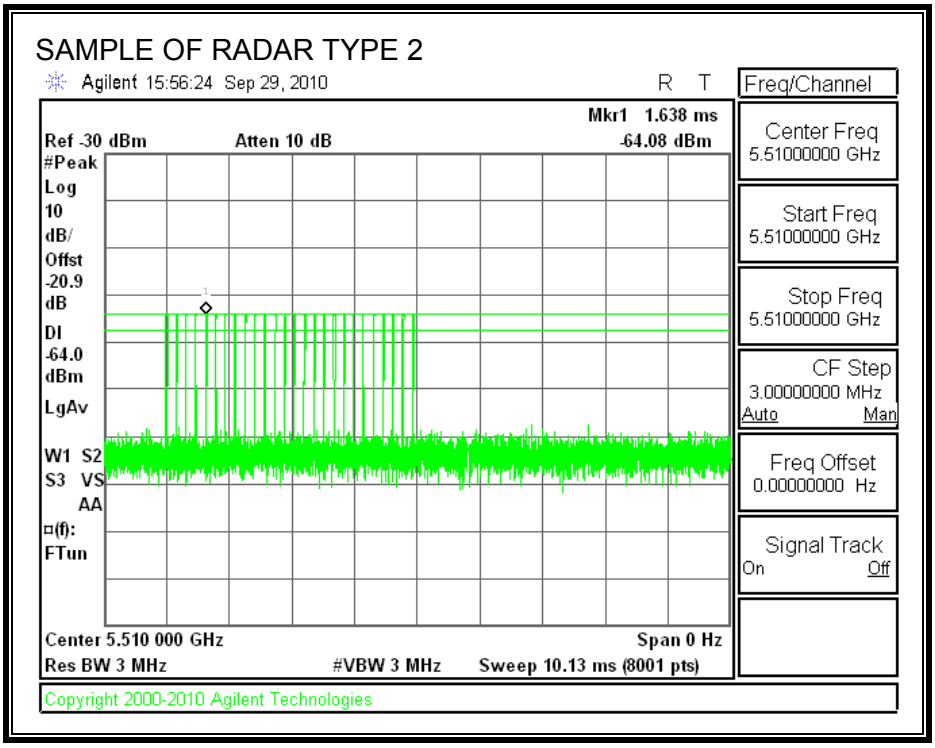
5.3.1. TEST CHANNEL

Unless otherwise noted, all tests were performed with the radar burst at the channel center frequency of 5510 MHz.

