CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT
FOR
FCC 47 CFR, Part 15 Subpart E (15.407(h)(2))
and
Canada RSS-210 (A9.3)

Report No.: 12-09-MAS-082-01

Client:	Quanmax Inc.
Product:	MONDOCENTER
Model:	INF-MCENTER
FCC ID:	QKMQDSP2060INF
IC ID:	10659A-QDSP2060INF
Manufacturer:	Quanmax Inc.

Date test item received:	2012/09/10
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Manufacturer	: Quanmax lnc.
Address	: 5F, No. 415, Ti-Ding Blvd., Sec. 2, Neihu District, Taipei 114, Taiwan
EUT	: MONDOCENTER
Brand/Trade name	: InFocus
Model No.	: INF-MCENTER
Power Source	: Adapter: AD9013 I/P: 100-240VAC，50-60Hz，1.5A O/P: 19V dc ⎓ 3.95A
Regulations applied	: FCC 47 CFR, Part 15 Subpart E Canada RSS-210 Issue 8 (2010) / RSS-Gen Issue 3 (2010)

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Table of Contents Page

1 GENERAL INFORMATION 4

1.1 Product Description 4
1.2 Characteristics of Device 4
1.3 Test Methodology 4
1.4 Test Facility 4
1.5 Test Summary 5

2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE 6

2.1 Definition 6
2.2 Requirement for Compliance 7
2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation 11
2.4 Labeling Requirement 11
2.5 User Information 12

3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION 13

3.1 Devices for Tested System 13

4 DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION (DFS) 14

4.1 Requirement 14
4.2 Limits 15
4.3 Description of EUT 17
4.4 DFS Test System 18
4.5 Test Result 22

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

a) Type of EUT : MONDOCENTER
b) Trade Name : InFocus
c) Model No. : INF-MCENTER
d) Series Model No. : ----
e) FCC ID : QKMQDSP2060INF
f) IC ID : 10659A-QDSP2060INF

1.2 Characteristics of Device

The EUT is a Mini PC. The Mini PC build in IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n Wireless LAN module. It conforms to the IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n protocal and operates in the unlicensed ISM Band at 2.4 GHz and 5GHz

RF chain	2T2R
Frequency Range	IEEE 802.11a, 802.11an HT20: 5.3G: 5280MHz ~5320MHz, 5.6GHz: 5500MHz~5700 MHz, 5.8G: 5745MHz ~5825MHz IEEE 802.11an HT40: 5.3G: 5310MHz, 5.6GHz: 5510MHz~5670 MHz, 5.8G: 5745MHz ~5825MHz
Channel Spacing	IEEE 802.11a, 802.11an HT20/ 40: 20/40MHz
Channel Number	IEEE 802.11a, 802.11an HT20: 5.3GHz:3 Channels, 5.6GHz: 8Channels, 5.8G: 5Channels IEEE 802.11an HT40: 5.3GHz:1 Channels, 5.6GHz: 3 Channels,5.8G: 2Channels
Transmit Data Rate	IEEE 802.11an HT20: 65, 58.5, 52, 39, 26, 19.5, 13, 6.5Mbps IEEE 802.11an HT40: 135, 121.5, 108, 81, 54, 40.5, 27, 13.5 Mbps
Type of Modulation	IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11an HT20/40: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)

1.3 Test Methodology

All testing were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2003) and FCC CFR 47 Part 2 and Part 15.

1.4 Test Facility

The semi-anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated and conducted data are located inside the Building at No.8, Lane 29, Wen-ming Road, Lo-shan Tsun, Kweishan Hsiang, Taoyuan, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been accreditation as a FCC filing site.

1.5 Test Summary

Requirement	IC Paragraph #	FCC Paragraph #	Test Pass
Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	RSS-210_A9.3	15.407 (h), (2)	☒

2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

2.1 Definition

Unintentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and radio frequency energy for use within the device, or that sends radio frequency signals by conduction to associated equipment via connecting wiring, but which is not intended to emit RF energy by radiation or induction.

Class A Digital Device:

A digital device which is marketed for use in commercial or business environment; exclusive of a device which is market for use by the general public, or which is intended to be used in the home.

