Please see the attached revised report with the change to the note on page 23 to indicate that no transmissions were observed, instead of intermittent transmissions. Regarding the timing, please see my reply as follows:

The plot on page 22 has a resolution of 2 msec per bin. The 200 msec period encompasses 100 bins. There are 800 bins per major horizontal graticule, therefore 100 bins spans one-eigth of a major graticule. A visual observation of the trace, starting at the radar burst and ending one-eigth of a major graticule later, shows that the device does turn off all transmissions within 200 msec after the radar burst.

Additionally, marker and cursor readings, as described below, demonstrate mathematically that the device turns off all transmissions within 200 msec after the radar burst.

The GENERAL REPORTING NOTES on page 21 descibe the timing of the plots on pages 22 and 23. Referring to these notes:

The reference marker on the plot on page 22 is placed on the radar pulse, with an x-axis time value of 1.78 sec. The delta marker on the plot on page 22 indicates the move time, with a value of 0 sec.

The plot on page 23 is the identical trace, with cursors set to indicate and calculate the aggregate portion of the closing transmission time. Cursor T1 is set to 1980 msec, which is equal to 1.78 sec + 200 msec. This marks the beginning of the observation period (for the aggregate portion of the closing transmission time), starting 200 msec after the radar burst. Cursor T2 is set to no earlier than 1.78 sec + 10 sec (the actual value of T2 in this instance is 14899 msec). This marks the end of the observation period and ensures that the aggregate closing time is calculated over the entire required interval. The threshold is set above the system noise floor and below the displayed level of the WLAN transmissions.

No WLAN transmissions are observed during or after the observation period as described above, thus the device does turn off all transmissions within 200 msec after the radar burst.