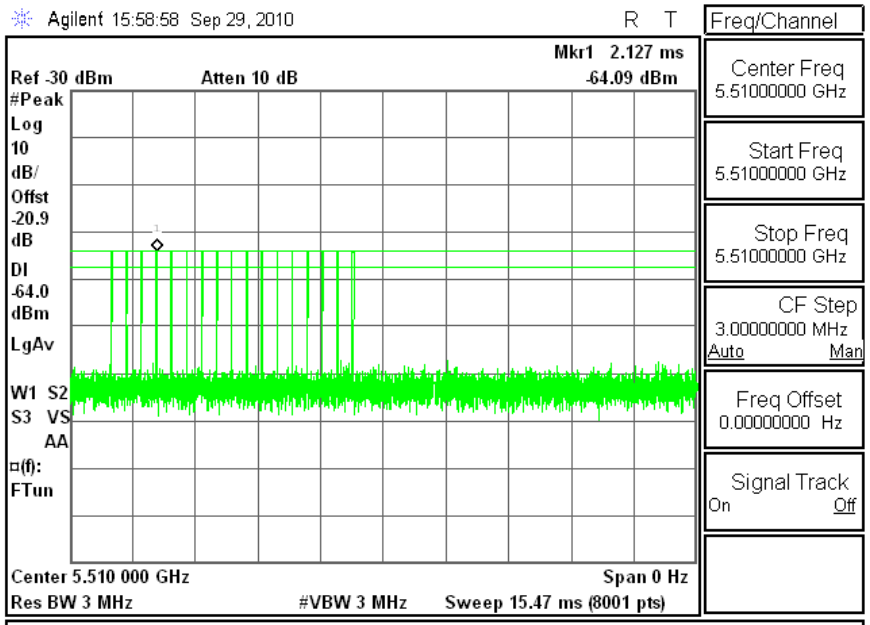
5.3.2. RADAR WAVEFORMS AND TRAFFIC

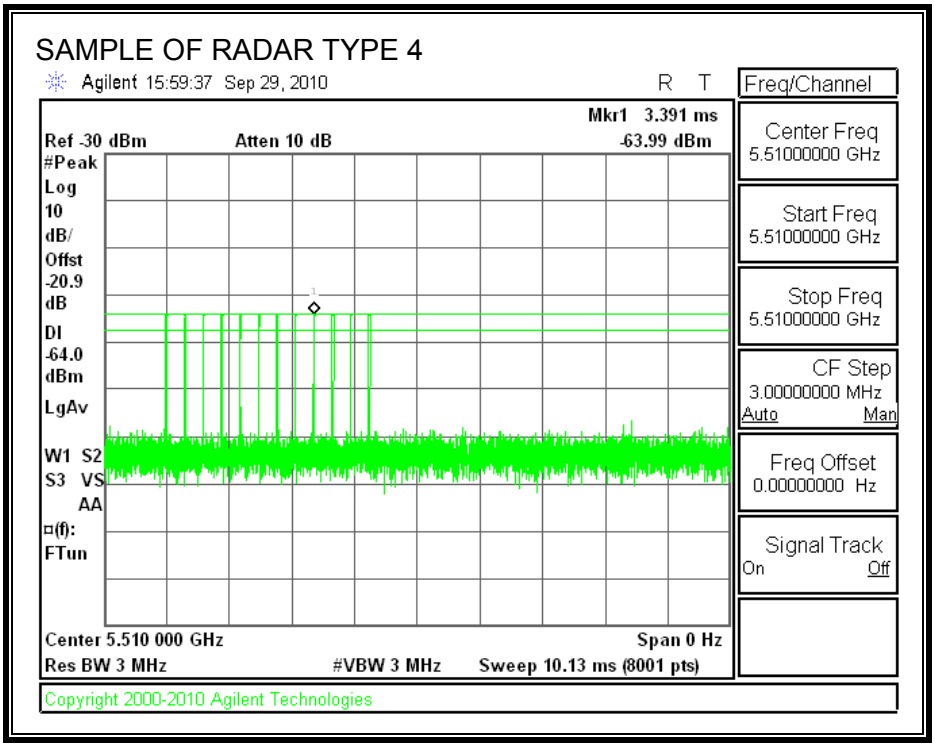
RADAR WAVEFORMS

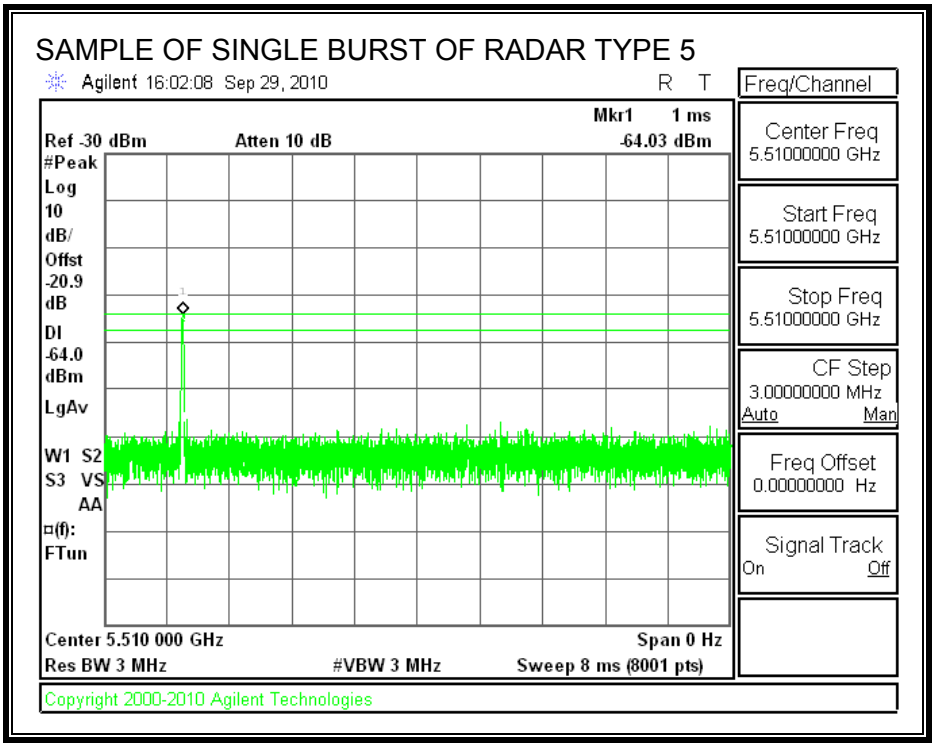


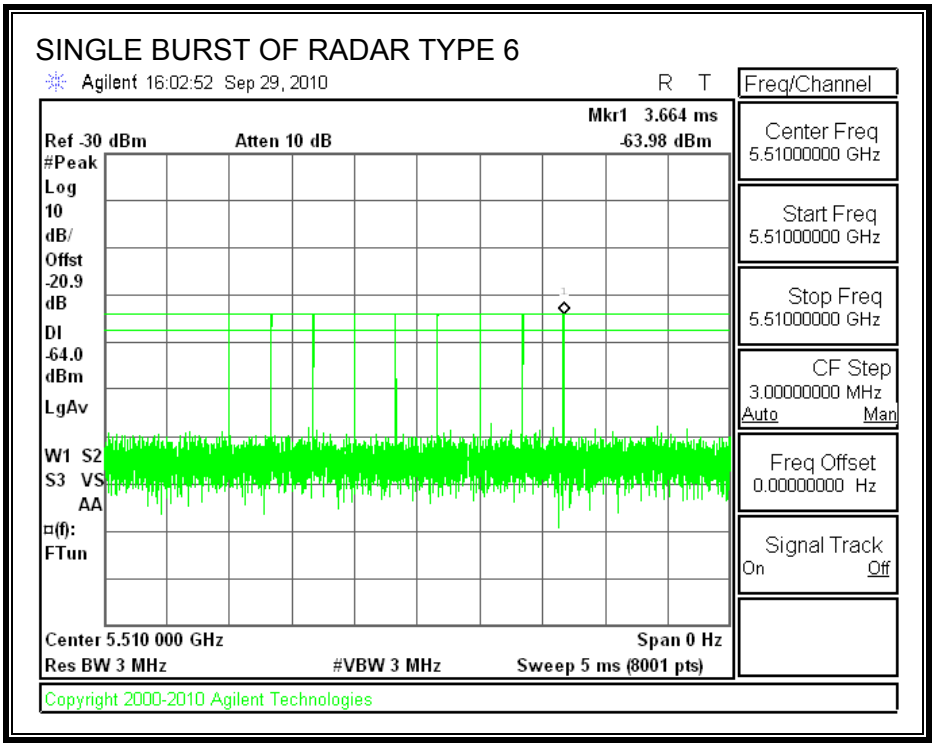


SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 3

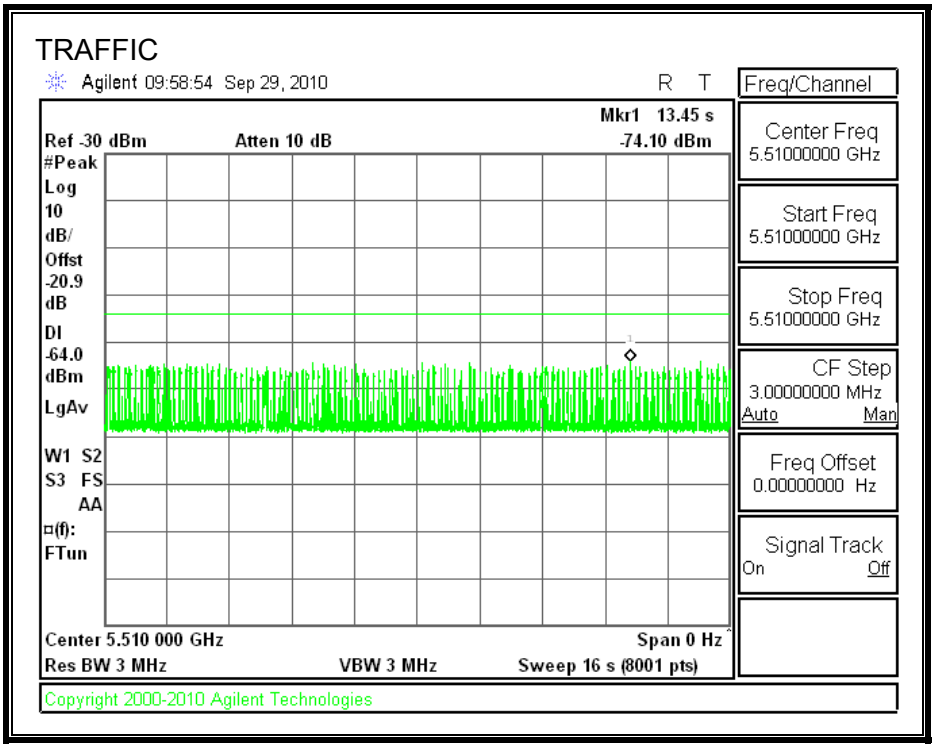








TRAFFIC



5.3.3. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

A link was established on channel then the EUT was rebooted. The time from the cessation of traffic to the re-initialization of traffic was measured as the time required for the EUT to complete the total power-up cycle. The time to complete the initial power-up period is 60 seconds less than this total power-up time.

PROCEDURE FOR TIMING OF RADAR BURST

With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 0 to 6 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

