



**DFS PORTION of FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART E  
DFS PORTION of ISED CANADA RSS-247 ISSUE 3**

**TEST REPORT**

**FOR**

**802.11a/b/g/n (HT20) MASTER DEVICE with BLE and NFC**

**MODEL NUMBER: S19**

**FCC ID: SBVRM019**

**IC: 5373A-RM019**

**REPORT NUMBER: 15312218-E2V1**

**ISSUE DATE: 2024-08-16**

*Prepared for*

**SONOS INC.**

**301 COROMAR DR.**

**GOLETA, CA 93117 USA**

*Prepared by*

**UL VERIFICATION SERVICES INC.**

**47173 BENICIA STREET**

**FREMONT, CA 94538, U.S.A.**

**TEL: (510) 319-4000**

**FAX: (510) 661-0888**



Revision History

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. TEST METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6. DECISION RULES AND MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY .....</b>	<b>6</b>
6.1. METROLOGICAL TRACEABILITY.....	6
6.2. DECISION RULES .....	6
6.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY.....	6
<b>7. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION.....</b>	<b>7</b>
7.1. OVERVIEW.....	7
7.1.1. LIMITS.....	7
7.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM.....	11
7.1.3. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SOFTWARE.....	13
7.1.4. TEST ROOM ENVIRONMENT .....	13
7.1.5. SETUP OF EUT.....	14
7.1.6. DESCRIPTION OF EUT .....	15
7.2. RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH.....	17
7.2.1. TEST CHANNEL.....	17
7.2.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC.....	17
7.2.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS.....	20
7.2.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME .....	20
7.2.5. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD .....	24
<b>8. SETUP PHOTOS.....</b>	<b>25</b>

# 1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

**COMPANY NAME:** SONOS INC.  
301 COROMAR DR.  
GOLETA, CA 93117 USA

**EUT DESCRIPTION :** 802.11a/b/g/n (HT20) MASTER DEVICE  
with BLE and NFC

**MODEL:** S19

**SERIAL NUMBER:** 38:42:0B:45:E4:9D

**DATE TESTED:** 2024-07-11

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	TEST RESULTS
DFS Portion of 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E	Complies
DFS Portion of ISED CANADA RSS-247 Issue 3	Complies

UL Verification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to assure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with identical electrical and mechanical components. All samples tested were in good operating condition throughout the entire test program. Measurement Uncertainties are published for informational purposes only and were not taken into account unless noted otherwise.

This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Verification Services Inc. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Verification Services Inc. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document.

Approved & Released For  
UL Verification Services Inc. By:



Frank Ibrahim  
Staff Engineer  
CONSUMER TECHNOLOGY DIVISION  
UL Verification Services Inc.

Prepared By:



Doug Anderson  
Test Engineer  
CONSUMER TECHNOLOGY DIVISION  
UL Verification Services Inc.

## 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with the DFS portion of FCC 47 CFR Part 2, FCC 47 CFR Part 15, FCC KDB 789033, KDB 905462 D02 and D03 and RSS-247 Issue 3.

## 3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Requirement Description	Result	Remarks
DFS Portion of FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART E	Complies	
DFS Portion of ISED CANADA RSS-247 ISSUE 3	Complies	

## 4. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Measurements of transmitter parameters as referenced in this report and all other manufacturer's declarations relevant to the RF test requirements are documented in UL Verification Services report number 15312218-E1V1.

This report contains data provided by the customer which can impact the validity of results. UL Verification Services Inc. is only responsible for the validity of results after the integration of the data provided by the customer.

## 5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

UL Verification Services Inc. is accredited by A2LA, Certificate Number 0751.05, for all testing performed within the scope of this report. Testing was performed at the locations noted below.

