FCC DFS Test Report

Equipment	: HEOS 4.X Platform Module
Brand Name	: Arcadyan
Model No.	: AIOS4.0S, AIOS4.0V, AIOS4.0R, AIOS4.0F
FCC ID	: RAX-AIOS4-0S
Standard	: 47 CFR FCC Part 15.407
Frequency Range	: 5250 MHz – 5350 MHz 5470 MHz – 5725 MHz
Applicant	: Arcadyan Technology Corporation No.8, Sec.2, Guangfu Rd., Hsinchu, 30071 Taiwan
Manufacturer	: Arcadyan Technology Corporation No.8, Sec.2, Guangfu Rd., Hsinchu, 30071 Taiwan
Operate Mode	: Client without radar detection

The product sample received on Jul. 22, 2015 and completely tested on Sep. 10, 2015. We, SPORTON, would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures given in FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v01r02 and shown compliance with the applicable technical standards.
The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Sam Chen
SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

Testing Laboratory
1190

Table of Contents

Summary of Test Result

Conformance Test Specifications				
Report Clause	**Ref. Std. Clause**	**Description**	**Limit**	**Result**
3.3	FCC KDB 905462 7.8.3	DFS: In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time (CMT)	CMT ≤ 10sec	Complied
3.3	FCC KDB 905462 7.8.3	DFS: In-Service Monitoring for Channel Closing Transmission Time (CCTT)	CCTT ≤ 60 ms starting at CMT 200ms	Complied
3.3	FCC KDB 905462 7.8.3	DFS: In-Service Monitoring for Non-Occupancy Period (NOP)	NOP ≥ 30 min	Complied

Note: Since the product is client without radar detection function, only Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period are required to perform.

Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
FZ581110-01	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Sep. 24, 2015

1 General Description

1.1 Information

1.1.1 RF General Information

Specification Items	Description	
Product Type	WLAN (2TX, 2RX)	
Radio Type	Intentional Transceiver	
Power Type	From host system	
Modulation	IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (BPSK / QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM) IEEE 802.11 n/ac: see the below table	
Data Rate (Mbps)	IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54) IEEE 802.11 n/ac: see the below table	
Channel Bandwidth	20/40/80 MHz operating channel bandwidth	
Operating Mode	☐ Master	
	☐ Client with radar detection	
	☒ Client without radar detection	
Communication Mode	☒ IP Based (Load Based)	☐ Frame Based
TPC Function	☒ With TPC	☐ Without TPC
Weather Band (5600~5650MHz)	☒ With 5600~5650MHz	☐ Without 5600~5650MHz
Max. Con. Power (DFS band)	For non-beamforming function: Band 2: IEEE 802.11a: 23.32 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 23.30 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 23.48 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 19.73 dBm Band 3: IEEE 802.11a: 23.30 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 23.28 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 23.31 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 23.44 dBm For beamforming function: Band 2: IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 22.82 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 22.72 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 19.73 dBm Band 3: IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 22.81 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 22.77 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 22.80 dBm	

Min. Con. Power (DFS band)	For non-beamforming function: Band 2: IEEE 802.11a: 17.32 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 17.30 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 17.48 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 13.73 dBm Band 3: IEEE 802.11a: 17.30 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 17.28 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 17.31 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 17.44 dBm For beamforming function: Band 2: IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 16.82 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 16.72 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 13.73 dBm Band 3: IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 16.81 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 16.77 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 16.80 dBm
Max. EIRP Power (DFS band)	For non-beamforming function: Band 2: IEEE 802.11a: 26.98 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 26.96 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 27.14 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 23.39 dBm Band 3: IEEE 802.11a: 26.96 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 26.94 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 26.97 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 27.10 dBm For beamforming function: Band 2: IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 29.49 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 29.39 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 26.40 dBm Band 3: IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 29.48 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 29.44 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 29.47 dBm

Min. EIRP Power (DFS band)	For non-beamforming function: Band 2: IEEE 802.11a: 20.98 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 20.96 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 21.14 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 17.39 dBm Band 3: IEEE 802.11a: 20.96 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 20.94 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 20.97 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 21.10 dBm For beamforming function: Band 2: IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 23.49 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 23.39 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 20.40 dBm Band 3: IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT20): 23.48 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT40): 23.44 dBm IEEE 802.11ac MCS0/Nss1 (VHT80): 23.47 dBm
Power-on cycle	NA (No Channel Availability Check Function)
Software / Firmware Version	7.35.168.2
Note: EUT employ a TPC mechanism and TPC have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below highest RF output power. Note: TPC is not required since the maximum EIRP is less than 500mW (27dBm).	

