DFS Test Report

Report No.:	RF160104C01C-2 R1
FCC ID:	VPYLB1GC
Test Model:	Type 1PS
Series Model:	Type 1GC (refer to item 2.2 for more details)
Received Date:	Sep. 11, 2019
Test Date:	Oct. 29, 2019
Issued Date:	Nov. 28, 2019
Applicant:	Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Address:	10-1, Higashikotari 1-chome, Nagaokakyo-shi, Kyoto 617-8555, Japan
Issued By:	Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch Lin Kou Laboratories
Lab Address:	No. 47-2, 14th Ling, Chia Pau Vil., Lin Kou Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan
Test Location:	No. 19, Hwa Ya 2nd Rd, Wen Hwa Tsuen, Kwei Shan Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien 333, Taiwan
FCC Registration / Designation Number:	788550 / TW0003

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Report Issue History Record

Issue No.	Description	Date Issued
RF160104C01C-2	Original release.	Oct. 30, 2019
RF160104C01C-2 R1	Revised EUT FW	Nov. 28, 2019

1 Certificate of Conformity

Product:	Communication Module
Brand:	MURATA
Test Model:	Type 1PS
Series Model:	Type 1GC (refer to item 3.1 for more details)
Sample Status:	Engineering sample
Applicant:	Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Test Date:	Oct. 29, 2019
Standards:	FCC Part 15, Subpart E (Section 15.407) KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02 KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02

The above equipment has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's RF characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

Prepared by : _____ , **Date:** Nov. 28, 2019

Polly Chien / Specialist

Approved by : _____ , **Date:** Nov. 28, 2019

Bruce Chen / Senior Project Engineer

2 EUT Information

2.1 Operating Frequency Bands and Mode of EUT

Table 1: Operating Frequency Bands and Mode of EUT

Operational Mode	Operating Frequency Range	
	5250~5350MHz	5470~5725MHz
Client without radar detection and ad hoc function	✓	✓

2.2 EUT Software and Firmware Version

Table 2: The EUT Software/Firmware Version

No.	Product	Model No.	Software/Firmware Version
1	Communication Module	Type 1PS (Refer to note)	Firmware Version : 7.15.168.50 (r692323 WLTEST) FWID 01-6dee3aa

Note:

1. This report is prepared for FCC class II permissive change. This report is issued as a supplementary report of the original report no.: RF160104C01-2. The differences compared with original report are adding series model 1PS (support 11ac.) and update updating standard to the latest version, firmware version. Therefore, all test on 802.11 ac mode were re-tested. For other testing data, please refer to the original report.
2. All models are listed as below. The model of the Type 1PS was chosen for final test. (New model is marked in boldface.)

Brand	Model	Description
MURATA	**Type 1PS**	**Support 11ac.**
	Type 1GC	Not support 11ac

2.3 Description of Available Antennas to the EUT

Table 3: Antenna List

Ant. No.	Type	Operation Frequency Range (MHz)	Gain (dBi)
1	Monopole pattern	5250-5350MHz	2.5
2	Monopole pattern	5470-5725 MHz	2.5

2.4 EUT Maximum Conducted Power

Table 4: The Maximum Conducted Output Power

802.11ac VHT20

Frequency Band (MHz)	Max. Conducted Power	
	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
5250~5350	11.97	15.740
5470~5725	11.86	15.346

802.11ac VHT40

Frequency Band (MHz)	Max. Conducted Power	
	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
5250~5350	11.83	15.241
5470~5725	11.97	15.740

802.11ac VHT80

Frequency Band (MHz)	Max. Conducted Power	
	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
5250~5350	11.97	15.740
5470~5725	12.12	16.293

2.5 EUT Maximum E.I.R.P. Power

Table 5: The Maximum EIRP Output Power

802.11ac VHT20

Frequency Band (MHz)	Max. EIRP Power	
	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
5250~5350	14.47	27.990
5470~5725	14.36	27.289

802.11ac VHT40

Frequency Band (MHz)	Max. EIRP Power	
	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
5250~5350	14.33	27.103
5470~5725	14.47	27.990

802.11ac VHT80

Frequency Band (MHz)	Max. EIRP Power	
	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
5250~5350	14.47	27.990
5470~5725	14.62	28.974

2.6 Transmit Power Control (TPC)

U-NII devices operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band and the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall employ a TPC mechanism. The U-NII device is required to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the mean EIRP value of 30 dBm. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW.

Maximum EIRP of this device is 28.974mW which less than 500mW, therefore it's not require TPC function.

Applicable	E.I.R.P	FCC 15.407 (h)(1)
	>500mW	The TPC mechanism is required for system with an E.I.R.P of above 500mW
√	<500mW	The TPC mechanism is not required for system with an E.I.R.P of less 500mW

2.7 Statement of Manufacturer

Manufacturer statement confirming that information regarding the parameters of the detected Radar Waveforms is not available to the end user. **And the device doesn't have Ad Hoc mode on DFS frequency band.**

3 U-NII DFS Rule Requirements

3.1 Working Modes and Required Test Items

The manufacturer shall state whether the UUT is capable of operating as a Master and/or a Client. If the UUT is capable of operating in more than one operating mode then each operating mode shall be tested separately. See tables 6 and 7 for the applicability of DFS requirements for each of the operational modes.

Table 6: Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior To Use a Channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
Non-Occupancy Period	✓	✓ note	✓
DFS Detection Threshold	✓	Not required	✓
Channel Availability Check Time	✓	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	✓	Not required	✓

Note: Per KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02 section (b)(5/6),

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. An analyzer plot that contains a single 30-minute sweep on the original channel.

Table 7: Applicability of DFS Requirements during Normal Operation.