Class B Digital Device :

A digital device which is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in a commercial, business of industrial environment. Example of such devices that are marketed for the general public.

Note : A manufacturer may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business, or industrial environment as a Class B digital device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B Digital Device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B Digital Device, Regardless of its intended use.

Intentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Requirement for Compliance

(1) Conducted Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to §15.107(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is as following:

Frequency MHz	Quasi Peak dB μ V	Average dB μ V
0.15 - 0.5	66-56*	56-46*
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

For intentional device, according to §15.207(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is same as above table.

(2) Radiated Emission Requirement

According to §15.407 (b)(6), unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in Section 15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in Section 15.207.
According to §15.407 (b), the provisions of Section 15.205 of this part apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

For unintentional device, according to §15.109(a), except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency MHz	Distance Meters	Radiated dB μ V/m	Radiated μ V/m
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 - 216	3	43.5	150
216 - 960	3	46.0	200
above 960	3	54.0	500

For intentional device, according to §15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emissions from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the above table.

(3) Antenna Requirement

For intentional device, according to §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

(4) Bandwidth Requirement

None; for reporting purposes only.

(5) Output Power Requirement

According to 15.407(a)(1) for the band 5.15-58.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 50 mW or 4 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in MHz. In addition, the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 4 dBm in any 1-MHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

According to 15.407(a)(2) for the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in MHz. In addition, the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1-MHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(6) Spurious Emissions Measurement

According to 15.407 (b)(1), for transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.15- 5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of –27 dBm /MHz.

According to 15.407 (b)(2), for transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.15- 5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of –27 dBm /MHz. Devices operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band that generate emissions in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band must meet all applicable technical requirements for operation in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band (including indoor use) or alternatively meet an out-of-band emission EIRP limit of –27 dBm / MHz in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band.

According to 15.407 (b)(3), for transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.47- 5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of –27 dBm /MHz.

According to 15.407 (b)(5), the above emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.

According to 15.407 (b)(6), unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in Section 15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in Section 15.207.

According to 15.407 (b)(7), the provisions of Section 15.205 of the part apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

According to 15.407 (b)(8), when measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency block edges as the design of the equipment permits.

(7) Power Density Requirement

Refer to Section 2.2(5), Output Power Requirement.

(8) Peak Excursion Requirement

According to 15.407 (a)(6), the ratio of the peak excursion of the modulation envelope (measured using a peak hold function) to the maximum conducted output power (measured as specified above) shall not exceed 13 dB across any 1 MHz bandwidth or the emission bandwidth whichever is less.

(9) Transmit Power Control (TPC)

According to 15.407 (h)(1), Transmit power control (TPC). 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 30 dBm. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW.

(10) Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)

According to 15.407 (h)(2), Radar Detection Function of Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS). U-NII devices operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band and the 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. The minimum DFS detection threshold for devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. of 200 mW to 1 W is -64 dBm. For devices that operate with less than 200 mW e.i.r.p. the minimum detection threshold is -62dBm. The detection threshold is the received power averaged over 1 microsecond referenced to a 0 dBi antenna. The DFS process shall be required to provide a uniform spreading of the loading over all the available channels.

(i) Operational Modes. The DFS requirement applies to the following operational modes:

(A) The requirement for channel availability check time applies in the master operational mode.

(B) The requirement for channel move time applies in both the master and slave operational modes.

(ii) Channel Availability Check Time. A U-NII device shall check if there is a radar system already operating on the channel before it can initiate a transmission on a channel and when it has to move to a new channel. The U-NII device may start using the channel if no radar signal with a power level greater than the interference threshold values listed above is detected within 60 seconds.

(iii) Channel Move Time. After a radar's presence is detected, all transmissions shall cease on the operating channel within 10 seconds. Transmissions during this period shall consist of normal traffic for a maximum of 200 ms after detection of the radar signal. In addition, intermittent management and control signals can be sent during the remaining time to facilitate vacating the operating channel.

(iv) Non-occupancy Period. A channel that has been flagged as containing a radar system, either by a channel availability check or in-service monitoring, is subject to a non-occupancy period of at least 30 minutes. The non-occupancy period starts at the time when the radar system is detected.