Antenna & Band width

Antenna	**Two (TX)**		
Band width Mode	20 MHz	40 MHz	80 MHz
IEEE 802.11a	V	X	X
IEEE 802.11n	V	V	X
IEEE 802.11ac	V	V	V

IEEE 11n/ac Spec.

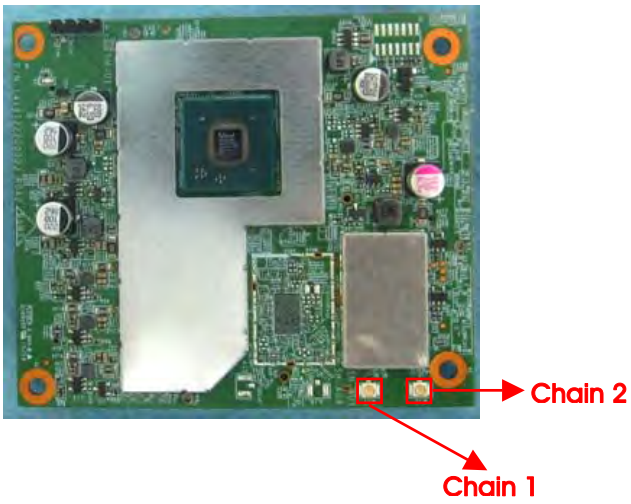
Protocol	Number of Transmit Chains (NTX)	Data Rate / MCS
802.11n (HT20)	2	MCS0-15
802.11n (HT40)	2	MCS0-15
802.11ac (VHT20)	2	MCS 0-9/Nss1-2
802.11ac (VHT40)	2	MCS 0-9/Nss1-2
802.11ac (VHT80)	2	MCS 0-9/Nss1-2

Note 1: IEEE Std. 802.11n modulation consists of HT20 and HT40 (HT: High Throughput). Then EUT support HT20 and HT40.
Note 2: IEEE Std. 802.11ac modulation consists of VHT20, VHT40, VHT80 and VHT160 (VHT: Very High Throughput). Then EUT support VHT20, VHT40 and VHT80.
Note 3: Modulation modes consist of below configuration:
11a: IEEE 802.11a, HT20/HT40: IEEE 802.11n, VHT20/VHT40/VHT80: IEEE 802.11ac

1.1.2 Antenna Information

Set	Brand	P/N	Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)	
					2.4GHz	5GHz
1	Airgain	N2420DG3-T2L-PK1-G30U	PIFA	I-PEX	3.10	3.66
2	Airgain	N2420DG3-T2L-PK1-G100U	PIFA	I-PEX	3.10	3.66
3	Airgain	N2420DG3-T2L-PK1-G600U	PIFA	I-PEX	3.10	3.66
4	Airgain	N2425D-T2L-PK1-G30U	PIFA	I-PEX	1.90	3.50
5	Airgain	N2425D-T2R-PK1-G150U	PIFA	I-PEX	1.90	3.50
6	Airgain	N2425D-T2R-PK1-G30U	PIFA	I-PEX	1.90	3.50
7	Airgain	N2425D-T2R-PK1-G500U	PIFA	I-PEX	1.90	3.50
Set	**Brand**	**Model No.**	**Type**	**Connector**	**Gain (dBi)**	
					2.4GHz	**5GHz**
8	Arcadyan	WN9722A-DM	Dipole	I-PEX	2.94	3.19
9	Arcadyan	WN9722A-DM-300mm	Dipole	I-PEX	2.76	2.63
10	Arcadyan	WN9722A-DM-500mm	Dipole	I-PEX	1.99	2.59

Note: 1. The EUT has ten sets of antenna, and each set contains two antennas.
2. Only the lowest gain antennas “set 10” was tested and recorded in the report.
3. For WLAN function: Chain 1 and Chain 2 could transmit/receive simultaneously.
4. For Bluetooth function: Only Chain 1 could transmit/receive simultaneously.



1.1.3 DFS Band Carrier Frequencies

There are three bandwidth systems.

For 20MHz bandwidth systems, use Channel 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 144.

For 40MHz bandwidth systems, use Channel 54, 62, 102, 110, 118, 126, 134, 142.

For 80MHz bandwidth systems, use Channel 58, 106, 122, 138.