Requirement	Operational Mode	
	Master or Client with radar detection	Client without radar detection
DFS Detection Threshold	✓	Not required
Channel Closing Transmission Time	✓	✓
Channel Move Time	✓	✓
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	✓	Not required

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master or Client with radar detection	Client without radar detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
All other tests	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.

3.2 Test Limits and Radar Signal Parameters

Detection Threshold Values

Table 8: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices And Client Devices With Radar Detection

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2, and 3)
EIRP ≥ 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

Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.
Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.
Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

Table 9: DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3

Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.
Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.
Note 3: During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.

Parameters of DFS Test Signals

Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for the number of pulses will be utilized for the random determination of specific test waveforms.

Table 10: 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 $\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{19\cdot 10^6}{PRI_{\mu sec}}\right)\right\}$	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 μ sec, with a minimum increment of 1 μ sec, 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 11: 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

Three subsets of trials will be performed with a minimum of ten trials per subset. The subset of trials differ in where the Long Pulse Type 5 Signal is tuned in frequency.

a) the Channel center frequency
b) tuned frequencies such that 90% of the Long Pulse Type 5 frequency modulation is within the low edge of the UUT Occupied Bandwidth
c) tuned frequencies such that 90% of the Long Pulse Type 5 frequency modulation is within the high edge of the UUT Occupied Bandwidth

It include 10 trails for every subset, the formula as below,

For subset case 1: the center frequency of the signal generator will remain fixed at the center of the UUT Channel.

For subset case 2: to retain 90% frequency overlap between the radar signal and the UUT Occupied Bandwidth, the center frequency of the signal generator will vary for each of the ten trials in subset case 2. The center frequency of the signal generator for each trial is calculated by:

FL+(0.4∗$Chirp\ Width$ [$in\ MHz$])

For subset case 3: to retain 90% frequency overlap between the radar signal and the UUT Occupied Bandwidth, the center frequency of the signal generator will vary for each of the ten trials in subset case 3. The center frequency of the signal generator for each trial is calculated by:

FH−(0.4∗$Chirp\ Width$ [$in\ MHz$])

Table 12: 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

4 Test & Support Equipment List

4.1 Test Instruments

Table 13: Test Instruments List

Description	Model No.	Brand	Date Of Calibration	Due Date Of Calibration
Spectrum analyzer	ESR	R&S	Mar. 06, 2019	Mar. 05, 2020
Signal generator	MXG	KEYSIGHT	Dec. 24, 2018	Dec. 23, 2019
Horn antenna	BBHA 9120 D	Schwarzbeck	Nov. 25, 2018	Nov. 24, 2019
RF coaxial cable	SUCOFLEX 104	HUBER SUHNER	NA	NA

Note: Calibrate the RF coaxial cable before each test and use the radiation or conducted method to calibrate the reference FCC KDB 412172 standard.

4.2 Description of Support Units

Table 14: Support Unit Information.

No.	Product	Brand	Model No.	FCC ID	Spec.
1	AC2300 Smart WiFi Router	NETGEAR	R7000P	PY316200351	5G Ant gain : 1.8dBi Maximum EIRP : 25.71dBm

Note: This device was functioned as a ☒Master ☐Slave device during the DFS test.

Table 15: Software/Firmware Information.

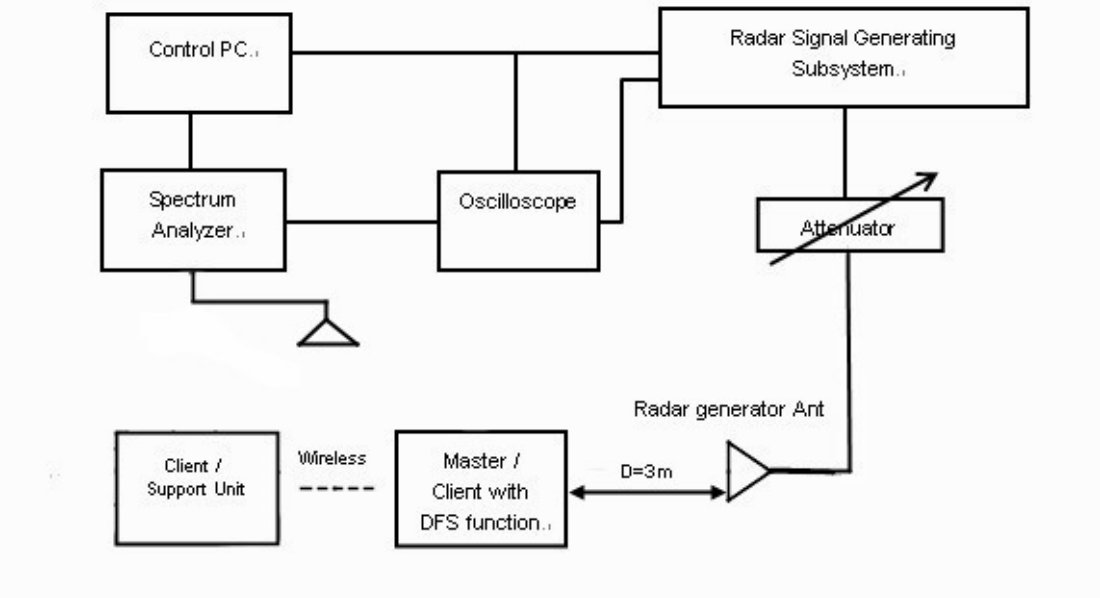
No.	Product	Model No.	Software/Firmware Version
1	AC2300 Smart WiFi Router	R7000P	V1.0.0.39_20170111_dfs_debug

5 Test Procedure

5.1 DFS Measurement System

A complete DFS Measurement System consists of two subsystems: (1) the Radar Signal Generating Subsystem and (2) the Traffic Monitoring Subsystem. The control PC is necessary for generating the Radar waveforms in Table 10, 11 and 12. The traffic monitoring subsystem is specified to the type of unit under test (UUT).