	Address	ISED CABID	ISED Company Number	FCC Registration
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Building 1: 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	2324A	550739
	Building 2: 47266 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	2324A	550739
	Building 4: 47658 Kato Rd, Fremont, California, USA	US0104	2324A	550739

## 6. DECISION RULES AND MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

### 6.1. METROLOGICAL TRACEABILITY

All test and measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report are calibrated on a regular basis, with a maximum time between calibrations of one year or the manufacturers' recommendation, whichever is less, and where applicable is traceable to recognized national standards.

### 6.2. DECISION RULES

The Decision Rule is based on Simple Acceptance in accordance with ISO Guide 98-4:2012 Clause 8.2. (Measurement uncertainty is not taken into account when stating conformity with a specified requirement).

### 6.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

PARAMETER	U <sub>Lab</sub>
Radio Frequency (Spectrum Analyzer)	141.16 Hz
Occupied Bandwidth	1.22%
Power Spectral Density	2.47 dB
RF Power Measurement Direct Method Using Power Meter	1.3 dB (PK) / 0.45 dB (AV)
Unwanted Emissions, Conducted	1.94 dB
Worst Case Conducted Disturbance, 9kHz to 0.15 MHz	3.78 dB
Worst Case Conducted Disturbance, 0.15 to 30 MHz	3.40 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 9kHz to 30 MHz	2.87 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 30 to 1000 MHz	6.01 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 1000 to 18000 MHz	4.73 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 18000 to 26000 MHz	4.51 dB
Worst Case Radiated Disturbance, 26000 to 40000 MHz	5.29 dB
Time Domain Measurements	0.02 %
Temperature	0.57°C
Humidity	3.39%
DC Supply Voltages	0.57%

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

## 7. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

### 7.1. OVERVIEW

#### 7.1.1. LIMITS

#### **INNOVATION, SCIENCE and ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CANADA (ISED)**

ISED RSS-247 is closely harmonized with FCC Part 15 DFS rules. The deviations are as follows:

RSS-247 Issue 3

**Note:** For the band 5600–5650 MHz, no operation is permitted.

Until further notice, devices subject to this annex shall not be capable of transmitting in the band 5600–5650 MHz. This restriction is for the protection of Environment Canada weather radars operating in this band.

#### **FCC**

§15.407 (h), FCC KDB 905462 D02 “COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVICES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION” and KDB 905462 D03 “U-NII CLIENT DEVICES WITHOUT RADAR DETECTION CAPABILITY”.

**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	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
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master Device or Client with Radar DFS	Client (without DFS)
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check</i>	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
<i>Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
<i>All other tests</i>	Any single BW mode	Not required
<b>Note:</b> 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 all 20 MHz channel blocks and a null frequency between the bonded 20 MHz channel blocks.		



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

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see notes)
E.I.R.P. $\geq$ 200 mill watt	-64 dBm
E.I.R.P. < 200 mill watt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
E.I.R.P. < 200 mill watt that do not meet power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm
<p><b>Note 1:</b> This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.</p> <p><b>Note 3:</b> E.I.R.P. is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB publication 662911 D01.</p>	

**Table 4: DFS Response requirement values**

Parameter	Value
<i>Non-occupancy period</i>	30 minutes
<i>Channel Availability Check Time</i>	60 seconds
<i>Channel Move Time</i>	10 seconds (See Note 1)
<i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. (See Notes 1 and 2)
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. (See Note 3)
<p><b>Note 1:</b> <i>Channel Move Time</i> and the <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> The <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the <i>Channel Move Time</i> plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a <i>Channel</i> 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.</p> <p><b>Note 3:</b> During the <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> 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.</p>	

**Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms**

Radar Type	Pulse Width (usec)	PRI (usec)	Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
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	Roundup: $\{(1/360) \times (19 \times 10^6 / \text{PRI}_{\text{usec}})\}$	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 usec. With a minimum increment of 1 usec, excluding PRI values selected 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 (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120
<b>Note 1:</b> Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the <i>Detection Bandwidth</i> test, <i>Channel Move Time</i> , and <i>Channel Closing Time</i> tests.					

**Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Signal**

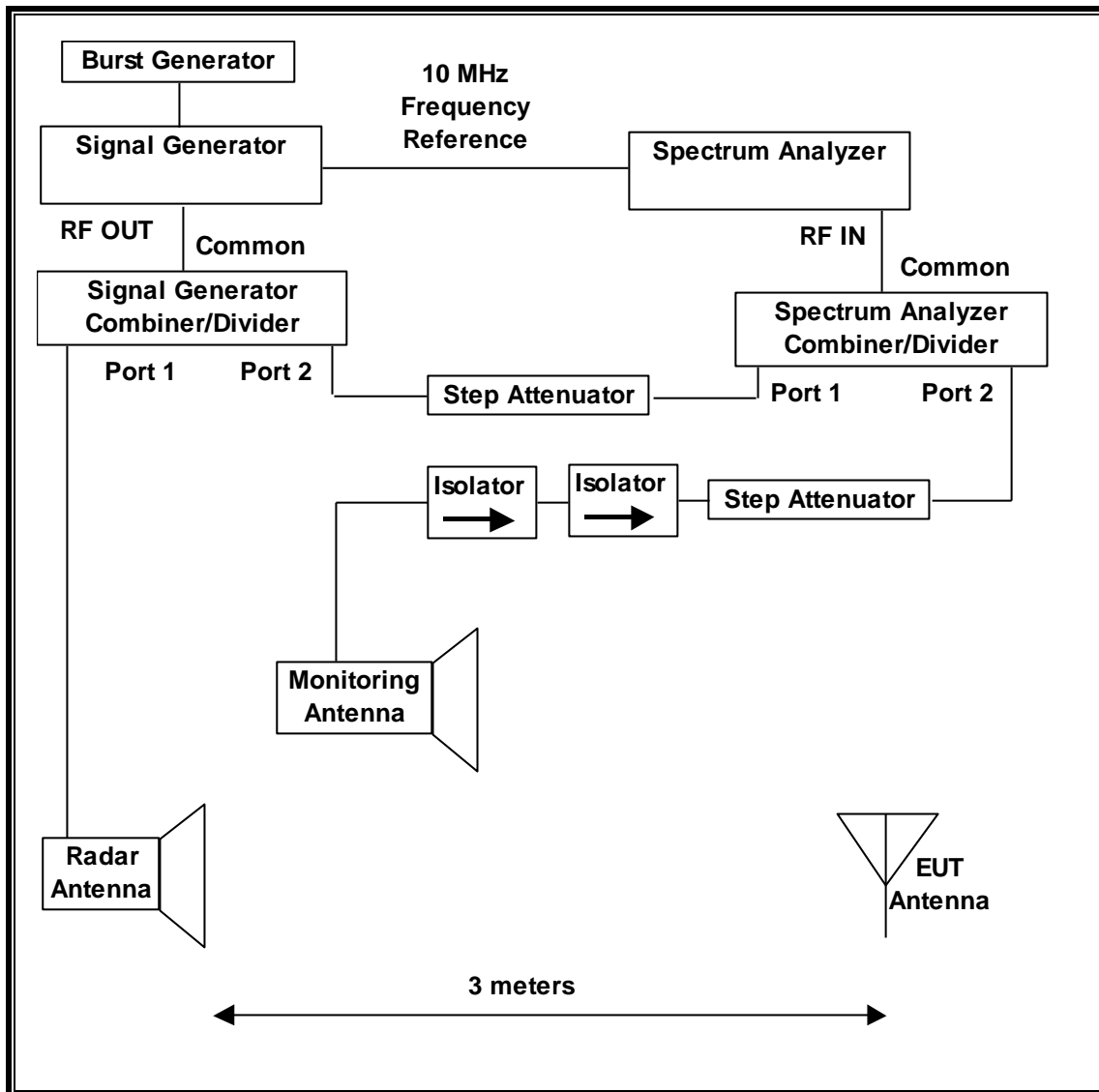
Radar Waveform Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Pulses per Burst	Number of Bursts	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	80%	30

**Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal**

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

### 7.1.2. 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 1, 2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at run-time.

