DFS PORTIONS OF

FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART E
INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 ISSUE 7

CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

802.11 a/n, Point-to-Point Bridge (Industrial Model)

MODEL NUMBER: ZF7731

FCC ID: U2M-ZF7731
IC: 3616C-ZF7731

REPORT NUMBER: 09U12791-2

ISSUE DATE: OCTOBER 15, 2009

Prepared for
RUCKUS WIRELESS
880 MAUDE AVENUE
SUNNYVALE CA 94085

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NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
--	10/15/09	Initial Issue	M. Heckrotte

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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: RUCKUS WIRELESS
880 MAUDE AVENUE
SUNNYVALE CA 94085

EUT DESCRIPTION: 802.11 a/n, Point-to-Point Bridge (Industrial Model)

MODEL: ZF7731

SERIAL NUMBER: 270955000047 (MASTER), 270955000020 (SLAVE)

DATE TESTED: SEPTEMBER 22 to 29, 2009

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	**TEST RESULTS**
DFS Portion of CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart E	Pass
DFS Portion of INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 Issue 7 Annex 9	Pass

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

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

Approved & Released For CCS By:

MICHAEL HECKROTTE
DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING
COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

Tested By:

DOUGLAS ANDERSON
EMC TECHNICIAN
COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC CFR 47 Part 15, FCC 06-96 and RSS-210 Issue 7.

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

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

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

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

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

4.2. SAMPLE CALCULATION

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided:

Field Strength (dBuV/m) = Measured Voltage (dBuV) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – Preamp Gain (dB)
36.5 dBuV + 18.7 dB/m + 0.6 dB – 26.9 dB = 28.9 dBuV/m

4.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

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

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

5. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

5.1. OVERVIEW

5.1.1. LIMITS

INDUSTRY CANADA

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

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

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

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

FCC

§15.407 (h) and FCC 06-96 APPENDIX "COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVCIES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION".

Table 1: Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use of a channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client (without radar detection)	Client (with radar detection)
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required
Uniform Spreading	Yes	Not required	Not required

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client **(without DFS)**	Client **(with DFS)**
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes

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

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see note)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 dBm
Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.	

Table 4: DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period
The instant that the *Channel Move Time* and the *Channel Closing Transmission Time* begins is as follows: For the Short pulse radar Test Signals this instant is the end of the *Burst*. For the Frequency Hopping radar Test Signal, this instant is the end of the last radar burst generated. For the Long Pulse radar Test Signal this instant is the end of the 12 second period defining the radar transmission. The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate channel changes (an aggregate of approximately 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.	

Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (Microseconds)	PRI (Microseconds)	Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
1	1	1428	18	60%	30
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120

Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

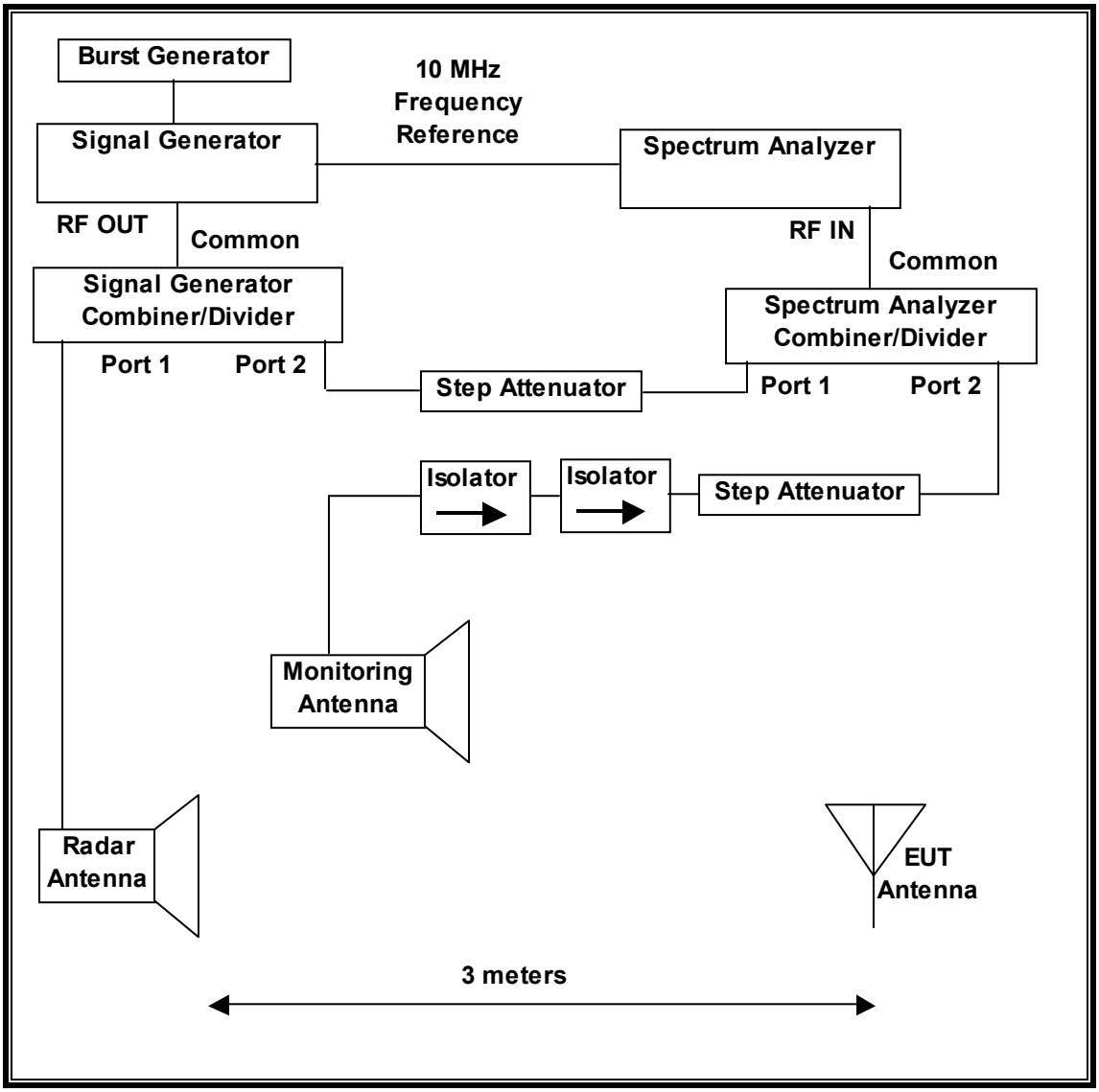
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	80%	30

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

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

5.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

RADIATED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The short pulse and long pulse signal generating system utilizes the NTIA software. The Vector Signal Generator has been validated by the NTIA. The hopping signal generating system utilizes the CCS simulated hopping method and system, which has been validated by the DoD, FCC and NTIA. The software selects waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type on a random basis using uniform distribution.

The short pulse types 2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at run-time.

The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Freqeuncy Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC 06-96 APPENDIX. The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from F_L to F_H for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold.

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

A 50-ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected to a horn antenna via a coaxial cable, with the reference level offset set to (horn antenna gain – coaxial cable loss). The signal generator is set to CW mode. The amplitude of the signal generator is adjusted to yield a level of –64 dBm as measured on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, the spectrum analyzer is reconnected to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider. Measure the amplitude and calculate the difference from –64 dBm. Adjust the Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer to this difference.

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

Establish a link between the Master and Slave, adjusting the distance between the units as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. Stream the video test file to generate WLAN traffic. Confirm that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold.

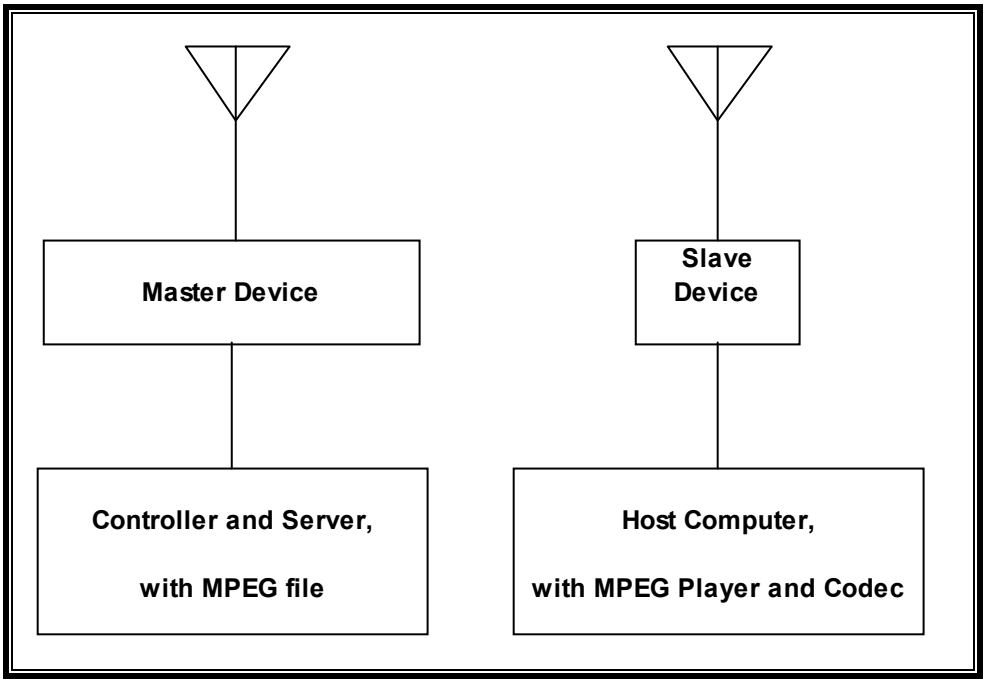
TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

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

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Asset Number**	**Cal Due**
Spectrum Analyzer, 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	C00996	04/20/10
Vector signal generator, 20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	C01066	11/16/09
Arbitrary Waveform Generator	Agilent / HP	33220A	C01146	05/04/10

5.1.3. SETUP OF EUT

RADIATED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

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

MASTER CONFIGURATION:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Serial Number**	**FCC ID**
AC Adapter (EUT)	DVE	DSA-12R-12	02329	DoC
Notebook PC (Client)	Dell	PP18L	24863465053	DoC
AC Adapter (Client PC)	Delta Electronics	DA65NS0-00	CN-0CF745-48661-6BD-1KDN	DoC
802.11 a/n Point to Point Bridge (Industrial Model)	Ruckus Wireless	ZF7731	270955000047	U2M-ZF7731
AC Adapter (Master	DVE	DSA-12R-12	02328	DoC
Notebook PC (Host)	IBM	Type 1849-4WU	LV-N2110 05/06	DoC
AC Adapter (Host PC)	IBM	08K8204	11S08K8204Z1Z9V 04931RH	DoC

SLAVE CONFIGURATION:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Serial Number**	**FCC ID**
AC Adapter (EUT)	DVE	DSA-12R-12	02329	DoC
Notebook PC (Client)	Dell	PP18L	24863465053	DoC
AC Adapter (Client PC)	Delta Electronics	DA65NS0-00	CN-0CF745-48661-6BD-1KDN	DoC
802.11 a/n Point to Point Bridge (Industrial Model)	Ruckus Wireless	ZF7731	270955000047	U2M-ZF7731
AC Adapter (Master	DVE	DSA-12R-12	02328	DoC
Notebook PC (Host)	IBM	Type 1849-4WU	LV-N2110 05/06	DoC
AC Adapter (Host PC)	IBM	08K8204	11S08K8204Z1Z9V 04931RH	DoC

5.1.4. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

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

The EUT can be configured as a Master Device or a Slave Device with Radar Detection.

The highest power level within these bands is 30 dBm EIRP.

The highest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 23 dBi. The lowest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 14 dBi.

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

The calibrated radiated DFS Detection Threshold level is set to –64 dBm.

The EUT uses two transmitter/receiver chains each connected to a 50-ohm coaxial antenna port. All antenna ports are connected to antennas to perform radiated tests.

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

During the Slave Device Configuration tests, both the Master and Slave devices do have radar detection capability. The test system was designed, and the antenna placement was selected, to ensure that only the RDD could detect the radar signal during these tests.

WLAN traffic is generated by streaming the video file TestFile.mp2 “6 ½ Magic Hours” from the Master to the Slave in full motion video mode using VLC version 0.8.5 media player.

TPC is required since the maximum EIRP is greater than 500 mW (27 dBm).

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

The software installed in the access point is 8.2 revision 48.

MANUFACTURER’S STATEMENT REGARDING UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING

This statement is in a separate document.

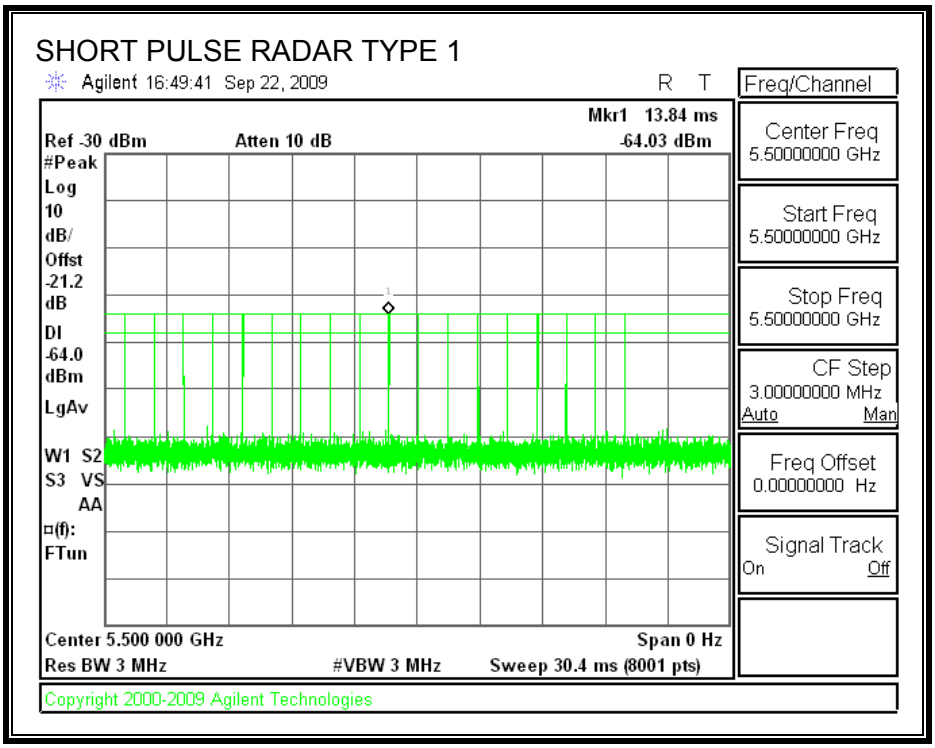
5.2. MASTER DEVICE CONFIGURATION - RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

5.2.1. TEST CHANNEL

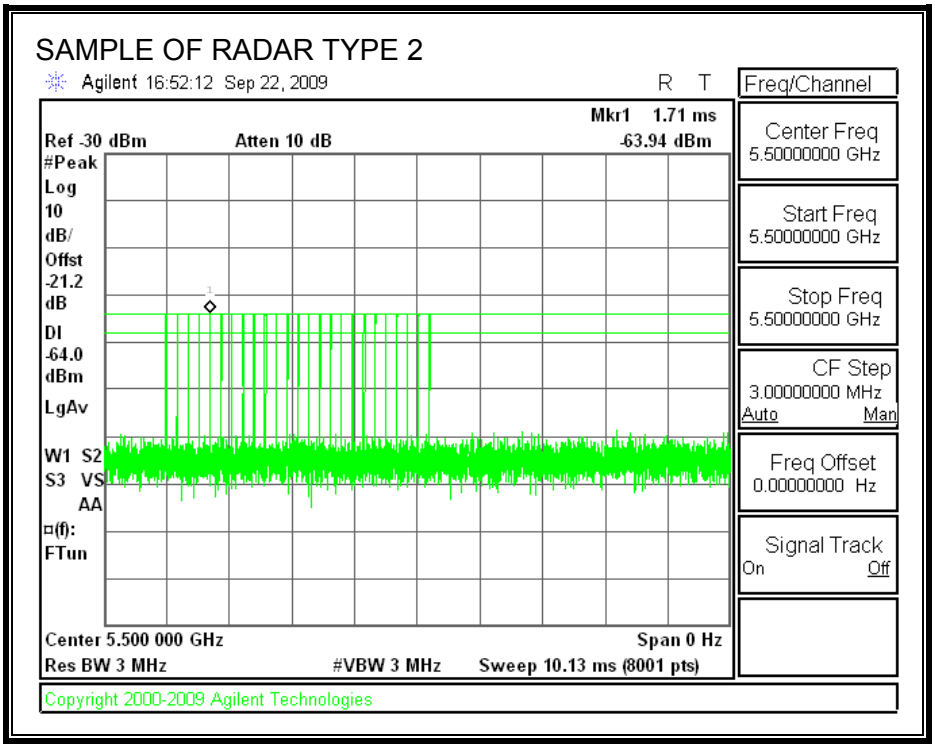
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz.

5.2.2. PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORMS AND WLAN TRAFFIC

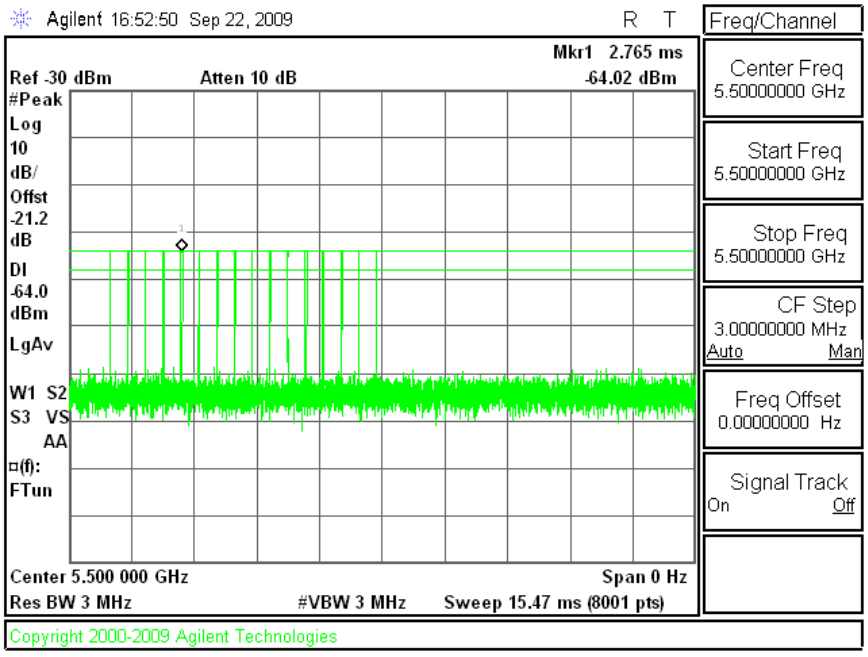
PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORMS



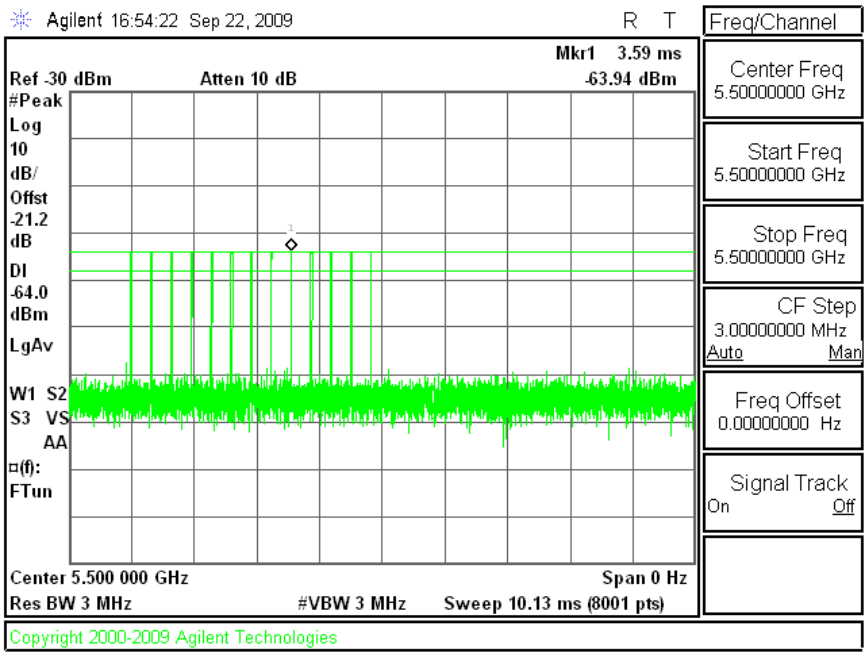
SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 2