The Non-Occupancy list was cleared. With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 54 to 60 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

No Radar Triggered

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Start of Traffic (sec)	Total Power-up Cycle Time (sec)	Initial Power-up Cycle Time (sec)
29.81	161.7	131.9	71.9

Radar Near Beginning of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
30	103.3	73.3	1.4

Radar Near End of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
29.81	156.4	126.6	54.7

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

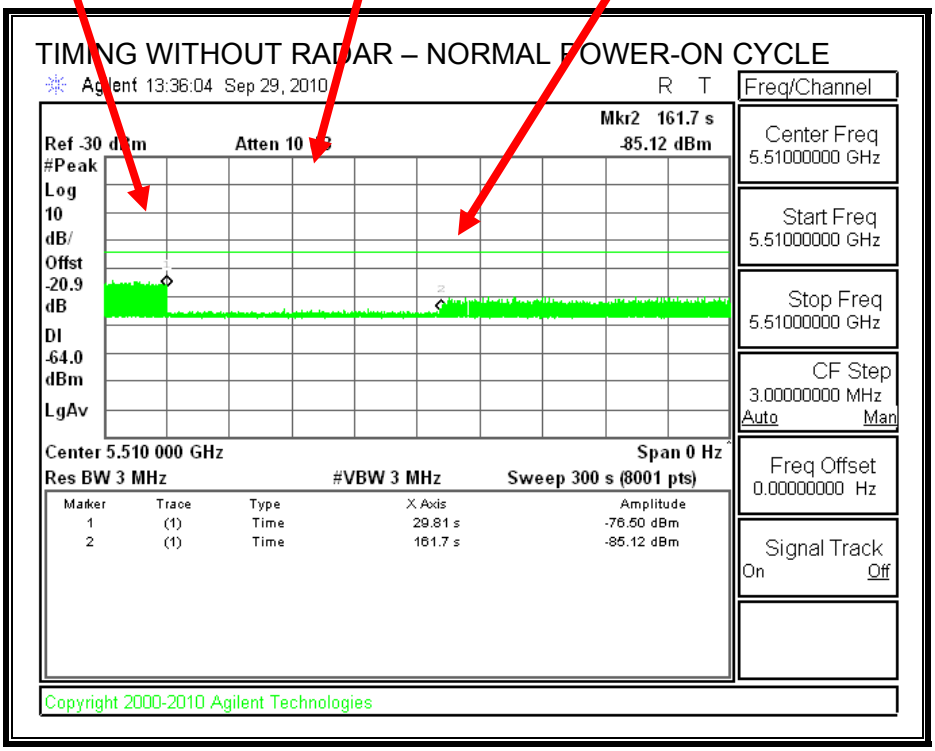
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 6 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within 54 to 60 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel

TIMING WITHOUT RADAR DURING CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