Radiated Setup Configuration of DFS Measurement System

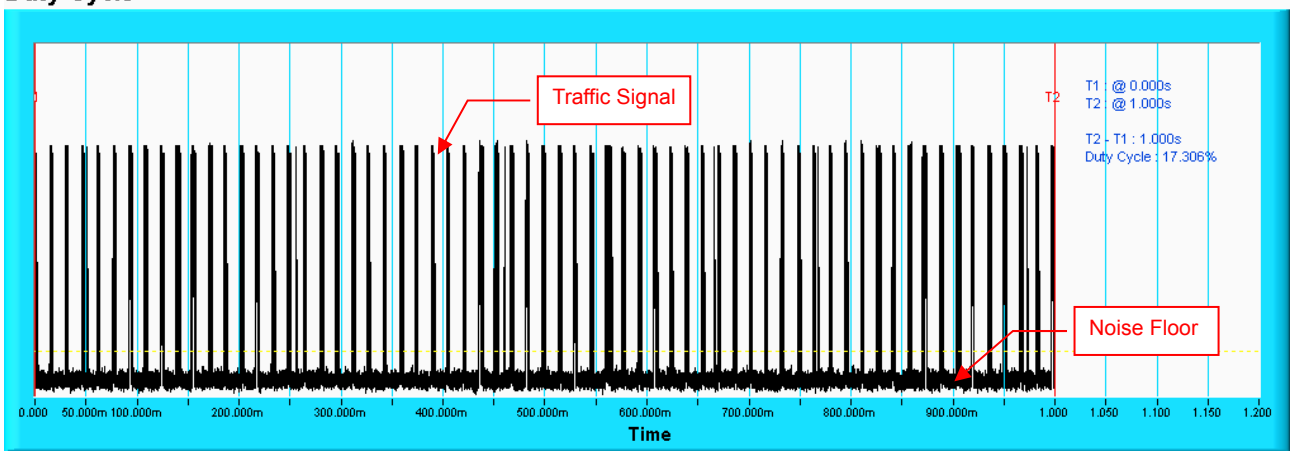


System testing will be performed with channel-loading using means appropriate to the data types that are used by the unlicensed device. The following requirements apply:

	a) The data file must be of a type that is typical for the device (i.e., MPEG-2, MPEG-4, WAV, MP3, MP4, AVI, etc.) and must generally be transmitting in a streaming mode.
	b) Software to ping the client is permitted to simulate data transfer but must have random ping intervals.
V	c) Timing plots are required with calculations demonstrating a minimum channel loading of approximately 17% or greater.
	d) Unicast or Multicast protocols are preferable but other protocols may be used. The appropriate protocol used must be described in the test procedures.

Wireless Traffic Loading

Duty Cycle



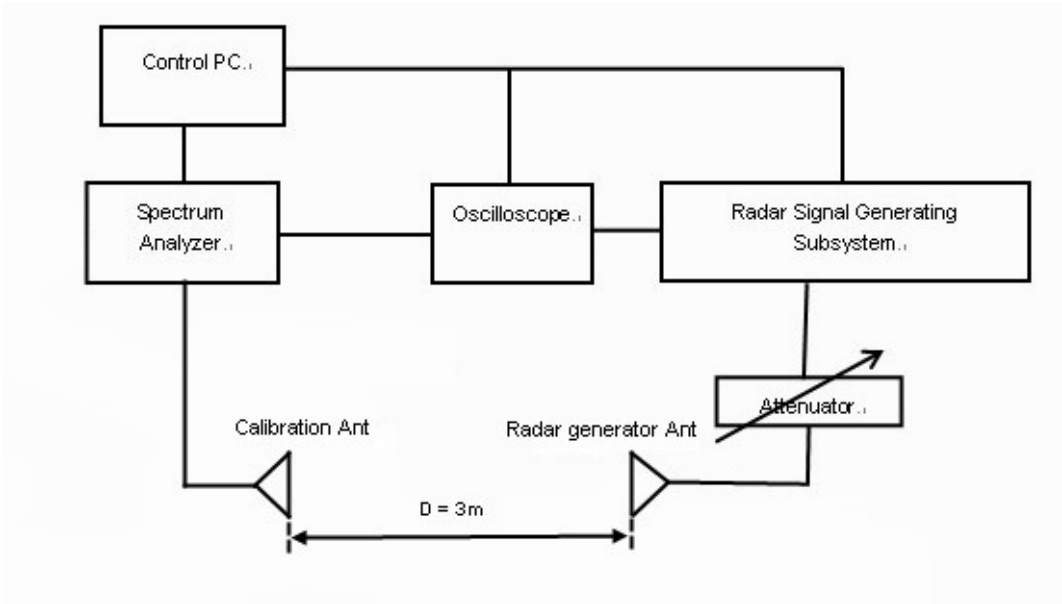
5.2 Calibration of DFS Detection Threshold Level

The measured channel is 5500MHz, 5510MHz, 5530MHz. The radar signal was the same as transmitted channels, and injected into the antenna of AP (master) or Client Device with Radar Detection, measured the channel closing transmission time and channel move time. The calibrated conducted detection threshold level is set to -64dBm. The tested level is lower than required level hence it provides margin to the limit.

Radiated setup configuration of Calibration of DFS Detection Threshold Level

The radar signal generate system is gererating waveform pattern of radar types. The amplitude of the radar signal generator system is adjusted to yield a level of – 64 dBm as measured on the spectrum analyzer.