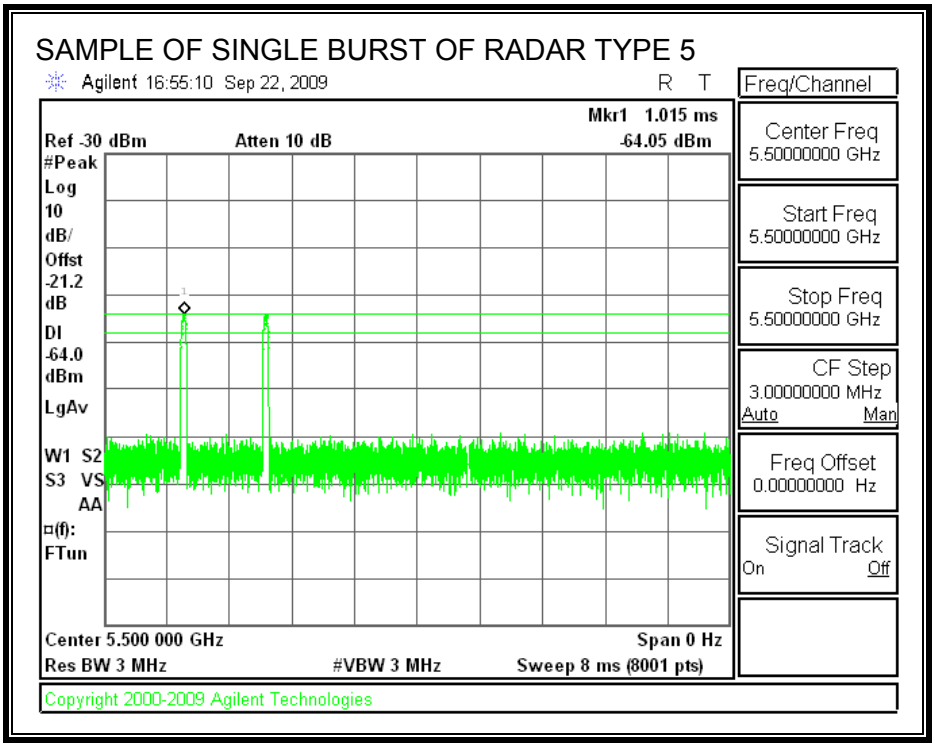
SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 3



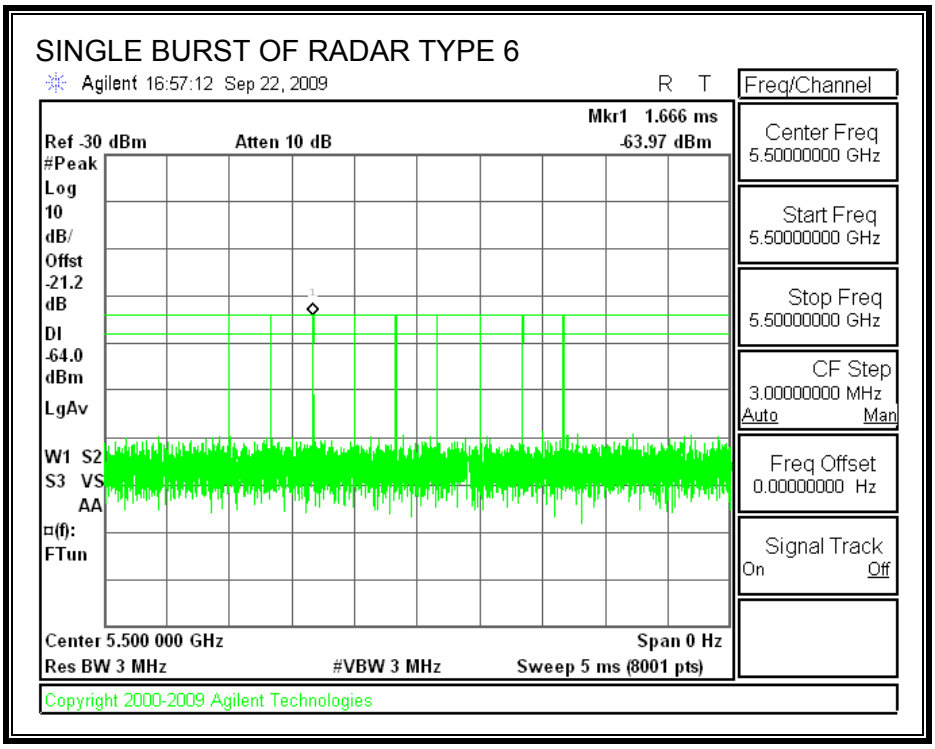
SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 4



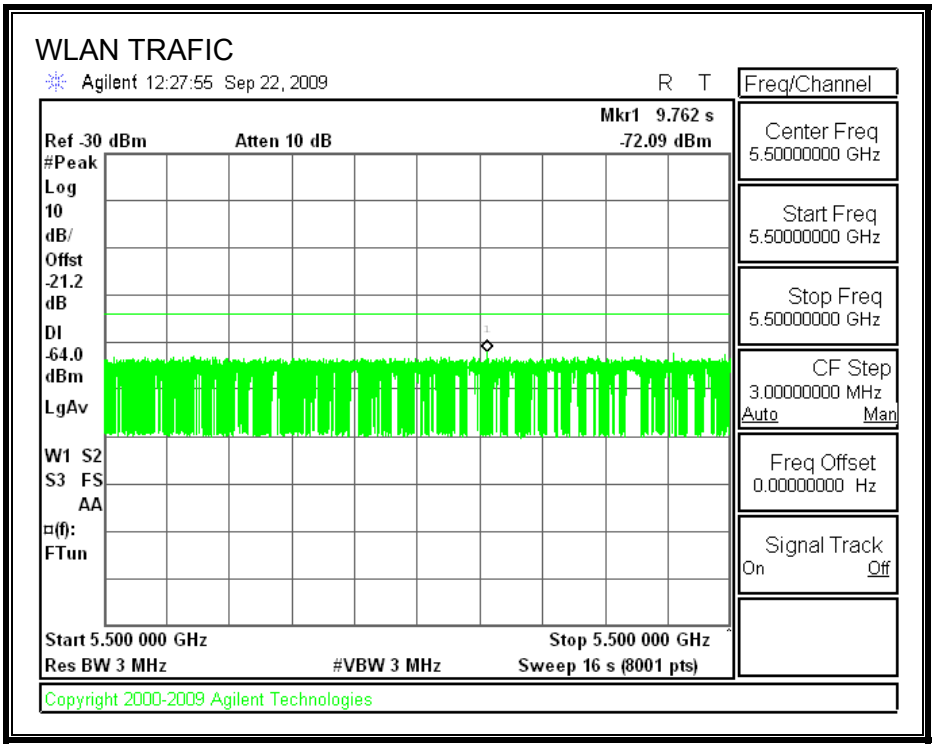
SAMPLE OF SINGLE BURST OF RADAR TYPE 5



SINGLE BURST OF RADAR TYPE 6



PLOT OF WLAN TRAFFIC FROM MASTER



5.2.3. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

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

PROCEDURE FOR TIMING OF RADAR BURST

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

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

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

No Radar Triggered

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Start of Traffic (sec)	Total Power-up Cycle Time (sec)	Initial Power-up Cycle Time (sec)
22	106.3	84.3	24.3

Radar Near Beginning of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
20.4	46.3	25.9	1.6

Radar Near End of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
20.95	104.3	83.4	59.1

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

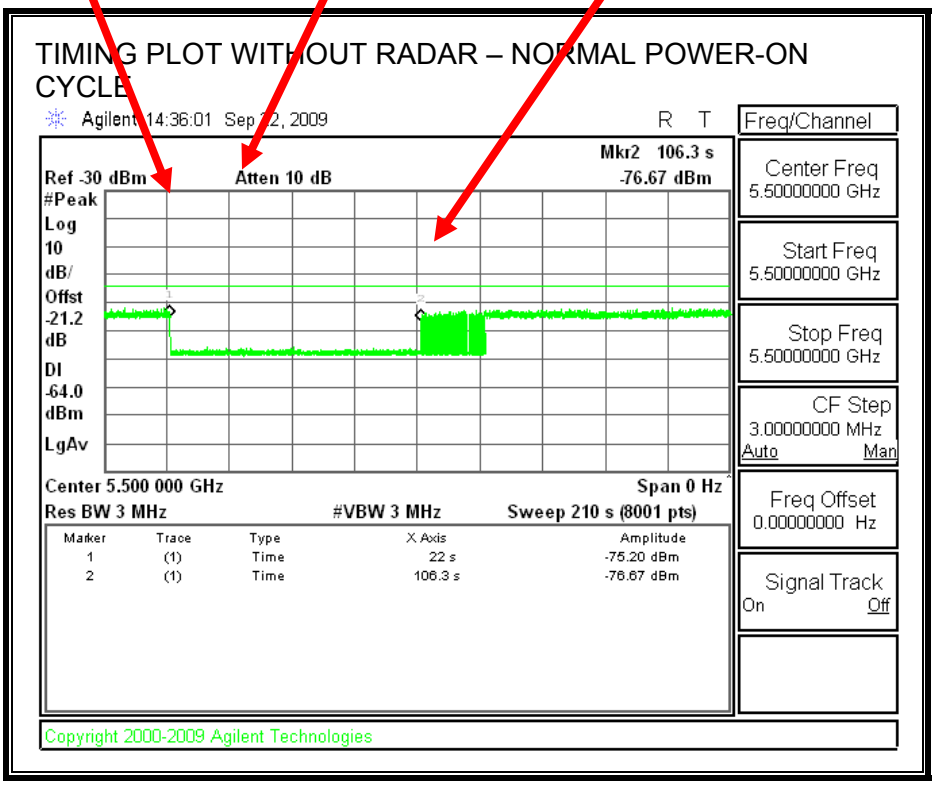
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 6 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within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

TIMING PLOT WITHOUT RADAR DURING CAC

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

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

End of CAC
Traffic is Initiated



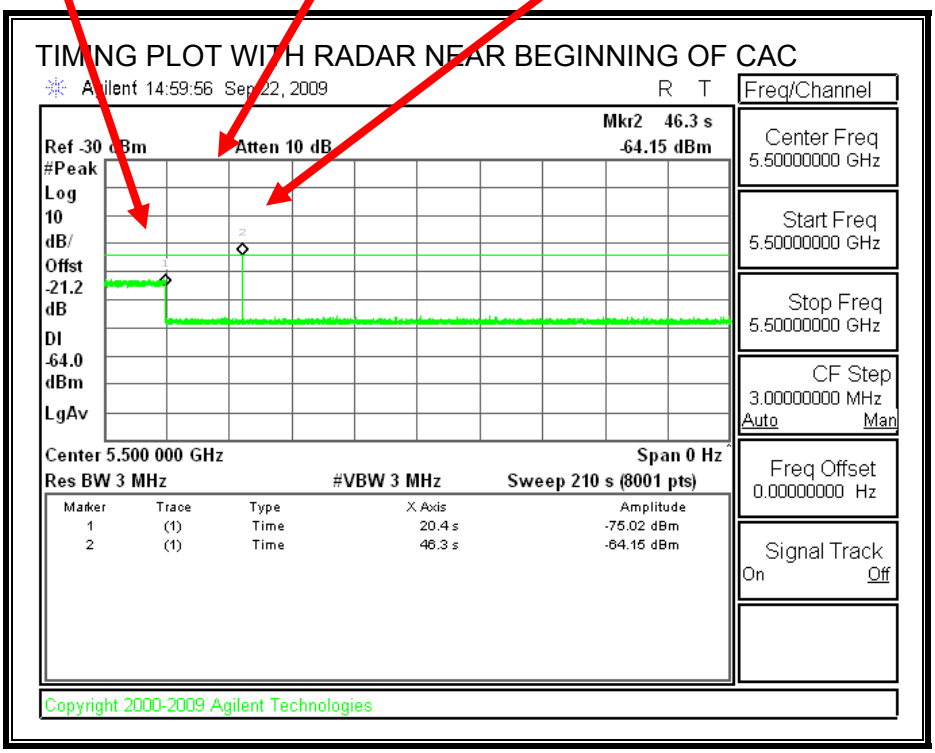
Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC.

TIMING PLOT WITH RADAR NEAR BEGINNING OF CAC

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

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



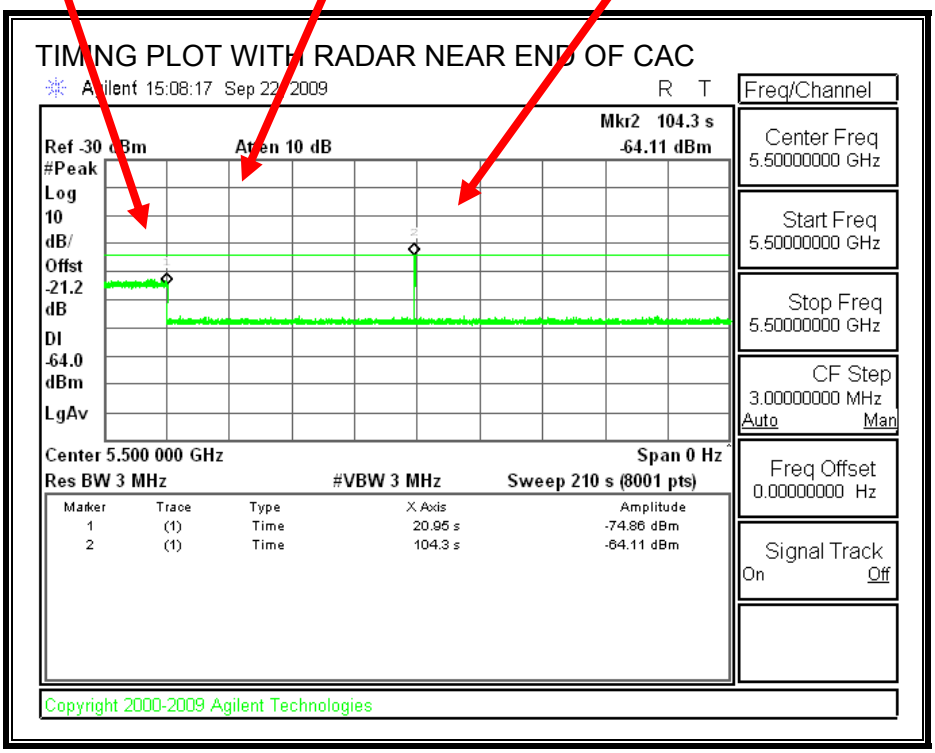
No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

TIMING PLOT WITH RADAR NEAR END OF CAC

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

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

5.2.4. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

5.2.5. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

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

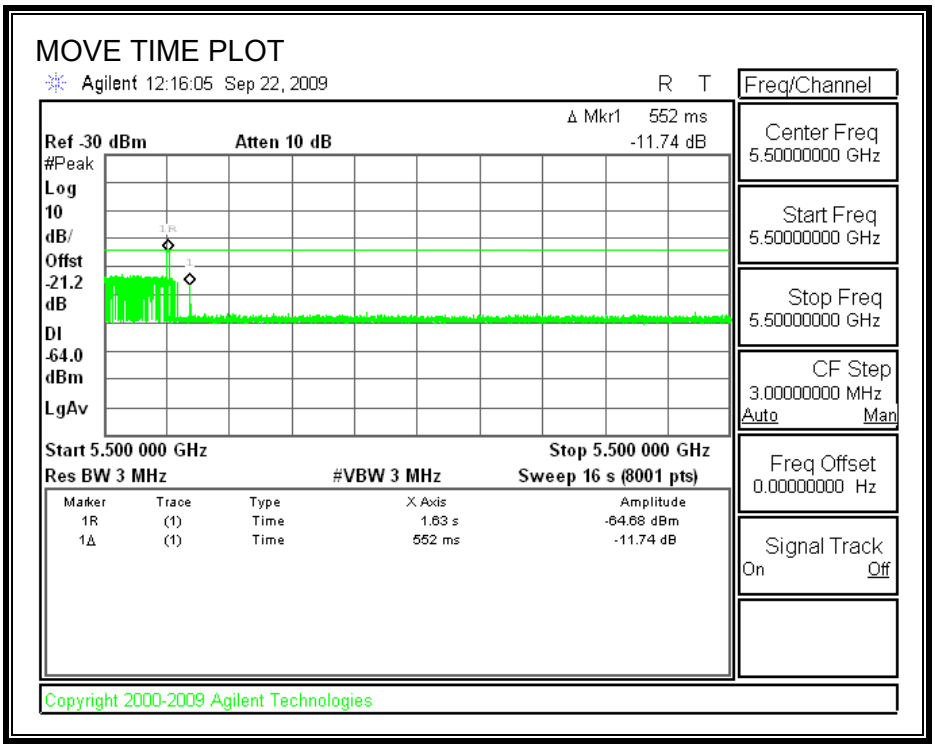
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

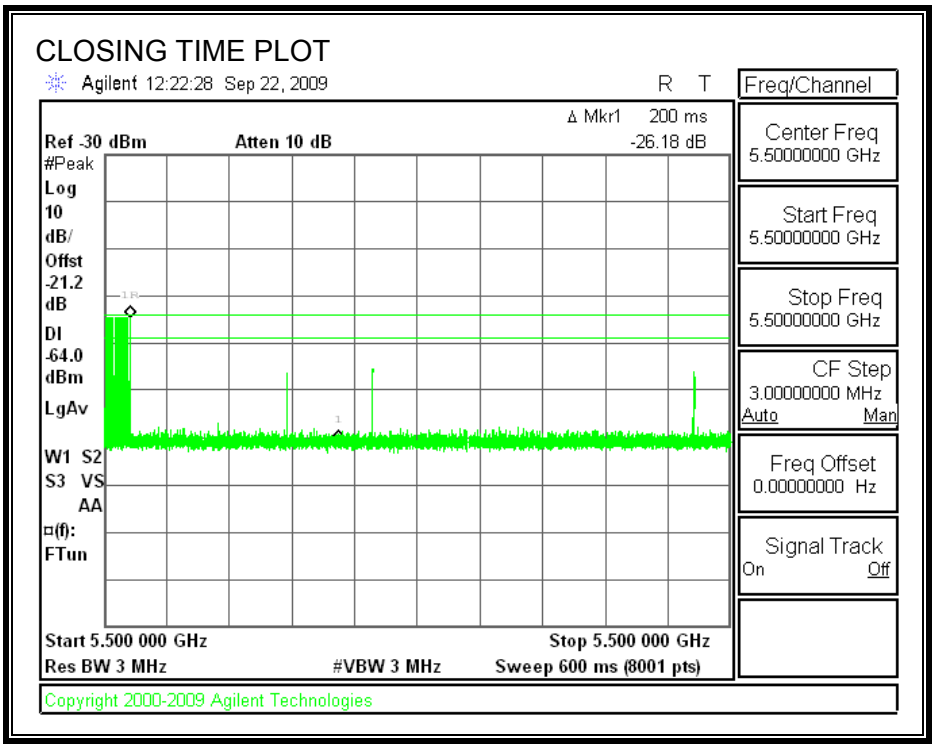
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.562	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	4.0	60
IC	44.0	260

MOVE TIME



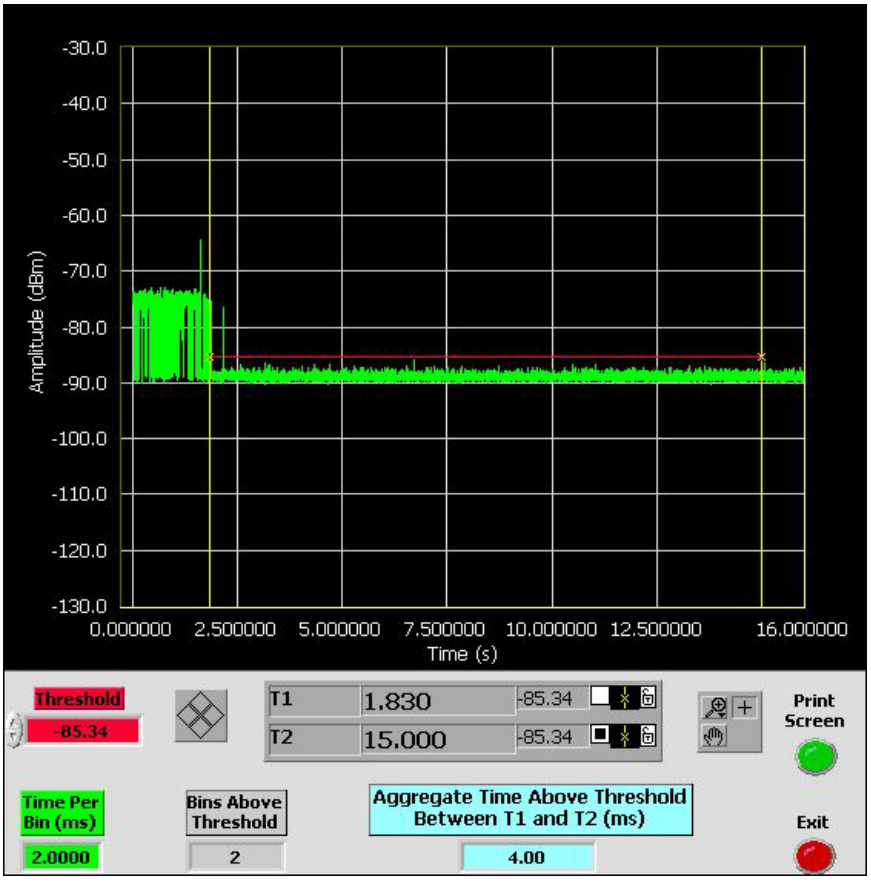
CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

