Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)
Test Report

Product Name	:	Full HD Ultra-Wide View Wi-Fi Camera
Model No	:	DCS-2630L, DCS-2630LH
FCC ID	:	KA2CS2630LA1

Applicant : D-Link Corporation
Address : No.289, Sinhu 3rd Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City 114, Taiwan, R.O.C

Tested	:	2015/07/09~2015/07/23
Issued Date	:	2015/07/27
Report No.	:	1570078R-RFUS-DFS
Report Version	:	V1.0

Testing Laboratory
3024

DFS Test Report

Issued Date: 2015/07/27
Report No.: 1570078R-RFUS-DFS

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Applicant	:	D-Link Corporation
Address	:	No.289, Sinhu 3rd Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City 114, Taiwan, R.O.C
Model No.	:	DCS-2630L, DCS-2630LH
FCC ID.	:	KA2CS2630LA1
EUT Test Voltage	:	AC 100-240V, 50-60Hz
Trade Name	:	D-Link
Applicable Standard	:	FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart E 15.407 (h): 2014 KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection FCC 14-30
Test Result	:	Complied

Documented By :

(Carol Tsai / Engineering Adm. Assistant)

Tested By :

(Jubo Shen / Senior Engineer)

Approved By :

(Roy Wang / Director)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. EUT Description

Product Name	Full HD Ultra-Wide View Wi-Fi Camera
Trade Name	D-Link
FCC ID.	KA2CS2630LA1
Model No.	DCS-2630L, DCS-2630LH
Frequency Range	802.11a/n/ac-20MHz: 5180-5320MHz, 5500-5700MHz 802.11n/ac-40MHz: 5190-5310, 5510-5670MHz 802.11ac-80MHz: 5210-5290MHz, 5530-5610MHz
Number of Channels	802.11a/n/ac-20MHz: 19; 802.11n/ac-40MHz: 9 802.11ac-80MHz: 4
Channel Control	Auto
Data Rate	802.11a: 6 - 54Mbps 802.11n: up to 135Mbps 802.11ac-80MHz: up to 390MHz
Type of Modulation	OFDM, BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM
DFS Function	☐ Master ■ Slave (Without Radar Detection)
TPC Function	■ <500mW not required ☐ ≧ 500mW employ a TPC
Communication Mode	■ IP Based Systems ☐ Frame Based System ☐ Other System
Antenna type	Omni-drectional

Antenna List

No.	Manufacturer	Model No.	Antenna Type	Peak Gain
1	WHA YU	C037-511376-A	Omni-drectional	4.5 dBi

802.11a/n/ac-20MHz Center Working Frequency of Each Channel:

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
Channel 36:	5180 MHz	Channel 40:	5200 MHz	Channel 44:	5220 MHz	Channel 48:	5240 MHz
Channel 52:	5260 MHz	Channel 56:	5280 MHz	Channel 60:	5300 MHz	Channel 64:	5320 MHz
Channel 100:	5500 MHz	Channel 104:	5520 MHz	Channel 108:	5540 MHz	Channel 112:	5560 MHz
Channel 116:	5580 MHz	Channel 120:	5600 MHz	Channel 124:	5620 MHz	Channel 128:	5640 MHz
Channel 132:	5660 MHz	Channel 136:	5680 MHz	Channel 140:	5700 MHz		

802.11n/ac-40MHz Center Working Frequency of Each Channel:

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
Channel 38:	5190 MHz	Channel 46:	5230 MHz	Channel 54:	5270 MHz	Channel 62:	5310 MHz
Channel 102:	5510 MHz	Channel 110:	5550 MHz	Channel 118:	5590 MHz	Channel 126:	5630 MHz
Channel 134:	5670 MHz						

802.11ac-80MHz Center Working Frequency of Each Channel:

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
Channel 42:	5210 MHz	Channel 58:	5290 MHz	Channel 106:	5530 MHz	Channel 122:	5610 MHz

Test Mode	Mode 1: Transmit

1.2. Standard Requirement

FCC Part 15.407:

U-NII devices operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band and the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall employ a TPC mechanism. The U-NII device is required to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the mean EIRP value of 30dBm. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an E.I.R.P. of less than 500mW.

U-NII devices operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands shall employ a DFS radar detection mechanism to detect the presence of radar systems and to avoid co-channel operation with radar systems.

1.3. UNII Device Description

(1) The EUT operates in the following DFS band:

1. 5250-5350 MHz
2. 5470-5725 MHz

(2) The maximum EIRP of the 5GHz equipment is 15.34dBm.

Below are the available 50 ohm antenna assemblies and their corresponding gains.

0dBi gain was used to set the -63 dBm threshold level (-64dBm +1 dB) during calibration of the test setup.

No.	Manufacturer	Model No.	Antenna Type	Peak Gain
1	WHA YU	C037-511376-A	Omni-drectional	4.5 dBi

(3) DFS operation description:

WLAN traffic is generated by streaming the video file “TestFile.mp2” from the Master device to the Slave device in full motion video mode using the media player with the V2.61 Codec package.

(4) This device does not exceed 27dBm eirp, so no transmit power control is implemented.

(5) The master device is an Access Point and FCC ID: AFJ360300.

1.4. Test Equipment

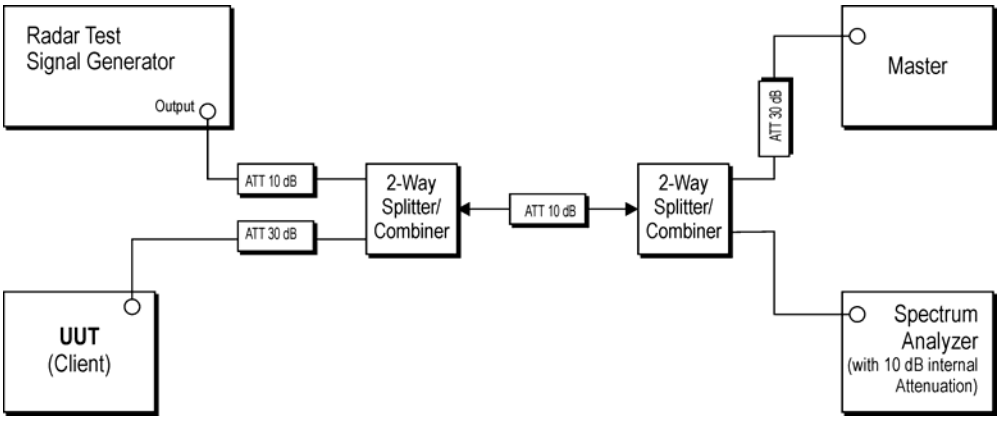
Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) / SR-7

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A-EXA	US47140172	2016/07/13
ESG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY45095759	2016/04/20

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No
Splitter/Combiner (Qty: 4)	Mini-Circuits	ZA2PD-63-S+	SN049200828
ATT (Qty: 3)	Mini-Circuits	BW-S3W2 DC-18GHz	0025
Laptop PC	IBM	2373	995CXLN
Laptop PC	ASUS	K45VD	0343G3110M
Wireless LAN Access Point	Icom	AP-90M	3603E023D
RF Cable (Qty: 6)	Schaffner		25494/6

Software	Manufacturer	Function
Signal Studio for DFS Radar Profile	Agilent	Radar Signal Generation Software
UTP Tool	UNICAST	Package data generator

1.5. Test Setup



1.6. 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
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

1.7. DFS requirements during normal operation

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

1.8. DFS Detection Thresholds

(1) Interference Threshold value, 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 spectral 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.	

(2) DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
Non-Occupancy Period	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 U-NII 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 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. 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.	

1.9. Radar 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.

(1) Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of 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	$\text{Roundup}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{19\cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}}\right)\right\}$	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 μ sec, with a minimum increment of 1 μ sec, 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.					

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Type 1, then each additional waveform is 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures v01 Page 10 generated with Test B and must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms in Tests A or B.

(2) Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses Per Burst	Pulse Width (usec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (usec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	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.

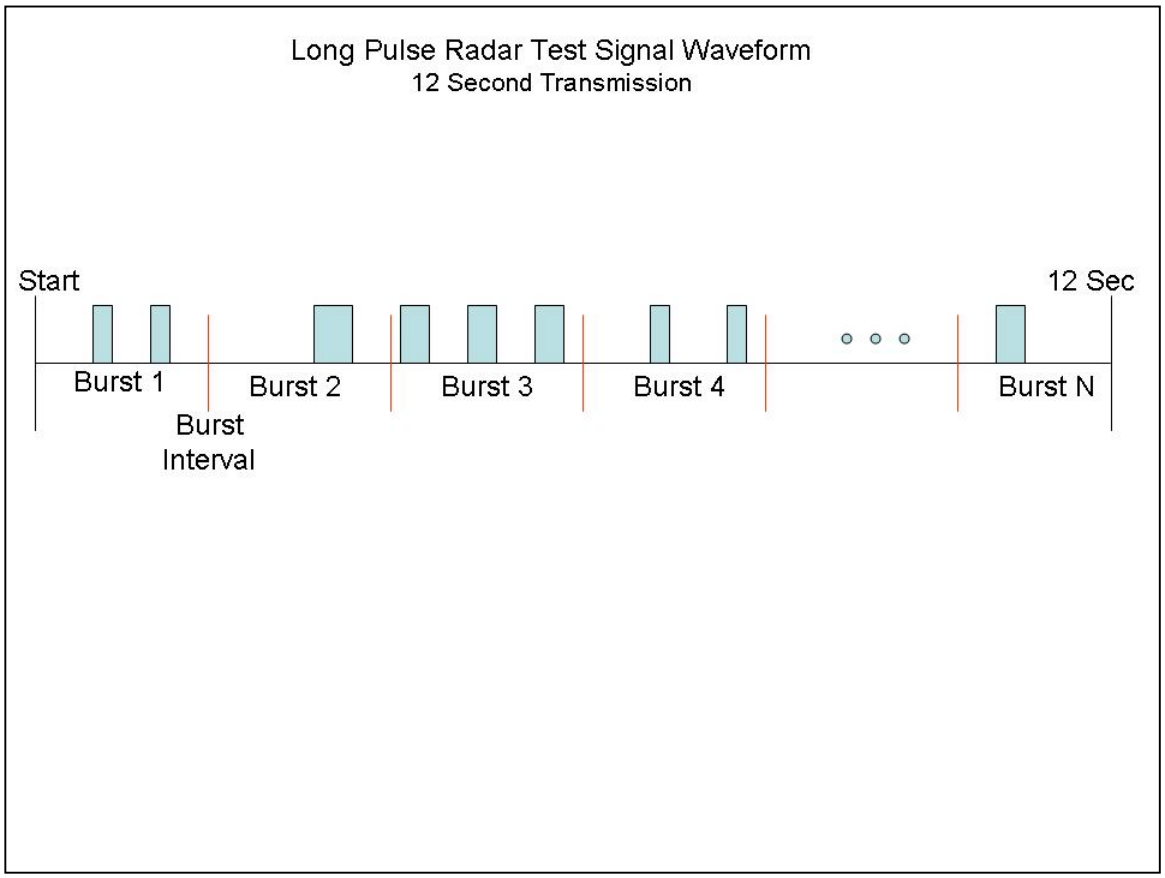
Each waveform is defined as follows:

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 radar frequency of 5310 MHz and a 20 MHz chirped signal, the chirp starts at 5300 MHz and ends at 5320 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 start 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).