The interference detection threshold level is lower than – 64dBm hence it provides margin to the limit.

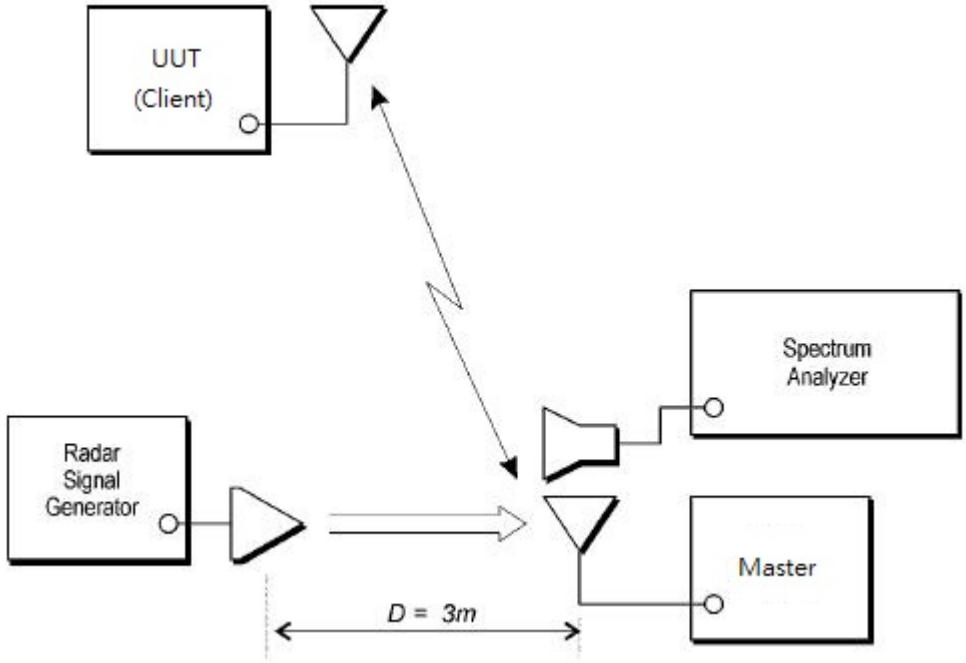


5.3 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

5.4 Radiated Test Setup Configuration

5.4.1 Client without Radar Detection Mode



6 Test Results

6.1 Summary of Test Results

Clause	Test Parameter	Remarks	Pass/Fail
15.407	DFS Detection Threshold	Not Applicable	NA
15.407	Channel Availability Check Time	Not Applicable	NA
15.407	Channel Move Time	Applicable	Pass
15.407	Channel Closing Transmission Time	Applicable	Pass
15.407	Non-Occupancy Period	Applicable	Pass
15.407	Uniform Spreading	Not Applicable	NA
15.407	U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Not Applicable	NA
15.407	Non-associated test	Applicable	Pass
15.407	Non-Co-Channel test	Applicable	Pass

Note: Determining compliance based on the results of the compliance measurement, not taking into account measurement instrumentation uncertainty.

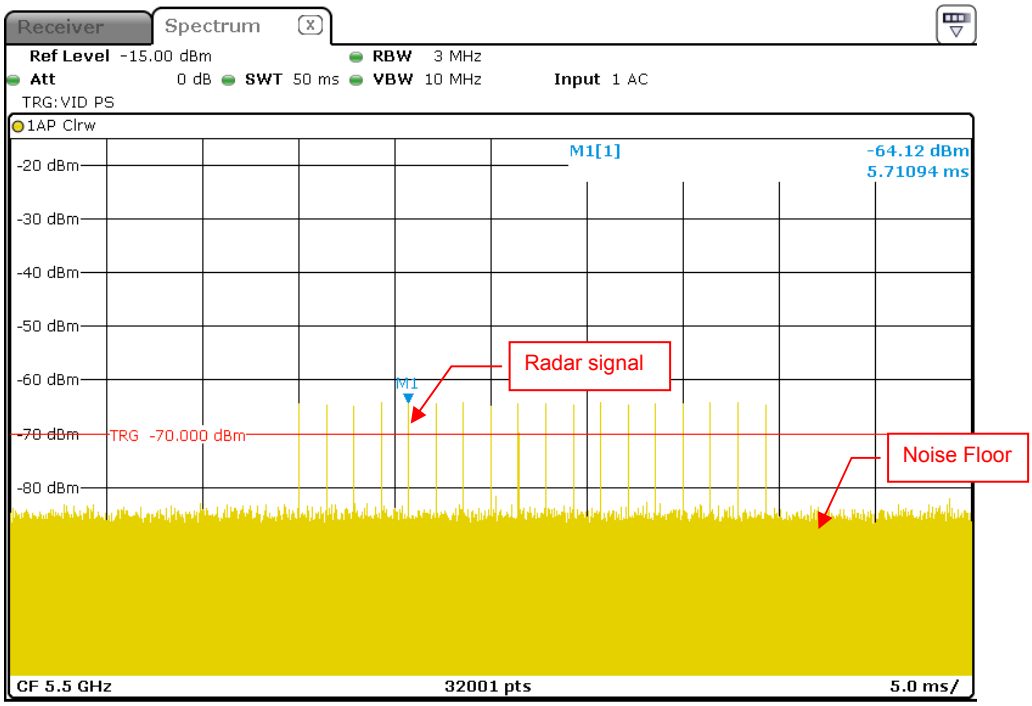
6.2 Test Results

6.2.1 Test Mode: Device Operating In Client without Radar Detection Mode

Client with injection at the Master. (The radar test signals are injected into the Master Device)

DFS Detection Threshold

For a detection threshold level of -64dBm, the required signal strength at AP antenna location is -64 dBm. The tested level is lower than required level hence it provides margin to the limit.