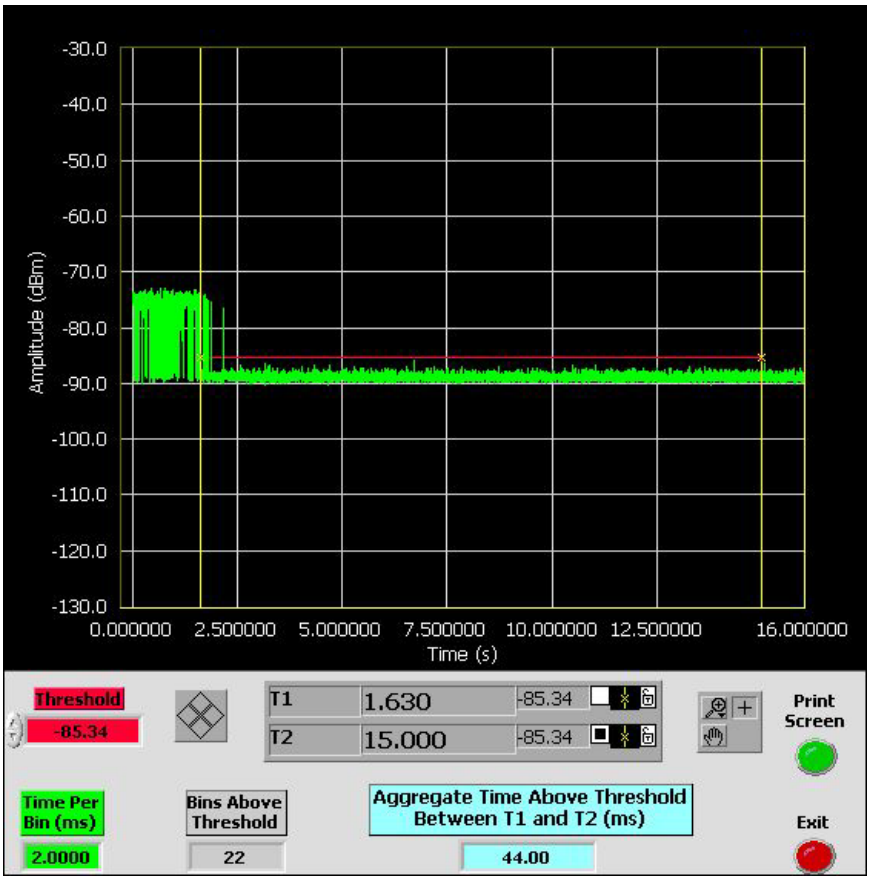
Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

FCC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME PLOT



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

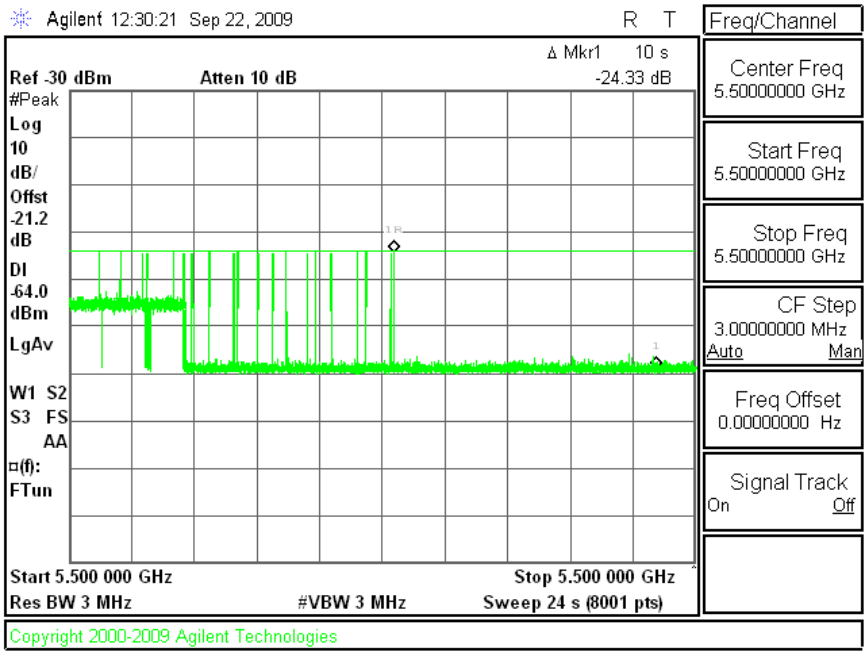
IC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME PLOT



LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

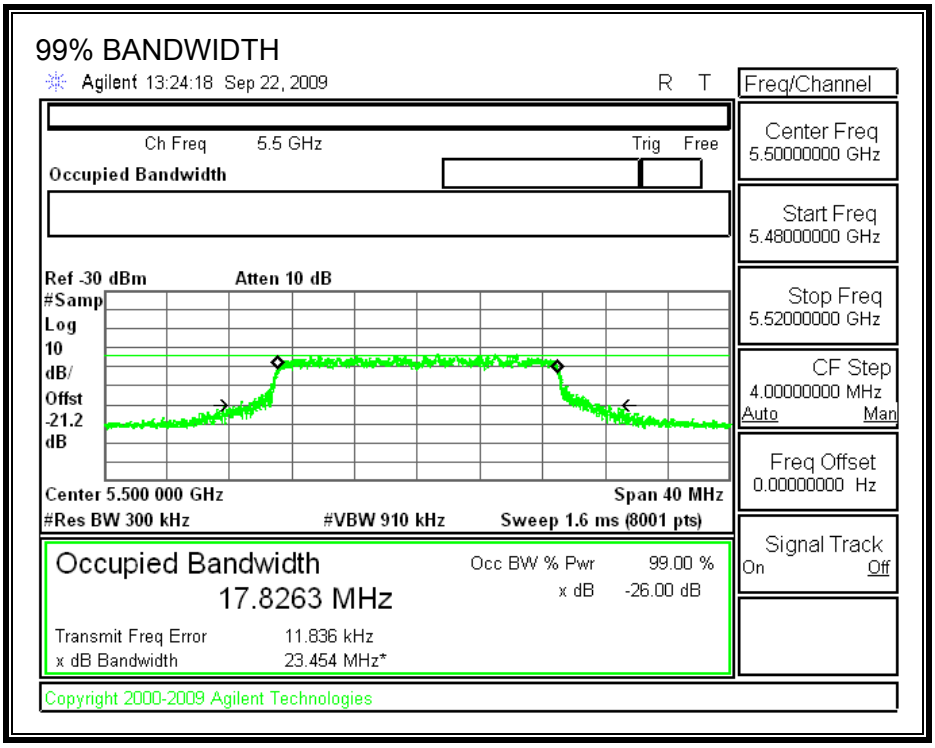
The traffic ceases prior to 10 seconds after the end of the radar waveform.

MOVE TIME PLOT FOR LONG PULSE RADAR



5.2.6. DETECTION BANDWIDTH

REFERENCE PLOT OF 99% POWER BANDWIDTH



RESULTS

FL (MHz)	FH (MHz)	Detection Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (MHz)	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW (%)	Minimum Limit (%)
5492	5508	16	17.826	89.8	80

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY RESULTS

Detection Bandwidth Test Results				
FCC Type 1 Waveform: 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst				
Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trials	Number Detected	Detection (%)	Mark
5492	10	10	100	FL
5493	10	10	100	
5494	10	10	100	
5495	10	10	100	
5496	10	10	100	
5497	10	10	100	
5498	10	10	100	
5499	10	10	100	
5500	10	10	100	
5501	10	10	100	
5502	10	10	100	
5503	10	10	100	
5504	10	10	100	
5505	10	10	100	
5506	10	10	100	
5507	10	10	100	
5508	10	10	100	FH

5.2.7. IN-SERVICE MONITORING

RESULTS

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

TYPE 1 DETECTION PROBABILITY

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

TYPE 2 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 2				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
2001	3.2	178.00	25	Yes
2002	3.1	179.00	25	Yes
2003	2.8	175.00	29	Yes
2004	2.9	207.00	23	Yes
2005	3.1	180.00	28	Yes
2006	1.8	207.00	28	Yes
2007	4.5	162.00	25	Yes
2008	3.5	209.00	24	Yes
2009	4.5	182.00	26	Yes
2010	3.7	228.00	25	Yes
2011	2.8	227.00	23	Yes
2012	2.2	183.00	26	Yes
2013	2	189.00	24	Yes
2014	4.3	162.00	24	Yes
2015	1.7	152.00	25	Yes
2016	2.3	166.00	28	Yes
2017	3.8	201.00	23	Yes
2018	1.7	206.00	24	Yes
2019	4.8	187.00	28	Yes
2020	1.4	163.00	28	Yes
2021	2.5	160.00	29	Yes
2022	3	184.00	26	Yes
2023	4.1	165.00	25	Yes
2024	4.3	165.00	26	Yes
2025	4.7	150.00	27	Yes
2026	1.8	221.00	29	Yes
2027	3.7	182.00	24	Yes
2028	2.2	222.00	28	Yes
2029	5	209.00	23	Yes
2030	3.8	203.00	25	Yes

TYPE 3 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 3				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
3001	9.7	440.00	16	Yes
3002	9.8	462.00	16	Yes
3003	9.3	432.00	17	Yes
3004	8.2	474.00	17	Yes
3005	7.5	307.00	17	Yes
3006	9.1	268.00	18	Yes
3007	8.6	413.00	16	Yes
3008	5.5	376.00	16	Yes
3009	9.6	412.00	16	Yes
3010	6	281.00	17	Yes
3011	5.4	371.00	18	Yes
3012	5.8	355.00	18	Yes
3013	7.8	399.00	18	Yes
3014	9.2	491.00	16	Yes
3015	6	305.00	16	Yes
3016	9.6	347.00	18	Yes
3017	8.9	299.00	16	Yes
3018	8.3	356.00	18	Yes
3019	9.6	278.00	17	Yes
3020	6.9	311.00	18	Yes
3021	10	447.00	17	Yes
3022	9.5	367.00	16	Yes
3023	6.3	273.00	17	Yes
3024	7.1	454.00	18	Yes
3025	5.4	325.00	18	Yes
3026	5.9	369.00	16	Yes
3027	6.9	379.00	18	Yes
3028	6.6	403.00	17	Yes
3029	7.7	373	17	Yes
3030	6.4	347	18	Yes

TYPE 4 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 4				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
4001	12.7	324.00	13	Yes
4002	10.9	396.00	12	Yes
4003	13.4	355.00	14	Yes
4004	12.7	442.00	12	Yes
4005	12.9	256.00	13	Yes
4006	16.8	264.00	13	Yes
4007	10.2	482.00	13	Yes
4008	16.7	422.00	16	Yes
4009	18.7	460.00	14	Yes
4010	12.2	412.00	15	Yes
4011	15.6	391.00	12	Yes
4012	11.6	374.00	14	Yes
4013	16.4	391.00	14	Yes
4014	18.8	460.00	13	Yes
4015	14.1	381.00	16	Yes
4016	12.2	383.00	15	Yes
4017	17.2	254.00	15	Yes
4018	16.1	271.00	15	Yes
4019	10.8	403.00	16	Yes
4020	12.5	250.00	13	Yes
4021	15.5	379.00	12	Yes
4022	13.6	371.00	14	Yes
4023	13.2	301.00	15	Yes
4024	10.5	344.00	16	Yes
4025	14.6	253.00	14	Yes
4026	16.1	356.00	15	Yes
4027	13.8	268.00	15	Yes
4028	18.3	367.00	16	Yes
4029	10.9	253.00	12	Yes
4030	18.5	402.00	14	Yes

TYPE 5 DETECTION PROBABILITY

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

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

TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Hopping Radar Type 6				
1 us Pulse Width, 333 us PRI, 9 Pulses per Burst, 1 Burst per Hop				
NTIA August 2005 Hopping Sequence				
Trial	Starting Index Within Sequence	Signal Generator Frequency (MHz)	Hops within Detection BW	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	185	5492	4	Yes
2	660	5493	4	Yes
3	1135	5494	1	Yes
4	1610	5495	1	Yes
5	2560	5496	3	Yes
6	3035	5497	2	Yes
7	3510	5498	2	Yes
8	3985	5499	4	Yes
9	4460	5500	2	Yes
10	4935	5501	5	Yes
11	5410	5502	4	Yes
12	5885	5503	5	Yes
13	6360	5504	3	Yes
14	6835	5505	3	Yes
15	7310	5506	4	Yes
16	7785	5507	5	Yes
17	8260	5508	5	Yes
18	8735	5492	3	Yes
19	9210	5493	4	Yes
20	9685	5494	4	Yes
21	10160	5495	2	Yes
22	10635	5496	4	Yes
23	11110	5497	4	Yes
24	11585	5498	4	Yes
25	12060	5499	1	Yes
26	12535	5500	5	Yes
27	13010	5501	4	Yes
28	13485	5502	4	Yes
29	13960	5503	4	Yes
30	14435	5504	1	Yes
31	14910	5505	3	Yes
32	15385	5506	3	Yes
33	15860	5507	3	Yes
34	16335	5508	3	Yes

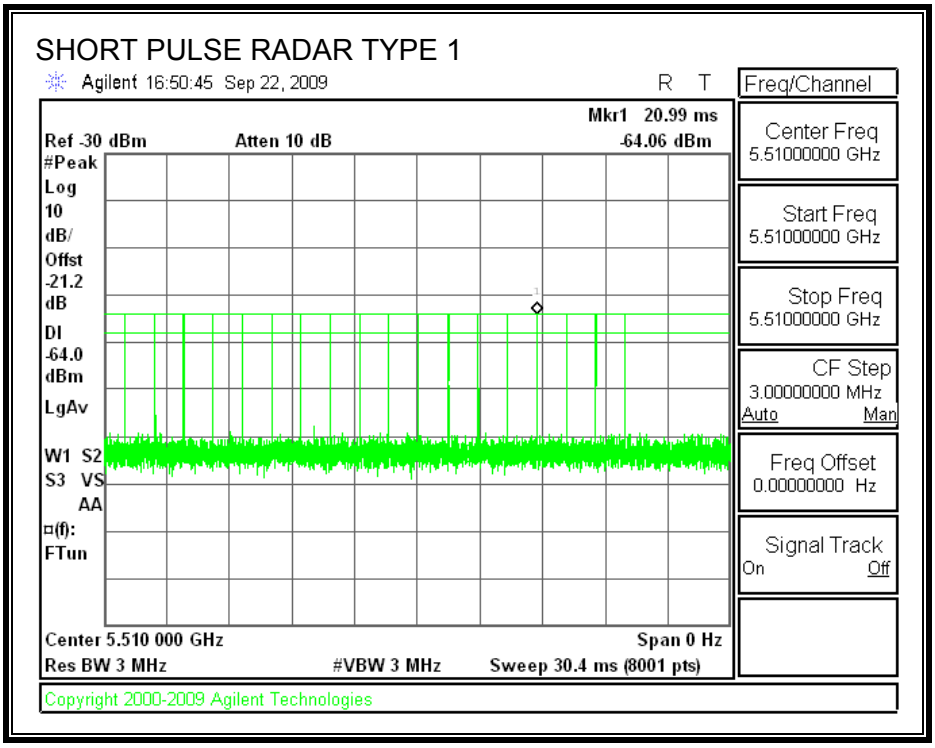
5.3. MASTER DEVICE CONFIGURATION - RESULTS FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH

5.3.1. TEST CHANNEL

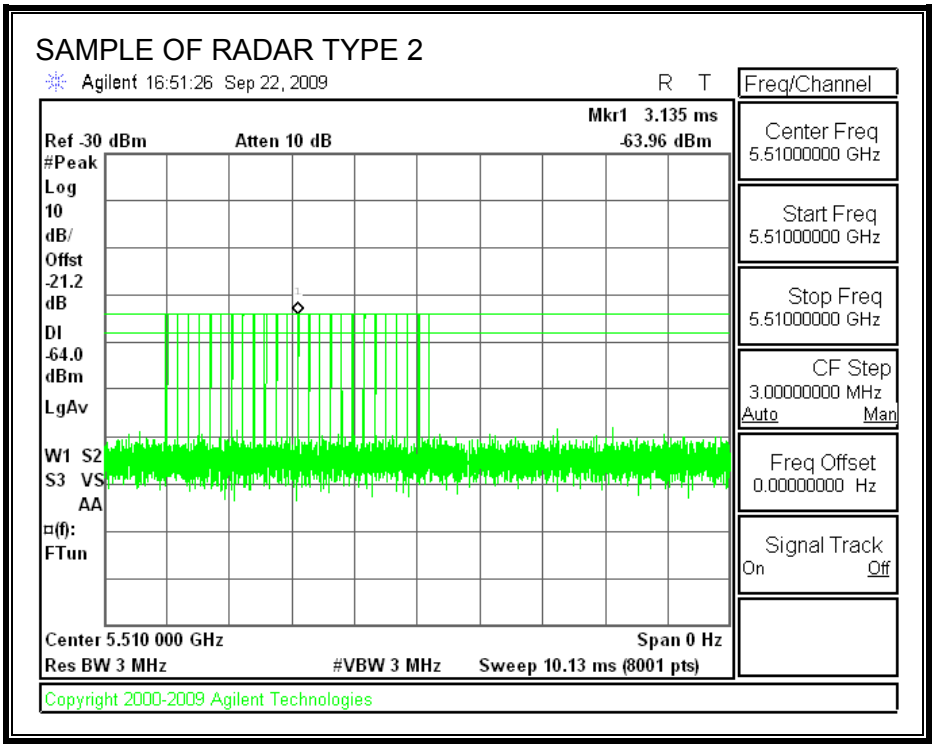
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5510 MHz.

