

TEST REPORT FOR WLAN TESTING

Report No.: SRTC2022-9004(F)-22080401(G)

Product Name: 4G Wireless Router

Product Model: MF296C

Applicant: ZTE Corporation

Manufacturer: ZTE Corporation

Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart E (2021)

ANSI C63.10 (2013)

FCC ID: SRQ-MF296C

The State Radio_monitoring_center Testing Center (SRTC)

15th Building, No.30 Shixing Street, Shijingshan District, Beijing, P.R.China

Tel: 86-10-57996183 Fax: 86-10-5799638

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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) |
| Test Site 1: | 15th Building, No.30 Shixing Street, Shijingshan District |
| Test Site 2: | No.80, Zhaojiachang, Beizang, Daxing District |
| City: | Beijing |
| Country or Region: | P.R.China |
| Contacted person: | Liu Jia |
| Tel: | +86 10 57996183 |
| Fax: | +86 10 57996388 |
| Email: | liujiaf@srtc.org.cn |
| Designation Number: | CN1267 |
| Registration number: | 239125 |

1.3 Applicant's details

| | |
|----------|--|
| Company: | ZTE Corporation |
| Address: | ZTE Plaza, #55 Keji Road South, Hi-Tech, Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R.China |

1.4 Manufacturer's details

| | |
|----------|--|
| Company: | ZTE Corporation |
| Address: | ZTE Plaza, #55 Keji Road South, Hi-Tech, Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R.China |

1.5 Test Environment

| | |
|---|------------|
| Date of Receipt of test sample at SRTC: | 2022-08-04 |
| Testing Start Date: | 2022-08-05 |
| Testing End Date: | 2022-08-31 |

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Environmental Data: | Temperature (°C) | Humidity (%) |
| Ambient: | 25 | 40 |
| Maximum Extreme: | 55 | --- |
| Minimum Extreme: | -20 | --- |

| | |
|--|------|
| Normal Supply Voltage (V d.c.): | 12.0 |
| Maximum Extreme Supply Voltage (V d.c.): | 13.2 |
| Minimum Extreme Supply Voltage (V d.c.): | 10.8 |

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST

2.1 Final Equipment Build Status

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Frequency Band(s): | U-NII-1:5150MHz-5250MHz U-NII-3:5725MHz-5850MHz | |
| The DFS related operating mode(s) of the equipment: | <input type="checkbox"/> | Master |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Slave with radar detection |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Slave without radar detection |
| Modulation Type: | 802.11a 802.11n (HT20/HT40) 802.11ac (VHT20/VHT40/VHT80) | |
| Beamforming Directional Gain: | N/A | |
| Power Supply: | Charger | |
| Software Revision: | CR_LAMF296CV1.0.0B01 | |
| Hardware Revision: | mp6A | |
| IMEI: | 860389060007859 | |

2.2 Wireless Technology and Frequency Range

| Wireless Technology | | Bandwidth | Channel | Frequency(MHz) |
|---------------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------------|
| Wi-Fi | U-NII-1 | 20MHz | 36 | 5180 |
| | | | 40 | 5200 |
| | | | 44 | 5220 |
| | | | 48 | 5240 |
| | | 40MHz | 38 | 5190 |
| | | | 46 | 5230 |
| | 80MHz | 42 | 5210 | |
| | U-NII-3 | 20MHz | 149 | 5745 |
| | | | 153 | 5765 |
| | | | 157 | 5785 |
| | | | 161 | 5805 |
| | | 40MHz | 165 | 5825 |
| | | | 151 | 5755 |
| | | 80MHz | 159 | 5795 |
| 155 | | | 5775 | |

2.3 Support Equipment

The following support equipment was used to exercise the DUT during testing:N/A

2.4 Note

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. |

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 Bands (GHz) | Antenna type | Connector Type |
|-------|-------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| N/A | N/A | 2.5 dBi | 5150MHz-5250MHz 5725MHz-5850MHz | Internal antenna | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | 2.5 dBi | 5150MHz-5250MHz 5725MHz-5850MHz | Internal antenna | N/A |

Note1: Manufacturers ensure that their designs will not be modified by the user or third party's arbitrary antenna parameters and performance. The EUT complies with the requirement of §15.203.

