DFS PORTION OF FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART E
DFS PORTION OF INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 ISSUE 8

CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

802.11a/b/g/n 2x2 MIMO MASTER DEVICE

MODEL NUMBER: ZONEFLEX 7055

FCC ID: S9GZF7055
IC: 5912A-ZF7055

REPORT NUMBER: 12U14738-1

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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
--	12/21/12	Initial Issue	T. Lee

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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: RUCKUS WIRELESS, INC.
350 WEST JAVA DRIVE
SUNNYVALE, CA 94089, U.S.A.

EUT DESCRIPTION: 802.11a/b/g/n 2x2 MIMO MASTER DEVICE

MODEL: ZONEFLEX 7055

SERIAL NUMBER: 431202001945

DATE TESTED: DECEMBER 17, 2012

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	**TEST RESULTS**
DFS Portion of CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart E	Pass
DFS Portion of INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 Issue 8 Annex 9	Pass

UL CCS tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL CCS based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL CCS and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL CCS will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government.

Approved & Released For CCS By:

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WiSE PROGRAM MANAGER
UL CCS

Tested By:

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UL CCS

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15, FCC 06-96, FCC KDB 789033, ANSI C63.10-2009, RSS-GEN Issue 3, and RSS-210 Issue 8.

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA.

UL CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.ccsemc.com.

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2. SAMPLE CALCULATION

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided:

Field Strength (dBuV/m) = Measured Voltage (dBuV) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – Preamp Gain (dB)

36.5 dBuV + 18.7 dB/m + 0.6 dB – 26.9 dB = 28.9 dBuV/m

4.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Conducted Disturbance, 0.15 to 30 MHz	3.52 dB
Radiated Disturbance, 30 to 1000 MHz	4.94 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

5. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

5.1. OVERVIEW

5.1.1. LIMITS

INDUSTRY CANADA

IC RSS-210 is closely harmonized with FCC Part 15 DFS rules. The deviations are as follows:

RSS-210 Issue 7 A9.4 (b) (ii) **Channel Availability Check Time:** …

Additional requirements for the band 5600-5650 MHz: Until further notice, devices subject to this Section shall not be capable of transmitting in the band 5600-5650 MHz, so that Environment Canada weather radars operating in this band are protected.

RSS-210 Issue 7 A9.4 (b) (iv) **Channel closing time:** the maximum channel closing time is 260 ms.

FCC

§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)
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

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client **(without DFS)**	Client **(with DFS)**
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	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
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	30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period
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. 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.	

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

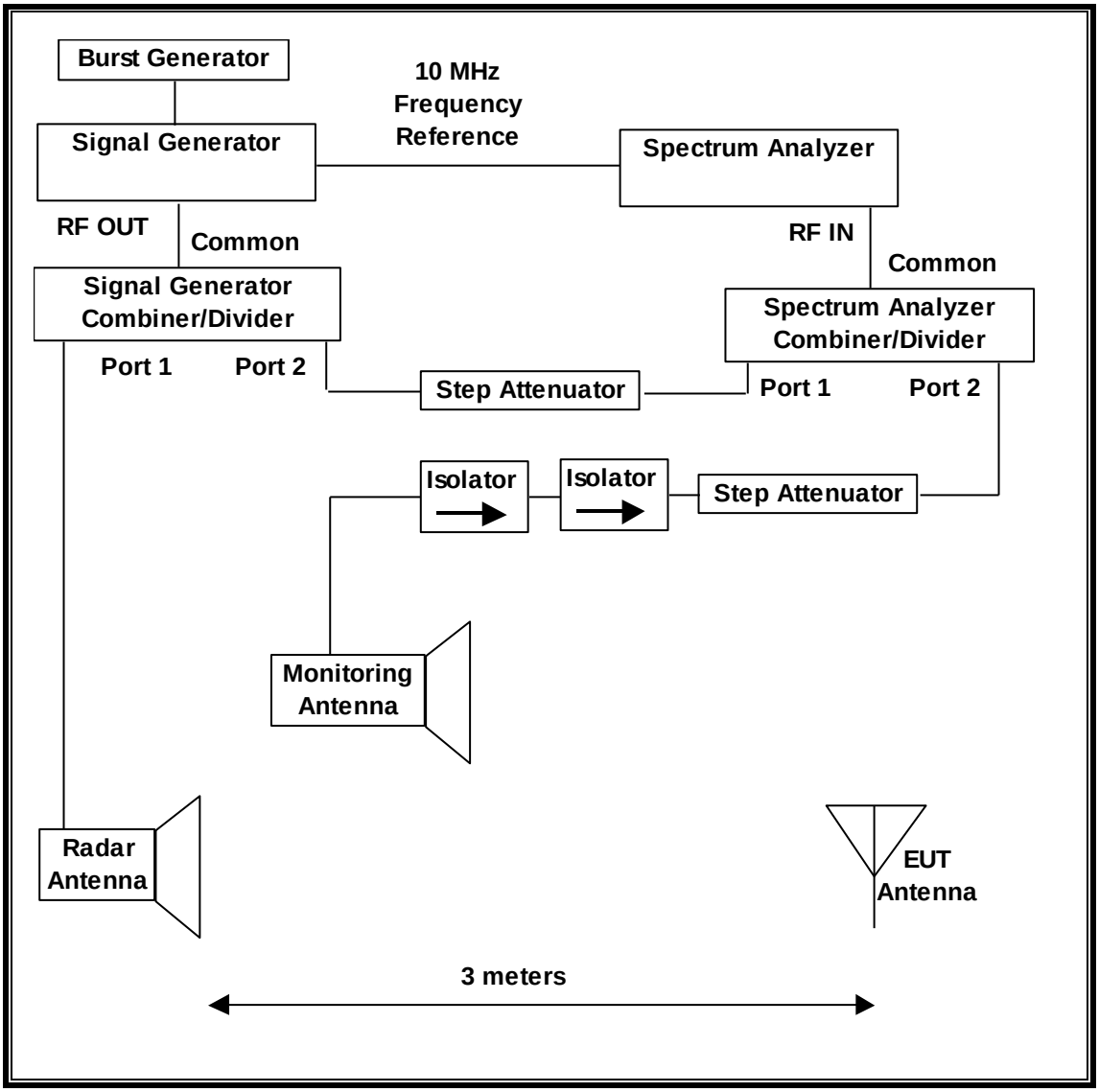
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	80%	30

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

5.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

RADIATED 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 Freqeuncy 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. 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.

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

A 50-ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected to a horn antenna via a coaxial cable, with the reference level offset set to (horn antenna gain – coaxial cable loss). 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. The Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer is adjusted so that the displayed amplitude of the signal is –64 dBm.

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.

ADJUSTMENT OF DISPLAYED TRAFFIC LEVEL

A link is established between the Master and Slave and the distance between the units is adjusted as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. The video test file is streamed to generate WLAN traffic. The monitoring antenna is adjusted so that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold.

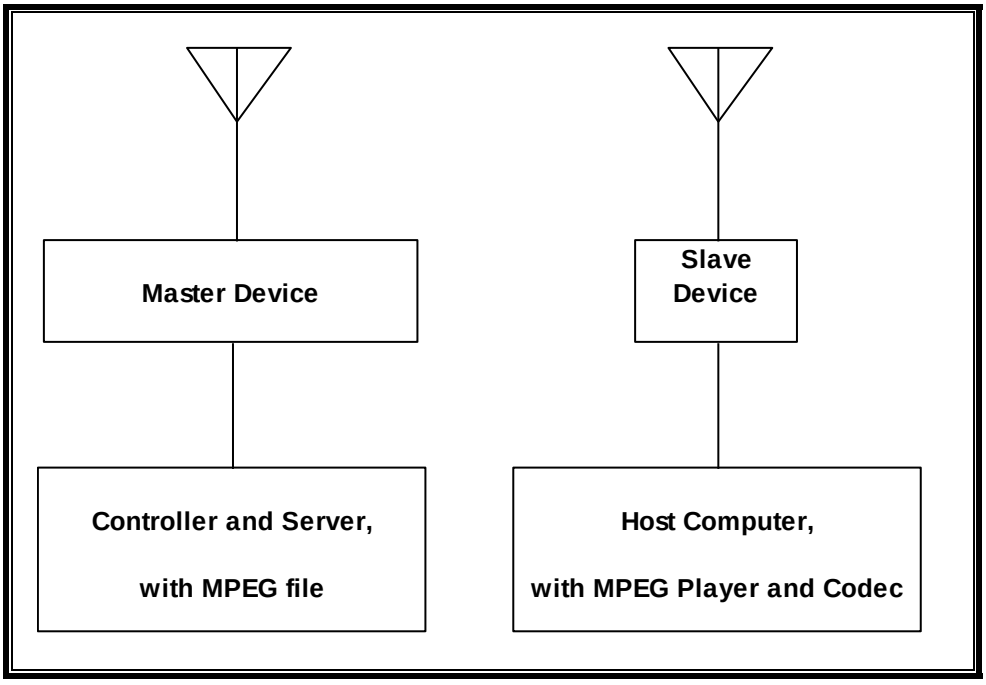
TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

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, 26.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4440A	C01178	08/18/13
Vector Signal Generator, 20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	C01066	11/20/13
Arbitrary Waveform Generator	Agilent / HP	33220A	C01146	09/25/13

5.1.3. SETUP OF EUT

RADIATED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following support equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Serial Number**	**FCC ID**
P.O.E. Injector (EUT)	Ruckus Wireless	NPE-5818	None	N/A
AC Adapter (P.O.E. Injector)	PEC	PA1060-480T1A125	1050	DoC
Notebook PC (Controller/Server)	Dell	PP18L	24863465053	DoC
AC Adapter (Controller PC)	Lite On Technology	LA65NS0-00	CN-0DF266-71615-941-1194	DoC
Notebook PC (Host)	Apple	A1286	C02GM3MKDV7N	DoC
AC Adapter (Host PC)	Dongguan Samsung Electro-Mechanics	A1344	RR1340BU8AL3A	DoC
802.11a/n Multi-Media Adapter (Slave Radio Device)	Ruckus Wireless	VF7111	02292	S9GVF7XX1
AC Adapter (Slave Device)	Ruckus Wireless	DSA-12R-12AUS 120120	01031	DoC

5.1.4. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges, excluding operation in the 5600 to 5650 MHz band.

The EUT is a Master Device.

The highest power level within these bands is 25.06 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 24.96 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The only antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 5.4 dBi.

Two identical antennas are utilized to meet the diversity and MIMO operational requirements.

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is –64 dBm. After correction for procedural adjustments, the required radiated threshold at the antenna port is –64 + 1 = -63 dBm.

The calibrated radiated 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.

The EUT uses two transmitter/receiver chains, each connected to an antenna to perform radiated tests.

The Slave device associated with the EUT during these tests does not have radar detection capability.

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 media player, VLC version 1.1.12 at the slave and VLC version 0.9a at the master.

TPC is not required since the maximum EIRP is less than 500 mW (27 dBm).

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

The software installed in the access point is revision 9.6.0.177.

UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING

See Manufacturer’s Attestation.

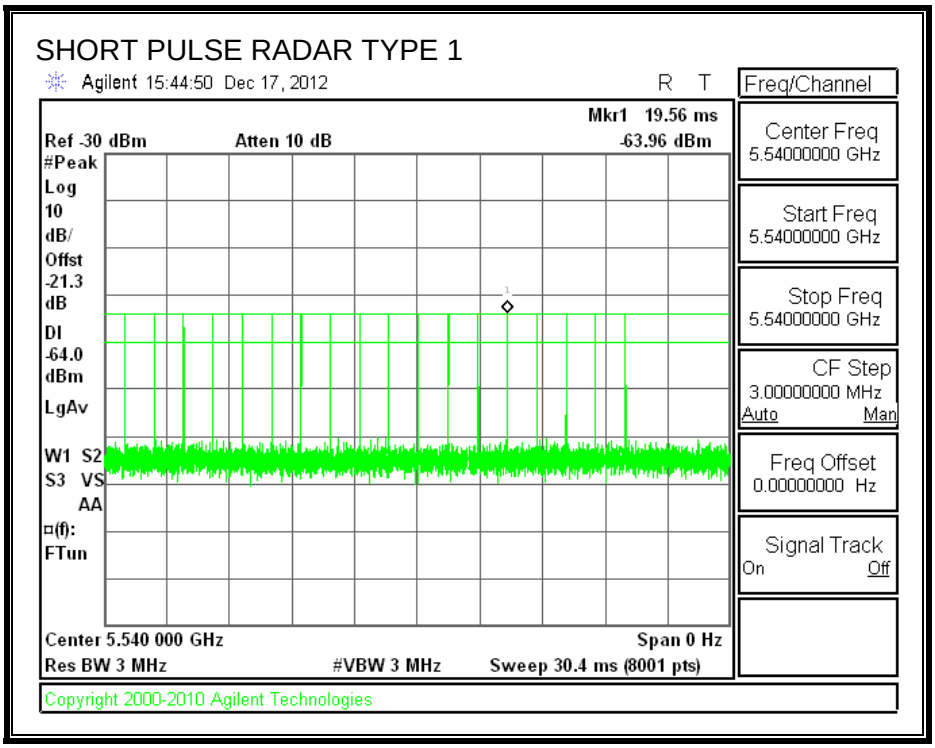
5.2. RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