2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation

According to 15.205, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below :

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.25
0.495 - 0.505 **	16.69475 - 16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2655-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

** : Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz

2.4 Labeling Requirement

The device shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device :

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

2.5 User Information

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual.

The Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

-- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

-- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

-- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

-- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio / TV technician for help.

3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Devices for Tested System

Device	Manufacture	Model No.	Cable Description
* MONDOCENTER	Quanmax lnc.	INF-MCENTER	1.8m*1, Unshielded Power Line
Keyboard	Logitech	Y-UR83	1.8m*1 Unshielded Signal Line
Mouse	Logitech	H-UV88	1.8m*1 Unshielded Signal Line
Monitor	CHIMEI	96VD	1.8m*1, Unshielded Power Line 1.8m*1 Unshielded Signal Line (DVI)

Note:

Remark “*” means equipment under test.

4 Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)

4.1 Requirement

Table 1: Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client Without Radar Detection	Client With Radar Detection
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required
Uniform Spreading	Yes	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

Table 2: Applicability of 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

4.2 Limits

Table 3: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices With Radar Detection

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1 and 2)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 dBm
Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna. Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.	

Table 4: DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	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 U-NII 99% transmission 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 Waveform*.

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 1 is used and for each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.

Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of 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 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 Number of Trials
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	80%	30

Table 7 – 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 Number of Trials
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	70%	30

4.3 Description of EUT

4.3.1 EUT

DFS Band	☒ 5250MHz~5350MHz; ☒ 5470MHz~5725MHz
Operation Mode	☐ Master
	☒ Client without In-Service Monitoring
	☐ Client with In-Service Monitoring
Channel Loading Method	☒IP Based System
	☐Frame Based System
	☐Other System _____

4.3.2 Master Device

Device	Cisco Access Point, AIR-AP1252AG-A-K9	
DFS software Revision	12.4 (10b) JDA3(fc1)	
Minimum Antenna Gain	2dBi	
Highest Power Level in DFS band (Pm)	26dBm	
☒ Pm≧23dBm	Conducted Threshold = -64dBm + 3.5dBi + 1dB = -59.5 dBm	
☐ Pm<23dBm	Conducted Threshold = n/a	
Calibrated conducted DFS Detection Threshold		-60 dBm

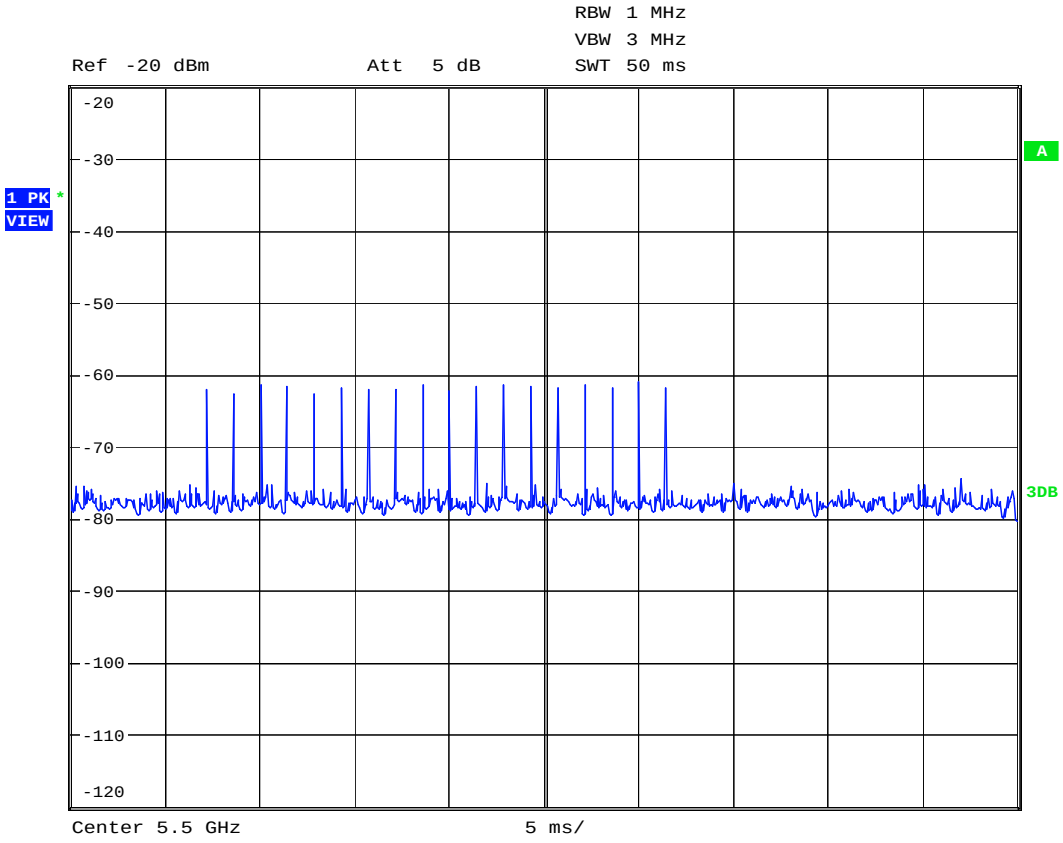
Note: The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides margin to the limit.