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	124	5620 MHz
	102	5510 MHz	126	5630 MHz
	104	5520 MHz	128	5640 MHz
	106	5530 MHz	132	5660 MHz
	108	5540 MHz	134	5670 MHz
	110	5550 MHz	136	5680 MHz
	112	5560 MHz	138	5690 MHz
	116	5580 MHz	140	5700 MHz
	118	5590 MHz	142	5710 MHz
	120	5600 MHz	144	5720 MHz
	122	5610 MHz	-	-

1.1.4 Table for Multiple Listing

The EUT has four model numbers which are identical to each other in all aspects except for the following table:

Model No.	Description
AIOS4.0S	All the models are identical, the difference model for difference model number as marketing strategy.
AIOS4.0V	
AIOS4.0R	
AIOS4.0F	

From the above models, model: AIOS4.0S was selected as representative model for the test and its data was recorded in this report.

1.1.5 CPU Information

There are two CPU of EUT, one is CPU 1.25G and the other is CPU 1G.
CPU 1.25G covers CPU 1G, due to it is the highest CPU speed.

1.2 Accessories

N/A

1.3 Support Equipment

Support Equipment				
No.	**Equipment**	**Brand Name**	**Model Name**	**FCC ID**
1	Notebook	DELL	E4300	DoC
2	Notebook	DELL	E4300	DoC
3	WLAN AP	D-Link	DIR-860L	RRK-2012070022
4	Test fixture	Arcadyan	WN9722A-DM Test Jig	N/A

1.4 Testing Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v01r02

1.5 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	Taka Hsu	26.1°C / 45%	Sep. 10, 2015

2 Test Configuration of EUT

2.1 Test Channel Frequencies Configuration

Test Channel Frequencies Configuration	
IEEE Std.	**Test Channel Freq. (MHz)**
802.11ac (VHT80)	5530 MHz

2.2 The Worst Case Measurement Configuration

The Worst Case Mode for Following Conformance Tests	
Tests Item	Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)
Test Condition	Radiated measurement The EUT shall be configured to operate at the highest transmitter output power setting. If more than one antenna assembly is intended for this power setting, the gain of the antenna assembly with the lowest gain shall be used. The DFS radar test signals have been aligned to the direction corresponding to the EUT's maximum antenna gain.
Modulation Mode	802.11ac (VHT80)

3 Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) Test Result

3.1 General DFS Information

3.1.1 DFS Parameters

Table D.1: DFS requirement values	
Parameter	**Value**
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds (Note 1).
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second periods. (Notes 1 and 2).
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the 99% power bandwidth (Note 3).
Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst. Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate 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.	

Table D.2: Interference threshold values	
Maximum Transmit Power	**Value (see note)**
EIRP ≥ 200 mW	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 mW and PSD < 10dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 200 mW and PSD >= 10dBm/MHz	-64 dBm
Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna. Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response. Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911D01.	

3.1.2 Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel

Requirement	DFS 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
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

3.1.3 Applicability of DFS Requirements during Normal Operation

Requirement	DFS 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

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required
Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency.		

3.1.4 Channel Loading/Data Streaming

☒	IP Based (Load Based) - stream the test file from the Master to the Client.
	☐ The data file (MPEG-4) has been transmitting in a streaming mode.
	☐ Software to ping the client is permitted to simulate data transfer with random ping intervals.
	☒ Minimum channel loading of approximately 17%.
	☐ Unicast protocol has been used.
☐	Frame Based - stream the test file from the Master to the Client.
	☐ fixed talk/listen ratio, set the ratio to 45%/55%

3.2 Radar Test Waveform Calibration

3.2.1 Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1A	1	15 unique PRI in KDB 905462 D02 Table 5a	$Roundup\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\times\left(\frac{19\times10^6}{PRI}\right)\right\}$	60%	15
1B	1	15 unique PRI within 518-3066, Excluding 1A PRI		60%	15
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120

Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the short pulse radar types 2 through 4. 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.

3.2.2 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

Each waveform is defined as follows:

- The transmission period for the Long Pulse Radar test signal is 12 seconds.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.