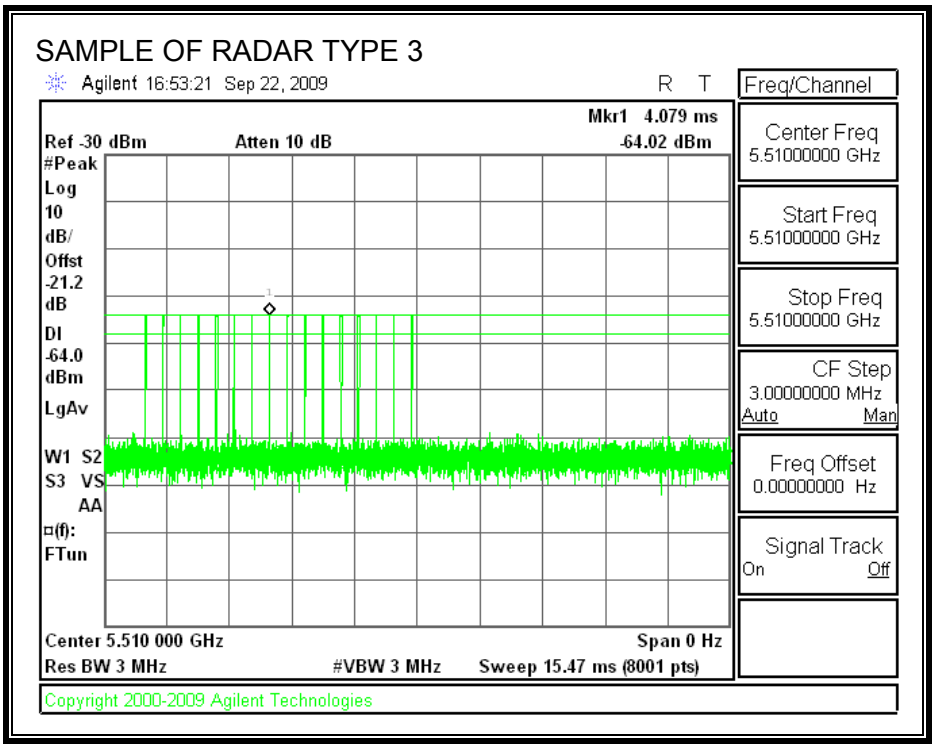
5.3.2. PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORMS AND WLAN TRAFFIC

PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORMS

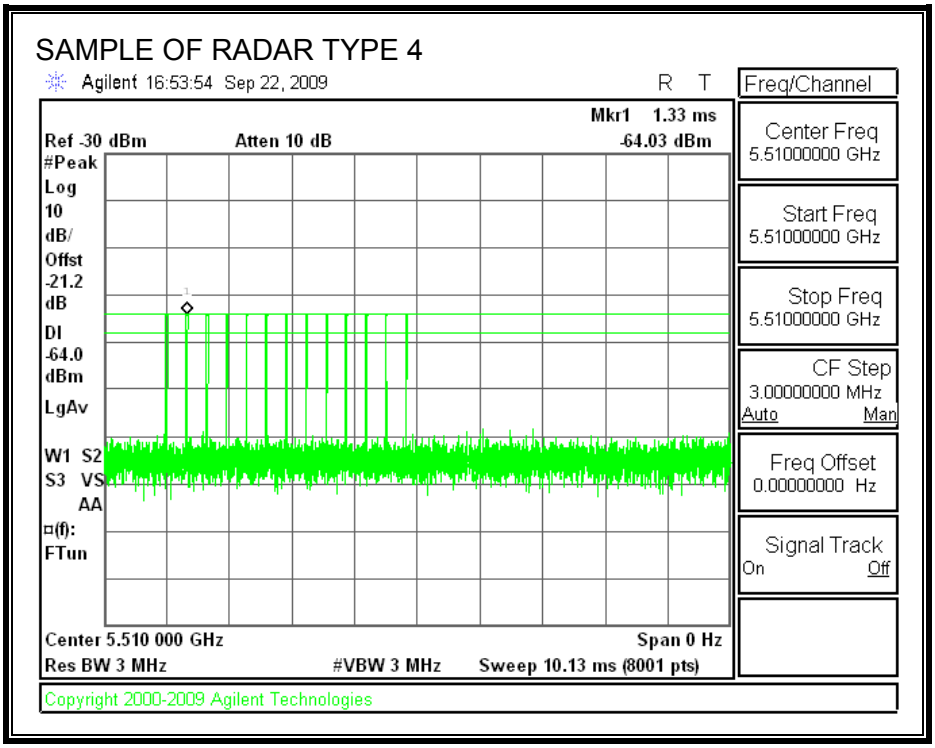


SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 2

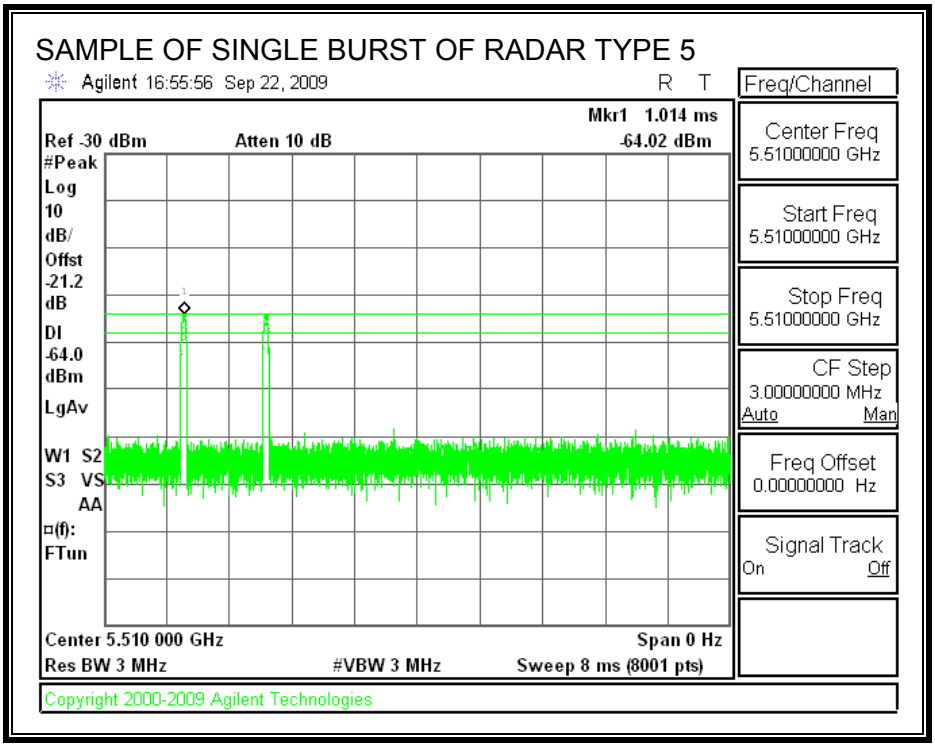




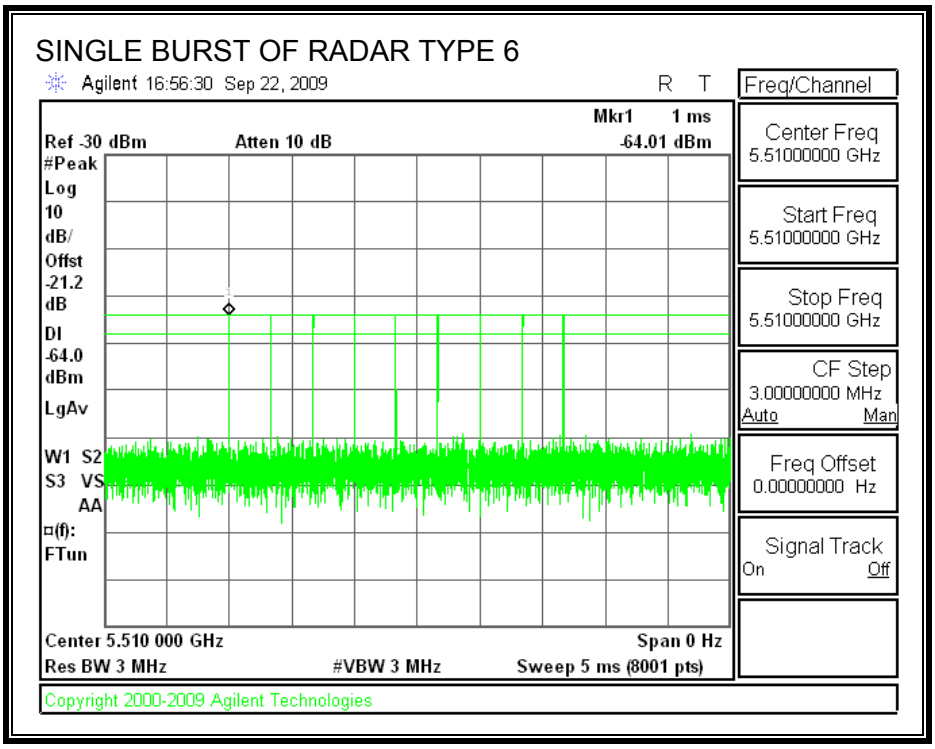
SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 4



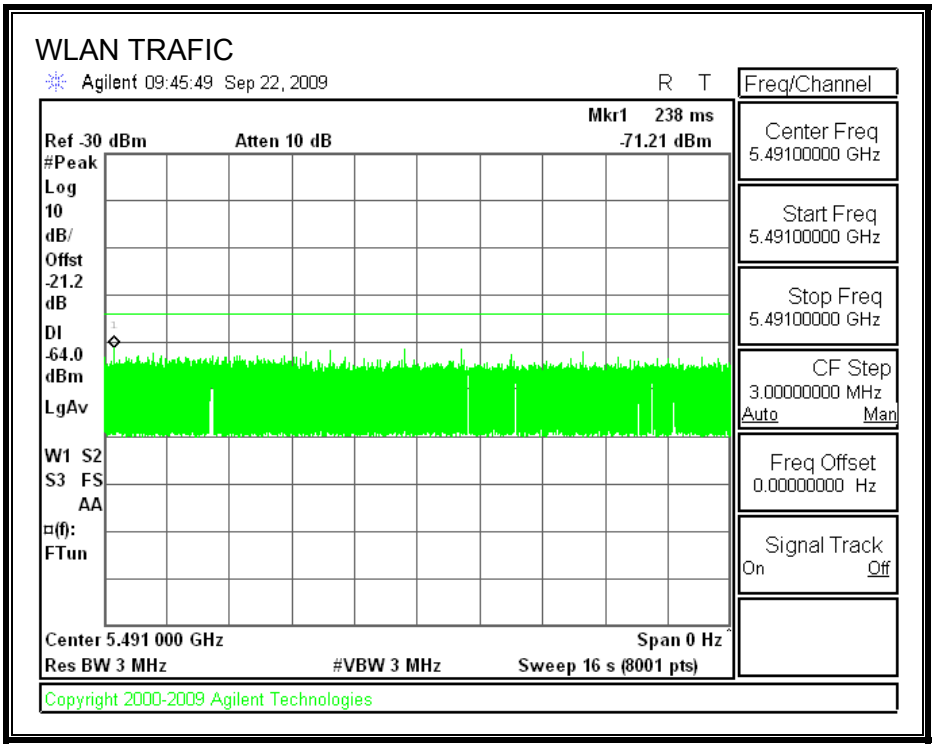
SAMPLE OF SINGLE BURST OF RADAR TYPE 5



SINGLE BURST OF RADAR TYPE 6



PLOT OF WLAN TRAFFIC FROM MASTER



5.3.3. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

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

PROCEDURE FOR TIMING OF RADAR BURST

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

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

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Start of Traffic (sec)	Total Power-up Cycle Time (sec)	Initial Power-up Cycle Time (sec)
21	104.6	83.6	23.6

Radar Near Beginning of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
20.74	45.8	25.0	1.4

Radar Near End of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
21.13	103.7	82.6	59.0

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

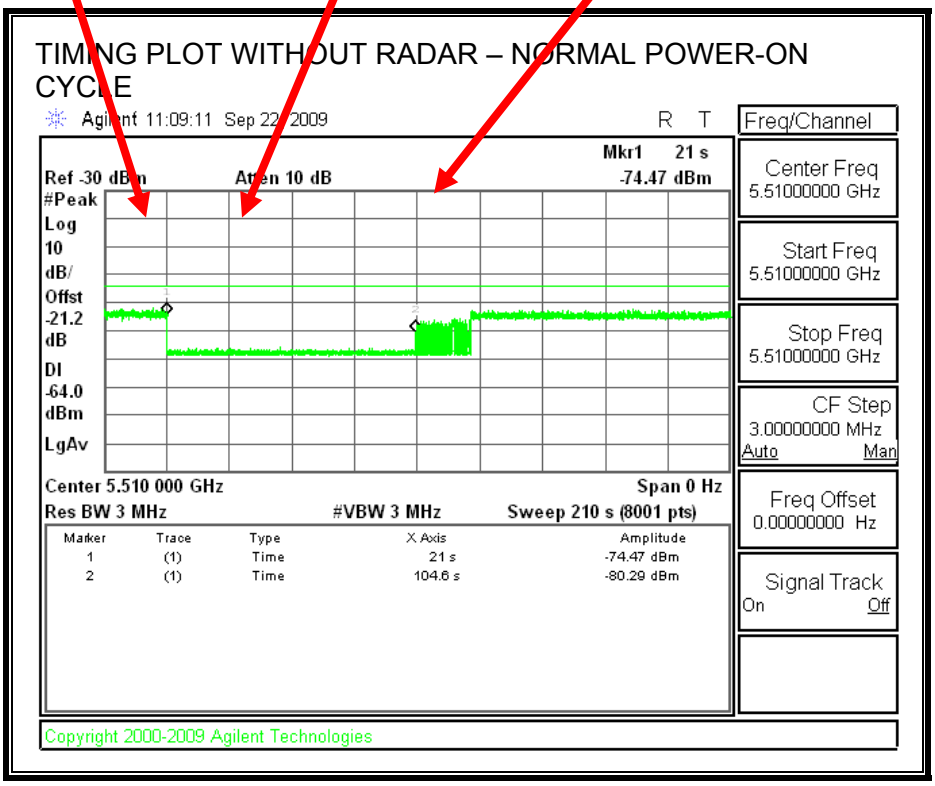
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 6 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within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

TIMING PLOT WITHOUT RADAR DURING CAC

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

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

End of CAC
Traffic is Initiated



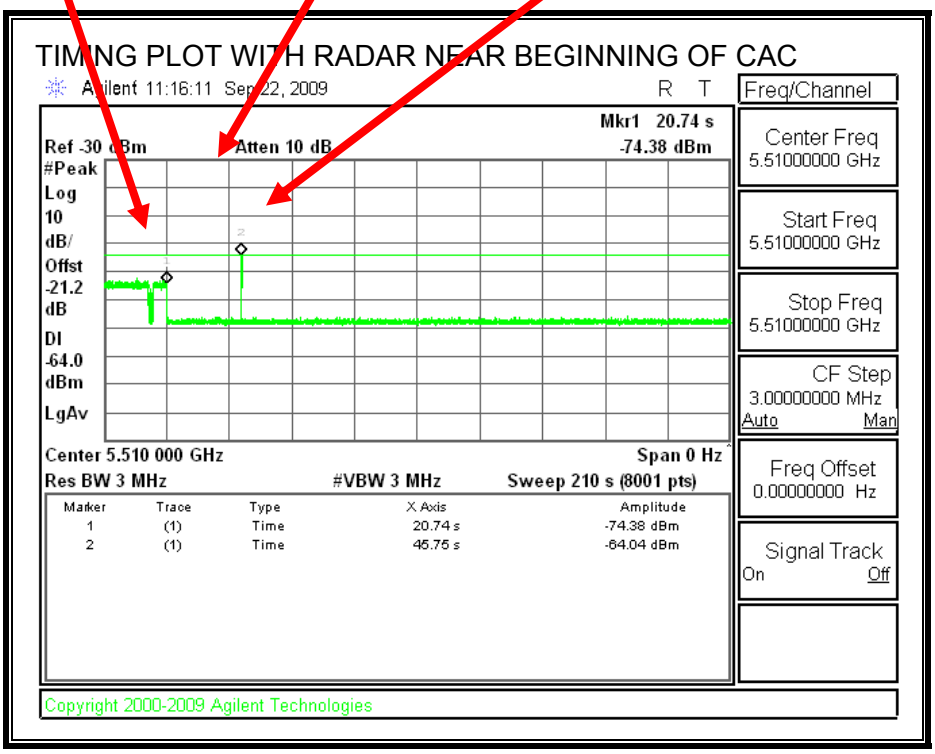
Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC.

TIMING PLOT WITH RADAR NEAR BEGINNING OF CAC

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

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



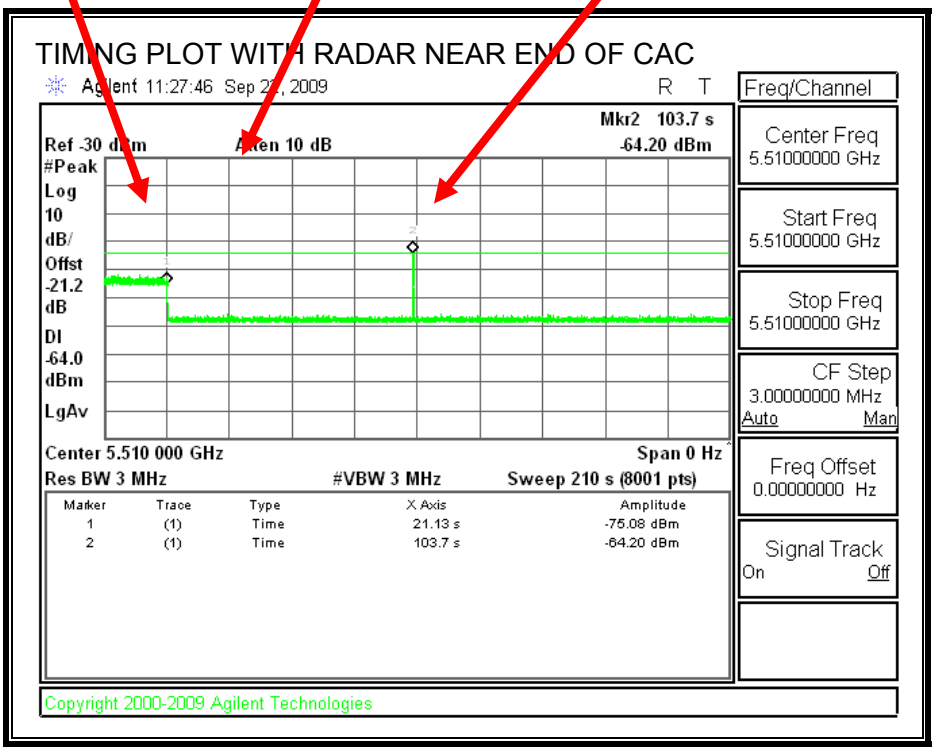
No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

TIMING PLOT WITH RADAR NEAR END OF CAC

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

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

5.3.4. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

5.3.5. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

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

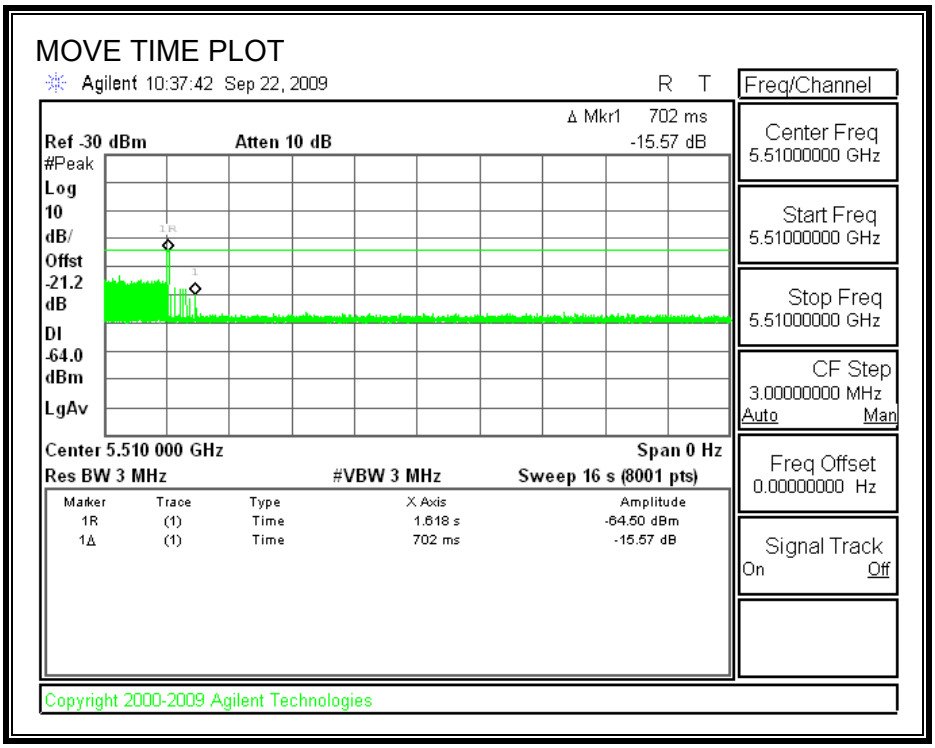
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

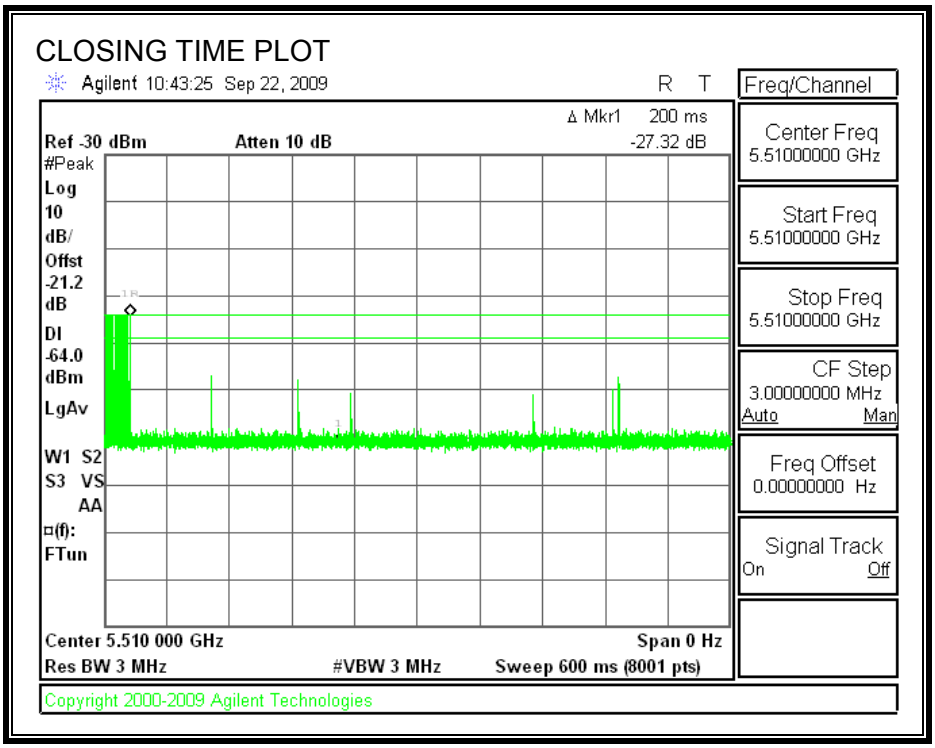
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.702	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	10.0	60
IC	16.0	260