4.4 DFS Test System

4..4.1 System Description

4.4.1.1 Radar Test Signals

Type 1

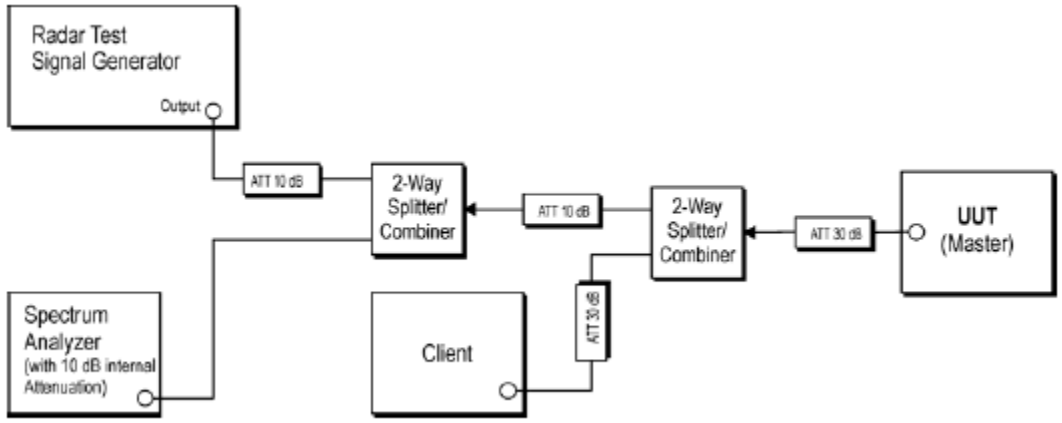


4.4.1.2 Traffic Signal

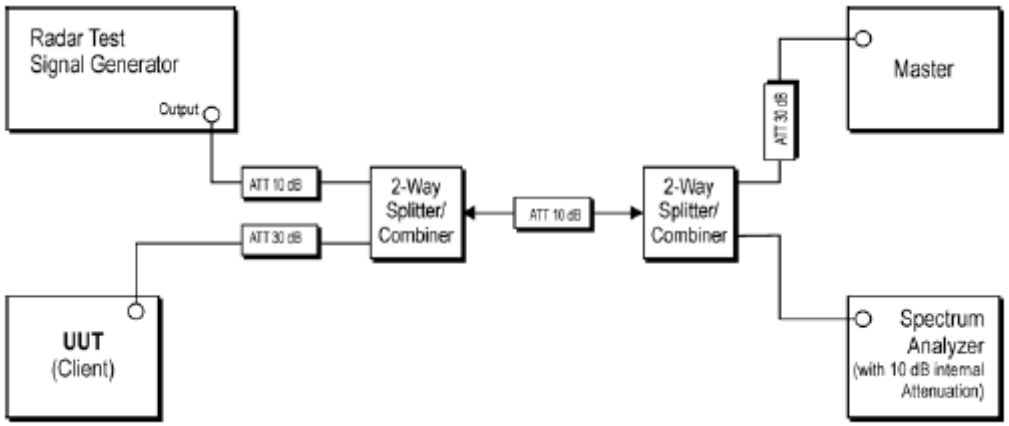
Transmission Direction is from the Master device to the Client device. The client device is seted to play the MPEG file ($6\frac{1}{2}$ Magic Hours) from the Master device, the MPEG test file and instructions are located at website: http://ntiacsd.ntia.doc.gov/dfs/.