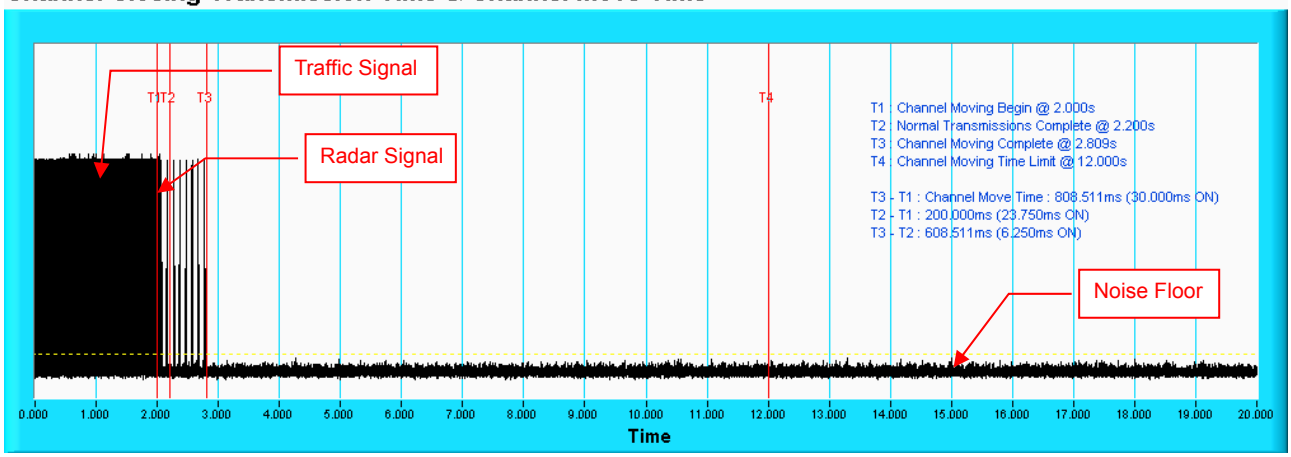
Radar Signal 0

6.2.2 Channel Closing Transmission and Channel Move Time

Radar Signal 0

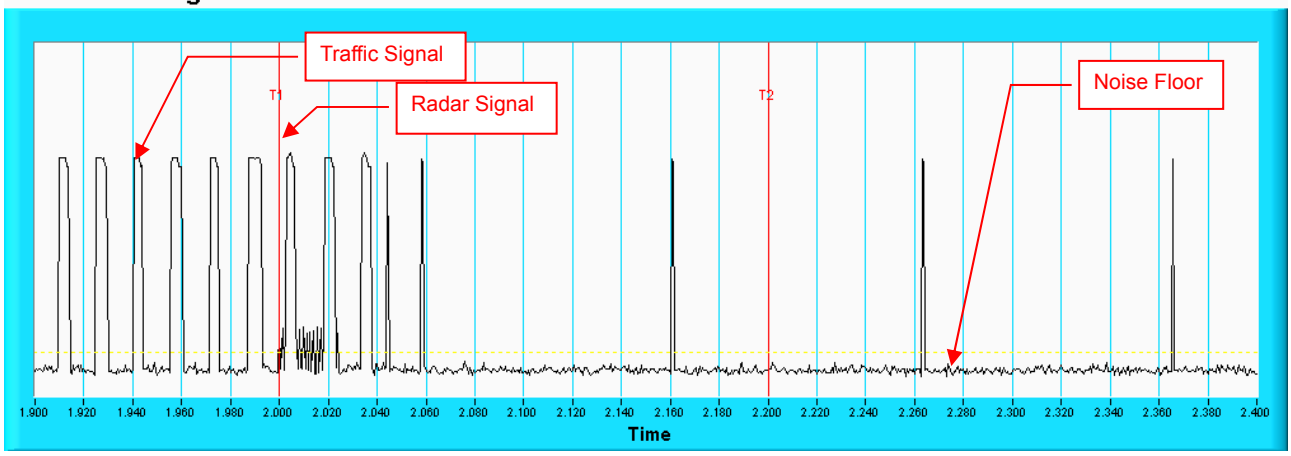
802.11ac VHT20

Channel Closing Transmission Time & Channel Move Time



NOTE: T1 denotes the start of Channel Move Time upon the end of the last Radar burst. T2 denotes the data transmission time of 200ms from T1. T3 denotes the end of Channel Move Time.T4 denotes the 10 second from T1 to observe the aggregate duration of transmissions.

