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FCC Dynamic Frequency Selection Test Report

Applicant's company	**Cisco Systems Inc.**
Applicant Address	125 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134-1706
FCC ID	**LDKASA-AP702**
Manufacturer's company	**Wistron NeWeb Corporation**
Manufacturer Address	20 Park Avenue II, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu 308 Taiwan

Product Name	ASA 5506-X WiFi Internal Module
Brand Name	CISCO
Model No.	ASA5506-AP702
Test Rule Part(s)	47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart E § 15.407
Test Freq. Range	5250~5350 / 5470~5725 MHz
Received Date	Jun. 12, 2014
Final Test Date	Nov. 10, 2014
Submission Type	Class III change
Operating Mode	Master

Statement

The test result in this report refers exclusively to the presented test model / sample.
Without written approval of SPORTON International Inc., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.
The measurements and test results shown in this test report were made in accordance with the procedures and found in compliance with the limit given in **FCC OET Order 06-96A (2006)**, **47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart E** and **KDB905462 D01 v01**.
The test equipment used to perform the test is calibrated and traceable to NML/ROC.

Testing Laboratory
1190

Table of Contents

History of This Test Report

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FZ461329	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Jan. 16, 2015

Certificate No.: CB10311085

1. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Product Name	:	**ASA 5506-X WiFi Internal Module**
Brand Name	:	**CISCO**
Model No.	:	**ASA5506-AP702**
Applicant	:	**Cisco Systems Inc.**
Test Rule Part(s)	:	**47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart E § 15.407**

Sporton International as requested by the applicant to evaluate the EMC performance of the product sample received on Jun. 12, 2014 would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated and found to be in compliance with the tested rule parts. The data recorded as well as the test configuration specified is true and accurate for showing the sample's EMC nature.

Sam Chen
SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

2. SUMMARY OF THE TEST RESULT

Applied Standard: OET Order 06-96A (2006)			
Part	**Appendix**	**Description of Test**	**Result**
5.2	7.8.1	UNII Detection Bandwidth Measurement	Complies
5.3	7.8.2.1	Initial Channel Availability Check Time	Complies
5.4	7.8.2.2	Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time	Complies
5.5	7.8.2.3	Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time	Complies
5.6	7.8.3	In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period	Complies
5.7	7.4	Statistical Performance Check	Complies

3. GENERAL INFORMATION

3.1. Standard Requirement

47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart E § 15.407: U-NII devices operating in the 5250~5350 / 5470~5725 MHz 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 30 dBm. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW.

U-NII devices operating in the 5250~5350 / 5470~5725 MHz shall employ a DFS radar detection mechanism to detect the presence of radar systems and to avoid co-channel operation with radar systems.

3.2. Product Specification Table

Specification Items	Description
Product Type	WLAN (2TX, 2RX)
Radio Type	Intentional Transceiver
Power Type	From host system
Modulation	see the below table for 802.11n OFDM (BPSK / QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM) for IEEE 802.11a
Data Rate (Mbps)	see the below table for 802.11n OFDM (6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54) for IEEE 802.11a
Test Frequency Range	5250~5350 / 5470~5725 MHz
Channel Bandwidth	20/40 MHz operating channel bandwidth
DFS Function	5260~5320 MHz ; 5500~5700 MHz
TPC Function	☒ Yes / ☐ No
Weather Band (5600~5650MHz)	☐ Yes / ☒ No
Max. Con. Power (DFS band)	<For Non-Beamforming Mode> 11n: Band 2: MCS0 (HT20): 20.85 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 20.96 dBm Band 3: MCS0 (HT20): 21.30 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 21.45 dBm 11a: Band 2: 20.91 dBm ; Band 3: 21.38 dBm <For Beamforming Mode> 11n: Band 2: MCS0 (HT20): 20.76 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 20.96 dBm Band 3: MCS0 (HT20): 21.30 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 21.45 dBm 11a: Band 2: 20.87 dBm ; Band 3: 21.38 dBm

Min. Con. Power (DFS band)	<For Non-Beamforming Mode> 11n: Band 2: MCS0 (HT20): 14.85 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 14.96 dBm Band 3: MCS0 (HT20): 15.30 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 15.45 dBm 11a: Band 2: 14.91 dBm ; Band 3: 15.38 dBm <For Beamforming Mode> 11n: Band 2: MCS0 (HT20): 14.76 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 14.96 dBm Band 3: MCS0 (HT20): 15.30 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 15.45 dBm 11a: Band 2: 14.87 dBm ; Band 3: 15.38 dBm
Max. EIRP Power (DFS band)	<For Non-Beamforming Mode> 11n: Band 2: MCS0 (HT20): 24.74 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 24.85 dBm Band 3: MCS0 (HT20): 25.19 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 25.34 dBm 11a: Band 2: 24.80 dBm ; Band 3: 25.27 dBm <For Beamforming Mode> 11n: Band 2: MCS0 (HT20): 27.66 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 27.86 dBm Band 3: MCS0 (HT20): 28.20 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 28.35 dBm 11a: Band 2: 27.77 dBm ; Band 3: 28.28 dBm
Min. EIRP Power (DFS band)	<For Non-Beamforming Mode> 11n: Band 2: MCS0 (HT20): 18.74 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 18.85 dBm Band 3: MCS0 (HT20): 19.19 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 19.34 dBm 11a: Band 2: 18.80 dBm ; Band 3: 19.27 dBm <For Beamforming Mode> 11n: Band 2: MCS0 (HT20): 21.66 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 21.86 dBm Band 3: MCS0 (HT20): 22.20 dBm ; MCS0 (HT40): 22.35 dBm 11a: Band 2: 21.77 dBm ; Band 3: 22.28 dBm

Operating Mode	Master
Communication Mode	IP based system
Power-on cycle	20MHz: Requires 67.8 seconds to complete its power-on cycle. 40MHz: Requires 67.8 seconds to complete its power-on cycle.
Uniform Spreading	For the 5250~5350 / 5470~5725 MHz, the Master device provides, on aggregate, uniform loading of the spectrum across all devices by selecting an operating channel among the available channels using a random algorithm.
Firmware Version (Master)	version 448.04.4349
Carrier Frequencies	Please refer to section 3.6
Antenna	Please refer to section 3.7

Antenna and Band width

Antenna	Two (TX)	
Band width Mode	20 MHz	40 MHz
IEEE 802.11a	V	X
IEEE 802.11n	V	V

IEEE 11n Spec.

Protocol	Number of Transmit Chains (NTX)	Data Rate / MCS
802.11n (HT20)	2	MCS0-15
802.11n (HT40)	2	MCS0-15
Note 1: IEEE Std. 802.11n modulation consists of HT20 and HT40 (HT: High Throughput). Then EUT support HT20 and HT40. Note 2: Modulation modes consist of below configuration: HT20/HT40: IEEE 802.11n		

3.3. Table for Class III Chang

This product is an extension of original one reported under SORTON project number: FR461329AB

Below is the table for the change of the product with respect to the original one.

Modifications
Add Band 2 and Band 3 (5250~5350 MHz, 5470~5725 MHz) for this device, and it was perform for DFS tests.

3.4. Accessories

N/A

3.5. Manufacturer Statement

Manufacturer statement confirming that information regarding the parameters of the detected *Radar Waveforms* are not available to the end user.

3.6. Table for DFS Band Carrier Frequencies

There are three bandwidth systems.

For 20MHz bandwidth systems, use Channel 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 132, 136, 140.

For 40MHz bandwidth systems, use Channel 54, 62, 102, 110, 134.

For 80MHz bandwidth systems, use Channel 58, 106.

Frequency Band	Channel No.	Frequency	Channel No.	Frequency
5250~5350 MHz Band 2	52	5260 MHz	60	5300 MHz
	54	5270 MHz	62	5310 MHz
	56	5280 MHz	64	5320 MHz
	58	5290 MHz	-	-
5470~5725 MHz Band 3	100	5500 MHz	112	5560 MHz
	102	5510 MHz	116	5580 MHz
	104	5520 MHz	132	5660 MHz
	106	5530 MHz	134	5670 MHz
	108	5540 MHz	136	5680 MHz
	110	5550 MHz	140	5700 MHz

3.7. Antenna Information on DFS Band

Band	Ant.	Brand	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
2.4G	1	WNC	EAAH-N32	PIFA Antenna	I-PEX	2.97
	2	WNC	EAAH-N32	PIFA Antenna	I-PEX	2.97
5G	1	WNC	EAAH-N32	PIFA Antenna	I-PEX	3.89
	2	WNC	EAAH-N32	PIFA Antenna	I-PEX	3.89

Note: Beamforming Gain=10*Log(2)=3.01dBi

<For 2.4GHz Band>

For IEEE 802.11b/g/n mode (2TX/2RX)

Ant. 1 and Ant. 2 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.

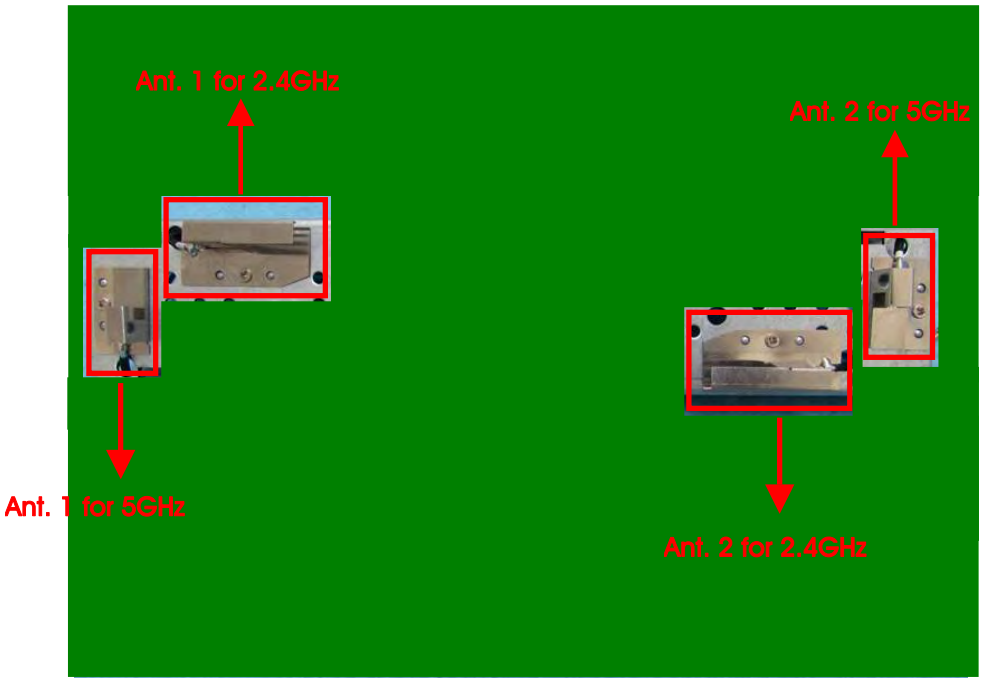
Ant. 1 and Ant. 2 could transmit/receive simultaneously.

<For 5GHz Band>

For IEEE 802.11a/n mode (2TX/2RX)

Ant. 1 and Ant. 2 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.

Ant. 1 and Ant. 2 could transmit/receive simultaneously.



3.8. Testing Location Information

Testing Location					
☐	HWA YA	ADD : No. 52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Kwei-Shan Hsiang, Tao Yuan Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C. TEL : 886-3-327-3456 FAX : 886-3-327-0973			
☒	JHUBEI	ADD : No.8, Lane 724, Bo-ai St., Jhubei City, HsinChu County 302, Taiwan, R.O.C. TEL : 886-3-656-9065 FAX : 886-3-656-9085			
Test Condition		**Test Site No.**	**Test Engineer**	**Test Environment**	**Test Date**
DFS Site		DF01-CB	Magic Lai	23°C / 63%	2014/11/04 ~ 2014/11/10

4. DFS DETECTION THRESHOLDS AND RADAR TEST WAVEFORMS

4.1. 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.	

The radar *Detection Threshold*, lowest antenna gain is the parameter of Interference *radar DFS detection threshold*, The Interference ***Detection Threshold*** is the *-64 dBm + 0 [dBi] + 1 dB* = -63 *dBm*.

4.2. 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 80% of the 99% power bandwidth See Note 3.

Note 1: 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.

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 *Channel* changes (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 1 is used and for each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90%. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.

4.3. Radar Test Waveforms Minimum Step

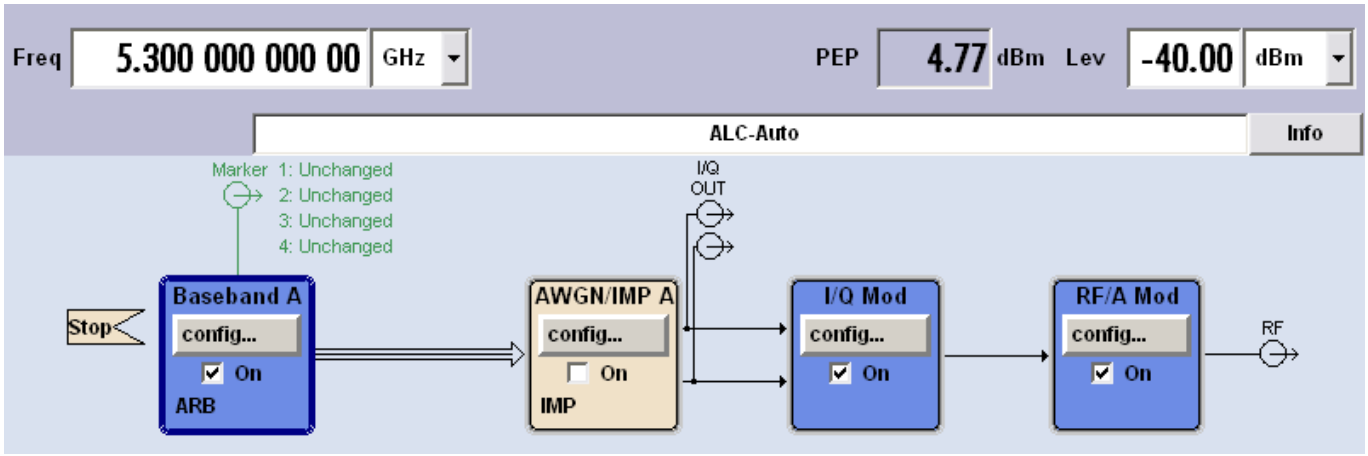
Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for the number of pulses will be utilized for the random determination of specific test waveforms.

4.4. Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of 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

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the short pulse radar types 2 through 4. For short pulse radar type 1, the same waveform is used a minimum of 30 times. 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. The aggregate is the average of the percentage of successful detections of short pulse radar types 1-4.

Radar Types (1~4) System Diagram



Used R&S SMU200A (Vector SG with one ARB) or SG + ARB

B11: Base-band Generator with ARB (16 M samples) and Digital Modulation

B13: Base-band Main Module

B106: frequency range (100 kHz to 6 GHz)

For selecting the waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type, system were random selection using uniform distribution.

4.5. 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 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.

