TEST REPORT

FCC ID: XT5PGI400 IC: 8670A- PGI400

Applicant : **Technologies Humanware Inc.**

Address : **1800, Rue Michaud, Drumondville, Quebec, J2C 7G7, Canada**

Equipment under Test (EUT):

Name : Prodigi Connect 12
Model : PGI-400

Standards : KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02

Report No. : T1870080 07

Date of Test : January 13, 2017 – March 08, 2017

Date of Issue : March 09, 2017

Test Result :	**PASS ***

* In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above

Authorized Signature

(Mark Zhu)
General Manager

TABLE OF CONTENT

Description **Page**

TEST REPORT VERIFICATION

Applicant : Technologies Humanware Inc.
Manufacturer : Shenzhen Minghong Technology Limited.
EUT Description : Prodigi Connect 12

(A) Model No. : PGI-400
(B) Trademark : N/A
(C) Ratings Supply : DC 7.4V from battery or DC 12V from adapter for charging
(D)Test Voltage : DC 7.4V from battery or DC 12V from adapter for charging

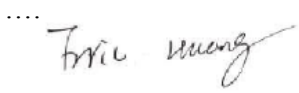
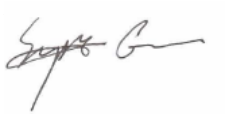
Measurement Standard Used:

FCC KDB 905462 D02

The device described above is tested by Shenzhen Alpha Product Testing Co., Ltd. to determine the maximum emission levels emanating from the device. The maximum emission levels are compared to the FCC KDB 905462 D02 limits both conducted and radiated emissions. The test results are contained in this test report and Shenzhen Alpha Product Testing Co., Ltd. is assumed of full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these tests.

After the test, our opinion is that EUT compliance with the requirement of the above standards.

This report applies to above tested sample only. This report shall not be reproduced in parts without written approval of Shenzhen Alpha Product Testing Co., Ltd.

Tested by (name + signature).....…..:	Eric Huang Test Engineer	
Approved by (name + signature)…....:	Simple Guan Project Manager	
Date of issue…… ……..:	March 09, 2017	

1 General Information

1.1 Description of Device (EUT)

Trade Name	:	N/A
EUT	:	Prodigi Connect 12
Model No.		PGI-400
DIFF.	:	N/A
Antenna Type	:	Integrated antenna :2.81 dBi
Operation Frequency	:	IEEE 802.11n HT20: 5180MHz-5240MHz,5260MHz-5320MHz,5500 MHz-5700MHz IEEE 802.11a: 5180MHz-5240MHz,5260MHz-5320MHz,5500 MHz-5700MHz
Modulation type	:	IIEEE 802.11n :OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11a :OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Power Supply	:	DC 7.4V from battery or DC 12V from adapter for charging
Hardware Version	:	X1162_V1R2 20161125
Software Version	:	PGI-400_20170117_V2.0
Applicant	:	Technologies Humanware Inc.
Address	:	1800, Rue Michaud, Drumondville, Quebec, J2C 7G7, Canada
Manufacturer	:	Shenzhen Minghong Technology Limited.
Address	:	Unit 106B, Building 30, Zhiheng Wisdomland Business Park, Nantou Checkpoint Road 2, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, China.

1.2 Description of Test Facility

Shenzhen Alpha Product Testing Co., Ltd
Building B, East Area of Nanchang Second, Industrial Zone, Gushu 2nd Road,
Bao'an, Shenzhen, China

March 25, 2015 File on Federal Communication Commission
Registration Number: 203110

July 18, 2014 Certificated by IC
Registration Number: 12135A

2 EMC Equipment List

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last cal.	Cal. Due day
Bilog Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	9168-438	2016.09.30	2017.09.29
Test Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESCI	101165	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	MY49510055	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120 D	BBHA 9120 D(1201)	2016.09.30	2017.09.29
Filter	KANGMAI	ZLPF-LDC-1000-	1209002075	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
Filter	WAINWRIGHT	WHKX2.80/18G-	SN1	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
RF Cable	Resenberger	Cable 4	N/A	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
CMU200	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CMU200	116785	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY499100060	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY49060042	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
vector Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	US44271917	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
Amplifier	HP	HP8347A	2834A00455	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
Amplifier	Teseq	LNA6901	72718	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A02664	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
Filter	WAINWRIGHT	WHKX1.0G/15G-	SN40	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
Test Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESR	1316.3003K03-	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
Bilog Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	9168-438	2016.09.29	2017.09.28

