



DFS TEST REPORT

FCC ID : 2AHBN-AP45
Equipment : 802.11ax 6E Wireless Access Point
Brand Name : Juniper
Model Name : AP45,AP45E
Applicant : Juniper Networks, Inc.
1133 Innovation Way Sunnyvale, California 94089 USA
Manufacturer : Juniper Networks, Inc.
1133 Innovation Way Sunnyvale, California 94089 USA
Standard : 47 CFR FCC Part 15.407

The product was received on Sep. 03, 2026, and testing was started from Sep. 15, 2026 and completed on Sep. 19, 2026. We, Sporton International Inc. Hsinchu Laboratory, would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures given in FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02 and shown compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this variant report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of Sporton International Inc. Hsinchu Laboratory, the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Approved by: Rex Liao

Sporton International Inc. Hsinchu Laboratory

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Appendix A. Test Photos

Photographs of EUT v01



TEL : 886-3-656-9065
FAX : 886-3-656-9085
Report Template No.: CB-A12_4 Ver1.1

Summary of Test Result

Report Clause	Ref Std. Clause	Test Items	Result (PASS/FAIL)	Remark
3.3	FCC KDB 905462 7.8.2.1	DFS: Initial Channel Availability Check Time	PASS	-
3.3	FCC KDB 905462 7.8.2.2	DFS: Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time	PASS	-
3.3	FCC KDB 905462 7.8.2.3	DFS: Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time	PASS	-
3.4	FCC KDB 905462 7.8.3	DFS: In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time (CMT)	PASS	-
3.4	FCC KDB 905462 7.8.3	DFS: In-Service Monitoring for Channel Closing Transmission Time (CCTT)	PASS	-
3.4	FCC KDB 905462 7.8.3	DFS: In-Service Monitoring for Non-Occupancy Period (NOP)	PASS	-
3.5	FCC KDB 905462 7.8.4	DFS: Statistical Performance Check	PASS	-
3.1.4	FCC KDB 905462 8.1	User Access Restrictions	N/A	Manufacturer attestation NOT accessible to user

Conformity Assessment Condition:

1. The test results (PASS/FAIL) with all measurement uncertainty excluded are presented against the regulation limits or in accordance with the requirements stipulated by the applicant/manufacture who shall bear all the risks of non-compliance that may potentially occur if measurement uncertainty is taken into account.
2. The measurement uncertainty please refer to each test result in the chapter "Measurement Uncertainty".

Disclaimer:

1. The product specifications of the EUT presented in the test report that may affect the test assessments are declared by the manufacturer who shall take full responsibility for the authenticity.
2. The test configuration, test mode and test software were written in this test report are declared by the manufacturer.

Reviewed by: Sam Chen

Report Producer: Wendy Pan



1 General Description

1.1 Information

1.1.1 RF General Information

Specification Items	Description	
Frequency Range	5250 MHz – 5350 MHz 5470 MHz – 5725 MHz	
Power Type	From PoE	
Channel Bandwidth	20/40/80 MHz operating channel bandwidth	
Operating Mode	☒ Master	
	☐ Client with radar detection	
	☐ Client without radar detection	
Communication Mode	☒ IP Based (Load Based)	☐ Frame Based
TPC Function	☒ With TPC	☐ Without TPC
Weather Band (5600~5650MHz)	☒ With 5600~5650MHz	☐ Without 5600~5650MHz
Zero-Wait Function	☐ Support	☒ Not Support
Channel Puncturing Function	☐ Supported	
	☒ Unsupported	
Power-on cycle	For UNII 2A: 80MHz: Requires 56.087 seconds to complete its power-on cycle. For UNII 2C: 80MHz: Requires 56.087 seconds to complete its power-on cycle.	
Firmware Number	EUT 3: 0.12.27458	
11a, HT20 and HT40 use a combination of OFDM-BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM modulation. - VHT20, VHT40 and VHT80 use a combination of OFDM-BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM modulation. - HEW20, HEW40 and HEW80 use a combination of OFDMA-BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, 1024QAM modulation. - EUT employ a TPC mechanism and TPC have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below highest RF output power.		

Note: The above information was declared by manufacturer.

1.1.2 Antenna Information

Ant.	Port								Brand Name	Model Name	Ant. Type	Connector	Equip EUT	Gain (dBi)
	WLAN 5GHz (Radio 1)	WLAN 2.4GHz (Radio 2)	WLAN 5GHz (Radio 2)	WLAN 6GHz (Radio 3)	WLAN 2.4GHz (Radio 4)	WLAN 5GHz (Radio 4)	WLAN 6GHz (Radio 4)	BT (Radio 5)						
1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX	EUT 1	Note1
2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
7	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
8	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
10	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
11	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
12	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
13	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
14	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX		
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Juniper	AP45	PIFA	I-PEX	EUT 1, EUT 2	
16	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Acce I Tex	ATS-OO-2 456-466-1 0MC-36	OMNI	4-Port connector	EUT 2	
	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-						
17	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Acce I Tex	ATS-OP-2 456-81010 -10MC-36	Panel	4-Port connector		
	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-						
18	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Acce I Tex	ATS-OO-2 456-466-1 0MC-36	OMNI	6-Port connector		
	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-						
	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-						
	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-						
	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-						
	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-						
19	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Acce I Tex	ATS-OO-2 456-466-1 0MC-36	Panel	6-Port connector		
	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-						
	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-						
	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-						
	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-						
	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-						



Note 1:

Ant.	Antenna Gain (dBi)																				
	WLAN 5GHz (Radio 1)				WLAN 2.4GHz (Radio 2)	WLAN 5GHz (Radio 2)		WLAN 6GHz (Radio 3)				WLAN 2.4GHz (Radio 4)	WLAN 5GHz (Radio 4)				WLAN 6GHz (Radio 4)				Bluetooth (Radio 5)
	UNII 1	UNII 2A	UNII 2C	UNII 3		UNII 1	UNII 2A	UNII 5	UNII 6	UNII 7	UNII 8		UNII 1	UNII 2A	UNII 2C	UNII 3	UNII 5	UNII 6	UNII 7	UNII 8	
1	2.89	3.7	3.46	2.39	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	2.61	2.55	3.04	3.8	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	1.94	2.2	2.82	2.54	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	3.27	4.06	2.87	2.17	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	3.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	-	-	-	-	-	2.85	3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	-	-	-	-	-	3.37	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	-	-	-	-	-	3.11	3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.1	
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.1	
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	
16	6	6	6	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17	10	10	10	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	-	
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	-	

Ant.	Directional Gain (dBi)						
	WLAN 5GHz (Radio 1)				WLAN 2.4GHz (Radio 2)	WLAN 5GHz (Radio 2)	
	UNII 1	UNII 2A	UNII 2C	UNII 3		UNII 1	UNII 2A
1	6.44	6.41	7.19	6.67	4.23	-	-
2						-	-
3						-	-
4						-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	8.16
6	-	-	-	-	-		
7	-	-	-	-	-		
8	-	-	-	-	-		

Note 2: The EUT has nineteen antennas. The ant.15 is BLE Array (Beam 1~Beam 9 and Omni).

Antenna 16 must be used with antenna 18 and antenna 17 must be used with antenna 19.

Note 3: The above information was declared by manufacturer.

Note 4: **For Radio 2****For 2.4GHz:****For IEEE 802.11b/g/n/VHT/ax mode (4TX/4RX):**

Port 1, Port 2, Port 3 and Port 4 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.

Port 1, Port 2, Port 3 and Port 4 could transmit/receive simultaneously.

For Radio 1**For 5GHz UNII 1~3:****For IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax mode (4TX/4RX):**

Port 1, Port 2, Port 3 and Port 4 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.

Port 1, Port 2, Port 3 and Port 4 could transmit/receive simultaneously.

For Radio 2**For 5GHz UNII 1~2A:****For IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax mode (4TX/4RX):**

Port 1, Port 2, Port 3 and Port 4 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.

Port 1, Port 2, Port 3 and Port 4 could transmit/receive simultaneously.

For Radio 3**For 6E UNII 5~8 (4TX/4RX):**

Port 1, Port 2, Port 3 and Port 4 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.



Port 1, Port 2, Port 3 and Port 4 could transmit/receive simultaneously.

For scanning Radio 4

For 2.4GHz, IEEE 802.11b/g/n/VHT/ax mode (1TX/2RX):

The EUT supports the antenna with TX diversity functions.

Both Port 1 and Port 2 support transmit and receive functions, but only one of them will be used at one time.

The Port 1 for EUT 1 and EUT 2 + Ant. 18 generated the worst case, so it was selected to test and record in the report.

The Port 1 for EUT 2 + Ant. 19 generated the worst case, so it was selected to test and record in the report.

For 5GHz UNII 1~3, IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax mode (1TX/2RX):

The EUT supports the antenna with TX diversity functions.

Both Port 1 and Port 2 support transmit and receive functions, but only one of them will be used at one time.

The Port 1 for EUT 1 and EUT 2 + Ant. 18 generated the worst case, so it was selected to test and record in the report.

The Port 1 for EUT 2 + Ant. 19 generated the worst case, so it was selected to test and record in the report.

For 6E UNII 5~8, IEEE 802.11ax mode (1TX/2RX):

The EUT supports the antenna with TX diversity functions.

Both Port 1 and Port 2 support transmit and receive functions, but only one of them will be used at one time.

The Port 1 generated the worst case, so it was selected to test and record in the report.