The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Frequency Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of KDB 905462 D02. 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. Traffic that meets or exceed the minimum loading requirement is streamed from the Master device to the Slave Device. 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 tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	Manufacturer	Model	ID No.	Cal Due
Spectrum Analyzer, PXA, 3Hz to 8.4GHz	Keysight	N9030A	150667	01/31/25
Signal Generator, MXG X-Series RF Vector	Keysight	N5182B	215999	01/31/25
Frequency Extender	Keysight	N5182BX	213906	01/31/25

**Note:** An MXG series Signal Generator and separate external Frequency Extender module are shown in the preceding test system block diagram as a stand-alone Signal Generator.

**7.1.3. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SOFTWARE**

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

TEST SOFTWARE LIST		
Name	Version	Test / Function
Aggregate Time-PXA	3.1	Channel Loading and Aggregate Closing Time
PXA Read	3.1	Signal Generator Screen Capture
SGXProject.exe	1.7	Radar Waveform Generation and Download

**7.1.4. TEST ROOM ENVIRONMENT**

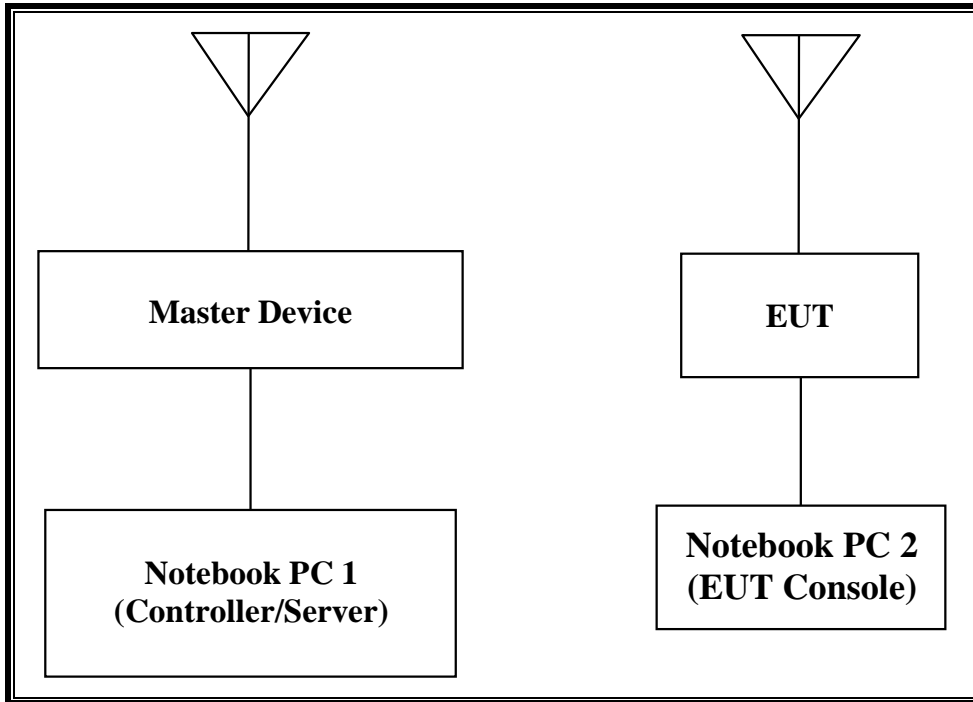
The test room temperature and humidity shall be maintained within normal temperature of 15~35 °C and normal humidity 20~75% (relative humidity).

**ENVIRONMENT CONDITION**

Parameter	Value
Temperature	24.0 °C
Humidity	60 %

### 7.1.5. SETUP OF EUT

#### RADIATED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



#### SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

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

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	FCC ID
802.11ac Dual Band Wireless Access Point (Master Device)	Cisco	AIR-CAP3702E-A-K9	FTX181570A6	LDK102087
P.O.E. Injector (Master)	Phihong	POE30U-560(G)	PHI170102N2	DoC
Notebook PC 1 (Controller/Server)	Lenovo	Type 4236-B92	PB-HEX04 12/05	DoC
AC Adapter 1 (Notebook PC 1)	Lenovo	42T4418	11S42T4418Z1ZG WG08R90M	DoC
Notebook PC 2 (EUT Console)	Lenovo	Type 20Y3-003SUS	PW-00ESSK	DoC

### 7.1.6. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

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

For ISED the EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges, excluding the 5600-5650 MHz range.

