



Certificate Number: 5055.02

# TEST REPORT FOR WLAN TESTING

Report No.: SRTC2021-9004(F)-21070803(G)

Product Name: Wi-Fi Module

Product Model: MW506

Applicant: Hisense Communication Co., Ltd..

Manufacturer: Hisense Communication Co., Ltd.

Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart C (2020)

FCC ID: SARMW506

The State Radio\_monitoring\_center Testing Center (SRTC) 15th Building, No.30, Shixing Street, Shijingshan District, Beijing, P.R.China

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# **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

## **1.1 Notes of the test report**

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#### 1.2 Information about the testing laboratory

Company:	The State Radio_monitoring_center Testing Center (SRTC)
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#### 1.3 Applicant's details

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	Development Zone, Qingdao, Shandong Province, China
City:	Qingdao
Country or Region:	China
Contacted person:	Wang Haining
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Email:	wanghaining@hisense.com

#### 1.4 Manufacturer's details

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	Development Zone, Qingdao, Shandong Province, China		
City:	Qingdao		
Country or Region:	China		
Contacted person:	Wang Haining		
Tel:	0532-55756937		
Email:	wanghaining@hisense.com		



# 1.5 Test Environment

Date of Receipt of test sample at SRTC:	2021-07-08
Testing Start Date:	2021-07-12
Testing End Date:	2021-07-18

Environmental Data:	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)
Ambient	25	40

Normal Supply Voltage (V d.c.): 3.3
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# 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST

# 2.1Final Equipment Build Status

	U-NII-1:5.180GHz-5.240GHz
Eroquonov Dango	U-NII-2A:5.260GHz-5.320GHz
Frequency Range	U-NII-2C:5.500GHz-5.720GHz
	U-NII-3:5.745GHz-5.825GHz
DFS	Slave without Radar Detection
	802.11a
Modulation Type	802.11n (HT20/HT40)
	802.11ac(VHT20/VHT40/VHT80)
Power Supply	DC Adapter
Hardware Version	V1.00
Software Version	
SN	#1
Antenna type	Refer to Note
Antenna connector	Refer to Note

## Antenna requirement (FCC part 15.203)

An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

•The antenna(s) of the EUT are permanently attached.

•There are no provisions for connection to an external antenna.

Note: The antenna provides to the EUT, please refer to the following table:

Brand	Model	Antenna gain	Frequency band (GHz)	Antenna type	Connecter Type
N/A	N/A	Chain0:4.07dBi	5.15GHz~5.85GHz	external IPEX antenna	N/A
N/A	N/A	Chain1:2.5dBi	5.15GHz~5.85GHz	SMT metal antenna	N/A

The module consists of a SMT metal antenna and an external IPEX antenna. When the module works, choose one antenna with strong signal according to the signal strength. During the test, the test can be performed separately; the metal antenna of the on-board patch only or external IPEX antenna only.

The antenna gain is provided by the customer and involved in the calculation and influence of the test results. Our laboratory takes the value declared by the customer as the criterion, and the customer is responsible for the antenna gain value. Manufacturers ensure that their designs will not be modified by the user or third party's arbitrary antenna parameters and performance.



# 2.2Wireless Technology and Frequency Range

Wireless	Technology	Bandwidth	Channel	Frequency(MHz)
			36	5180
		201411-	40	5200
		20MHz	44	5220
	U-NII-1		48	5240
			38	5190
		40MHz	46	5230
		80MHz	42	5210
			52	5260
		201411-	56	5280
		20MHz	60	5300
	U-NII-2A		64	5320
			54	5270
		40MHz	62	5310
		80MHz	58	5290
			100	5500
		20MHz	104	5520
			108	5540
			112	5560
Wi-Fi			116	5580
			120	5600
			124	5620
			128	5640
			132	5660
	U-NII-2C		136	5680
			140	5700
		40MHz	102	5510
			110	5550
			118	5590
			126	5630
			134	5670
		001411	106	5530
		80MHz	122	5610
			149	5745
		20MHz	153	5765
	U-NII-3		157	5785
			161	5805
			165	5825