For Radio 5

Bluetooth (1TX/1RX):

Only Port 1 can be used as transmitting/receiving antenna.

Note 5: For EUT 1, 3:

Radio 1, 2: Maximum Directional Gain following KDB662911 D03.

For EUT 2, 4: Maximum Directional Gain following KDB662911 D01.

For Radio 1 5GHz UNII 1~3 + Antenna 16:

For Radio 2 2.4GHz + Antenna 16:

Directional gain information

Type	Maximum Output Power	Power Spectral Density
Non-BF	Directional gain = Max.gain + array gain. For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$	$Directional\ IGain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{ss}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{i,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$
BF	$Directional\ IGain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{ss}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{i,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$	$Directional\ IGain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{ss}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{i,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$

Ex.

Directional Gain (NSS1) formula :

$$Directional\ IGain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{ss}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{i,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$$

$$NSS1(g1,1) = 10^{G1/20} ; NSS1(g1,2) = 10^{G2/20} ; NSS1(g1,2) = 10^{G3/20} ; NSS1(g1,2) = 10^{G4/20}$$

$$g_{j,k} = (NSS1(g1,1) + NSS1(g1,2) + NSS1(g1,3) + NSS1(g1,4))^2$$

$$DG = 10 \log[(NSS1(g1,1) + NSS1(g1,2) + NSS1(g1,3) + NSS1(g1,4))^2 / N_{ANT}] \Rightarrow 10$$

$$\log[(10^{G1/20} + 10^{G2/20} + 10^{G3/20} + 10^{G4/20})^2 / N_{ANT}]$$

Where ;

$$2.4G \ G1 = 4 ; G2 = 4 ; G3 = 4 ; G4 = 4 ;$$

$$5G \ G1 = 6 ; G2 = 6 ; G3 = 6 ; G4 = 6 ;$$

$$2.4G \ DG = 10.02 \text{ dBi}$$

$$5 \text{ GHz U-NII-1 DG} = 12.02 \text{ dBi}$$

$$5 \text{ GHz U-NII-2A DG} = 12.02 \text{ dBi}$$

$$5 \text{ GHz U-NII-2C DG} = 12.02 \text{ dBi}$$

$$5 \text{ GHz U-NII-3 DG} = 12.02 \text{ dBi}$$

For Radio 1, 5GHz UNII 1~3 + Antenna 17:

For Radio 2, 2.4GHz + Antenna 17:

Directional gain information

Type	Maximum Output Power	Power Spectral Density
Non-BF	Directional gain = Max.gain + array gain. For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for N ANT ≤ 4	$Directional\ Gain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{ANT}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$
BF	$Directional\ Gain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{ANT}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$	$Directional\ Gain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{ANT}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$

Ex.

Directional Gain (NSS1) formula :

$$Directional\ Gain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{ANT}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$$

$$NSS1(g1,1) = 10^{G1/20} ; NSS1(g1,2) = 10^{G2/20} ; NSS1(g1,3) = 10^{G3/20} ; NSS1(g1,4) = 10^{G4/20}$$

$$g_{j,k} = (NSS1(g1,1) + NSS1(g1,2) + NSS1(g1,3) + NSS1(g1,4))^2$$

$$DG = 10 \log[(NSS1(g1,1) + NSS1(g1,2) + NSS1(g1,3) + NSS1(g1,4))^2 / N_{ANT}] \Rightarrow 10$$

$$\log[(10^{G1/20} + 10^{G2/20} + 10^{G3/20} + 10^{G4/20})^2 / N_{ANT}]$$

Where ;

$$2.4G \ G1 = 8 ; G2 = 8 ; G3 = 8 ; G4 = 8 ;$$

$$5G \ G1 = 10 ; G2 = 10 ; G3 = 10 ; G4 = 10 ;$$

$$2.4G \ DG = 14.02 \text{ dBi}$$

$$5 \text{ GHz U-NII-1 } DG = 16.02 \text{ dBi}$$

$$5 \text{ GHz U-NII-2A } DG = 16.02 \text{ dBi}$$

$$5 \text{ GHz U-NII-2C } DG = 16.02 \text{ dBi}$$

$$5 \text{ GHz U-NII-3 } DG = 16.02 \text{ dBi}$$

1.1.3 DFS Band Carrier Frequencies

There are three bandwidth systems.

For 20MHz bandwidth systems, use Channel 52, 56, 60, 64, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 144.

For 40MHz bandwidth systems, use Channel 54, 62, 102, 110, 118, 126, 134, 142.

For 80MHz bandwidth systems, use Channel 58, 106, 122, 138.

Frequency Band	Channel No.	Frequency	Channel No.	Frequency
5250~5350 MHz Band 2	52	5260 MHz	60	5300 MHz
	54	5270 MHz	62	5310 MHz
	56	5280 MHz	64	5320 MHz
	58	5290 MHz	-	-
5470~5725 MHz Band 3	100	5500 MHz	124	5620 MHz
	102	5510 MHz	126	5630 MHz
	104	5520 MHz	128	5640 MHz
	106	5530 MHz	132	5660 MHz
	108	5540 MHz	134	5670 MHz
	110	5550 MHz	136	5680 MHz
	112	5560 MHz	138	5690 MHz
	116	5580 MHz	140	5700 MHz
	118	5590 MHz	142	5710 MHz
	120	5600 MHz	144	5720 MHz
	122	5610 MHz	-	-

1.1.4 Table for Permissive Change

This product is an extension of original one reported under Sporton project number: FZ182421-05.

Below is the table for the change of the product with respect to the original one.

Modifications	Performance Checking
Adding EUT 3~4 (Please refer to section 1.1.6 ~ 1.1.8 for detailed information.)	All the test items for 802.11ax (HEW80) mode, one radar type.

1.1.5 Table for Configuration and Radio Function

Configuration	EUT	Radio 1	Radio 2	Radio 3	Radio 4 (Scanning)	Radio 5
1	EUT 1, 3	(WLAN 5GHz UNII 1~3)	(WLAN 2.4GHz)	(WLAN 6GHz)	(WLAN 2.4GHz)	(Bluetooth)
2	EUT 1, 3				(WLAN 5GHz)	
3	EUT 1, 3				(WLAN 6GHz)	
4	EUT 1, 3 (FEM)	(WLAN 5GHz UNII 2C~3)	(WLAN 5GHz UNII 1~2A)		(WLAN 2.4GHz)	
5	EUT 1, 3 (FEM)				(WLAN 5GHz)	
6	EUT 1, 3 (FEM)				(WLAN 6GHz)	
7	EUT 2, 4	(WLAN 5GHz UNII 1~3)	(WLAN 2.4GHz)		(WLAN 2.4GHz)	
8	EUT 2, 4				(WLAN 5GHz)	
9	EUT 2, 4				(WLAN 6GHz)	

Note: The above information was declared by manufacturer.

1.1.6 Table for Component Source Information

Source	RF 5GHz FEM
Main Source	Brand: Qorvo Model: QPF4550
Second Source	Brand: Skyworks Model: SKY85778-11

Note: The above information was declared by manufacturer.

1.1.7 Table for EUT Information

EUT	RF 5GHz FEM	DFS Firmware Version
1	Main Source	0.13.81
2	Main Source	0.13.81
3	Second Source	0.12.27458
4	Second Source	0.12.27458

Note: The above information was declared by manufacturer.

1.1.8 Table for Multiple Listing

Model Name	EUT	Antenna	Operation Function for Radio 1, Radio 2	WLAN 6GHz Mode
AP45	1, 3	Internal	Mode 1: Radio 1 (WLAN 5GHz UNII 1~3)+Radio 2 (WLAN 2.4GHz) Mode 2: Radio 1 (WLAN 5GHz UNII 2C~3)+Radio 2 (WLAN 5GHz UNII 1~2A)	6ID& 6SD
AP45E	2, 4	External	Radio 1 (WLAN 5GHz UNII 1~3)+Radio 2 (WLAN 2.4GHz)	6SD

Note: The above information was declared by manufacturer.



1.2 Accessories

Others
Antenna bracket*1 (Only for ant. 17 and ant. 19 use) (Note)
Bracket*1

Note: Optional, not sold with EUT.

1.3 Support Equipment

Support Equipment				
No.	Equipment	Brand Name	Model Name	FCC ID
A	Notebook	DELL	E4300	N/A
B	Notebook	Lenovo	L440	N/A
C	WLAN module	MediaTek Inc.	MT7927	RAS-MT7927
D	WLAN AP	ASUS	RT-AX88U	MSQ-RTAXHP00
E	PoE	PHIHONG	POE60U-1BT-X	N/A

1.4 Applicable Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- ♦ 47 CFR FCC Part 15.407
- ♦ FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02

1.5 Testing Location Information

Testing Location Information	
Test Lab. : Sporton International Inc. Hsinchu Laboratory	
Hsinchu (TAF: 3787)	ADD: No.8, Ln. 724, Bo'ai St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County 302010, Taiwan (R.O.C.) TEL: 886-3-656-9065 FAX: 886-3-656-9085 Test site Designation No. TW3787 with FCC. Conformity Assessment Body Identifier (CABID) TW3787 with ISCED.