5.2.1. TEST CHANNEL

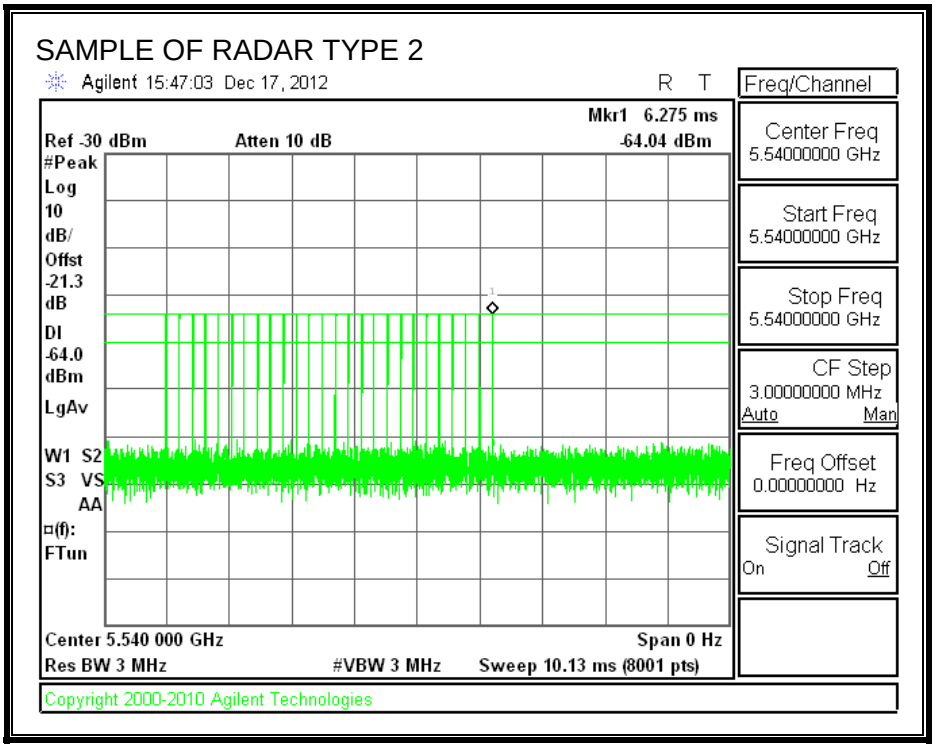
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5540 MHz.

5.2.2. RADAR WAVEFORMS AND TRAFFIC

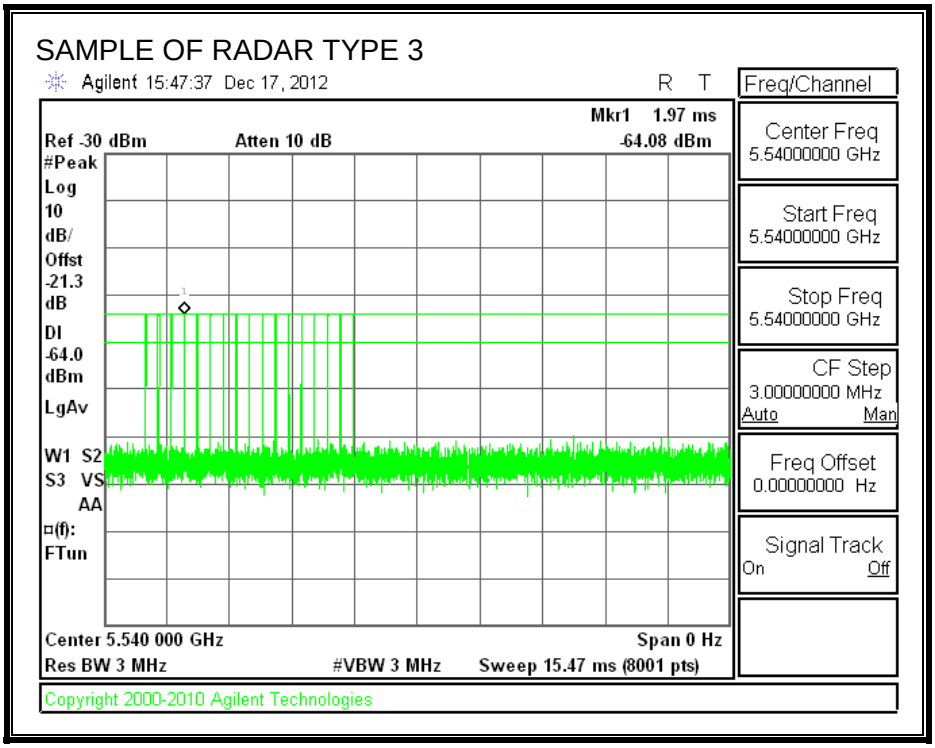
RADAR WAVEFORMS



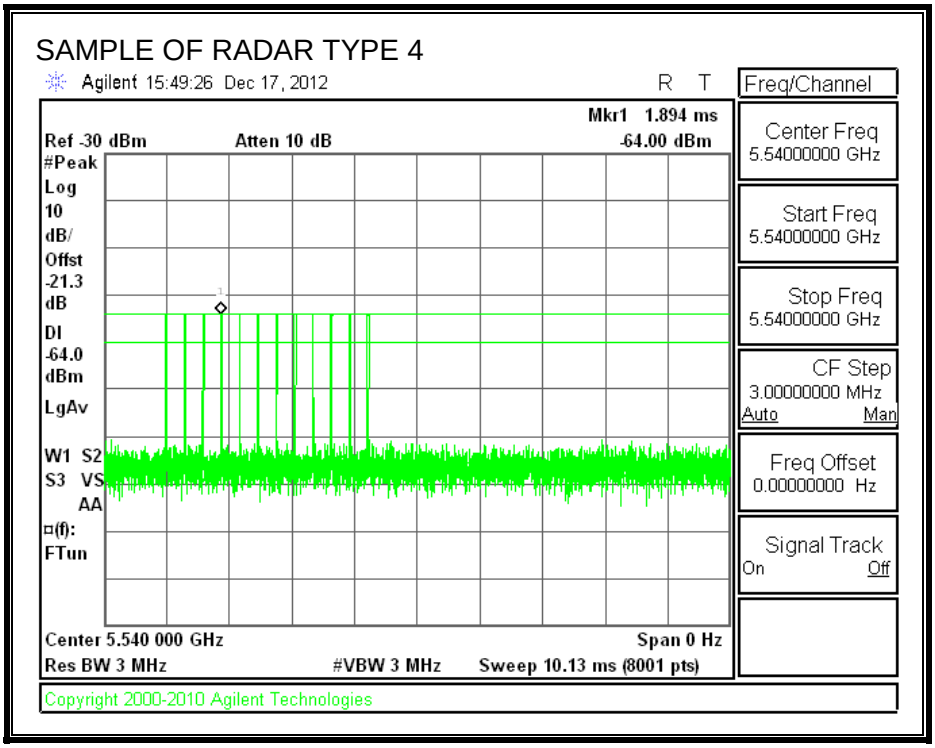
SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 2



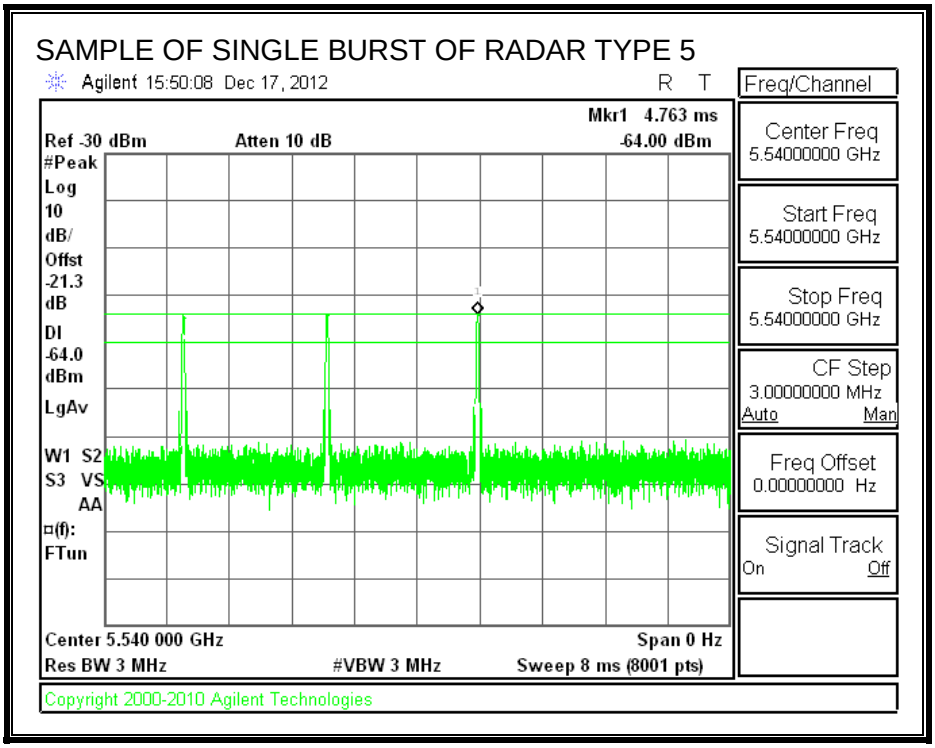
SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 3

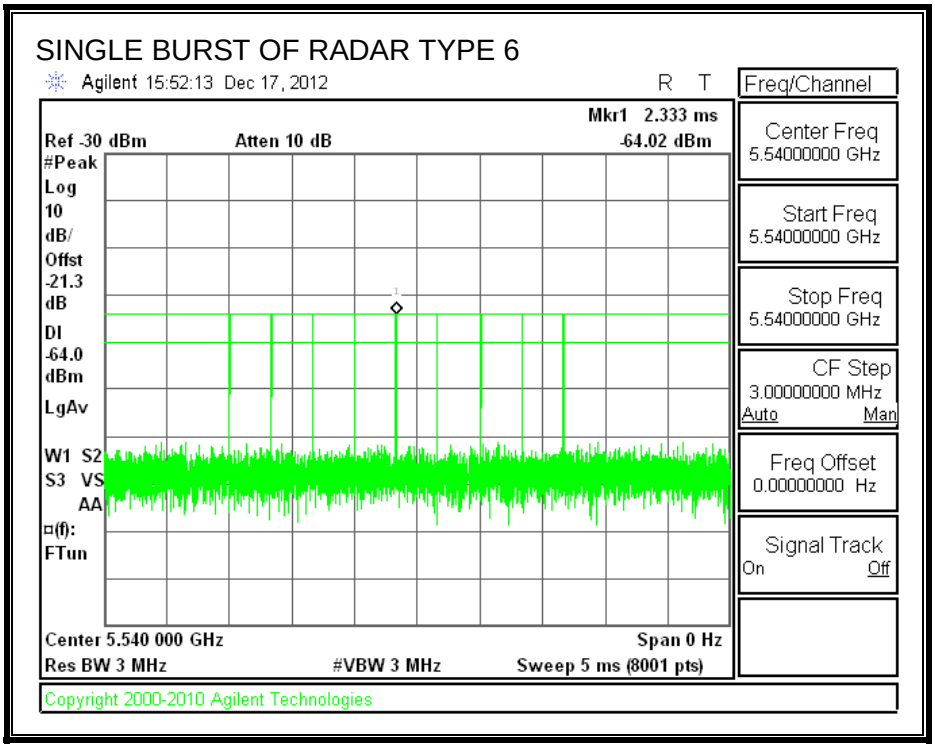


SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 4

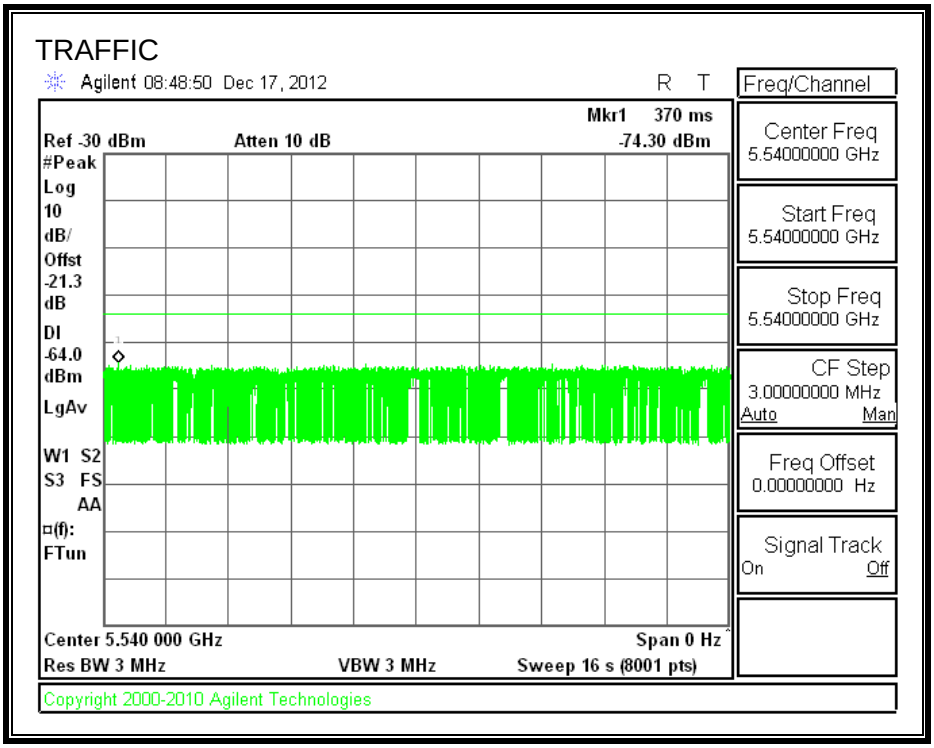


SAMPLE OF SINGLE BURST OF RADAR TYPE 5





TRAFFIC



5.2.3. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

A link was established on channel then the EUT was rebooted. The time from the cessation of traffic to the re-initialization of traffic was measured as the time required for the EUT to complete the total power-up cycle. The time to complete the initial power-up period is 60 seconds less than this total power-up time.