Graphical Representation of a Long Pulse radar Test Waveform



(3) Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

Radar Waveform	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Hopping Sequence Length (msec)	Pulses Per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
6	1	333	300	9	0.333	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 selected1 from the hopping sequence defined by the following algorithm:

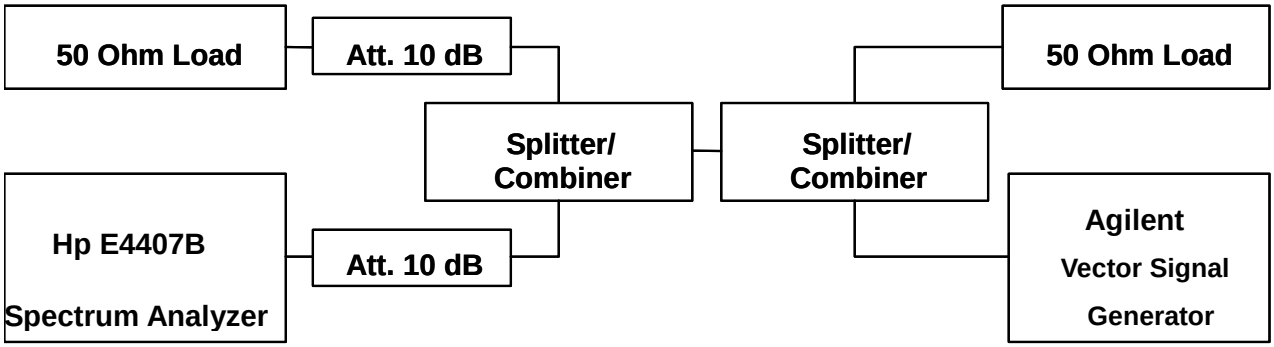
The first frequency in a hopping sequence is selected randomly from the group of 475 integer frequencies from 5250 – 5724 MHz. Next, the frequency that was just chosen is removed from the group and a frequency is randomly selected from the remaining 474 frequencies in the group. This process continues 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.

1.10. 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 replace 50ohm terminal from master and client device and no transmissions by either the master or client device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero span (time domain) at the frequency of the radar waveform generator. Peak detection was utilized. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to 3MHz and 3 MHz.

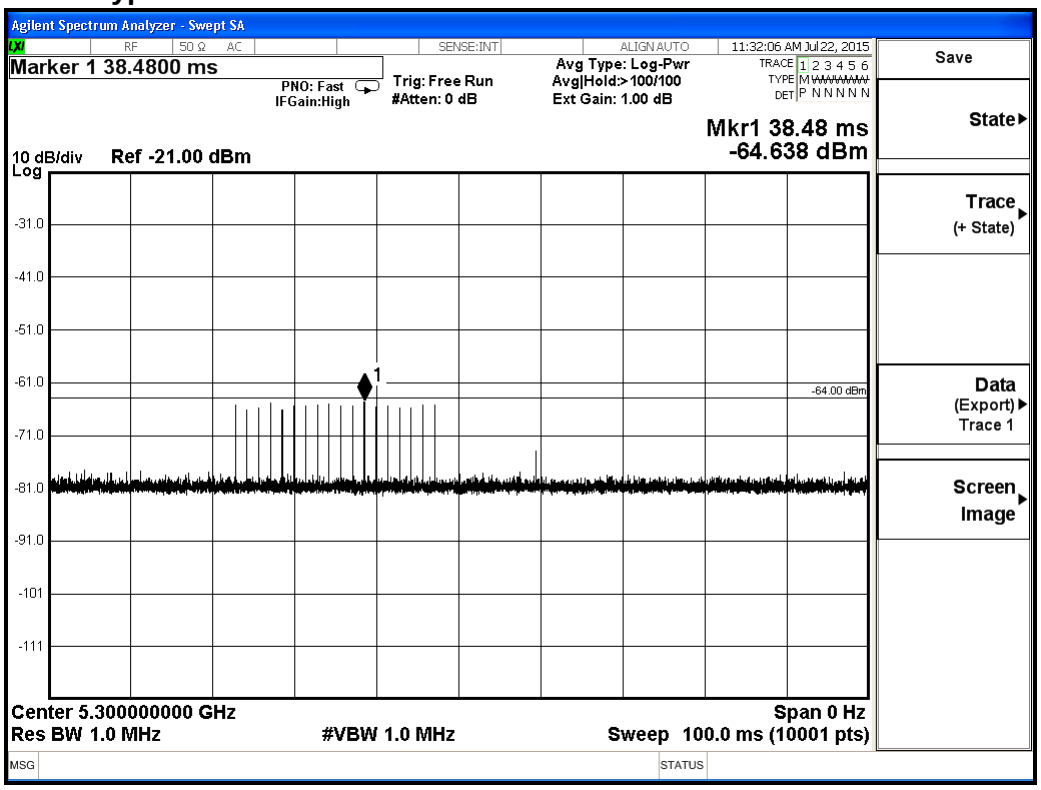
The signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was -64dBm due to the interference threshold level is not required.