Test Condition	Test Site No.	Test Engineer	Test Environment (°C / %)	Test Date
DFS	DF01-CB	Simmon Cheng	21.5~23.3 / 60~65	Sep. 15, 2026~ Sep. 19, 2026

2 Test Configuration of EUT

2.1 Test Channel Frequencies Configuration

Test Channel Frequencies Configuration	
IEEE Std.	Test Channel Freq. (MHz)
802.11ax (HEW80)	5290 MHz, 5530 MHz

2.2 The Worst Case Measurement Configuration

The Worst Case Mode for Following Conformance Tests	
Tests Item	Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)
Test Condition	Conducted measurement at transmit chains The EUT shall be configured to operate at the highest transmitter output power setting. If more than one antenna assembly is intended for this power setting, the gain of the antenna assembly with the lowest gain shall be used.
Modulation Mode	802.11ax (HEW80)
1	EUT 3 + Radio 2 + UNII 2A
2	EUT 3 + Radio 1 + UNII 2C

Note 1: The radio 4 doesn't need to execute DFS testing due to no data transmission.

Note 2: The PoE is for measurement only and would not be marketed. Its information is listed below:

Power	Brand	Model
PoE	PHIHONG	POE60U-1BT-X



3 Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) Test Result

3.1 General DFS Information

3.1.1 DFS Parameters

Table D.1: DFS requirement values	
Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds (Note 1).
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second periods. (Notes 1 and 2).
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the 99% power bandwidth (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 Channel changes (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 is used and for each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90%. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.	

Table D.2: Interference threshold values	
Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see note)
EIRP $\geq$ 200 mW	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 mW and PSD < 10dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 200 mW and PSD $\geq$ 10dBm/MHz	-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 662911D01.	

**3.1.2 Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel**

Requirement	DFS Operational mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
<i>Non-Occupancy Period</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes
<i>DFS Detection Threshold</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes
<i>Channel Availability Check Time</i>	Yes	Not required	Not required
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes

3.1.3 Applicability of DFS Requirements during Normal Operation

Requirement	DFS Operational mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
<i>DFS Detection Threshold</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes
<i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Channel Move Time</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	Yes	Not required	Yes

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.

3.1.4 User Access Restrictions

User Access Restrictions
☒ DFS controls (hardware or software) related to radar detection are NOT accessible to the user. Manufacturer statement confirming that information regarding the parameters of the detected Radar Waveforms is not available to the end user.

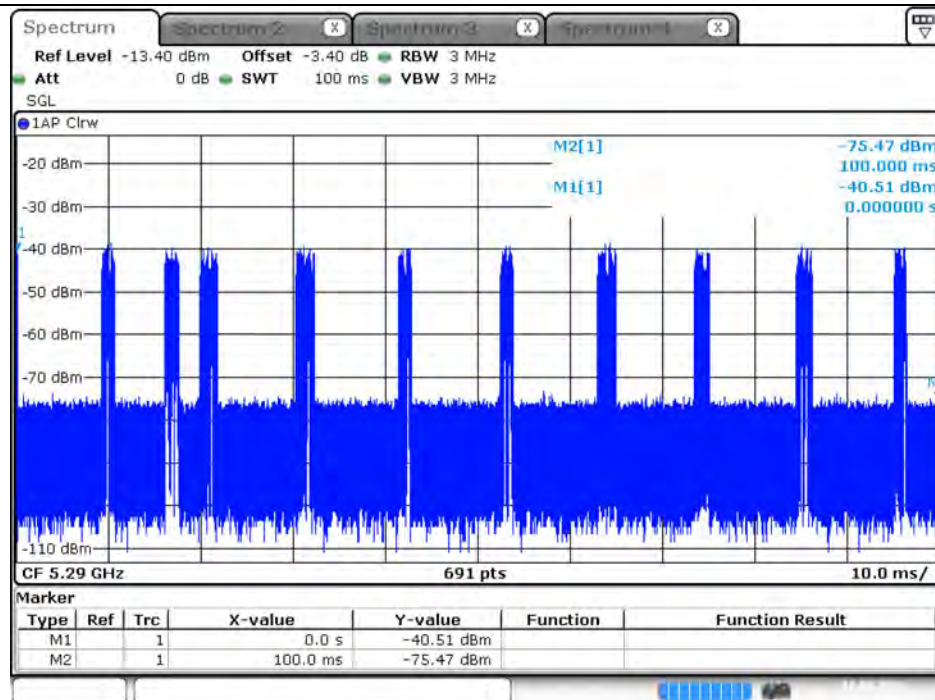


3.1.5 Channel Loading/Data Streaming

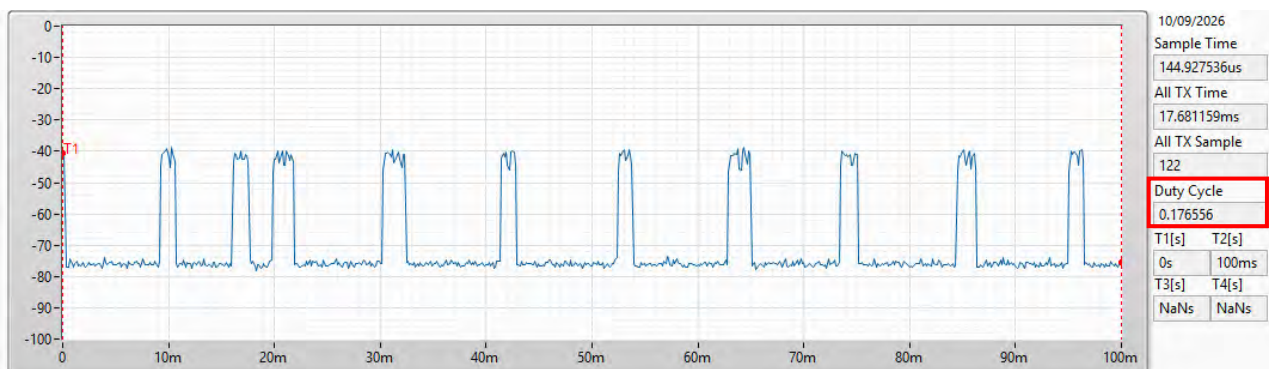
☐	The data file (MPEG-4) has been transmitting in a streaming mode.
☒	Software to ping the client is permitted to simulate data transfer with random ping intervals.
☒	Minimum channel loading of approximately 17%.
☐	Unicast protocol has been used.

Test Mode: Mode 1

17% Loading



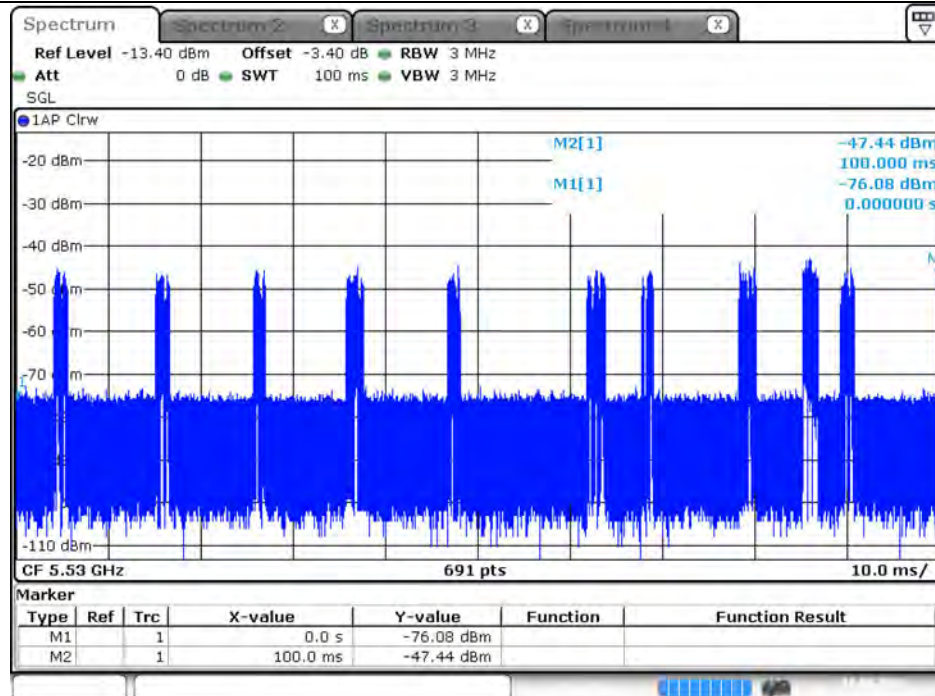
Date: 10.SEP.2026 11:43:03



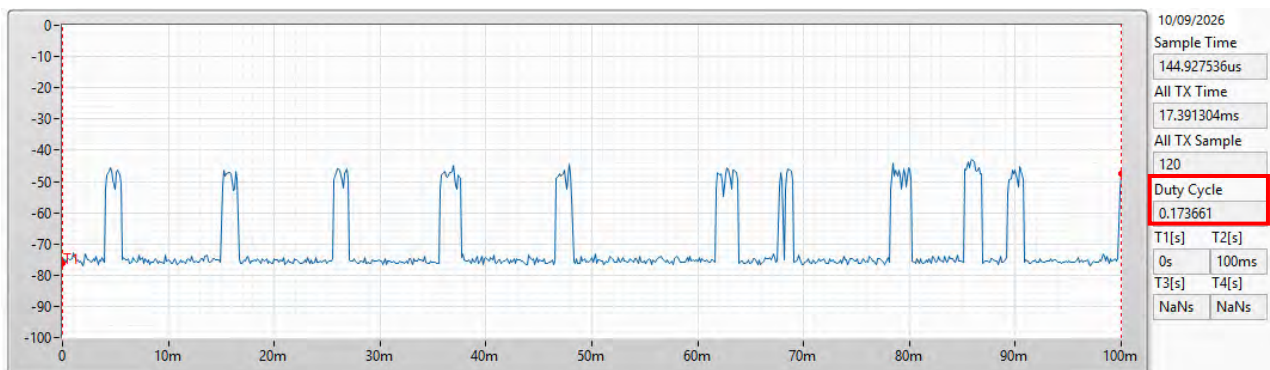


Test Mode: Mode 2

17% Loading



Date: 10.SEP.2026 15:25:41



3.2 Radar Test Waveform Calibration

3.2.1 Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1A	1	15 unique PRI in KDB 905462 D02 Table 5a	$\text{Roundup}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right) \times \left(\frac{19 \times 10^6}{PRI}\right)\right\}$	60%	15
1B	1	15 unique PRI within 518-3066, Excluding 1A PRI		60%	15
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.					

