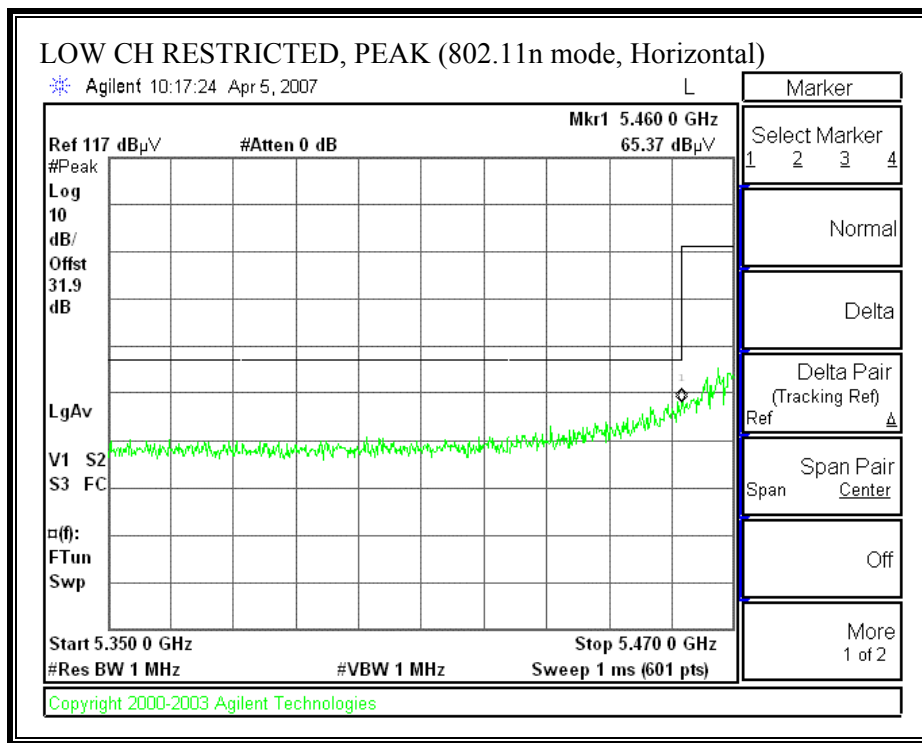
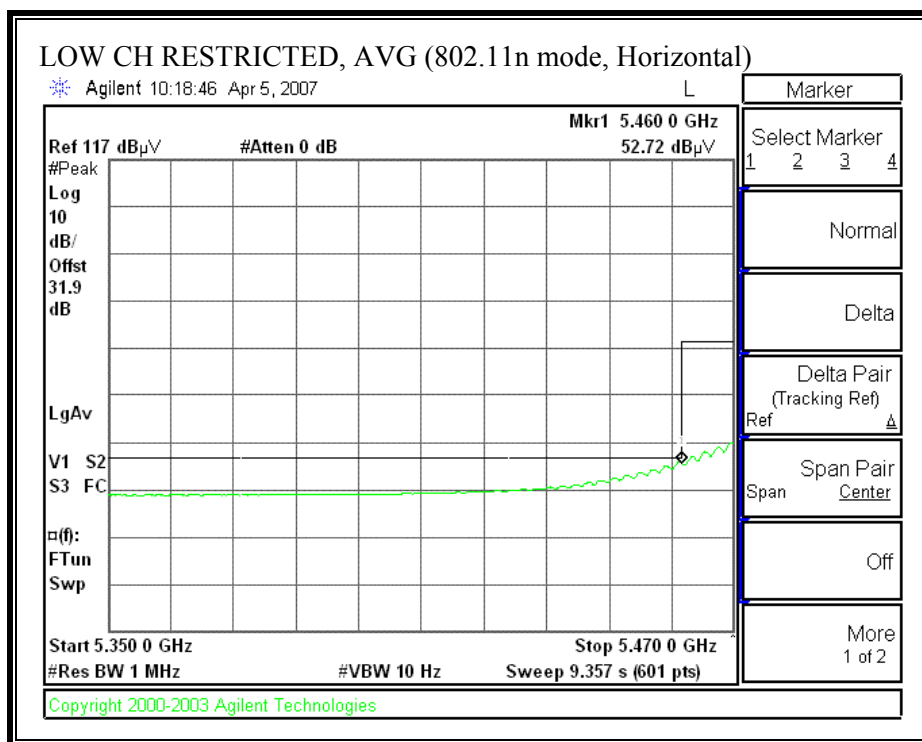


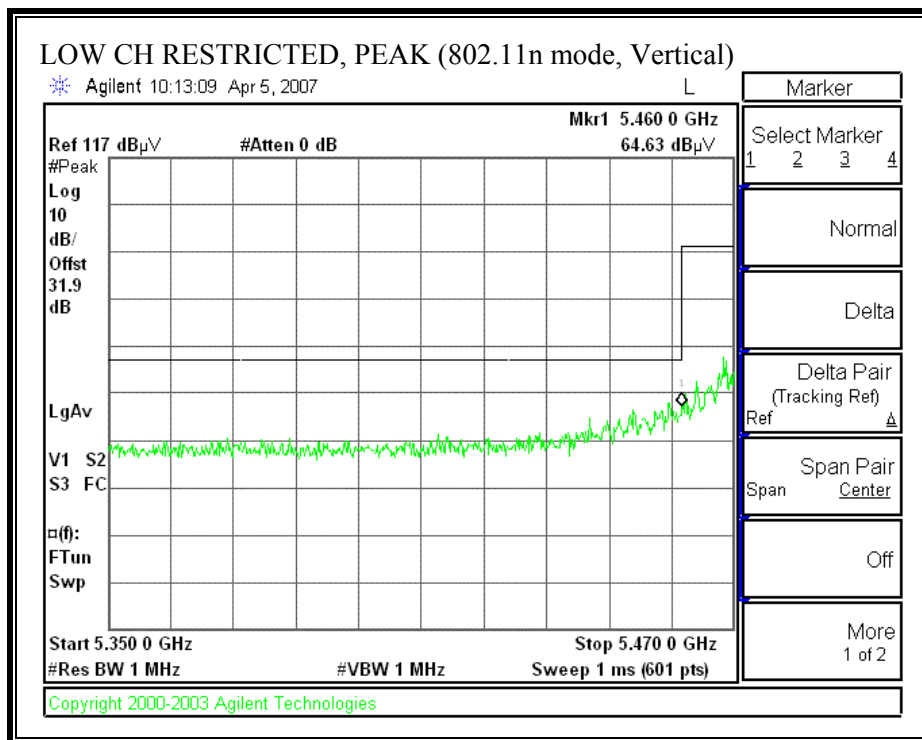
802.11n 40 MHz CDD MCS 32 MODE

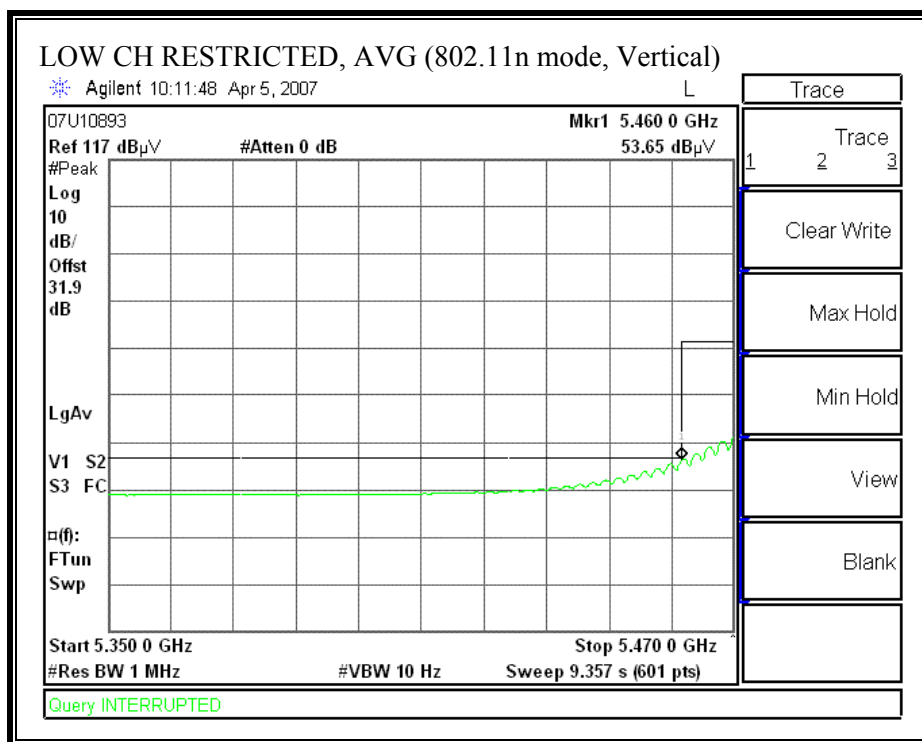
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, 5510 MHz - HORIZONTAL)