3.2.3 Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

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

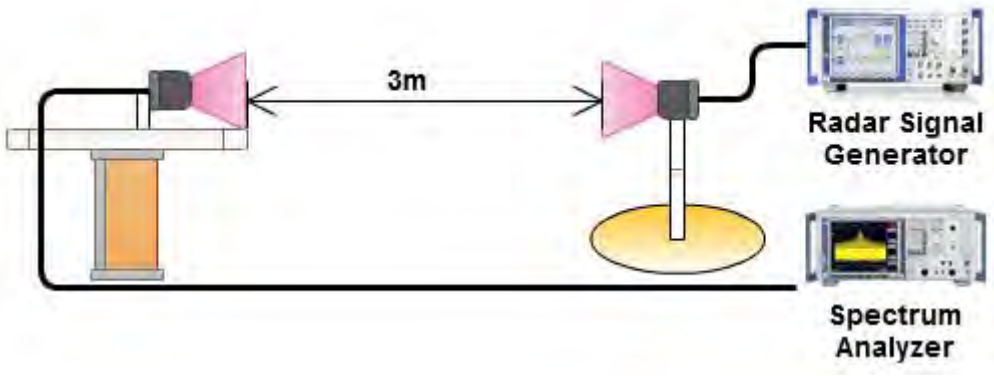
The FCC Type 6 waveform uses a static waveform with 100 bursts in the instruments ARB. In addition, the RF list mode is operated with a list containing 100 frequencies from a randomly generated list and it had be ensured that at least one of the random frequencies falls into the UNII Detection Bandwidth of the DUT. Each burst from the waveform file initiates a trigger pulse at the beginning that switches the RF list from one item to the next one.

3.2.4 DFS Threshold Level

DFS Threshold Level	
DFS Threshold level: -63 dBm	☐ at the antenna connector
	☒ in front of the antenna
The Interference **Radar Detection Threshold Level** is is *-64 dBm + 0 [dBi] + 1 dB* = -63 dBm. That had been taken into account the output power range and antenna gain.	

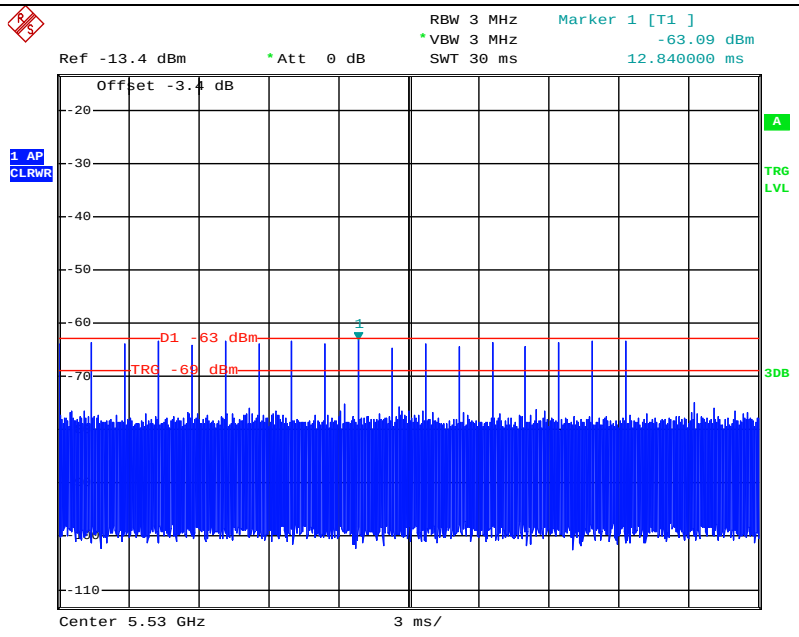
3.2.5 Calibration Setup

Client Radiated Calibration Setup



3.2.6 Radar Waveform calibration Plot

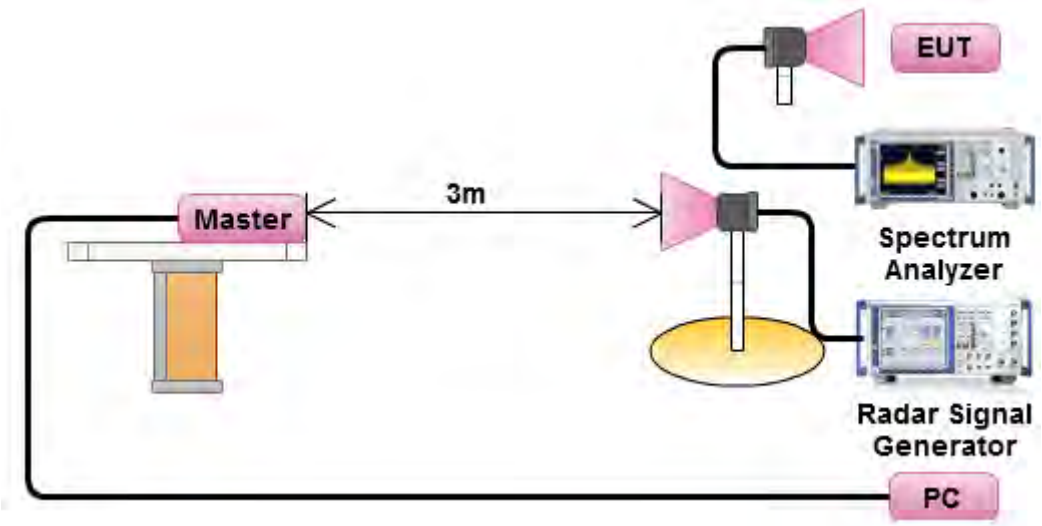
Modulation Mode: 802.11ac (VHT80)	Test Frequency: 5530 MHz
Radar #0 DFS detection threshold level	