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the short pulse radar types 1 through 4. If more than 30 waveforms are used for short pulse radar types 1 through 4, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms. The aggregate is the average of the percentage of successful detections of short pulse radar types 1-4.

3.2.2 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 Trials
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	80%	30

Each waveform is defined as follows:

- The transmission period for the Long Pulse Radar test signal is 12 seconds.
- There are a total of 8 to 20 Bursts in the 12 second period, with the number of Bursts being randomly chosen. This number is Burst Count.
- Each Burst consists of 1 to 3 pulses, with the number of pulses being randomly chosen. Each Burst within the 12 second sequence may have a different number of pulses.
- The pulse width is between 50 and 100 microseconds, with the pulse width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a Burst will have the same pulse width. Pulses in different Bursts may have different pulse widths.
- Each pulse has a linear FM chirp between 5 and 20 MHz, with the chirp width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a transmission period will have the same chirp width. The chirp is centered on the pulse. For example, with a radar frequency of 5300 MHz and a 20 MHz chirped signal, the chirp starts at 5290 MHz and

ends at 5310 MHz.

- If more than one pulse is present in a Burst, the time between the pulses will be between 1000 and 2000 microseconds, with the time being randomly chosen. If three pulses are present in a Burst, the time between the first and second pulses is chosen independently of the time between the second and third pulses.
- The 12 second transmission period is divided into even intervals. The number of intervals is equal to Burst Count. Each interval is of length (12,000,000 / Burst Count) microseconds. Each interval contains one Burst. The start time for the Burst, relative to the beginning of the interval, is between 1 and [(12,000,000 / Burst Count) – (Total Burst Length) + (One Random PRI Interval)] microseconds, with the start time being randomly chosen. The step interval for the start time is 1 microsecond. The start time for each Burst is chosen independently.

3.2.3 Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

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

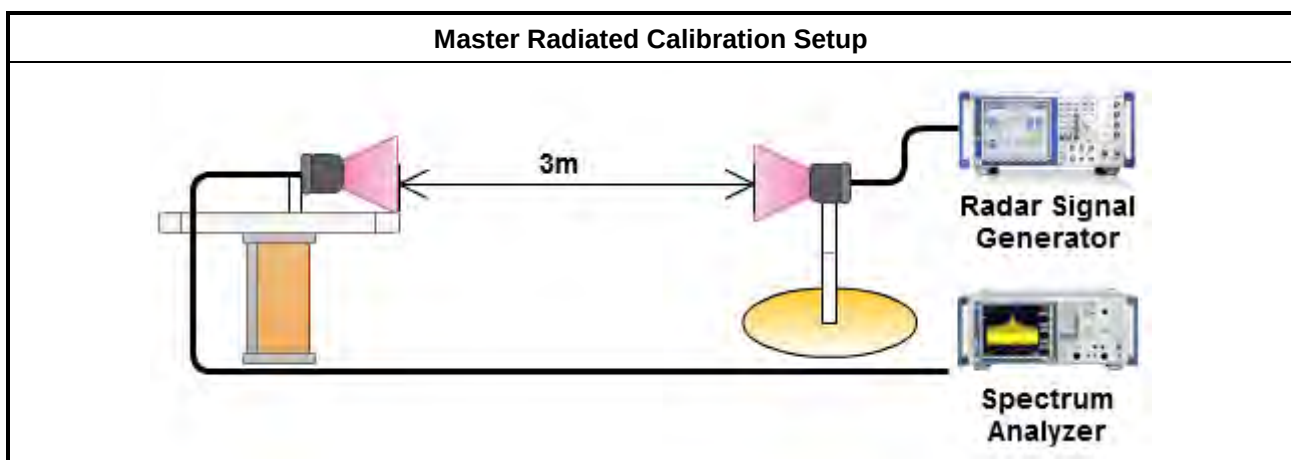
For the Frequency Hopping Radar Type, the same Burst parameters are used for each waveform. The hopping sequence is different for each waveform and a 100-length segment is selected from the hopping sequence defined by the following algorithm:

The first frequency in a hopping sequence is selected randomly from the group of 475 integer frequencies from 5250 – 5724 MHz. Next, the frequency that was just chosen is removed from the group and a frequency is randomly selected from the remaining 474 frequencies in the group.

3.2.4 DFS Threshold Level

DFS Threshold Level	
DFS Threshold level: -63 dBm	☐ at the antenna connector
	☒ in front of the antenna
The Interference Radar Detection Threshold Level is $-64 \text{ dBm} + 0 [\text{dBi}] + 1 \text{ dB} = -63 \text{ dBm}$. That had been taken into account the output power range and antenna gain.	