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		40MHz	151	5755
			159	5795
	80MHz	155	5775	

# 2.3 Support Equipment

The following support equipment was used to exercise the DUT during testing: NA

# 2.4Note

	Automatically Discontinue Transmission		
Description	The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure. These provisions are not intended to preclude the transmission of control or signaling information or the use of repetitive codes used by certain digital technologies to complete frame or burst intervals. Applicants shall include in their application for equipment authorization to describe how this requirement is met.		
Result	While the EUT is not transmitting any information, the EUT can automatically discontinue transmission and become standby mode for power saving. The EUT can detect the controlling signal of ACK message transmitting from remote device and verify whether it shall resend or discontinue transmission.		



# **3 REFERENCE SPECIFICATION**

Specification	Version	Title
FCC part 15 Subpart E	2020	Unlicensed national information infrastructure devices
ANSI C63.10	2013	Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices
KDB 644545 D03	August 14, 2014	Guidance for IEEE std 802.11actm devices emission testing
KDB 905462 D03	August 22, 2016	U-NIIclient devices without radar detection capability
KDB 905462 D02	April 8, 2016	Compliance measurement procedures for unlicensed-national information infrastructure devices operating in the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz bands incorporating dynamic frequency selection
KDB 662911 D01	October 31, 2013	Emissions testing of transmitters with multiple outputs in the same band
KDB 789033 D02	December 14, 2017	Guidelines for compliance testing of unlicensed national information infrastructure (U-NII) devices part 15, subpart e

# **<u>4 KEY TO NOTES AND RESULT CODES</u>** The following are the definition of the test result.

Code	Meaning
PASS	Test result shows that the requirements of the relevant specification have been met.
FAIL	Test result shows that the requirements of the relevant specification have not been met.
NT	Normal Temperature
NV	Nominal voltage
HV	High voltage
LV	Low voltage



# 5. RESULT SUMMARY

No.	Test case	FCC reference	Verdict
1.	26dB Bandwidth	N/A	Pass
2.	Maximum Conducted Output Power	15.407 (a.1.iv),(a.2), (a.3)	Pass
3.	Maximum Power Spectral Density	15.407 (a.1.iv),(a.2), (a.3)	Pass
4.	Frequency Stability	15.407(g)	Pass
5.	Unwanted Radiated Emission Measurement	15.205 15.209 15.35(b)	Pass
6.	AC Power line Conducted Emission	15.207	Pass
7.	DFS	15.407(h)	Pass
8.	Automatically Discontinue Transmission	15.407(c)	Pass(See 2.4Note)
9.	Antenna Requirements	15.407(a) &15.203	Pass(See 2.4Note)

This Test Report Is Issued by:	Checked by:
Mr. Peng Zhen	Mr. Li Bin I
71 6	(A) 78K)
Is the	
Tested by:	Issued date:
Mr. Zhao Yue	
赵越	20210720



# <u>6 TEST RESULT</u>

# 6.1 26dB Bandwidth

#### 6.1.1 Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
25°C	40%	101.5kPa

#### 6.1.2Test limit

The bandwidth at 26dB down from the highest in-band spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while the EUT is operating at its maximum duty cycle, at its maximum power control level, as defined in ANSI C63.10-2013 and KDB 789033 D02 v02r01, and at the appropriate frequencies. The spectrum analyzer's bandwidth measurement function is configured to measure the 26dB bandwidth. The 26dB bandwidth is used to determine the conducted power limits.

#### 6.1.3 Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 12.4 KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 – Section C

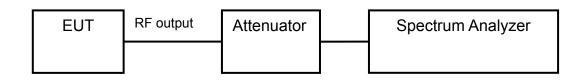
#### 6.1.4 Test Settings

1. The signal analyzers' automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 26dB bandwidth measurement. The "X" dB bandwidth parameter was set to X = 26. The automatic bandwidth measurement function also has the capability of simultaneously measuring the 99% occupied bandwidth. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.