The EUT is a Master Device with a Slave Device function that does not have Radar Detection capability.

This report is only for the Slave Device function. The Master Device DFS data can be found in UL Verification Services report number 12934025-E4V2.

The highest power level within these bands is 24.8 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 24.84 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The highest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 7.1 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 6.6 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band. The lowest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 1.9 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 1.9 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

Four 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 a margin to the limit.

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

WLAN traffic that meets or exceeds the minimum required loading was generated by transferring a data stream from the Master Device to the Slave Device using iPerf version 2.0.5 software package.

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

The EUT utilizes the 802.11a/n architecture. One nominal channel bandwidth, 20 MHz is implemented.

The software installed in the EUT is revision 81.0-53310-dev-azeem-20240606-main.

The software installed in the access point is AP3G2-K9W7-M Version 15.3(3)JAB.

### **UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING**

This requirement is not applicable to Slave Devices.

### **OVERVIEW OF MASTER DEVICE WITH RESPECT TO §15.407 (h) REQUIREMENTS**

The Master Device is a Cisco Access Point, FCC ID: LDK102087. The minimum antenna gain for the Master Device is 6 dBi.

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 a margin to the limit.

The software installed in the access point is AP3G2-K9W7-M Version 15.3(3)JAB.



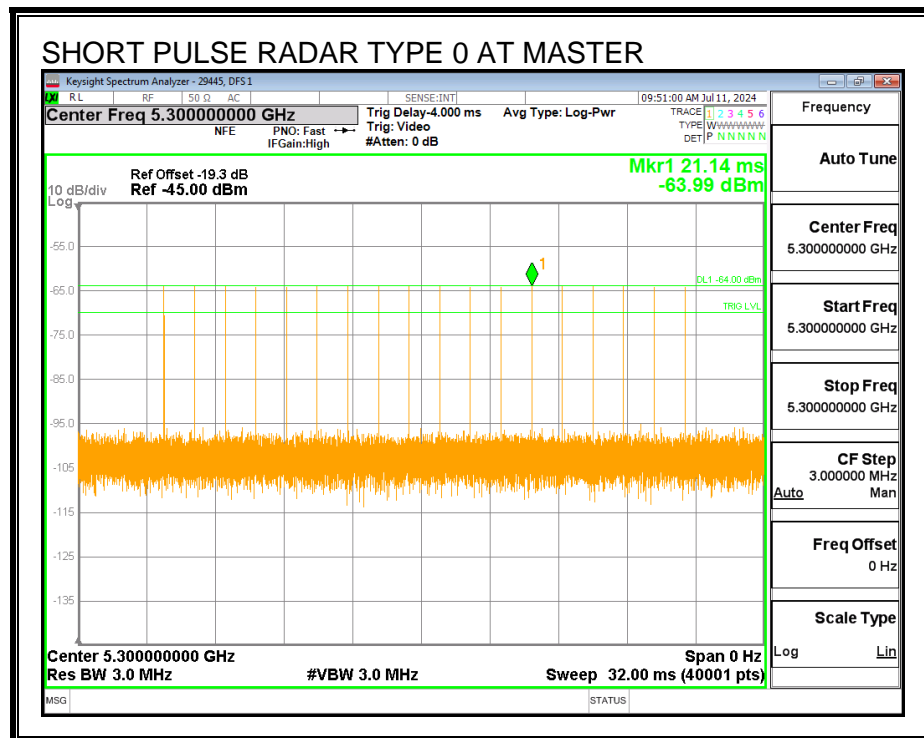
## 7.2. RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