3.2.5 Calibration Setup



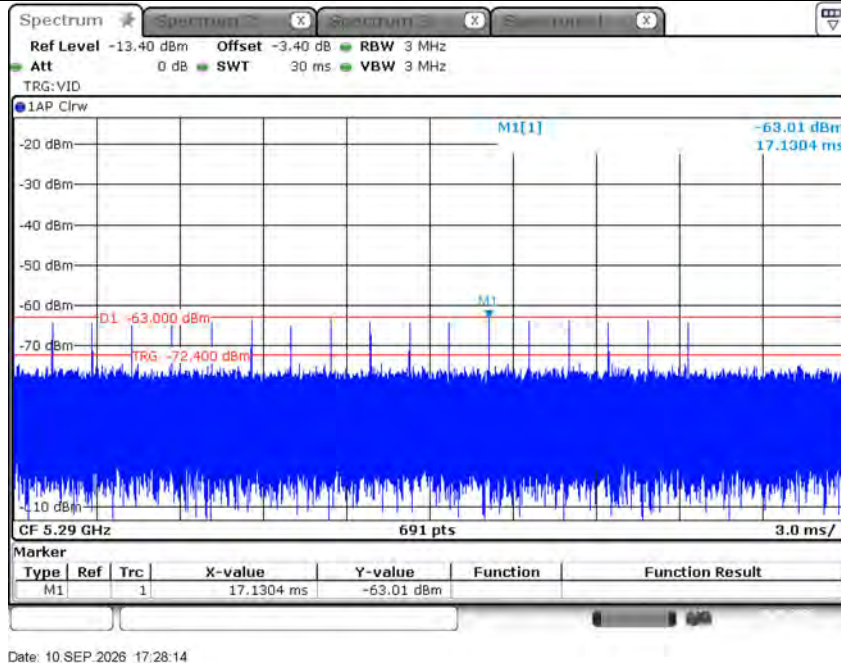


3.2.6 Radar Waveform calibration Plot

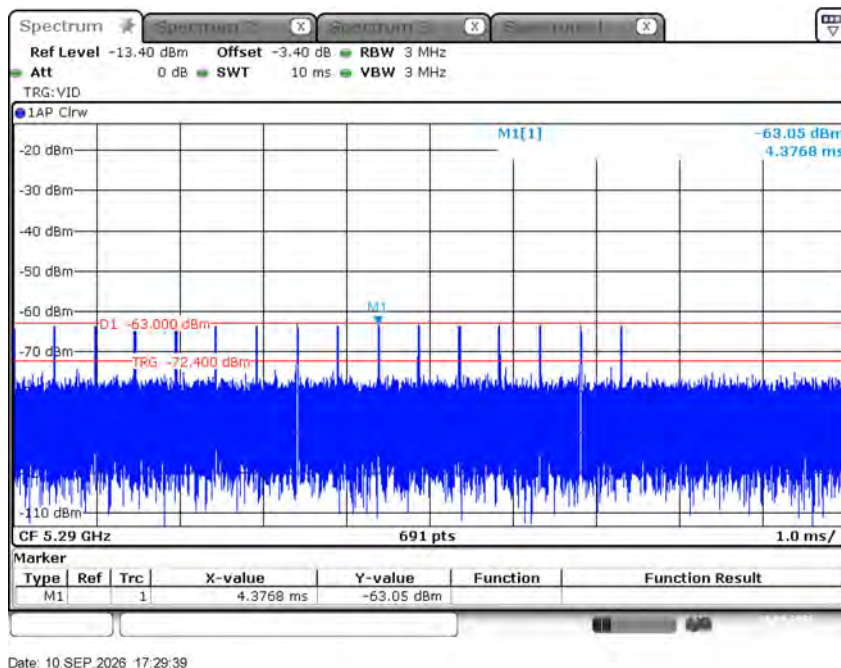
Test Mode: Mode 1

Test Frequency: 5290 MHz

Radar #0 DFS detection threshold level



Radar #4 DFS detection threshold level

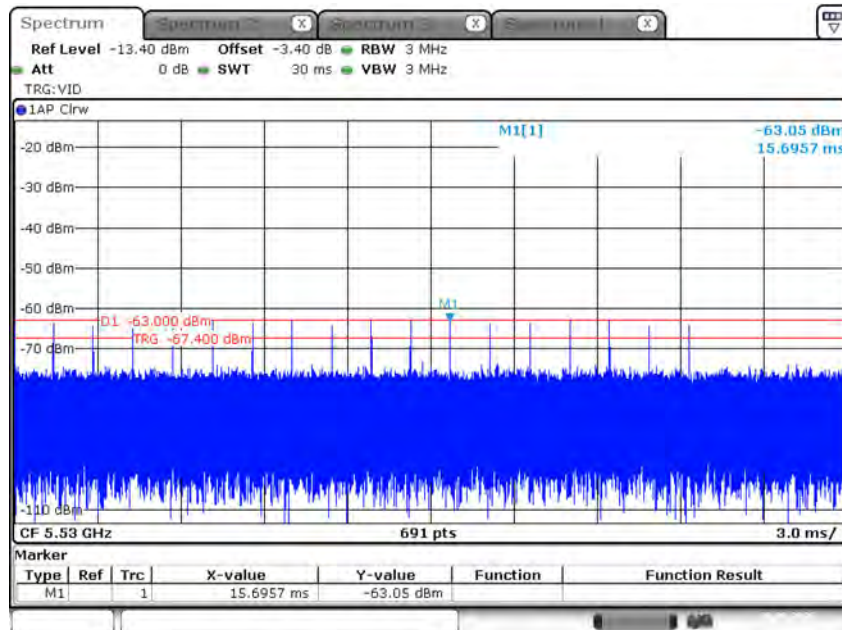




Test Mode: Mode 2

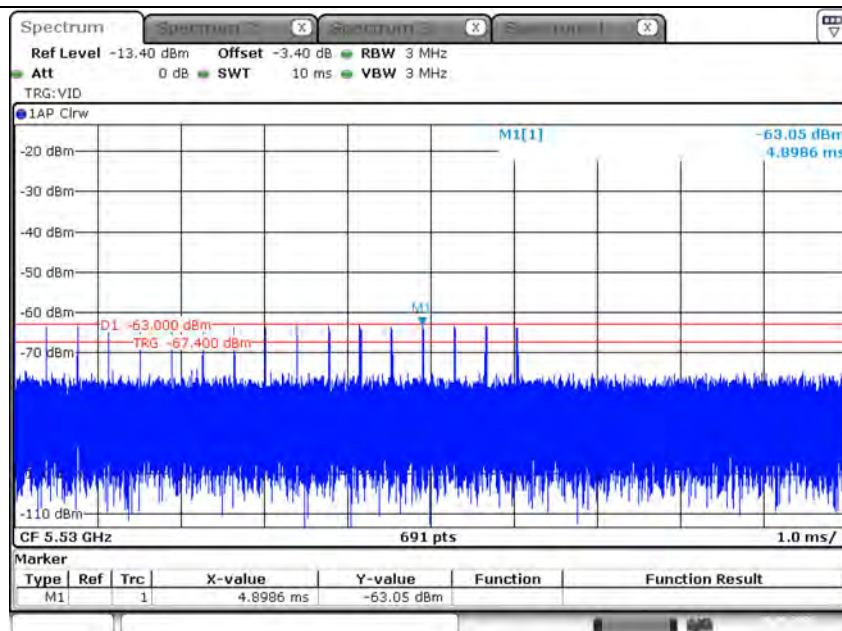
Test Frequency: 5530 MHz

Radar #0 DFS detection threshold level



Date: 10 SEP 2026 17:33:23