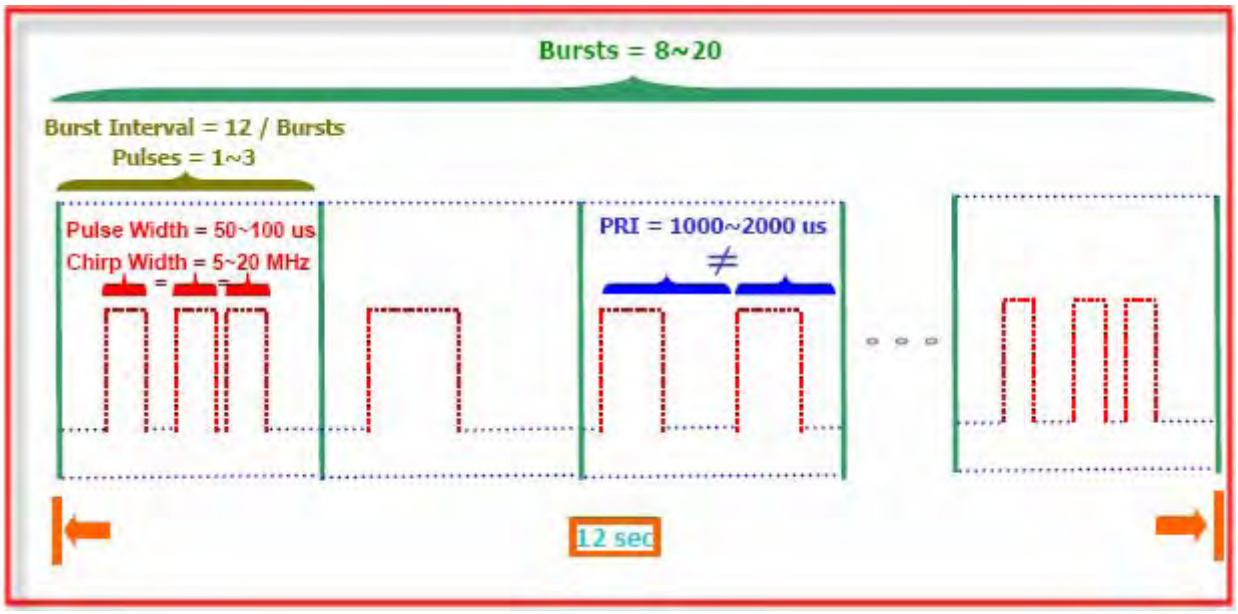
(3) Burst 1 has 2 randomly generated pulses.

(4) The pulse width (for both pulses) is randomly selected to be 75 microseconds.

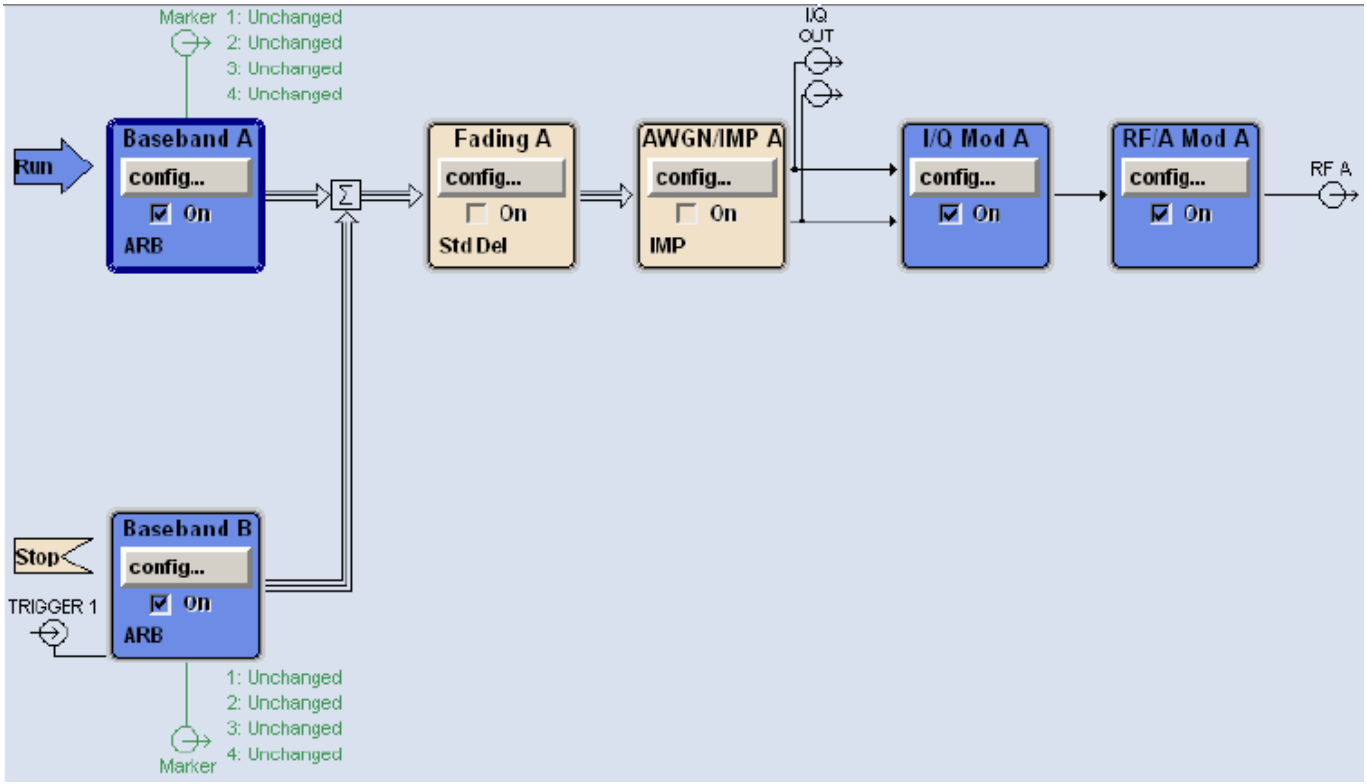
(5) The PRI is randomly selected to be at 1213 microseconds.

(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).



Radar Types (5) System Diagram



Used R&S SMU200A (Vector SG with two ARB)

Path A / Path B Two B11: Base-band Generator with ARB (16 M samples) and Digital Modulation

B13: Base-band Main Module

B106: frequency range (100 kHz to 6 GHz)

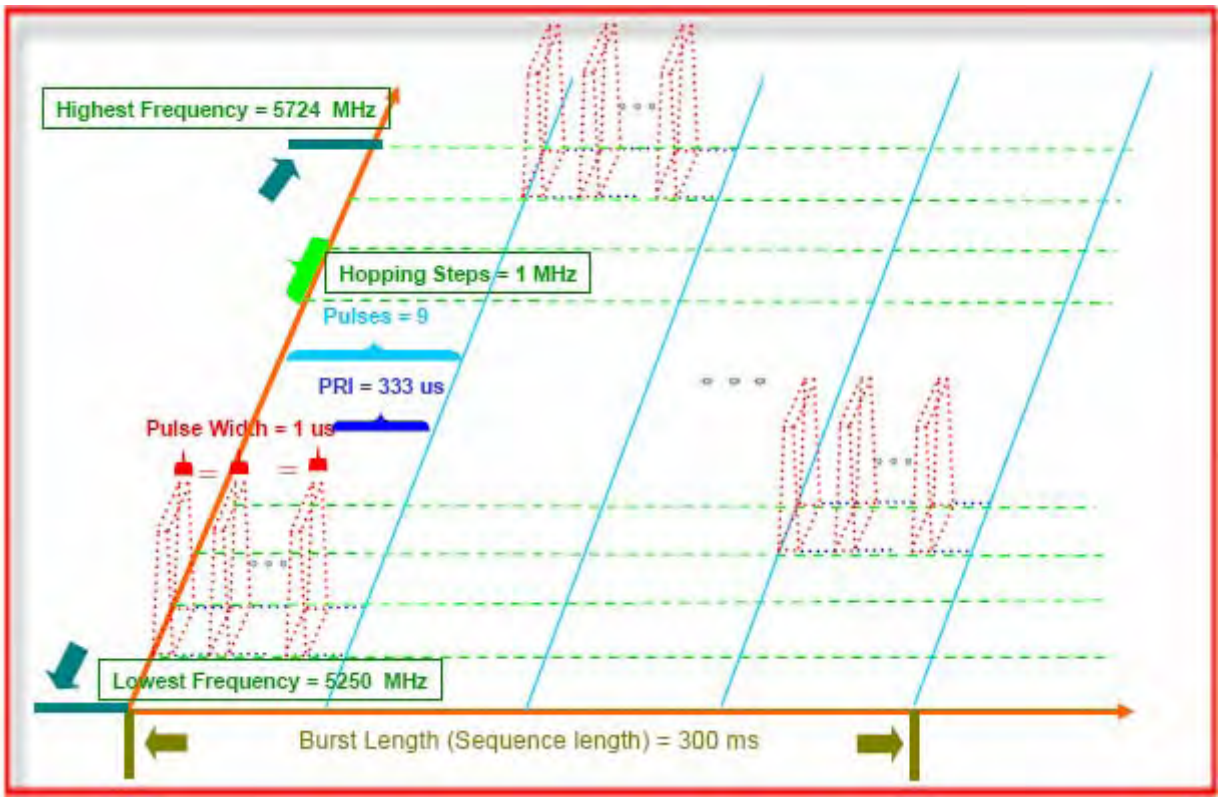
For selecting the waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type, system was random selection using uniform distribution.

4.6. Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

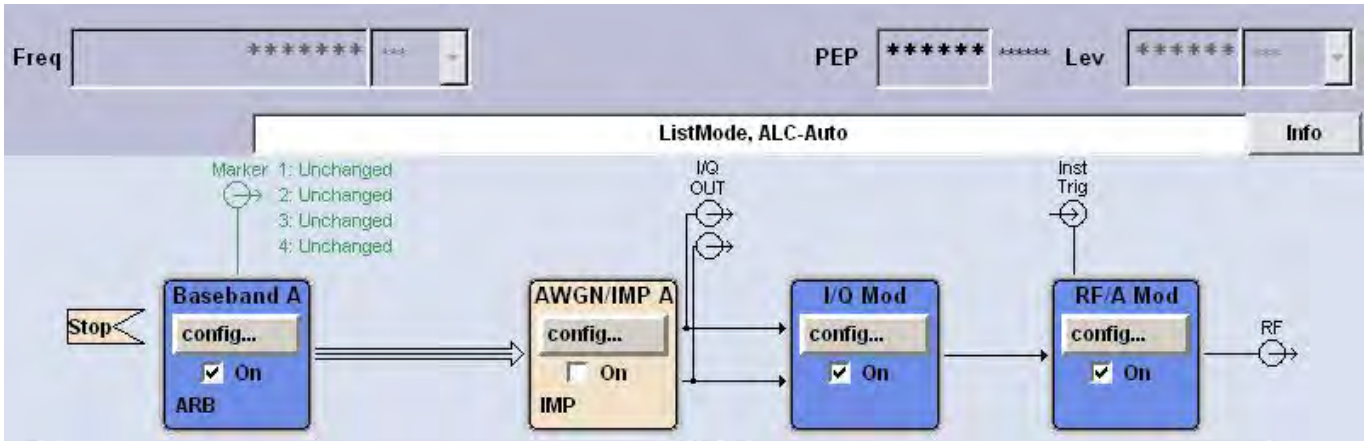
Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Hopping Sequence Length (msec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	70%	30

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 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.



Radar Types (6) System Diagram



Used R&S SMU200A (Vector SG with one ARB)

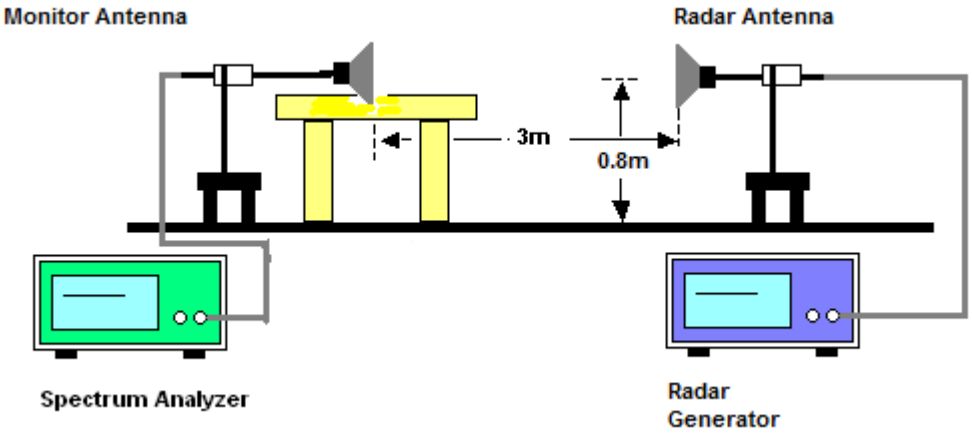
B11: Base-band Generator with ARB (16 M samples) and Digital Modulation

B13: Base-band Main Module

B106: frequency range (100 kHz to 6 GHz)

For selecting the waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type, system were random selection using uniform distribution.

4.7. Radiated Calibration Setup



4.8. Radar Waveform Calibration Procedure

The Interference **Radar Detection Threshold Level** is *-64 dBm + 0 [dBi] + 1 dB = -63 dBm* that had been taken into account the output power range and antenna gain. The above equipment setup was used to calibrate the conducted Radar Waveform. A vector signal generator was utilized to establish the test signal level for each radar type. During this process there were replace 50ohm terminal form 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 used. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to at least 3 MHz. The vector signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was *-64 dBm + 0 [dBi] + 1 dB = -63 dBm*. Capture the spectrum analyzer plots on short pulse radar types, long pulse radar type and hopping radar waveform.

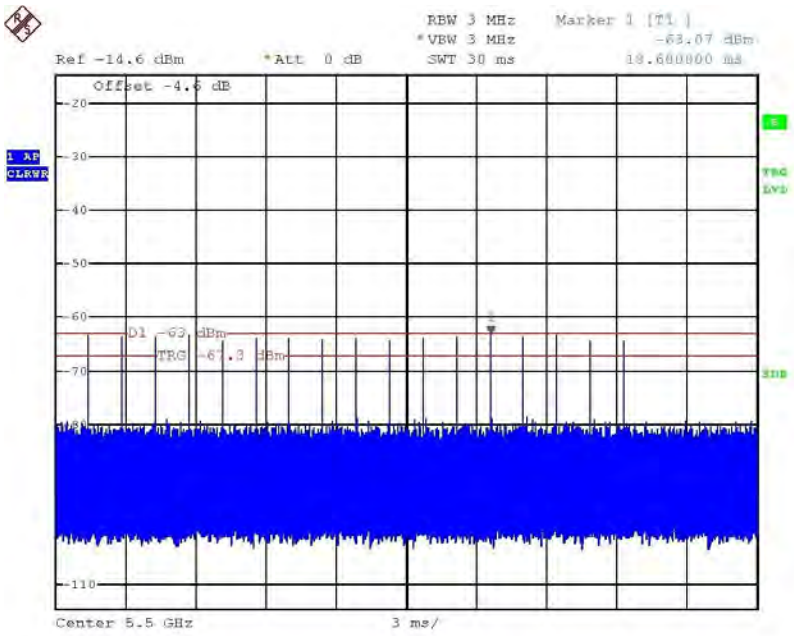
4.9. Calibration Deviation

There is no deviation with the original standard.