Note2: 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.

Note3: 802.11a cannot transmit at the same time, no CDD. 802.11n MIMO is uncorrelated signal, Directional Gain is not a common character in 802.11n/ac simultaneous transmitting modes.

11n/ac MIMO DG=2.5dBi

2) Directional Gain Calculations for In-Band Measurements

a) Basic methodology with N_{ANT} transmit antennas, each with the same directional gain G_{ANT} dBi, being driven by N_{ANT} transmitter outputs of equal power. Directional gain is to be computed as follows:

(i) If *any* transmit signals are *correlated* with each other,
Directional gain = $G_{ANT} + 10 \log(N_{ANT})$ dBi

(ii) If *all* transmit signals are *completely uncorrelated* with each other,
Directional gain = G_{ANT}

3 REFERENCE SPECIFICATION

| Specification | Version | Title |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
| FCC part 15 Subpart E | 2021 | 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-NII client 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 |

4 KEY TO NOTES AND RESULT CODES




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

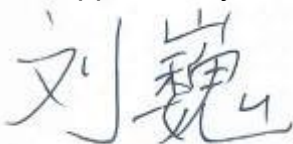


| No. | Test case | FCC reference | Verdict |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | 26dB Bandwidth | N/A | Pass |
| 2. | Maximum Conducted Output Power | 15.407 (a.1.iv),(a.2), (a.3) | Pass |
| 3. | Maximum Power Spectral Density | 15.407 (a.1.iv),(a.2), (a.3) |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

Test Site 1: 15th Building, No.30 Shixing Street, Shijingshan District

| | |
|--|--|
| This Test Report Is Approved by: Mr. Peng Zhen  | Review by: Mr. Li Bin  |
| Tested and Issued by: Mr. Liu Ce  | Approved date: 20220901 |

| No. | Test case | FCC reference | Verdict |
|-----|----------------------------------|---------------|---------|
| 8. | AC Power line Conducted Emission | 15.207 | Pass |
| 9. | DFS | 15.407(h) | Pass |

Test Site 2: No.80, Zhaojiachang, Beizang, Daxing District

| | |
|--|---|
| This Test Report Is Approved by: Mr. Liu Wei  | Review by: Mr. Guo Yu  |
| Tested and Issued by: Mr. Dong Qifeng  | Approved date: 20220901 |

6 TEST RESULT

6.1 26dB Bandwidth

6.1.1 Test 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.

6.1.2 Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 12.4

KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 – Section C

6.1.3 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

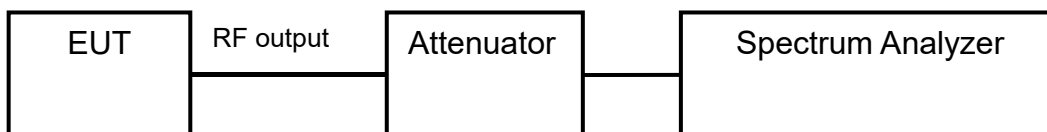
3. VBW > 3 x RBW

4. Detector = Peak

5. Trace mode = max hold

6.1.4 Test Setup

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



6.1.5 Test result

The test results are shown in Appendix A.

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

6.2.1 Test limit

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

6.2.2 Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 6.9.2

KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 – Section C

6.2.3 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

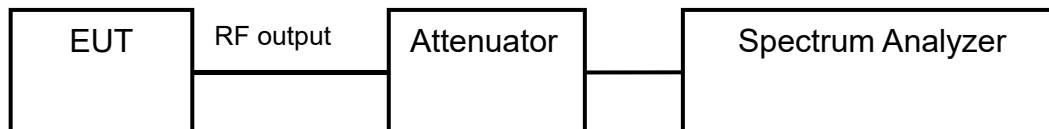
4. Detector = Peak

5. Trace mode = max hold

6. Sweep = auto couple

6.2.4 Test Setup

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



6.2.5 Test result

The test results are shown in Appendix A.