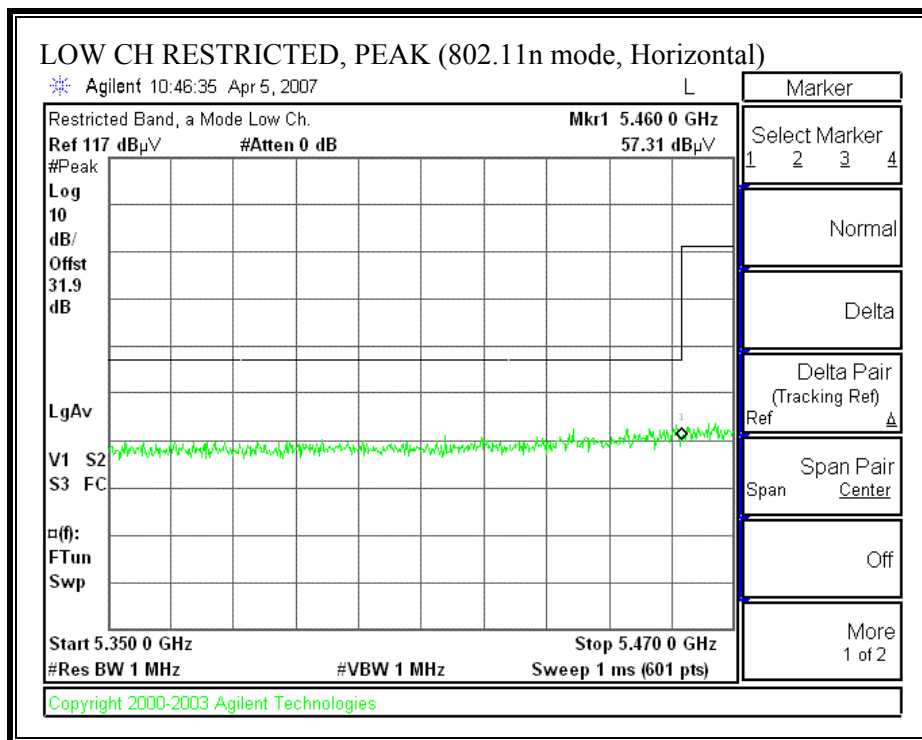


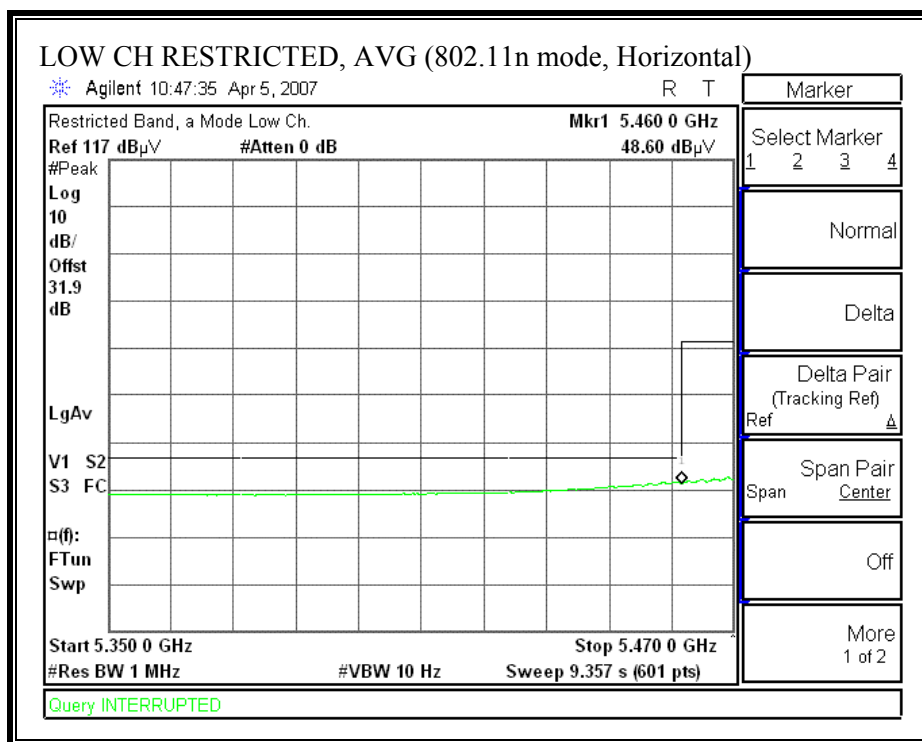
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE, LOW CHANNEL, 5510 MHz - VERTICAL)



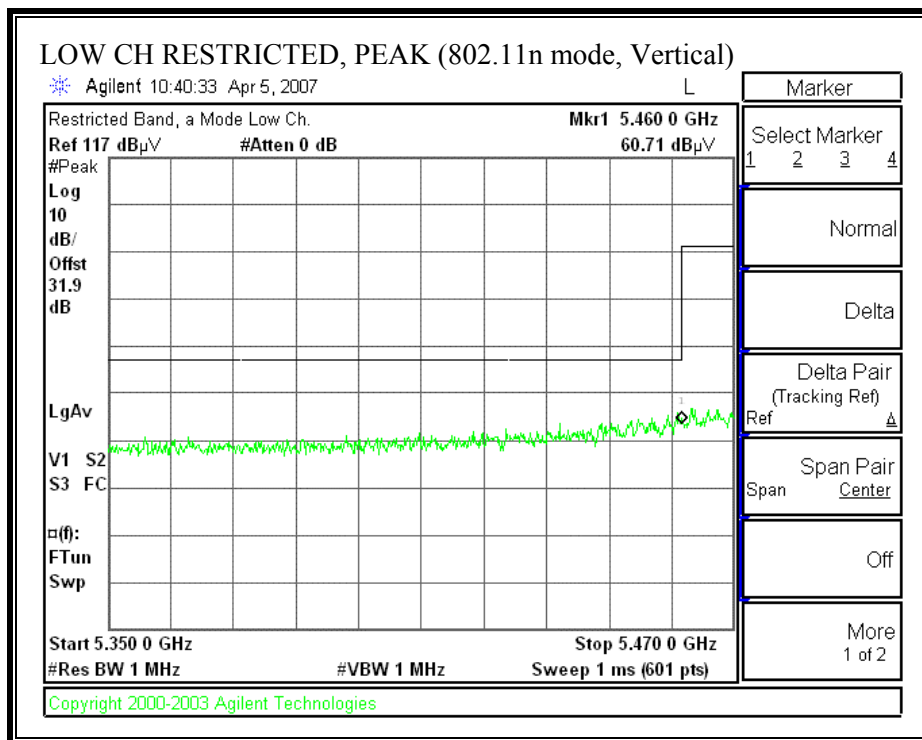


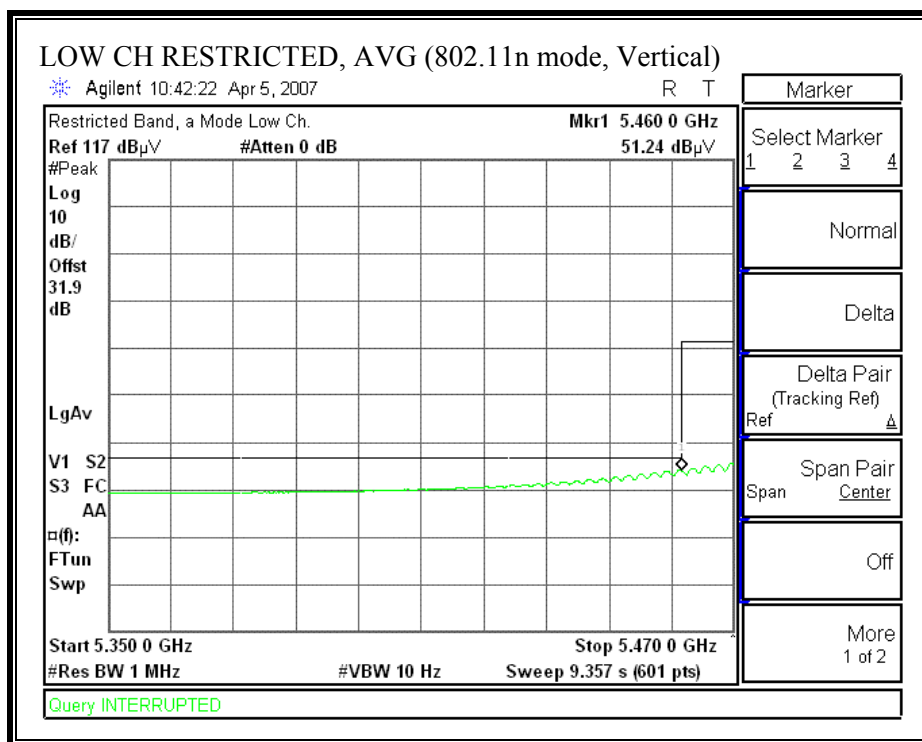
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (LOW CHANNEL, 5550 MHz - HORIZONTAL)