Channel Closing Transmission Time & Channel Move Time

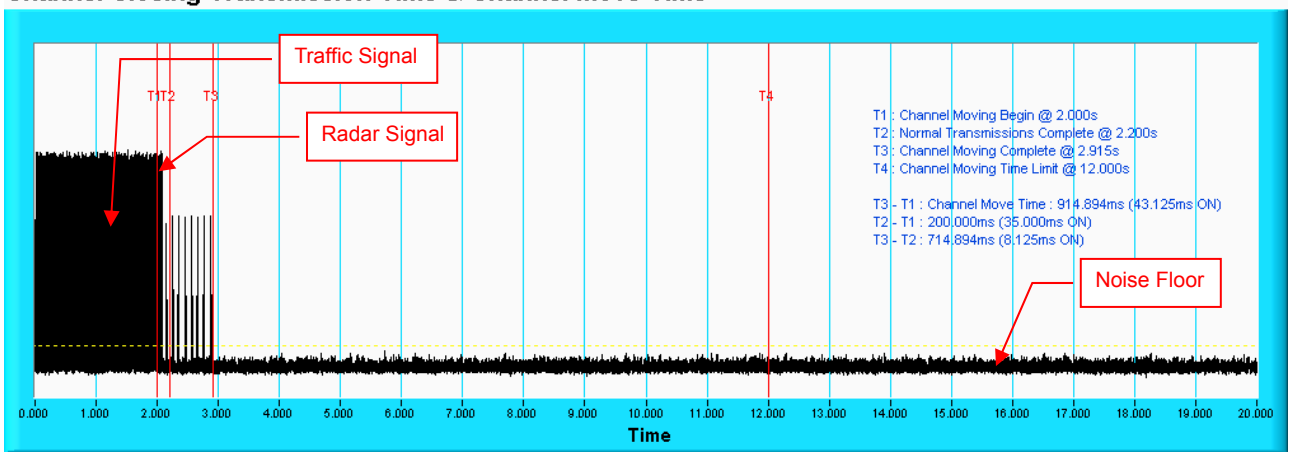


NOTE: An expanded plot for the device vacates the channel in the required 500ms.

Radar Signal 0

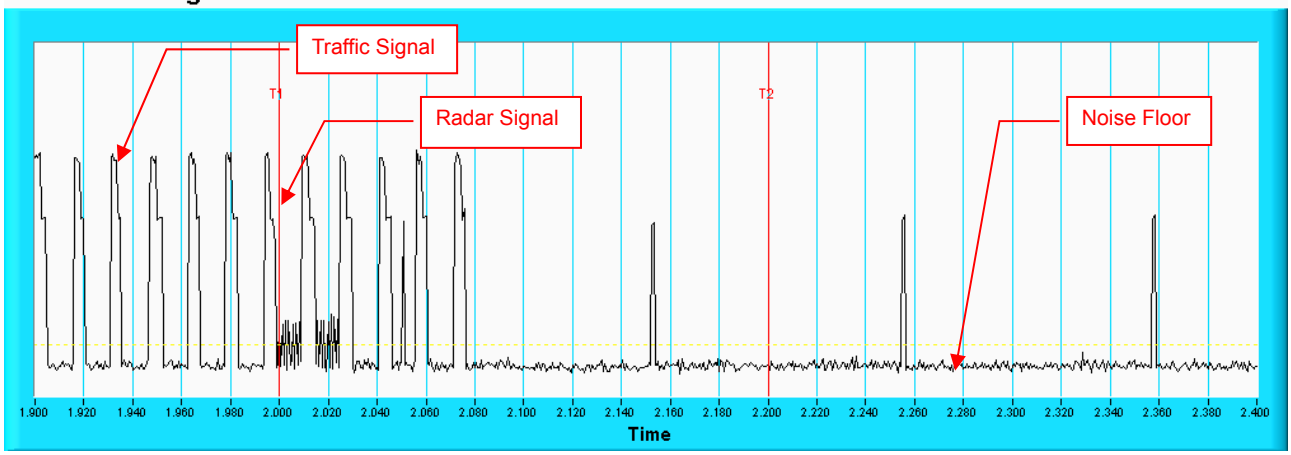
802.11ac VHT40

Channel Closing Transmission Time & Channel Move Time



NOTE: T1 denotes the start of Channel Move Time upon the end of the last Radar burst. T2 denotes the data transmission time of 200ms from T1. T3 denotes the end of Channel Move Time.T4 denotes the 10 second from T1 to observe the aggregate duration of transmissions.

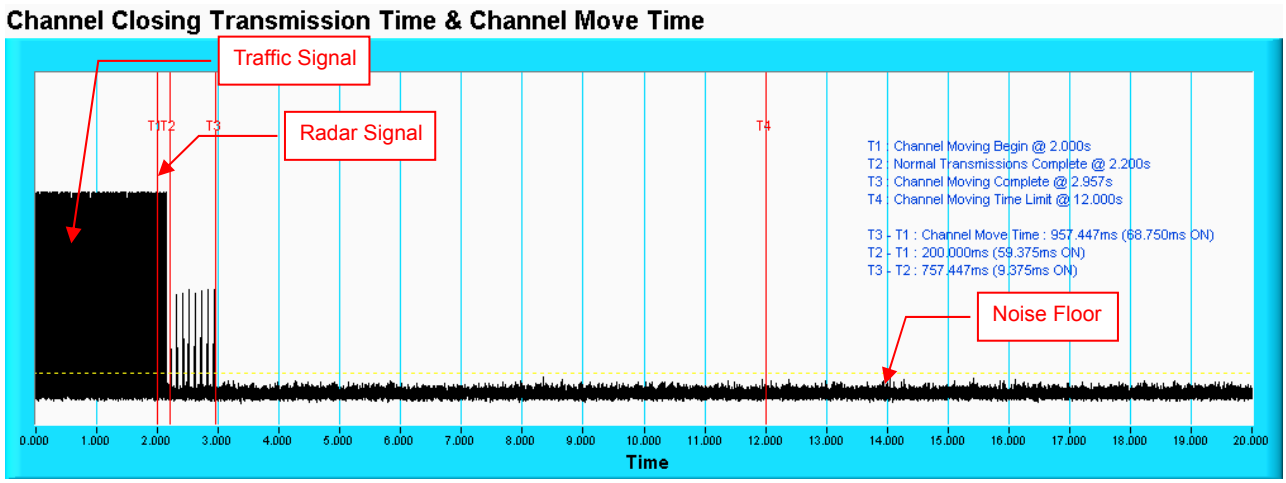
Channel Closing Transmission Time & Channel Move Time