6.3 Maximum Conducted Output Power

6.3.1 Test 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 $10 + 10 \log_{10}B$, dBm.

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

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

6.3.2 Test 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

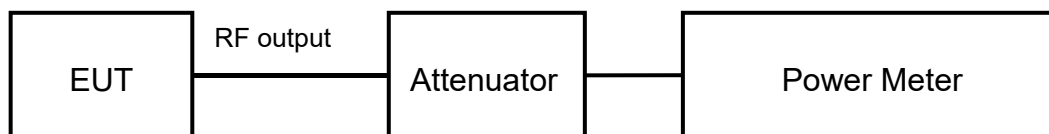
KDB 662911 v02r01 – Section E)1) Measure-and-Sum Technique

6.3.3 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.

6.3.4 Test Setup

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



6.3.5 Test result

The test results are shown in Appendix A.

6.4 Maximum Power Spectral Density

6.4.1 Test 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.

6.4.2 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

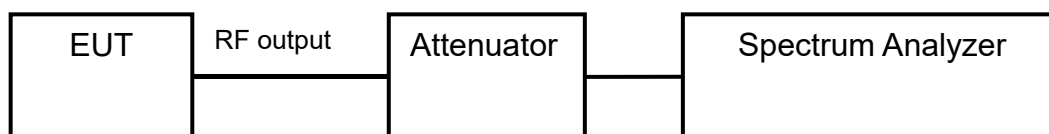
KDB 662911 v02r01 – Section E)2) Measure-and-Sum Technique.

6.4.3 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 x (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.

6.4.4 Test Setup

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



6.4.5 Test result

The test results are shown in Appendix A.

6.5 Frequency Stability

6.5.1 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.

6.5.2 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.

6.5.3 Test result

The test results are shown in Appendix A.

6.6 Unwanted Radiated Emission Measurement

6.6.1 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.

6.6.2 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 [$\mu\text{V/m}$] | 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 |

Radiated Limits

FCC Part15.35(b):

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 $\mu\text{V/m}$) = 20 log (Limit ($\mu\text{V/m}$)/1 $\mu\text{V/m}$)

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

Conversion Radiated limits

6.6.3 Test Procedure Used

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

For Radiated emission below 30MHz

- 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.
- The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- Both X and Y axes of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- 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.
- The test-receiver system was set to Quasi-Peak Detect Function and recorded the reading with Maximum Hold Mode.

NOTE:

- 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 |

For Radiated emission above 30MHz

- The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters (for 30MHz ~ 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.
- The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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:

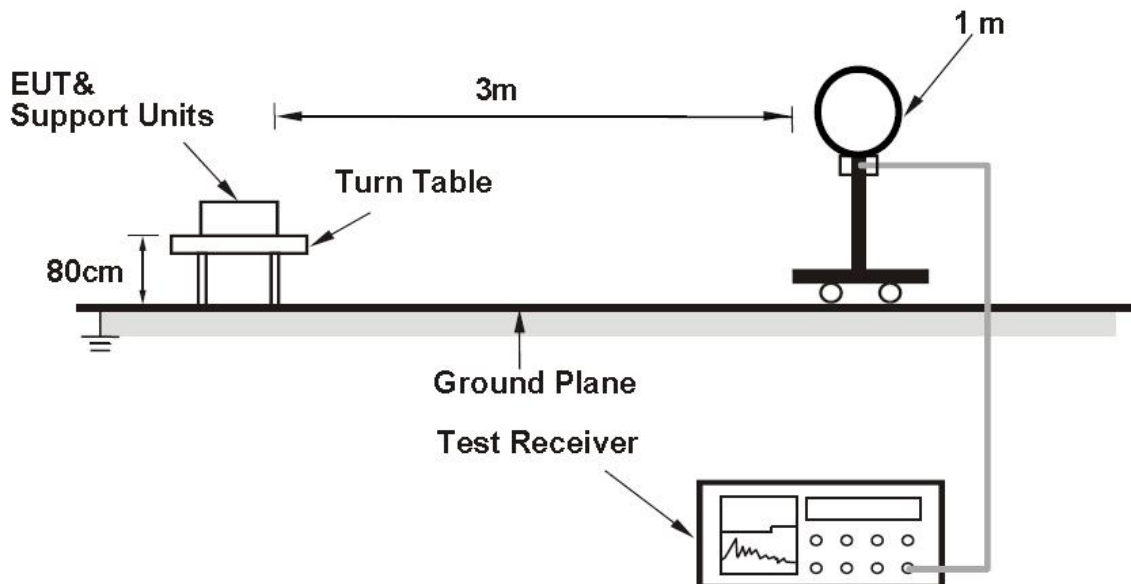
1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency above 1GHz.
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.