MOVE TIME



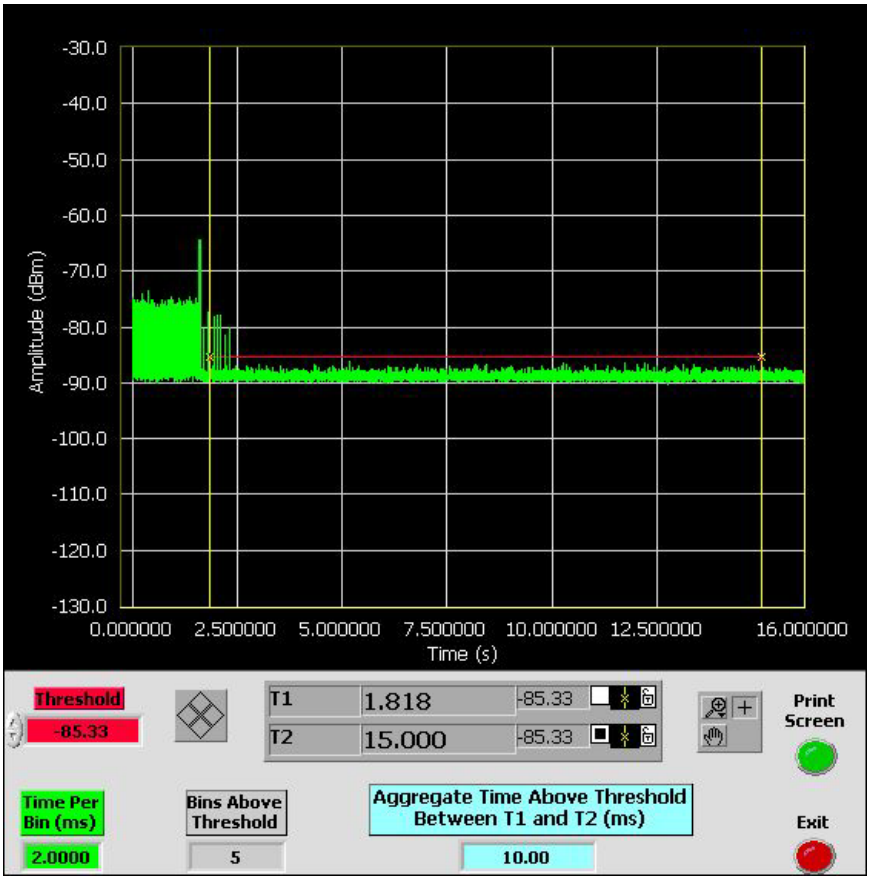
CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

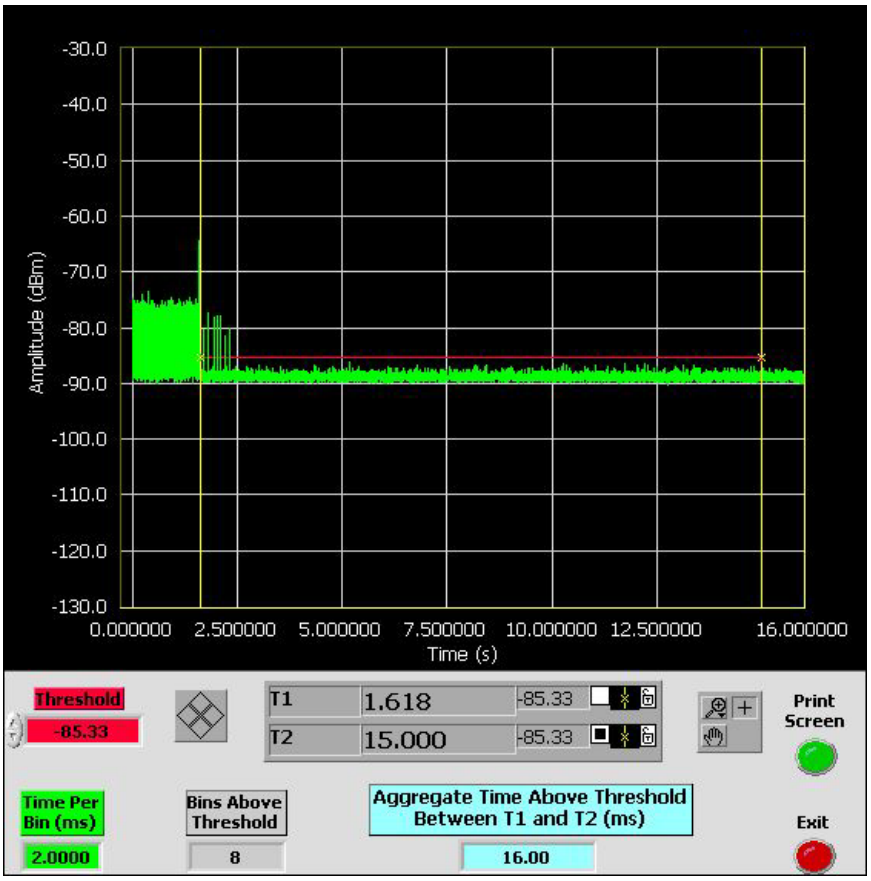
Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

FCC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME PLOT



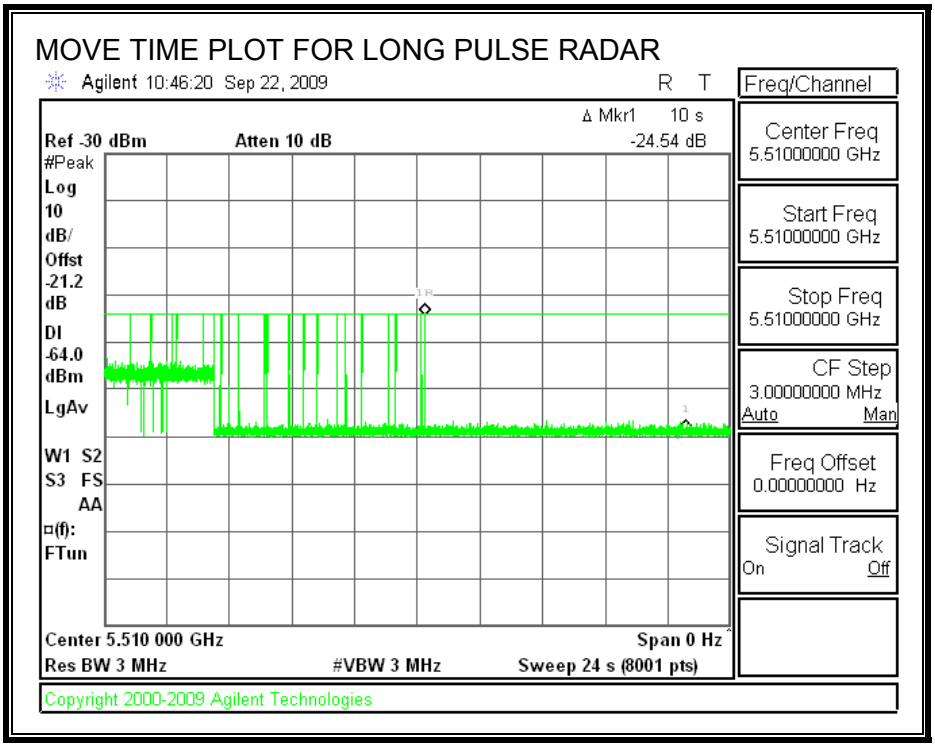
Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.

IC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME PLOT



LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

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

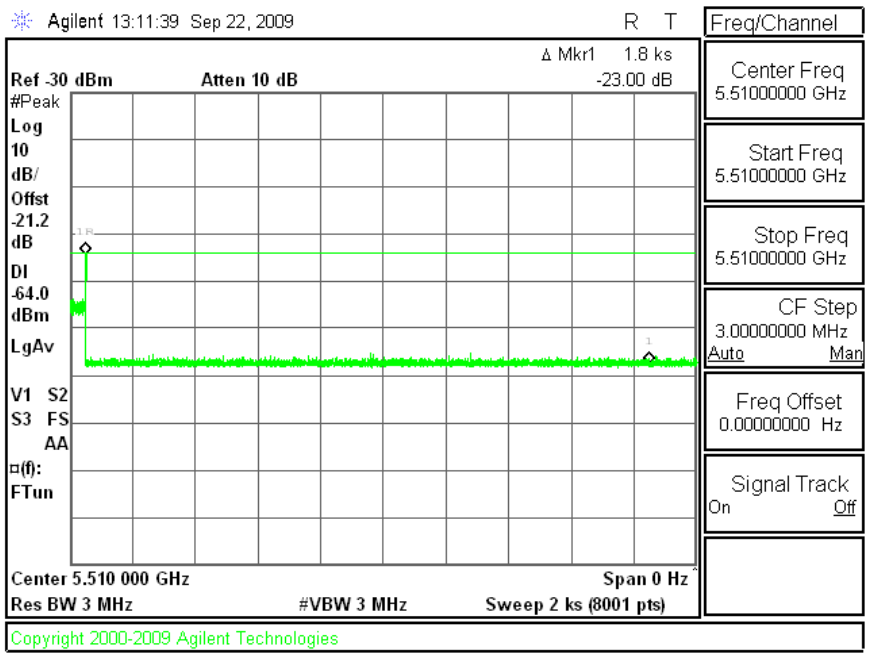


5.3.6. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

RESULTS

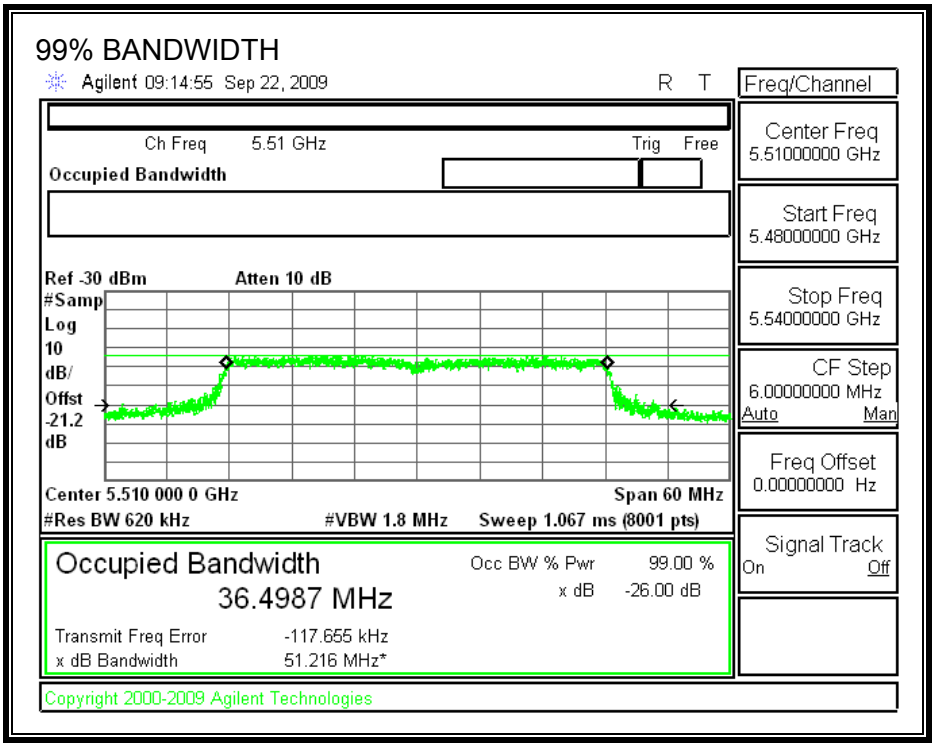
No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 30-minute observation time.

NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD PLOT



5.3.7. DETECTION BANDWIDTH

REFERENCE PLOT OF 99% POWER BANDWIDTH



RESULTS

FL (MHz)	FH (MHz)	Detection Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (MHz)	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW (%)	Minimum Limit (%)
5492	5528	36	36.499	98.6	80

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY RESULTS

Detection Bandwidth Test Results				
FCC Type 1 Waveform: 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst				
Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trials	Number Detected	Detection (%)	Mark
5492	10	10	100	FL
5493	10	10	100	
5494	10	10	100	
5495	10	10	100	
5496	10	10	100	
5497	10	10	100	
5498	10	10	100	
5499	10	10	100	
5500	10	10	100	
5501	10	10	100	
5502	10	10	100	
5503	10	10	100	
5504	10	10	100	
5505	10	10	100	
5506	10	10	100	
5507	10	10	100	
5508	10	10	100	
5509	10	10	100	
5510	10	10	100	
5511	10	10	100	
5512	10	10	100	
5513	10	10	100	
5514	10	10	100	
5515	10	10	100	
5516	10	10	100	
5517	10	10	100	
5518	10	10	100	
5519	10	10	100	
5520	10	10	100	
5521	10	10	100	
5522	10	10	100	
5523	10	10	100	
5524	10	10	100	
5525	10	10	100	
5526	10	10	100	
5527	10	10	100	
5528	10	10	100	FH

5.3.8. IN-SERVICE MONITORING

RESULTS

FCC Radar Test Summary				
Signal Type	Number of Trials	Detection (%)	Limit (%)	Pass/Fail
FCC Short Pulse Type 1	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	100.00	60	Pass
Aggregate		100.00	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	100.00	80	Pass
FCC Hopping Type 6	54	94.44	70	Pass

TYPE 1 DETECTION PROBABILITY

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

TYPE 2 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 2				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
2001	3.2	178.00	25	Yes
2002	3.1	179.00	25	Yes
2003	2.8	175.00	29	Yes
2004	2.9	207.00	23	Yes
2005	3.1	180.00	28	Yes
2006	1.8	207.00	28	Yes
2007	4.5	162.00	25	Yes
2008	3.5	209.00	24	Yes
2009	4.5	182.00	26	Yes
2010	3.7	228.00	25	Yes
2011	2.8	227.00	23	Yes
2012	2.2	183.00	26	Yes
2013	2	189.00	24	Yes
2014	4.3	162.00	24	Yes
2015	1.7	152.00	25	Yes
2016	2.3	166.00	28	Yes
2017	3.8	201.00	23	Yes
2018	1.7	206.00	24	Yes
2019	4.8	187.00	28	Yes
2020	1.4	163.00	28	Yes
2021	2.5	160.00	29	Yes
2022	3	184.00	26	Yes
2023	4.1	165.00	25	Yes
2024	4.3	165.00	26	Yes
2025	4.7	150.00	27	Yes
2026	1.8	221.00	29	Yes
2027	3.7	182.00	24	Yes
2028	2.2	222.00	28	Yes
2029	5	209.00	23	Yes
2030	3.8	203.00	25	Yes

TYPE 3 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 3				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
3001	9.7	440.00	16	Yes
3002	9.8	462.00	16	Yes
3003	9.3	432.00	17	Yes
3004	8.2	474.00	17	Yes
3005	7.5	307.00	17	Yes
3006	9.1	268.00	18	Yes
3007	8.6	413.00	16	Yes
3008	5.5	376.00	16	Yes
3009	9.6	412.00	16	Yes
3010	6	281.00	17	Yes
3011	5.4	371.00	18	Yes
3012	5.8	355.00	18	Yes
3013	7.8	399.00	18	Yes
3014	9.2	491.00	16	Yes
3015	6	305.00	16	Yes
3016	9.6	347.00	18	Yes
3017	8.9	299.00	16	Yes
3018	8.3	356.00	18	Yes
3019	9.6	278.00	17	Yes
3020	6.9	311.00	18	Yes
3021	10	447.00	17	Yes
3022	9.5	367.00	16	Yes
3023	6.3	273.00	17	Yes
3024	7.1	454.00	18	Yes
3025	5.4	325.00	18	Yes
3026	5.9	369.00	16	Yes
3027	6.9	379.00	18	Yes
3028	6.6	403.00	17	Yes
3029	7.7	373	17	Yes
3030	6.4	347	18	Yes

TYPE 4 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 4				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
4001	12.7	324.00	13	Yes
4002	10.9	396.00	12	Yes
4003	13.4	355.00	14	Yes
4004	12.7	442.00	12	Yes
4005	12.9	256.00	13	Yes
4006	16.8	264.00	13	Yes
4007	10.2	482.00	13	Yes
4008	16.7	422.00	16	Yes
4009	18.7	460.00	14	Yes
4010	12.2	412.00	15	Yes
4011	15.6	391.00	12	Yes
4012	11.6	374.00	14	Yes
4013	16.4	391.00	14	Yes
4014	18.8	460.00	13	Yes
4015	14.1	381.00	16	Yes
4016	12.2	383.00	15	Yes
4017	17.2	254.00	15	Yes
4018	16.1	271.00	15	Yes
4019	10.8	403.00	16	Yes
4020	12.5	250.00	13	Yes
4021	15.5	379.00	12	Yes
4022	13.6	371.00	14	Yes
4023	13.2	301.00	15	Yes
4024	10.5	344.00	16	Yes
4025	14.6	253.00	14	Yes
4026	16.1	356.00	15	Yes
4027	13.8	268.00	15	Yes
4028	18.3	367.00	16	Yes
4029	10.9	253.00	12	Yes
4030	18.5	402.00	14	Yes

TYPE 5 DETECTION PROBABILITY

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

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

TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Hopping Radar Type 6				
1 us Pulse Width, 333 us PRI, 9 Pulses per Burst, 1 Burst per Hop				
NTIA August 2005 Hopping Sequence				
Trial	Starting Index Within Sequence	Signal Generator Frequency (MHz)	Hops within Detection BW	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	146	5492	4	Yes
2	621	5493	8	Yes
3	1096	5494	5	Yes
4	1571	5495	4	Yes
5	2046	5496	4	Yes
6	2521	5497	5	Yes
7	2996	5498	3	Yes
8	3471	5499	6	Yes
9	3946	5500	9	Yes
10	4421	5501	4	Yes
11	4896	5502	8	Yes
12	5371	5503	6	Yes
13	5846	5504	9	Yes
14	6321	5505	5	Yes
15	6796	5506	5	Yes
16	7271	5507	9	Yes
17	7746	5508	6	Yes
18	8221	5509	7	Yes
19	8696	5510	6	Yes
20	9171	5511	7	Yes
21	9646	5512	5	No
22	10121	5513	4	Yes
23	10596	5514	3	Yes
24	11071	5515	6	Yes
25	11546	5516	6	Yes
26	12021	5517	7	Yes
27	12496	5518	7	Yes
28	12971	5492	10	Yes
29	13446	5493	8	Yes
30	13921	5494	2	Yes
31	14396	5495	6	Yes
32	14871	5496	6	Yes
33	15346	5497	5	Yes
34	15821	5498	4	Yes
35	16296	5499	3	Yes
36	16771	5500	6	Yes
37	17246	5501	5	Yes
38	17721	5502	8	Yes
39	18196	5503	11	Yes
40	18671	5504	9	Yes
41	19146	5505	8	Yes
42	19621	5506	3	Yes
43	20096	5507	7	No
44	20571	5508	8	Yes
45	21046	5509	1	No
46	21521	5510	6	Yes
47	21996	5511	5	Yes
48	22471	5512	10	Yes
49	22946	5513	6	Yes
50	23421	5514	5	Yes
51	23896	5515	5	Yes
52	24371	5516	8	Yes
53	24846	5517	6	Yes
54	25321	5518	7	Yes

5.4. SLAVE DEVICE CONFIGURATION - RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

5.4.1. APPLICABILITY OF MASTER DEVICE CONFIGURATION TEST RESULTS

The EUT is identical for the two configurations: Master Device, and Slave with Radar Detection. Therefore the performance of the EUT in the Slave Device configuration, when the Slave detects a radar signal, is represented by the above tests of the Master Device Configuration.

5.4.2. ADDITIONAL APPLICABLE TESTS OF SLAVE DEVICE

Channel shutdown tests to measure the performance of the Slave Device configuration, in response to the detection of a radar signal by the Master Device, are applicable.