PROCEDURE FOR TIMING OF RADAR BURST

With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 0 to 6 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

The Non-Occupancy list was cleared. With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 54 to 60 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

No Radar Triggered

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Start of Traffic (sec)	Total Power-up Cycle Time (sec)	Initial Power-up Cycle Time (sec)
30.15	117.8	87.7	27.7

Radar Near Beginning of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
30.19	59.3	29.1	1.4

Radar Near End of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
30.11	116.9	86.8	59.1

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

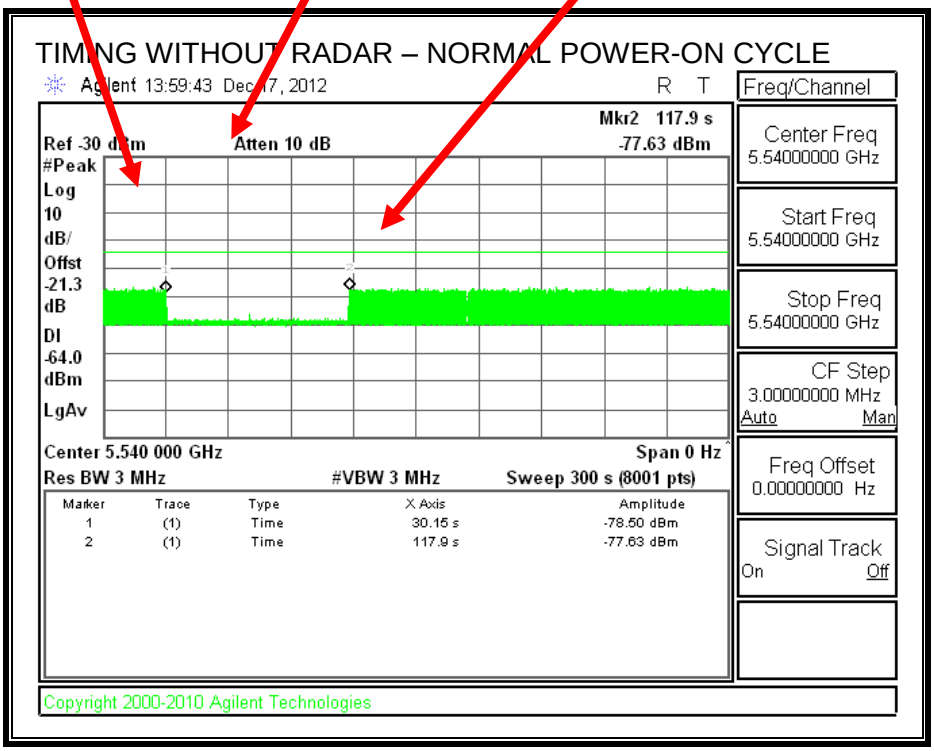
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 6 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within 54 to 60 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel

TIMING WITHOUT RADAR DURING CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

End of CAC
Traffic is Initiated



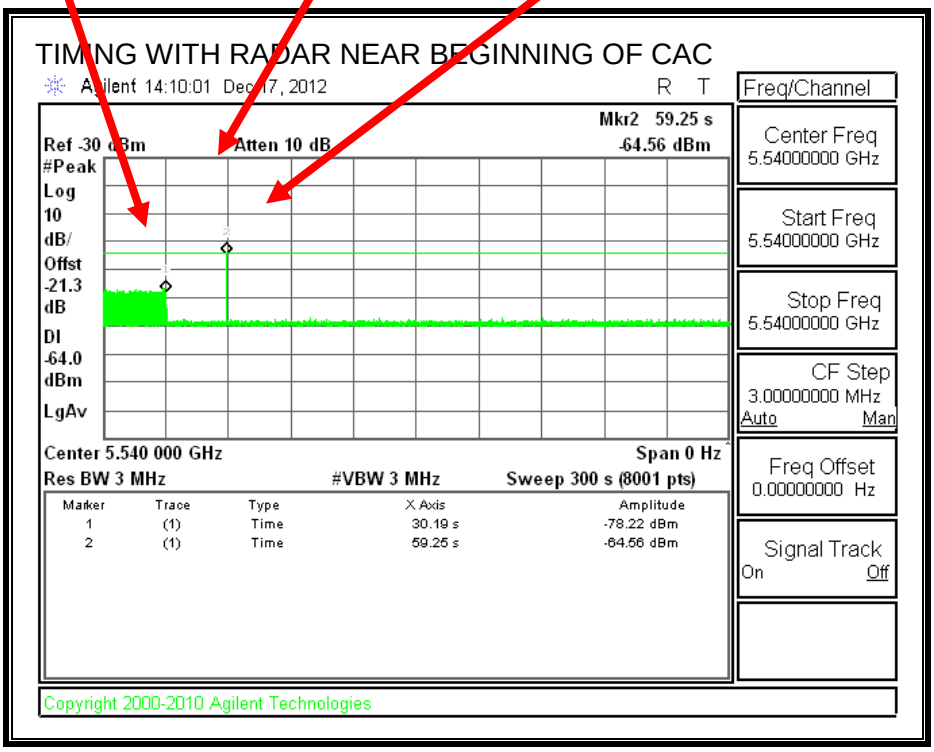
Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR BEGINNING OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



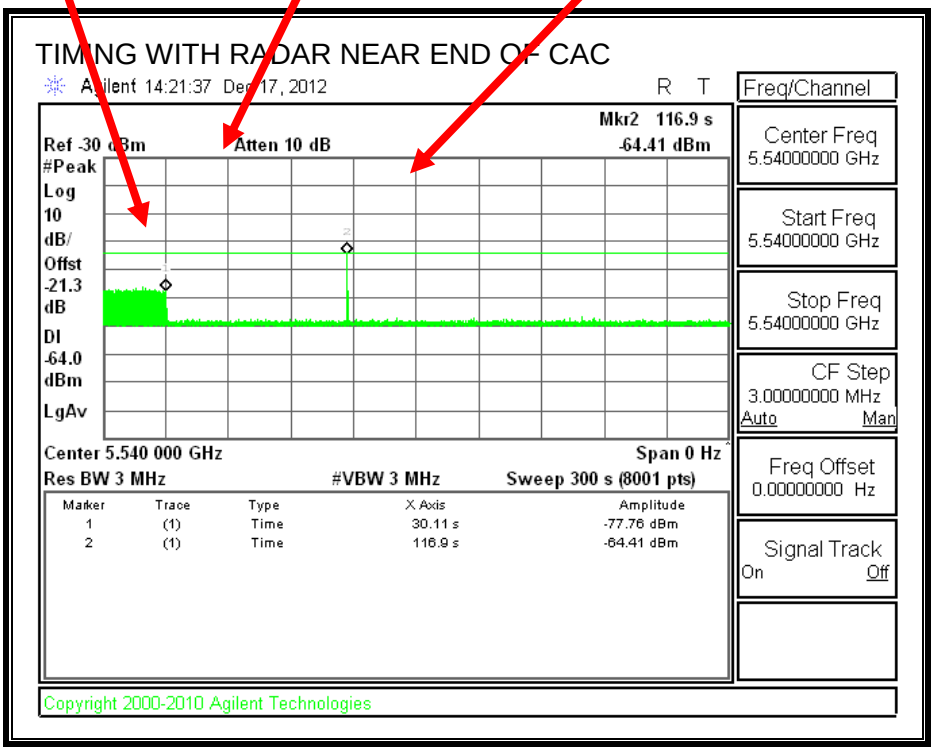
No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR END OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

5.2.4. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

5.2.5. MOVE AND CLOSING 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 FCC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

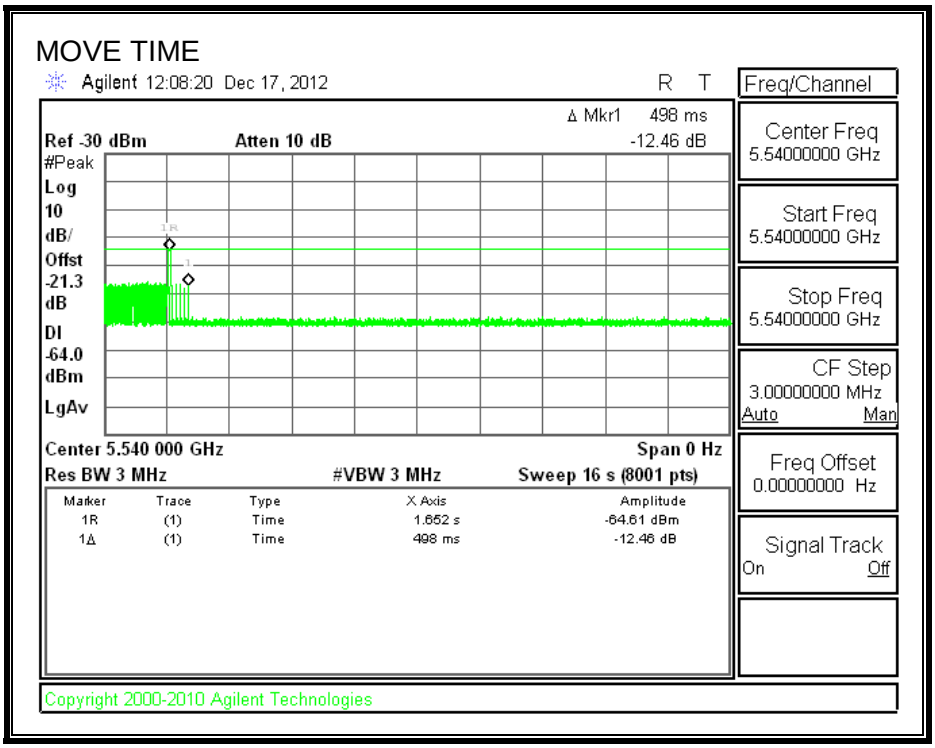
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

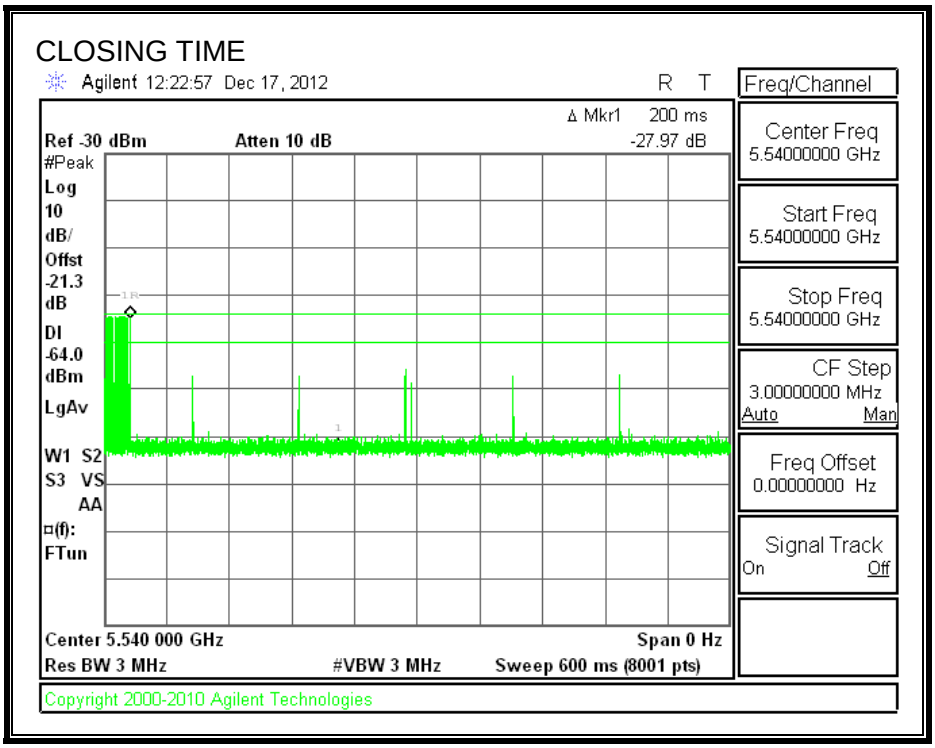
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.498	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	8.0	60
IC	12.0	260