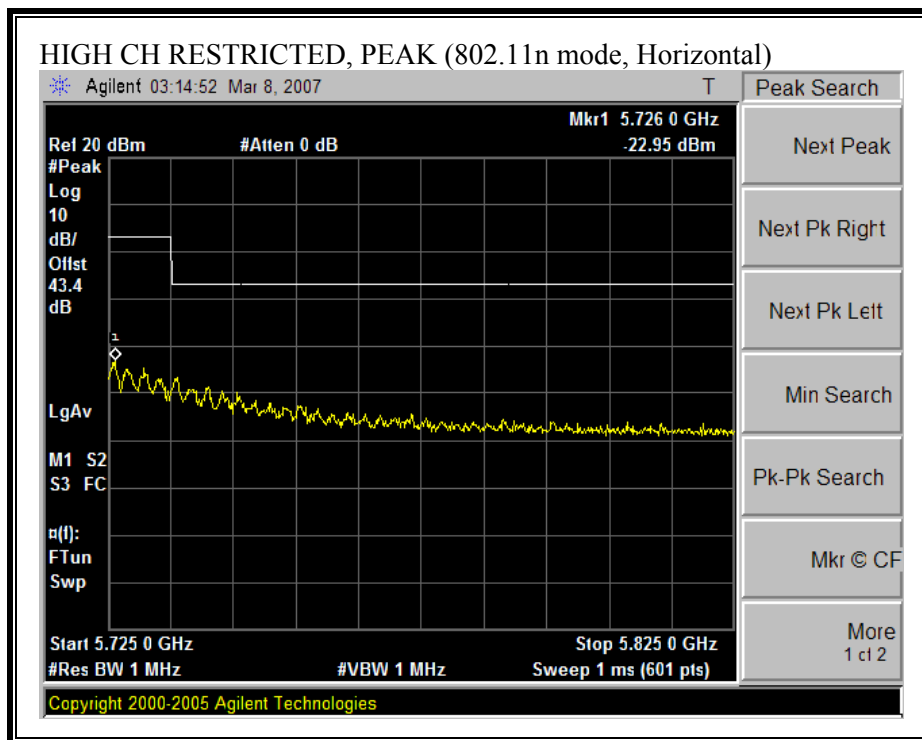


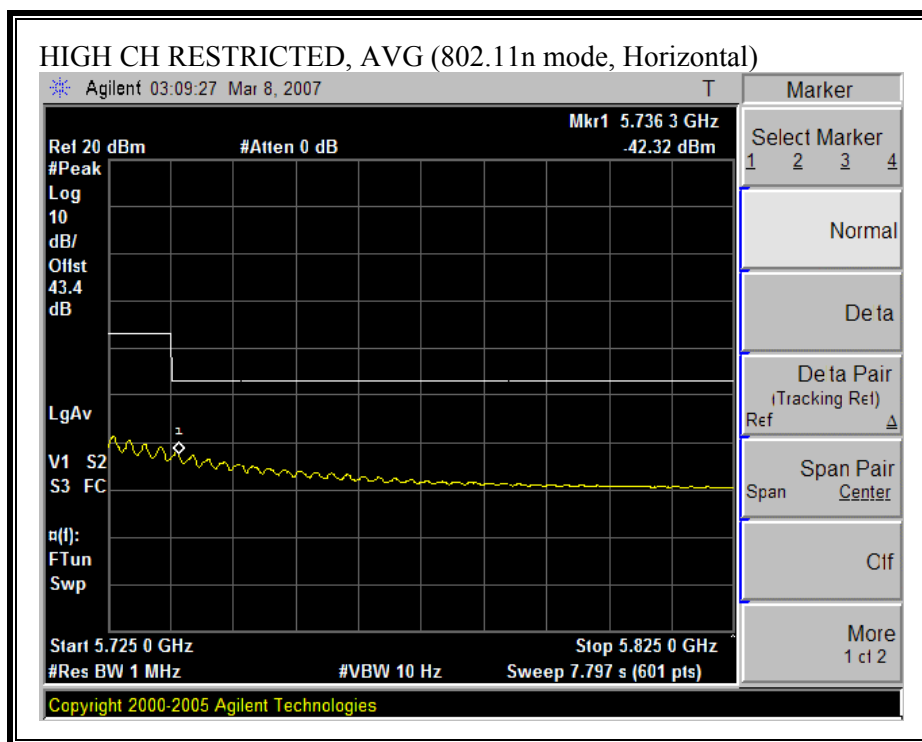
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE, LOW CHANNEL, 5550 MHz - VERTICAL)



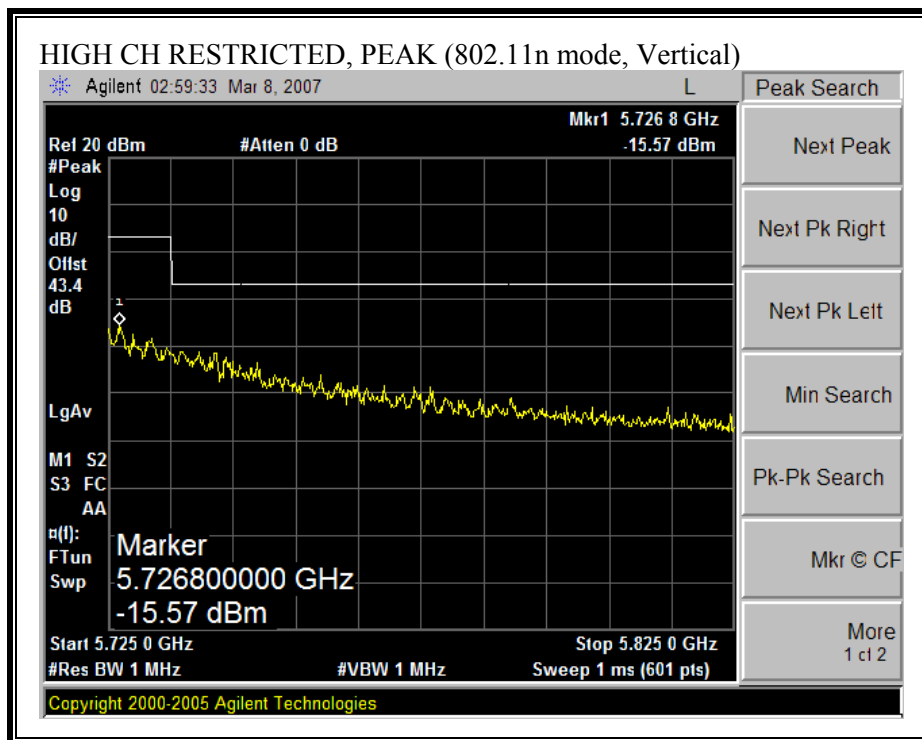


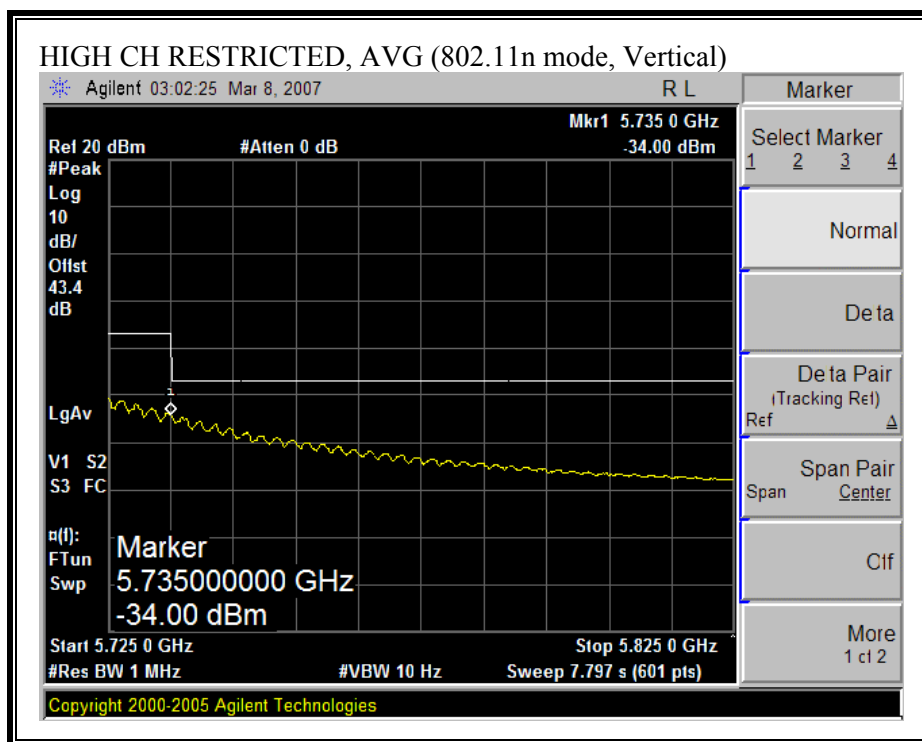
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE, HIGH CHANNEL, 5670 MHz - HORIZONTAL)





RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE, HIGH CHANNEL, 5670 MHz - VERTICAL)





HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11n – 40 MHz TX BANDWIDTH)