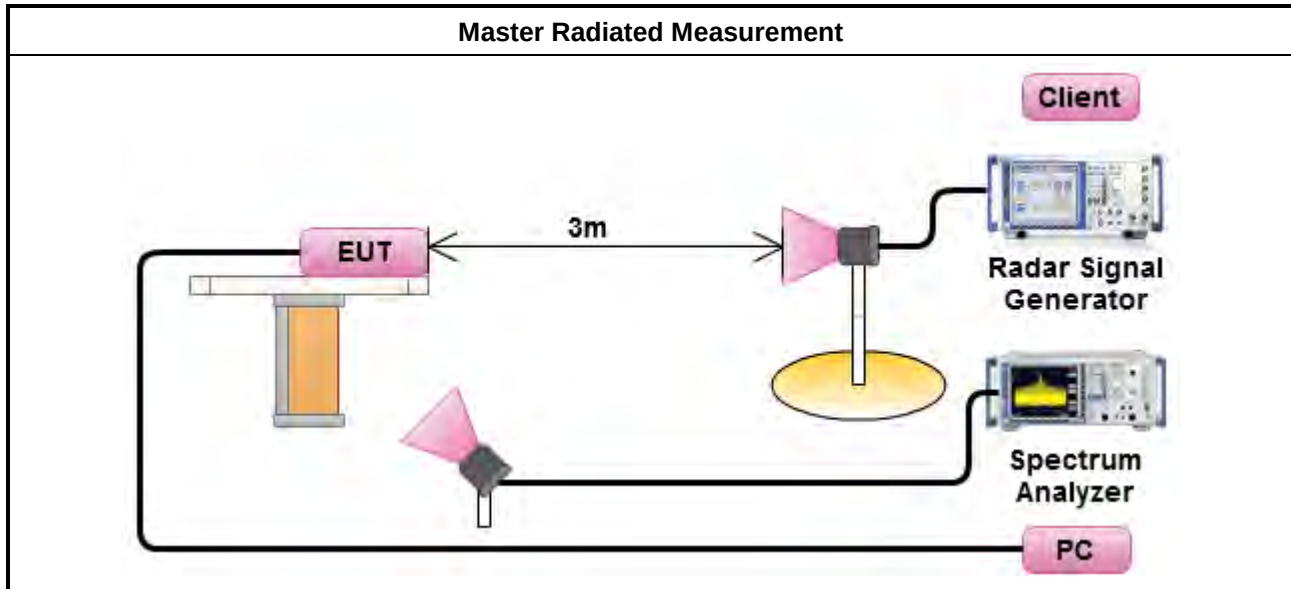
Radar #3 DFS detection threshold level



Date: 10 SEP 2026 17:32:46

3.2.7 Test Setup

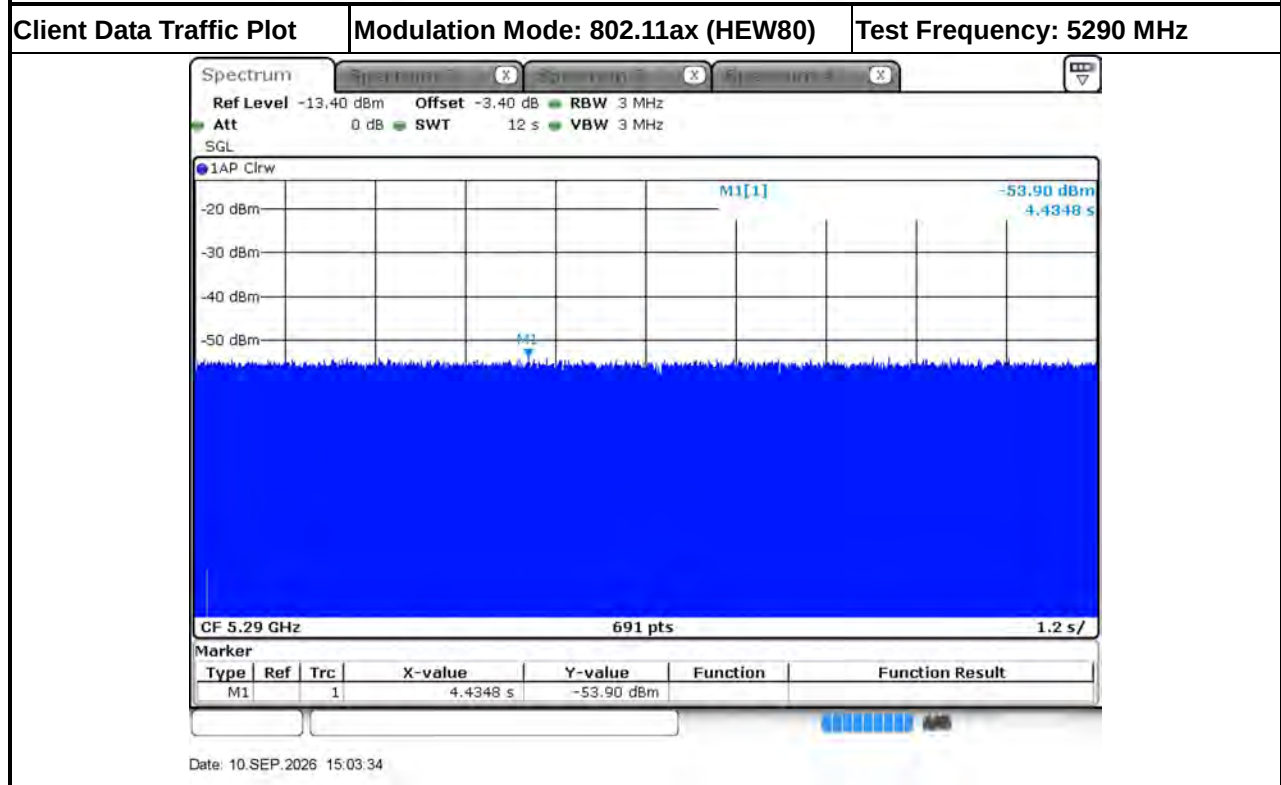
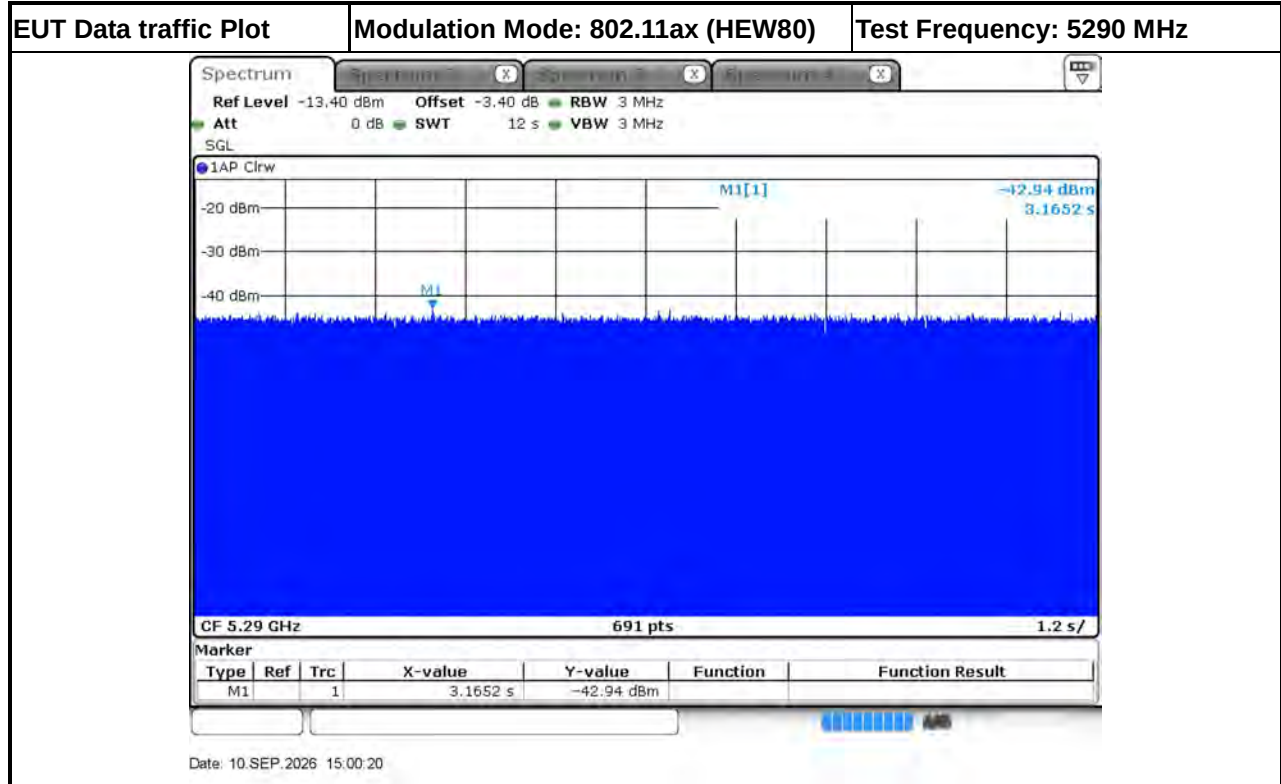
A spectrum analyzer is used as a monitor to verify that the EUT has vacated the Channel within the (Channel Closing Transmission Time and Channel Move Time, and does not transmit on a Channel during the Non-Occupancy Period after the detection and Channel move.