MOVE TIME



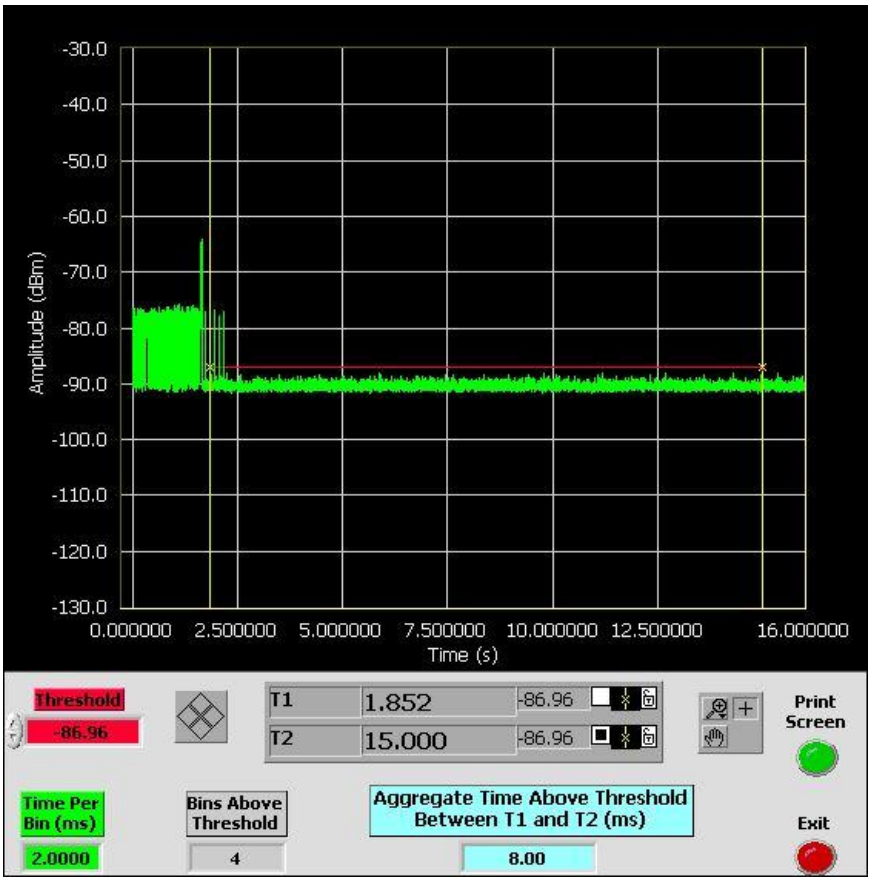
CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



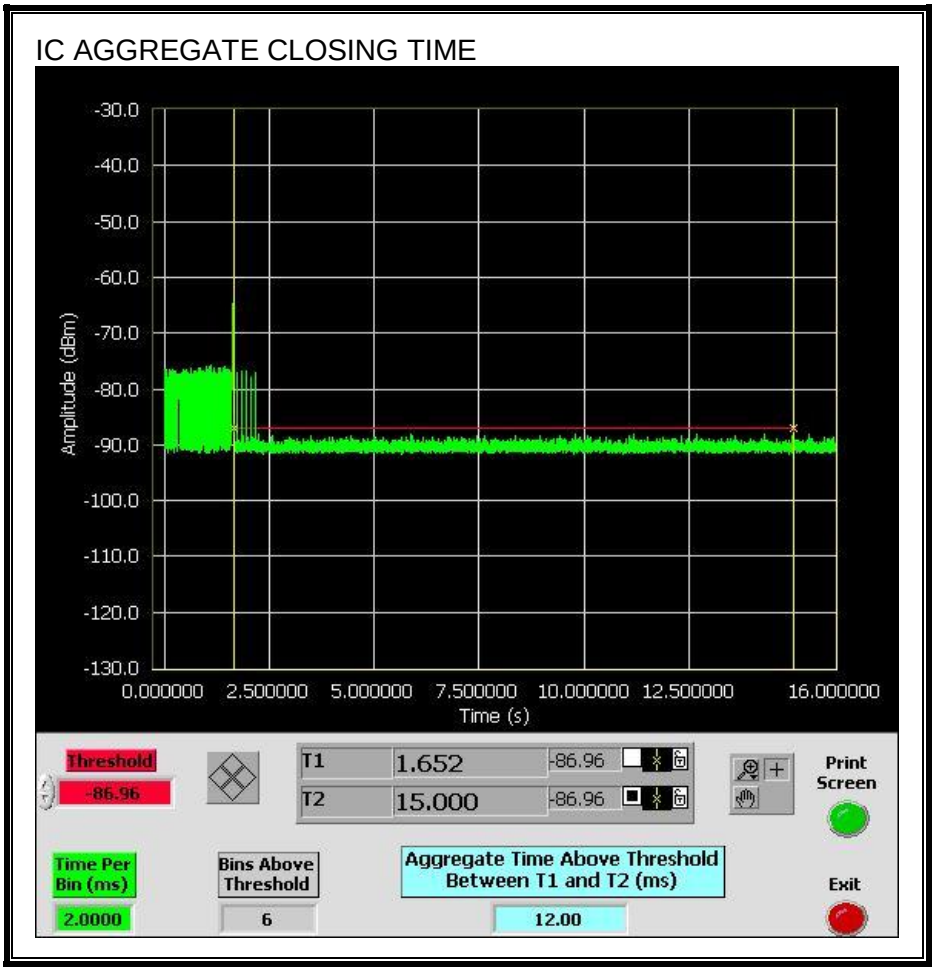
AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

FCC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME

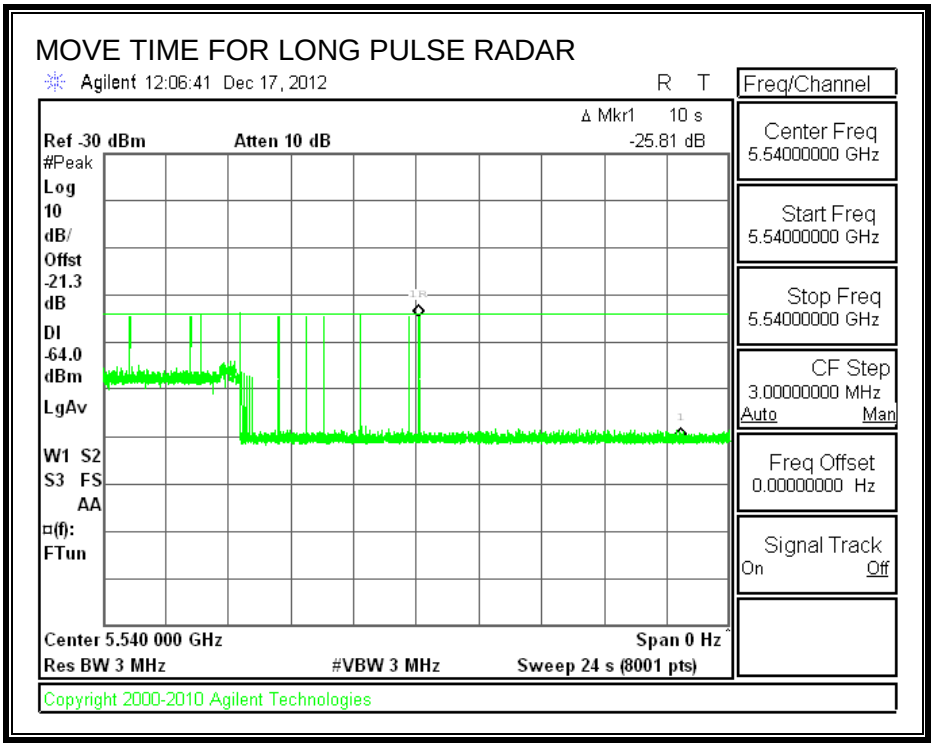


Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



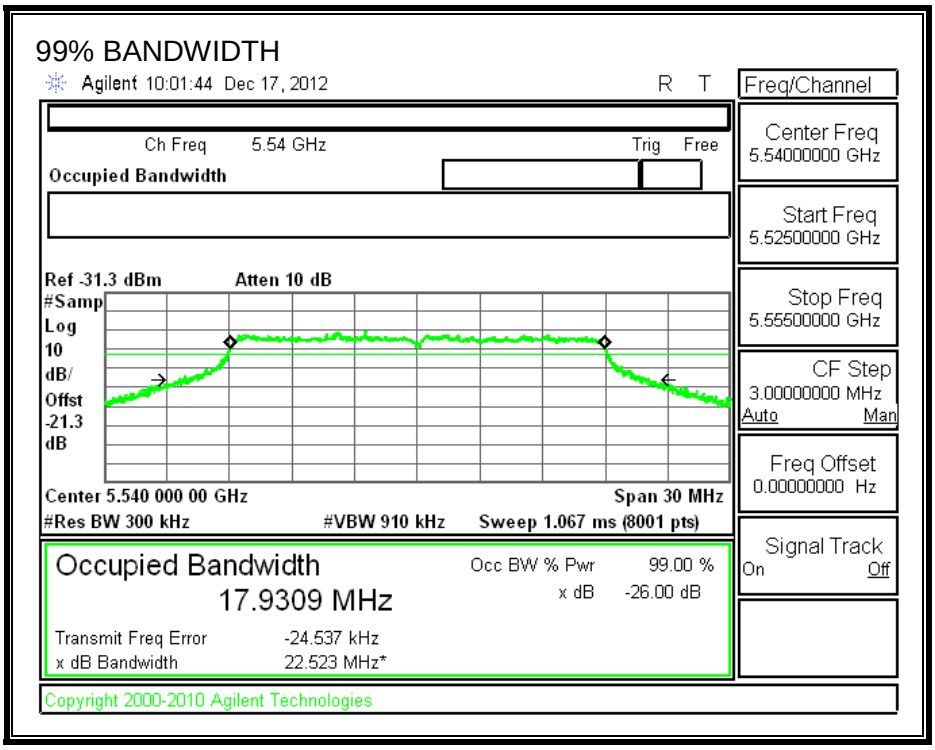
LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

The traffic ceases prior to 10 seconds after the end of the radar waveform.



5.2.6. DETECTION BANDWIDTH

REFERENCE PLOT OF 99% POWER BANDWIDTH



RESULTS

FL (MHz)	FH (MHz)	Detection Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (MHz)	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW (%)	Minimum Limit (%)
5532	5548	16	17.931	89.2	80

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY RESULTS

Detection Bandwidth Test Results				
FCC Type 1 Waveform: 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst				
Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trials	Number Detected	Detection (%)	Mark
5532	10	10	100	FL
5533	10	10	100	
5534	10	10	100	
5535	10	10	100	
5536	10	10	100	
5537	10	10	100	
5538	10	10	100	
5539	10	10	100	
5540	10	10	100	
5541	10	10	100	
5542	10	10	100	
5543	10	10	100	
5544	10	10	100	
5545	10	10	100	
5546	10	10	100	
5547	10	10	100	
5548	10	10	100	FH

5.2.7. IN-SERVICE MONITORING

RESULTS

FCC Radar Test Summary				
Signal Type	Number of Trials	Detection (%)	Limit (%)	Pass/Fail
FCC Short Pulse Type 1	30	93.33	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	96.67	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	93.33	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	93.33	60	Pass
Aggregate		94.17	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	100.00	80	Pass
FCC Hopping Type 6	34	94.12	70	Pass

TYPE 1 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 1 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst	
Trial	**Successful Detection (Yes/No)**
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	No
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	No
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

TYPE 2 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 2				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
2001	2.8	211.00	26	Yes
2002	2.7	208.00	24	Yes
2003	1.4	197.00	26	Yes
2004	1.2	185.00	25	Yes
2005	4.8	192.00	23	Yes
2006	4.8	215.00	28	Yes
2007	1	225.00	29	Yes
2008	2.5	206.00	29	Yes
2009	1.7	189.00	24	Yes
2010	2.5	150.00	27	Yes
2011	4.5	217.00	25	Yes
2012	2.2	215.00	23	Yes
2013	1.5	223.00	29	Yes
2014	4.9	186.00	26	Yes
2015	3	153.00	26	Yes
2016	2.4	167.00	27	Yes
2017	3.5	173.00	23	Yes
2018	3.1	158.00	24	Yes
2019	2.4	153.00	29	Yes
2020	4	171.00	24	Yes
2021	2.7	181.00	28	Yes
2022	2.8	155.00	25	No
2023	3.6	198.00	25	Yes
2024	4.8	173.00	29	Yes
2025	1.4	190.00	25	Yes
2026	3.7	220.00	24	Yes
2027	1.9	205.00	23	Yes
2028	2.3	161.00	27	Yes
2029	2.2	152.00	26	Yes
2030	1.7	184.00	25	Yes

TYPE 3 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 3				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
3001	9.8	323.00	17	Yes
3002	9.8	377.00	18	Yes
3003	8.7	398.00	18	Yes
3004	5.2	259.00	18	Yes
3005	7.4	495.00	16	Yes
3006	9.3	269.00	16	Yes
3007	5.7	457.00	18	Yes
3008	8.2	255.00	18	Yes
3009	5.4	286.00	17	No
3010	9.9	382.00	17	Yes
3011	7.4	500.00	16	Yes
3012	5.6	321.00	17	Yes
3013	5.4	286.00	17	Yes
3014	6.9	294.00	18	Yes
3015	8	386.00	18	Yes
3016	9.3	446.00	17	Yes
3017	7	278.00	16	Yes
3018	6.7	498.00	18	Yes
3019	5.7	287.00	17	Yes
3020	8.1	446.00	17	No
3021	6.4	491.00	17	Yes
3022	6	403.00	16	Yes
3023	8.1	440.00	16	Yes
3024	9.2	476.00	18	Yes
3025	6.3	296.00	18	Yes
3026	8.2	436.00	17	Yes
3027	7.6	257.00	16	Yes
3028	7.5	472.00	16	Yes
3029	9.3	347	18	Yes
3030	6.2	445	18	Yes

TYPE 4 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 4				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
4001	15	297.00	12	Yes
4002	18.4	431.00	13	Yes
4003	11.6	371.00	16	Yes
4004	10.7	442.00	16	Yes
4005	14.3	358.00	14	Yes
4006	10.1	441.00	12	Yes
4007	17.8	403.00	14	Yes
4008	13.4	375.00	12	Yes
4009	10.1	420.00	15	Yes
4010	19.2	486.00	14	Yes
4011	14.2	407.00	14	Yes
4012	10.5	395.00	13	Yes
4013	15.4	422.00	12	Yes
4014	12.4	264.00	16	Yes
4015	12.6	299.00	13	Yes
4016	11.8	276.00	15	Yes
4017	19.5	381.00	12	Yes
4018	11.2	357.00	15	Yes
4019	19.9	462.00	13	Yes
4020	16.5	292.00	14	Yes
4021	17.7	471.00	16	Yes
4022	13.4	335.00	16	Yes
4023	14.7	495.00	16	No
4024	19.6	433.00	14	Yes
4025	13.7	476.00	16	Yes
4026	19.4	478.00	16	Yes
4027	11.1	294.00	15	Yes
4028	10.2	314.00	15	No
4029	15.8	410.00	12	Yes
4030	12.2	410.00	16	Yes

TYPE 5 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Long Pulse Radar Type 5	
Trial	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

Note: The Type 5 randomized parameters are shown in a separate document.

TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Hopping Radar Type 6				
1 us Pulse Width, 333 us PRI, 9 Pulses per Burst, 1 Burst per Hop				
NTIA August 2005 Hopping Sequence				
Trial	Starting Index Within Sequence	Signal Generator Frequency (MHz)	Hops within Detection BW	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	279	5532	1	No
2	754	5533	5	Yes
3	1229	5534	5	Yes
4	1704	5535	4	Yes
5	2179	5536	2	Yes
6	3129	5537	1	Yes
7	4079	5538	6	Yes
8	4554	5539	3	Yes
9	5029	5540	4	Yes
10	5504	5541	7	Yes
11	5979	5542	5	Yes
12	6454	5543	5	Yes
13	6929	5544	7	Yes
14	7404	5545	5	Yes
15	7879	5546	4	Yes
16	8354	5547	2	Yes
17	8829	5548	5	Yes
18	9304	5532	5	Yes
19	10254	5533	1	No
20	10729	5534	2	Yes
21	11204	5535	4	Yes
22	11679	5536	3	Yes
23	12154	5537	4	Yes
24	12629	5538	5	Yes
25	13104	5539	2	Yes
26	13579	5540	5	Yes
27	14054	5541	4	Yes
28	14529	5542	4	Yes
29	15004	5543	5	Yes
30	15479	5544	3	Yes
31	15954	5545	2	Yes
32	16429	5546	5	Yes
33	16904	5547	2	Yes
34	17379	5548	3	Yes

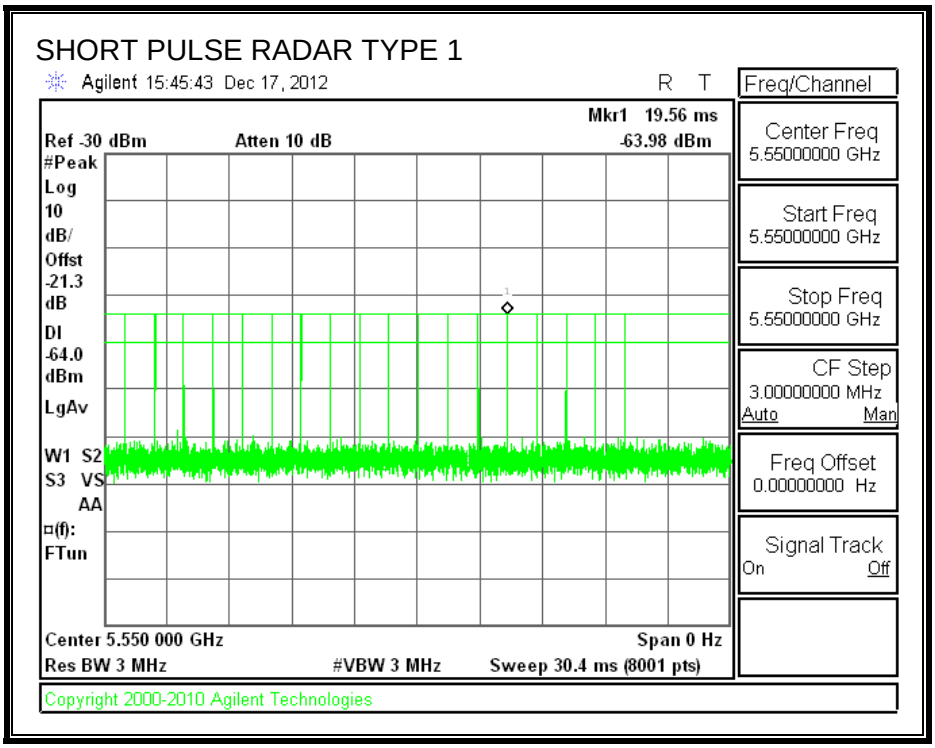
5.3. RESULTS FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH

5.3.1. TEST CHANNEL

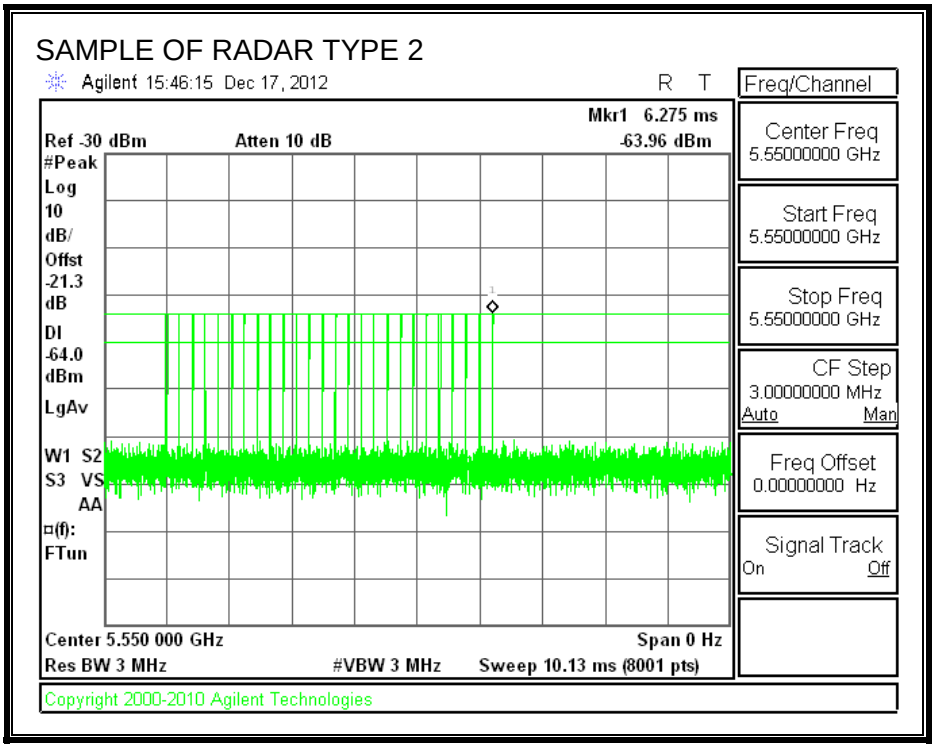
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5550 MHz.

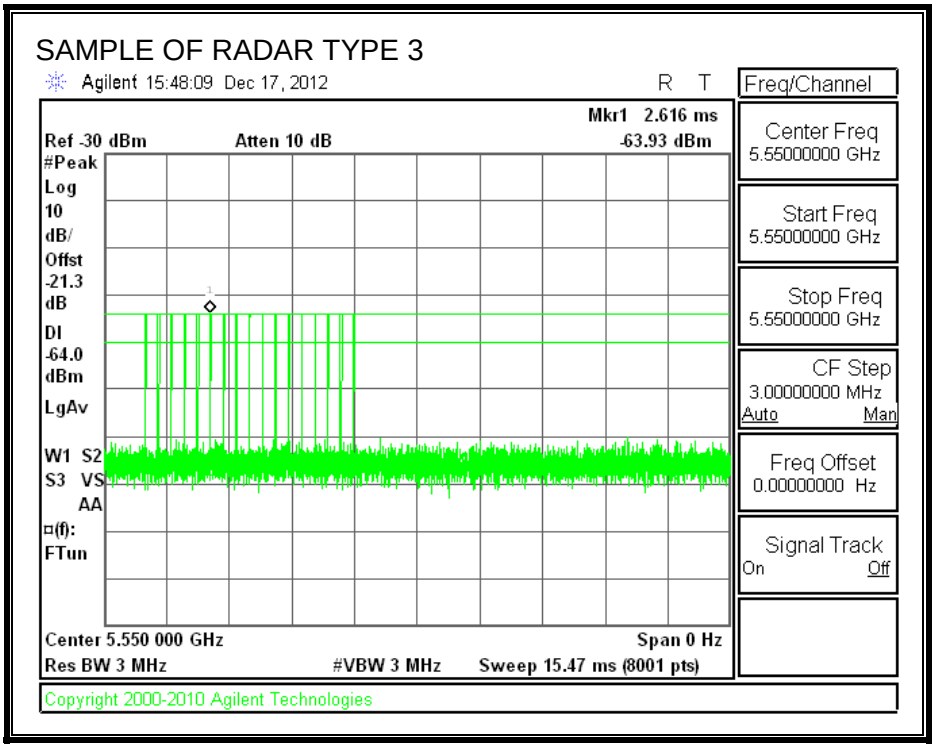
5.3.2. RADAR WAVEFORMS AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORMS

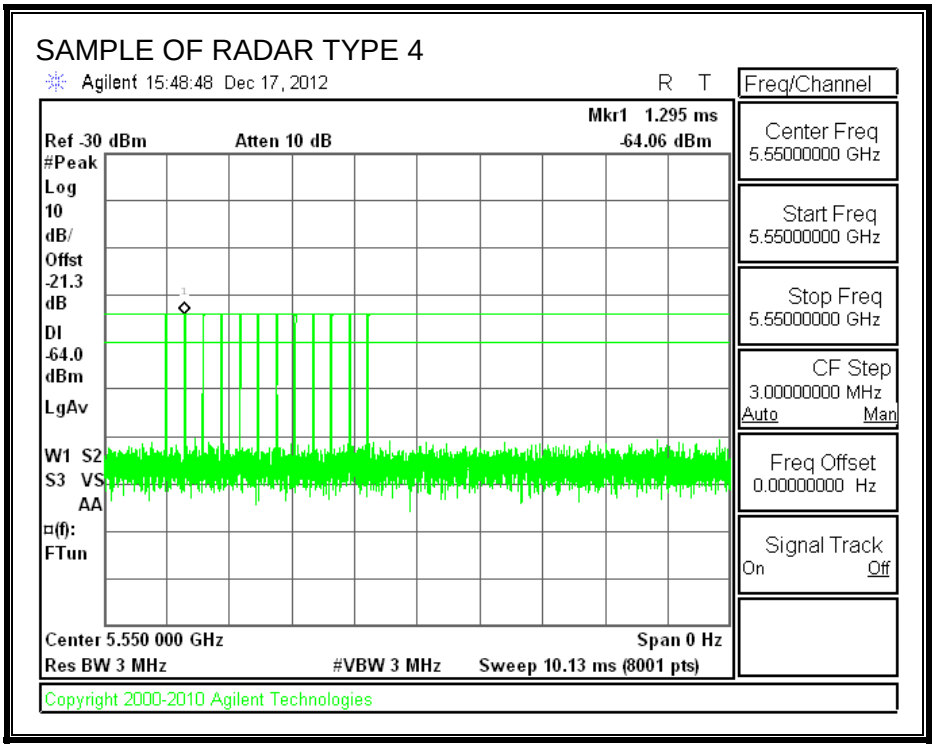


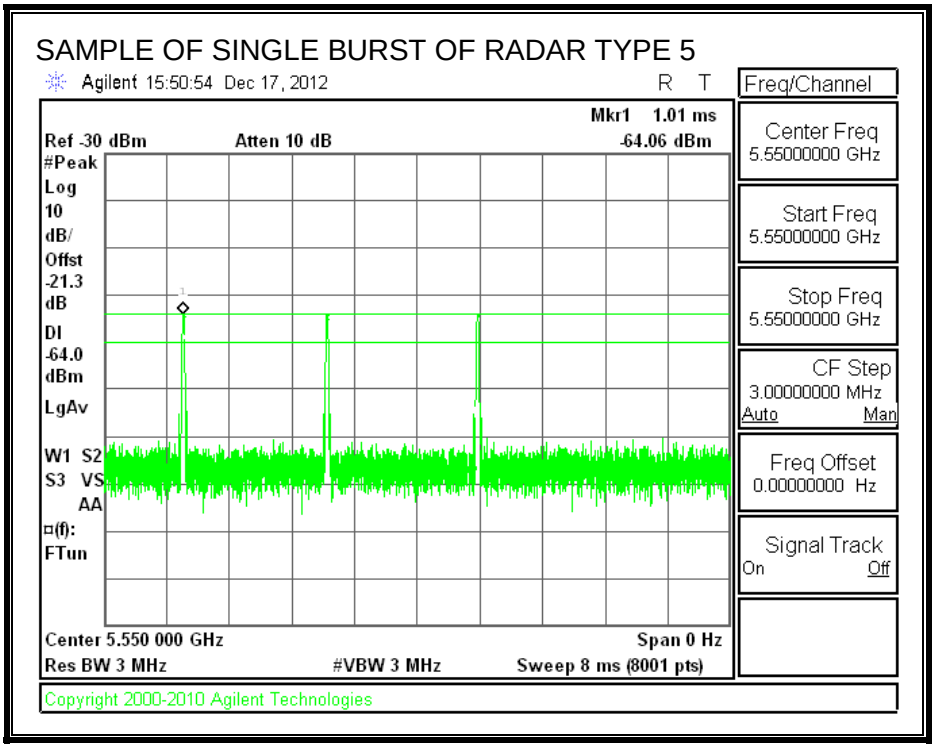
SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 2