High Frequency Measurement																
Compliance Certification Services, Fremont, A-5m Chamber																
Company: Broadcom Corporation																
Project #: 07U10893																
Date: 3/23/2007																
Test Engineer: Vien Tran																
Configuration: EUT																
Mode: Transmit, 5.5GHz_11n 40 MHz SDM MCS 32																
Test Equipment:																
Horn 1-18GHz		Pre-amplifier 1-26GHz		Pre-amplifier 26-40GHz		Horn > 18GHz		Limit								
T119; S/N: 29301 @3m		T34 HP 8449B						FCC 15.209								
Hi Frequency Cables																
2 foot cable		3 foot cable		12 foot cable		HPF		Reject Filter		Peak Measurements RBW=VBW=1MHz Average Measurements RBW=1MHz ; VBW=10Hz						
				Gordon 203134001		HPF_7.6GHz										
f GHz	Dist (m)	Read Pk dBuV	Read Avg. dBuV	AF dB/m	CL dB	Amp dB	D Corr dB	Filt dB	Peak dBuV/m	Avg dBuV/m	Pk Lim dBuV/m	Avg Lim dBuV/m	Pk Mar dB	Avg Mar dB	Notes (V/H)	
CH 102, 5510 MHz																
11.020	3.0	49.9	37.6	37.0	11.1	-32.6	0.0	0.7	66.2	53.9	74	54	-7.8	-0.1	H	
11.020	3.0	44.1	34.3	37.0	11.1	-32.6	0.0	0.7	60.4	50.6	74	54	-13.6	-3.4	V	
CH 118, 5590 MHz																
11.180	3.0	46.7	35.3	37.1	11.3	-32.6	0.0	0.7	63.2	51.8	74	54	-10.8	-2.2	H	
11.180	3.0	42.5	32.6	37.1	11.3	-32.6	0.0	0.7	59.0	49.1	74	54	-15.0	-4.9	V	
CH 134, 5670 MHz																
11.340	3.0	46.4	34.9	37.1	11.5	-32.6	0.0	0.7	63.1	51.6	74	54	-10.9	-2.4	H	
11.340	3.0	42.3	32.2	37.1	11.5	-32.6	0.0	0.7	59.0	48.9	74	54	-15.0	-5.1	V	
f	Measurement Frequency		Amp	Preamp Gain		Avg Lim		Average Field Strength Limit								
Dist	Distance to Antenna		D Corr	Distance Correct to 3 meters		Pk Lim		Peak Field Strength Limit								
Read	Analyzer Reading		Avg	Average Field Strength @ 3 m		Avg Mar		Margin vs. Average Limit								
AF	Antenna Factor		Peak	Calculated Peak Field Strength		Pk Mar		Margin vs. Peak Limit								
CL	Cable Loss		HPF	High Pass Filter												

5.2 & 5.5 GHz BANDS

7.5.6. WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz

5 GHz BAND

HORIZONTAL DATA



561F Monterey Road
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
Tel: (408) 463-0888
Fax: (408) 463-0885

Data#: 13 File#: 06u10708.emi Date: 12-08-2006 Time: 15:47:39
Audix ATC

Condition: FCC CLASS-B HORIZONTAL
Test Operator:: Vien Tran
Company: : Broadcom
Project #: : 06U10708
Configuration:: EUT / Laptop
Mode of Oper.: Tx Worst Case 5.2 GHz Band
Target: : FCC Class B

Page: 1

	Freq	Read Level	Factor	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	201.690	23.54	14.32	37.86	43.50	-5.64	Peak
2	337.490	20.55	16.56	37.11	46.00	-8.89	Peak
3	434.490	18.23	18.84	37.07	46.00	-8.93	Peak
4	516.940	16.85	20.48	37.32	46.00	-8.68	Peak
5	633.340	17.26	22.05	39.31	46.00	-6.69	Peak
6	897.180	17.10	25.85	42.95	46.00	-3.05	Peak

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, VERTICAL)

VERTICAL DATA



561F Monterey Road
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
Tel: (408) 463-0888
Fax: (408) 463-0885

Data#: 11 File#: 06u10708.emi Date: 12-08-2006 Time: 15:30:42
Audix ATC

Condition: FCC CLASS-B VERTICAL
Test Operator:: Vien Tran
Company: : Broadcom
Project #: : 06U10708
Configuration:: EUT / Laptop
Mode of Oper.: Tx Worst Case 5.2 GHz Band
Target: : FCC Class B

Page: 1

	Freq	Read Level	Factor	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	279.290	18.64	14.93	33.57	46.00	-12.43	Peak
2	402.480	18.35	18.11	36.46	46.00	-9.54	Peak
3	482.990	20.39	19.89	40.28	46.00	-5.72	Peak
4	516.940	18.58	20.48	39.05	46.00	-6.95	Peak
5	565.440	17.65	21.05	38.70	46.00	-7.30	Peak
6	997.090	14.38	26.91	41.29	54.00	-12.71	Peak

7.6. POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

LIMIT

§15.207 (a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal.

The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 40 cm from the vertical ground plane and 80 cm above the horizontal ground plane. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4.

The resolution bandwidth is set to 9 kHz for both peak detection and quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

Line conducted data is recorded for both NEUTRAL and HOT lines.

RESULTS

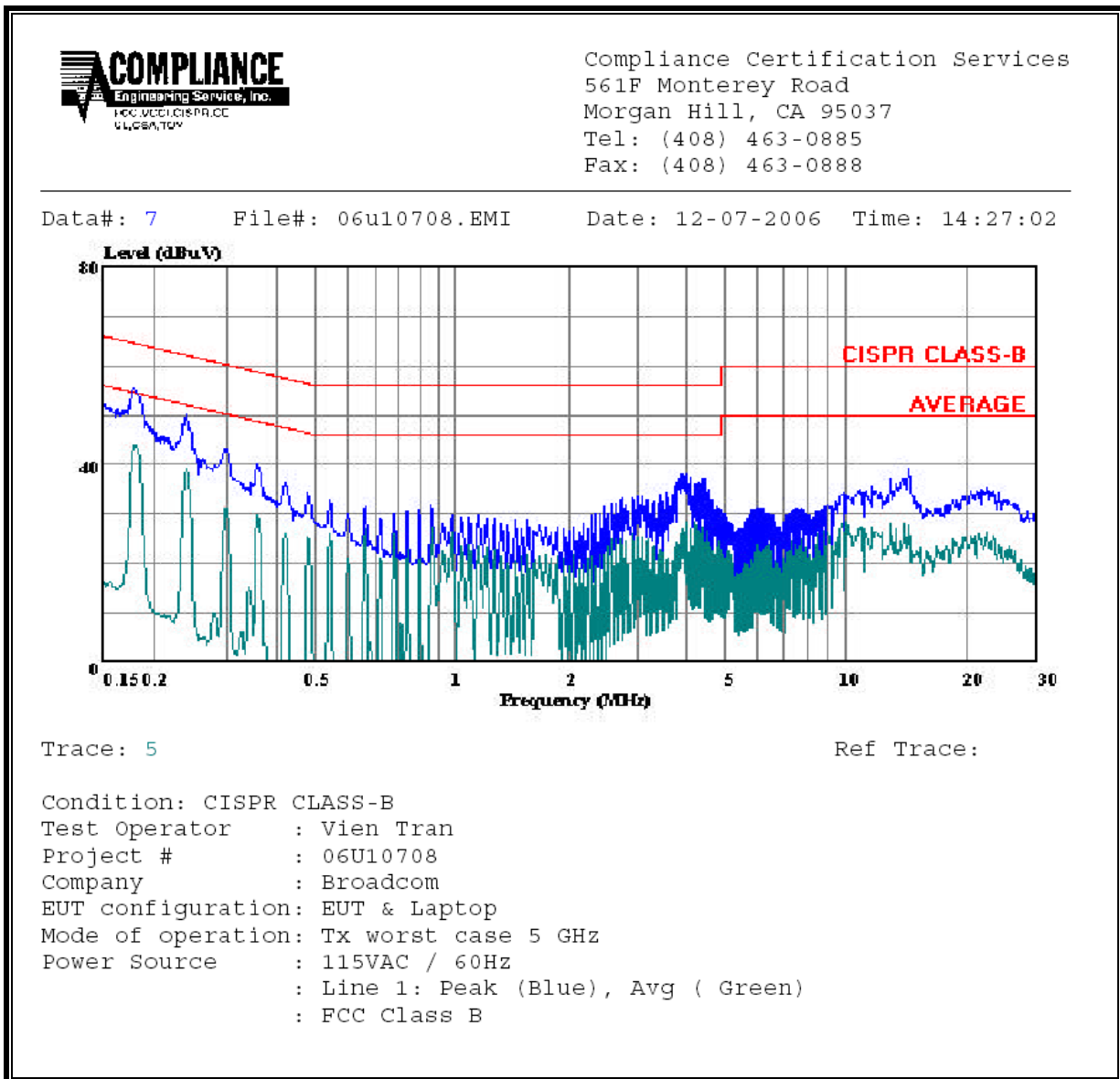
No non-compliance noted:

5 GHz BAND

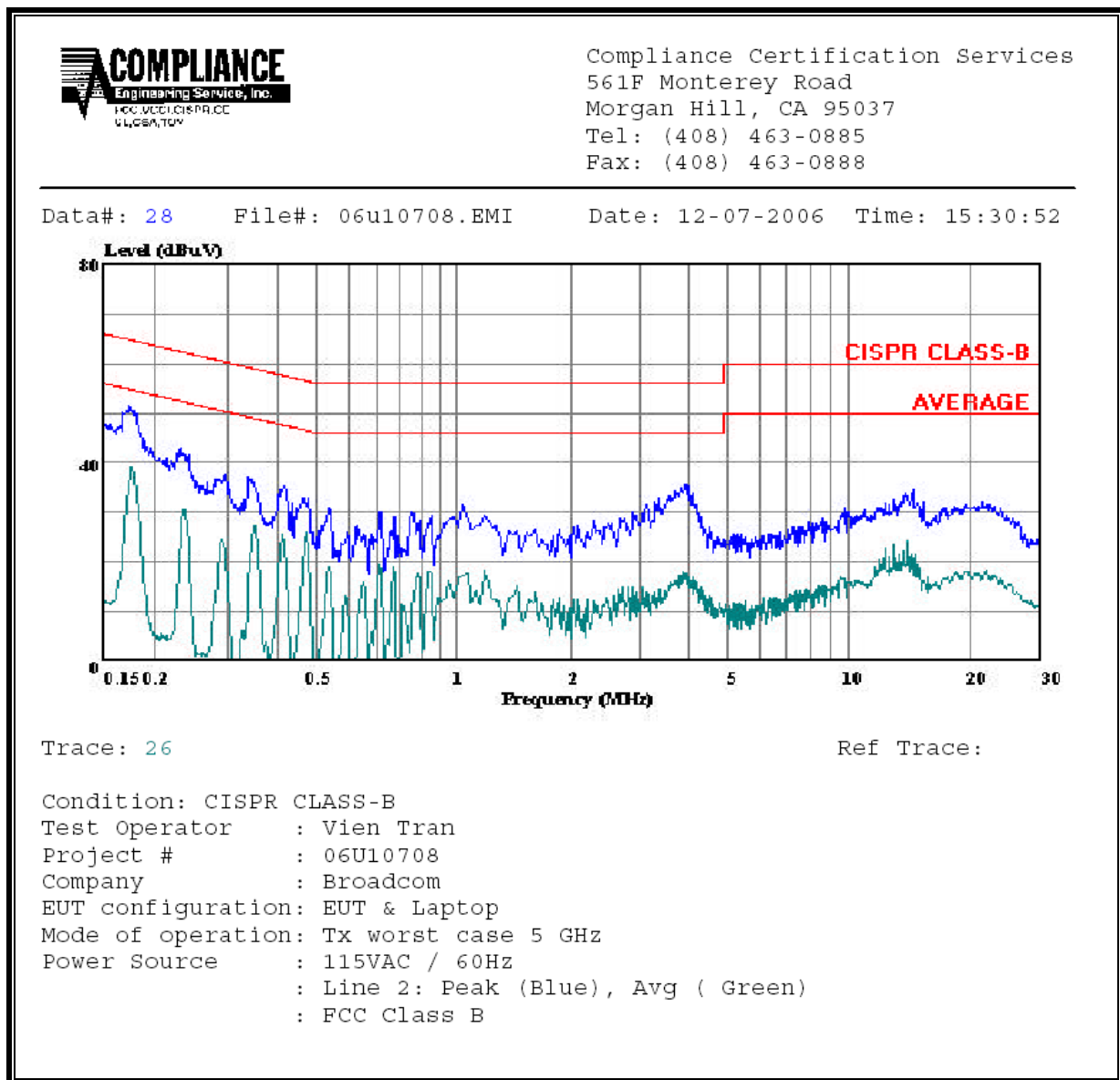
6 WORST EMISSIONS

CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA (115VAC 60Hz)									
Freq.	Reading			Closs	Limit	FCC B	Margin		Remark
(MHz)	PK (dBuV)	QP (dBuV)	AV (dBuV)	(dB)	QP	AV	QP (dB)	AV (dB)	L1 / L2
0.18	55.32	--	44.00	0.00	64.49	54.49	-9.17	-10.49	L1
0.24	50.36	--	38.98	0.00	62.10	52.10	-11.74	-13.12	L1
4.05	37.97	--	28.50	0.00	56.00	46.00	-18.03	-17.50	L1
0.18	51.51	--	39.12	0.00	64.49	54.49	-12.98	-15.37	L2
0.24	42.85	--	20.62	0.00	62.10	52.10	-19.25	-31.48	L2
4.05	35.63	--	18.90	0.00	56.00	46.00	-20.37	-27.10	L2
6 Worst Data									

LINE 1 RESULTS



LINE 2 RESULTS



8. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

8.1. OVERVIEW

8.1.1. LIMITS

§15.407 (h) and FCC 06-96 APPENDIX “COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVCIES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION”.

Table 1: Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use of a channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client (without radar detection)	Client (with radar detection)
<i>Non-Occupancy Period</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes
<i>DFS Detection Threshold</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes
<i>Channel Availability Check Time</i>	Yes	Not required	Not required
<i>Uniform Spreading</i>	Yes	Not required	Not required

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

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

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

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see note)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 dBm
<p>Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna</p> <p>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.</p>	

Table 4: DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
<i>Non-occupancy period</i>	30 minutes
<i>Channel Availability Check Time</i>	60 seconds
<i>Channel Move Time</i>	10 seconds
<i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period
<p>The instant that the <i>Channel Move Time</i> and the <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> begins is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the Short pulse radar Test Signals this instant is the end of the <i>Burst</i>. 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. <p>The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate channel changes (an aggregate of approximately 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.</p>	

Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (Microseconds)	PRI (Microseconds)	Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
1	1	1428	18	60%	30
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120

Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

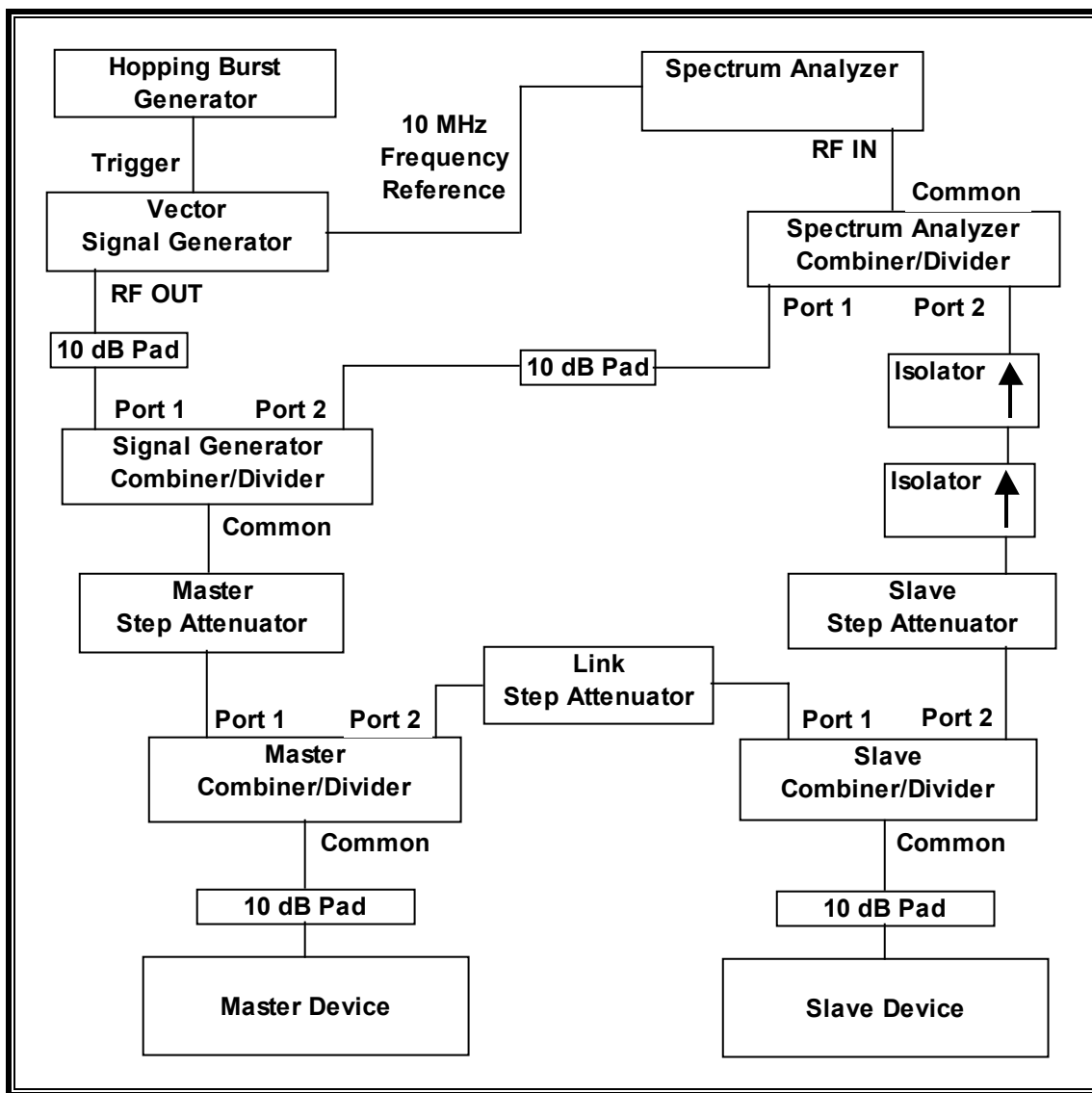
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	80%	30

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

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

8.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

CONDUCTED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



SYSTEM OVERVIEW

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

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

The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Frequency Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC 06-96 APPENDIX. The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from F_L to F_H for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer set to display 8001 bins on the horizontal axis. The time-domain resolution is 2 msec / bin with a 16 second sweep time, meeting the 10 second short pulse reporting criteria. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold.