End of CAC
Traffic is Initiated



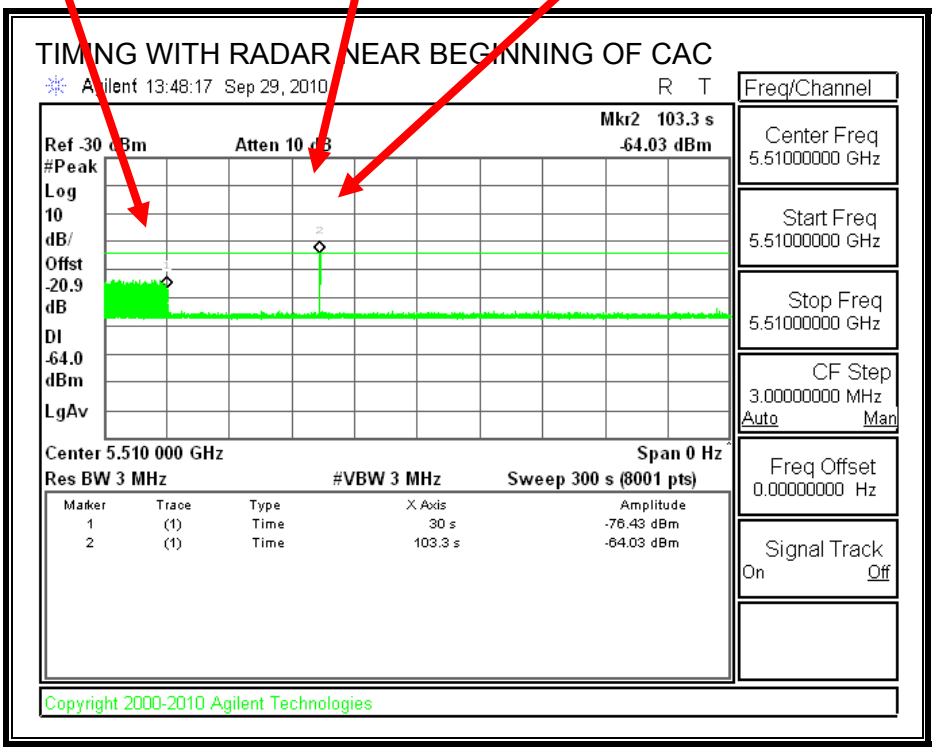
Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR BEGINNING OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



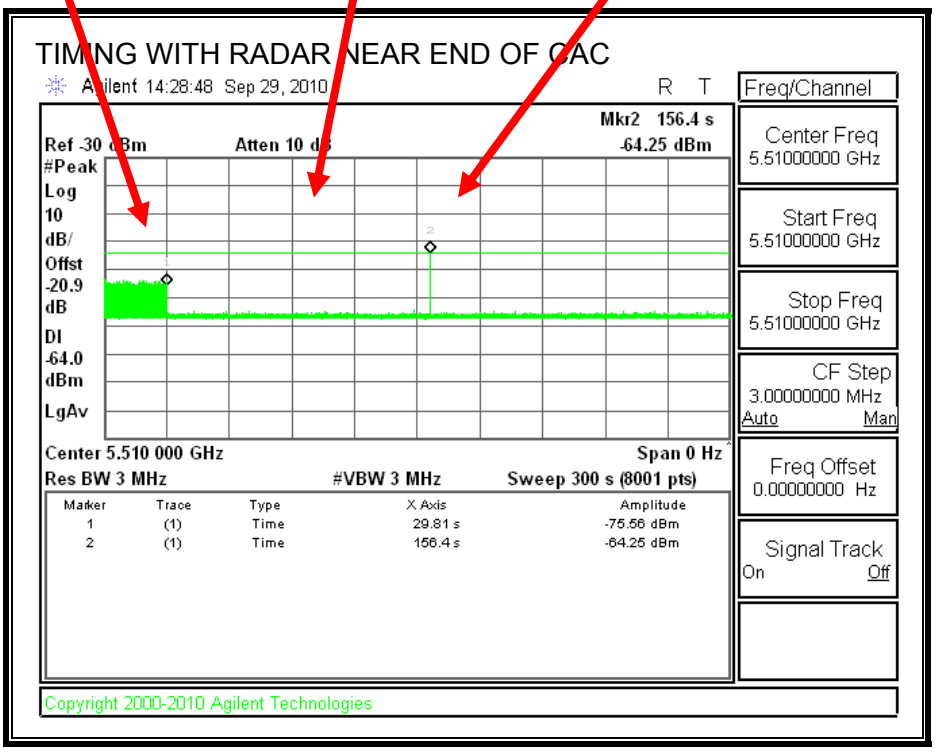
No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR END OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

5.3.4. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

5.3.5. 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).

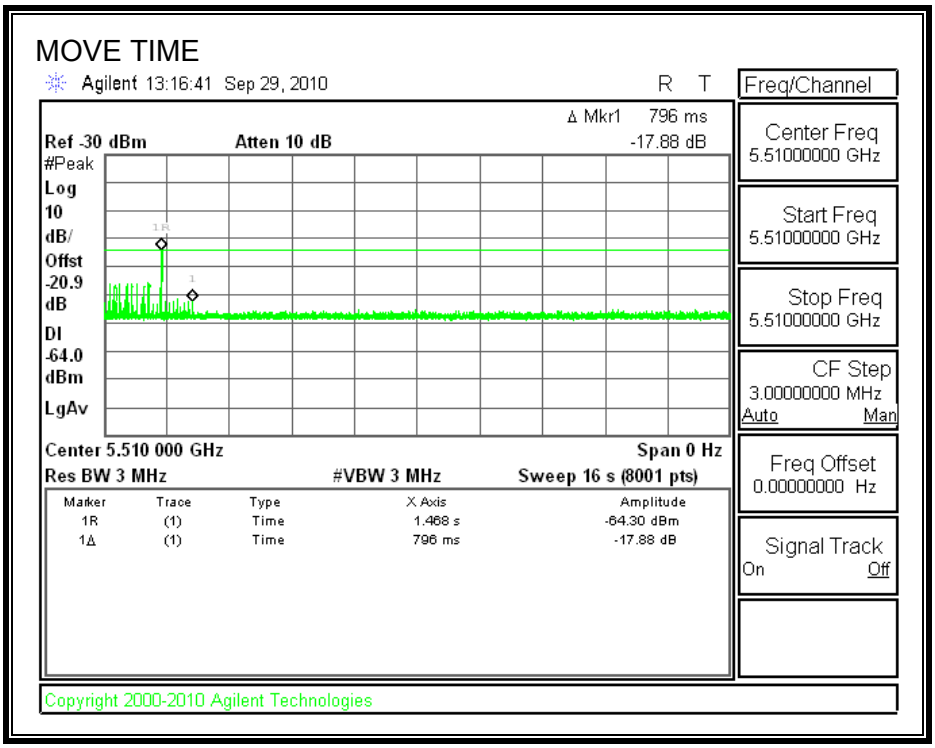
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