4.10. Radar Waveform Calibration Result

<For 20MHz>

Radar #1 DFS detection threshold level and the burst of pulses on the Channel frequency



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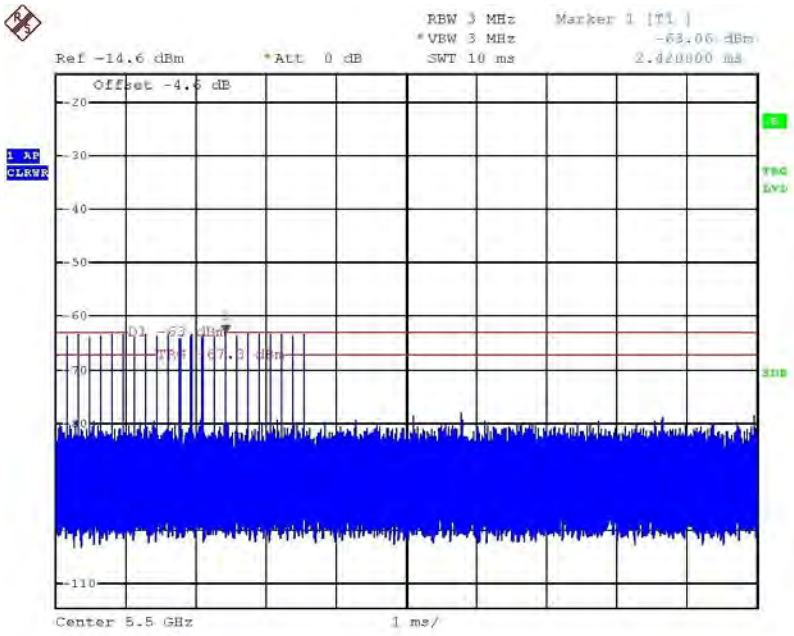
Radar #2 DFS detection threshold level and the burst of pulses on the Channel frequency



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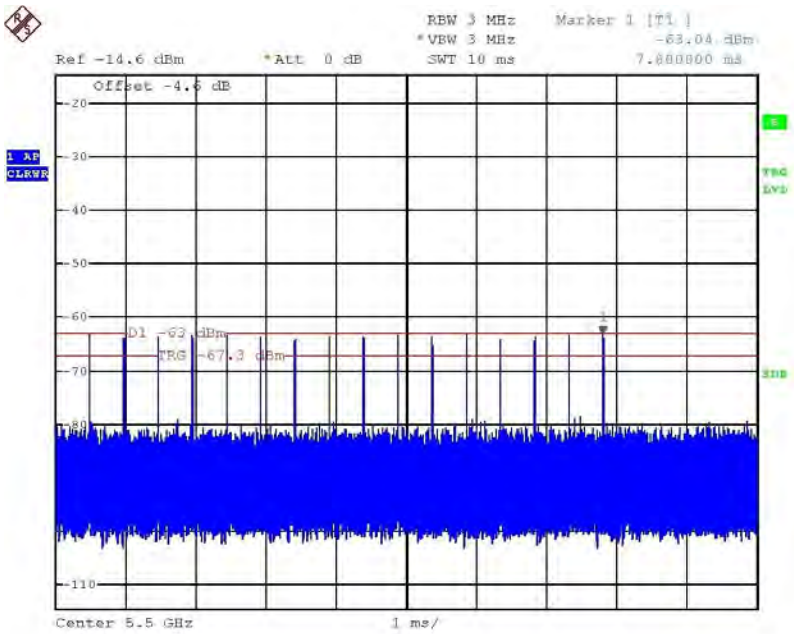
Radar #3 DFS detection threshold level and the burst of pulses on the Channel frequency



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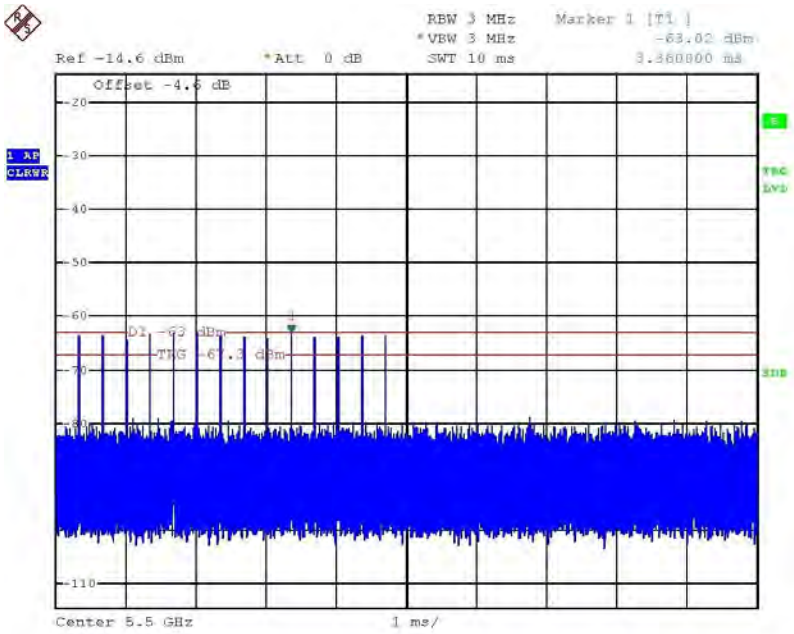
Radar #4 DFS detection threshold level and the burst of pulses on the Channel frequency



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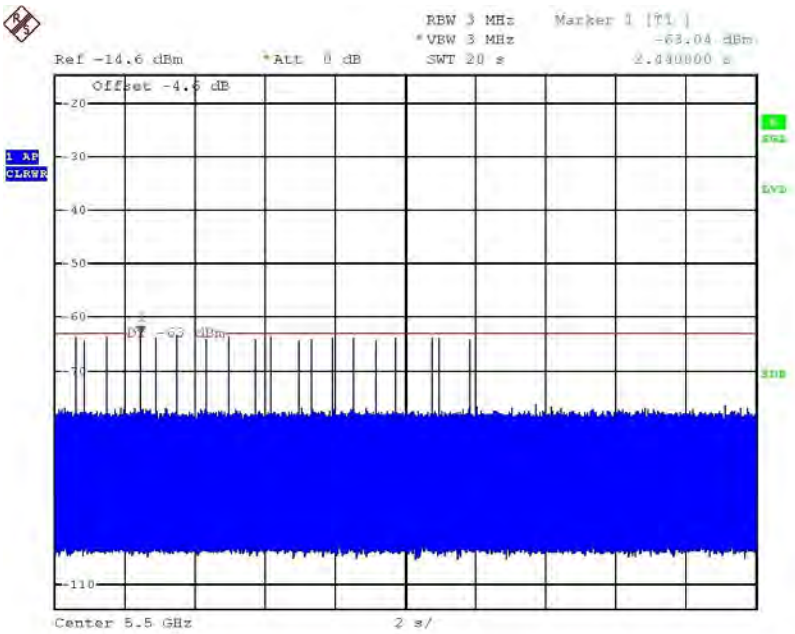
Radar #5 DFS detection threshold level and 12sec long burst on the Channel frequency



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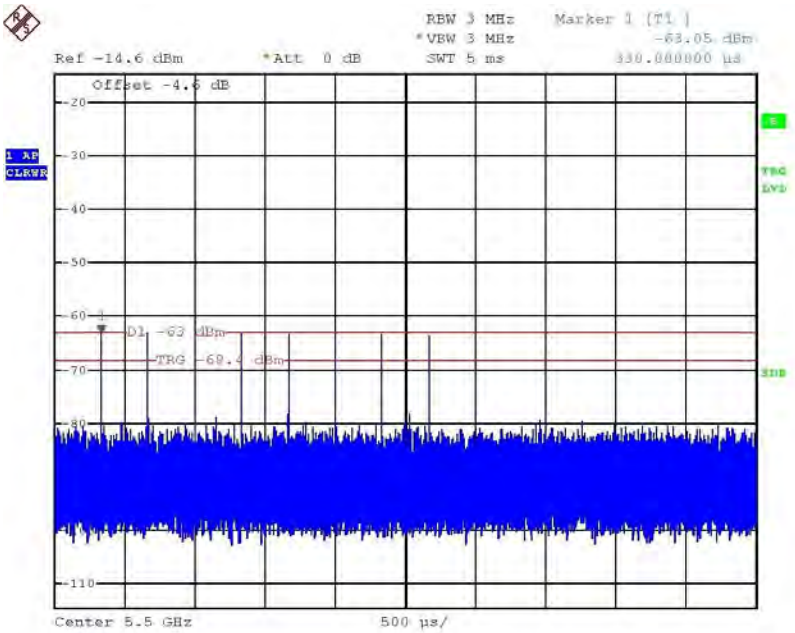
Radar #6 DFS detection threshold level and a single hop (9 pulses) on the Channel frequency within UNII detection bandwidth.



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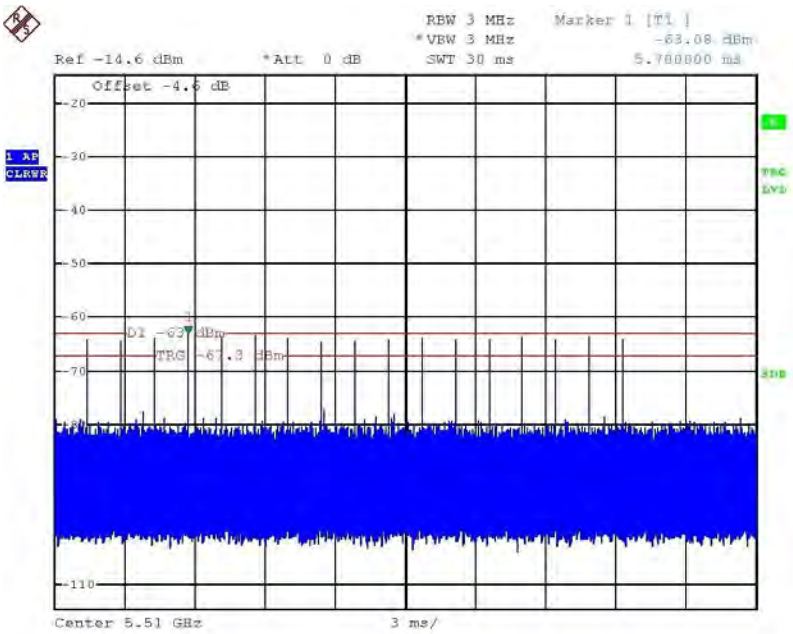
<For 40MHz>

Radar #1 DFS detection threshold level and the burst of pulses on the Channel frequency



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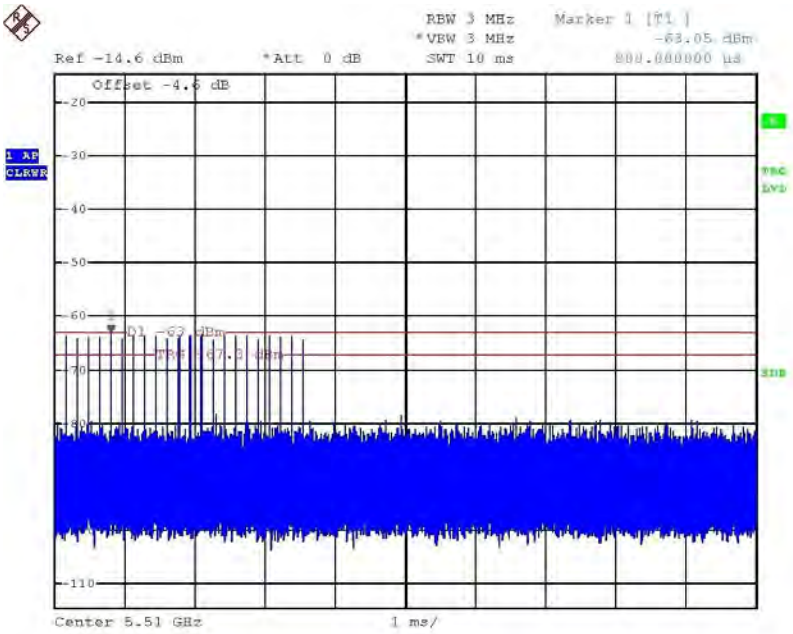
Radar #2 DFS detection threshold level and the burst of pulses on the Channel frequency



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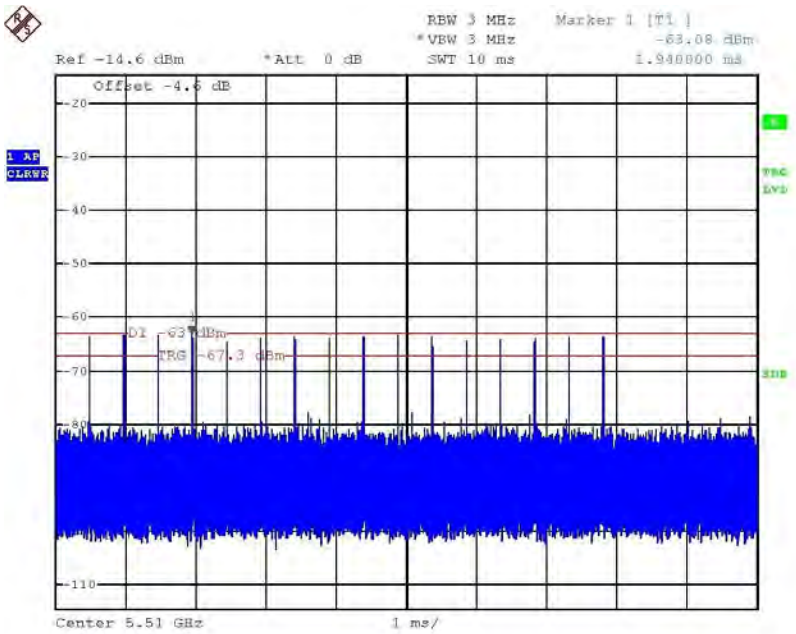
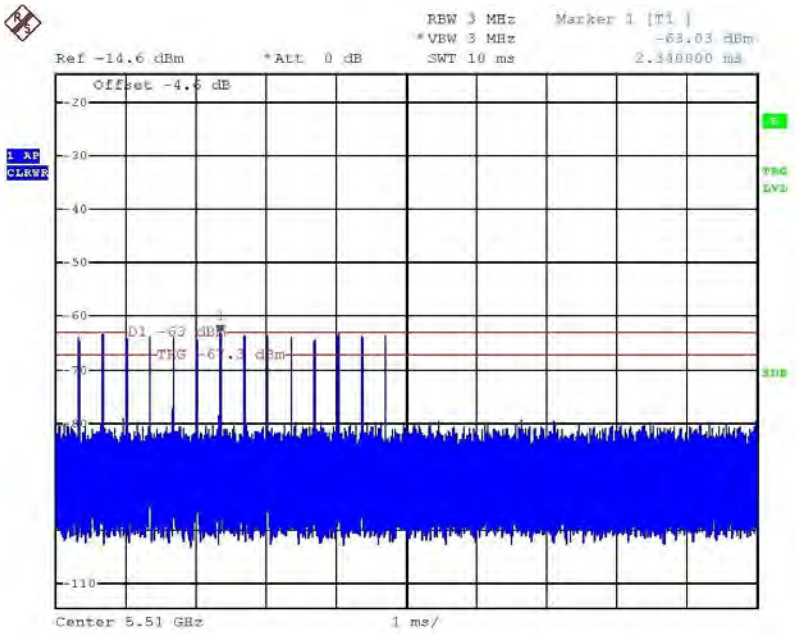
Radar #3 DFS detection threshold level and the burst of pulses on the Channel frequency