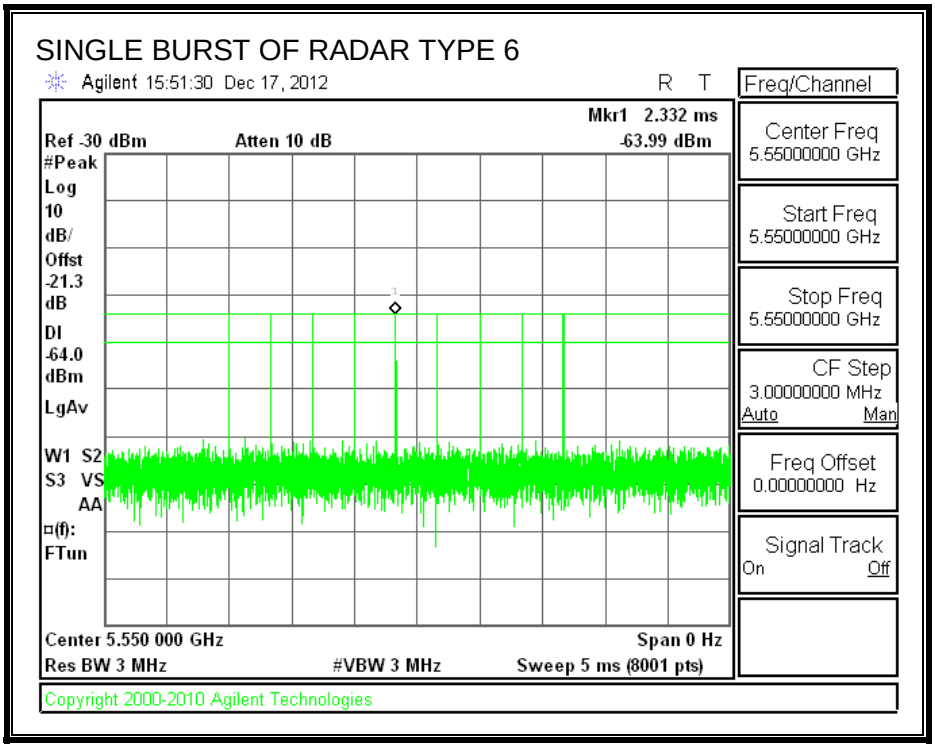




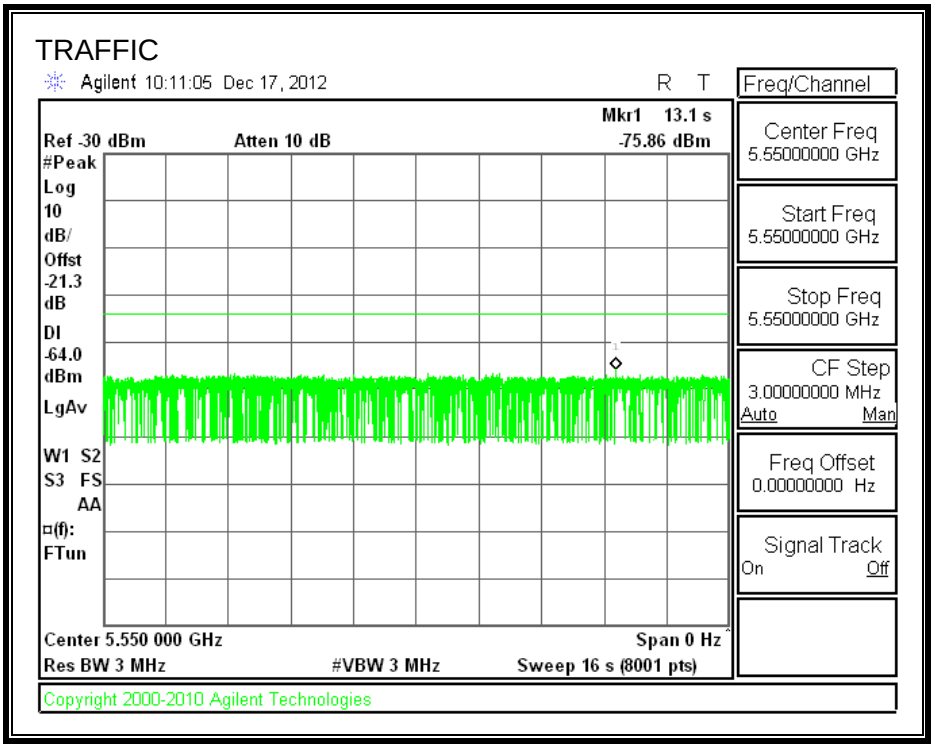
SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 4







TRAFFIC



5.3.3. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

A link was established on channel then the EUT was rebooted. The time from the cessation of traffic to the re-initialization of traffic was measured as the time required for the EUT to complete the total power-up cycle. The time to complete the initial power-up period is 60 seconds less than this total power-up time.

PROCEDURE FOR TIMING OF RADAR BURST

With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 0 to 6 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

The Non-Occupancy list was cleared. With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 54 to 60 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

No Radar Triggered

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Start of Traffic (sec)	Total Power-up Cycle Time (sec)	Initial Power-up Cycle Time (sec)
32.02	119.8	87.8	27.8

Radar Near Beginning of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
30.3	59.0	28.7	0.9

Radar Near End of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
30.23	117.1	86.9	59.1

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

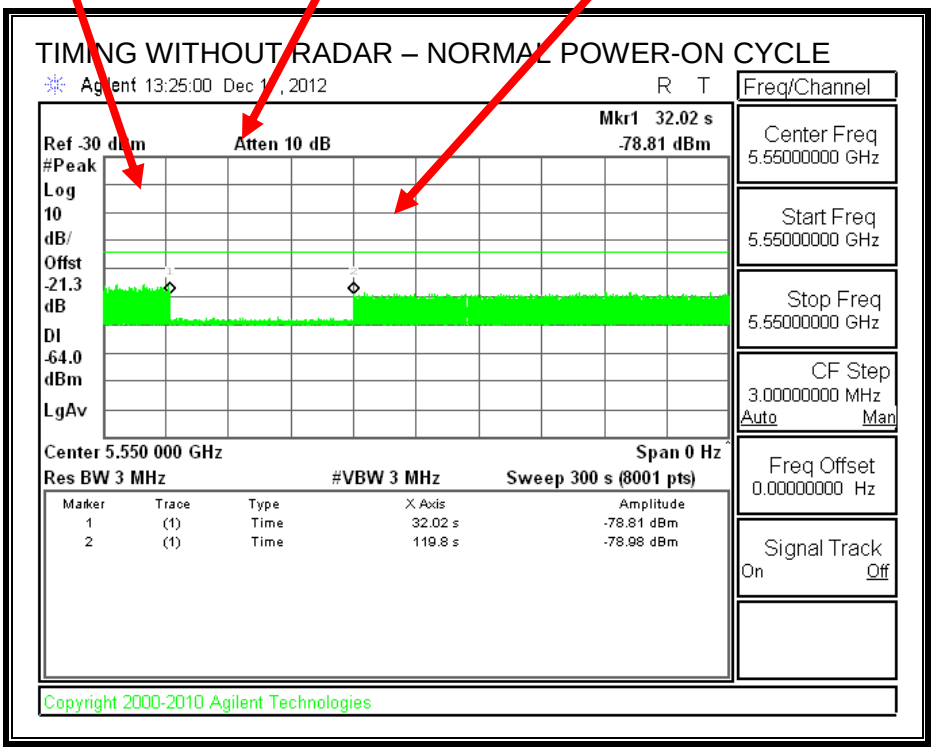
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 6 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within 54 to 60 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel

TIMING WITHOUT RADAR DURING CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

End of CAC
Traffic is Initiated



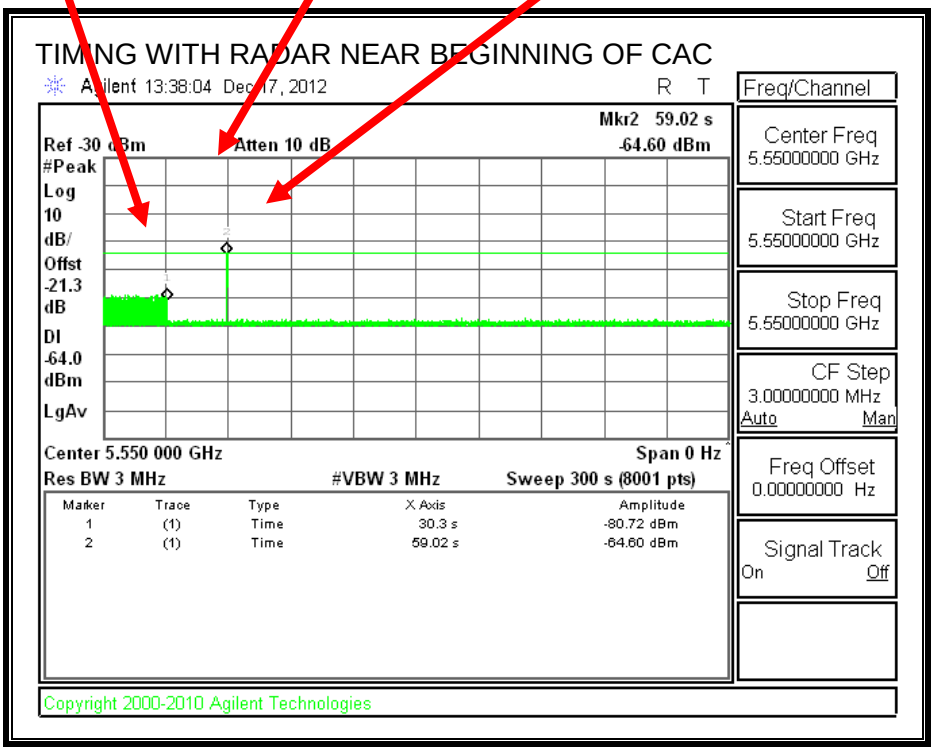
Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR BEGINNING OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

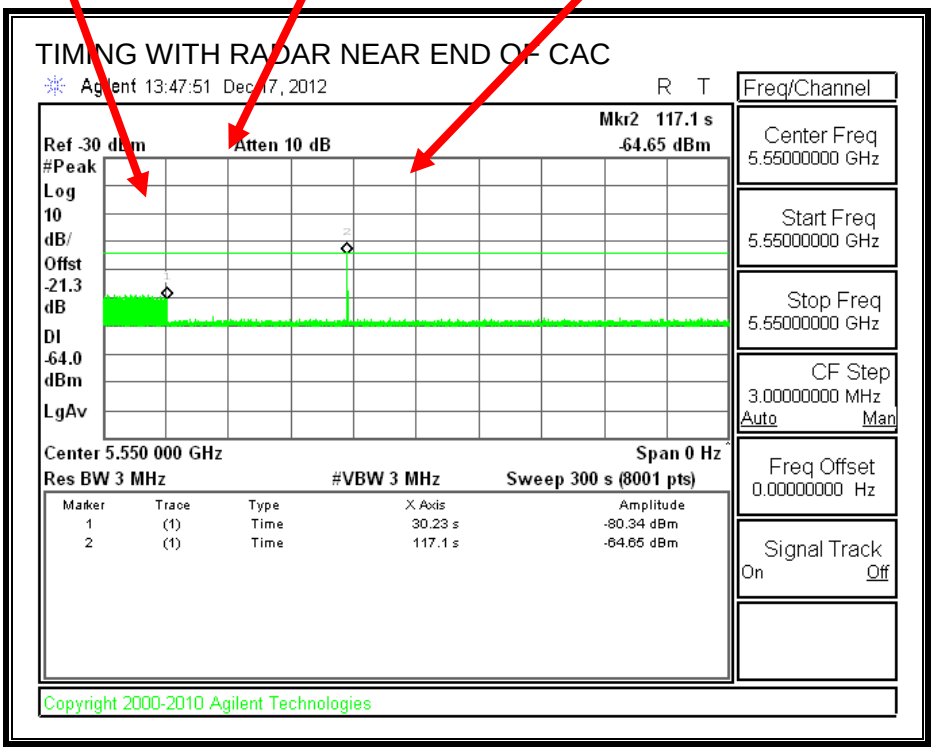
Radar Signal Applied



No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR END OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle
End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC
Radar Signal Applied



No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

5.3.4. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

5.3.5. MOVE AND CLOSING 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 FCC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