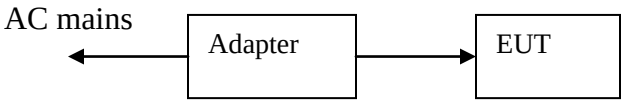
9*6*6 anechoic chamber	CHENYU	9*6*6	N/A	2016.7.21	2017.7.20
RF Cable	Resenberger	Cable 1	N/A	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
RF Cable	Resenberger	Cable 2	N/A	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
RF Cable	Resenberger	Cable 3	N/A	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
Power Sensor	Power Radio	RPR3006W	15100041SNO 91	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
Power Sensor	Power Radio	RPR3006W	15100041SNO 92	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
L.I.S.N.	SCHWARZBE CK	NSLK8126	8126-466	2016.09.29	2017.09.28
L.I.S.N.	ROHDE&SCH WARZ	ENV216	101043	2016.09.29	2017.09.28

3 Summary of Measurement

3.1 Summary of test result

Test Item	Operation Mode		Result
	Master	Client	
Non-Occupancy Period	N/A	Yes	Compliance
DFS Detection Threshold	N/A	N/A	Compliance
Channel Availability Check Time	N/A	N/A	Compliance
Channel Closing Transmission Time	N/A	Yes	Compliance
Channel Move Time	N/A	Yes	Compliance
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	N/A	N/A	Compliance

3.2 Test connection



3.3 Assistant equipment used for test

Description	:	Adapter
Manufacturer	:	N/A
Model No.	:	IT15V090080X

3.4 Test mode

Tested mode, channel, and data rate information			
Mode	Data rate (Mpbs) see Note	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
IEEE 802.11a	6	36	5180
	6	40	5200
	6	48	5240
	6	52	5260
	6	60	5300
	6	64	5320
	6	100	5500
	6	116	5580
	6	140	5700
	6	149	5745
	6	157	5785
	6	165	5825
EEE 802.11n HT20	6.5	36	5180
	6.5	40	5200
	6.5	48	5240
	6.5	52	5260
	6.5	60	5300
	6.5	64	5320
	6.5	100	5500
	6.5	116	5580
	6.5	140	5700
	6.5	149	5745
	6.5	157	5785
	6.5	165	5825

3.5 Equipment Type

☐ Master Device

☒ Client Device(no Inservice Monitoring No Ad-Hoc mode)

☐ Client Device with In-Service Monitoring

3.6 Channel list

For IEEE 802.11 a			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
CH36	5180	CH40	5200
CH44	5220	CH48	5240
CH52	5260	CH56	5280
CH60	5300	CH64	5320
CH100	5500	CH104	5520
CH108	5540	CH112	5560
CH116	5580	CH120	5600
CH124	5620	CH128	5640
CH132	5660	CH136	5680
CH140	5700	CH149	5745
CH151	5755	CH153	5765
CH157	5785	CH159	5795
CH161	5805	Ch165	5825

For IEEE 802.11 n/HT20			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
CH36	5180	CH40	5200
CH44	5220	CH48	5240
CH52	5260	CH56	5280
CH60	5300	CH64	5320
CH100	5500	CH104	5520
CH108	5540	CH112	5560
CH116	5580	CH120	5600
CH124	5620	CH128	5640
CH132	5660	CH136	5680
CH140	5700	CH149	5745
CH151	5755	CH153	5765
CH157	5785	CH159	5795
CH161	5805	Ch165	5825

3.7 Test Conditions and channel

Temperature range	21-25℃
Humidity range	40-75%
Pressure range	86-106kPa

Channel List for 802.11a/n(HT20)		
Band Frequency	EUT Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)
Band II	CH64	5320

Note: (1) The measurements are performed at the lowest available channels.

3.8 Measurement Uncertainty (95% confidence levels, k=2)

Item	MU	Remark
Uncertainty for Power point Conducted Emissions Test	2.71dB	
Uncertainty for Radiation Emission test in 3m chamber (30MHz to 1GHz)	3.90 dB	Polarize: V
	3.92dB	Polarize: H
Uncertainty for Radiation Emission test in 3m chamber (1GHz to 25GHz)	4.26 dB	Polarize: H
	4.28 dB	Polarize: V
Uncertainty for conducted RF Power	0.16dB	

4 DFS PARAMETERS

4.1 DFS PARAMETERS

Table 1: Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel

Requirement	**Operational Mode**		
	Master	**Client Without Radar Detection**	**Client With Radar Detection**
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	**Operational Mode**	
	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	**Client Without Radar Detection**
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	**Master Device 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.		