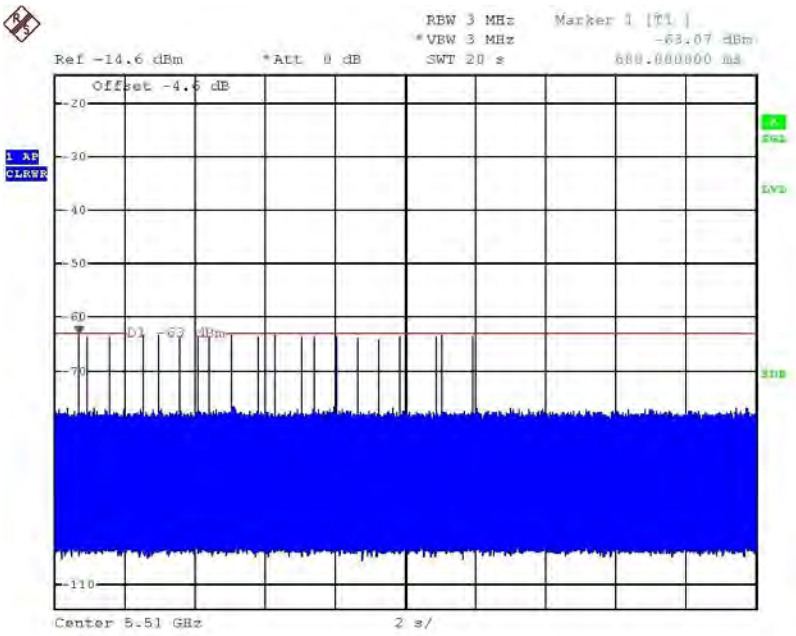
Date: 10.NOV.2014 12:39:03

Radar #4 DFS detection threshold level and the burst of pulses on the Channel frequency



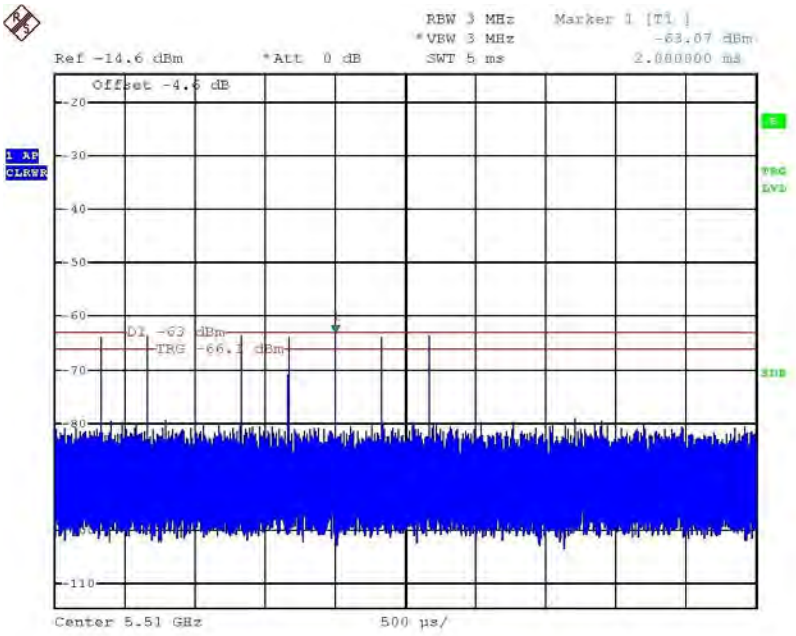
Date: 10.NOV.2014 12:38:12

Radar #5 DFS detection threshold level and 12sec long burst on the Channel frequency



Date: 10.NOV.2014 12:52:36

Radar #6 DFS detection threshold level and a single hop (9 pulses) on the Channel frequency within UNII detection bandwidth.



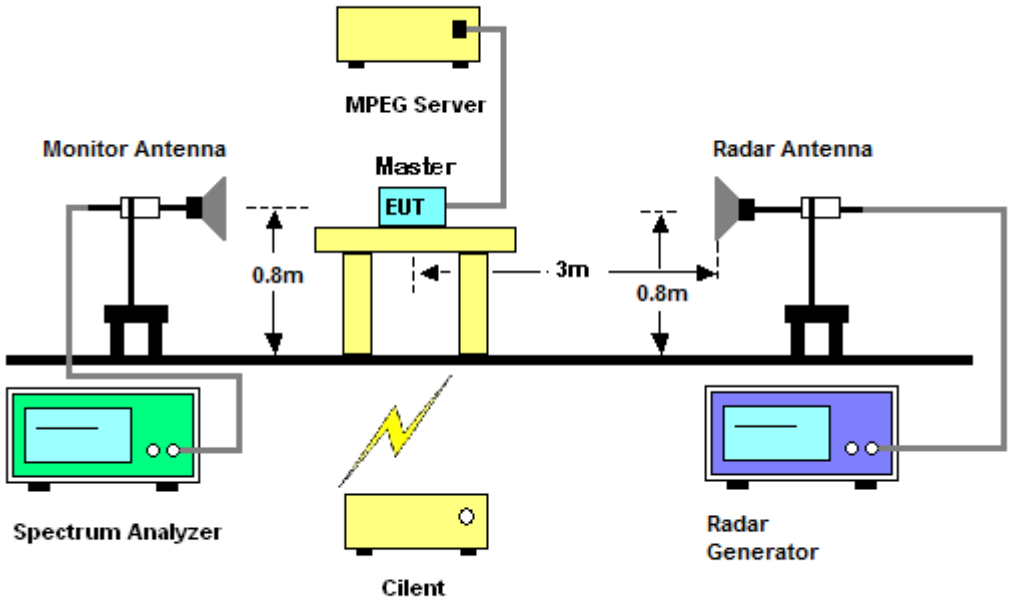
Date: 10.NOV.2014 12:14:49

5. TEST SETUP AND TEST RESULT

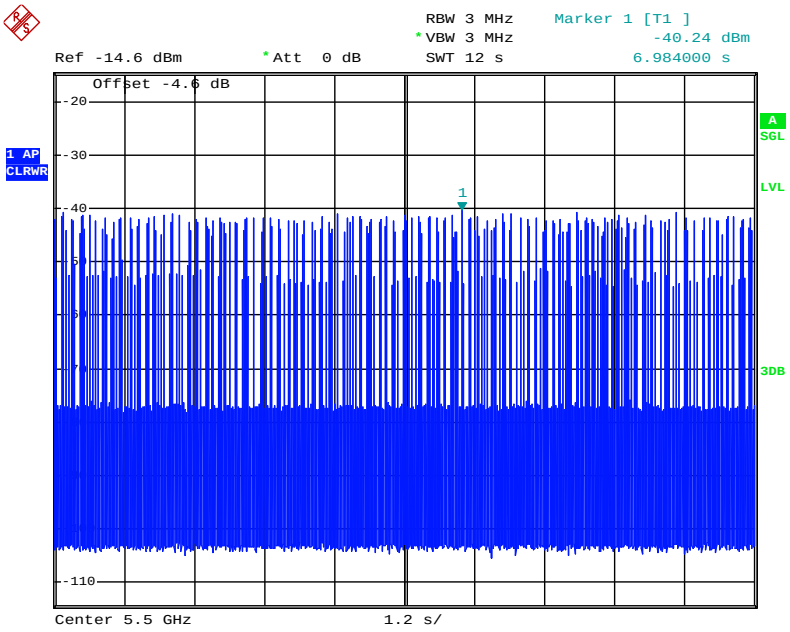
5.1. Test setup

5.1.1. Test Setup Diagram

Following is the test setup for generate the radar waveforms and used to monitor UNII device.

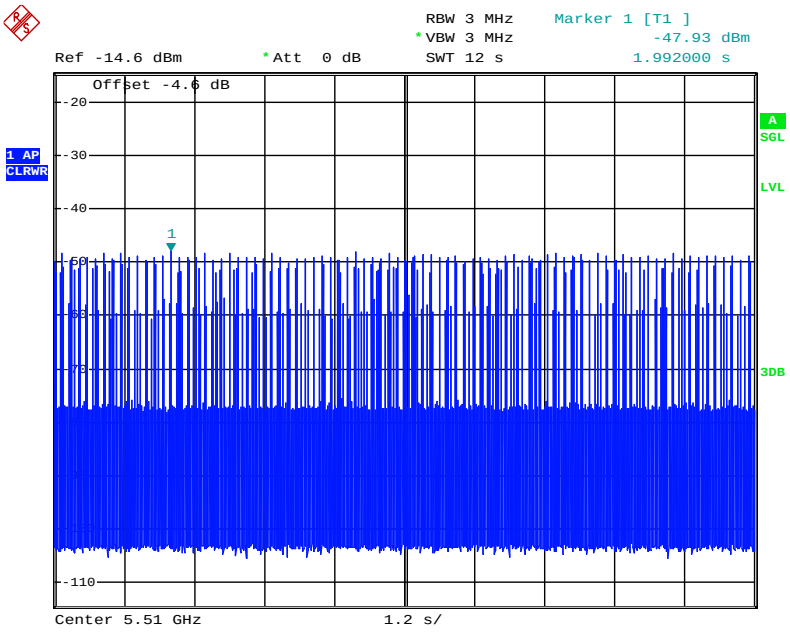


EUT (Master) Data Traffic Plot (20 MHz)



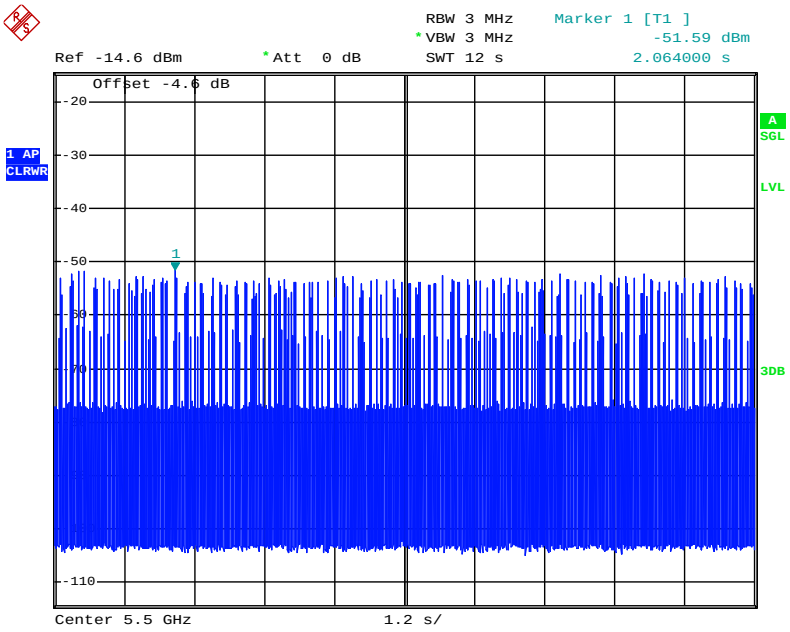
Date: 4.NOV.2014 14:29:20

EUT (Master) Data Traffic Plot (40 MHz)



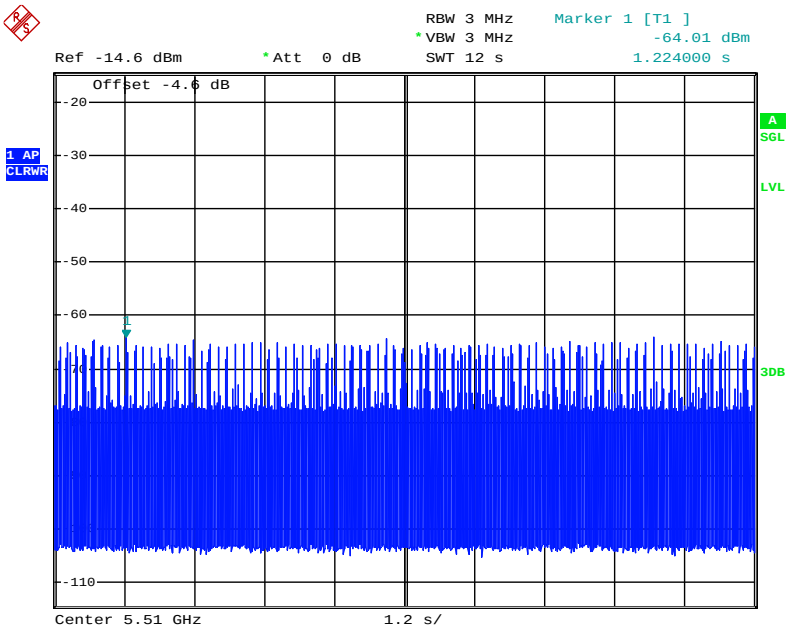
Date: 4.NOV.2014 18:42:06

Slave Data Traffic Plot (20MHz)



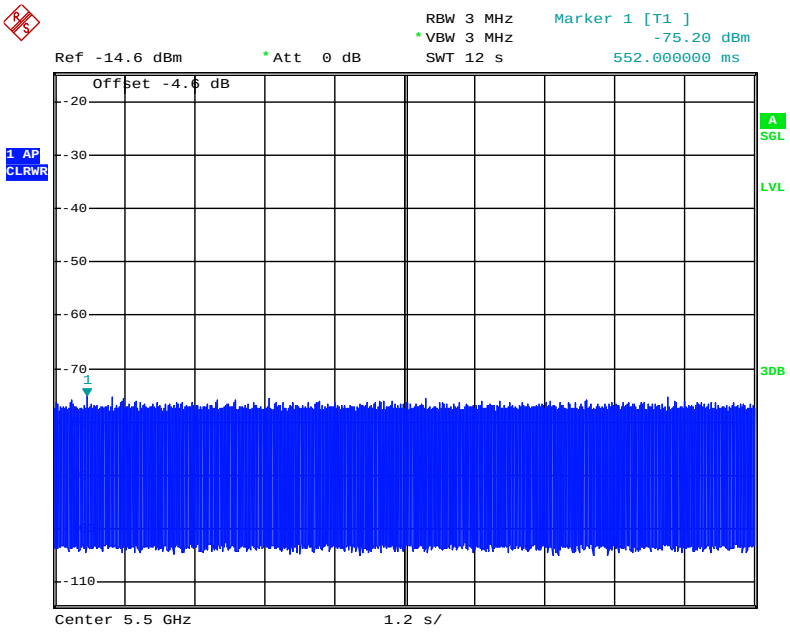
Date: 4.NOV.2014 14:39:23

Slave Data Traffic Plot (40MHz)