6.6.4 Test Settings

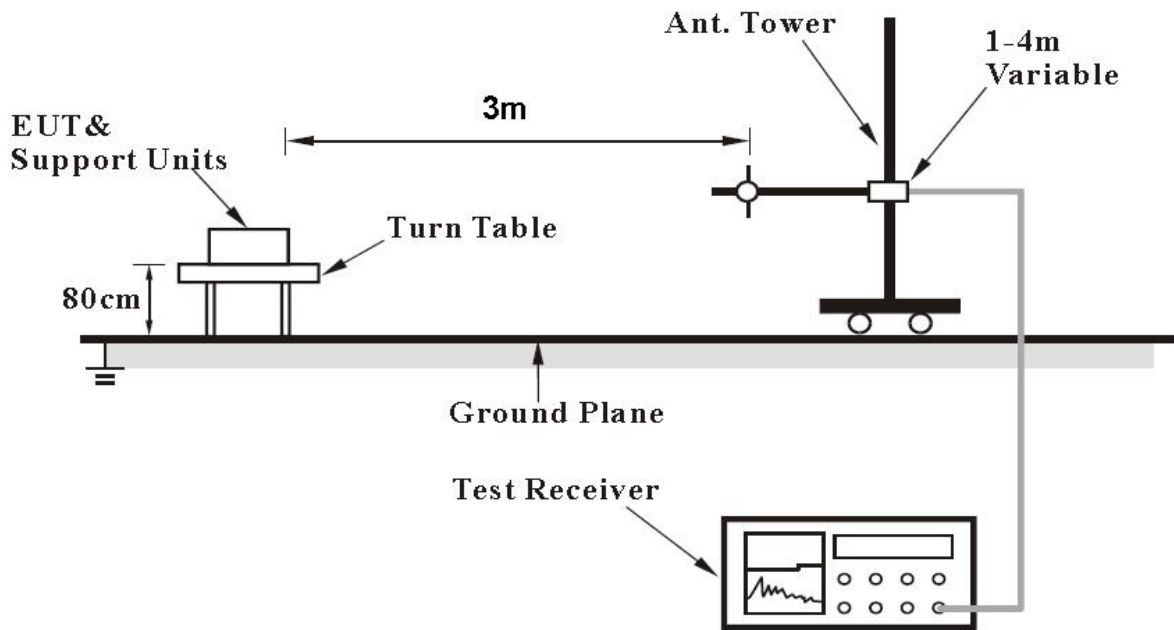
| Frequency | Detector |
|-----------|------------------|
| < 1000MHz | Quasi-peak |
| >1000MHz | Peak and average |