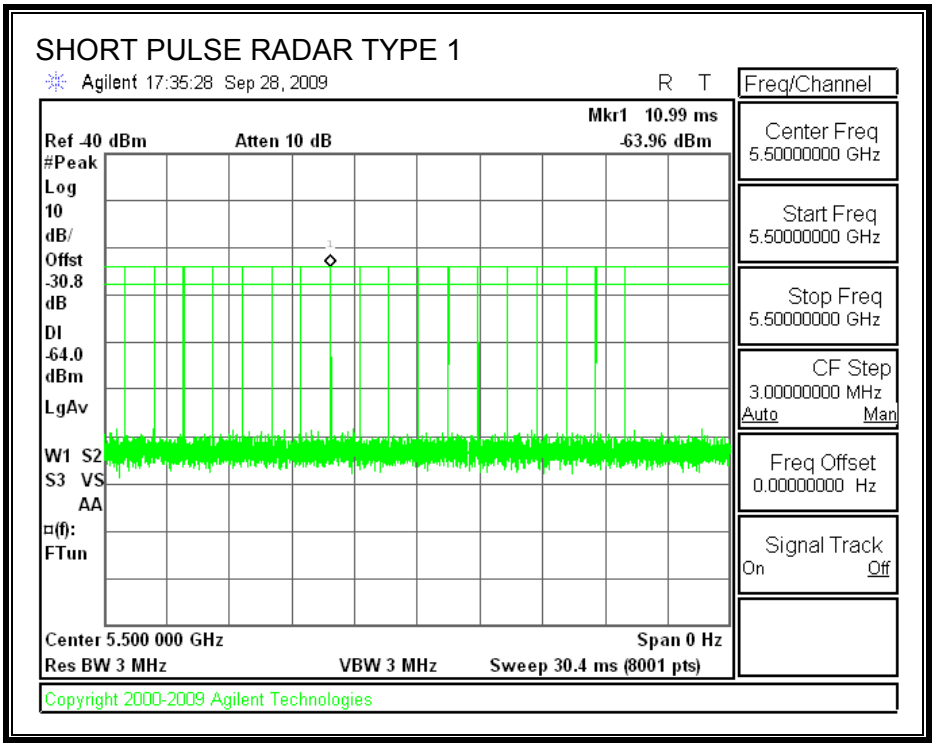
Channel shutdown tests to measure the performance of the Master Device configuration, in response to the detection of a radar signal by the Slave Device, are applicable.

5.4.3. TEST CHANNEL

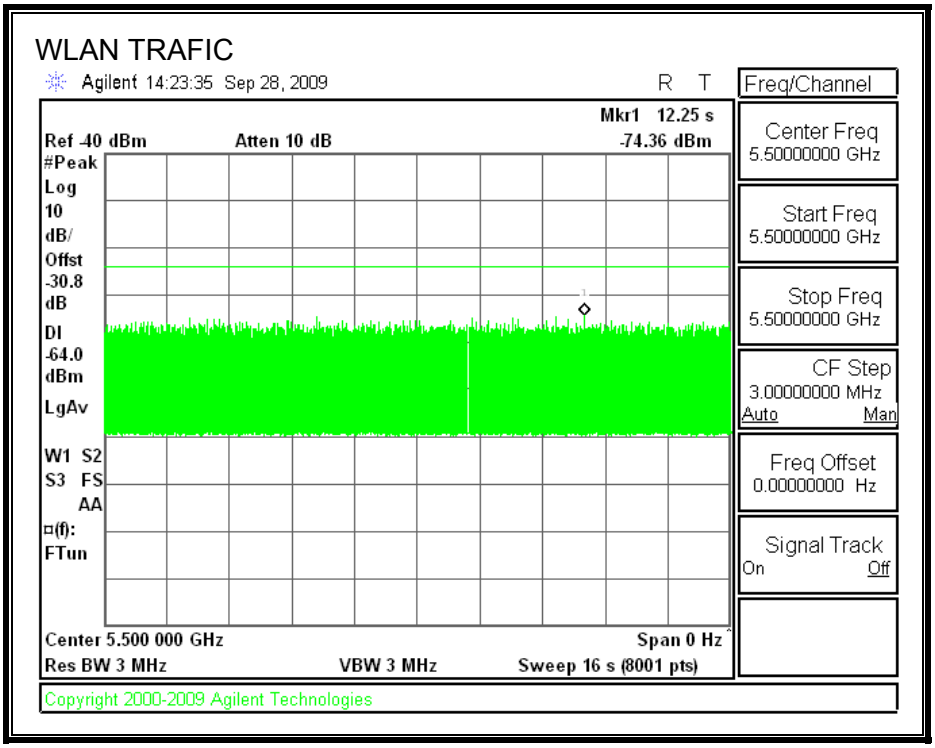
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz.

5.4.4. PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORM AND WLAN TRAFFIC

PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORM



PLOT OF WLAN TRAFFIC



5.4.5. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME OF SLAVE DEVICE IN RESPONSE TO DETECTION BY MASTER DEVICE

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

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

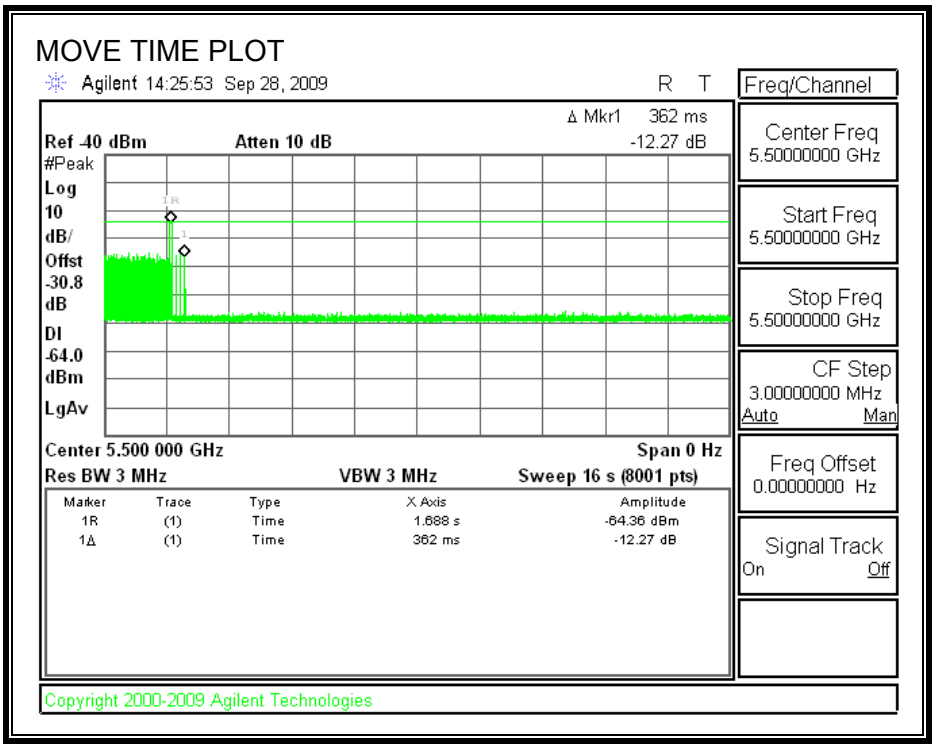
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

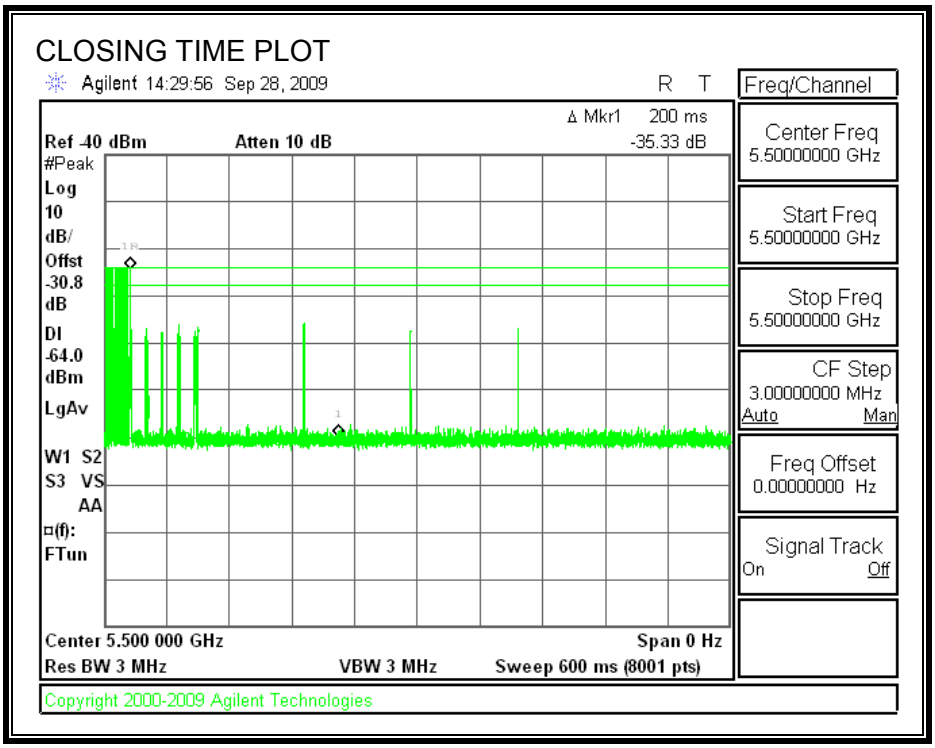
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.362	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	6.0	60
IC	18.0	260

MOVE TIME



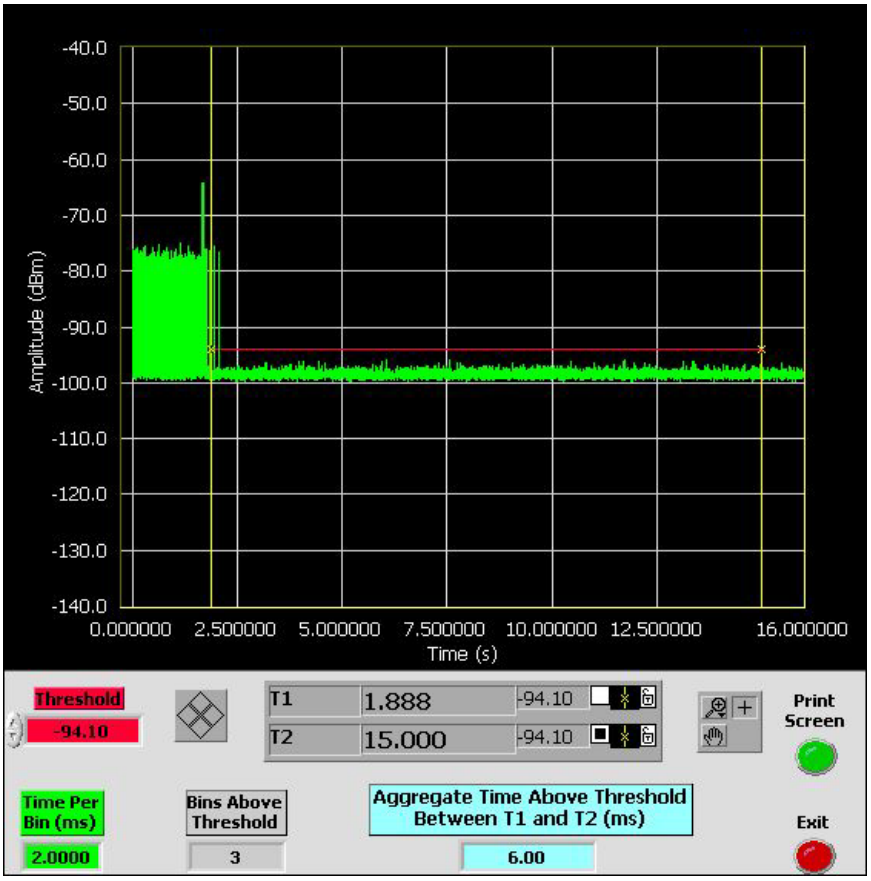
CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

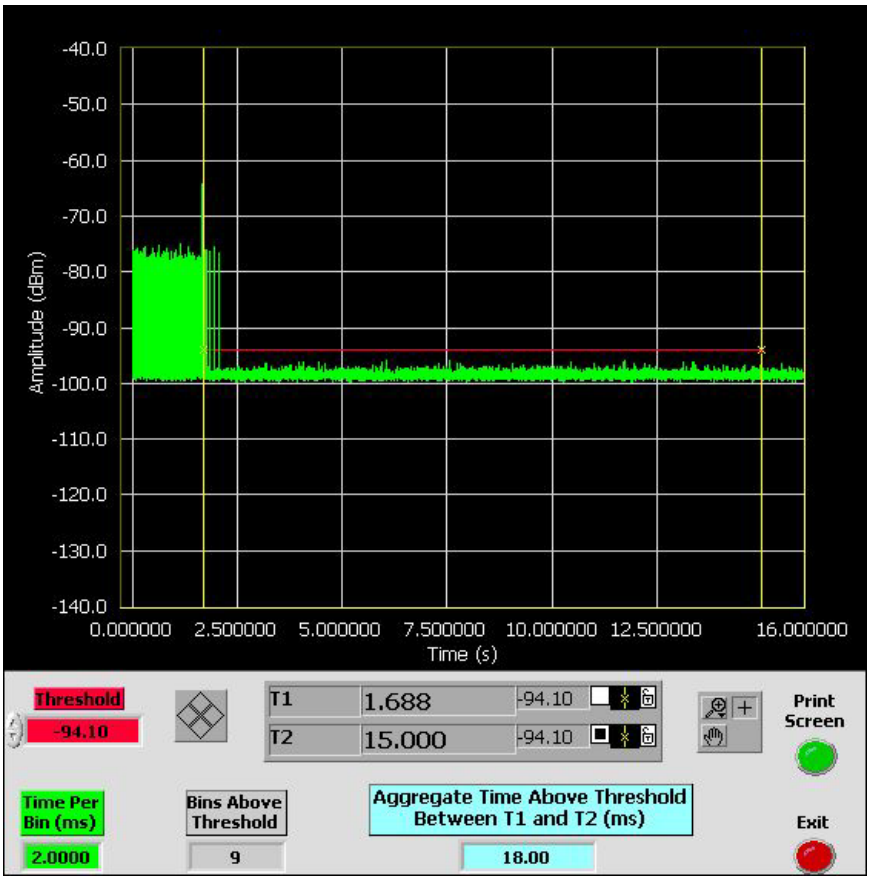
Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

FCC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME PLOT



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

IC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME PLOT



5.4.6. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME OF MASTER DEVICE IN RESPONSE TO DETECTION BY SLAVE DEVICE

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

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

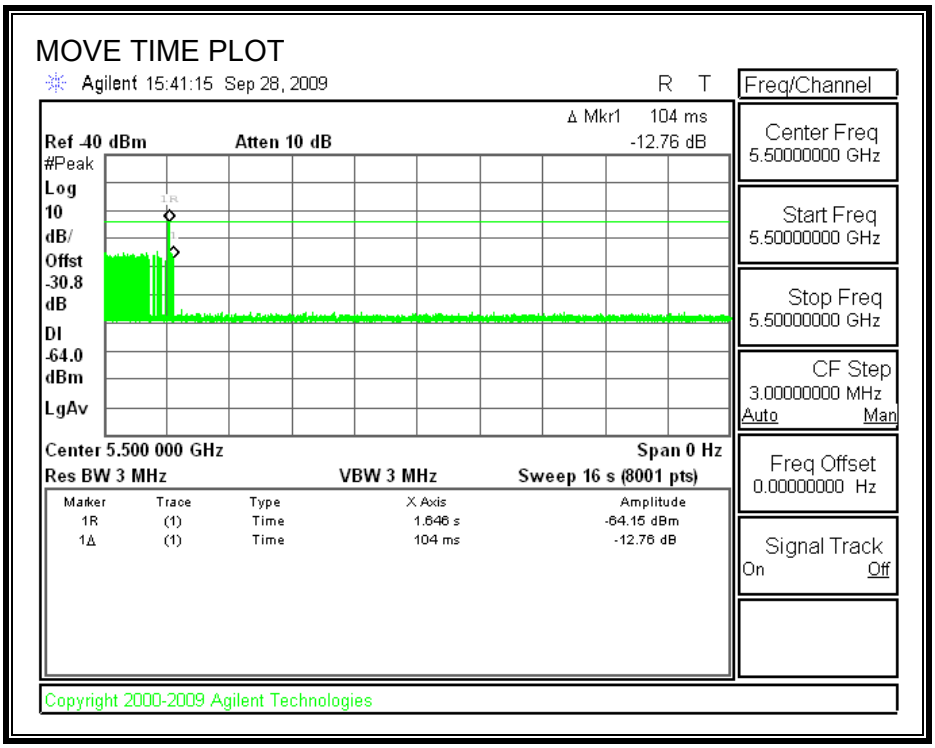
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

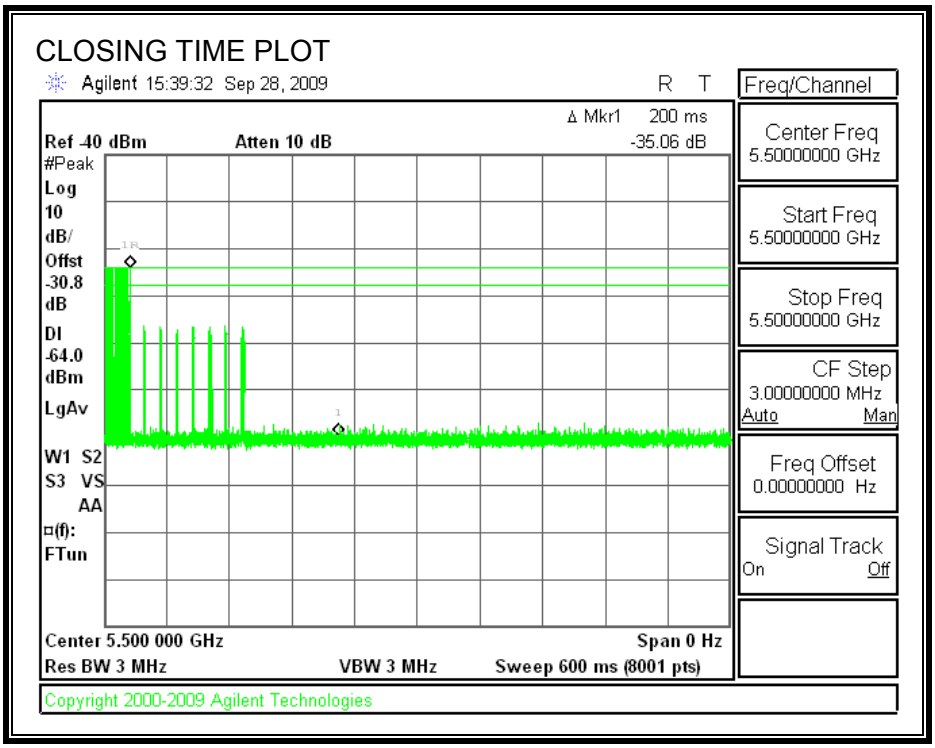
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.104	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	28.0	260

MOVE TIME



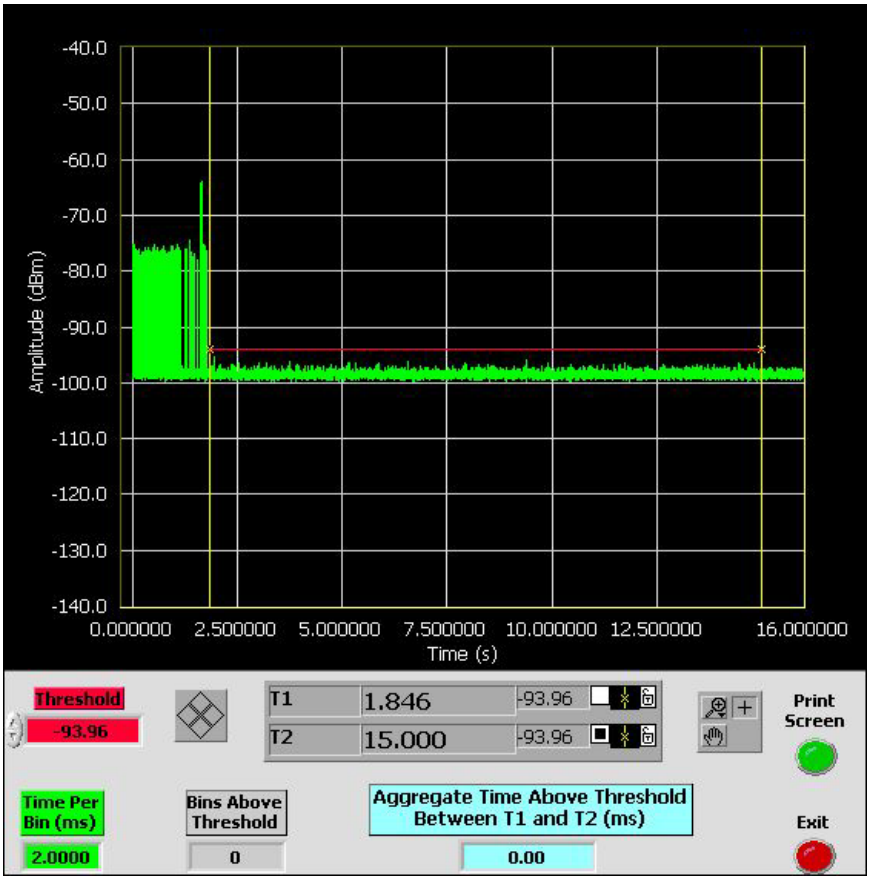
CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