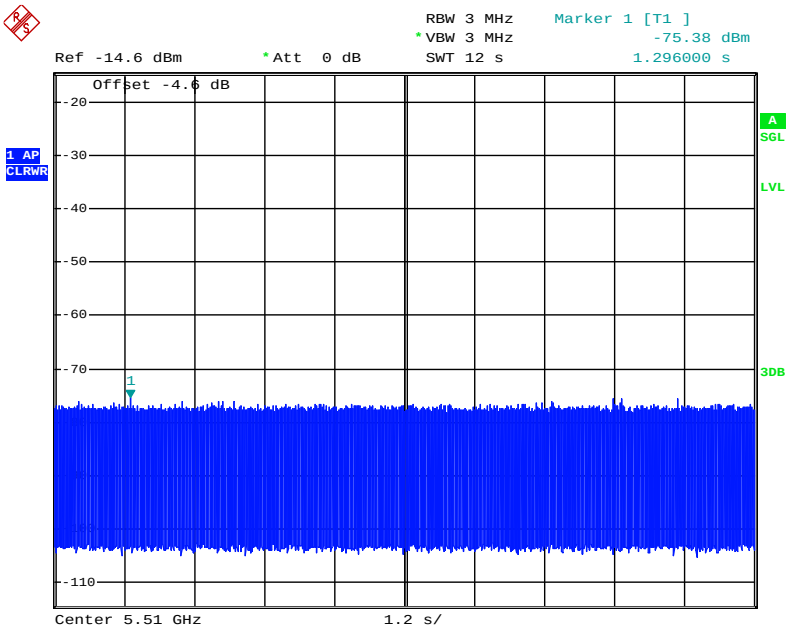
Date: 4.NOV.2014 18:44:48

Without Data Traffic Plot (Noise Plot) (20MHz)



Date: 4.NOV.2014 14:40:13

Without Data Traffic Plot (Noise Plot) (40MHz)



Date: 4.NOV.2014 18:46:04

5.1.2. Supporting Units

Support Units	Brand	Model No.	Serial No.	FCC ID	Software Version
Notebook	DELL	D520	NB-A	E2KWM3945ABG	Win XP
Notebook	DELL	D520	NB-B	E2KWM3945ABG	Win XP
abgn Cardbus	Wistron	DNBA-81	-	NKR-DNBA81	STA6.0.3.120
Fixture	Kenton	55RNAA77.DG2	-	-	N/A

5.1.3. Test Setup Operation

System testing was performed with the designated MPEG test file that streams full motion video from the Access Point to the Client in full motion video mode using the media player with the V2.61 Codec package. This file is used by IP and Frame based systems for loading the test channel during the In-service compliance testing of the U-NII device.

The waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type are selected randomly using uniform distribution.

A spectrum analyzer is used as a monitor to verify that the EUT has vacated the Channel within the (Channel Closing Transmission Time and Channel Move Time, and does not transmit on a Channel during the Non-Occupancy Period after the detection and Channel move. It is also used to monitor EUT transmissions during the Channel Availability Check Time.

5.2. UNII Detection Bandwidth Measurement

5.2.1. Limit

Minimum 80% of the UNII 99% transmission power bandwidth. During the *U-NII Detection Bandwidth* detection test, radar type 1 is used and for each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.

5.2.2. Test Procedures

1. Adjust the equipment to produce a single Burst of the Short Pulse Radar Type 1 at the center frequency of the EUT Operating Channel at the specified DFS Detection Threshold level.
2. The generating equipment is configured as shown in the Conducted Test Setup above section 5.1.1.
3. The EUT is set up as a stand-alone device (no associated Client and no traffic). Frame based systems will be set to a talk/listen ratio of 0%/100% during this test.
4. Generate single radar Burst, and note the response of the EUT. Repeat for a minimum of 10 trials. The EUT must detect the Radar Waveform using the specified U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion.
5. Starting at the center frequency of the EUT operating Channel, increase the radar frequency in 1 MHz steps, repeating the above item 4 test sequence, until the detection rate falls below the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion. Record the highest frequency (denote as FH) at which detection is greater than or equal to the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion. Recording the detection rate at frequencies above FH is not required to demonstrate compliance.
6. Starting at the center frequency of the EUT operating Channel, decrease the radar frequency in 1 MHz steps, repeating the above item 4 test sequence, until the detection rate falls below the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion. Record the lowest frequency (denote as FL) at which detection is greater than or equal to the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion. Recording the detection rate at frequencies below FL is not required to demonstrate compliance.
7. The U-NII Detection Bandwidth is calculated as follows: U-NII Detection Bandwidth = FH – FL
8. The U-NII Detection Bandwidth must be at least 80% of the EUT transmitter 99% power, otherwise, the EUT does not comply with DFS requirements.

5.2.3. Test Deviation

There is no deviation with the original standard.

5.2.4. Test Result for UNII Detection Bandwidth

<For 20MHz>

EUT Frequency=5500 MHz											
Radar Frequency (MHz)	DFS Detection Trials (1=Detection, 0= No Detection)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Detection Rate (%)
5489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5494(FL)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5495	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5496	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5497	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5498	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5501	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5502	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5503	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5504	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5505	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5506	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5507	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5508(FH)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detection Bandwidth = (FH-FL)+1 = (5508MHz-5494MHz)+1 = 15MHz											
EUT 99% Bandwidth = 20MHz (see note)											
UNII Detection Bandwidth Min. Limit (MHz): 20MHz x 80% = 16MHz											

Note: All UNII channels for this device have identical Channel bandwidths. Therefore, all DFS testing was done at 5500 MHz. The 99% channel bandwidth is 20MHz. (See the 99% BW section of the RF report for further measurement details).

<For 40MHz>

EUT Frequency=5510 MHz											
Radar Frequency (MHz)	DFS Detection Trials (1=Detection, 0= No Detection)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Detection Rate (%)
5492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5494(FL)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5495	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5496	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5497	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5498	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5501	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5502	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5503	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5504	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5505	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5506	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5507	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5508	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5509	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5510	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5511	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5512	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5513	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5514	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5515	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5516	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5517	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5518	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5519	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5520	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5521	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5522	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5523	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100

5524(FH)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
5525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detection Bandwidth = (FH-FL)+1 = (5524MHz-5494MHz)+1= 31MHz											
EUT 99% Bandwidth = 40MHz (see note)											
UNII Detection Bandwidth Min. Limit (MHz): 40MHz x 80% = 32MHz											

Note: All UNII channels for this device have identical Channel bandwidths. Therefore, all DFS testing was done at 5510 MHz. The 99% channel bandwidth is 40MHz. (See the 99% BW section of the RF report for further measurement details).

5.3. Initial Channel Availability Check Time Measurement

5.3.1. Limit

The EUT shall perform a Channel Availability Check to ensure that there is no radar operating on the channel. After power-up sequence, receive at least 1 minute on the intended operating frequency.

5.3.2. Test Procedures

1. The U-NII devices will be powered on and be instructed to operate on the appropriate 5500 MHz (for 20MHz), 5510 MHz (for 40MHz), 5530 MHz (for 80MHz). The spectrum analyzer will be set to zero span mode with a 3 MHz RBW and 3 MHz VBW on the *Channel* occupied by the radar (Ch_r) with a 300 seconds sweep time. The spectrum analyzer's sweep will be started at the same time power is applied to the U-NII device.
2. The EUT should not transmit any beacon or data transmissions until at least 1 minute after the completion of the power-on cycle. Measurement system showing its nominal noise floor is marker 1.

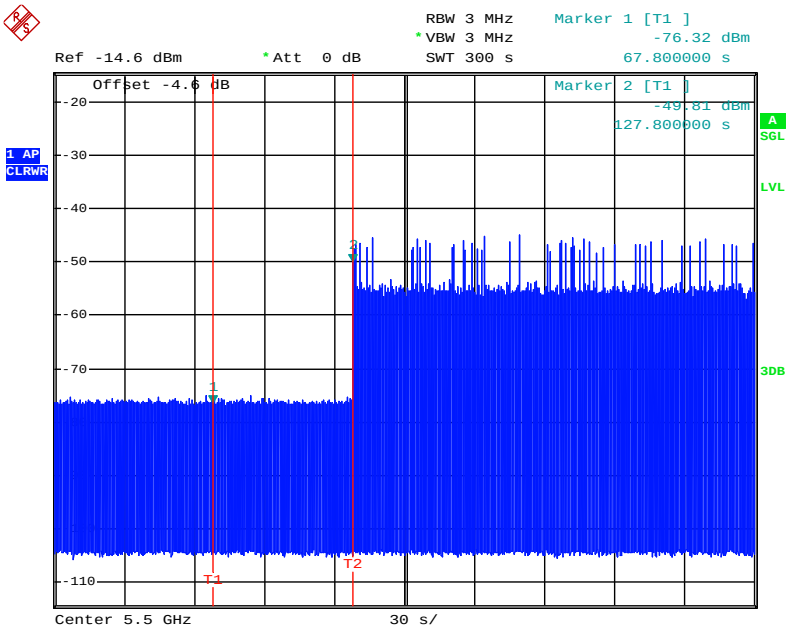
5.3.3. Test Deviation

There is no deviation with the original standard.

5.3.4. Test Result for Initial Channel Availability Check Time

<For 20MHz>

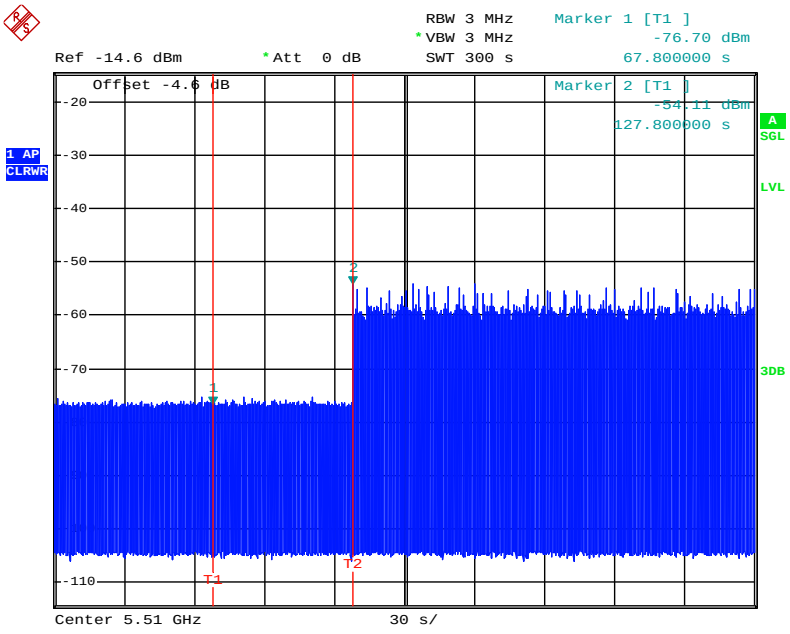
The EUT does not transmit any beacon or data transmissions until at least 1 minute after the completion of the power-on cycle (67.8 sec). The initial power up time of the EUT is indicated by marker 1 (67.8 sec). Initial beacons/data transmissions are indicated by marker 2 (127.8 sec).



Date: 4.NOV.2014 15:35:18

<For 40MHz>

The EUT does not transmit any beacon or data transmissions until at least 1 minute after the completion of the power-on cycle (67.8 sec). The initial power up time of the EUT is indicated by marker 1 (67.8 sec). Initial beacons/data transmissions are indicated by marker 2 (127.8 sec).



Date: 7.NOV.2014 13:37:54

5.4. Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time Measurement

5.4.1. Limit

In beginning of the Channel Availability Check (CAC) Time, radar is detected on this channel, select another intended channel and perform a CAC on that channel.

5.4.2. Test Procedures

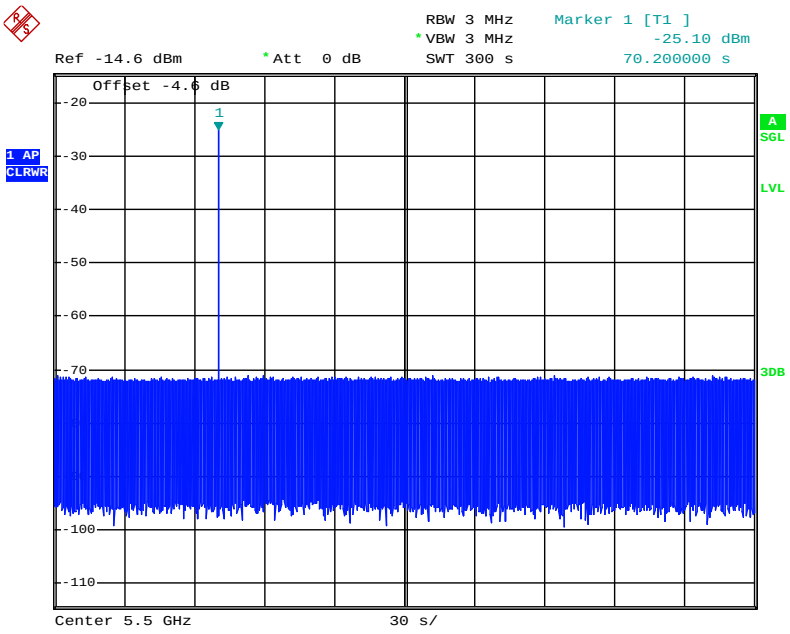
1. The steps below define the procedure to verify successful radar detection on the selected Channel during a period equal to the Channel Availability Check Time and avoidance of operation on that Channel when a radar Burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1 dB occurs at the beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time.
2. The EUT is in completion power-up cycle (from T0 to T1). T1 denotes the instant when the EUT has completed its power-up sequence. The Channel Availability Check Time commences at instant T1 and will end no sooner than T1 + 60 seconds. A single Burst of short pulse of radar type 1 at DFS Detection Threshold + 1 dB will commence within a 6 second window starting at T1.
3. Visual indication on the EUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of emissions at 5500 MHz (for 20MHz), 5510 MHz (for 40MHz), will continue for 229.8 seconds (for 20MHz), 230 seconds (for 40MHz) after the radar Burst has been generated. Verify that during the 300 seconds measurement window no EUT transmissions occurred at 5500 MHz (for 20MHz), 5510 MHz (for 40MHz).

5.4.3. Test Deviation

There is no deviation with the original standard.

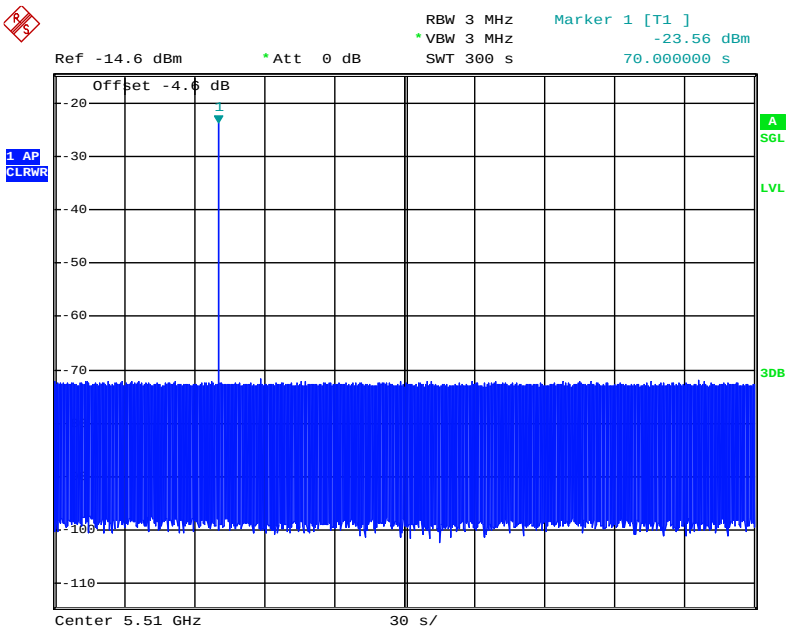
5.4.4. Results of Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time

<For 20MHz>



Date: 4.NOV.2014 16:29:43

<For 40MHz>



Date: 7.NOV.2014 13:55:57

5.5. Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time Measurement

5.5.1. Limit

In the end of Channel Availability Check (CAC) Time, radar is detected on this channel, select another intended channel and perform a CAC on that channel.