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 ≥ 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 4: DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	**Value**
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.
Note 1: *Channel Move Time* and the *Channel Closing Transmission Time* should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst. **Note 2:** The *Channel Closing Transmission Time* is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the *Channel Move Time* plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a *Channel* move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions. **Note 3:** During the *U-NII Detection Bandwidth* detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.	

Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar 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	$\text{Roundup}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{19\cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}}\right)\right\}$	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 5a - Pulse Repetition Intervals Values for Test A

Pulse Repetition Frequency Number	Pulse Repetition Frequency (Pulses Per Second)	Pulse Repetition Interval (Microseconds)
1	1930.5	518
2	1858.7	538
3	1792.1	558
4	1730.1	578
5	1672.2	598
6	1618.1	618
7	1567.4	638
8	1519.8	658
9	1474.9	678
10	1432.7	698
11	1392.8	718
12	1355	738
13	1319.3	758
14	1285.3	778
15	1253.1	798
16	1222.5	818
17	1193.3	838
18	1165.6	858
19	1139	878
20	1113.6	898
21	1089.3	918
22	1066.1	938
23	326.2	3066

The aggregate is the average of the percentage of successful detections of Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4. For example, the following table indicates how to compute the aggregate of percentage of successful detections.

Radar Type	Number of Trials	Number of Successful Detections	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection
1	35	29	82.9%
2	30	18	60%
3	30	27	90%
4	50	44	88%
Aggregate (82.9% + 60% + 90% + 88%)/4 = 80.2%			

Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

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

Figure 1 provides a graphical representation of the Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform.