- 2. RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth
- 3. VBW > 3 x RBW
- 4. Detector = Peak
- 5. Trace mode = max hold

#### 6.1.5Test Setup

The EUT and measurement equipment were set up as shown in the diagram below.



#### 6.1.6 Test result



#### 6.2 6dB Bandwidth(Only for 5.725 – 5.850GHz band)

#### 6.2.1 Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
25°C	40%	101.5kPa

#### 6.2.2Test limit

In the 5.725 – 5.850GHz band, the 6dB bandwidth must be  $\geq$  500 kHz.

#### 6.2.3 Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 6.9.2 KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 – Section C

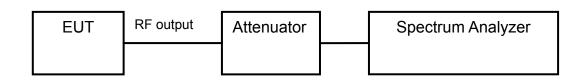
#### 6.2.4 Test Settings

1. The signal analyzers' automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 6dB bandwidth measurement. The "X" dB bandwidth parameter was set to X = 6. The automatic bandwidth measurement function also has the capability of simultaneously measuring the 99% occupied bandwidth. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.

- 2. RBW = 100 kHz
- 3. VBW > 3 x RBW
- 4. Detector = Peak
- 5. Trace mode = max hold
- 6. Sweep = auto couple

#### 6.2.5Test Setup

The EUT and measurement equipment were set up as shown in the diagram below.



#### 6.2.6 Test result



## 6.3Maximum Conducted Output Power

#### 6.3.1 Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
25°C	40%	101.5kPa

#### 6.3.2Test limit

In the 5.15 – 5.25GHz band, the maximum permissible conducted output power is 250mW (23.98dBm). The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed the lesser of 200 mW or  $10 + 10 \log 10B$ , dBm.

In the 5.25 – 5.35GHz band, the maximum permissible conducted output power is the lesser of 250mW (23.98dBm) and 11 dBm + 10log10 (26dB BW). The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed the lesser of 1.0 W or 17 + 10 log10B, dBm.

In the 5.47 – 5.725GHz band, the maximum permissible conducted output power is the lesser of 250mW (23.98dBm) and 11 dBm + 10log10 (26dB BW). The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed the lesser of 1.0 W or 17 + 10 log10B, dBm.

In the 5.725 – 5.850GHz band, the maximum permissible conducted output power is 1W (30dBm). The maximum e.i.r.p. is 36 dBm.

#### 6.3.3Test Procedure Used

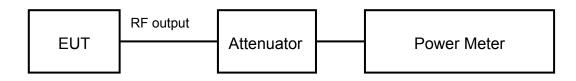
ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 12.3.3.2 Method PM-G KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 – Section E)3)b) Method PM-G ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 14.2 Measure-and-Sum Technique KDB 662911 v02r01 – Section E)1) Measure-and-Sum Technique

#### 6.3.4 Test Settings

Average power measurements were performed only when the EUT was transmitting at its maximum power control level using a broadband power meter with a pulse sensor. The power meter implemented triggering and gating capabilities which were set up such that power measurements were recorded only during the ON time of the transmitter. The trace was averaged over 100 traces to obtain the final measured average power.

#### 6.3.5 Test Setup

The EUT and measurement equipment were set up as shown in the diagram below.



#### 6.3.6 Test result



## 6.4Maximum Power Spectral Density

#### 6.4.1 Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
25°C	40%	101.5kPa

#### 6.4.2Test limit

In the 5.15 – 5.25GHz, 5.25 – 5.35GHz, 5.47 – 5.725GHz bands, the maximum permissible power spectral density is 11dBm/MHz

In the 5.725 – 5.850GHz band, the maximum permissible power spectral density is 30dBm/500kHz.

#### 6.4.3 Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 12.3.2.2 KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 – Section F ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 14.3.2.2 Measure-and-Sum Technique KDB 662911 v02r01 – Section E)2) Measure-and-Sum Technique.