3.2.7 Test Setup

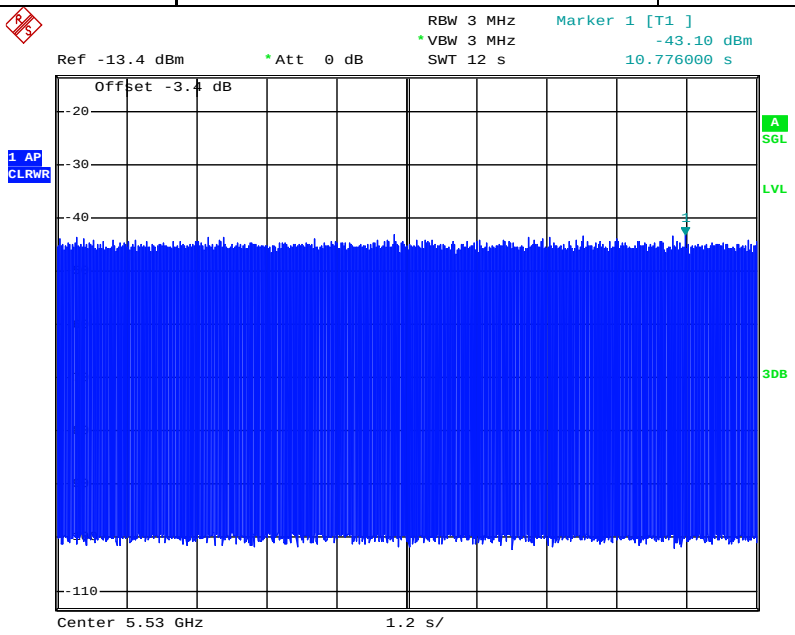
A spectrum analyzer is used as a monitor to verify that the EUT has vacated the Channel within the (Channel Closing Transmission Time and Channel Move Time, and does not transmit on a Channel during the Non-Occupancy Period after the detection and Channel move.