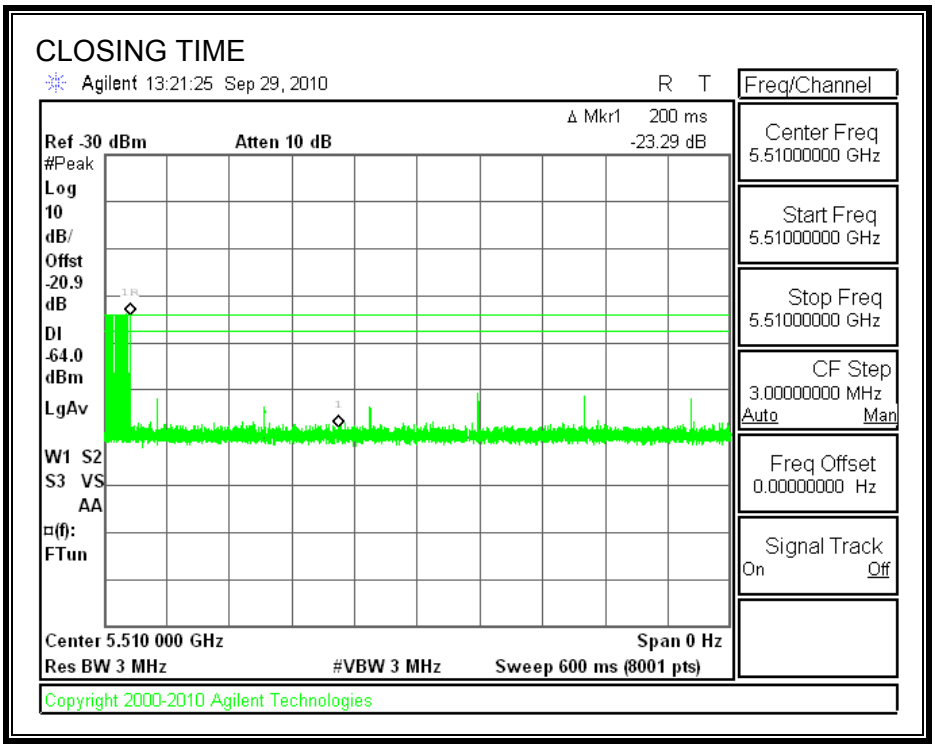
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.796	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	12.0	60
IC	16.0	260