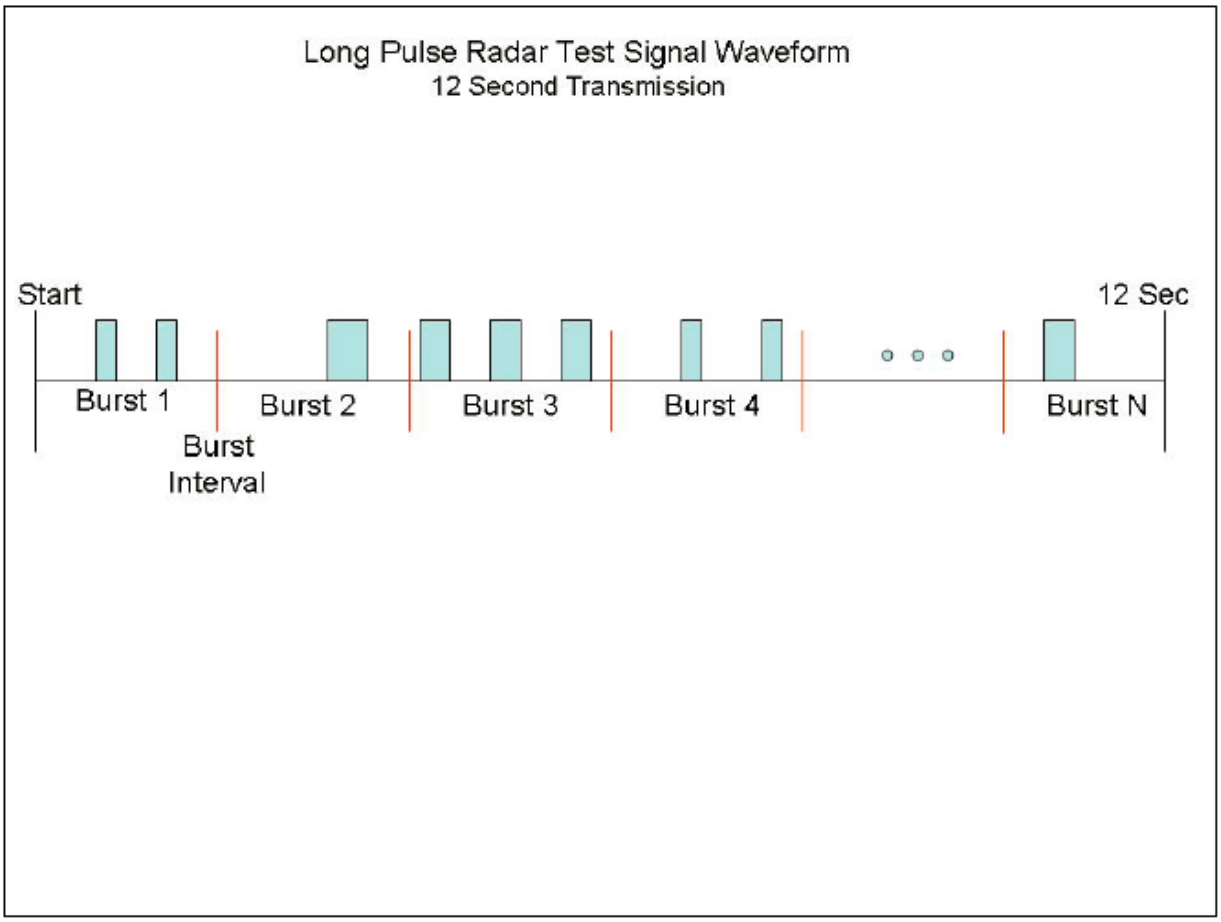


Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

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

4.2 DFS TEST RESULTS

4.2.1 TEST RESULTS– FCC Part 15.407 CLIENT DEVICE

FCC Part 15.407 Client Device Test Result Summary						
Description	Radar Type	Radar Frequency	Measured Value	Requirement	Test Data	Result
Channel closing transmission time	1	5320	7ms	<60ms	4.2.4	Pass
Channel move time	1	5320	0.905s	<10s	4.2.4	Pass
Non-Occupancy Period	1	5320	0.964s	30 Minutes	4.2.4	Pass

4.2.2 DFS MEASUREMENT METHODS

a. DFS – CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME AND CHANNEL MOVE TIME

Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with RadarType 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any \ dditional 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.

b. DFS – CHANNEL NON-OCCUPANCY AND VERIFICATION OF PASSIVE SCANNING
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.

c. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

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.

d. CONTROL (TPC)

Compliance with the transmit power control requirements for devices is demonstrated through measurements showing multiple power levels and manufacturer statements explaining how the power control is implemented.

e. DETECTION PROBABILITY / SUCCESS RATE

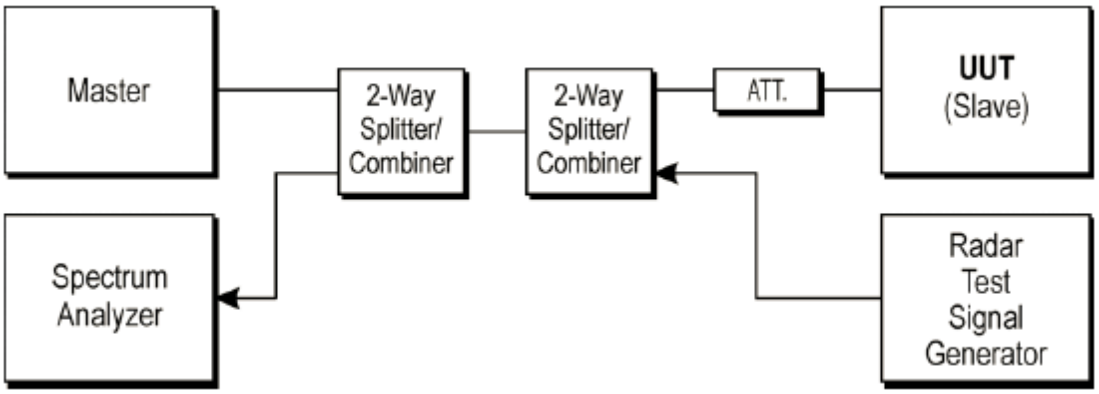
During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic. Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth.