Should multiple RF ports be utilized for the Master and/or Slave devices (for example, for diversity or MIMO implementations), additional combiner/dividers are inserted between the Master Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Master Device (and/or between the Slave Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Slave Device). Additional pads are utilized such that there is one pad at each RF port on each EUT.

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

A 50 ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected in place of the master device and the signal generator is set to CW mode. The amplitude of the signal generator is adjusted to yield a level of -64 dBm as measured on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, the spectrum analyzer is reconnected to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider. Measure the amplitude and calculate the difference from – 64 dBm. Adjust the Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer to this difference.

The spectrum analyzer displays the level of the signal generator as received at the antenna ports of the Master Device. The interference detection threshold may be varied from the calibrated value of –64 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.

Set the signal generator to produce a radar waveform, trigger a burst manually and measure the level on the spectrum analyzer. Readjust the amplitude of the signal generator as required so that the peak level of the waveform is at a displayed level equal to the required or desired interference detection threshold. Separate signal generator amplitude settings are determined as required for each radar type.

ADJUSTMENT OF DISPLAYED TRAFFIC LEVEL

Establish a link between the Master and Slave, adjusting the Link Step Attenuator as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. Stream the video test file to generate WLAN traffic. Confirm that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold. For Master Device testing confirm that the displayed traffic does not include Slave Device traffic. For Slave Device testing confirm that the displayed traffic does not include Master Device traffic.

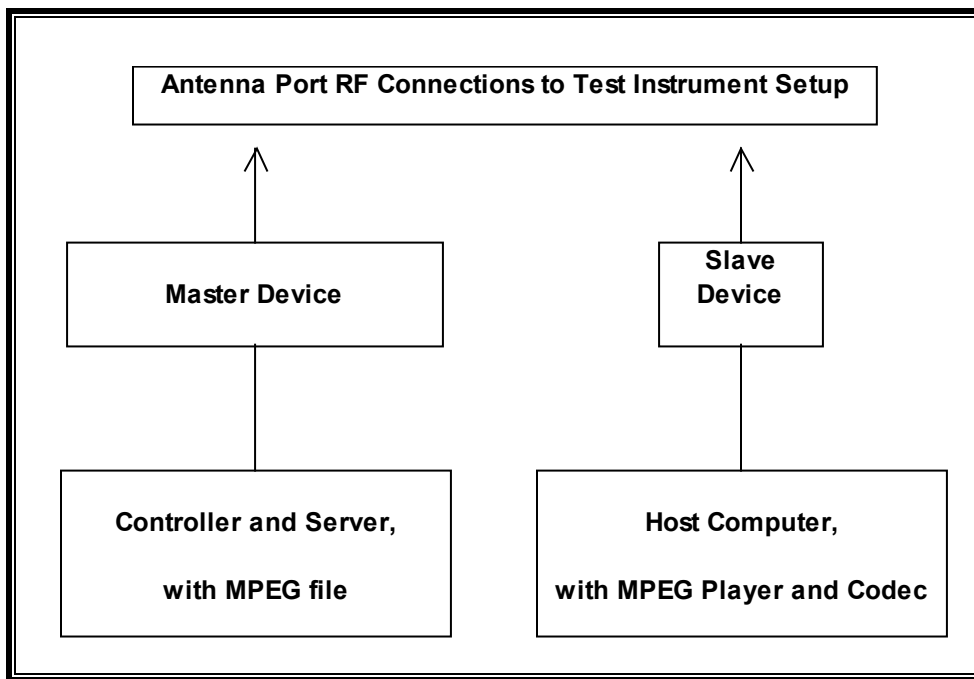
If a different setting of the Master Step Attenuator is required to meet the above conditions, perform a new System Calibration for the new Master Step Attenuator setting.

TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

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

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Due
Spectrum Analyzer 3 Hz ~ 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	US42070220	7/29/2007
Vector Signal Generator 250kHz-20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	US43320336	11/2/2007
High Speed Digital I/O Card	National Instruments	PCI-6534	HA1612845	1/16/2008

CONDUCTED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The sample test was serial number 1112186.

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the 20 MHz bandwidth DFS tests documented in this report:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	FCC ID
Laptop	DELL	Dell Inspiron 4150	CN-04P449-48643-2CH-2011	DoC
AC Adapter	DELL	ADP-70EB	TH-09364U-17971-248-8PDP	DoC
Laptop	Compaq	Presario 3000	CNU327025L	DoC
AC Adapter	Compaq	PA-1900-05H	3300371601	DoC
Access Point	CISCO	AIR-AP1242AG-A-K9	FTX1042B5E0	LDK102056
AC Adapter	Delta	ADP-18PB	PZT0628359656	DoC

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the 40 MHz bandwidth DFS tests documented in this report:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	FCC ID
Laptop	HP	PA-1121-12HD	PPP017L	DoC
AC Adapter	HP	HP Pavilion zv6000	CND52904s1	DoC
Laptop	DELL	ADP-70EB	TH-09364U-17971-248-8PDP	DoC
AC Adapter	DELL	Dell Inspiron 4150	CN-04P449-48643-2CH-2011	DoC
Access Point	Broadcom	BCM94705LMP	Prototype	QDS-BRCM1025
AC Adapter	Bothhand	M1-10S05	R00031106975B	DoC

8.1.3. DESCRIPTION OF EUT WITH RESPECT TO FCC 06-96 REQUIREMENTS

The EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges.

The EUT is a Slave Device without radar detection.

The highest power level within these bands is 27.37 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 28.5 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The main antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 6.23 dBi for the 5250-5350 MHz band and 6.02 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band. The aux antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 5.02 dBi for the 5250-5350 MHz band and 5.44 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

All antennas are integral.

Two non-identical antennas are utilized to meet the MIMO transmit diversity operational requirements.

The EUT uses two transmitters, each connected to a 50-ohm coaxial antenna port. Both antenna ports are connected to the test system via a power divider to perform conducted tests.

WLAN traffic is generated by streaming the video file TestFile.mp2 “6 ½ Magic Hours” from the Master to the Slave in full motion video mode using the media player with the V2.61 Codec package.

TPC is required since the maximum EIRP is greater than 500 mW (27 dBm).

The EUT utilizes the 802.11a / 802.11Draft n architecture. Two nominal channel bandwidths, 20 MHz and 40 MHz, are implemented.

DESCRIPTION OF TPC FUNCTION

The power level can be reduced to a conducted level of 15 dBm, which yields a maximum EIRP of 23.7 dBm, which is less than the 24 dBm EIRP limit for TPC level.

OVERVIEW OF MASTER DEVICE UTILIZED FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH TESTS WITH RESPECT TO §15.407 (h) REQUIREMENTS

The Master Device is a Cisco Access Point, FCC ID: LDK102056. The DFS software installed in the Master Device is revision 6.00.1. The minimum antenna gain for the Master Device is 3.5 dBi.

The rated output power of the Master unit is $> 23\text{dBm}$ (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is -64 dBm . After correction for antenna gain and procedural adjustments, the required conducted threshold at the antenna port is $-64 + 2 + 1 = -61\text{ dBm}$.

The calibrated conducted DFS Detection Threshold level is set to -64 dBm . The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides margin to the limit.

OVERVIEW OF MASTER DEVICE UTILIZED FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH TESTS WITH RESPECT TO §15.407 (h) REQUIREMENTS

The Master Device is a Broadcom Access Point, FCC ID: QDS-BRCM1025. The DFS software installed in the Master Device is revision PO_4_100_22_2. The minimum antenna gain for the Master Device is 3 dBi.

The rated output power of the Master unit is $< 23\text{ dBm}$ (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is -62 dBm . After correction for antenna gain and procedural adjustments, the required conducted threshold at the antenna port is $-62 + 3 + 1 = -58\text{dBm}$.

The calibrated conducted DFS Detection Threshold level is set to -64 dBm . The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides margin to the limit.