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

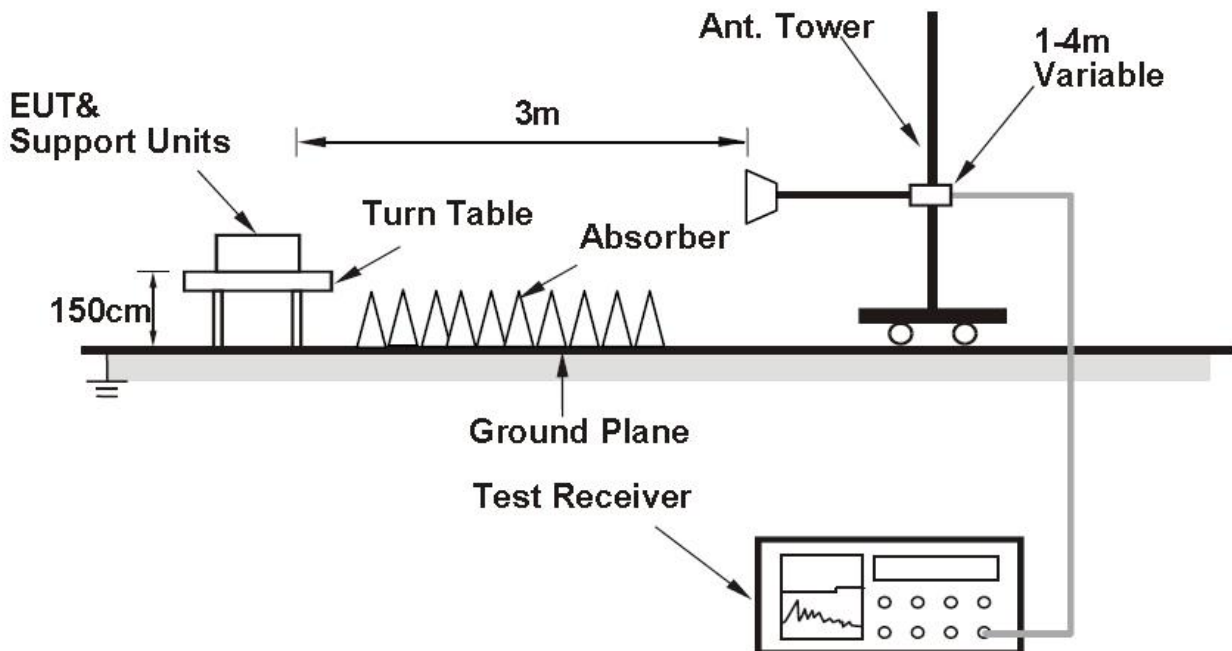
6.6.5 Radiated emission below 30MHz



For Radiated emission 30MHz to 1GHz



For Radiated emission above 1GHz



6.6.6 Test result

The test results are shown in Appendix B.

6.7 AC Power line Conducted Emission

6.7.1 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

6.7.2 Test result

The test results are shown in Appendix B.

6.8 Dynamic Frequency Selection

6.8.1 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".

6.8.2 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 |
| <i>Non-Occupancy Period</i> | Yes | Not required | Yes |
| <i>DFS Detection Threshold</i> | Yes | Not required | Yes |
| <i>Channel Availability Check Time</i> | Yes | Not required | Not required |
| <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> | 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 |
| <i>DFS Detection Threshold</i> | Yes | Not required |
| <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> | Yes | Yes |
| <i>Channel Move Time</i> | Yes | Yes |
| <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> | Yes | Not required |
| Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes | Master Device or Client with Radar Detection | Client Without Radar Detection |
| <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 |
| Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency. | | |

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 \geq 200 milliwatt | -64 dBm |
| EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz | -62 dBm |
| EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement | -64 dBm |
| <p>Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note3: EIRP 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> | Minimum 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 + an aggregate of 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>Note 1: <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>Note 2: 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>Note 3: 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 (μsec) | PRI (μsec) | Number of Pulses | Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection | Minimum Number of 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 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \\ \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}} \right) \end{array} \right\}$ | 60% | 30 |
| | | 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 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 |
| Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests. | | | | | |

Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

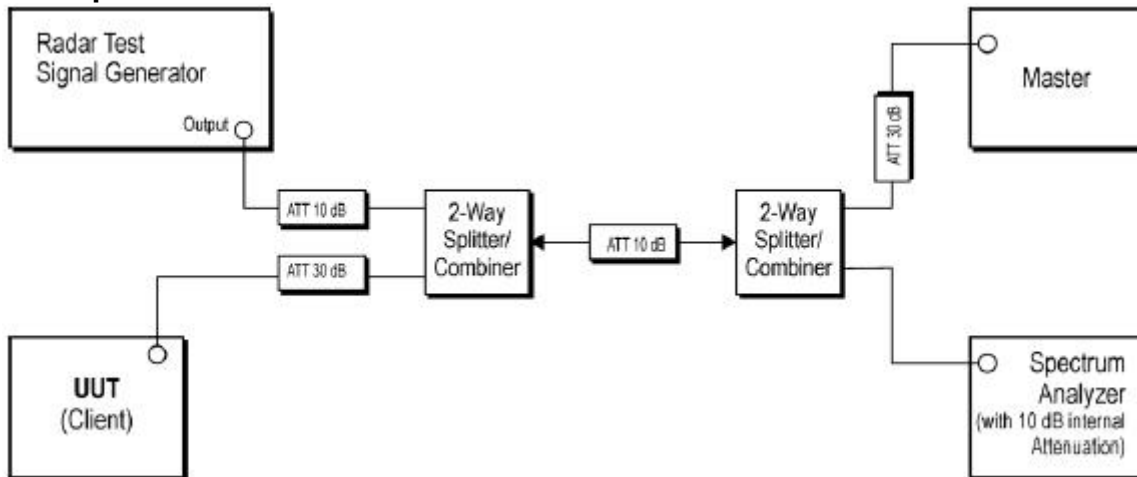
| Radar Type | Pulse Width (μsec) | Chirp Width (MHz) | PRI (μsec) | Number of Pulses per Burst | Number of Bursts | Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection | Minimum Number of Trials |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------|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