5.5.2. Test Procedures

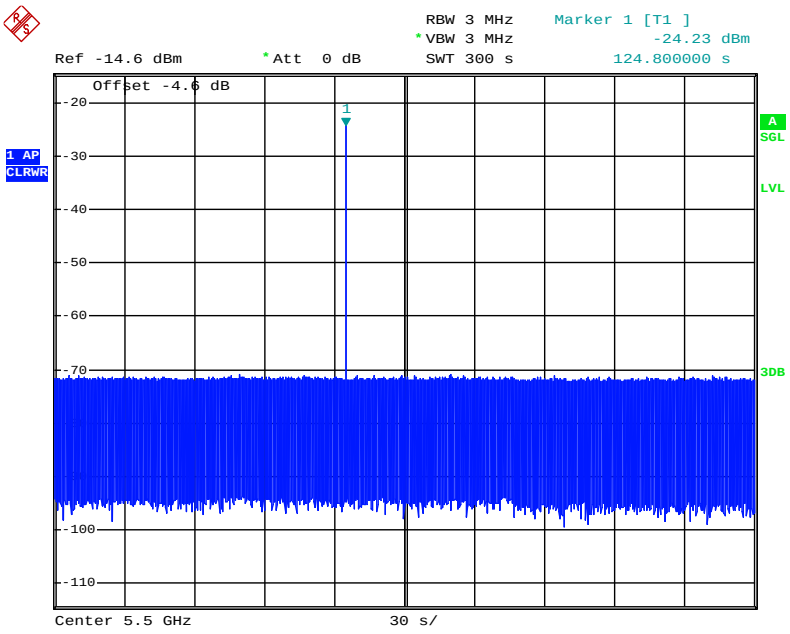
1. The steps below define the procedure to verify successful radar detection on the selected Channel during a period equal to the Channel Availability Check Time and avoidance of operation on that Channel when a radar Burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1 dB occurs at the end of the Channel Availability Check Time.
2. The EUT is powered on at T0. T1 denotes the instant when the EUT has completed its power-up sequence. The Channel Availability Check Time commences at instant T1 and will end no sooner than T1 + 60 seconds. A single Burst of short pulse of radar type 1 at DFS Detection Threshold + 1 dB will commence within a 6 second window starting at T1+ 54 seconds.
3. Visual indication on the EUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of emissions at 5500 MHz (for 20MHz), 5510 MHz (for 40MHz) will continue for 175.2 seconds (for 20MHz), 174.6 seconds (for 40MHz) after the radar Burst has been generated. Verify that during the 300 seconds measurement window no EUT transmissions occurred at 5500 MHz (for 20MHz), 5510 MHz (for 40MHz).

5.5.3. Test Deviation

There is no deviation with the original standard.

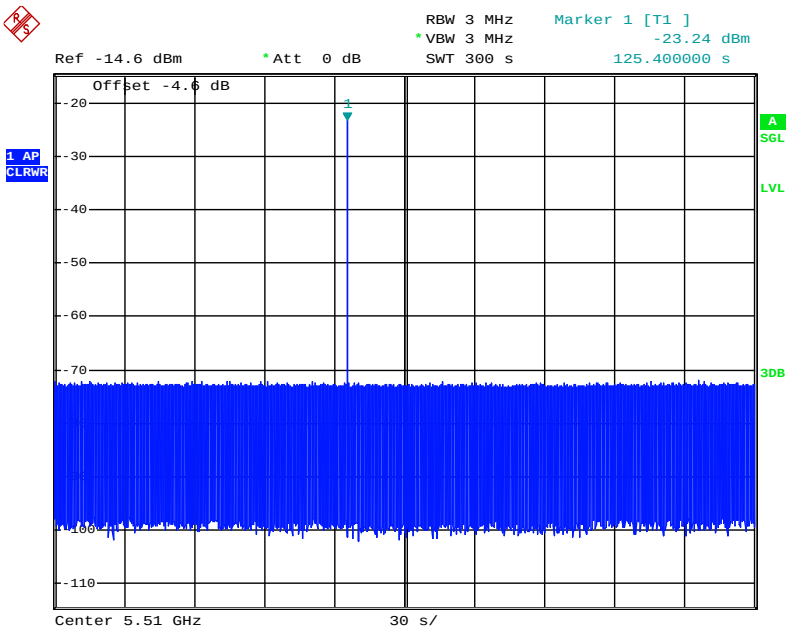
5.5.4. Results of Radar Burst at the end of the Channel Availability Check Time

<For 20MHz>



Date: 4.NOV.2014 16:34:04

<For 40MHz>



Date: 7.NOV.2014 14:00:31

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

5.6.1. Limit

The EUT has In-Service Monitoring function to continuously monitor the radar signals, If radar is detected, must leave the channel (Shutdown). The Channel Move Time to cease all transmissions on the current Channel upon detection of a Radar Waveform above the DFS Detection Threshold within 10 sec. The total duration of Channel Closing Transmission Time is 260ms, consisting of data signals and the aggregate of control signals, by a U-NII device during the Channel Move Time. The Non-Occupancy Period time is 30 minute during which a Channel will not be utilized after a Radar Waveform is detected on that Channel.

5.6.2. Test Procedures

1. 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. A U-NII device operating as a Client Device will associate with the Master at Channel. Stream the MPEG test file from the Master Device to the Client 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 Detection Threshold + 1dB.
2. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). One 12 econd plot been reported for the Short Pulse Radar Types 1 and one for the Long Pulse Radar Type test in a 22 second plot. The plot for the Short Pulse Radar Types start at the end of the radar burst. The *Channel Move Time* will be calculated based on the plot of the Short Pulse Radar Type. The Short Pulse Radar Type plot show the device ceased transmissions within the 10 second window after detection has occurred. The plot for the Long Pulse Radar Type should start at the beginning of the 12 second waveform.
3. Measurement of the aggregate duration of the Channel Closing Transmission Time method. With the spectrum analyzer set to zero span tuned to the center frequency of the EUT operating channel at the radar simulated frequency, peak detection, and max hold, the dwell time per bin is given by: **Dwell = S / B** ; where **Dwell** is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin, **S** is the sweep time and **B** is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins. An upper bound of the aggregate duration of the intermittent control signals of *Channel Closing Transmission Time* is calculated by: **C = N X Dwell** ; where **C** is the Closing Time, **N** is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission and **Dwell** is the dwell time per bin.
4. Measure the EUT for more than 30 minutes following the channel close/move time to verify that the EUT does not resume any transmissions on this Channel.

5.6.3. Test Deviation

There is no deviation with the original standard.

5.6.4. Result of Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period

<For 20MHz>

Parameter	Test Result		Limit
	Type 1	Type 5	
Test Channel (MHz)	5500 MHz	5500 MHz	-
Channel Move Time (sec.)	0.576	0	< 10s
Channel Closing Transmission Time (ms) (Note)	8	0	< 60ms
Non-Occupancy Period (min.)	≧30	-	≧ 30 min

Note: 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 seconds period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

<For 40MHz>

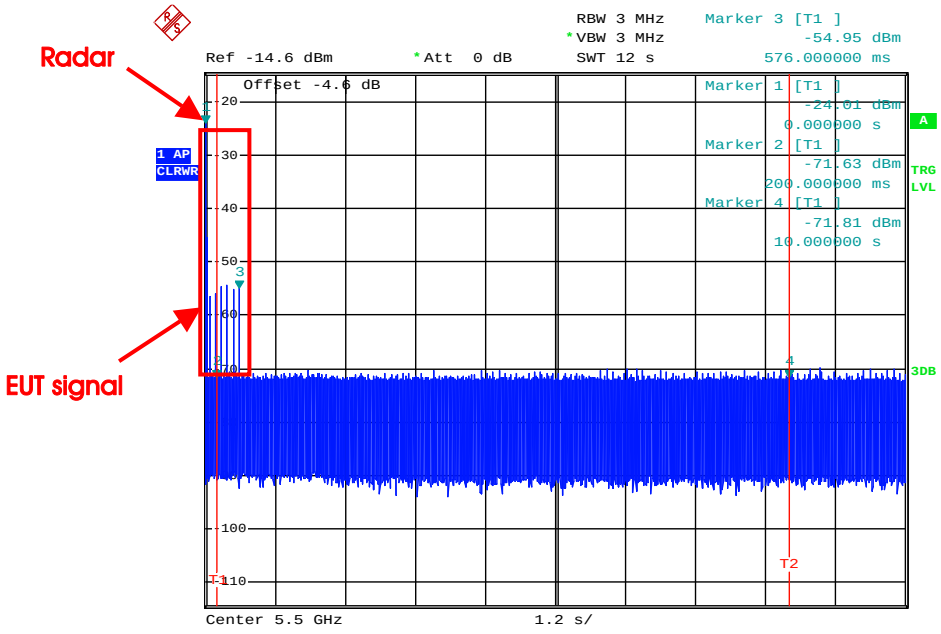
Parameter	Test Result		Limit
	Type 1	Type 5	
Test Channel (MHz)	5510 MHz	5510 MHz	-
Channel Move Time (sec.)	0.552	0	< 10s
Channel Closing Transmission Time (ms) (Note)	8	0	< 60ms
Non-Occupancy Period (min.)	≧30	-	≧ 30 min

Note: 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 seconds period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