Conducted Calibration Setup

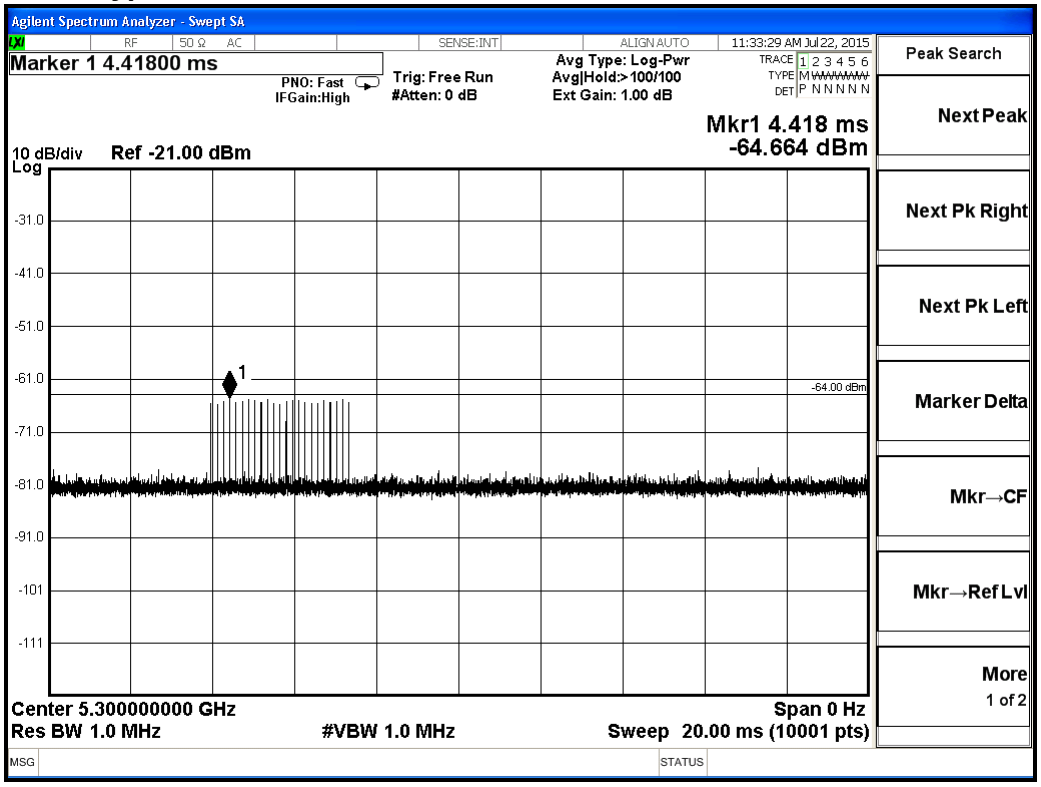


1.11. Radar Waveform Calibration Result

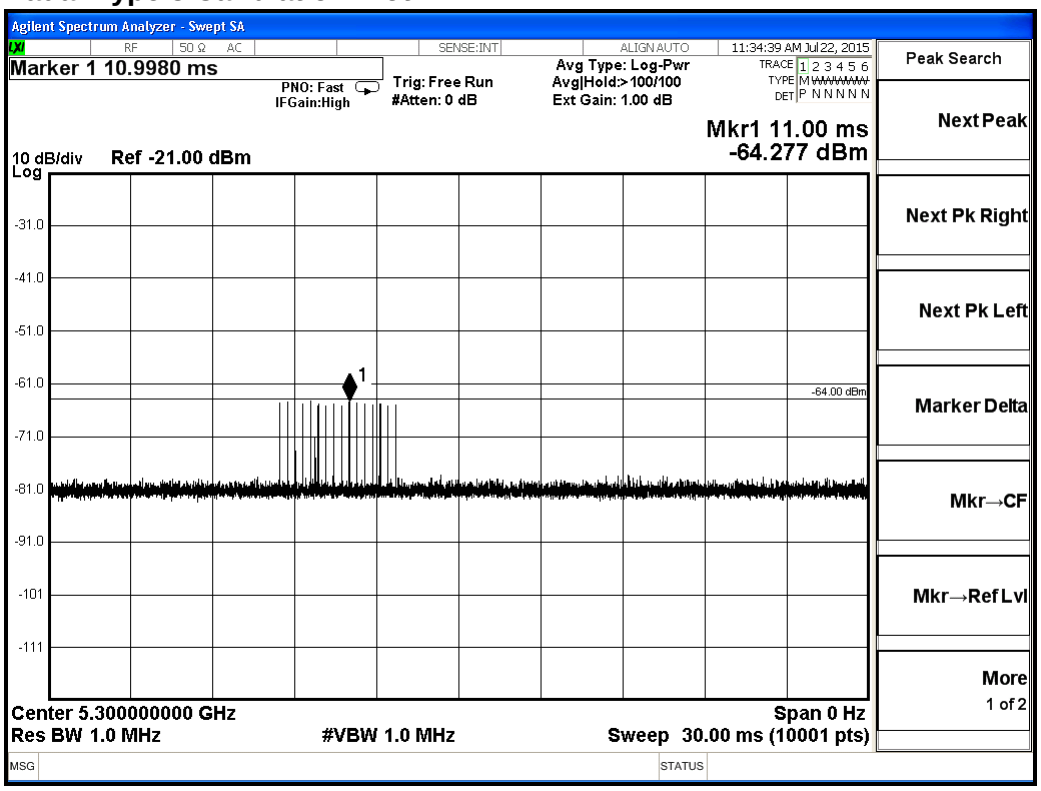
Radar Type 1 Calibration Plot



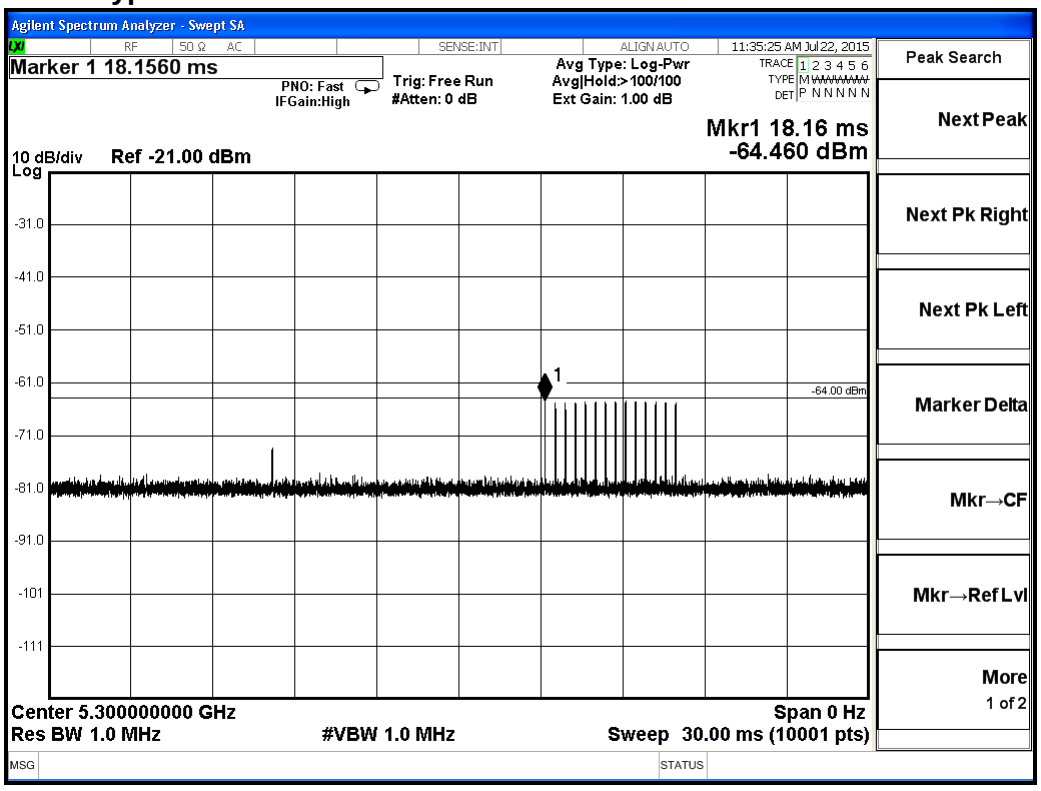
Radar Type 2 Calibration Plot



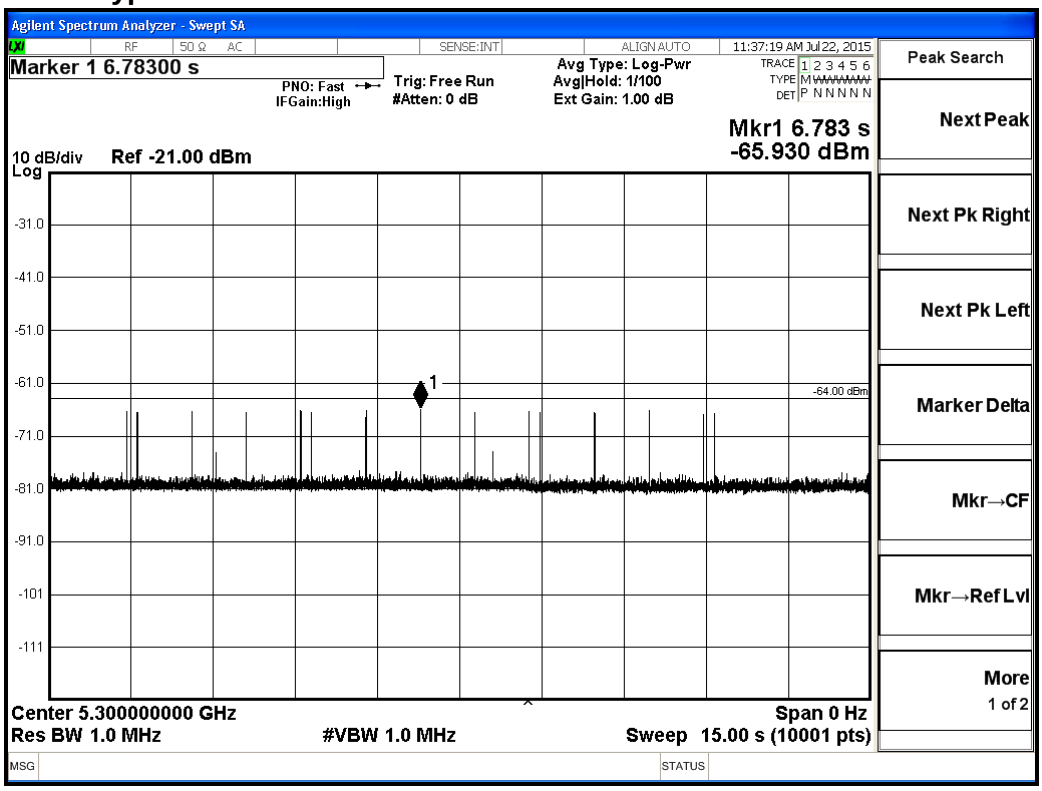
Radar Type 3 Calibration Plot



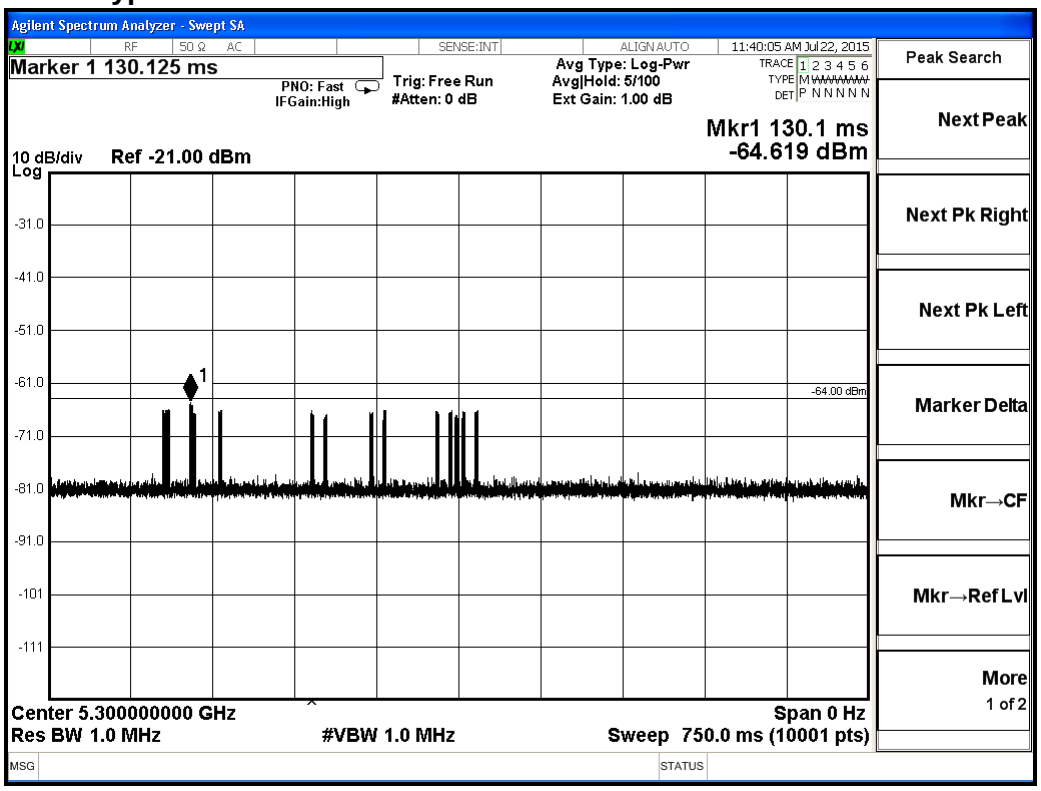
Radar Type 4 Calibration Plot



Radar Type 5 Calibration Plot

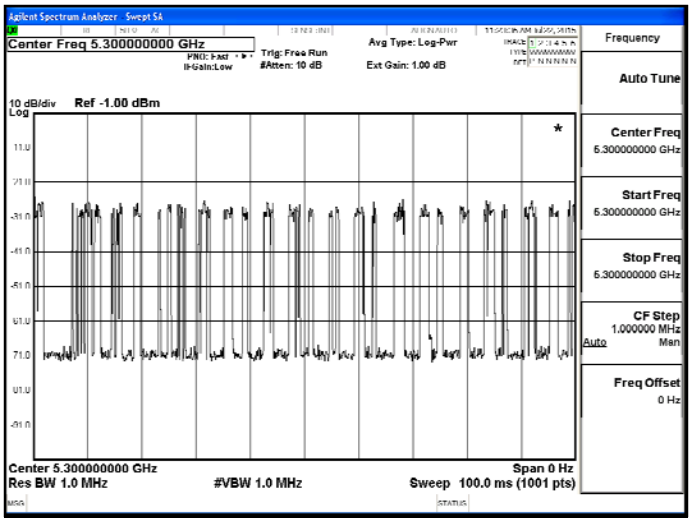


Radar Type 6 Calibration Plot

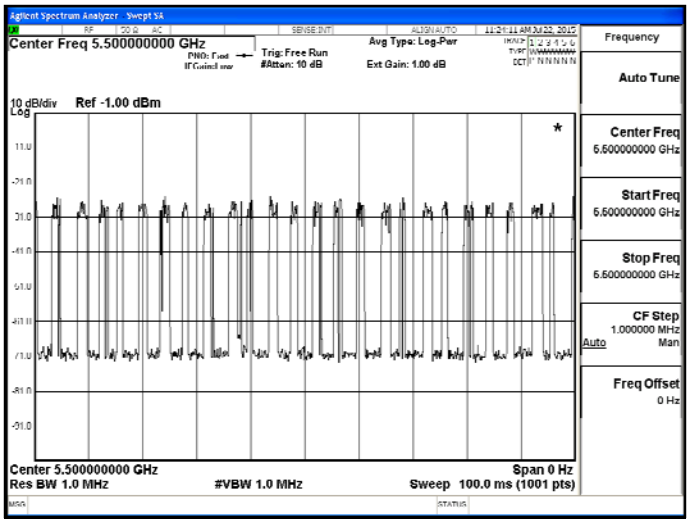


1.12. Slave Data Traffic Plot Result

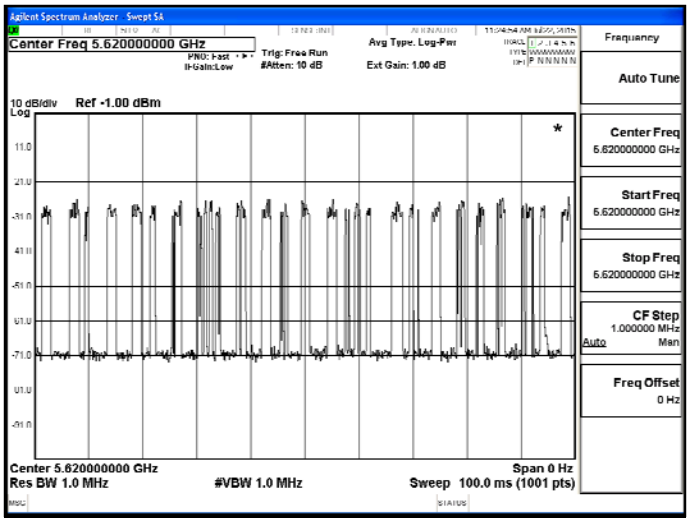
Plot of Slave Traffic at 5300MHz



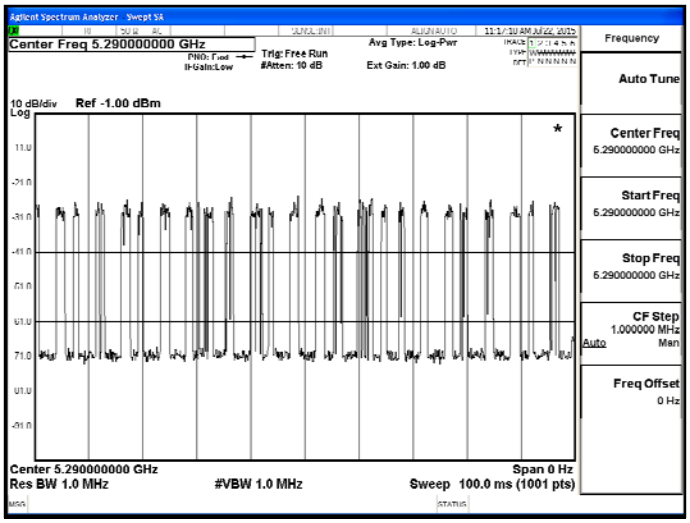
Plot of Slave Traffic at 5500MHz



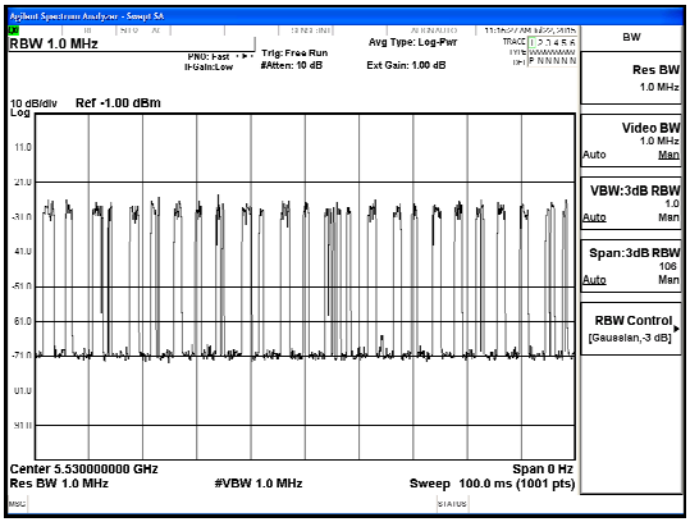
Plot of Slave Traffic at 5620MHz



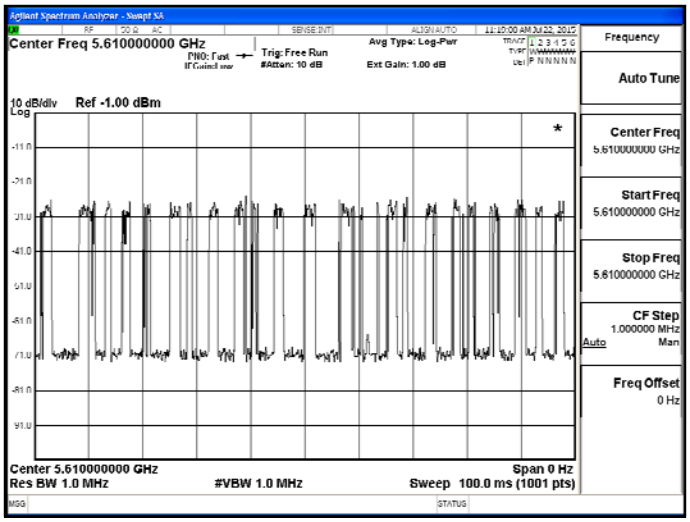
Plot of Slave Traffic at 5290MHz



Plot of Slave Traffic at 5530MHz



Plot of Slave Traffic at 5610MHz



2. In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time

2.1. Test Procedure

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 (-63dBm) is generated on the Operating Channel of the U-NII device.

A U-NII device operating as a Master Device will associate with the UUT (Client) at 5300 MHz and 5500MHz.