MOVE TIME

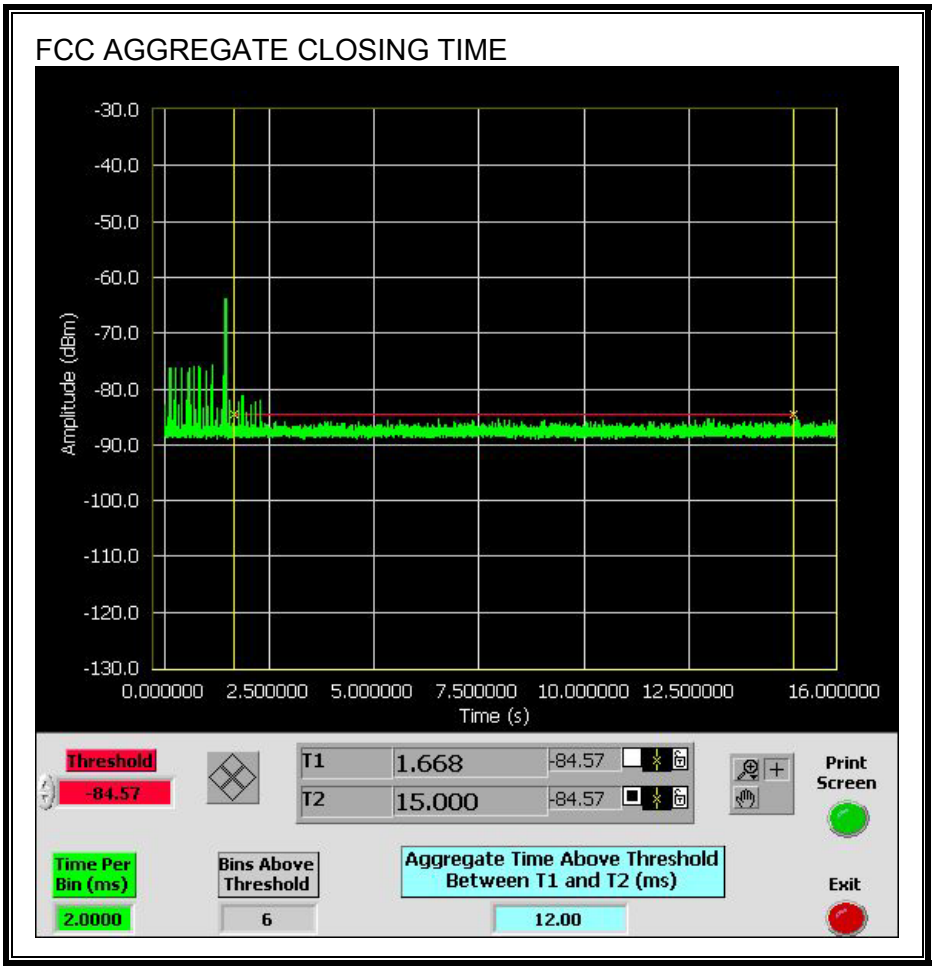


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

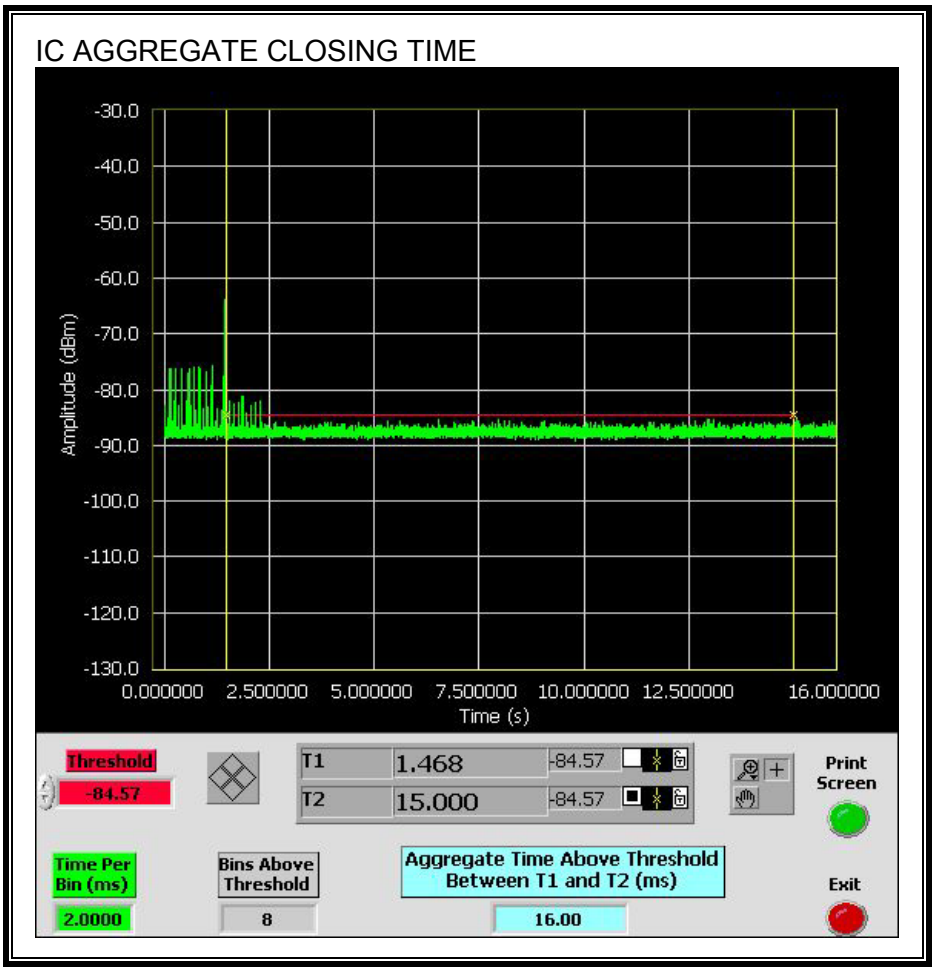


AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

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

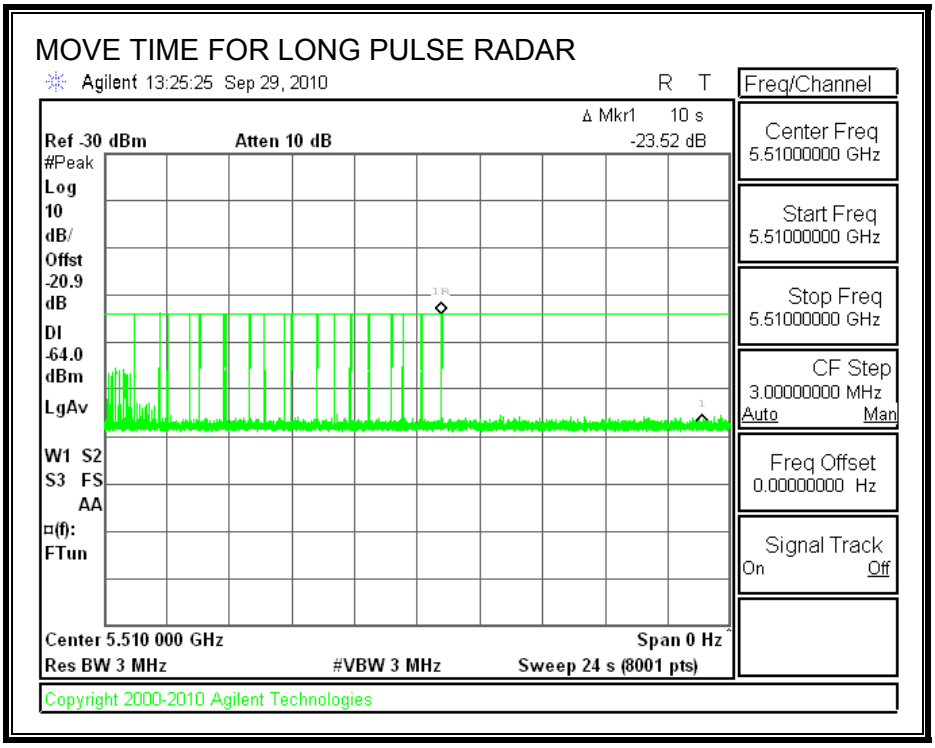


Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

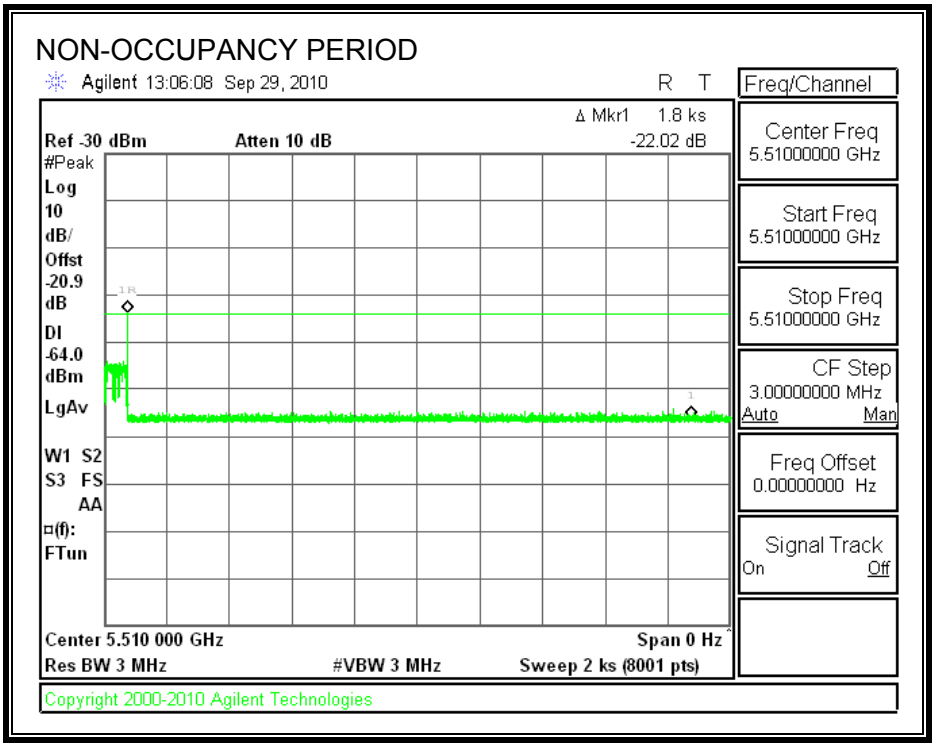
The traffic ceases prior to 10 seconds after the end of the radar waveform.



5.3.6. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

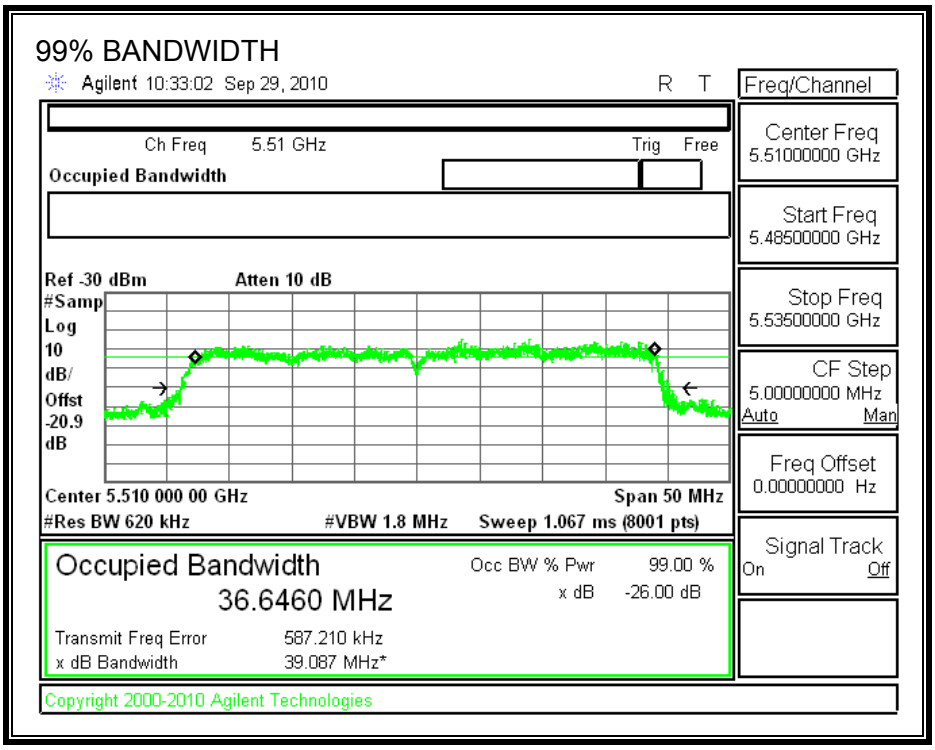
RESULTS

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



5.3.7. DETECTION BANDWIDTH

REFERENCE PLOT OF 99% POWER BANDWIDTH



RESULTS

FL (MHz)	FH (MHz)	Detection Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (MHz)	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW (%)	Minimum Limit (%)
5492	5527	35	36.646	95.5	80

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY RESULTS

Detection Bandwidth Test Results				
FCC Type 1 Waveform: 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst				
Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trials	Number Detected	Detection (%)	Mark
5492	10	10	100	FL
5493	10	10	100	
5494	10	10	100	
5495	10	10	100	
5496	10	10	100	
5497	10	10	100	
5498	10	10	100	
5499	10	10	100	
5500	10	10	100	
5501	10	10	100	
5502	10	10	100	
5503	10	10	100	
5504	10	10	100	
5505	10	10	100	
5506	10	10	100	
5507	10	10	100	
5508	10	10	100	
5509	10	10	100	
5510	10	10	100	
5511	10	10	100	
5512	10	10	100	
5513	10	10	100	
5514	10	10	100	
5515	10	10	100	
5516	10	10	100	
5517	10	10	100	
5518	10	10	100	
5519	10	10	100	
5520	10	10	100	
5521	10	10	100	
5522	10	10	100	
5523	10	10	100	
5524	10	10	100	
5525	10	10	100	
5526	10	10	100	
5527	10	10	100	FH