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

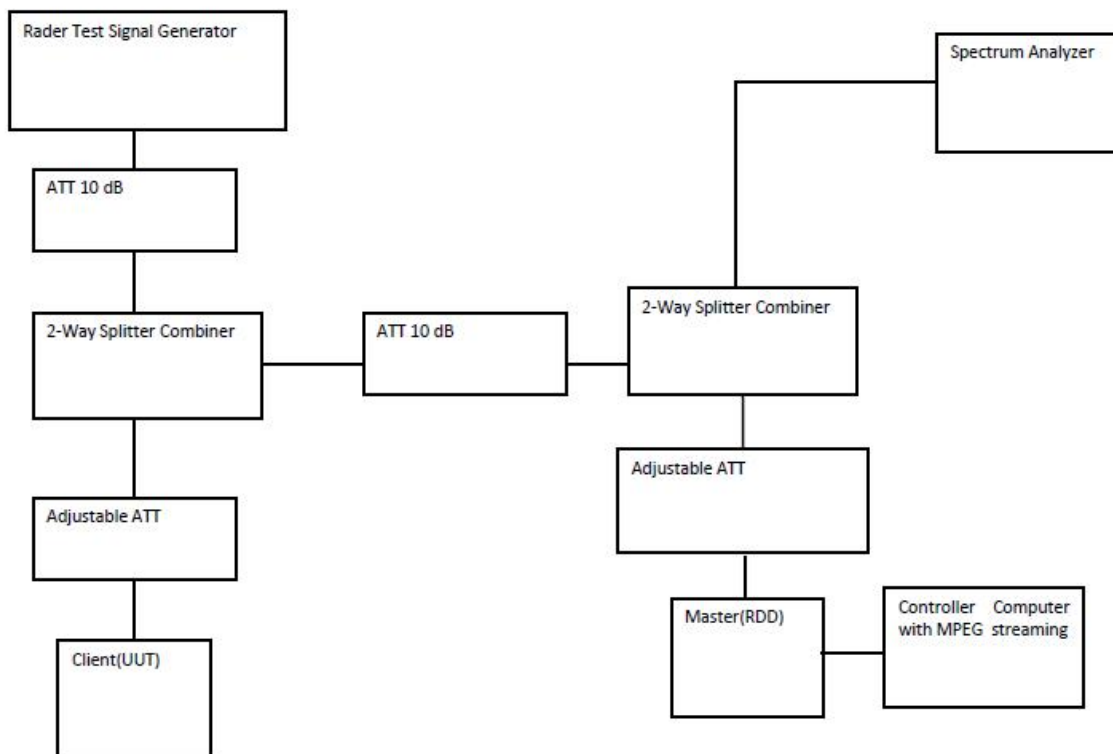
| Radar Type | Pulse Width (μsec) | PRI (μsec) | Pulses per Hop | Hopping Rate (kHz) | Hopping Sequence Length (msec) | Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection | Minimum Number of Trials |
|------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|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

6.8.3 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-btbt) 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.

6.8.4 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.

6.8.5 Test result

The test results are shown in Appendix A.