Stream the MPEG test file from the Client (TX) Device to the Master (RX) Device on the selected Channel for the entire period of the test.

At time T0 the Radar Waveform generator sends a Burst of pulses for each of the radar types at -63dBm.

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.

2.2. Test Requirement

Parameter	Value
Channel Move Time	10 Seconds
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 seconds period

2.3. Uncertainty

± 1ms.

2.4. Test Result of Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period

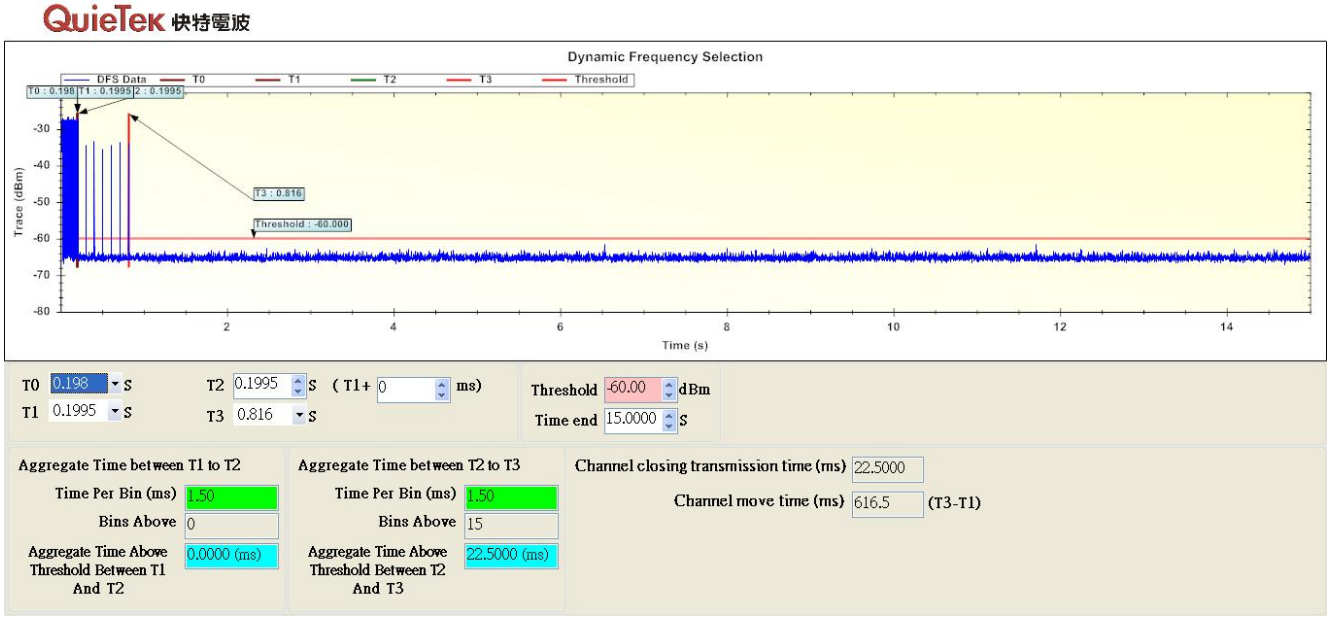
Product : Full HD Ultra-Wide View Wi-Fi Camera

Test Item : Channel Move Time Test

Test Mode : Mode 1: Transmit

Note: 802.11n 20MHz

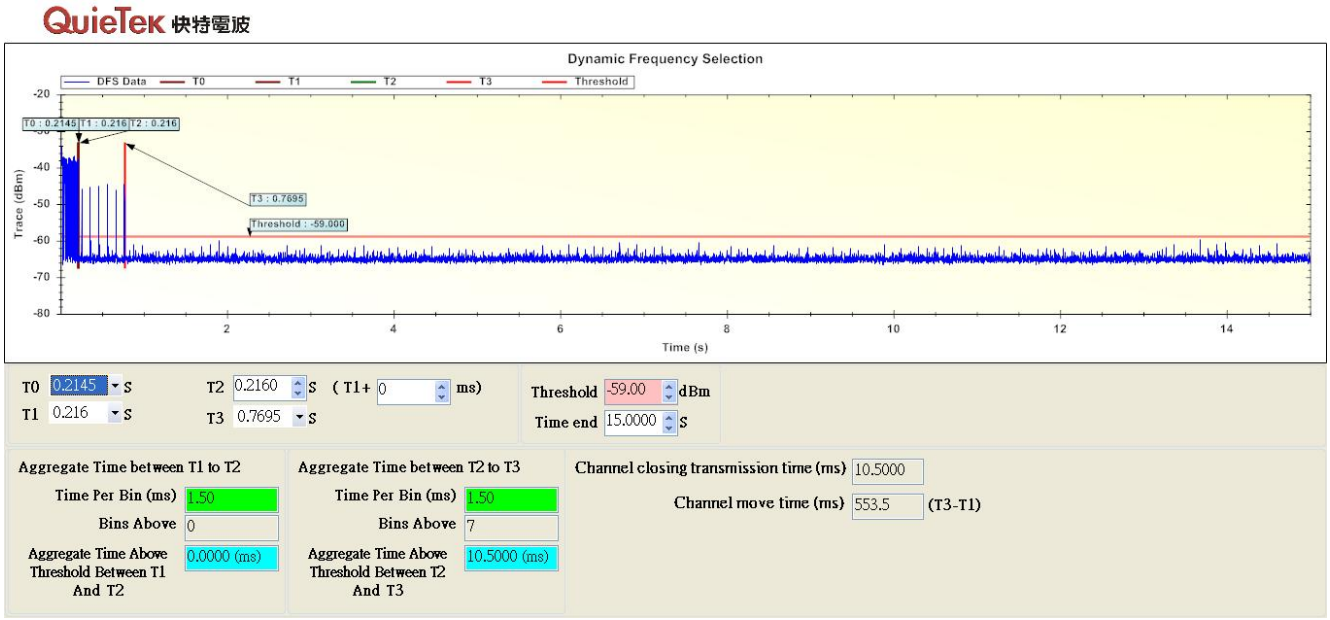
Channel Move Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5300MHz



Test Item	Test Result (Sec)	Limit (Sec)
Channel Move Time	0.617	10

The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel move time was less than 10 seconds.

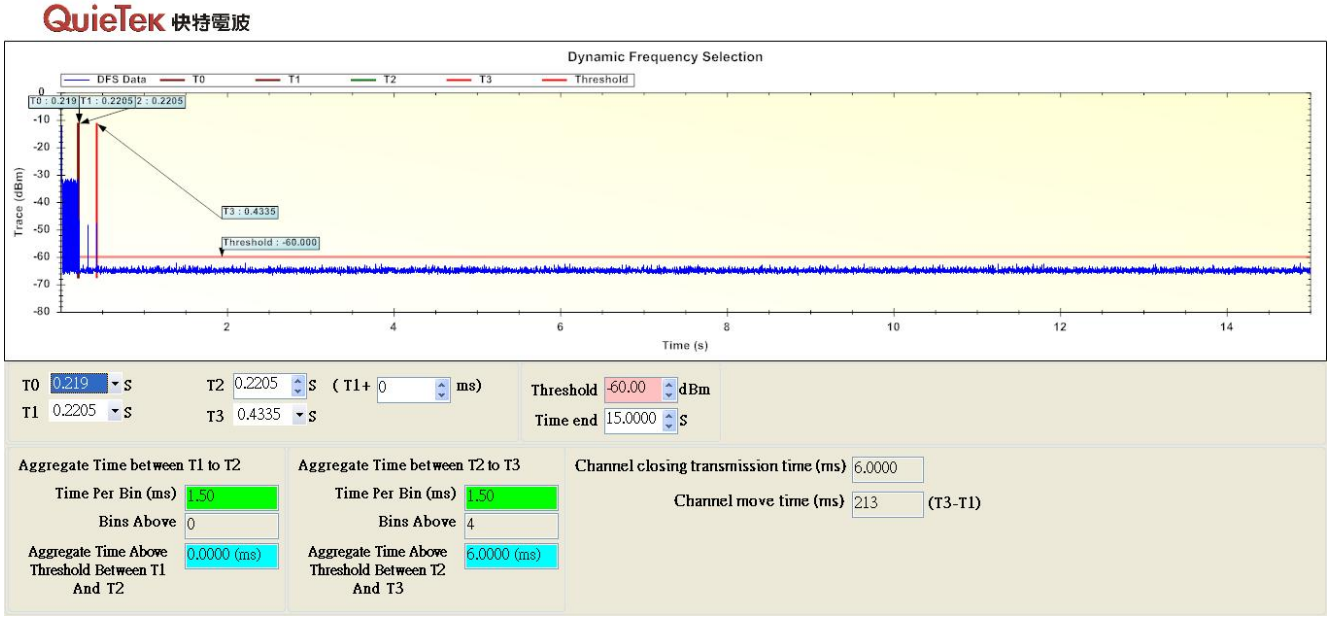
Channel Move Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5500MHz



Test Item	Test Result (Sec)	Limit (Sec)
Channel Move Time	0.554	10

The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel move time was less than 10 seconds.