4.4.2 Setup Configuration

4.4.2.1 Setup for Master with injection at the Master

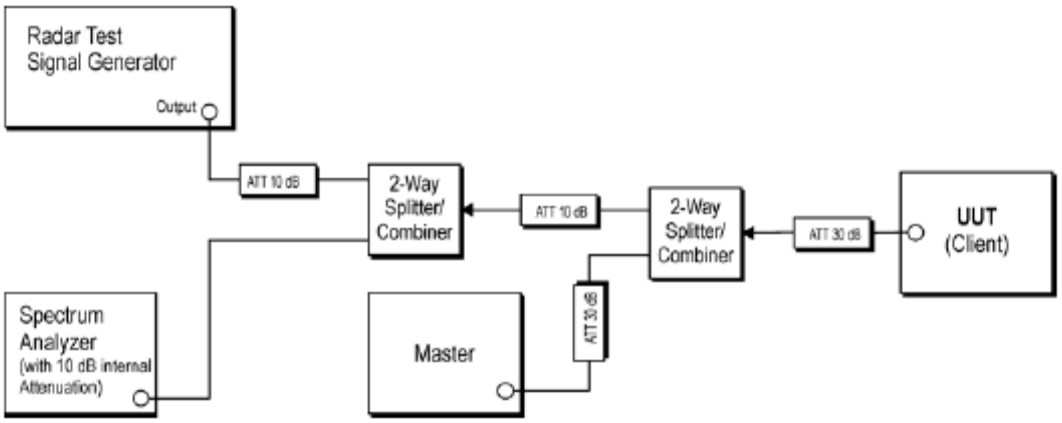


4.4.2.2 Setup for Client with injection at the Master



Client without In-Service Monitoring

4.4.2.3 Setup for Client with injection at the Client



Client with In-Service Monitoring

4.4.3 System Description

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibrated until
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSU46	01/08/2013
Vector Signal Generator	R&S	SMU200A	12/08/2012

4.4.4 Devices for Tested System

Device	Manufacturer	Model No.	Cable Description
Notebook PC	Dell	Inspiron 1420	3.3m*1, Unshielded Power Line / Adapter 1.0m*1 Unshielded Signal Line/RJ45
Notebook PC	HP	nx6320	3.3m*1, Unshielded Power Line / Adapter 1.0m*1 Unshielded Signal Line/RJ45
Access Point	Cisco	AIR-AP1252AG-A-K9	1.8m*1, Unshielded Power Line / Adapter 1.0m*1 Unshielded Signal Line/RJ45

4.5 Test Result

4.5.1 Test Summary

Clause	Test Parameter	Remarks	Pass / Fail
15.407	DFS Detection Threshold	Not Applicable	N/A
15.407	Channel Availability Check Time	Not Applicable	N/A
15.407	Channel Move Time	Applicable	Pass
15.407	Channel Closing Transmission Time	Applicable	Pass
15.407	Non-Occupancy Period(Associated Test)	Applicable	Pass
15.407	Uniform Spreading	Not Applicable	N/A
15.407	U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Not Applicable	N/A