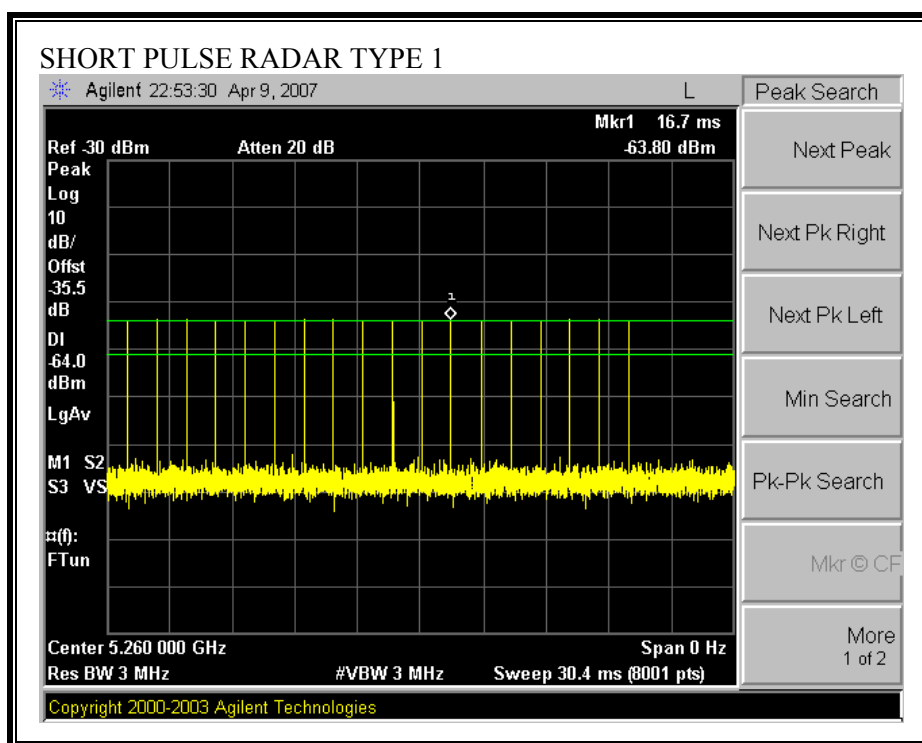
8.2. RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH CONFIGURATION

8.2.1. TEST CHANNEL AND METHOD

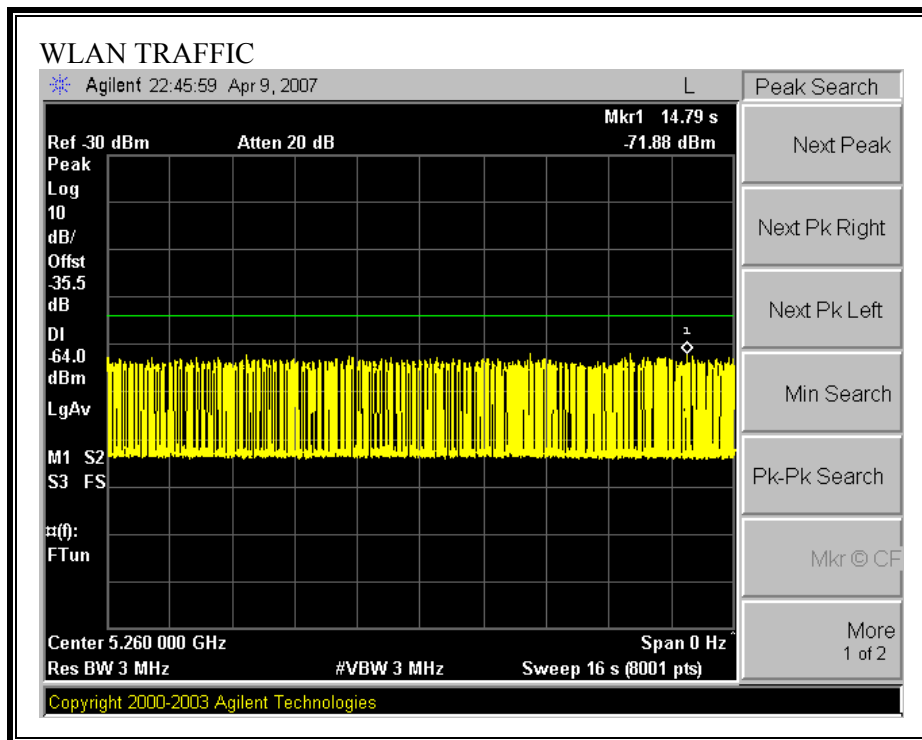
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5260 MHz. Measurements were performed using conducted test methods.

8.2.2. PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORM, AND WLAN TRAFFIC

PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORMS



PLOT OF WLAN TRAFFIC FROM SLAVE



8.2.3. CHANNEL MOVE TIME AND CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

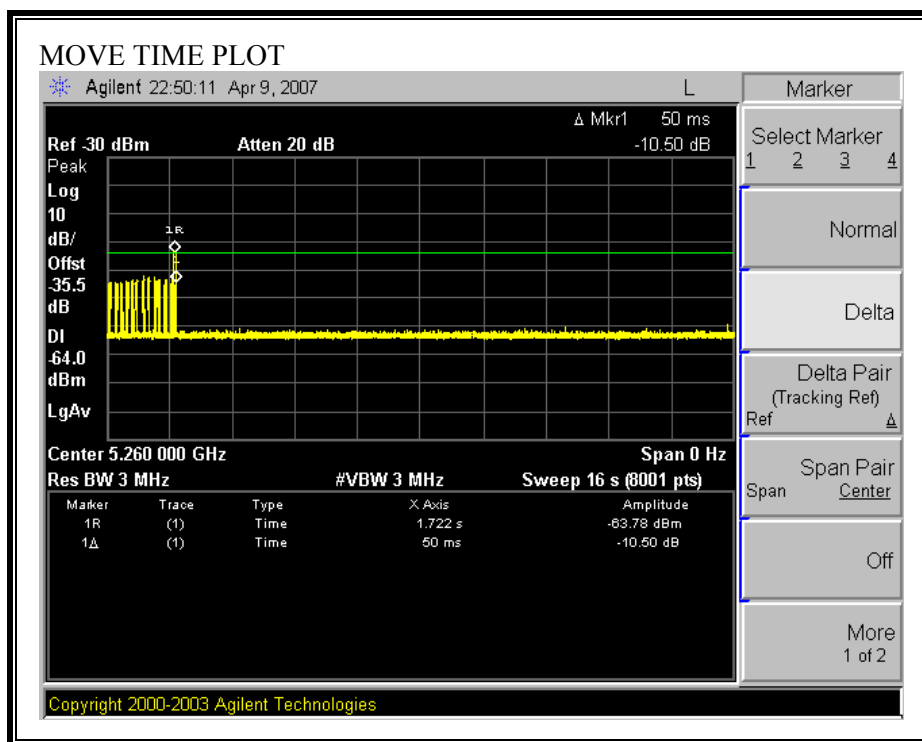
Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated
Begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec)
and
Ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

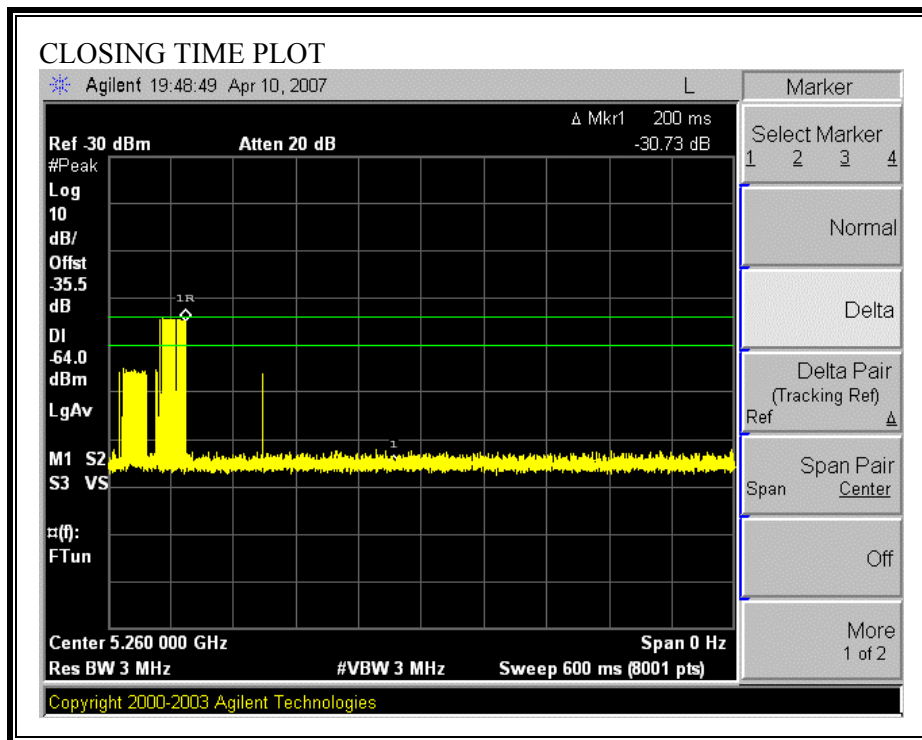
CHANNEL MOVE TIME RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Channel Move Time (s)	Limit (s)
0.000	10