Channel Move Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5620MHz

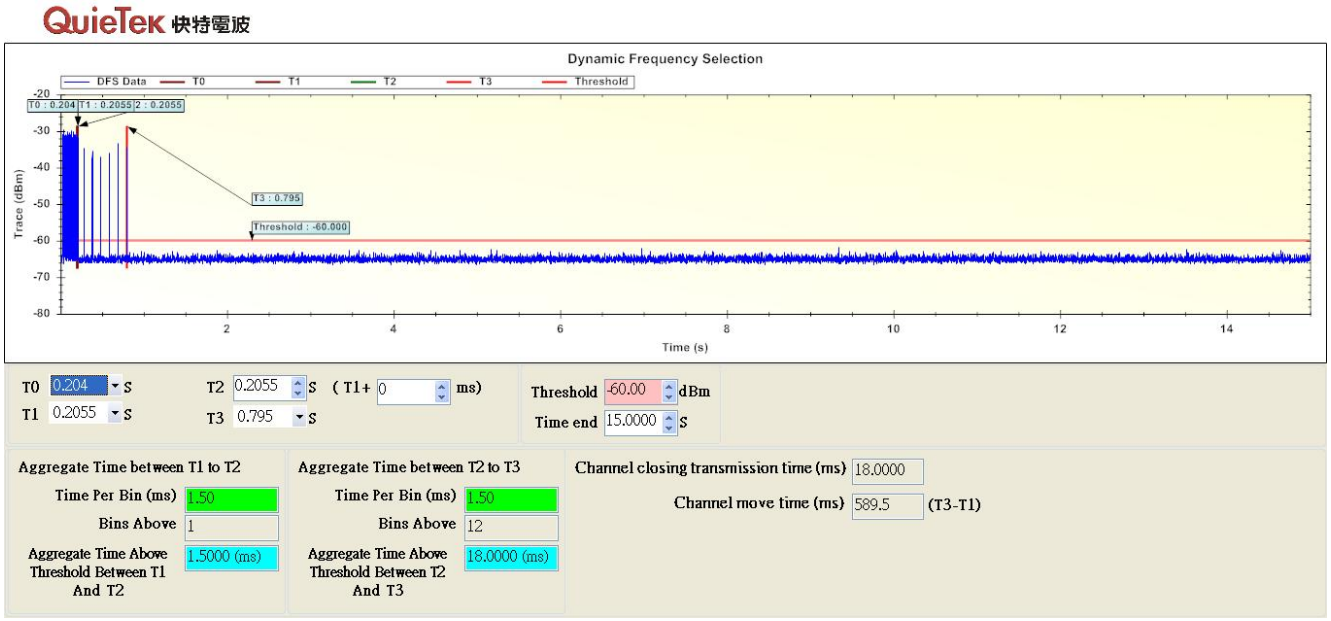


Test Item	Test Result (Sec)	Limit (Sec)
Channel Move Time	0.213	10

The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel move time was less than 10 seconds.

Product : Full HD Ultra-Wide View Wi-Fi Camera
Test Item : Channel Move Time Test
Test Mode : Mode 1: Transmit
Note: 802.11ac 80MHz

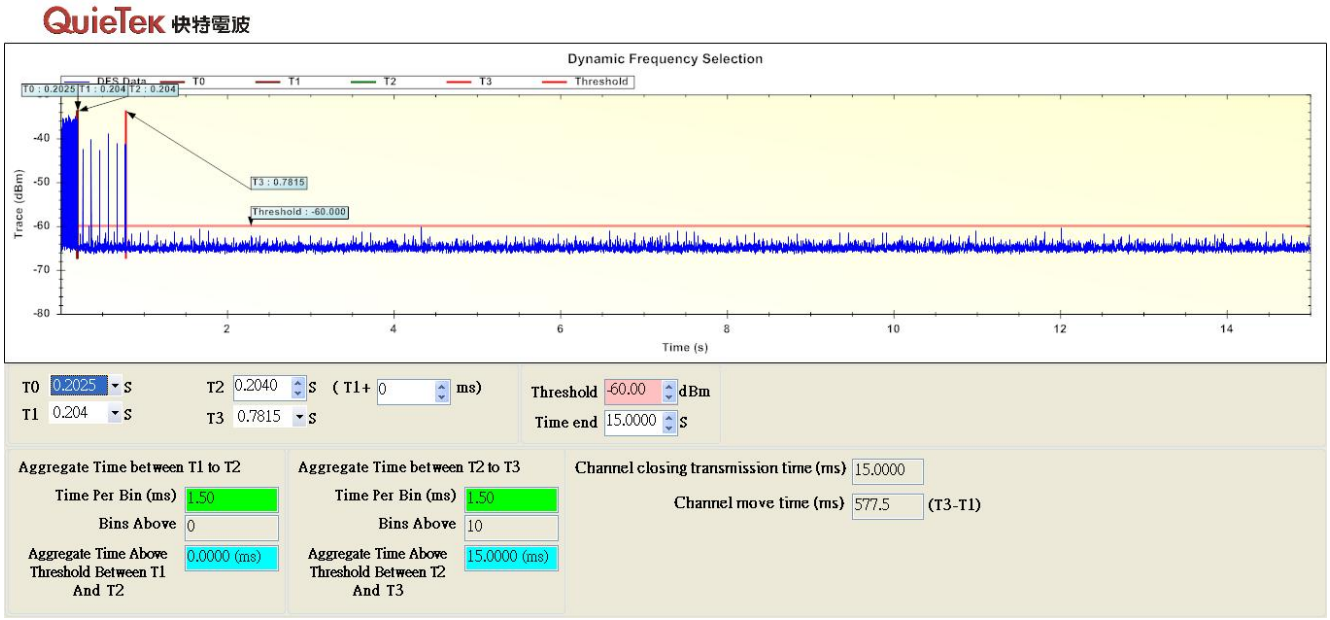
Channel Move Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5290MHz



Test Item	Test Result (Sec)	Limit (Sec)
Channel Move Time	0.590	10

The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel move time was less than 10 seconds.

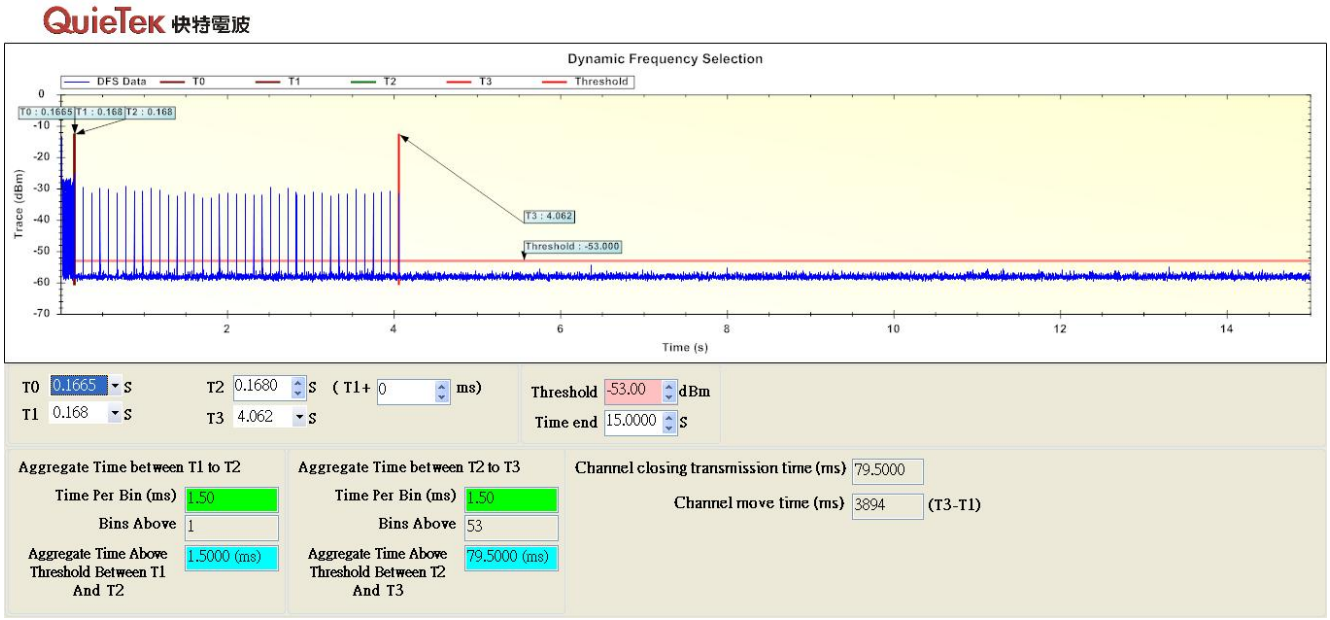
Channel Move Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5530MHz



Test Item	Test Result (Sec)	Limit (Sec)
Channel Move Time	0.578	10

The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel move time was less than 10 seconds.

Channel Move Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5610MHz

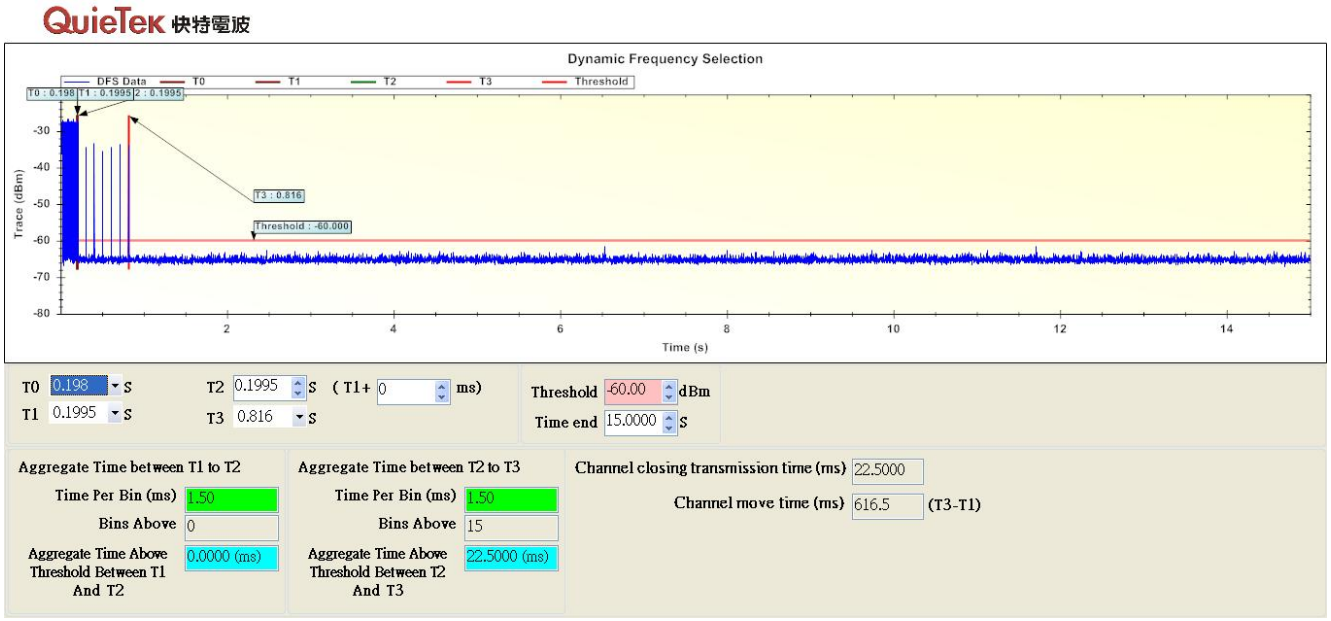


Test Item	Test Result (Sec)	Limit (Sec)
Channel Move Time	3.894	10

The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel move time was less than 10 seconds.