Client without Radar Detect Radiated Measurement



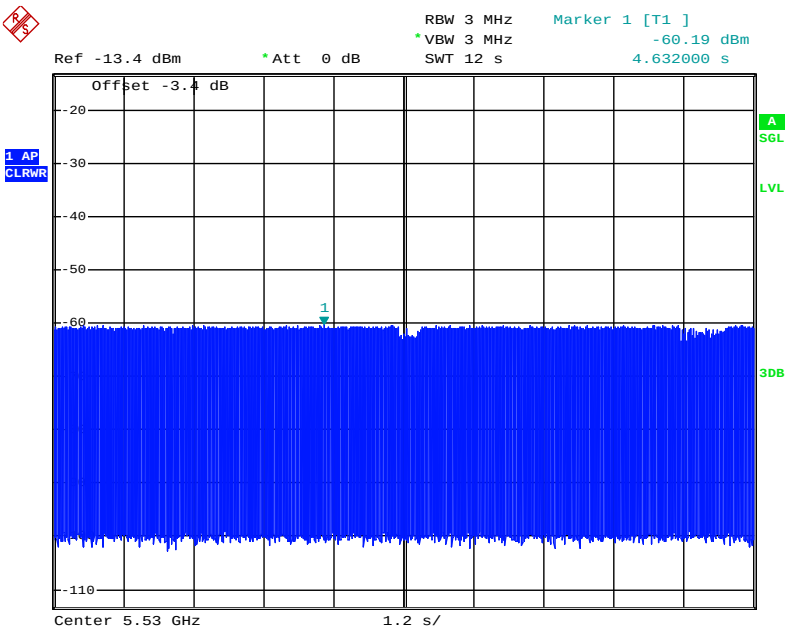
3.2.8 Data traffic Plot

EUT Data traffic Plot	Modulation Mode: 802.11ac (VHT80)	Test Frequency: 5530 MHz



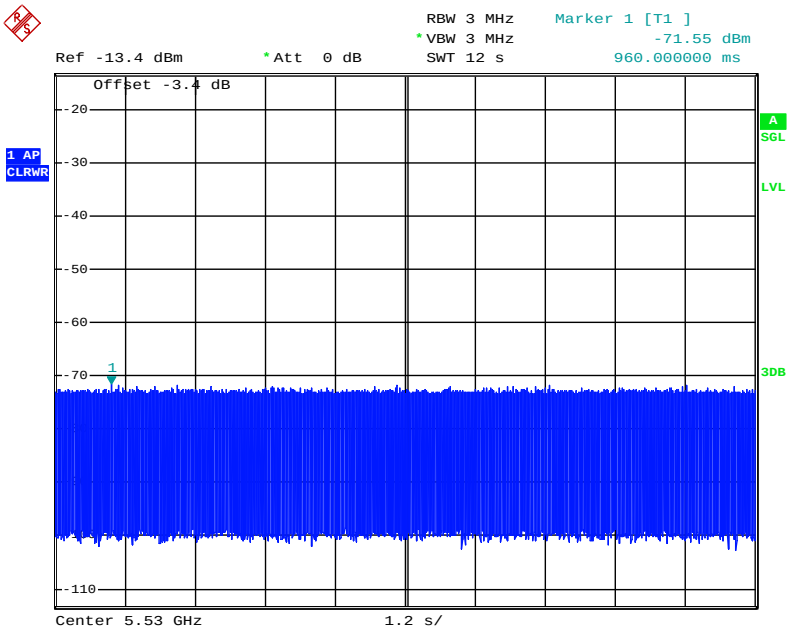
Date: 10.SEP.2015 14:29:34

Master Data Traffic Plot	Modulation Mode: 802.11ac (VHT80)	Test Frequency: 5530 MHz



Date: 10.SEP.2015 14:30:19

Without Data Traffic Plot	Modulation Mode: 802.11ac (VHT80)	Test Frequency: 5530 MHz



Date: 10.SEP.2015 14:10:41

3.3 In-service Monitoring

3.3.1 In-service Monitoring Limit

In-service Monitoring Limit	
Channel Move Time	10 sec
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 ms + an aggregate of 60 ms over remaining 10 sec periods.
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes

3.3.2 Measuring Instruments

Refer a test equipment and calibration data table in this test report.

3.3.3 Test Procedures

Test Method	
☒	Verified during In-Service Monitoring; Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time. Client Device will associate with the EUT. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). Compare the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time limits.
☒	Verified during In-Service Monitoring; Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time. One 12 sec plot needs to be reported for the Short Pulse Radar Types 0. And zoom-in a 600 ms plot verified channel closing time for the aggregate transmission time starting from 200ms after the end of the radar signal to the completion of the channel move.
☒	Verified during In-Service Monitoring; Non-Occupancy Period. Client Device will associate with the EUT. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Non-Occupancy Period). Compare the Non-Occupancy Period limits.

3.3.4 Test Result of In-service Monitoring

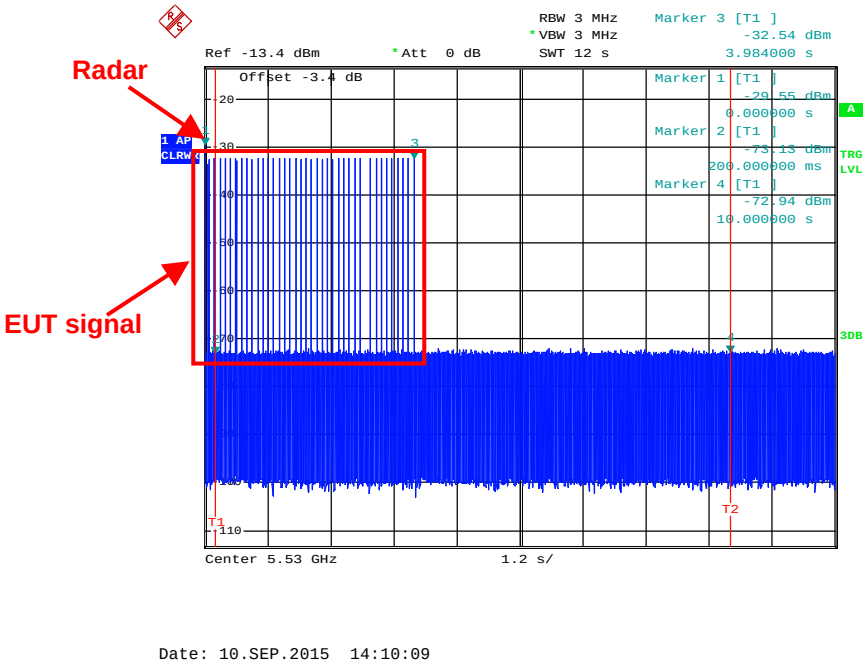
Modulation Mode: 802.11ac (VHT80)