7 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

| Items | Uncertainty | |
|--|----------------|--------|
| 6dB Bandwidth | 3kHz | |
| Peak power output | 0.67dB | |
| Transmitter Power Spectral Density | 0.75dB | |
| Band edge compliance | 1.20dB | |
| Conducted Out of band emission measurement | 30MHz~1GHz | 2.83dB |
| | 1GHz~12.75GHz | 2.50dB |
| | 12.75GHz~25GHz | 2.75dB |
| Spurious Radiated Emissions | 30MHz~200MHz | 4.88dB |
| | 200MHz~1GHz | 4.87dB |
| | 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 & SCHWARZ | 101065 | 2022.06.21 | 2023.06.20 |
| 2. | Signal Analyzer / N9020A | Agilent | MY48010771 | 2022.05.18 | 2023.05.17 |
| 3. | Bluetooth Test Set / MT8852B | Anritsu | 1329003 | 2022.06.21 | 2023.06.20 |
| 4. | Power Divider / 11667A | HP | 19632 | 2022.06.21 | 2023.06.20 |
| 5. | Power Meter E4416A | Agilent | MY52370013 | 2022.04.13 | 2023.04.12 |
| 6. | Power Sensor E9323A | Agilent | MY52150008 | 2022.04.13 | 2023.04.12 |
| 7. | Signal Generator / SMBV100A | R&S | 260910 | 2022.06.21 | 2023.06.20 |
| 8. | Temperature chamber / SH241 | ESPEC | 92013758 | 2022.06.21 | 2023.06.20 |
| 9. | Fully-Anechoic Chamber / 12.65m×8.03m×7.50m | FRANKONIA | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 10. | Semi-Anechoic/Chamber / 23.18m×16.88m×9.60m | FRANKONIA | --- | ---- | ---- |
| 11. | Turn table Diameter:1m | FRANKONIA | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 12. | Turn table Diameter:5m | FRANKONIA | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 13. | Antenna master FAC(MA4.0) | MATURO | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 14. | Antenna master SAC(MA4.0) | MATURO | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 15. | Shielding room / 9.080m×5.255m×3.525m | FRANKONIA | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 16. | Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna / HF 907 | R&S | 100512 | 2022.06.21 | 2023.06.20 |
| 17. | Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna / HF 907 | R&S | 100513 | 2022.06.21 | 2023.06.20 |
| 18. | Ultra log antenna / HL562 | R&S | 100016 | 2022.06.21 | 2023.06.20 |
| 19. | Receive antenna /3160-09 | SCHWARZ-BECK | 002058-002 | 2022.06.21 | 2023.06.20 |
| 20. | EMI test receiver | R&S | 101574 | 2022.06.21 | 2023.06.20 |
| 21. | ESR3 EMI test receiver | R&S | 102361 | 2022.04.12 | 2023.04.11 |
| 22. | Receive antenna / HL562 | R&S | 100167 | 2022.06.21 | 2023.06.20 |
| 23. | ENV216 AMN | R&S | 101881 | 2022.06.21 | 2023.06.20 |
| 24. | WLAN AP WIA3300-20 (FCC ID: 2AHKT-WIA3300-20) | SKSpruce | 8152017060700339 | --- | --- |
| 25. | Notebook E470c | Lenovo | PF10UZW7 | --- | --- |
| 26. | Horn antenna / SAS-574 | A.H.SYSTEMS | 2581 | 2021.04.22 | 2023.04.21 |
| 27. | Loop antenna / HFH2-Z2 | R&S | 100340 | 2021.08.21 | 2022.08.20 |
| 28. | VULB 9163 Ultra log test antenna | SCHWARZ-BECK | 867 | 2021.05.29 | 2023.05.28 |
| 29. | Loop Antenna | R&S | 100340 | 2022.08.20 | 2023.08.20 |
| 30. | Double Ridge Waveguide Horn Antenna | A.H.SYSTEMS | 2581 | 2021.04.20 | 2023.04.21 |
| 31. | FCC auto test system / RT9200BW-2 | Radiosky | V2.05 | / | / |
| 32. | EMI test software / EMC32 | R&S | V10.20.01 | / | / |

APPENDIX A – TEST DATA OF CONDUCTED EMISSION

Please refer to the attachment.

APPENDIX B – TEST DATA OF RADIATED EMISSION

Please refer to the attachment.