5.6.5. Channel Move Time Plot

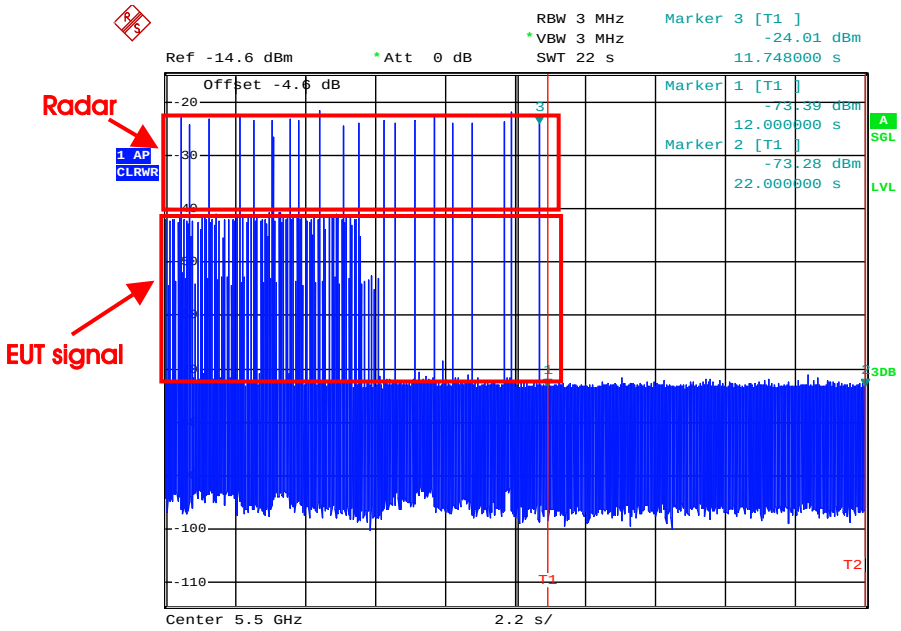
<For 20MHz>

Radar #1 Channel Move Time



Date: 4.NOV.2014 16:12:26

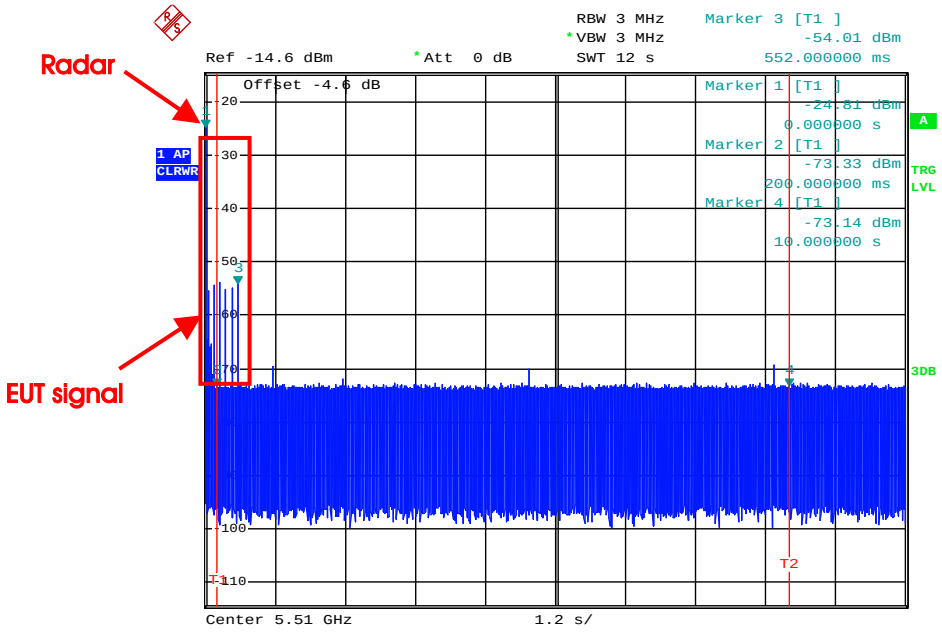
Radar #5 Channel Move Time



Date: 7.NOV.2014 13:11:03

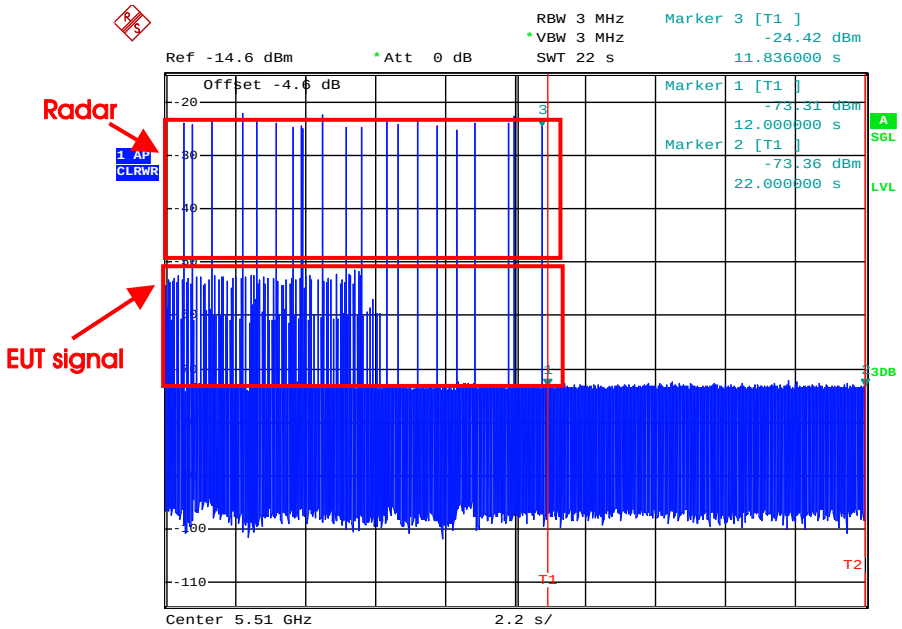
<For 40MHz>

Radar #1 Channel Move Time



Date: 7.NOV.2014 13:43:17

Radar #5 Channel Move Time

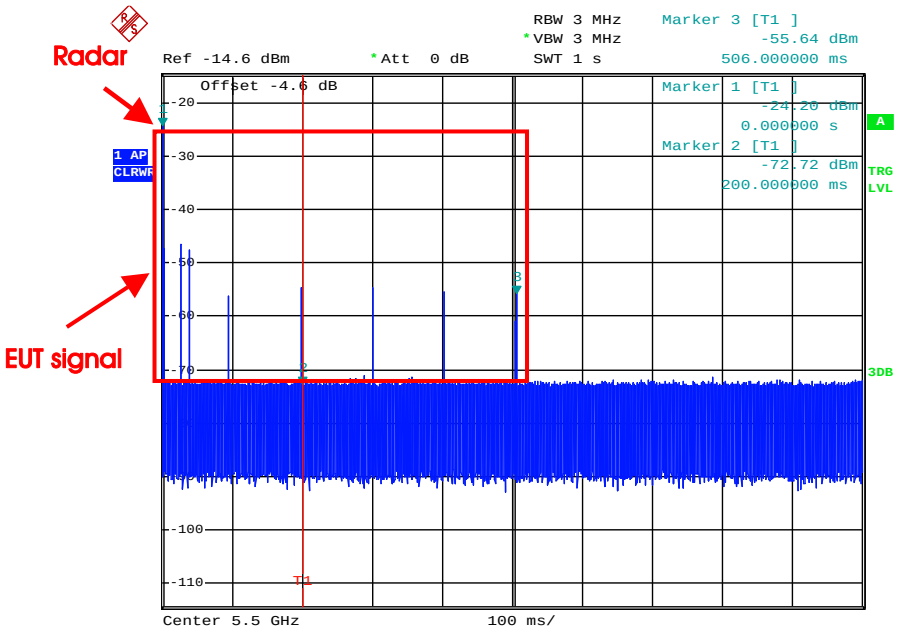


Date: 7.NOV.2014 14:05:48

5.6.6. Channel Closing Transmission Time Plot

<For 20MHz>

Radar #1 Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 ms starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus 60ms additional intermittent control signals



Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin.

S is the sweep time

B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins

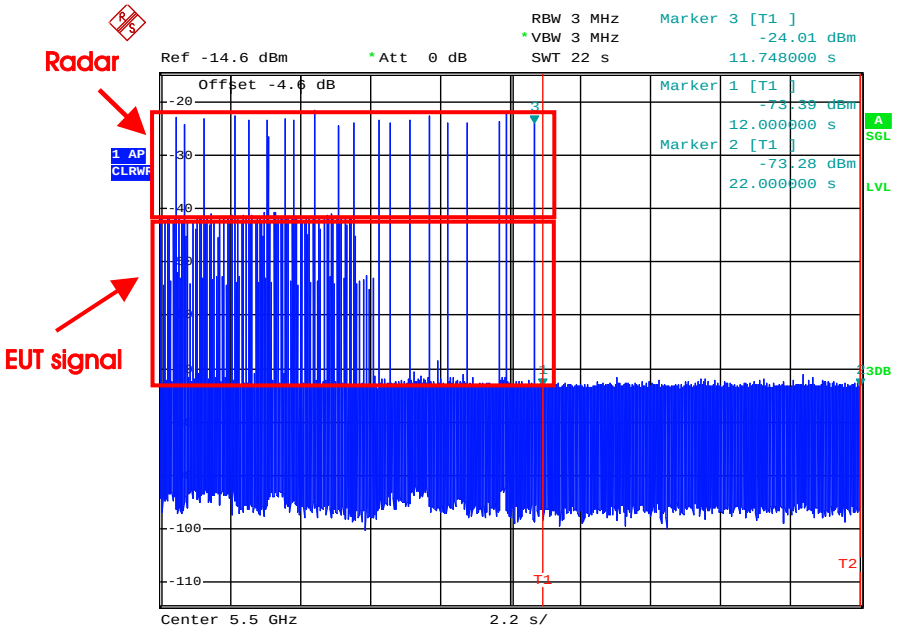
C is the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time

N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission

Dwell (2 ms)= S (1000 ms) / B (500)

C (8 ms) = N (4) X Dwell (2 ms)

Radar #5 Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 ms starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus 60ms additional intermittent control signals



Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin.

S is the sweep time

B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins

C is the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time

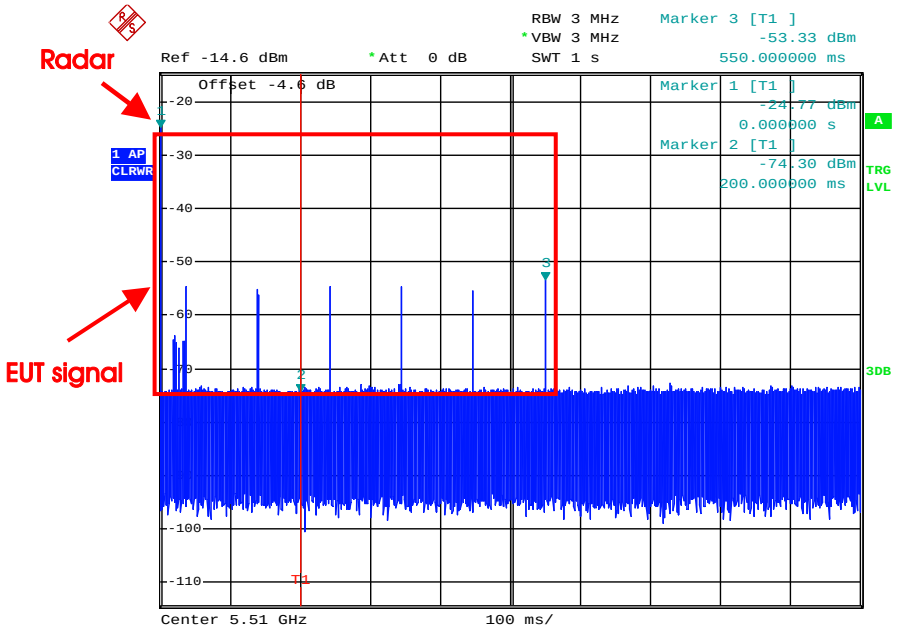
N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission

Dwell (44 ms)= S (22000 ms) / B (500)

C (0.0 ms) = N (0) X Dwell (44 ms)

<For 40MHz>

Radar #1 Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 ms starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus 60ms additional intermittent control signals



Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin.

S is the sweep time

B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins

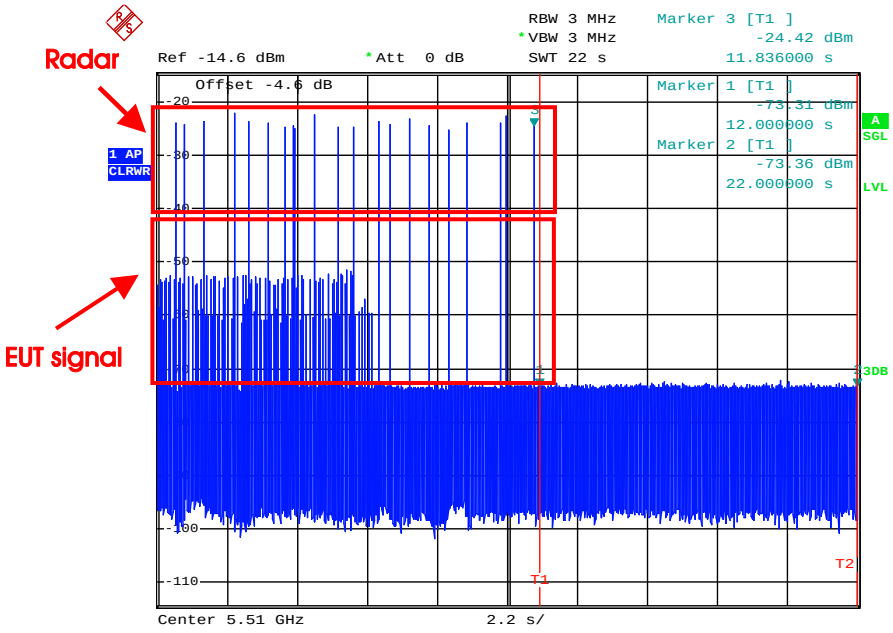
C is the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time

N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission

Dwell (2 ms)= S (1000 ms) / B (500)

C (8 ms) = N (4) X Dwell (2 ms)

Radar #5 Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 ms starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus 60ms additional intermittent control signals



Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin.

S is the sweep time

B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins

C is the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time

N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission

Dwell (44 ms)= S (22000 ms) / B (500)

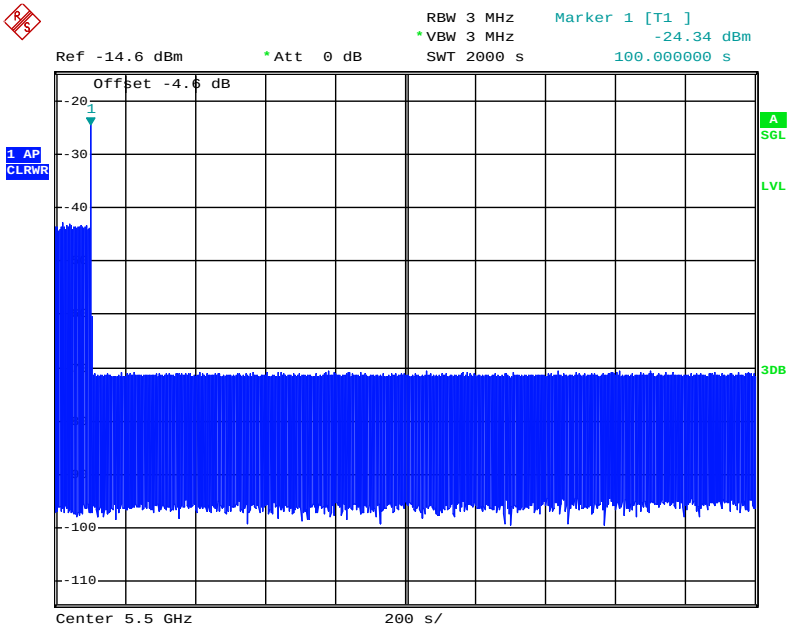
C (0.0 ms) = N (0) X Dwell (44 ms)

5.6.7. Non-Occupancy Period Plot

<For 20MHz>

Non-Occupancy Period

During the 30 minutes observation time, UUT did not make any transmissions on a channel after a radar signal was detected on that channel by either the Channel Availability Check or the In-Service Monitoring.

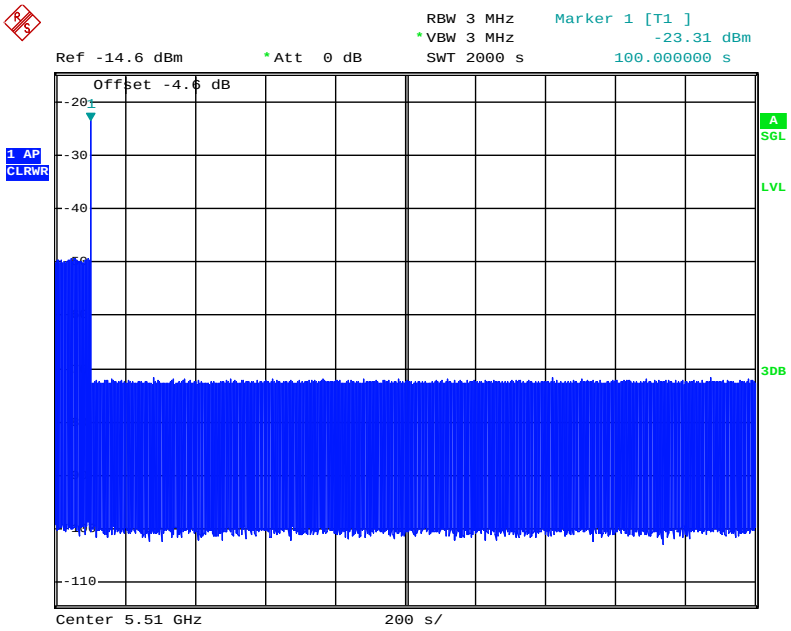


Date: 4.NOV.2014 18:13:16

<For 40MHz>

Non-Occupancy Period

During the 30 minutes observation time, UUT did not make any transmissions on a channel after a radar signal was detected on that channel by either the Channel Availability Check or the In-Service Monitoring.



Date: 7.NOV.2014 14:44:31

5.7. Statistical Performance Check Measurement

5.7.1. Limit

The minimum percentage of successful detection requirements found in below table 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 (In- Service Monitoring).

Radar Type	Minimum Number of Trails	Detection Probability
1	30	Pd > 60%
2	30	Pd > 60%
3	30	Pd > 60%
4	30	Pd > 60%
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)	120	Pd > 80%
5	30	Pd > 80%
6	30	Pd > 70%

The percentage of successful detection is calculated by:

$\frac{TotalWaveformDetections}{TotalWaveformTrails} \times 100 = \text{Probability of Detection Radar Waveform In addition an aggregate}$

minimum percentage of successful detection across all Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4 is required and is calculated as follows: $\frac{Pd1 + Pd2 + Pd3 + Pd4}{4}$

5.7.2. Test Procedures

1. Stream the MPEG test file from the Master Device to the Client Device on the test Channel for the entire period of the test.
2. At time T0 the Radar Waveform generator sends the individual waveform for each of the Radar Types 1-6, at levels equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1dB, on the Operating Channel.
3. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds for Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4 and 6 to ensure detection occurs.
4. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 22 seconds for Long Pulse Radar Type 5 to ensure detection occurs.
5. The device can utilize a test mode to demonstrate when detection occurs to prevent the need to reset the device between trial runs.
6. The Minimum number of trails, minimum percentage of successful detection and the average minimum percentage of successful detection are found in below table.

5.7.3. Test Deviation

There is no deviation with the original standard.