Parameter	Test Result	Limit
	Type 0	
Test Channel (MHz)	5530 MHz	-
Channel Move Time (sec.)	3.984	< 10s
Channel Closing Transmission Time (ms) (Note)	58.750	＜ 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.

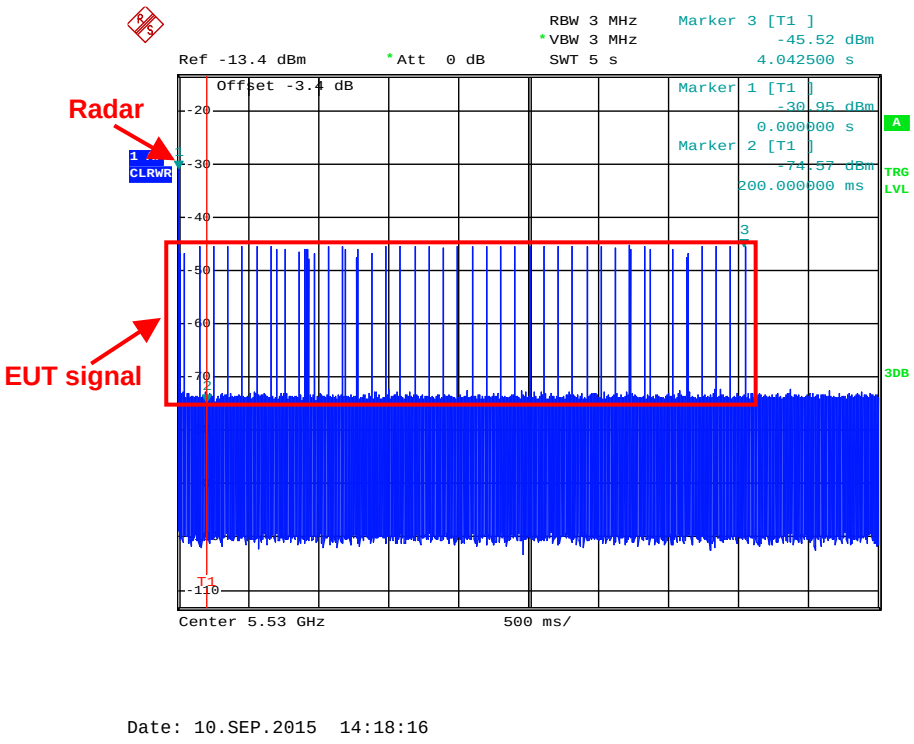
3.3.5 Test Plot of In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time

Modulation Mode	Freq.	Radar Type
802.11ac (VHT80)	5530 MHz	0



3.3.6 Test Plot of In-Service Monitoring for Channel Closing Transmission Time

Modulation Mode	Freq.	Radar Type
802.11ac (VHT80)	5530 MHz	0
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

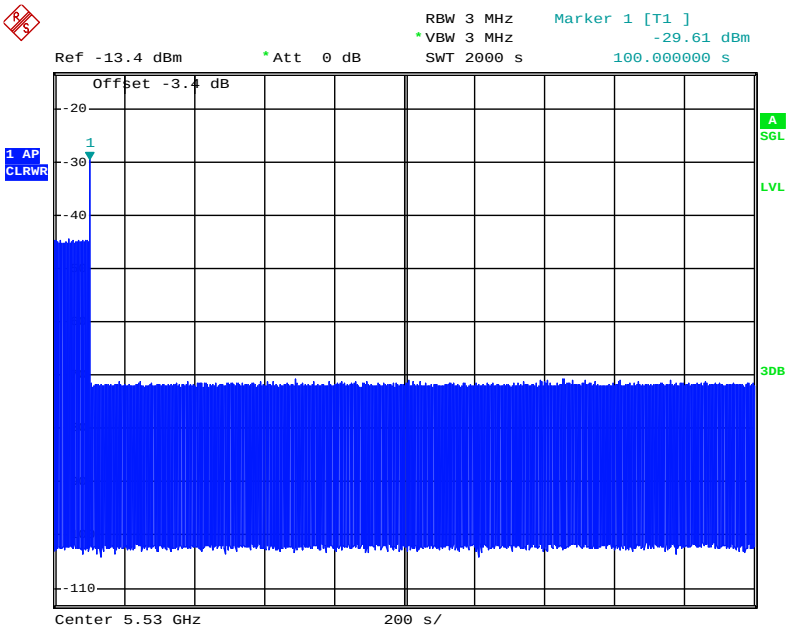
Dwell (0.625 ms)= S (5000 ms) / B (8000)
C (58.750 ms) = N (94) X Dwell (0.625 ms)