Product : Full HD Ultra-Wide View Wi-Fi Camera
Test Item : Channel Closing Transmission Time Test
Test Mode : Mode 1: Transmit
Note: 802.11n 20MHz

Channel Closing Transmission Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5300 MHz

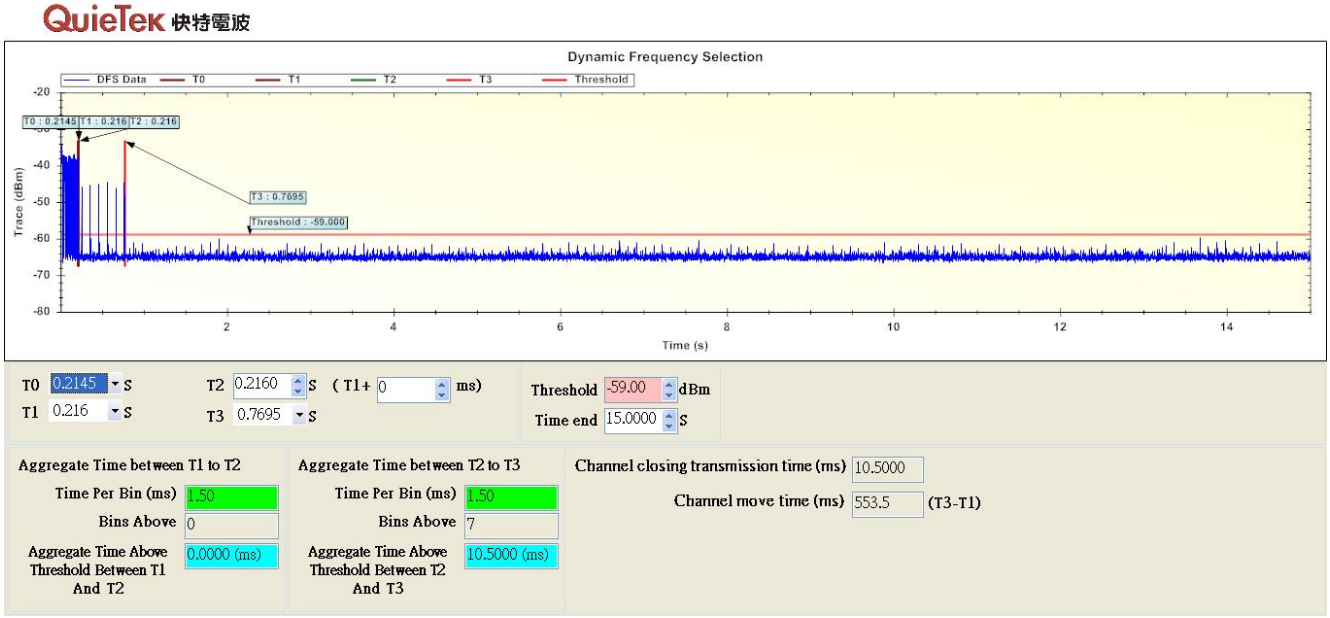


Test Item	Test Result (ms)	Limit (ms)
Channel Closing Transmission	*22.50	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 seconds period

*Note: The test result is “bin number X time per bin (600 ms / 8000)”

The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel transmission closing time less than 200 milliseconds and an aggregate of no more than 60 milliseconds.

Channel Closing Transmission Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5500 MHz

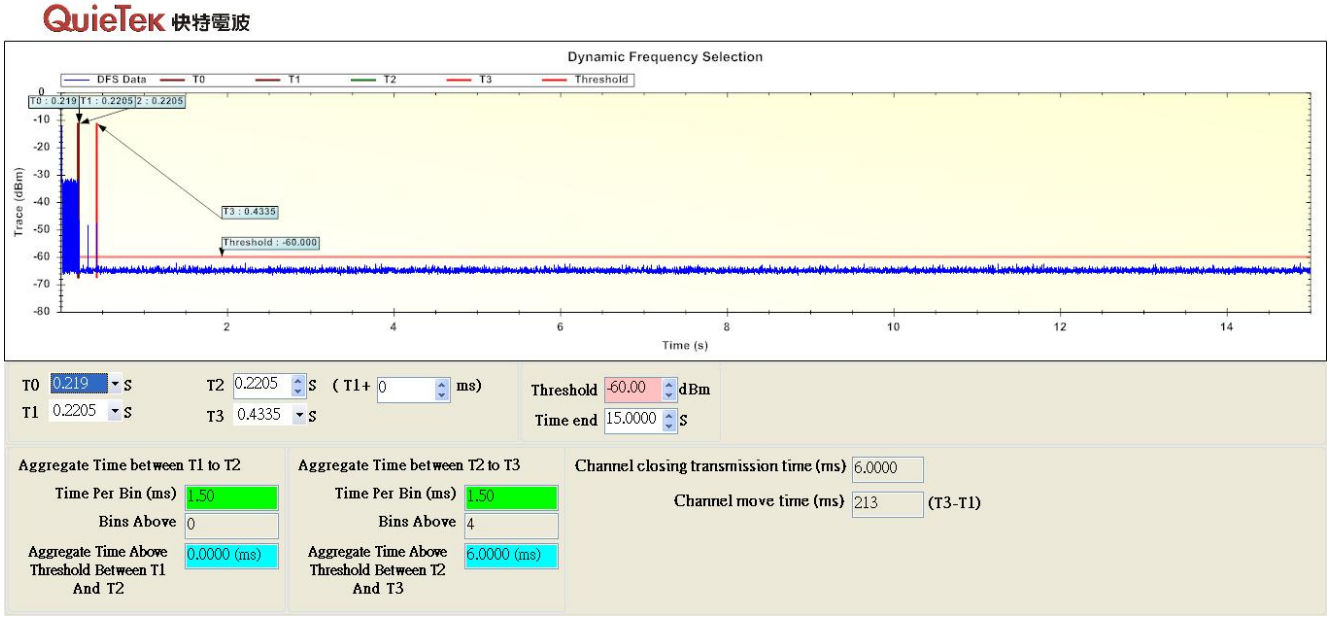


Test Item	Test Result (ms)	Limit (ms)
Channel Closing Transmission	*10.50	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 seconds period

*Note: The test result is “bin number X time per bin (600 ms / 8000)”

The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel transmission closing time less than 200 milliseconds and an aggregate of no more than 60 milliseconds.

Channel Closing Transmission Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5620 MHz



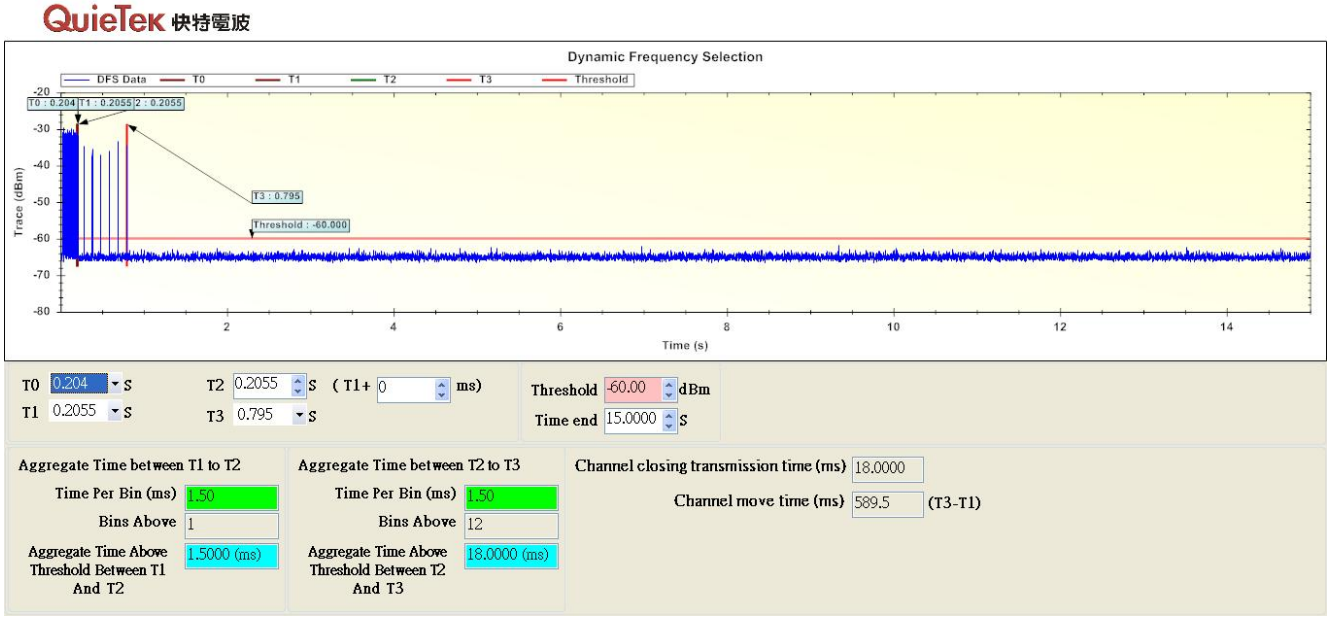
Test Item	Test Result (ms)	Limit (ms)
Channel Closing Transmission	*6.00	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 seconds period

*Note: The test result is “bin number X time per bin (600 ms / 8000)”

The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel transmission closing time less than 200 milliseconds and an aggregate of no more than 60 milliseconds.