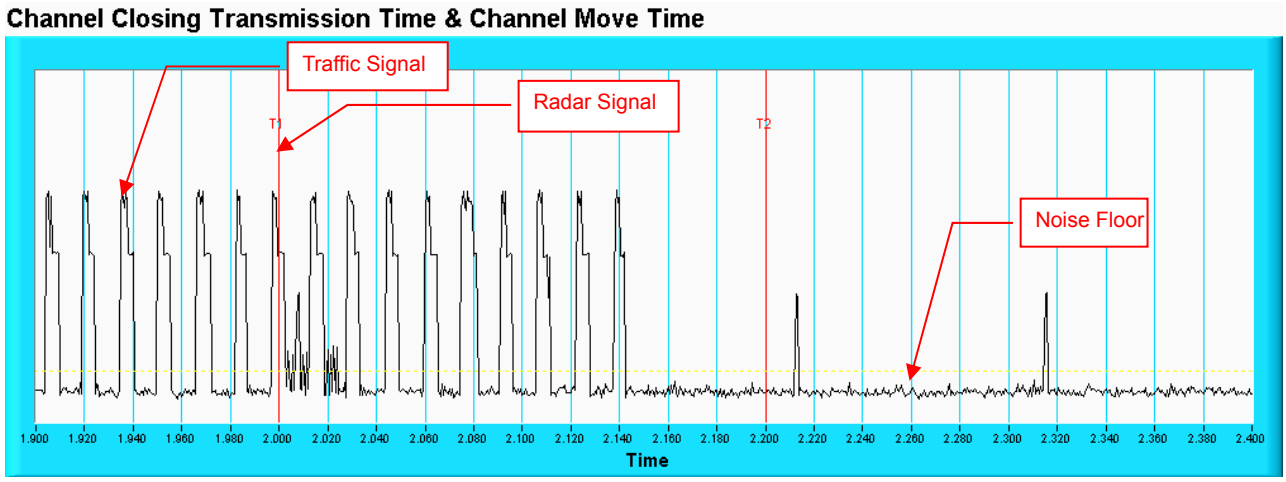
NOTE: An expanded plot for the device vacates the channel in the required 500ms.

Radar Signal 0

802.11ac VHT80



NOTE: T1 denotes the start of Channel Move Time upon the end of the last Radar burst. T2 denotes the data transmission time of 200ms from T1. T3 denotes the end of Channel Move Time.T4 denotes the 10 second from T1 to observe the aggregate duration of transmissions.



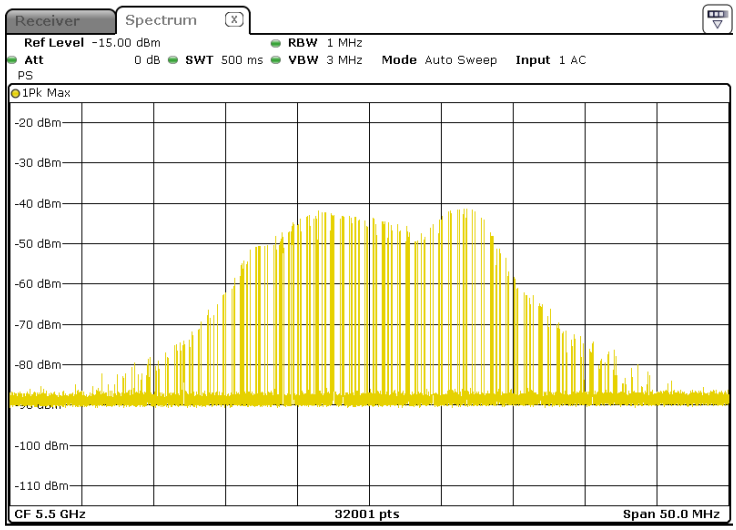
NOTE: An expanded plot for the device vacates the channel in the required 500ms.

6.2.3 Non-Occupancy Period

Associate test:
During the 30 minutes observation time, UUT did not make any transmissions on a channel after a radar signal was detected on that channel by either the Channel Availability Check or the In-Service Monitoring.

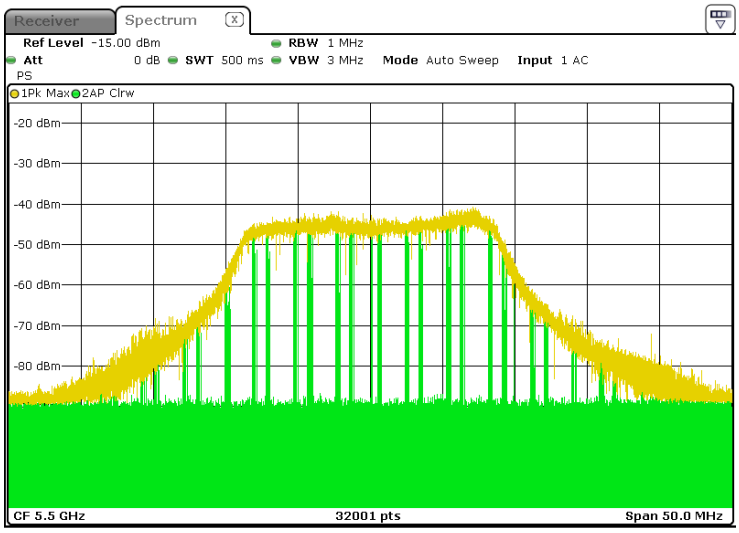
1) EUT (Client) links with master on 5500MHz.