### 7.2.1. TEST CHANNEL

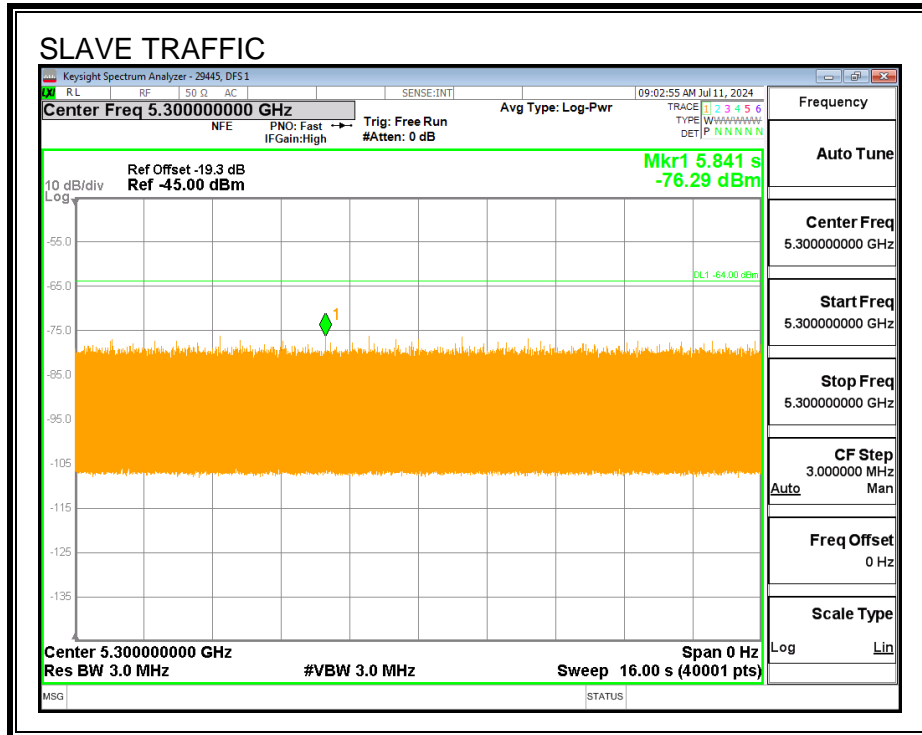
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5300 MHz.