Product : Full HD Ultra-Wide View Wi-Fi Camera
Test Item : Channel Closing Transmission Time Test
Test Mode : Mode 1: Transmit
Note: 802.11ac 80MHz

Channel Closing Transmission Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5290 MHz

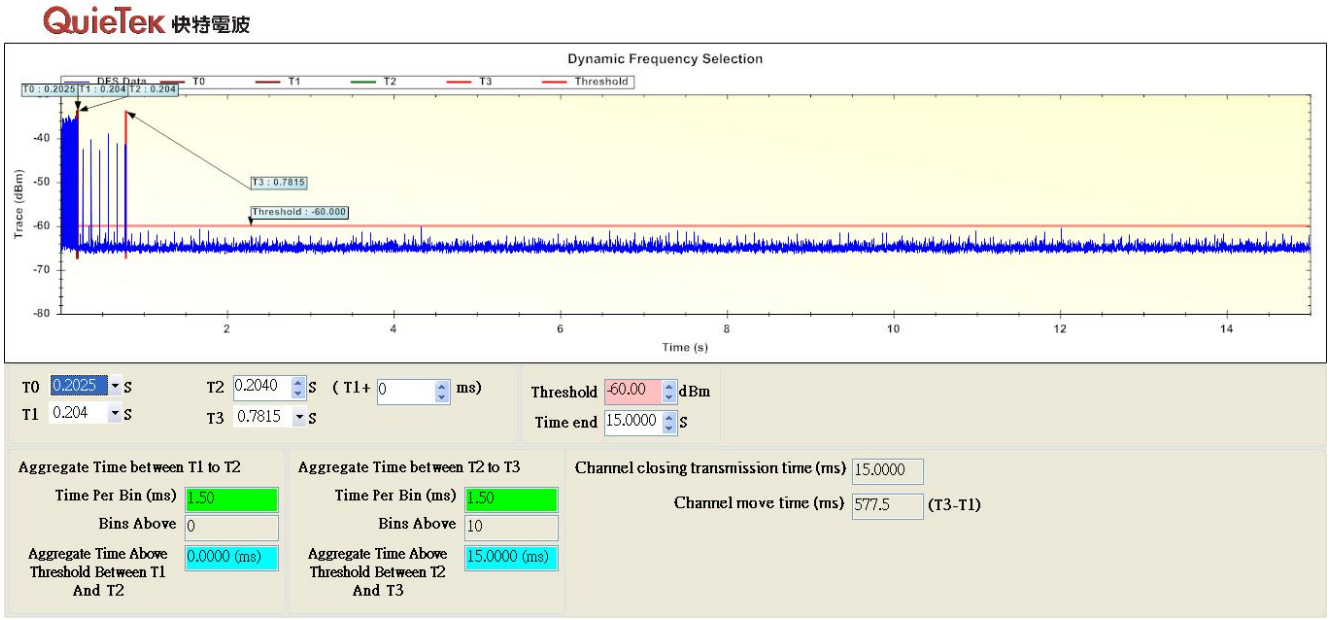


Test Item	Test Result (ms)	Limit (ms)
Channel Closing Transmission	*18.00	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 seconds period

*Note: The test result is “bin number X time per bin (600 ms / 8000)”

The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel transmission closing time less than 200 milliseconds and an aggregate of no more than 60 milliseconds.

Channel Closing Transmission Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5530 MHz

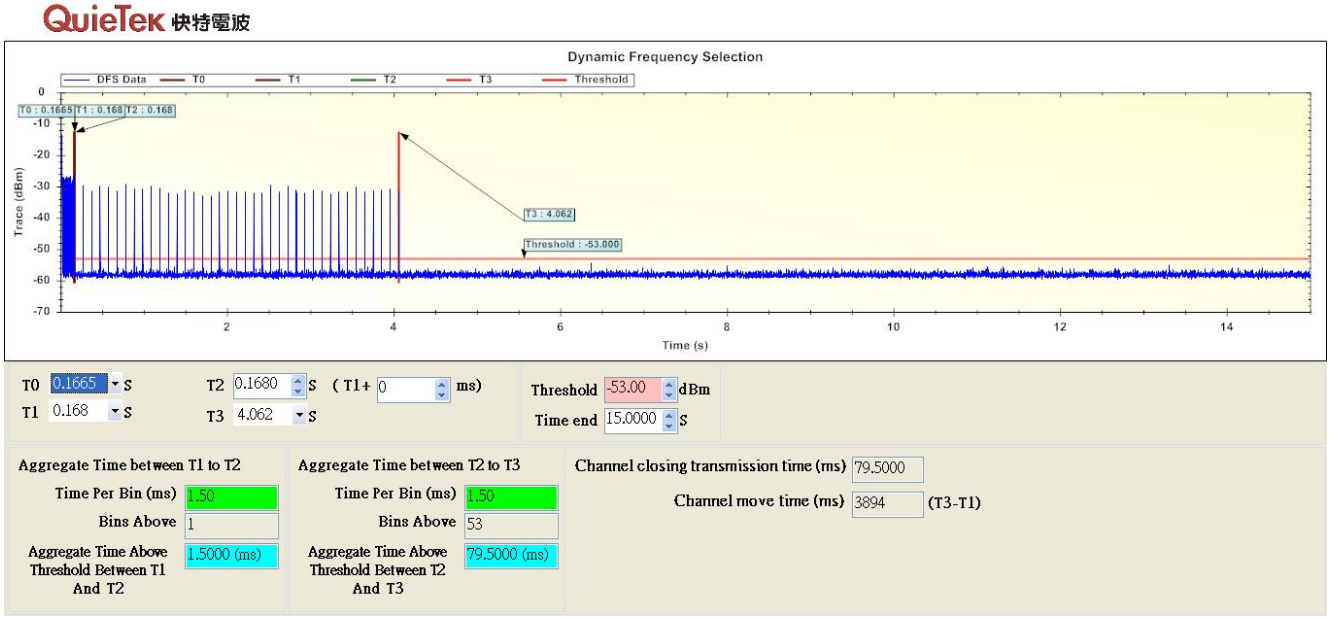


Test Item	Test Result (ms)	Limit (ms)
Channel Closing Transmission	*15.00	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 seconds period

*Note: The test result is “bin number X time per bin (600 ms / 8000)”

The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel transmission closing time less than 200 milliseconds and an aggregate of no more than 60 milliseconds.

Channel Closing Transmission Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5610 MHz

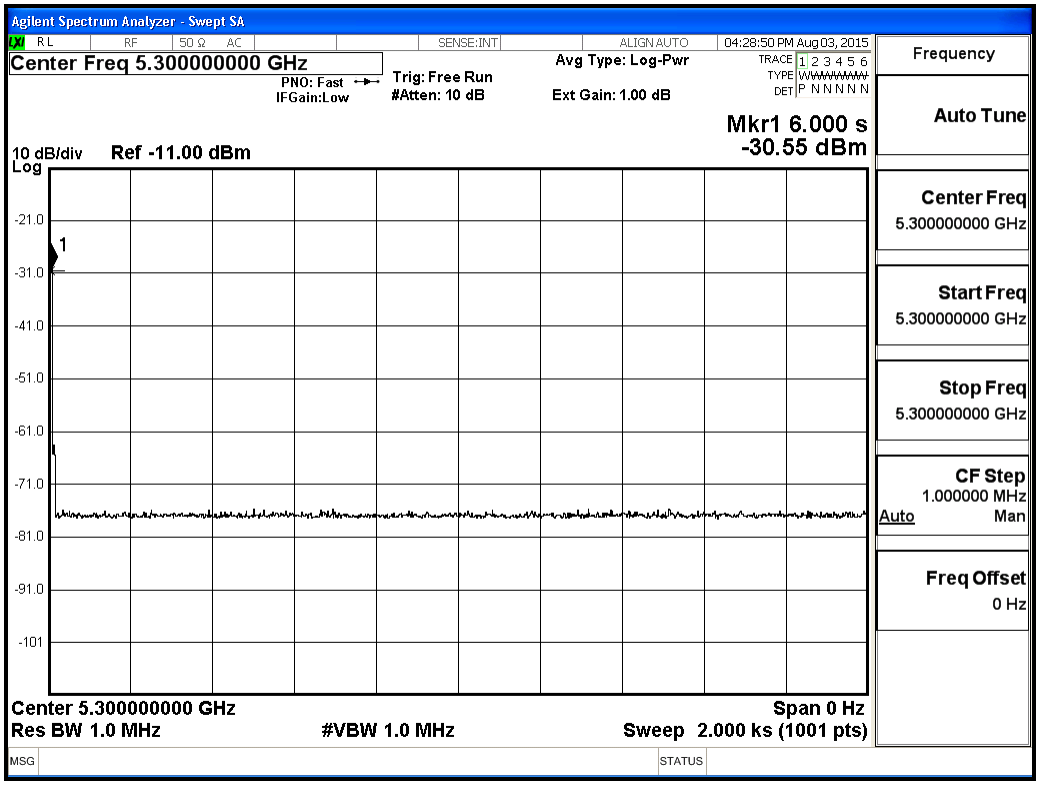


Test Item	Test Result (ms)	Limit (ms)
Channel Closing Transmission	*79.50	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 seconds period

*Note: The test result is “bin number X time per bin (600 ms / 8000)”

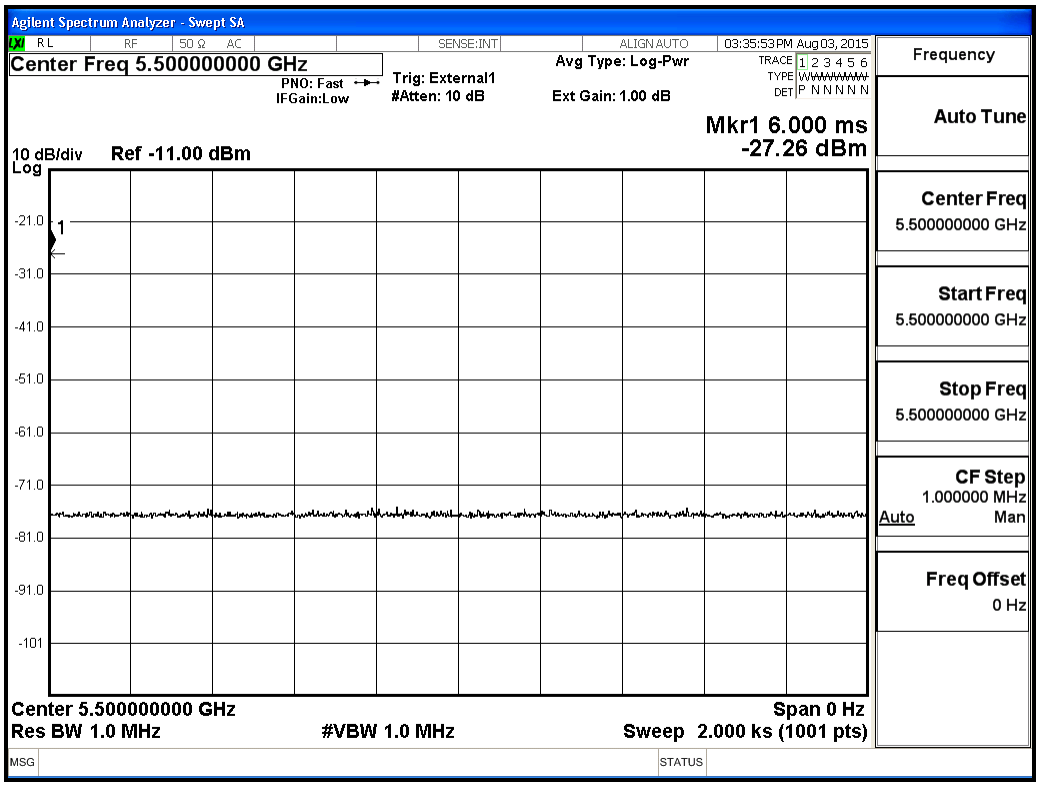
The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel transmission closing time less than 200 milliseconds and an aggregate of no more than 60 milliseconds.