#### 6.4.4 Test Settings

- 1. Analyzer was set to the center frequency of the UNII channel under investigation
- 2. Span was set to encompass the entire emission bandwidth of the signal
- 3. Set RBW = 500 kHz, VBW =1.5MHz for the band 5.725-5.85 GHz

4. Set RBW = 1 MHz, VBW =3MHz for the band 5.150-5.250 GHz, 5.250-5.350 GHz and 5.470-5.725 GHz

- 5. Number of sweep points >  $2 \times (\text{span/RBW})$
- 6. Sweep time = auto
- 7. Detector = power averaging (RMS)
- 8. Trigger was set to free run for all modes
- 9. Trace was averaged over 100 sweeps

10. The peak search function of the spectrum analyzer was used to find the peak of the spectrum.

#### 6.4.5Test Setup

The EUT and measurement equipment were set up as shown in the diagram below.

EUT	RF output	Attenuator	Spectrum Analyzer

#### 6.4.6 Test result



# 6.5 Frequency Stability

# 6.5.1 Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
25°C	40%	100.9kPa

# 6.5.2 Test limit

Manufacturers of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the user's manual.

#### 6.5.3 Test Procedure Used

1. To ensure emission at the band edge is maintained within the authorized band, those values shall be measured by radiation emissions at upper and lower frequency points, and finally compensated by frequency deviation as procedures below.

2. The EUT was operated at the maximum output power, and connected to the spectrum analyzer, which is set to maximum hold function and peak detector. The peak value of the power envelope was measured and noted. The upper and lower frequency points were respectively measured relatively 10dB lower than the measured peak value.

3. The frequency deviation was calculated by adding the upper frequency point and the lower frequency point divided by two.

## 6.5.4 Test result



#### 6.6 Unwanted Radiated Emission Measurement

#### 6.6.1 Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
25°C	40%	100.9kPa

#### 6.6.2 Test Description

All out of band radiated spurious emissions are measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to a receive antenna while the EUT is operating at maximum power and at the appropriate frequencies. Only the radiated emissions of the configuration that produced the worst case emissions are reported in this section.

#### 6.6.3 Test limit

FCC Part15.205, 15.209,;

In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).All out of band emissions appearing in a restricted band as specified in Section 15.205 of the Title 47 CFR must not exceed the limits shown in below Table per Section 15.209. The spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device

Frequency [MHz]	Field strength [ µV/m ]	Measured Distance [meters]
0.009~0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490~1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705~30.0	30	30
30~88	100	3
88~216	150	3
216~960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

FCC Part15.35(b):

### Radiated Limits

There is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit

#### Used conversion factor: Limit $(dB\mu V/m) = 20 \log (Limit (\mu V/m)/1\mu V/m)$

	// • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Frequency [MHz]	Detector	Unit (dBµV/m)
30~88	Quasi-peak	40.0
88~216	Quasi-peak	43.5
216~960	Quasi-peak	46.0
960~1000	Quasi-peak	54.0
1000 $\sim$ 5th harmonic of the highest frequency or	Average	54.0
40GHz, whichever is lower	Peak	74.0

**Conversion Radiated limits** 



# 6.6.4 Test Procedure Used

KDB 789033 D02 v02r01, Sections G.3, G.4, G.5, and G.6.

## For Radiated emission below 30MHz

a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at chamber room. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.

b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.

c. Both X and Y axes of the antenna are set to make the measurement.

d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.

e. The test-receiver system was set to Quasi-Peak Detect Function and recorded the reading with Maximum Hold Mode.