4.5.2 Channel Move Time

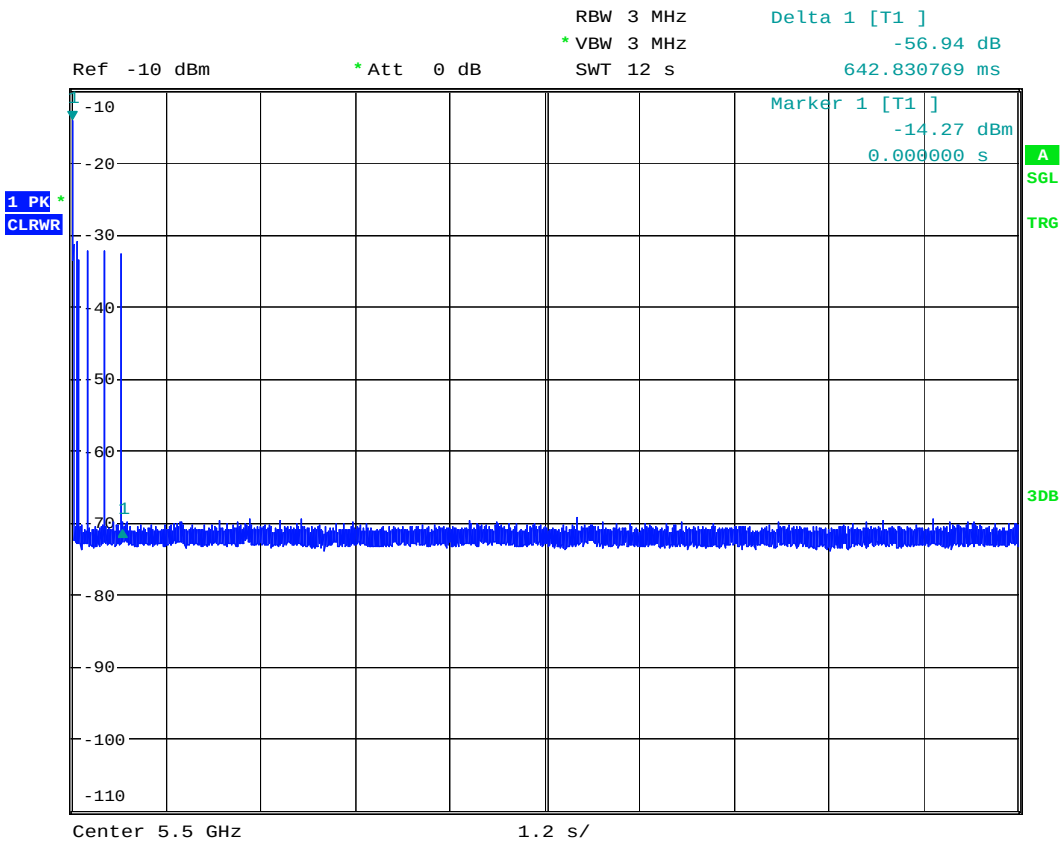
LIMIT:

The Channel Move Time shall not exceed the limit defined in table 4.

The Channel Closing Transmission Time shall not exceed the limit defined in table 4.

Result:

Modulation	Operation Frequency (MHz)	Channel Move Time (s)	Limit (s)
IEEE 802.11an HT20	5500	0.642	10



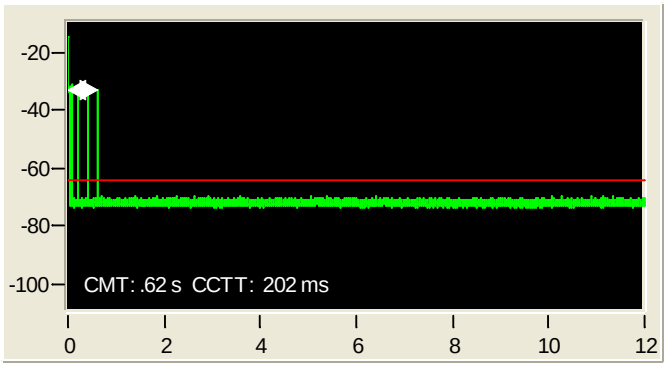
4.5.3 Channel Closing Transmission Time

LIMIT:

The Channel Closing Transmission Time shall not exceed the limit defined in table 4.

Result:

Modulation	Operation Frequency (MHz)	Channel Closing Transmission Time (ms)	Limit (ms)
IEEE 802.11an HT20	5500	202	260



4.5.4 Non-occupancy Period (Associated Test)

LIMIT:

The Non-Occupancy Period shall not be less than the value defined in table 4.

Result: No EUT Transmissions is observed on the previously active channel during 30 minutes observation time.