5.3.8. IN-SERVICE MONITORING

RESULTS

FCC Radar Test Summary				
Signal Type	Number of Trials	Detection (%)	Limit (%)	Pass/Fail
FCC Short Pulse Type 1	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	100.00	60	Pass
Aggregate		100.00	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	100.00	80	Pass
FCC Hopping Type 6	36	100.00	70	Pass

TYPE 1 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 1 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst	
Trial	**Successful Detection (Yes/No)**
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

TYPE 2 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 2				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
2001	4.6	160.00	26	Yes
2002	3.9	227.00	24	Yes
2003	5	229.00	29	Yes
2004	1	207.00	29	Yes
2005	4.4	158.00	26	Yes
2006	4.9	228.00	27	Yes
2007	3.9	153.00	24	Yes
2008	2	174.00	24	Yes
2009	3.1	171.00	27	Yes
2010	4.3	213.00	24	Yes
2011	1.7	186.00	29	Yes
2012	2.2	190.00	23	Yes
2013	3.3	213.00	23	Yes
2014	4.8	187.00	25	Yes
2015	2.5	203.00	24	Yes
2016	3.8	222.00	23	Yes
2017	2.1	182.00	28	Yes
2018	1.9	154.00	27	Yes
2019	4.8	162.00	29	Yes
2020	2.7	158.00	23	Yes
2021	1	217.00	27	Yes
2022	3.9	183.00	27	Yes
2023	3.3	199.00	28	Yes
2024	1	182.00	27	Yes
2025	2.1	165.00	28	Yes
2026	2.5	161.00	28	Yes
2027	3.3	195.00	23	Yes
2028	2	159.00	26	Yes
2029	1	165.00	28	Yes
2030	2.1	182.00	27	Yes

TYPE 3 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 3				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
3001	8.6	374.00	17	Yes
3002	10	333.00	17	Yes
3003	9.3	376.00	18	Yes
3004	7.6	301.00	17	Yes
3005	9.9	269.00	17	Yes
3006	5.8	483.00	16	Yes
3007	9.4	472.00	18	Yes
3008	9.1	261.00	18	Yes
3009	5.7	407.00	17	Yes
3010	7	317.00	17	Yes
3011	8.5	367.00	16	Yes
3012	9.2	311.00	18	Yes
3013	7.1	497.00	18	Yes
3014	7.8	364.00	18	Yes
3015	8.4	376.00	16	Yes
3016	7.5	498.00	16	Yes
3017	9.4	333.00	18	Yes
3018	10	497.00	16	Yes
3019	7	302.00	17	Yes
3020	7.1	305.00	17	Yes
3021	7.8	349.00	18	Yes
3022	6	263.00	17	Yes
3023	9.2	406.00	18	Yes
3024	7.6	485.00	16	Yes
3025	7.4	380.00	18	Yes
3026	8.5	458.00	17	Yes
3027	5.7	342.00	18	Yes
3028	5.9	362.00	18	Yes
3029	5.1	492	16	Yes
3030	9.8	339	18	Yes

TYPE 4 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 4				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
4001	10.1	299.00	12	Yes
4002	19.9	454.00	14	Yes
4003	14.6	410.00	15	Yes
4004	17.6	482.00	16	Yes
4005	12.7	395.00	14	Yes
4006	12.8	309.00	14	Yes
4007	12.2	331.00	15	Yes
4008	16.1	401.00	16	Yes
4009	14	359.00	15	Yes
4010	14.4	253.00	16	Yes
4011	15.6	444.00	14	Yes
4012	12	267.00	15	Yes
4013	18.9	416.00	12	Yes
4014	17.2	351.00	14	Yes
4015	12.6	392.00	16	Yes
4016	17.1	397.00	16	Yes
4017	14.1	462.00	16	Yes
4018	13.5	479.00	15	Yes
4019	15.7	451.00	16	Yes
4020	13.1	473.00	14	Yes
4021	14.1	452.00	15	Yes
4022	19.8	267.00	14	Yes
4023	10.3	366.00	14	Yes
4024	10.2	447.00	12	Yes
4025	14.1	303.00	14	Yes
4026	11.4	298.00	15	Yes
4027	17.7	351.00	14	Yes
4028	10.3	370.00	13	Yes
4029	17.1	498.00	14	Yes
4030	15.3	316.00	12	Yes

TYPE 5 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Long Pulse Radar Type 5	
Trial	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

Note: The Type 5 randomized parameters are shown in a separate document.

TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Hopping Radar Type 6				
1 us Pulse Width, 333 us PRI, 9 Pulses per Burst, 1 Burst per Hop				
NTIA August 2005 Hopping Sequence				
Trial	Starting Index Within Sequence	Signal Generator Frequency (MHz)	Hops within Detection BW	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	274	5492	9	Yes
2	749	5493	10	Yes
3	1224	5494	9	Yes
4	1699	5495	8	Yes
5	2174	5496	3	Yes
6	2649	5497	10	Yes
7	3124	5498	9	Yes
8	3599	5499	7	Yes
9	4074	5500	6	Yes
10	4549	5501	6	Yes
11	5024	5502	4	Yes
12	5499	5503	8	Yes
13	5974	5504	8	Yes
14	6449	5505	8	Yes
15	6924	5506	7	Yes
16	7399	5507	6	Yes
17	7874	5508	8	Yes
18	8349	5509	7	Yes
19	8824	5510	9	Yes
20	9299	5511	8	Yes
21	9774	5512	10	Yes
22	10249	5513	11	Yes
23	10724	5514	9	Yes
24	11199	5515	10	Yes
25	11674	5516	9	Yes
26	12149	5517	9	Yes
27	12624	5518	6	Yes
28	13099	5519	6	Yes
29	13574	5520	6	Yes
30	14049	5521	12	Yes
31	14524	5522	7	Yes
32	14999	5523	4	Yes
33	15474	5524	7	Yes
34	15949	5525	11	Yes
35	16424	5526	7	Yes
36	16899	5527	7	Yes