### 7.2.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

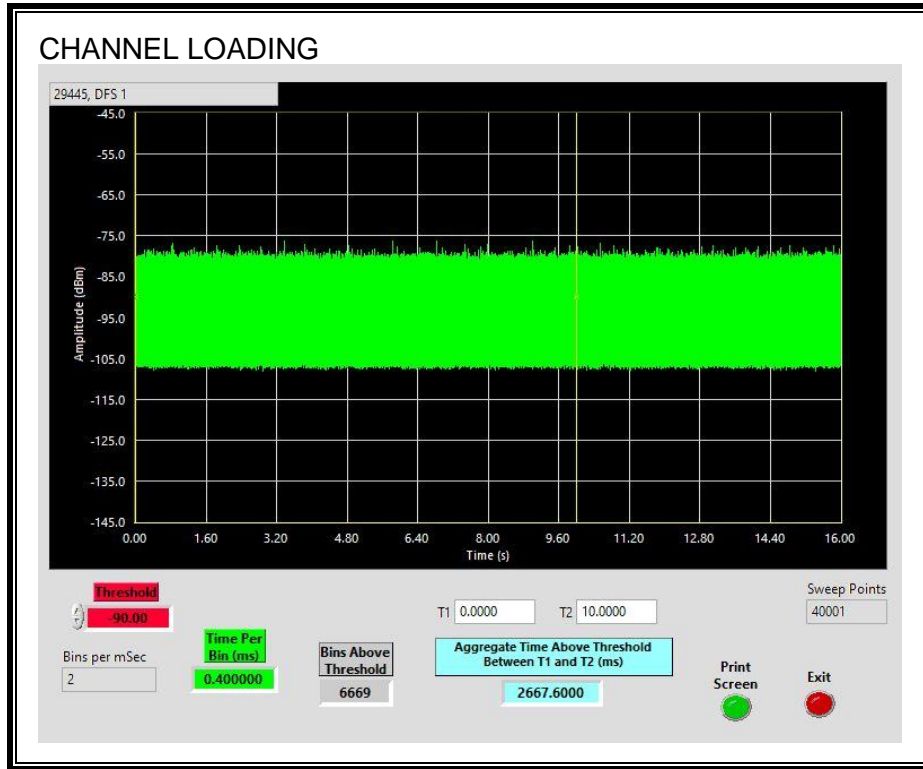
#### RADAR WAVEFORM



**TRAFFIC**



**CHANNEL LOADING**



The level of traffic loading on the channel by the EUT is 26.67%

### 7.2.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

#### RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

### 7.2.4. 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)

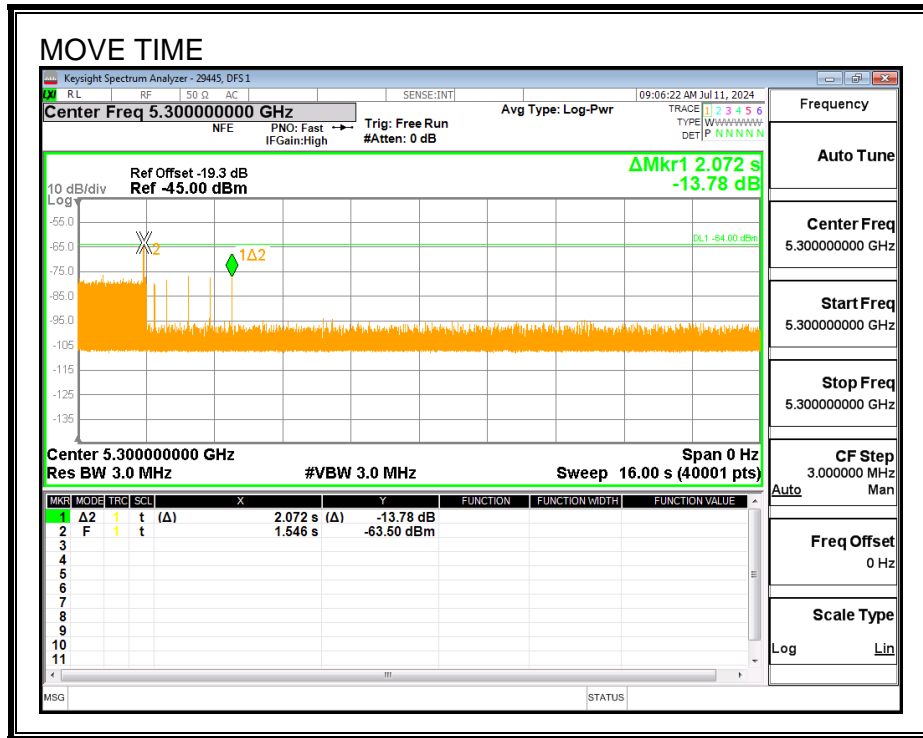
The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