CHANNEL CLOSING TIME RESULTS

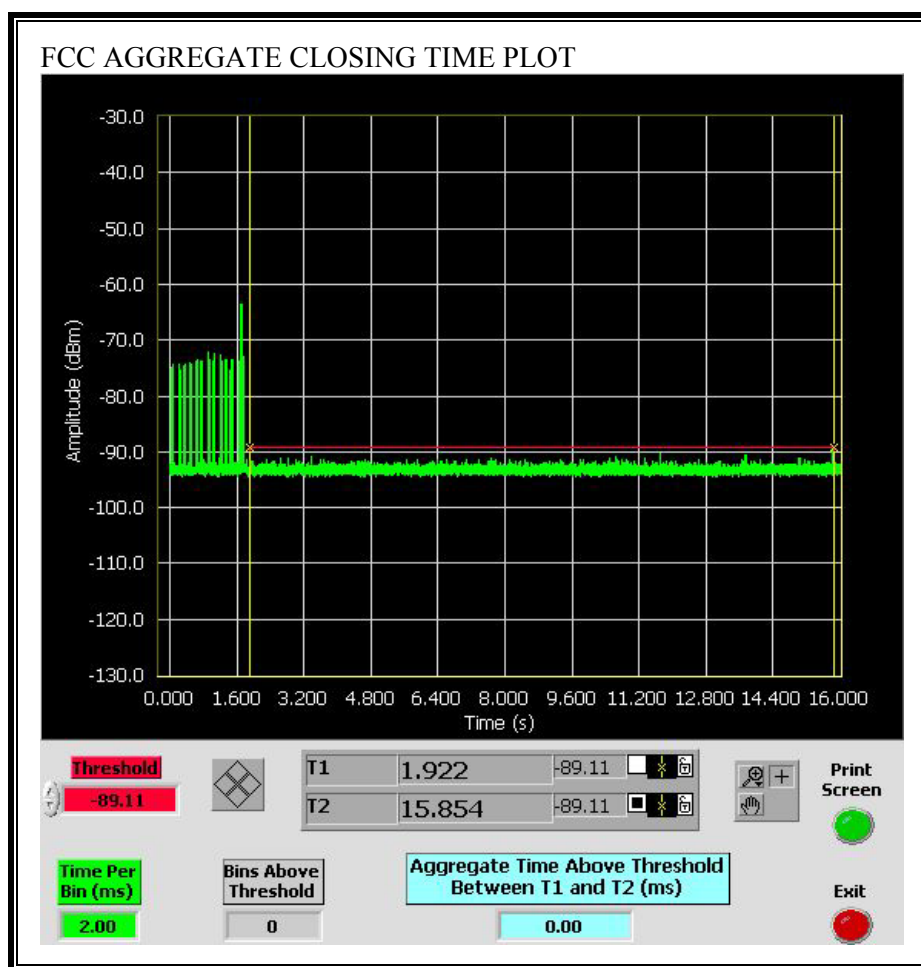


FCC AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Aggregate Transmission Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Margin (ms)
0.00	60	60.00

No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



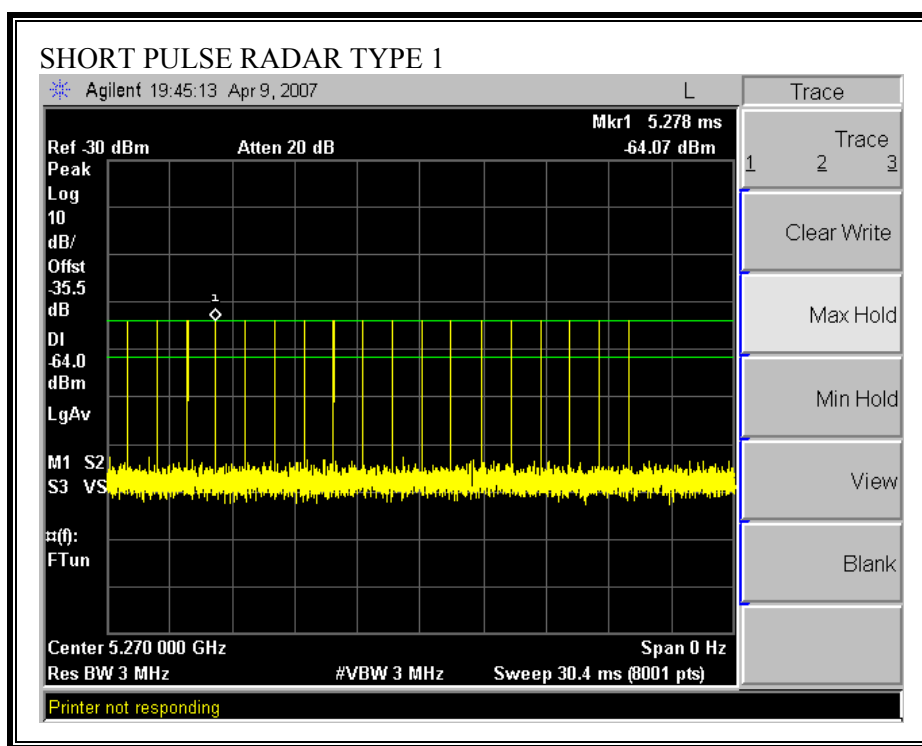
8.3. RESULTS FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH CONFIGURATION

8.3.1. TEST CHANNEL AND METHOD

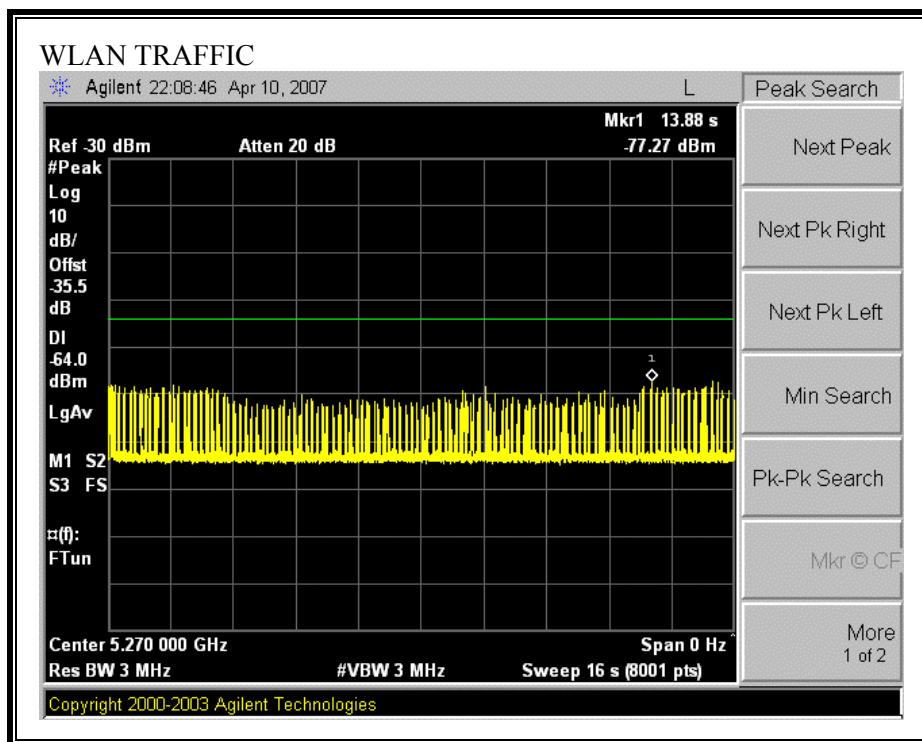
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5270 MHz. Measurements were performed using conducted test methods.

8.3.2. PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORM, AND WLAN TRAFFIC

PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORMS



PLOT OF WLAN TRAFFIC FROM SLAVE



8.3.3. MOVE TIME AND CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

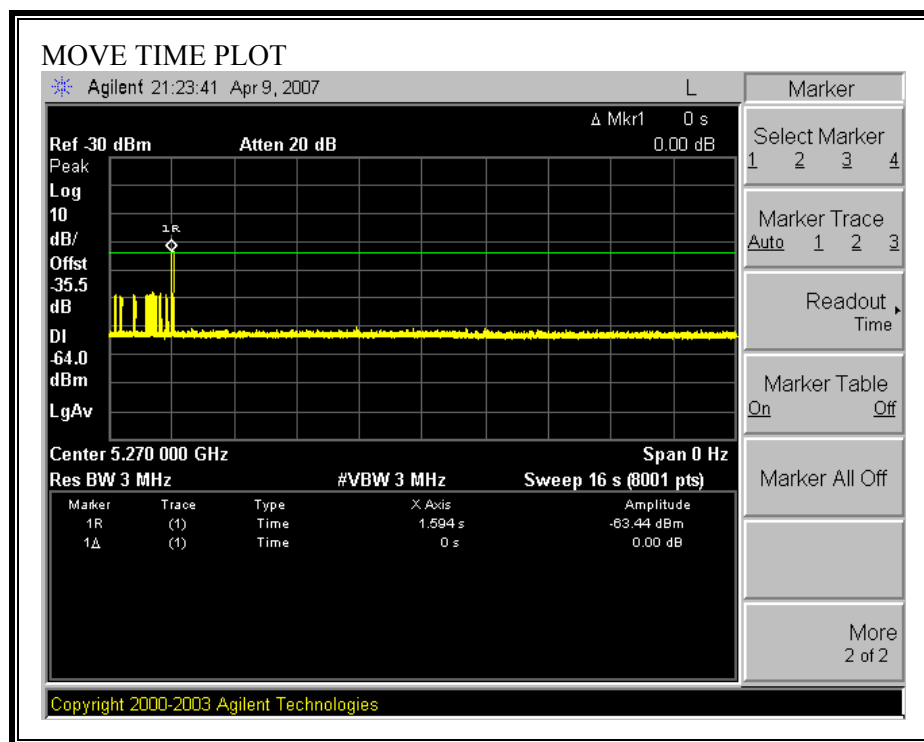
Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated
Begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec)
and
Ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

CHANNEL MOVE TIME RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Channel Move Time (s)	Limit (s)
0.000	10



FCC AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Aggregate Transmission Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Margin (ms)
0.00	60	60.00

No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.