5.7.4. Test Result of Statistical Performance Check

<For 20MHz>

Type 1 Radar Statistical Performance

Trail #	Test Freq. (MHz)	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses / Burst	1=Detection 0=No Detection
1	5493	1	1428	18	0
2	5494	1	1428	18	1
3	5495	1	1428	18	1
4	5496	1	1428	18	1
5	5497	1	1428	18	1
6	5498	1	1428	18	1
7	5499	1	1428	18	1
8	5500	1	1428	18	1
9	5501	1	1428	18	1
10	5502	1	1428	18	1
11	5503	1	1428	18	1
12	5504	1	1428	18	1
13	5505	1	1428	18	1
14	5506	1	1428	18	0
15	5507	1	1428	18	1
16	5506	1	1428	18	1
17	5505	1	1428	18	1
18	5504	1	1428	18	0
19	5503	1	1428	18	1
20	5502	1	1428	18	1
21	5501	1	1428	18	0
22	5500	1	1428	18	1
23	5499	1	1428	18	1
24	5498	1	1428	18	1
25	5497	1	1428	18	0
26	5496	1	1428	18	1
27	5495	1	1428	18	1
28	5494	1	1428	18	1
29	5493	1	1428	18	1
30	5494	1	1428	18	1
Detection Percentage (%)					83.33

Type 2 Radar Statistical Performance

Trail #	Test Freq. (MHz)	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses / Burst	1=Detection 0=No Detection
1	5493	2.6	221	23	1
2	5494	4.6	198	27	1
3	5495	1.1	184	29	1
4	5496	4.8	203	24	1
5	5497	2.4	162	25	1
6	5498	3.4	204	28	1
7	5499	2.3	170	27	1
8	5500	3.5	184	23	0
9	5501	4.9	150	27	1
10	5502	4.6	211	29	1
11	5503	2.9	158	23	1
12	5504	2.6	226	27	1
13	5505	1.6	204	26	1
14	5506	3.9	181	25	1
15	5507	4.6	202	24	1
16	5506	4.1	194	27	1
17	5505	2.3	193	28	1
18	5504	3.9	173	29	1
19	5503	4.3	188	23	1
20	5502	1.5	215	26	1
21	5501	4.9	227	27	1
22	5500	1.1	199	23	0
23	5499	4.5	155	29	1
24	5498	4.0	190	27	1
25	5497	2.4	151	23	1
26	5496	2.5	180	28	0
27	5495	2.5	228	23	1
28	5494	2.5	203	25	1
29	5493	1.5	188	25	1
30	5494	1.9	217	24	1
Detection Percentage (%)					90.00

Type 3 Radar Statistical Performance

Trail #	Test Freq. (MHz)	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses / Burst	1=Detection ; 0=No Detection
1	5493	8.0	205	16	1
2	5494	6.7	382	18	1
3	5495	8.6	418	16	1
4	5496	9.4	351	17	1
5	5497	7.4	383	18	1
6	5498	9.8	232	16	1
7	5499	9.1	377	17	1
8	5500	9.6	457	16	0
9	5501	8.0	471	18	1
10	5502	9.0	304	18	1
11	5503	8.0	316	17	1
12	5504	9.8	325	16	1
13	5505	8.0	409	17	1
14	5506	9.9	200	17	1
15	5507	8.8	458	16	0
16	5506	8.0	232	18	1
17	5505	8.3	250	16	1
18	5504	8.7	270	16	1
19	5503	7.7	350	17	1
20	5502	7.1	230	16	1
21	5501	7.3	416	18	1
22	5500	7.6	498	18	1
23	5499	7.3	286	17	1
24	5498	7.3	287	16	1
25	5497	7.5	462	17	0
26	5496	6.2	300	17	1
27	5495	6.4	323	18	1
28	5494	7.1	420	16	1
29	5493	7.2	395	18	1
30	5494	8.4	377	16	1
Detection Percentage (%)					90.00

Type 4 Radar Statistical Performance

Trail #	*Test Freq. (MHz)*	*Pulse Width (us)*	*PRI (us)*	*Pulses / Burst*	*1=Detection 0=No Detection*
1	5493	18.0	242	15	1
2	5494	19.9	279	12	0
3	5495	12.9	487	14	1
4	5496	15.0	452	13	1
5	5497	16.3	230	12	1
6	5498	19.8	238	13	1
7	5499	18.2	420	16	1
8	5500	16.3	452	15	0
9	5501	14.2	495	12	1
10	5502	17.8	228	16	1
11	5503	19.1	211	16	1
12	5504	18.4	283	15	1
13	5505	11.8	411	12	1
14	5506	14.2	284	13	1
15	5507	13.9	202	12	1
16	5506	17.8	340	14	1
17	5505	15.6	290	16	1
18	5504	14.6	250	16	1
19	5503	14.4	484	15	1
20	5502	18.9	387	13	1
21	5501	11.1	348	15	1
22	5500	13.8	291	16	1
23	5499	14.3	295	12	1
24	5498	12.5	300	12	1
25	5497	12.5	322	14	1
26	5496	12.5	383	13	0
27	5495	15.7	322	16	1
28	5494	19.8	469	13	1
29	5493	18.6	406	15	1
30	5494	15.9	238	14	1
Detection Percentage (%)					90.00

Total Type 1~4 Radar Statistical Performance

Radar Type #	Detection Percentage (%)
1	83.33
2	90.00
3	90.00
4	90.00
Total 1~4	88.33

Type 5 Radar Statistical Performance

Trail #	1=Detection 0=No Detection	Trail #	1=Detection 0=No Detection	Trail #	1=Detection 0=No Detection
1	0	11	1	21	1
2	1	12	1	22	1
3	1	13	1	23	1
4	1	14	1	24	1
5	1	15	1	25	0
6	1	16	1	26	1
7	1	17	1	27	1
8	1	18	1	28	1
9	0	19	0	29	1
10	1	20	1	30	1
Detection Percentage (%)					86.67

Type 6 Radar Statistical Performance

Trail #	Test Freq. (MHz)	Pulses / Hop	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	1=Detection 0=No Detection
1	5500	9	1	333	1
2	5500	9	1	333	1
3	5500	9	1	333	1
4	5500	9	1	333	1
5	5500	9	1	333	1
6	5500	9	1	333	1
7	5500	9	1	333	1
8	5500	9	1	333	1
9	5500	9	1	333	1
10	5500	9	1	333	1
11	5500	9	1	333	1
12	5500	9	1	333	1
13	5500	9	1	333	1
14	5500	9	1	333	1
15	5500	9	1	333	1
16	5500	9	1	333	1
17	5500	9	1	333	1
18	5500	9	1	333	1
19	5500	9	1	333	0
20	5500	9	1	333	1
21	5500	9	1	333	1
22	5500	9	1	333	1
23	5500	9	1	333	1
24	5500	9	1	333	1
25	5500	9	1	333	1
26	5500	9	1	333	1
27	5500	9	1	333	1
28	5500	9	1	333	1
29	5500	9	1	333	1
30	5500	9	1	333	1
Detection Percentage (%)					96.7

<For 40MHz>

Type 1 Radar Statistical Performance

Trail #	Test Freq. (MHz)	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses / Burst	1=Detection 0=No Detection
1	5496	1	1428	18	1
2	5497	1	1428	18	1
3	5498	1	1428	18	1
4	5499	1	1428	18	1
5	5500	1	1428	18	1
6	5501	1	1428	18	1
7	5502	1	1428	18	1
8	5503	1	1428	18	1
9	5504	1	1428	18	1
10	5505	1	1428	18	1
11	5506	1	1428	18	1
12	5507	1	1428	18	1
13	5508	1	1428	18	1
14	5509	1	1428	18	1
15	5510	1	1428	18	1
16	5511	1	1428	18	1
17	5512	1	1428	18	1
18	5513	1	1428	18	1
19	5514	1	1428	18	1
20	5515	1	1428	18	1
21	5516	1	1428	18	1
22	5517	1	1428	18	1
23	5518	1	1428	18	1
24	5519	1	1428	18	1
25	5520	1	1428	18	1
26	5521	1	1428	18	1
27	5522	1	1428	18	1
28	5523	1	1428	18	1
29	5524	1	1428	18	1
30	5525	1	1428	18	0
Detection Percentage (%)					96.67

Type 2 Radar Statistical Performance

Trail #	Test Freq. (MHz)	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses / Burst	1=Detection 0=No Detection
1	5496	2.6	221	23	1
2	5497	4.6	198	27	1
3	5498	1.1	184	29	1
4	5499	4.8	203	24	1
5	5500	2.4	162	25	1
6	5501	3.4	204	28	1
7	5502	2.3	170	27	1
8	5503	3.5	184	23	1
9	5504	4.9	150	27	1
10	5505	4.6	211	29	1
11	5506	2.9	158	23	1
12	5507	2.6	226	27	1
13	5508	1.6	204	26	1
14	5509	3.9	181	25	1
15	5510	4.6	202	24	1
16	5511	4.1	194	27	1
17	5512	2.3	193	28	1
18	5513	3.9	173	29	1
19	5514	4.3	188	23	1
20	5515	1.5	215	26	1
21	5516	4.9	227	27	1
22	5517	1.1	199	23	1
23	5518	4.5	155	29	1
24	5519	4.0	190	27	1
25	5520	2.4	151	23	1
26	5521	2.5	180	28	1
27	5522	2.5	228	23	1
28	5523	2.5	203	25	1
29	5524	1.5	188	25	1
30	5525	1.9	217	24	1
Detection Percentage (%)					100.00

Type 3 Radar Statistical Performance

Trail #	Test Freq. (MHz)	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses / Burst	1=Detection 0=No Detection
1	5496	8.0	205	16	1
2	5497	6.7	382	18	1
3	5498	8.6	418	16	1
4	5499	9.4	351	17	1
5	5500	7.4	383	18	1
6	5501	9.8	232	16	1
7	5502	9.1	377	17	1
8	5503	9.6	457	16	1
9	5504	8.0	471	18	1
10	5505	9.0	304	18	1
11	5506	8.0	316	17	1
12	5507	9.8	325	16	1
13	5508	8.0	409	17	1
14	5509	9.9	200	17	1
15	5510	8.8	458	16	1
16	5511	8.0	232	18	1
17	5512	8.3	250	16	1
18	5513	8.7	270	16	1
19	5514	7.7	350	17	1
20	5515	7.1	230	16	1
21	5516	7.3	416	18	1
22	5517	7.6	498	18	1
23	5518	7.3	286	17	1
24	5519	7.3	287	16	1
25	5520	7.5	462	17	1
26	5521	6.2	300	17	1
27	5522	6.4	323	18	1
28	5523	7.1	420	16	1
29	5524	7.2	395	18	1
30	5525	8.4	377	16	1
Detection Percentage (%)					100.00

Type 4 Radar Statistical Performance

Trail #	*Test Freq. (MHz)*	*Pulse Width (us)*	*PRI (us)*	*Pulses / Burst*	*1=Detection 0=No Detection*
1	5496	18.0	242	15	1
2	5497	19.9	279	12	1
3	5498	12.9	487	14	1
4	5499	15.0	452	13	1
5	5500	16.3	230	12	1
6	5501	19.8	238	13	1
7	5502	18.2	420	16	1
8	5503	16.3	452	15	1
9	5504	14.2	495	12	1
10	5505	17.8	228	16	1
11	5506	19.1	211	16	1
12	5507	18.4	283	15	1
13	5508	11.8	411	12	1
14	5509	14.2	284	13	1
15	5510	13.9	202	12	1
16	5511	17.8	340	14	1
17	5512	15.6	290	16	1
18	5513	14.6	250	16	1
19	5514	14.4	484	15	1
20	5515	18.9	387	13	1
21	5516	11.1	348	15	1
22	5517	13.8	291	16	1
23	5518	14.3	295	12	1
24	5519	12.5	300	12	1
25	5520	12.5	322	14	1
26	5521	12.5	383	13	1
27	5522	15.7	322	16	1
28	5523	19.8	469	13	1
29	5524	18.6	406	15	1
30	5525	15.9	238	14	1
Detection Percentage (%)					100.00

Total Type 1~4 Radar Statistical Performance

Radar Type #	Detection Percentage (%)
1	96.67
2	100.00
3	100.00
4	100.00
Total 1~4	99.17

Type 5 Radar Statistical Performance

Trail #	1=Detection 0=No Detection	Trail #	1=Detection 0=No Detection	Trail #	1=Detection 0=No Detection
1	1	11	1	21	1
2	1	12	1	22	0
3	0	13	1	23	1
4	1	14	1	24	1
5	1	15	0	25	1
6	1	16	1	26	1
7	1	17	1	27	1
8	1	18	1	28	1
9	1	19	1	29	1
10	1	20	1	30	0
Detection Percentage (%)					86.67

Type 6 Radar Statistical Performance

Trail #	Test Freq. (MHz)	Pulses / Hop	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	1=Detection 0=No Detection
1	5510	9	1	333	1
2	5510	9	1	333	1
3	5510	9	1	333	1
4	5510	9	1	333	1
5	5510	9	1	333	1
6	5510	9	1	333	1
7	5510	9	1	333	1
8	5510	9	1	333	1
9	5510	9	1	333	1
10	5510	9	1	333	1
11	5510	9	1	333	1
12	5510	9	1	333	1
13	5510	9	1	333	1
14	5510	9	1	333	1
15	5510	9	1	333	1
16	5510	9	1	333	1
17	5510	9	1	333	1
18	5510	9	1	333	1
19	5510	9	1	333	1
20	5510	9	1	333	1
21	5510	9	1	333	1
22	5510	9	1	333	1
23	5510	9	1	333	1
24	5510	9	1	333	1
25	5510	9	1	333	1
26	5510	9	1	333	1
27	5510	9	1	333	1
28	5510	9	1	333	1
29	5510	9	1	333	1
30	5510	9	1	333	1
Detection Percentage (%)					100.00

6. LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENTS

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Characteristics	Calibration Date	Remark
Signal analyzer	R&S	FSV40	100979	9kHz~40GHz	Nov. 29, 2013	Conducted (TH01-CB)
RF Power Divider	Woken	2 Way	0120A02056002D	2GHz ~ 18GHz	Nov. 17, 2013	Conducted (TH01-CB)
RF Power Divider	Woken	3 Way	MDC2366	2GHz ~ 18GHz	Nov. 17, 2013	Conducted (TH01-CB)
RF Power Divider	Woken	4 Way	0120A04056002D	2GHz ~ 18GHz	Nov. 17, 2013	Conducted (TH01-CB)
Signal generator	R&S	SMU200A	102782	25MHz-6GHz	Nov. 15, 2013	Conducted (TH01-CB)
Horn Antenna	COM-POWER	AH-118	071187	1GHz – 18GHz	Aug. 26, 2014	Conducted (TH01-CB)
Horn Antenna	COM-POWER	AH-118	071042	1GHz – 18GHz	Nov. 20, 2013	Conducted (TH01-CB)
RF Cable-high	Woken	High Cable-7	-	1 GHz – 26.5 GHz	Nov. 17, 2013	Conducted (TH01-CB)
RF Cable-high	Woken	High Cable-8	-	1 GHz – 26.5 GHz	Nov. 17, 2013	Conducted (TH01-CB)
RF Cable-high	Woken	High Cable-9	-	1 GHz – 26.5 GHz	Nov. 17, 2013	Conducted (TH01-CB)
RF Cable-high	Woken	High Cable-10	-	1 GHz – 26.5 GHz	Nov. 17, 2013	Conducted (TH01-CB)
RF Cable-high	Woken	High Cable-11	-	1 GHz – 26.5 GHz	Nov. 17, 2013	Conducted (TH01-CB)

Note: Calibration Interval of instruments listed above is one year.

NCR means Non-Calibration required.

7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Test Items	Uncertainty	Remark
Radiated Emission	2.9 dB	Confidence levels of 95%