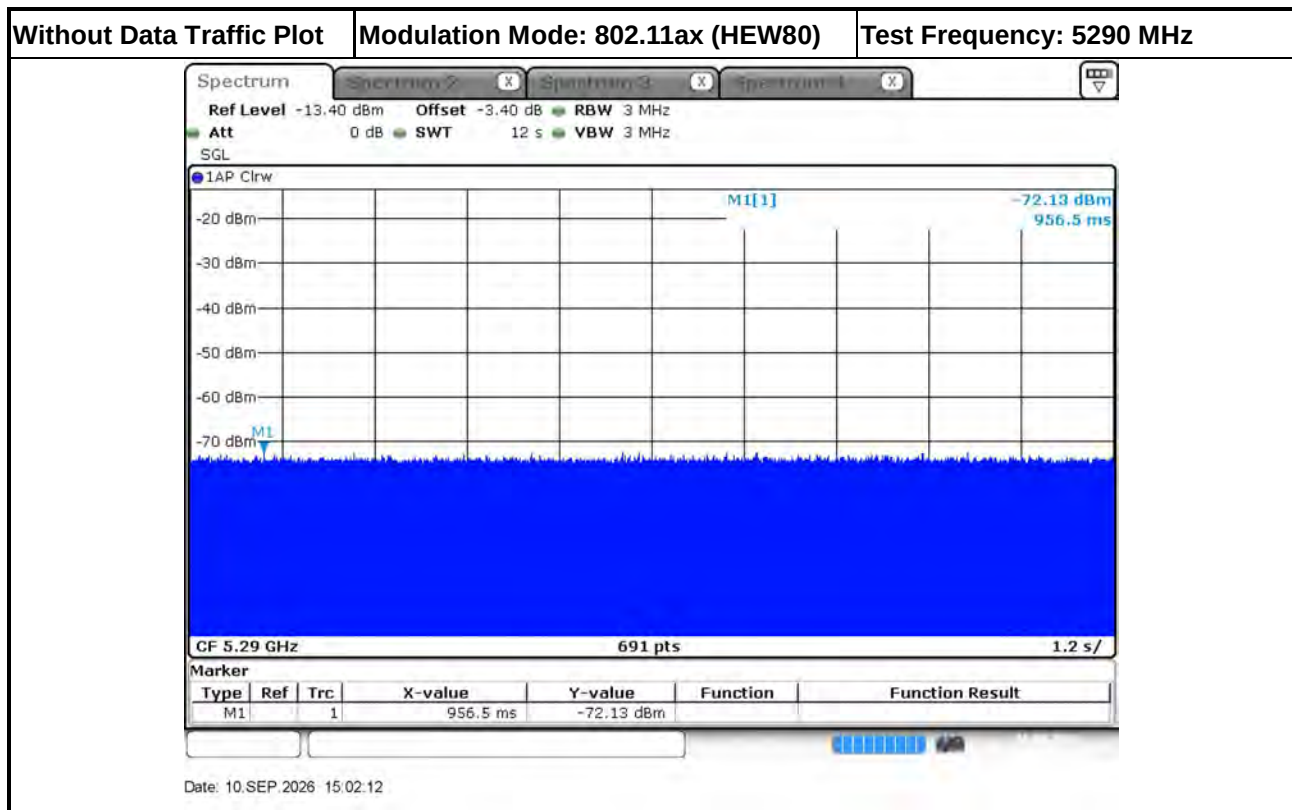




3.2.8 Data traffic Plot

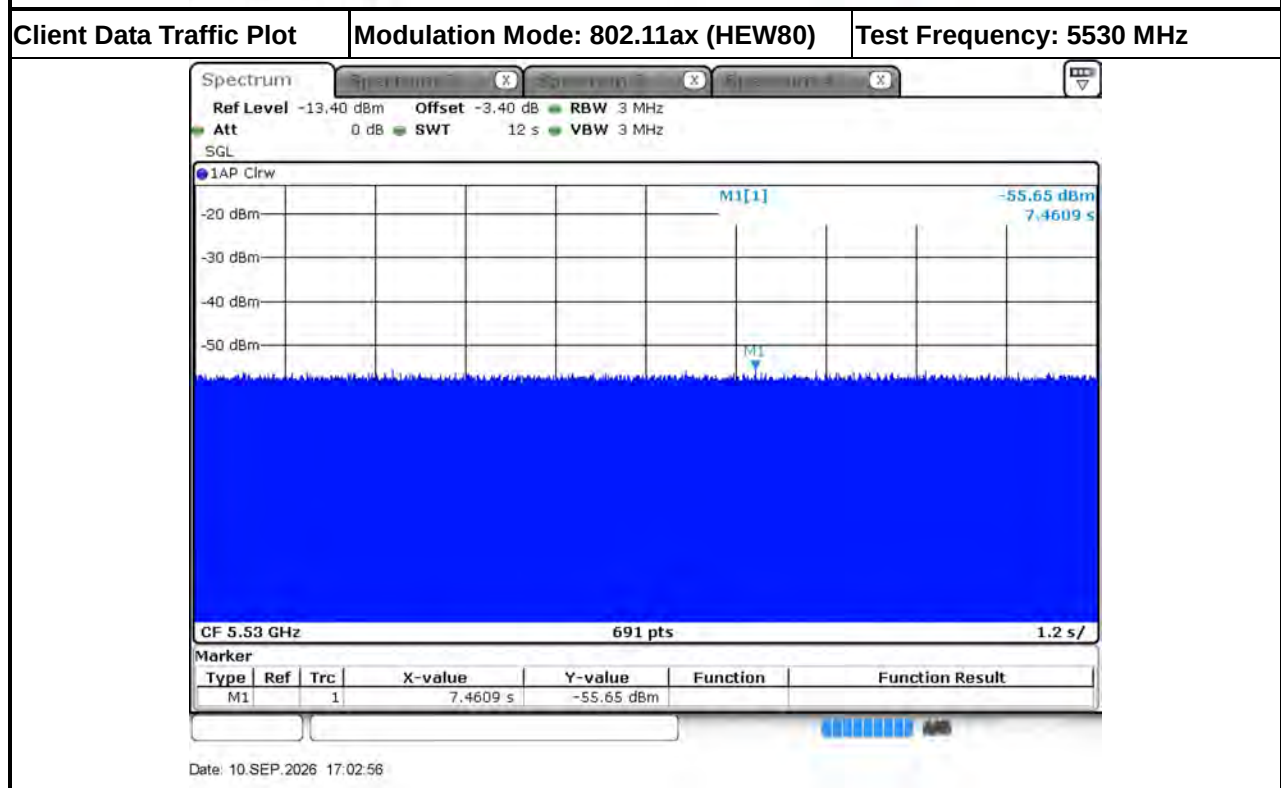
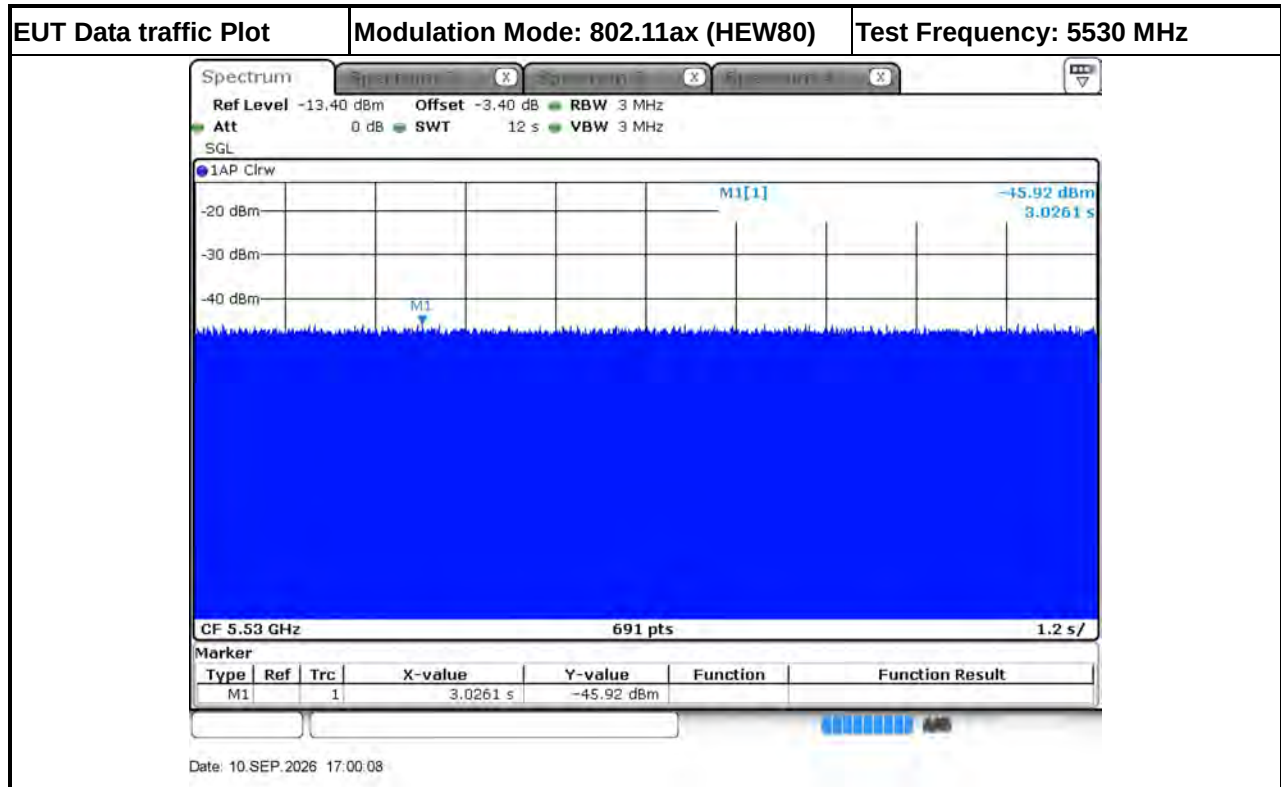
Test Mode: Mode 1

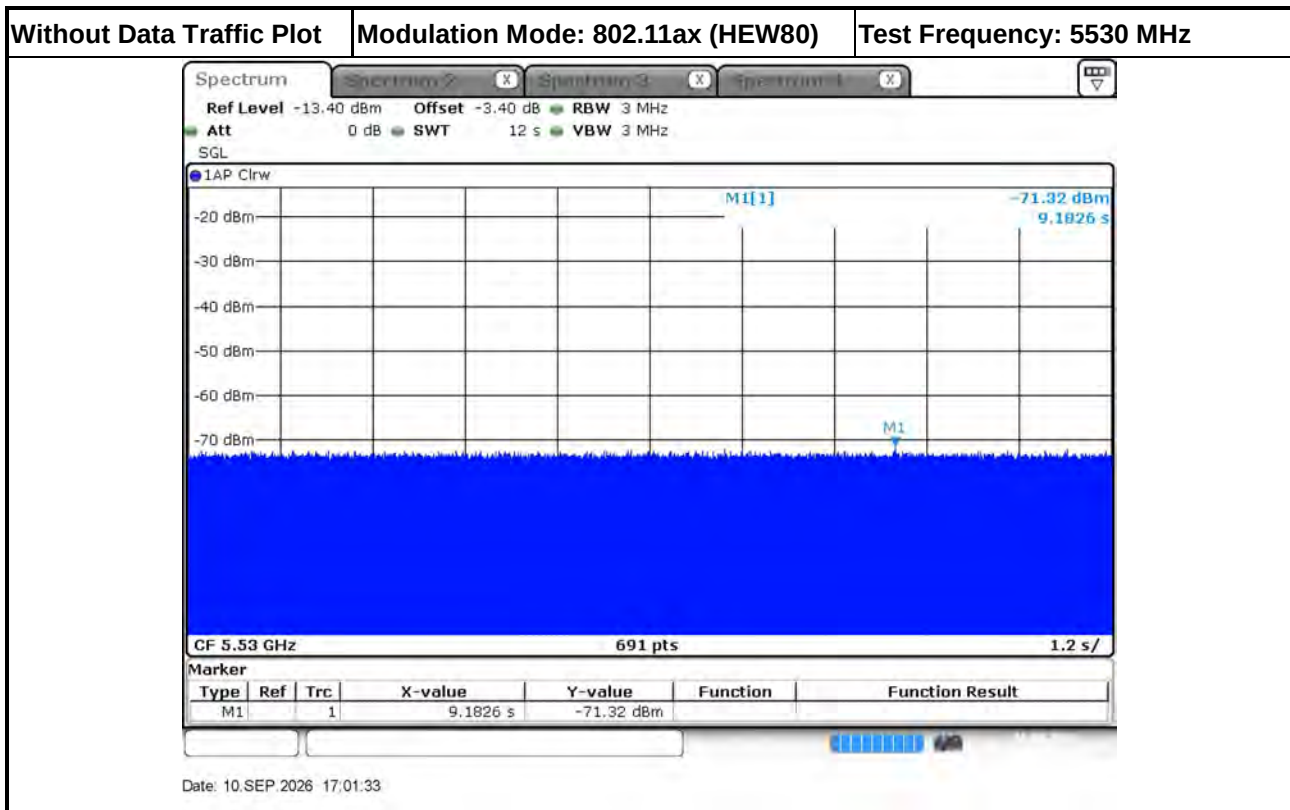






Test Mode: Mode 2





3.3 Channel Availability Check (CAC)

3.3.1 Channel Availability Check Limit

Channel Availability Check Limit	
☒	The EUT shall perform a Channel Availability Check to ensure that there is no radar operating on the channel. After power-up sequence, receive at least 1 minute (60 sec) on the intended operating frequency.

3.3.2 Measuring Instruments

Refer a test equipment and calibration data table in this test report.

3.3.3 Test Procedures

Test Method	
☒	For Initial Channel Availability Check Time. The EUT does not emit beacon, control, or data signals on the test Channel until the power-up sequence has been completed and the UNII device checks for Radar Waveforms for one minute on the test Channel. This test does not use any Radar Waveforms.
☒	For Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time. To verify successful radar detection on the selected Channel during a period equal to the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time.
☒	For Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time. To verify successful radar detection on the selected Channel during a period equal to the End of the Channel Availability Check Time.