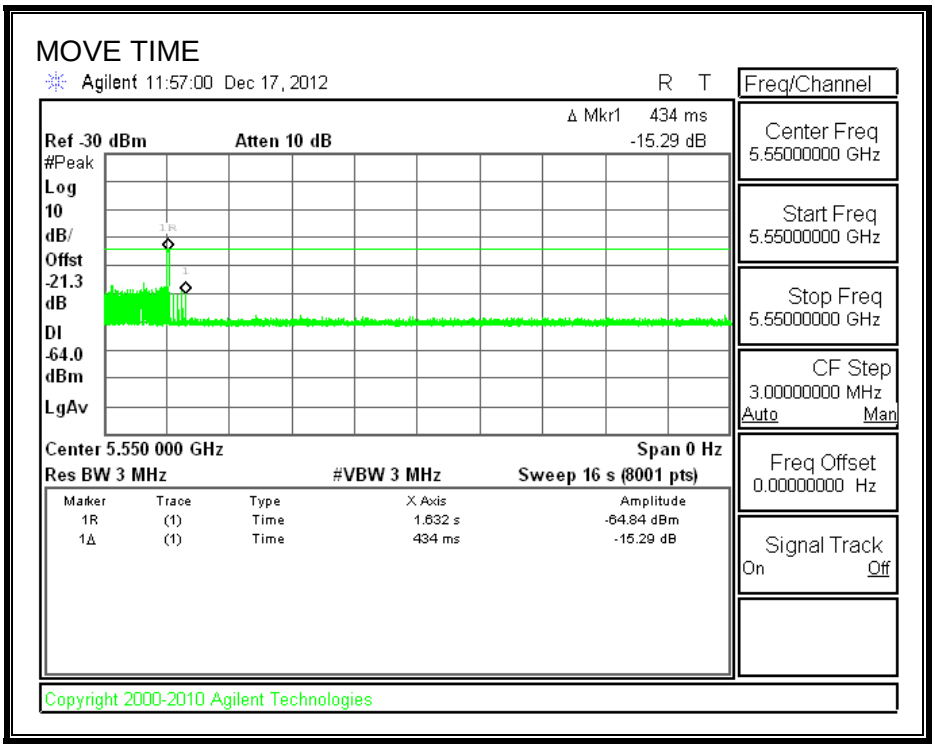
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

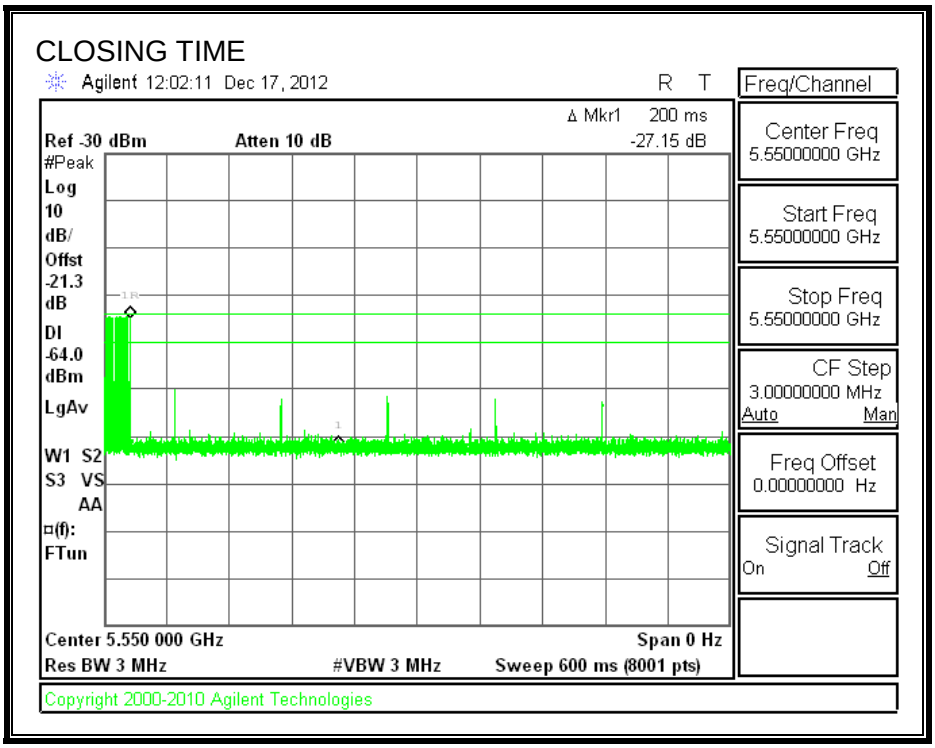
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.434	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	8.0	60
IC	12.0	260

MOVE TIME

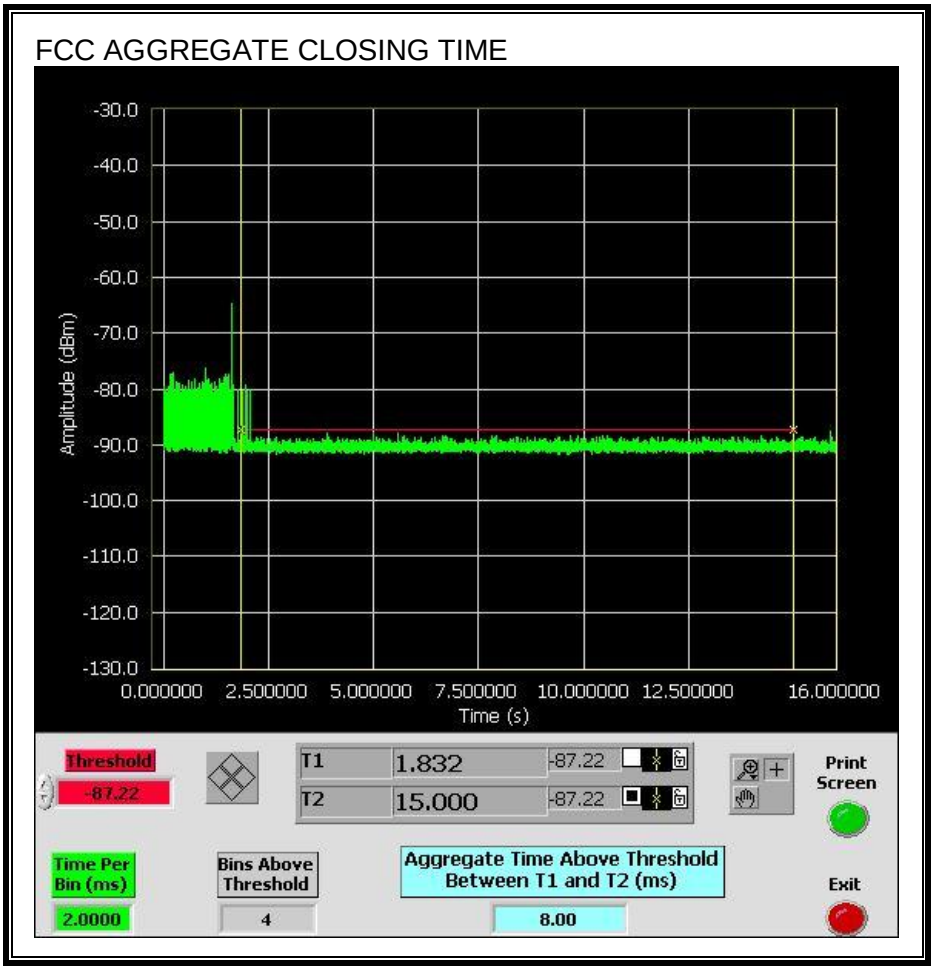


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

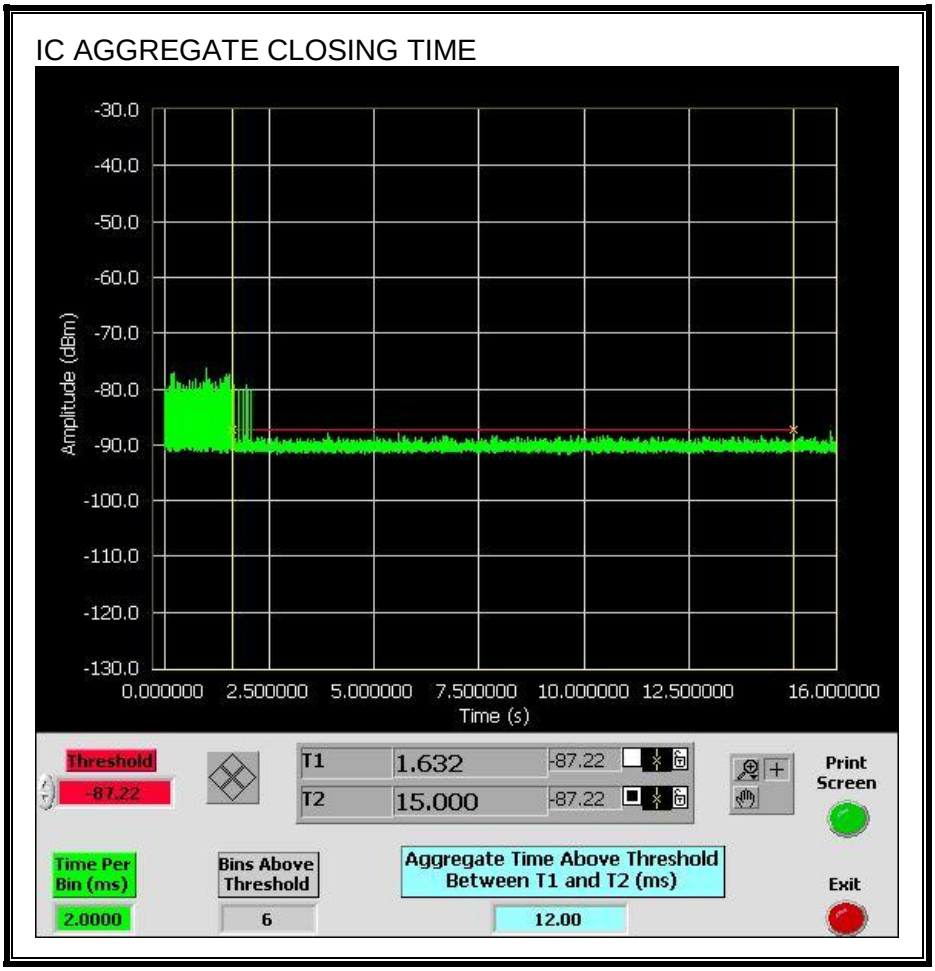


AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

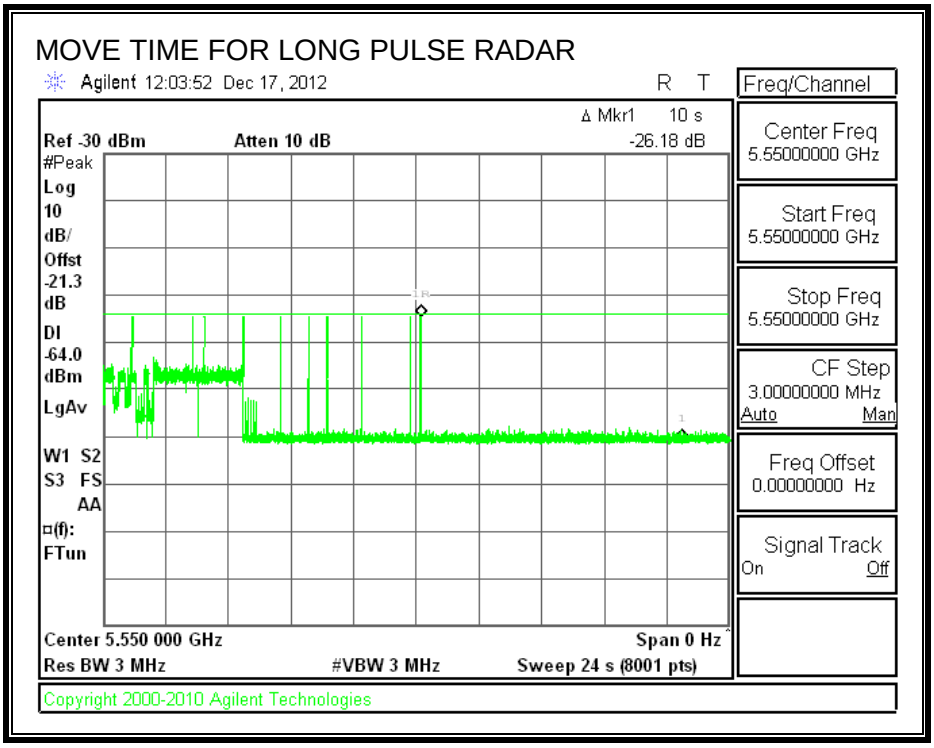


Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

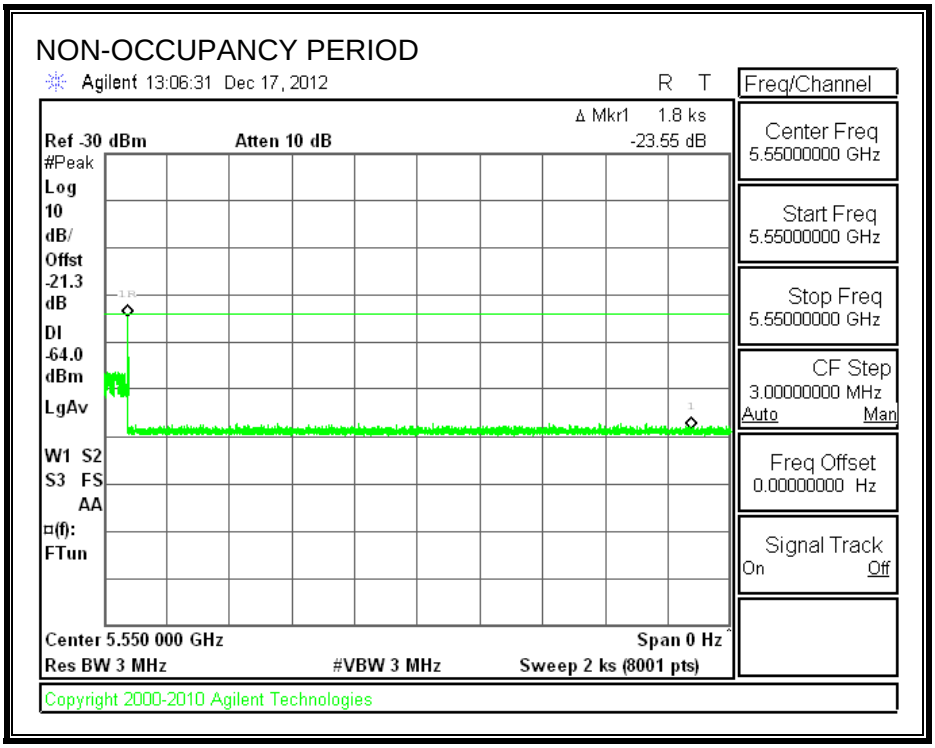
The traffic ceases prior to 10 seconds after the end of the radar waveform.