Waveform of EUT links up with Master

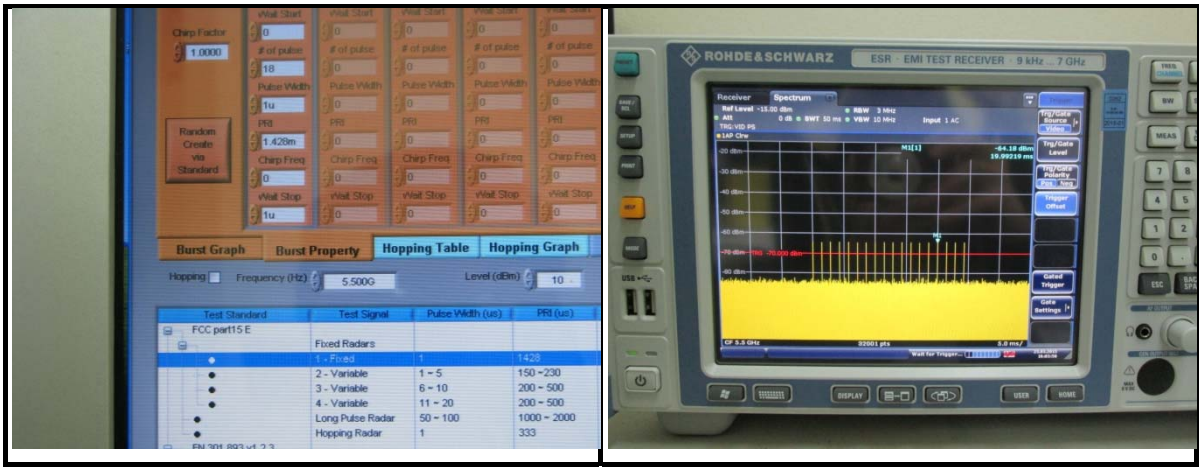


2) Client plays specified files via master.

Waveform of transmission



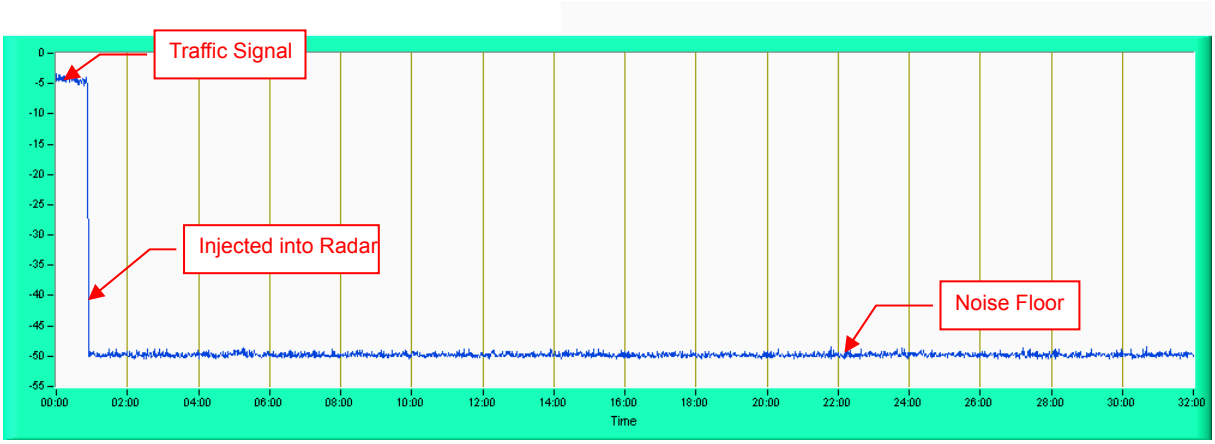
3) Radar signal is applied to the Master device and WiFi traffic signal stop immediately.



4) 5500MHz has been monitored in 30 minutes period. In this period, no any transmission occurs.

Plot of 30minutes period

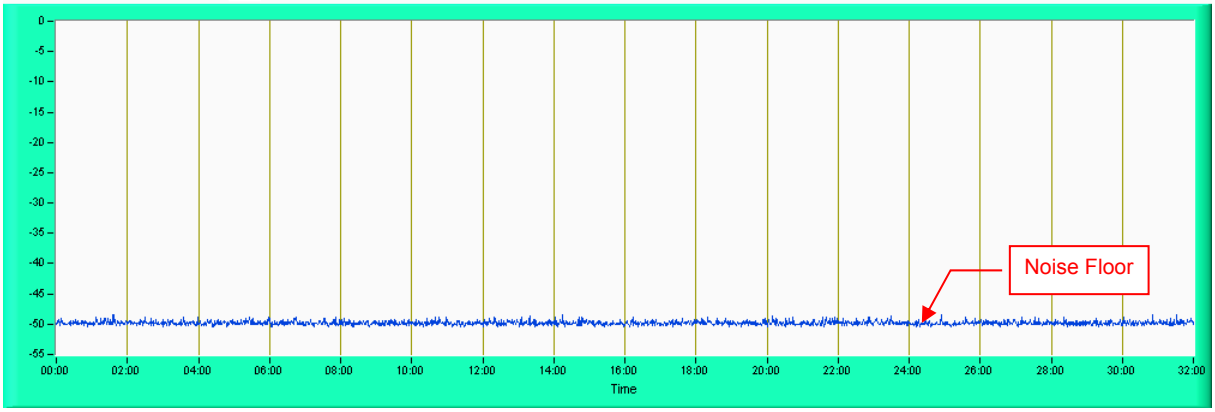
802.11n HT20



NOTE: Test setup are shown on Test set up photo.pdf

6.2.4 Non-Associated Test

Master was off.
During the 30 minutes observation time, The UUT did not make any transmissions in the DFS band after UUT power up.



6.2.5 Non-Co-Channel Test

The UUT was investigated after radar was detected and confirmed that no co-channel operation with radars.

7 Information of the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are FCC recognized accredited test firms and accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

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The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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