#### NOTE:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer complied the following setting:

Frequency	RBW
9-150kHz	200-300Hz
0.15-30MHz	9-10kHz

2. Signals below 30MHz are not recorded in the report because they are lower than the limits by more than 20dB.

#### For Radiated emission above 30MHz

a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters (for  $30MHz \sim 1GHz$ ) / 1.5 meters (for above 1GHz) above the ground in chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.

b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.

c. The height of antenna is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.

d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.

e. The test-receiver system was set to quasi-peak detect function and recorded the reading with Maximum Hold Mode when the test frequency is below 1 GHz.

f. The test-receiver system was set to peak and average detector and recorded the reading with Maximum Hold Mode when the test frequency is above 1 GHz. If the peak reading value also meets average limit, measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

#### For the radiated emission test above 1GHz:

Place the measurement antenna away from each area of the EUT determined to be a source of emissions at the specified measurement distance, while keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying



aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal. The final measurement antenna elevation shall be that which maximizes the emissions. The measurement antenna elevation for maximum emissions shall be restricted to a range of heights of from 1 m to 4 m above the ground or reference ground plane.

#### NOTE:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.

2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency above 1GHz.

3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz. If duty cycle of test signal is < 98%, the duty factor need added to measured value.

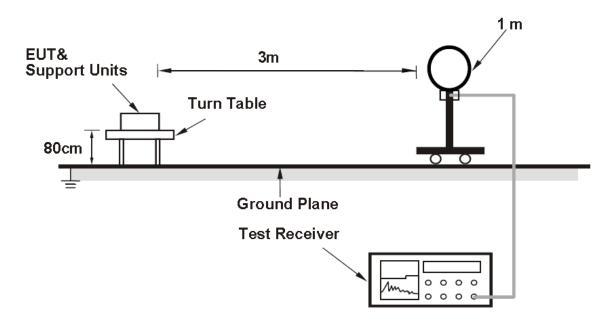
4. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

#### 6.6.5 Test Settings

Frequency	Detector
<1000MHz	Quasi-peak
>1000MHz	Peak and average

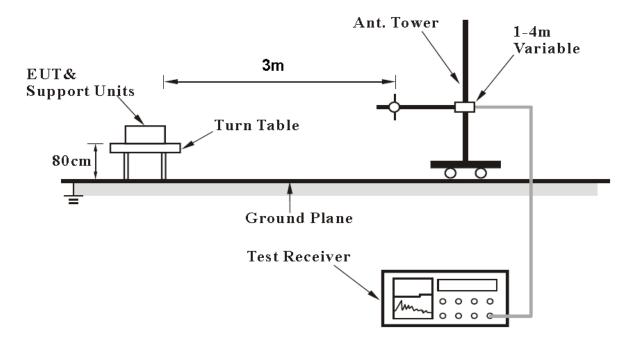
Frequency	RBW
9-150kHz	200-300Hz
0.15-30MHz	9-10kHz
30-1000MHz	100-120kHz
>1000MHz	1MHz

#### 6.6.6 Test Setup For Radiated emission below 30MHz

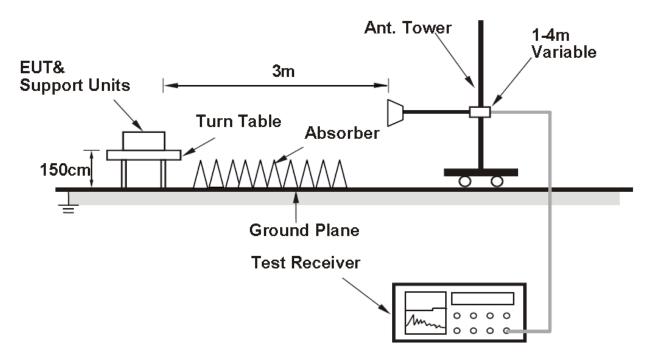




## For Radiated emission 30MHz to 1GHz



For Radiated emission above 1GHz



# 6.6.7 Test result



# 6.7 AC Power line Conducted Emission

## 6.7.1 Ambient condition

Temperature Relative humidity		Pressure	
25°C	40%	100.9kPa	

#### 6.7.2 Test limit

FCC Part 15.207(a),

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

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

The measurement is made according to ANSI C63.10-2013

#### 6.7.3 Test result

The test results are shown in Appendix B.

#### 6.8 Dynamic Frequency Selection

#### 6.8.1 Ambient condition

Temperature Relative humidity		Pressure	
25°C	40%	101.5kPa	

#### 6.8.2 Test limit

FCC Part 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".