(Non-Occupancy Period) for Radar Test Signal 1 at 5300 MHz (802.11n-20MHz)



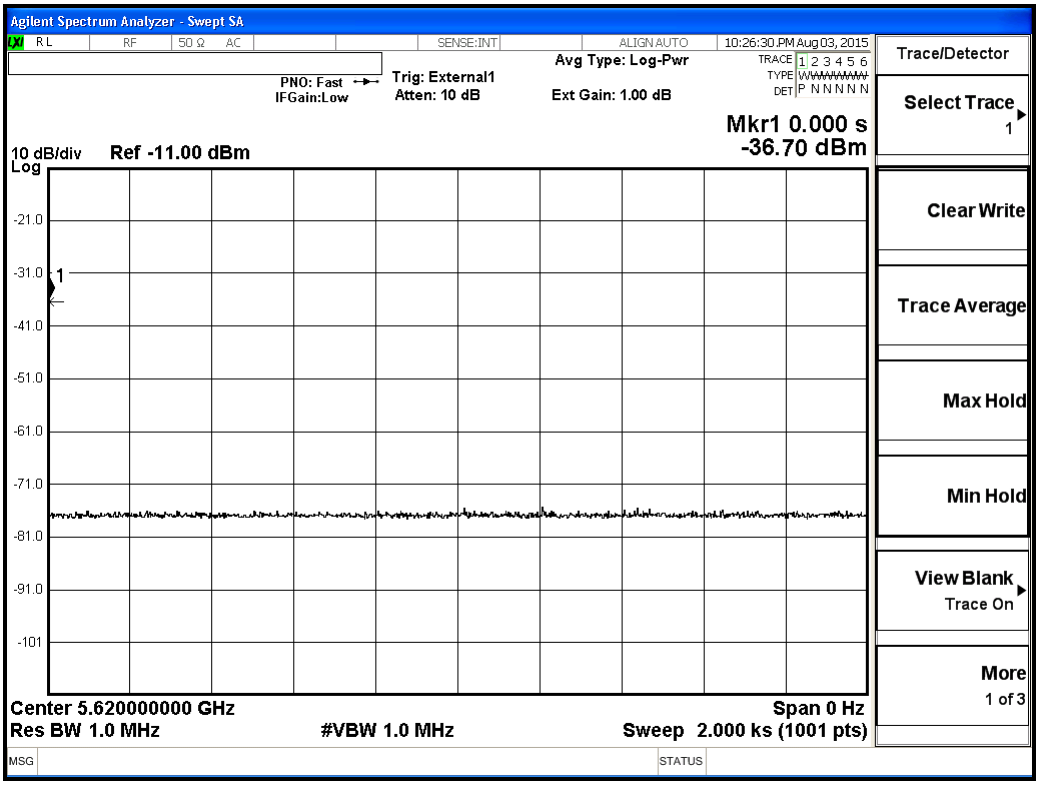
Test Item	Test Result	Limit	Result
Non-Occupancy Period	>30 Min	30 Min	Complies

(Non-Occupancy Period) for Radar Test Signal 1 at 5500 MHz (802.11n-20MHz)



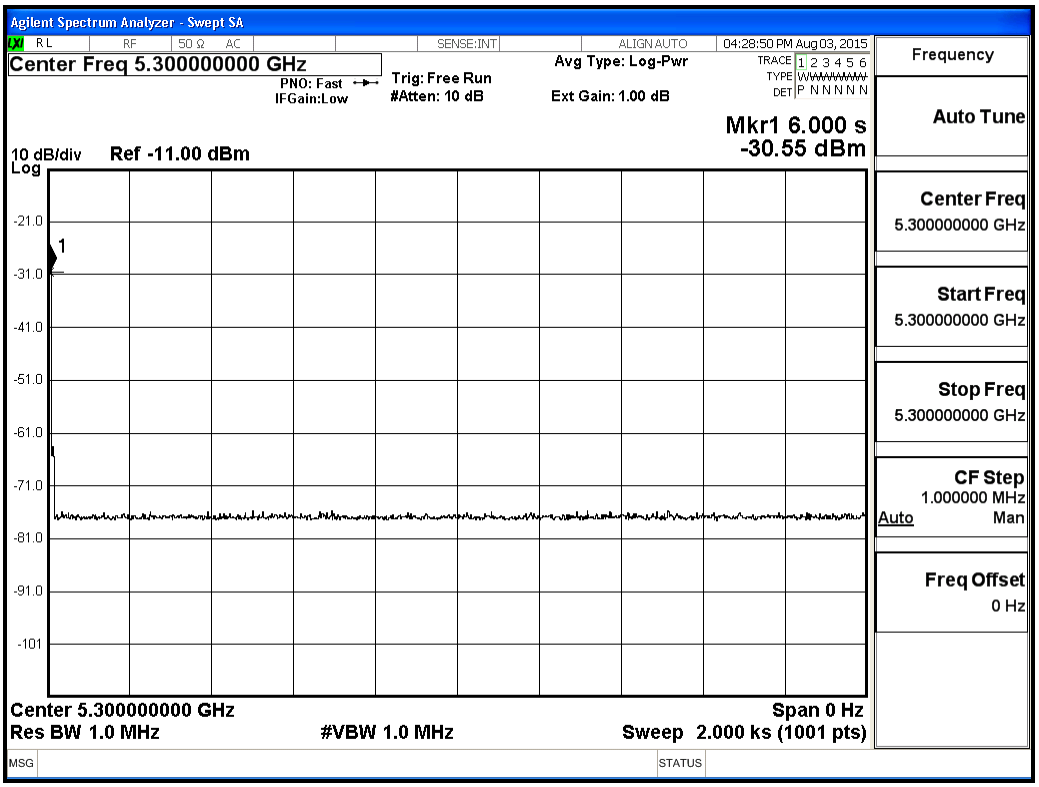
Test Item	Test Result	Limit	Result
Non-Occupancy Period	>30 Min	30 Min	Complies

(Non-Occupancy Period) for Radar Test Signal 1 at 5620 MHz (802.11n-20MHz)



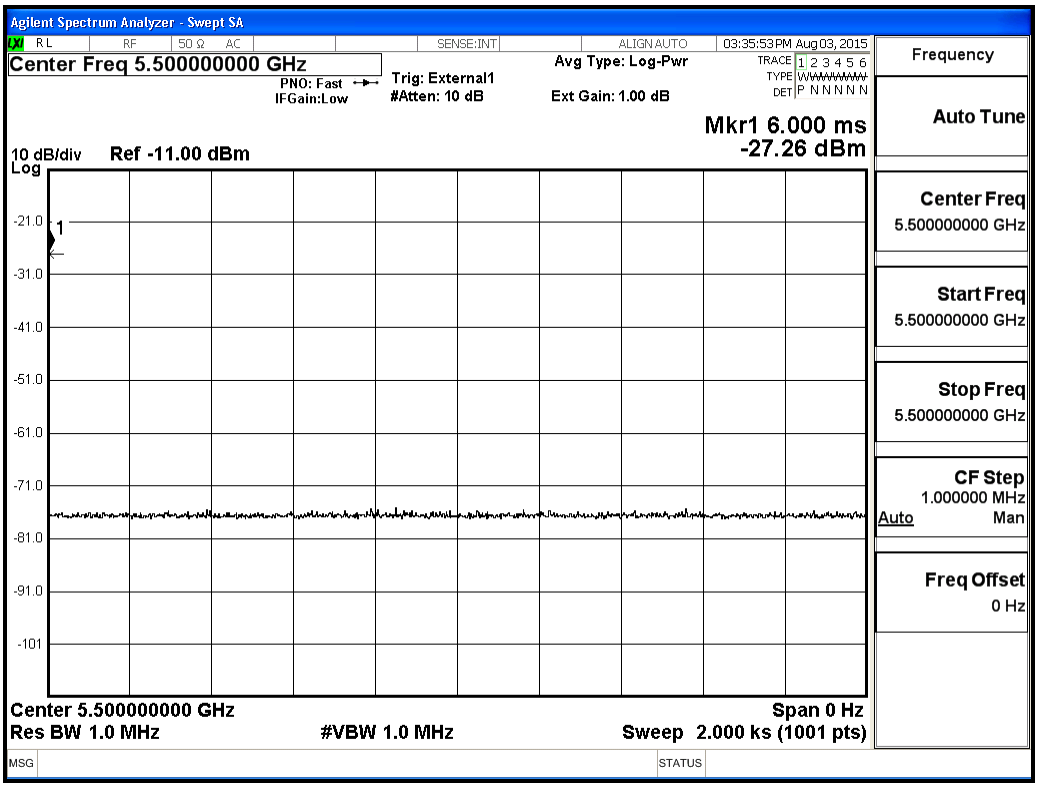
Test Item	Test Result	Limit	Result
Non-Occupancy Period	>30 Min	30 Min	Complies

(Non-Occupancy Period) for Radar Test Signal 1 at 5290 MHz (802.11ac-80MHz)



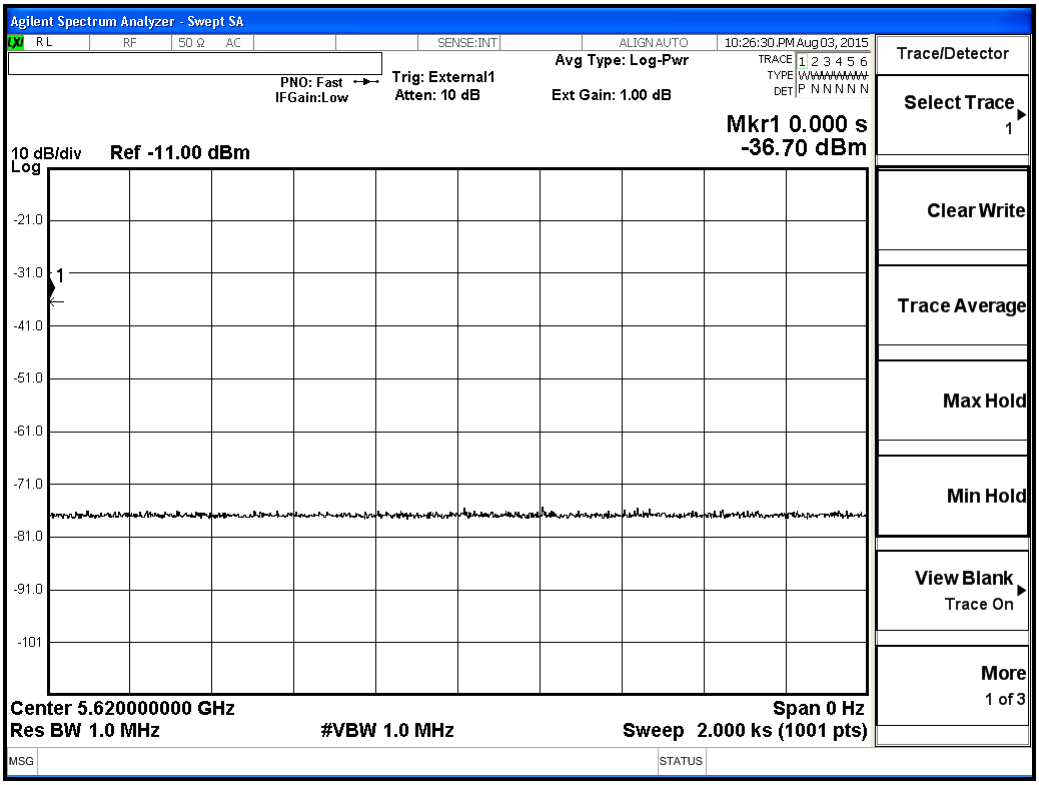
Test Item	Test Result	Limit	Result
Non-Occupancy Period	>30 Min	30 Min	Complies

(Non-Occupancy Period) for Radar Test Signal 1 at 5530 MHz (802.11ac-80MHz)



Test Item	Test Result	Limit	Result
Non-Occupancy Period	>30 Min	30 Min	Complies

(Non-Occupancy Period) for Radar Test Signal 1 at 5610 MHz (802.11ac-80MHz)



Test Item	Test Result	Limit	Result
Non-Occupancy Period	>30 Min	30 Min	Complies

3. DFS Test Setup Photo

Full DFS Test Setup Photo

DFS Set-up Photo: Spectrum Analyzer and Slave (UUT)

DFS Set-up Photo: Radar Generator and Master