#### RESULTS

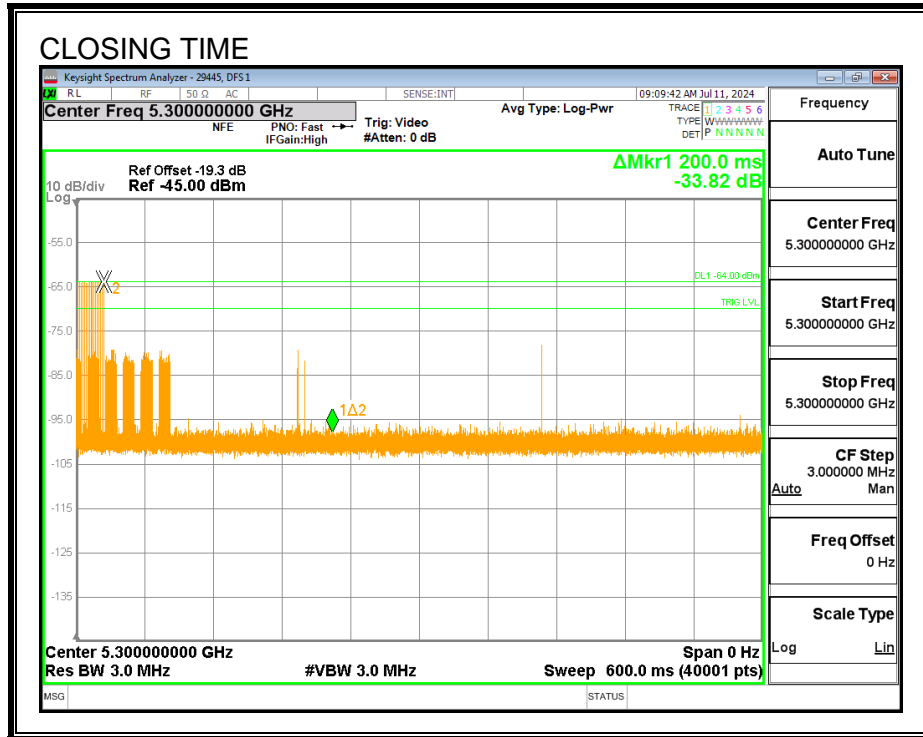
Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
2.072	10

Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
3.2	60

**MOVE TIME**

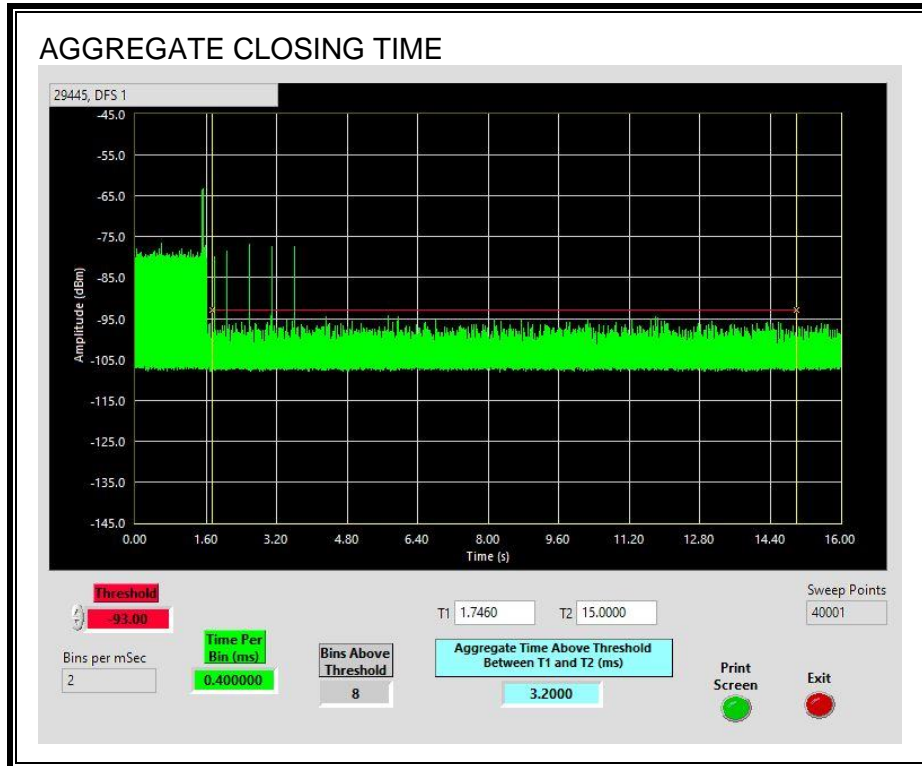


**CHANNEL CLOSING TIME**



**AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME**

Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



### 7.2.5. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

#### RESULTS

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