5.3.6. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

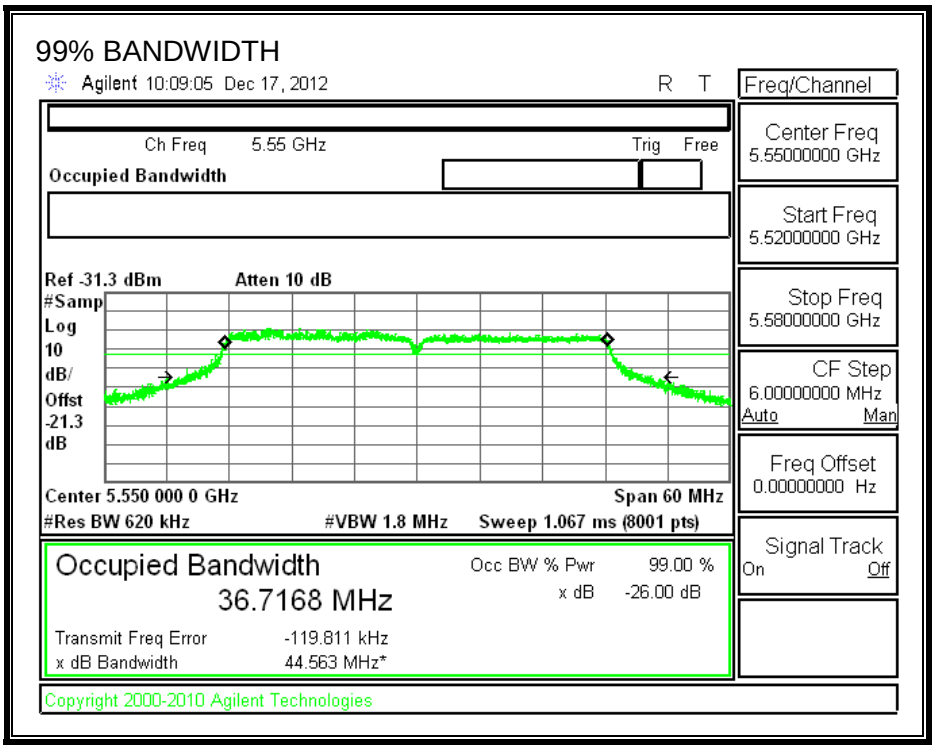
RESULTS

No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 30-minute observation time.



5.3.7. DETECTION BANDWIDTH

REFERENCE PLOT OF 99% POWER BANDWIDTH



RESULTS

FL (MHz)	FH (MHz)	Detection Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (MHz)	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW (%)	Minimum Limit (%)
5532	5568	36	36.717	98.0	80

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY RESULTS

Detection Bandwidth Test Results				
FCC Type 1 Waveform: 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst				
Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trials	Number Detected	Detection (%)	Mark
5532	10	10	100	FL
5533	10	10	100	
5534	10	10	100	
5535	10	10	100	
5536	10	10	100	
5537	10	10	100	
5538	10	10	100	
5539	10	10	100	
5540	10	10	100	
5541	10	10	100	
5542	10	10	100	
5543	10	10	100	
5544	10	10	100	
5545	10	10	100	
5546	10	10	100	
5547	10	10	100	
5548	10	9	90	
5549	10	10	100	
5550	10	10	100	
5551	10	10	100	
5552	10	10	100	
5553	10	10	100	
5554	30	27	90	
5555	10	10	100	
5556	10	10	100	
5557	10	10	100	
5558	10	10	100	
5559	10	10	100	
5560	10	10	100	
5561	10	10	100	
5562	60	54	90	
5563	10	10	100	
5564	10	10	100	
5565	10	10	100	
5566	10	10	100	
5567	10	10	100	
5568	10	10	100	FH

5.3.8. IN-SERVICE MONITORING

RESULTS

FCC Radar Test Summary				
Signal Type	Number of Trials	Detection (%)	Limit (%)	Pass/Fail
FCC Short Pulse Type 1	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	93.33	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	100.00	60	Pass
Aggregate		98.33	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	100.00	80	Pass
FCC Hopping Type 6	37	94.60	70	Pass

TYPE 1 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 1 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst	
Trial	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

TYPE 2 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 2				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
2001	2.8	211.00	26	Yes
2002	2.7	208.00	24	Yes
2003	1.4	197.00	26	Yes
2004	1.2	185.00	25	Yes
2005	4.8	192.00	23	Yes
2006	4.8	215.00	28	Yes
2007	1	225.00	29	Yes
2008	2.5	206.00	29	No
2009	1.7	189.00	24	Yes
2010	2.5	150.00	27	Yes
2011	4.5	217.00	25	Yes
2012	2.2	215.00	23	Yes
2013	1.5	223.00	29	Yes
2014	4.9	186.00	26	Yes
2015	3	153.00	26	Yes
2016	2.4	167.00	27	Yes
2017	3.5	173.00	23	Yes
2018	3.1	158.00	24	Yes
2019	2.4	153.00	29	No
2020	4	171.00	24	Yes
2021	2.7	181.00	28	Yes
2022	2.8	155.00	25	Yes
2023	3.6	198.00	25	Yes
2024	4.8	173.00	29	Yes
2025	1.4	190.00	25	Yes
2026	3.7	220.00	24	Yes
2027	1.9	205.00	23	Yes
2028	2.3	161.00	27	Yes
2029	2.2	152.00	26	Yes
2030	1.7	184.00	25	Yes

TYPE 3 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 3				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
3001	9.8	323.00	17	Yes
3002	9.8	377.00	18	Yes
3003	8.7	398.00	18	Yes
3004	5.2	259.00	18	Yes
3005	7.4	495.00	16	Yes
3006	9.3	269.00	16	Yes
3007	5.7	457.00	18	Yes
3008	8.2	255.00	18	Yes
3009	5.4	286.00	17	Yes
3010	9.9	382.00	17	Yes
3011	7.4	500.00	16	Yes
3012	5.6	321.00	17	Yes
3013	5.4	286.00	17	Yes
3014	6.9	294.00	18	Yes
3015	8	386.00	18	Yes
3016	9.3	446.00	17	Yes
3017	7	278.00	16	Yes
3018	6.7	498.00	18	Yes
3019	5.7	287.00	17	Yes
3020	8.1	446.00	17	Yes
3021	6.4	491.00	17	Yes
3022	6	403.00	16	Yes
3023	8.1	440.00	16	Yes
3024	9.2	476.00	18	Yes
3025	6.3	296.00	18	Yes
3026	8.2	436.00	17	Yes
3027	7.6	257.00	16	Yes
3028	7.5	472.00	16	Yes
3029	9.3	347	18	Yes
3030	6.2	445	18	Yes

TYPE 4 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 4				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
4001	15	297.00	12	Yes
4002	18.4	431.00	13	Yes
4003	11.6	371.00	16	Yes
4004	10.7	442.00	16	Yes
4005	14.3	358.00	14	Yes
4006	10.1	441.00	12	Yes
4007	17.8	403.00	14	Yes
4008	13.4	375.00	12	Yes
4009	10.1	420.00	15	Yes
4010	19.2	486.00	14	Yes
4011	14.2	407.00	14	Yes
4012	10.5	395.00	13	Yes
4013	15.4	422.00	12	Yes
4014	12.4	264.00	16	Yes
4015	12.6	299.00	13	Yes
4016	11.8	276.00	15	Yes
4017	19.5	381.00	12	Yes
4018	11.2	357.00	15	Yes
4019	19.9	462.00	13	Yes
4020	16.5	292.00	14	Yes
4021	17.7	471.00	16	Yes
4022	13.4	335.00	16	Yes
4023	14.7	495.00	16	Yes
4024	19.6	433.00	14	Yes
4025	13.7	476.00	16	Yes
4026	19.4	478.00	16	Yes
4027	11.1	294.00	15	Yes
4028	10.2	314.00	15	Yes
4029	15.8	410.00	12	Yes
4030	12.2	410.00	16	Yes

TYPE 5 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Long Pulse Radar Type 5	
Trial	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

Note: The Type 5 randomized parameters are shown in a separate document.

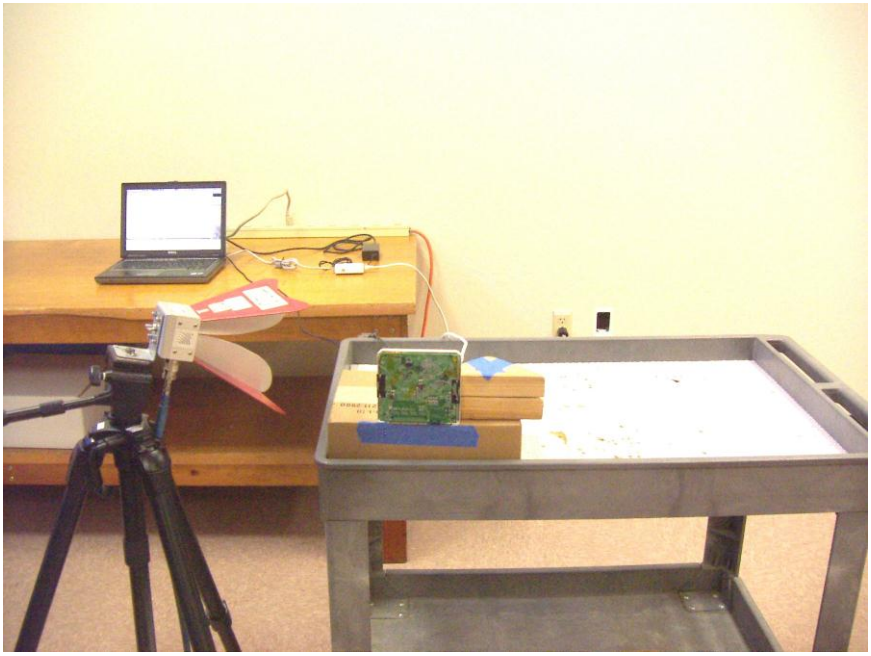
TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Hopping Radar Type 6				
1 us Pulse Width, 333 us PRI, 9 Pulses per Burst, 1 Burst per Hop				
NTIA August 2005 Hopping Sequence				
Trial	Starting Index Within Sequence	Signal Generator Frequency (MHz)	Hops within Detection BW	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	275	5532	5	Yes
2	750	5533	9	Yes
3	1225	5534	7	Yes
4	1700	5535	9	Yes
5	2175	5536	6	Yes
6	2650	5537	5	Yes
7	3125	5538	5	Yes
8	3600	5539	5	Yes
9	4075	5540	7	Yes
10	4550	5541	6	Yes
11	5025	5542	10	Yes
12	5500	5543	10	Yes
13	5975	5544	12	Yes
14	6450	5545	7	Yes
15	6925	5546	14	Yes
16	7400	5547	10	Yes
17	7875	5548	11	Yes
18	8350	5549	3	No
19	8825	5550	8	Yes
20	9300	5551	4	Yes
21	9775	5552	9	Yes
22	10250	5553	3	Yes
23	10725	5554	2	No
24	11200	5555	9	Yes
25	11675	5556	7	Yes
26	12150	5557	6	Yes
27	12625	5558	9	Yes
28	13100	5559	7	Yes
29	13575	5560	9	Yes
30	14050	5561	7	Yes
31	14525	5562	7	Yes
32	15000	5563	7	Yes
33	15475	5564	6	Yes
34	15950	5565	6	Yes
35	16425	5566	10	Yes
36	16900	5567	8	Yes
37	17375	5568	5	Yes

6. SETUP PHOTOS

DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION MEASUREMENT SETUP

DFS FRONT PHOTO



DFS BACK PHOTO

END OF REPORT