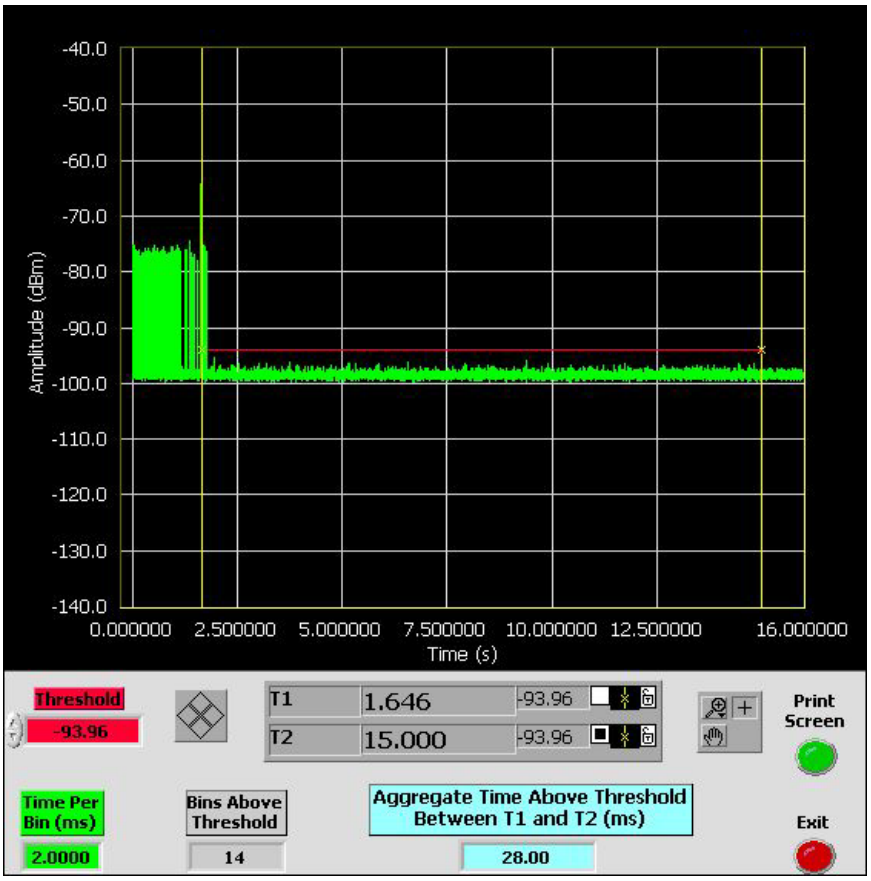
No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

FCC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME PLOT



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

IC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME PLOT



5.5. SLAVE DEVICE CONFIGURATION - RESULTS FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH

5.5.1. APPLICABILITY OF MASTER DEVICE CONFIGURATION TEST RESULTS

The EUT is identical for the two configurations: Master Device, and Slave with Radar Detection. Therefore the performance of the EUT in the Slave Device configuration, when the Slave detects a radar signal, is represented by the above tests of the Master Device Configuration.

5.5.2. ADDITIONAL APPLICABLE TESTS OF SLAVE DEVICE

Channel shutdown tests to measure the performance of the Slave Device configuration, in response to the detection of a radar signal by the Master Device, are applicable.

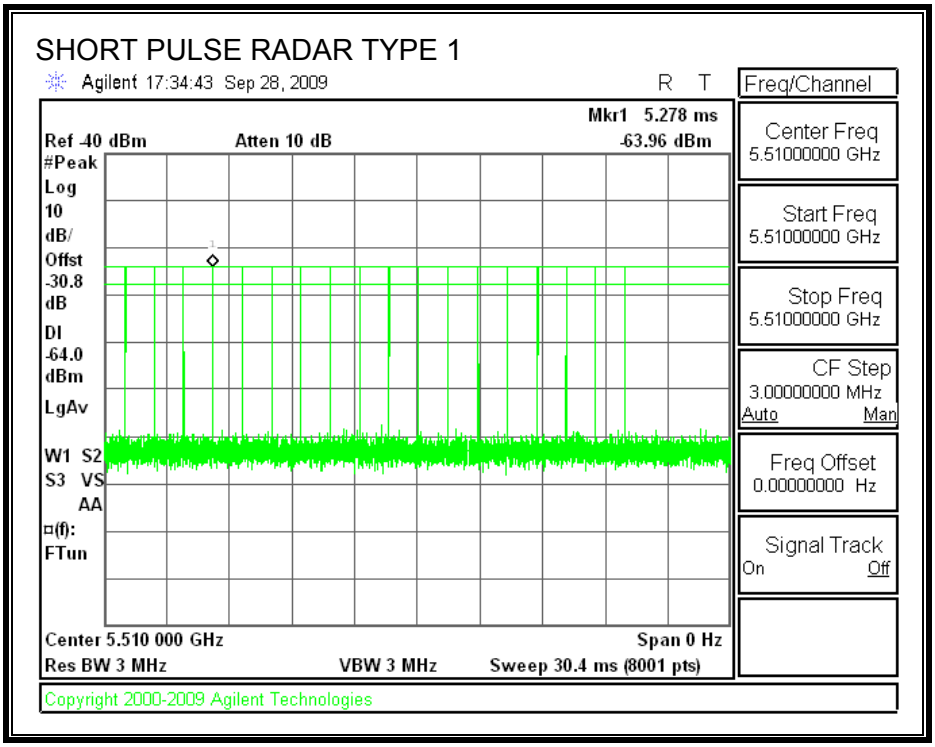
Channel shutdown tests to measure the performance of the Master Device configuration, in response to the detection of a radar signal by the Slave Device, are applicable.

5.5.3. TEST CHANNEL

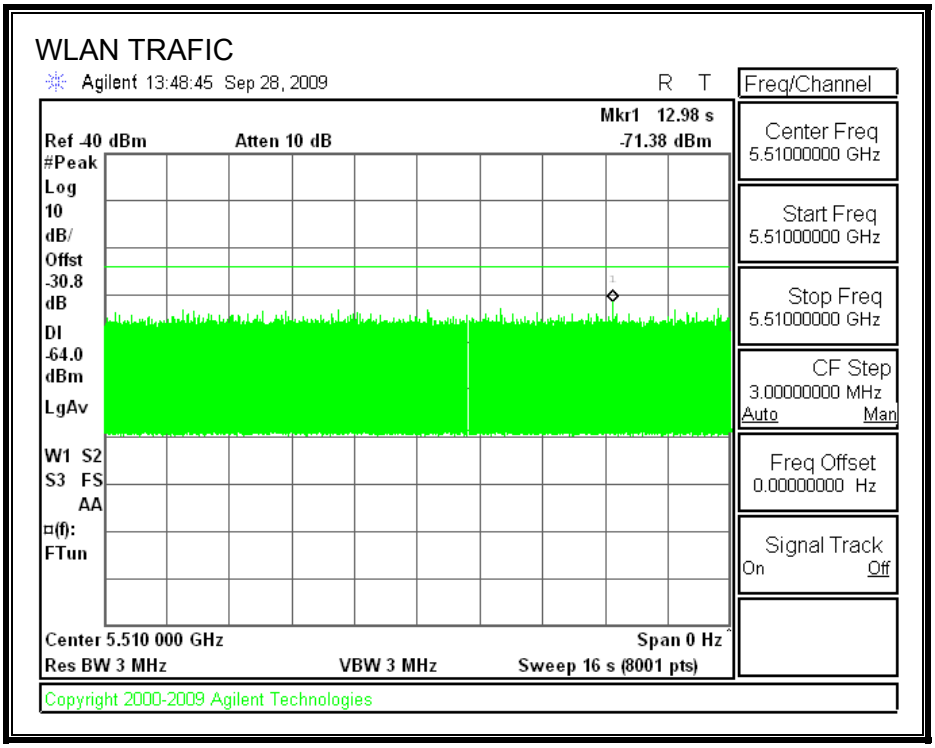
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5510 MHz.

5.5.4. PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORM AND WLAN TRAFFIC

PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORM



PLOT OF WLAN TRAFFIC



5.5.5. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME OF SLAVE DEVICE IN RESPONSE TO DETECTION BY MASTER DEVICE

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

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

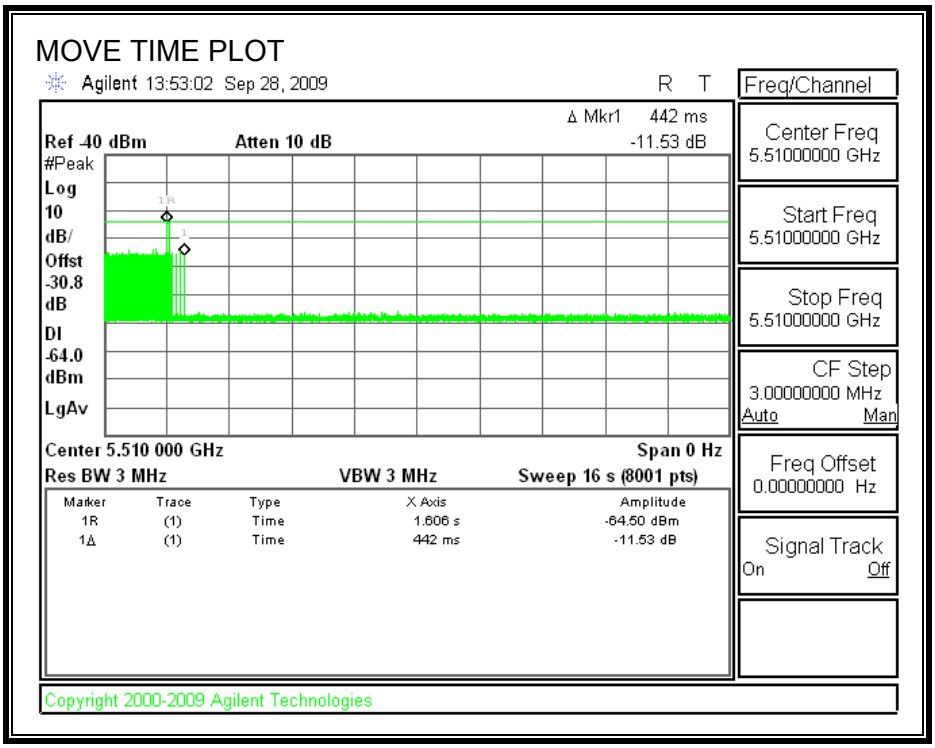
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

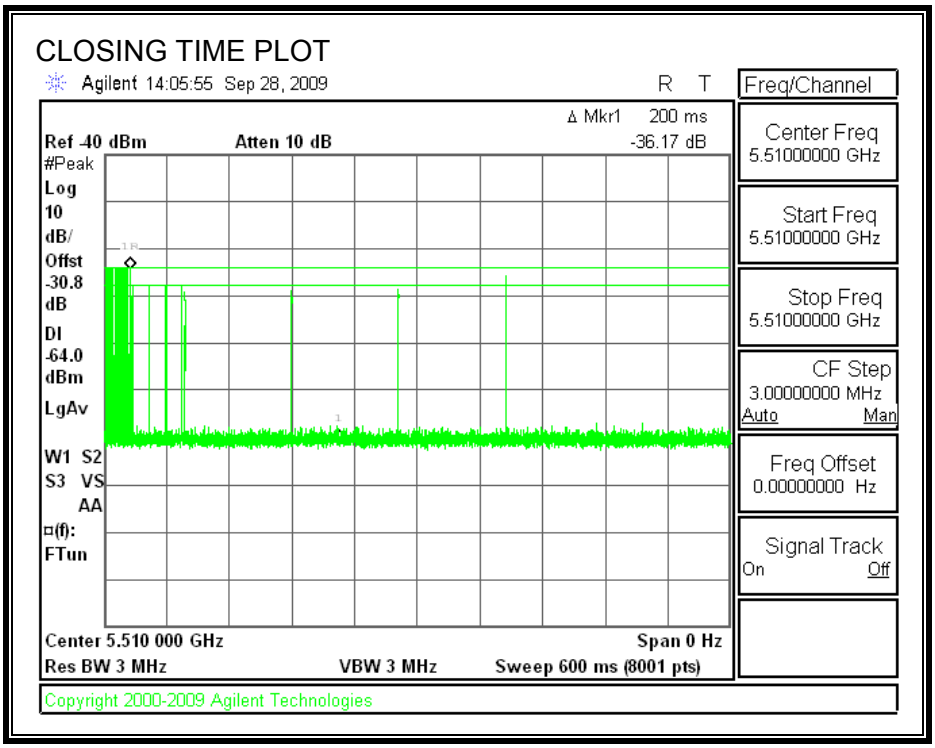
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.442	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	6.0	60
IC	48.0	260

MOVE TIME



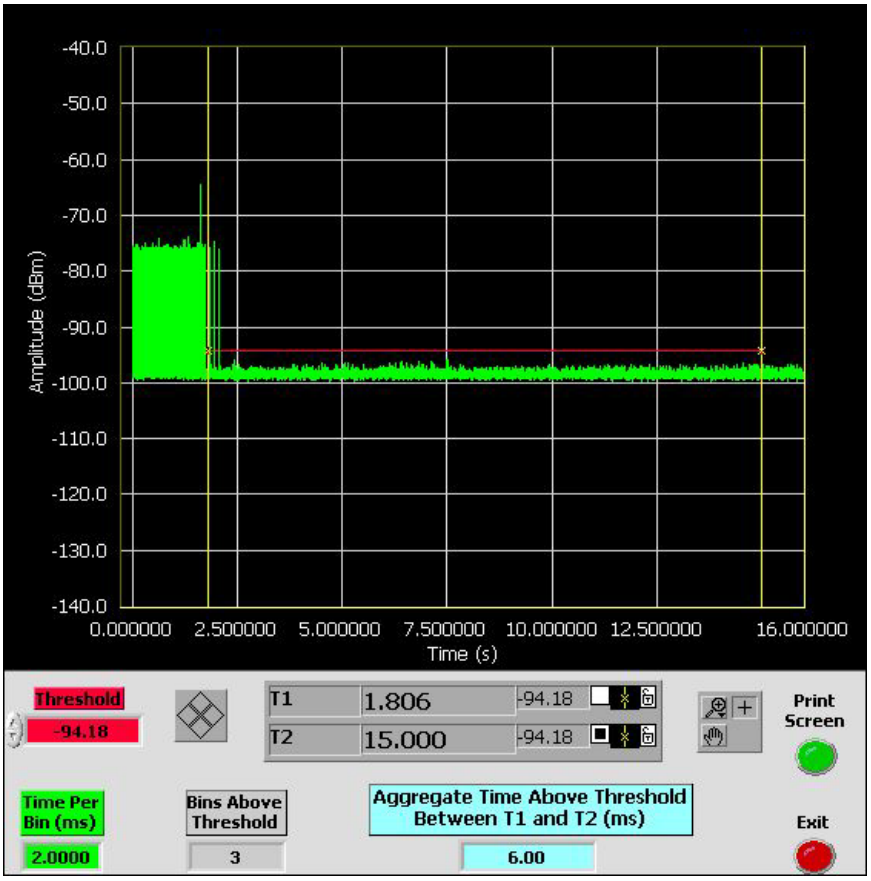
CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

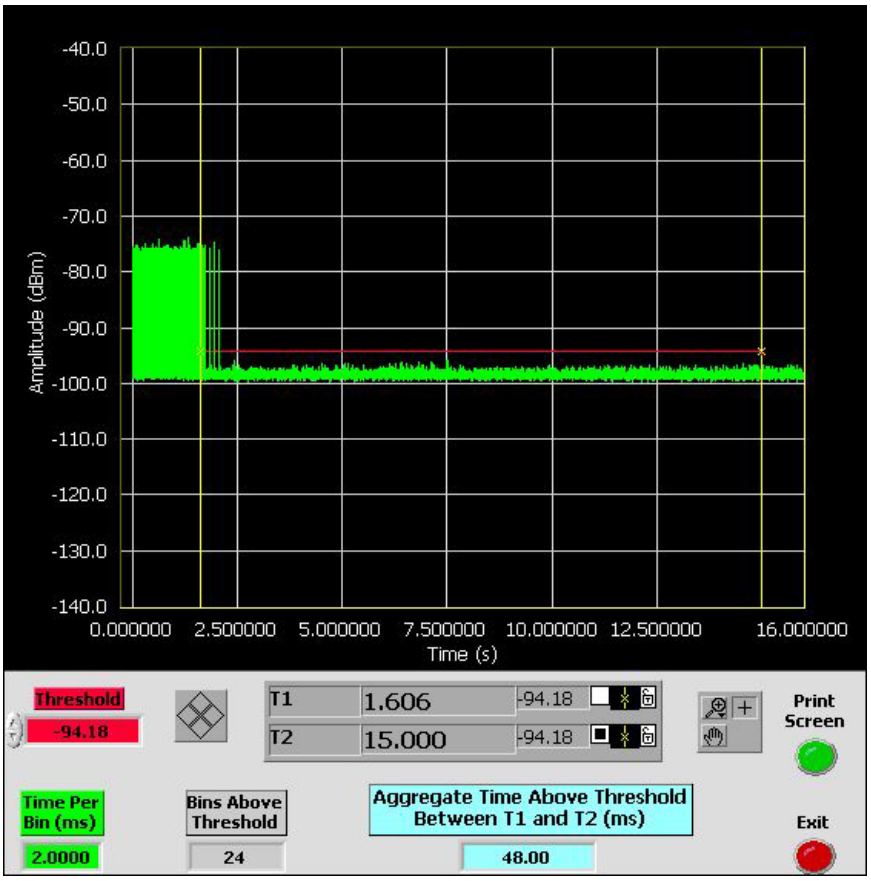
Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

FCC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME PLOT



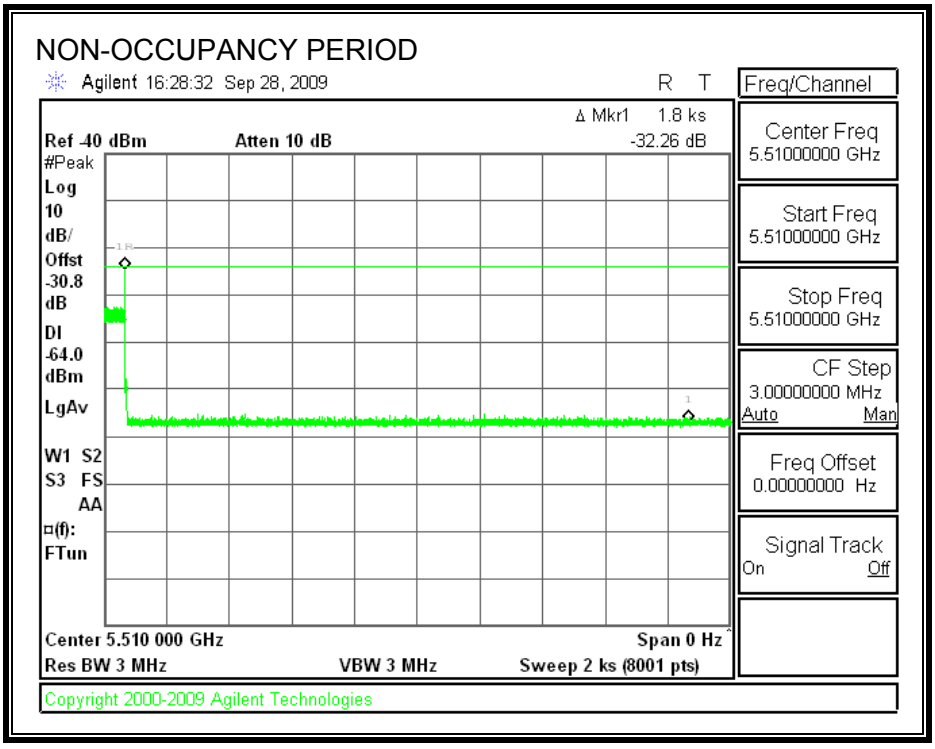
Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.