3.3.7 Test Plot of In-Service Monitoring for Non-Occupancy Period

Modulation Mode	Freq.
802.11ac (VHT80)	5530 MHz

Non-Occupancy Period

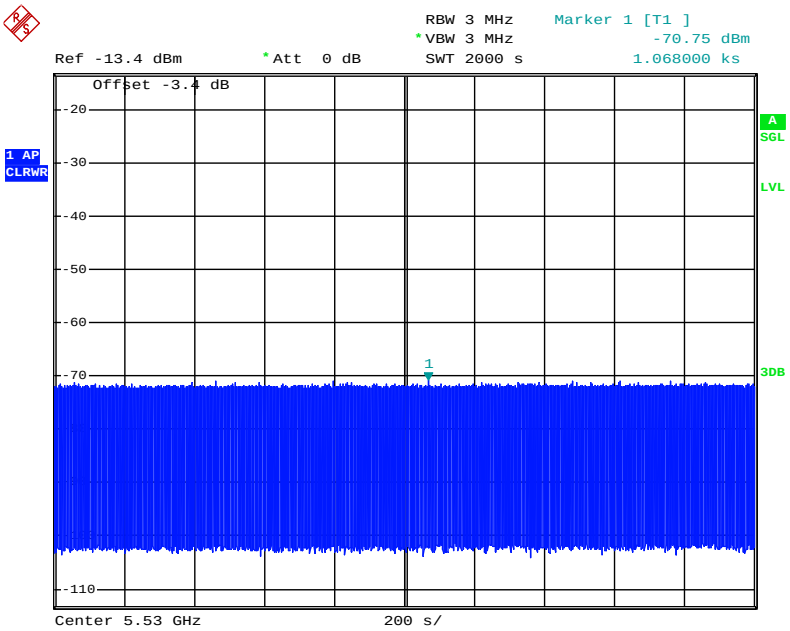
During the 30 minutes observation time, UUT did not make any transmissions on a channel after a radar signal was detected on that channel by either the Channel Availability Check or the In-Service Monitoring.



Non-associated test

Master was off.

During the 30 minutes observation time, The UUT did not make any transmissions in the DFS band after UUT power up.



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4 Test Equipment and Calibration Data

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Characteristics	Calibration Date	Remark
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSP40	100142	9kHz~40GHz	Oct. 15, 2014	Conducted (DF01-CB)
Signal generator	R&S	SMU200A	102782	25MHz-6GHz	Nov. 29, 2014	Conducted (DF01-CB)
RF Power Divider	ANAREN	2 Way	DFS-01-DV-02	1GHz ~ 6GHz	Jan. 10, 2015	Conducted (DF01-CB)
RF Power Divider	MTJ	2Way	DFS-01-DV-03	1GHz ~ 6GHz	Jan. 10, 2015	Conducted (DF01-CB)
RF Power Divider	ANAREN	4 Way	DFS-01-DV-01	1GHz ~ 6GHz	Jan. 10, 2015	Conducted (DF01-CB)
Horn Antenna	COM-POWER	AH-118	071187	1GHz – 18GHz	Jul. 24, 2015	Conducted (DF01-CB)
Horn Antenna	COM-POWER	AH-118	071042	1GHz – 18GHz	Dec. 03, 2014	Conducted (DF01-CB)
RF Cable-high	Woken	RG402	High Cable-57	1 GHz –18 GHz	Nov. 15, 2014	Conducted (DF01-CB)
RF Cable-high	Woken	RG402	High Cable-58	1 GHz –18 GHz	Nov. 15, 2014	Conducted (DF01-CB)

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

5 Measurement Uncertainty

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