f. NON- OCCUPANCY PERIOD

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

4.2.3 DFS CONDUCTION TEST METHOD

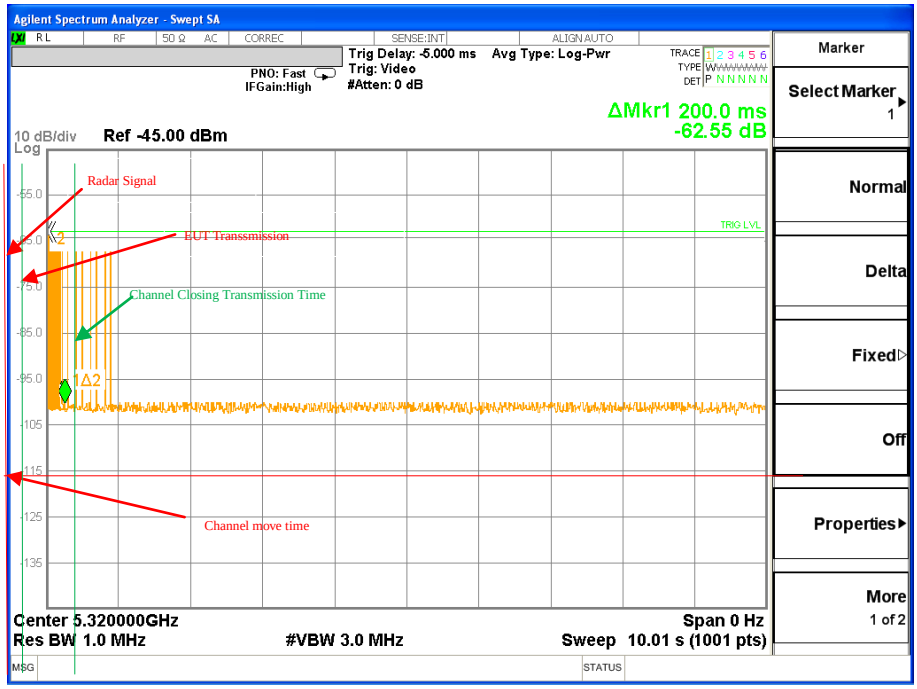
a. The signal level of the simulated waveform is set to a reference level equal to the threshold level (plus 1dB if testing against FCC requirements). Lower levels may also be applied on request of the manufacturer. The signal level is verified by measuring the CW signal level at the coupling point to the RDD antenna port. The radar signal level is calculated from the measured level, R (dBm) and the lowest gain antenna assembly intended for use with the RDD If both master and client devices have radar detection capability then the radar level at the non RDD is verified to be at least 20dB below the threshold level to ensure that any responses are due to the RDD detecting radar.
The antenna connected to the channel monitoring subsystem is positioned to allow both master and client transmissions to be observed, with the level of the EUT's transmissions between 6 and 10dB higher than those from the other device.



b.Set-upB is a set-up whereby the UUT is an RLAN device operating in slave mode, with or without Radar Interference Detection function. This set-up also contains an RLAN device operating in master mode. The radar test signals are injected into the master device. The UUT (slave device)is associated with the master device.Figure 5 shows an example for Set-up B. The set-up used shall be documented in the test report. 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.

4.2.4 DFS Test Data

HT20 Channel move time & Channel Closing Transmission Time for Type 1 radar.

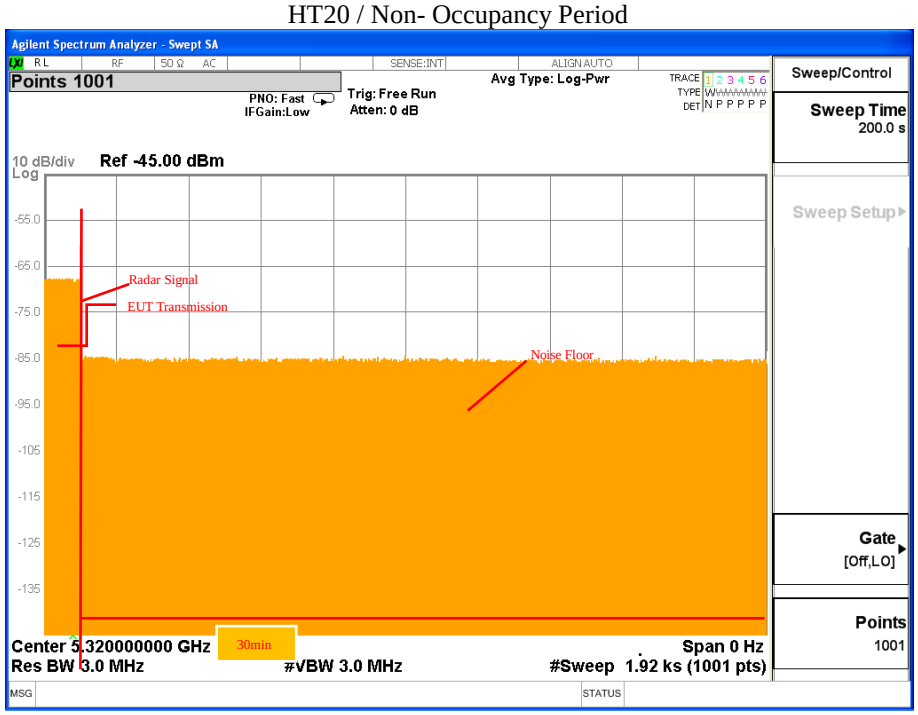


Note:

Dwell (1 ms)= Sweep Time (1001 ms) / Sweep Point Bins (1001)

Channel Closing Transmission Time (200 + 7 ms) = 200 + Number (7) X Dwell (1 ms) < 260ms

HT20 / Non- Occupancy Period



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