IC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME PLOT



5.5.6. SLAVE NON-OCCUPANCY IN RESPONSE TO DETECTION BY MASTER DEVICE

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



5.5.7. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME OF MASTER DEVICE IN RESPONSE TO DETECTION BY SLAVE DEVICE

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

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

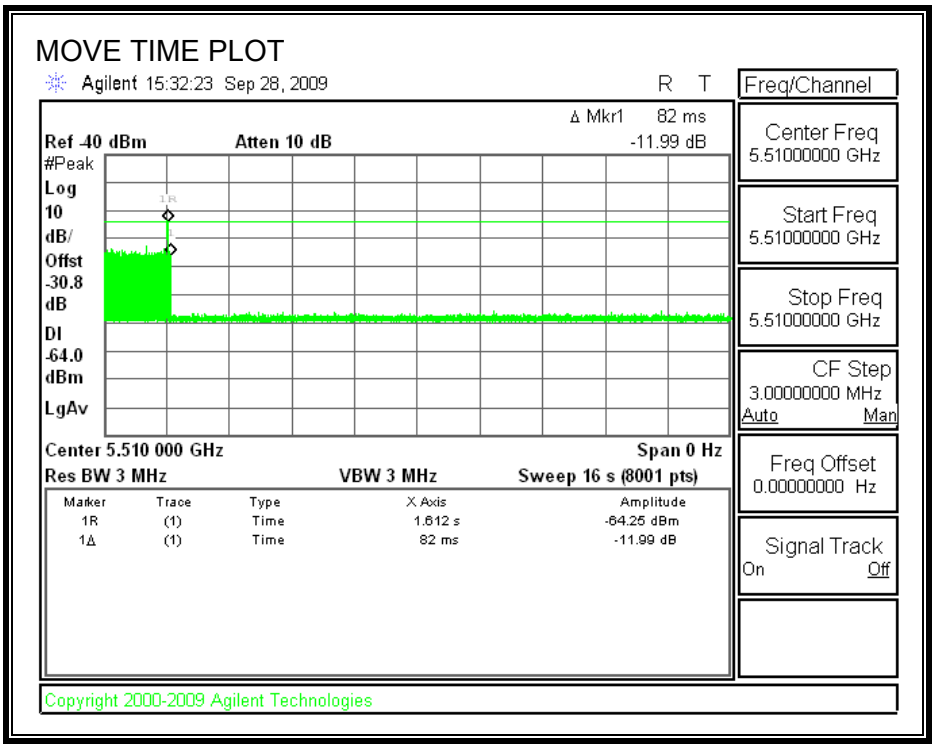
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

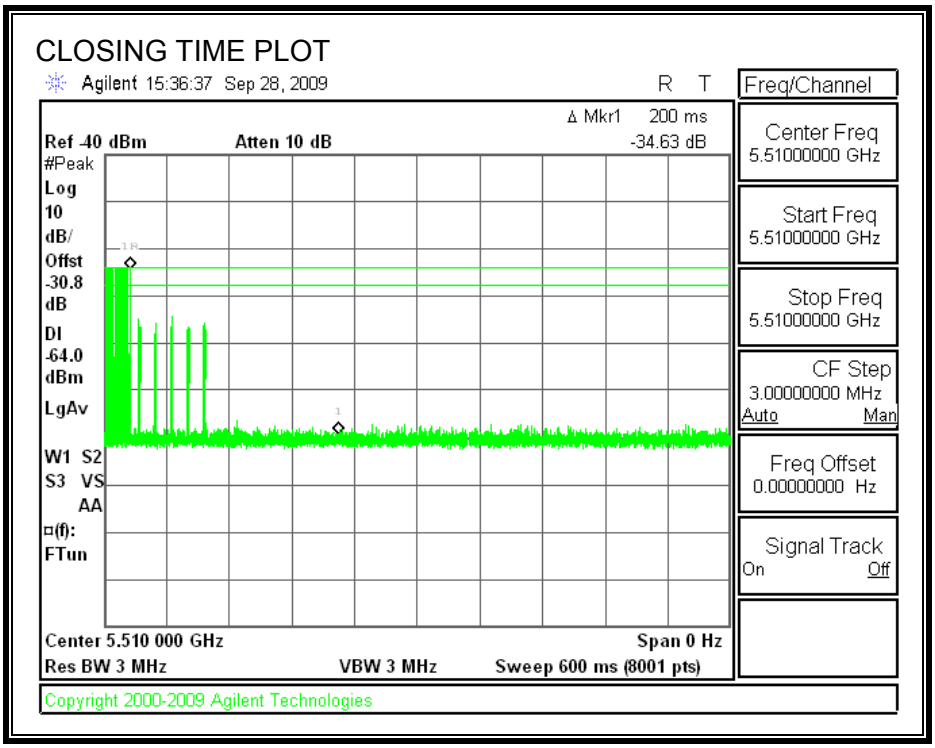
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.082	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	20.0	260

MOVE TIME



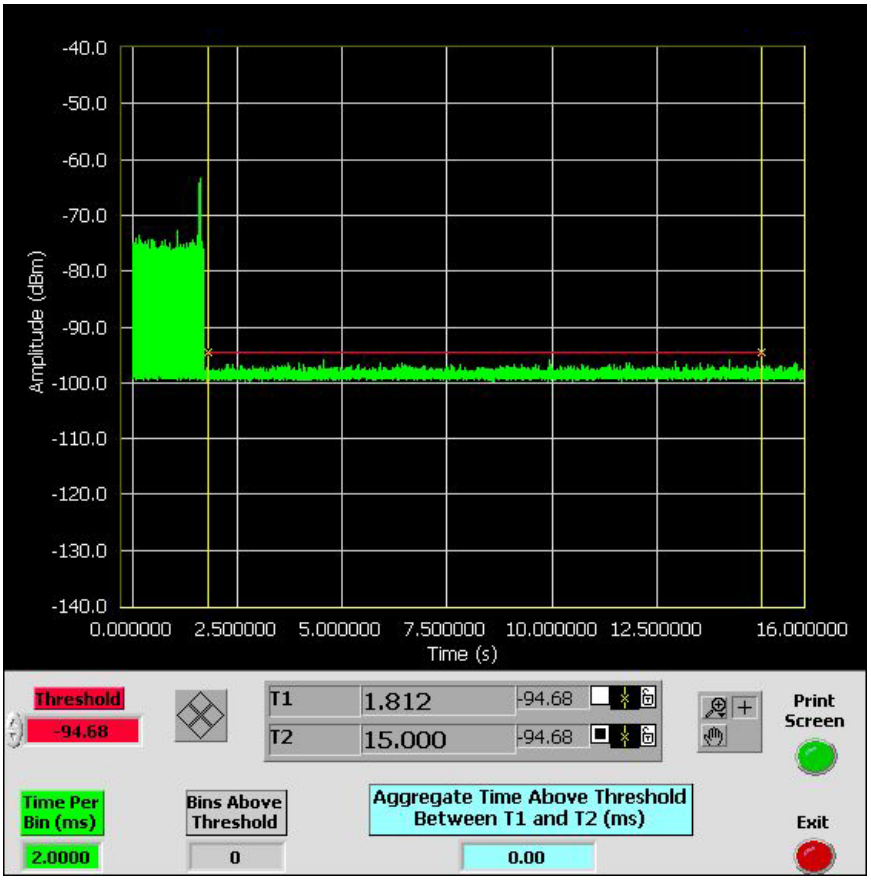
CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

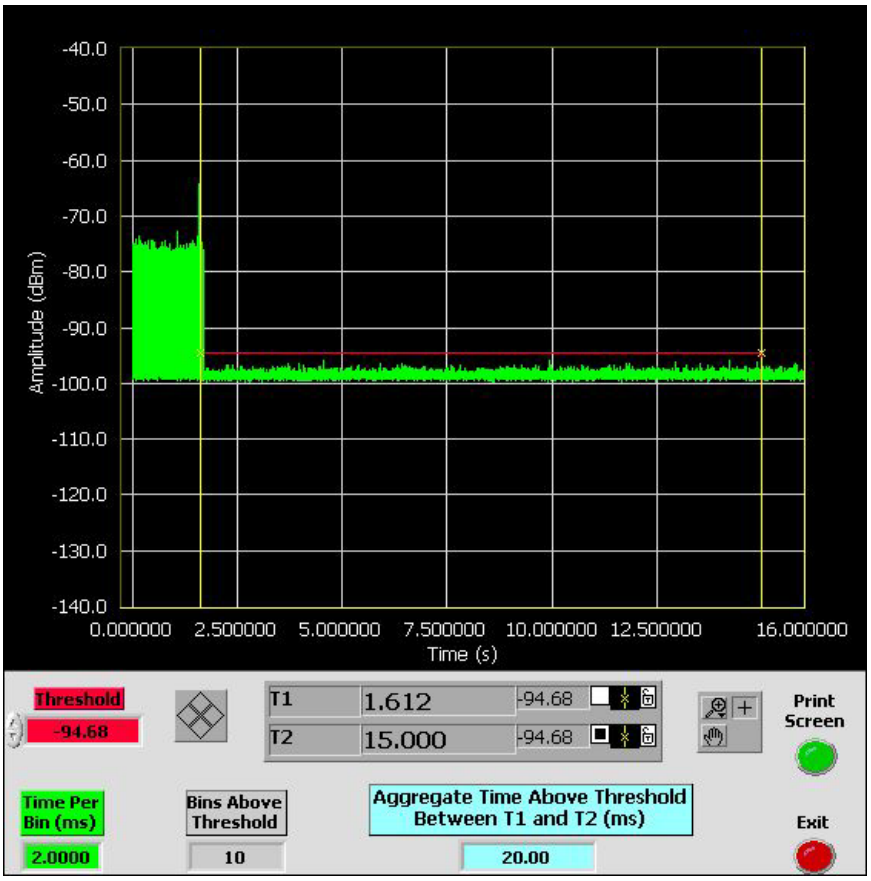
No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

FCC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME PLOT



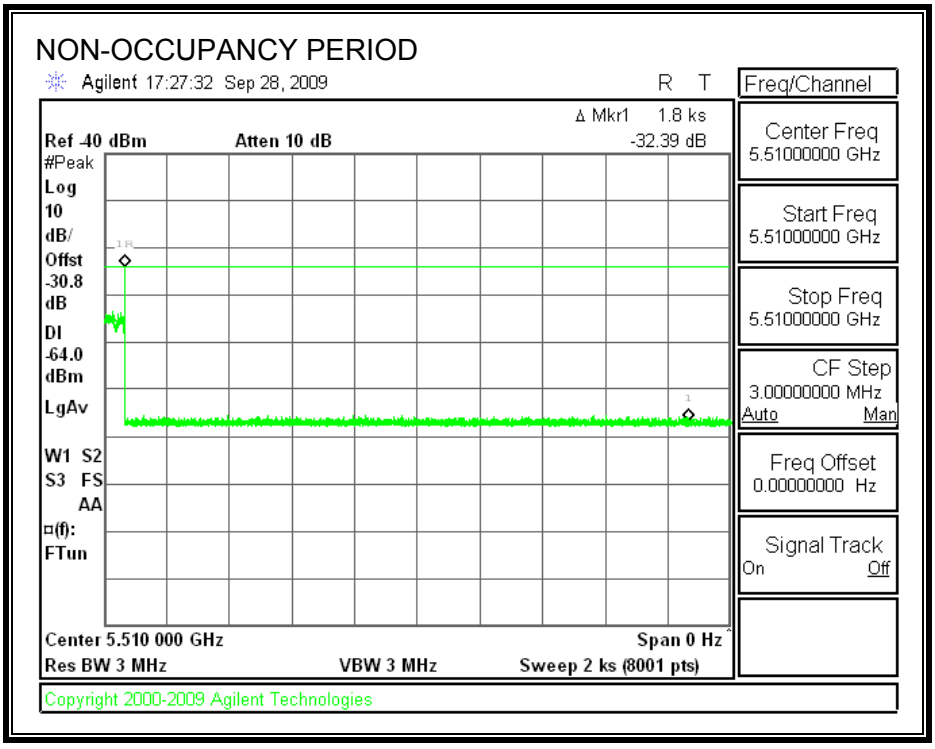
Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.

IC AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME PLOT



5.5.8. MASTER NON-OCCUPANCY IN RESPONSE TO DETECTION BY SLAVE DEVICE

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

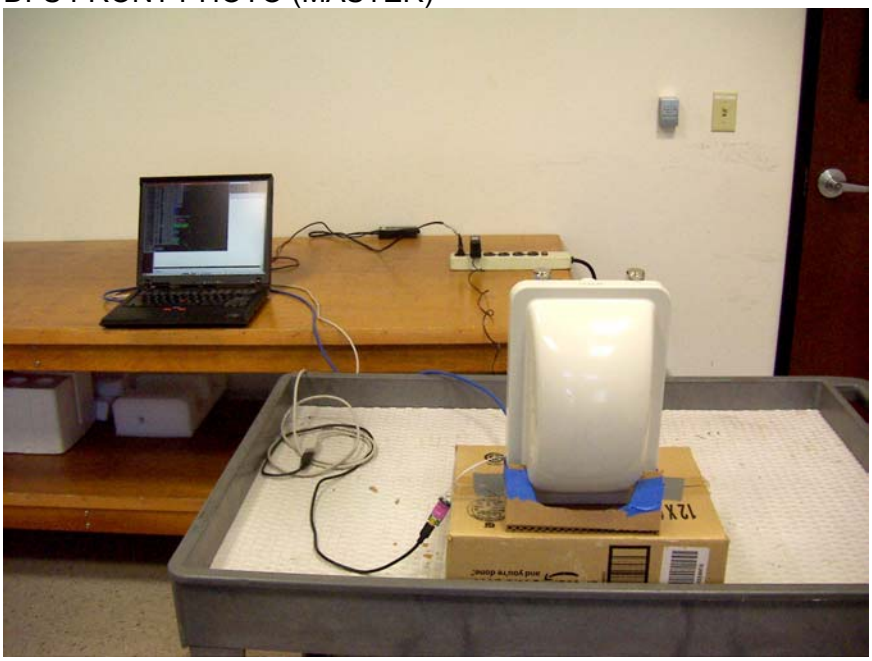


6. SETUP PHOTOS

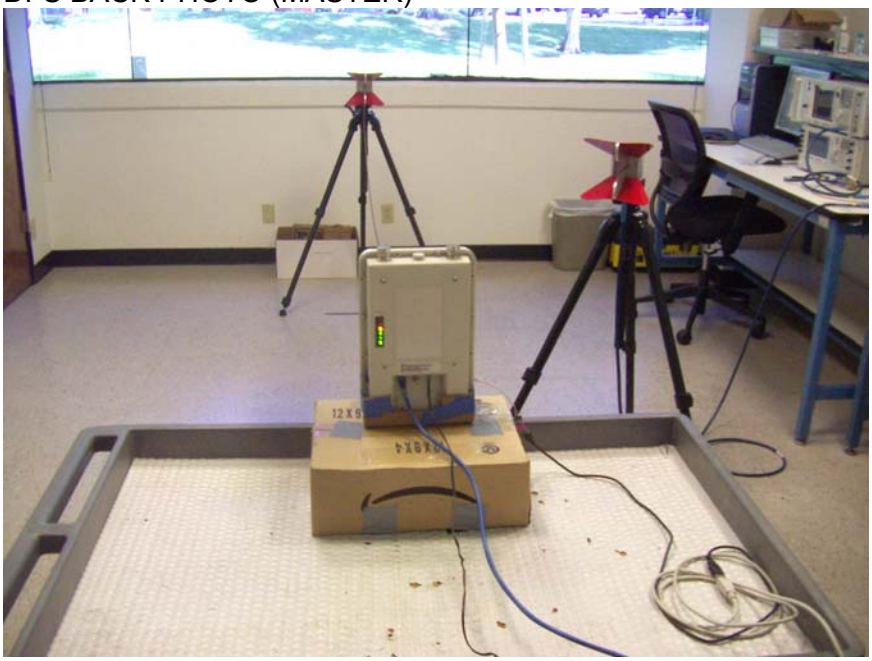
DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

MASTER DEVICE SETUP (SLAVE DOES NOT HAVE DETECTION CAPABILITY):

DFS FRONT PHOTO (MASTER)

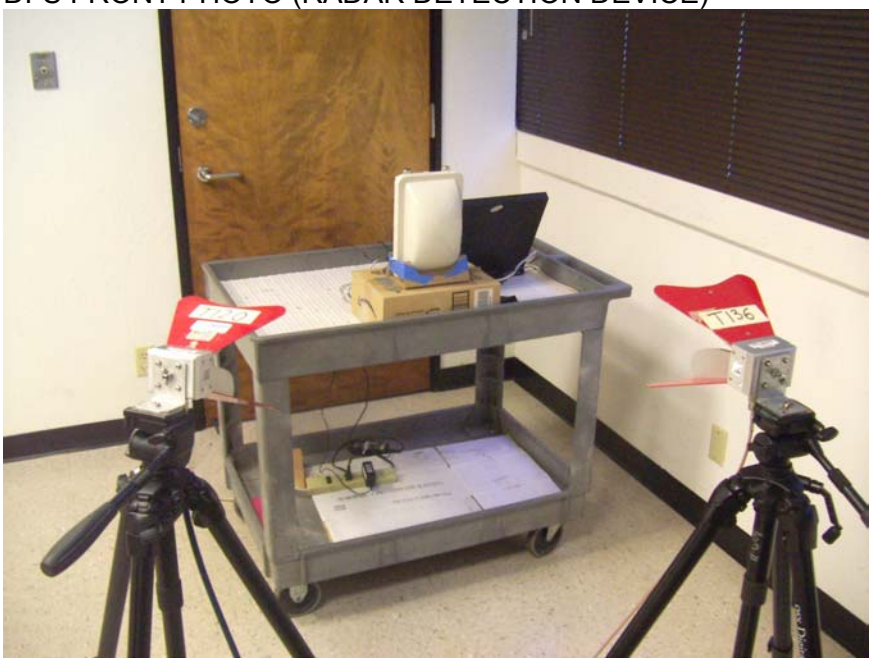


DFS BACK PHOTO (MASTER)



SETUP OF RDD (BOTH MASTER AND SLAVE HAVE RADAR DETECTION CAPABILITY):

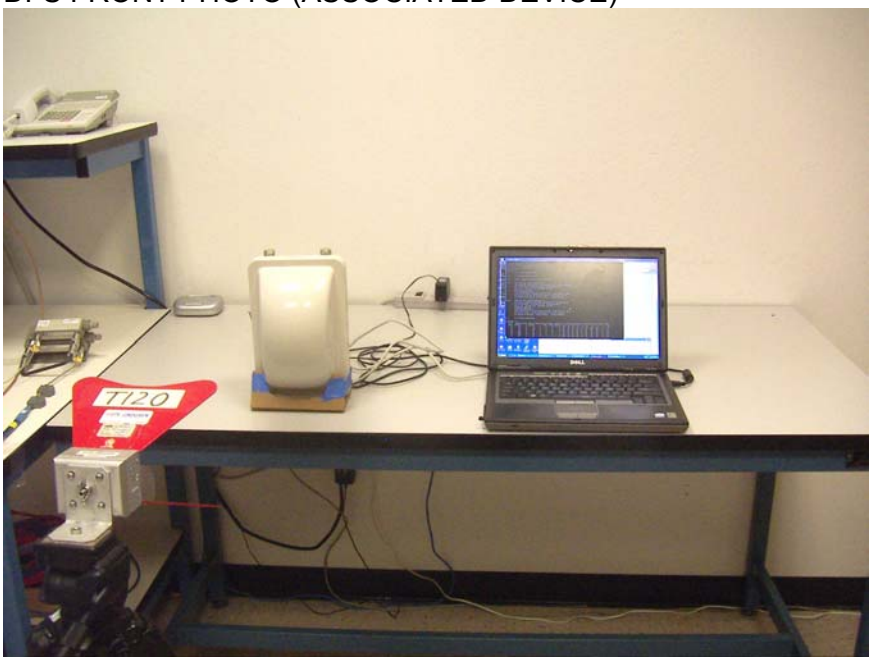
DFS FRONT PHOTO (RADAR DETECTION DEVICE)



DFS SIDE PHOTO (RADAR DETECTION DEVICE)

SETUP OF ASSOCIATED DEVICE (BOTH MASTER AND SLAVE HAVE RADAR DETECTION CAPABILITY):

DFS FRONT PHOTO (ASSOCIATED DEVICE)



DFS SIDE PHOTO (ASSOCIATED DEVICE)

END OF REPORT