# 6.8.3 DFS Overview

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	
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes	

# Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode			
	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection		
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required		
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes		
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes		
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required		
Additional requirements for devices with	Master Device or Client with	Client Without Radar		
multiple bandwidth modes	Radar Detection	Detection		
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical	All BW modes must be tested	Not required		
Performance Check				
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing	Test using widest BW mode	Test using the widest		
Transmission Time	available	BW mode available for		
		the link		
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required		
Note: Frequencies selected for statistical perfo	ormance check (Section 7.8.4) sho	uld 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 chan	/Hz channels and the channel center frequency.			



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

Maximum Transmit Power	Value	
	(See Notes 1, 2, and 3)	
$EIRP \ge 200 milliwatt$	-64 dBm	
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and	-62 dBm	
power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz		
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density	-64 dBm	
requirement		
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		
662911 D01.		

## 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 100% of the U-
	NII 99% transmission
	power bandwidth. See 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 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 0 should be used. 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	Pulse Width	PRI	Number of Pulses	Minimum	Minimum
Туре	(µsec)	(µsec)		Percentage of	Number of
				Successful	Trials
				Detection	
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 µsec, with a minimum increment of 1 µsec, excluding PRI values selected	$\operatorname{Roundup}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{360} \\ \\ \frac{19 \cdot 10^{6}}{\text{PRI}_{\mu \text{sec}}} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$	60%	30
		in Test A			
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 (I	Radar Types 1-	4)		80%	120
Note 1: She	ort Pulse Rada	r Type 0 should be u	sed for the detection ba	ndwidth test, ch	annel move
	hannel closing				

## Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

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

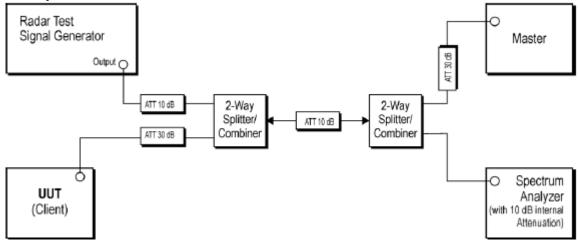
# Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

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

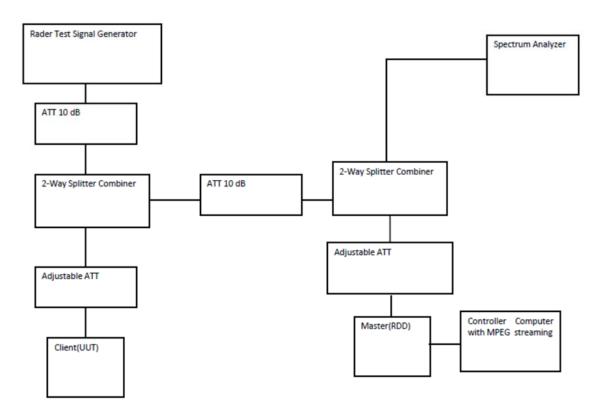


# 6.8.4 TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

#### **Principle**



## Setup for Client with injection at the Master





# **Client Devices**

- a) A Client Device will not transmit before having received appropriate control signals from a Master Device.
- b) A Client Device will stop all its transmissions whenever instructed by a Master Device to which it is associated and will meet the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements. The Client Device will not resume any transmissions until it has again received control signals from a Master Device.
- c) If a Client Device is performing In-Service Monitoring and detects a Radar Waveform above the DFS Detection Threshold, it will inform the Master Device. This is equivalent to the Master Device detecting the Radar Waveform and d) through f) of section 5.1.1 apply.
- d) Irrespective of Client Device or Master Device detection the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements remain the same.
- e) The client test frequency must be monitored to ensure no transmission of any type has occurred for 30 minutes. Note: If the client moves with the master, the device is considered compliant if nothing appears in the client non-occupancy period test. For devices that shut down (rather than moving channels), no beacons should appear.

# **Test Setup Operation**

System testing was performed with the designated MPEG-4

(1080P,WEBRip,DD5.1.x264-btbta) test file that streams full motion video from the Access Point to the Client in full motion video mode using the media player with the V2.61 Codec package.

This file is used by IP and Frame based systems for loading the test channel during the In-service compliance testing of the device.

The waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type are selected randomly using uniform distribution.

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. It is also used to monitor EUT transmissions during the Channel Availability Check Time.



# 6.8.5 Test Procedure Used

(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 in paragraph (h)(2) of this section, 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.

## 6.8.6 Test result



# **7 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES**

Items	Uncertainty			
Occupied Bandwidth	3kHz			
Output Power	0.67dB			
Transmitter Power Spectral Density	0.75dB			
Band edge compliance	1.20dB			
Frequency stability	0.1ppm			
	30MHz~1GHz	2.83dB		
Conducted Out of band emission measurement	1GHz~12.75GHz	2.50dB		
measurement	12.75GHz~25GHz	2.75dB		
	30MHz~200MHz	4.88dB		
Courieus Dadiated Emissions	200MHz~1GHz	4.87dB		
Spurious Radiated Emissions	1GHz~18GHz	4.58dB		
	18GHz~40GHz	4.35dB		
AC Power line Conducted Emission	3.92dB			



# **8 TEST EQUIPMENTS**

No.	Name/ Model	Manufacturer	S/N	Cal date	Cal Due date
1.	Spectrum Analyzer FSV	ROHDE&SCHWA RZ	101065	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
2.	Signal Analyzer N9020A	Agilent	MY48010771	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
3.	Chamber SH-241	ESPEC	92013758	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
4.	DC Power Apply E3645A	Agilent	MY40000741	2021.04.13	2022.04.12
5.	Power Meter E4416A	Agilent	MY52370013	2021.04.13	2022.04.12
6.	Power Sensor E9327A	Agilent	2020.04.13	2021.04.13	2022.04.12
7.	12.65m×8.03m×7.50m Fully-Anechoic Chamber	FRANKONIA			
8.	23.18m×16.88m×9.60m Semi-Anechoic Chamber	FRANKONIA			
9.	Turn table Diameter:1m	HD			
10.	Turn table Diameter:5m	HD			
11.	Antenna master FAC(MA4.0)	MATURO			
12.	Antenna master SAC(MA4.0)	MATURO			
13.	9.080m×5.255m×3.525m Shielding room	FRANKONIA			
14.	HF 906 Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna	R&S	100030	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
15.	HF 906 Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna	R&S	100029	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
16.	HL562 Ultra log antenna	R&S	100016	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
17.	SAS-574 Horn Antenna	AHS	535	2021.06.20	2022.06.19
18.	3160-09 Receive antenna	SCHWARZ-BECK	002058-002	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
19.	ESI 40 EMI test receiver	R&S	100015	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
20.	Radio tester	CMU 200	114667	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
21.	ESCS30 EMI test receiver	R&S	100029	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
22.	HL562 Receive antenna	R&S	100167	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
23.	ESH3-Z5 LISN	R&S	100020	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
24.	Spectrum Analyzer N9020A	Agilent	MY48010771	2020.08.20	2021.08.19
25.	Signal Generator SMBV100A	R&S	260910	2020.08.20	2021.08.19



26.	Cable 104EA	SUCOFLEX	9272/4EA	2021.04.13	2022.04.12
27.	Cable 104EA	SUCOFLEX	9266/4EA	2021.04.13	2022.04.12
28.	WLAN AP WIA3300-20	SKSpruce	81520170607003 39		
29.	Notebook E470c	Lenovo	PF10UZW7		

Note:

WLAN AP WIA3300-20 FCC ID: 2AHKT-WIA3300-20

# APPENDIX A – TEST DATA OF CONDUCTED EMISSION

Please refer to the attachment.

# **APPENDIX B – TEST DATA OF RADIATED EMISSION**

Please refer to the attachment.