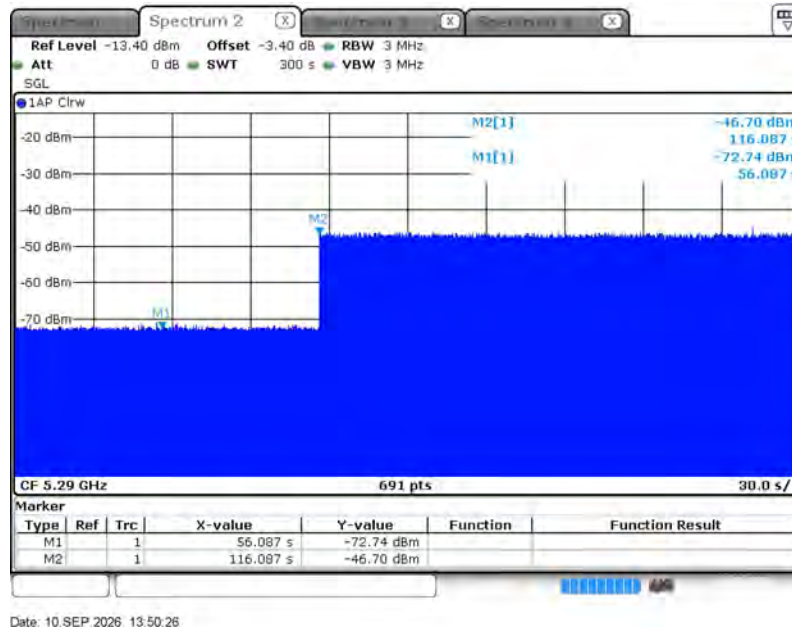


3.3.4 Test Result of Initial Channel Availability Check Time

Test Mode: Mode 1

Modulation Mode	Freq.	Radar Test Signal
802.11ax (HEW80)	5290 MHz	N/A

The EUT does not transmit any beacon or data transmissions until at least 1 minute after the completion of the power-on cycle (56.087 sec). The initial CAC time of the EUT is indicated by marker 1 (56.087 sec). Initial beacons/data transmissions are indicated by marker 2 (116.087 sec).



Date: 10 SEP 2026 13:50:26

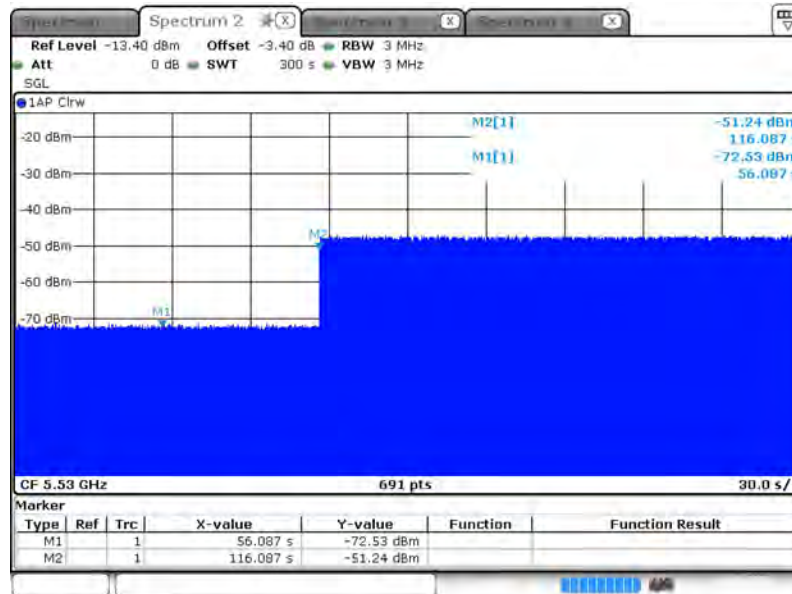
Test Result	Complied
-------------	----------



Test Mode: Mode 2

Modulation Mode	Freq.	Radar Test Signal
802.11ax (HEW80)	5530 MHz	N/A

The EUT does not transmit any beacon or data transmissions until at least 1 minute after the completion of the power-on cycle (56.087 sec). The initial CAC time of the EUT is indicated by marker 1 (56.087 sec). Initial beacons/data transmissions are indicated by marker 2 (116.087 sec).



Date: 10 SEP 2026 15:45:02

Test Result	Complied
-------------	----------

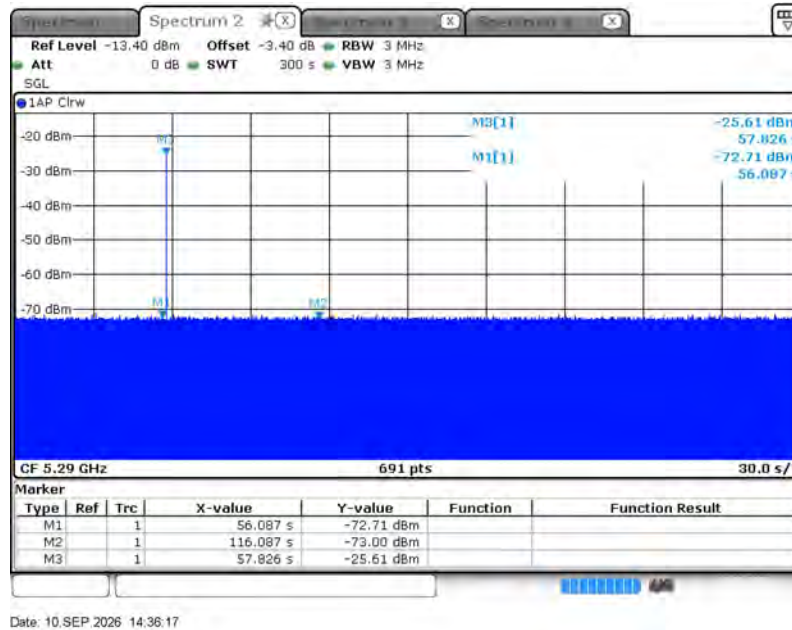


3.3.5 Test Result of Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time

Test Mode: Mode 1

Modulation Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Radar Type Signal
802.11ax (HEW80)	5290 MHz	0

Visual indication on the EUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of emissions will continue for 242.174 seconds after the radar Burst has been generated. Verify that during the 300 seconds measurement window no EUT transmissions occurred.



Date: 10 SEP 2026 14:36:17

Test Result

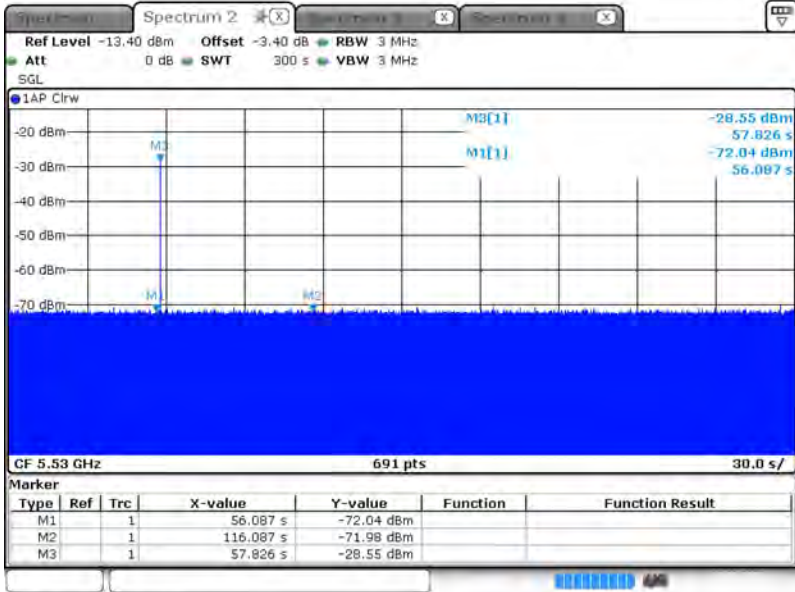
Complied



Test Mode: Mode 2

Modulation Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Radar Type Signal
802.11ax (HEW80)	5530 MHz	0

Visual indication on the EUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of emissions will continue for 242.174 seconds after the radar Burst has been generated. Verify that during the 300 seconds measurement window no EUT transmissions occurred.



Type	Ref	Trc	X-value	Y-value	Function	Function Result
M1		1	56.087 s	-72.04 dBm		
M2		1	116.087 s	-71.98 dBm		
M3		1	57.826 s	-28.55 dBm		

Date: 10 SEP 2026 16:55:44

Test Result	Complied
-------------	----------

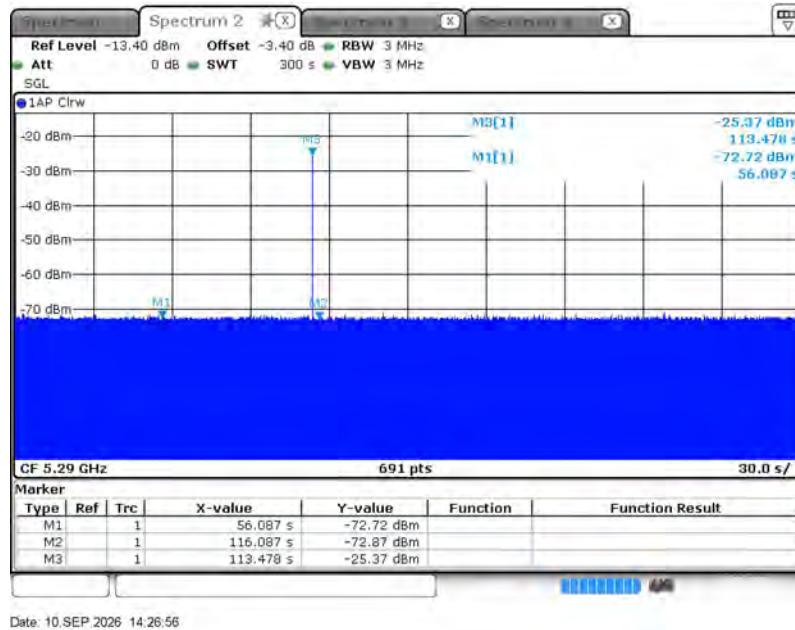


3.3.6 Test Result of Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time

Test Mode: Mode 1

Modulation Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Radar Type Signal
802.11ax (HEW80)	5290 MHz	0

Visual indication on the EUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of emissions will continue for 186.522 seconds after the radar Burst has been generated. Verify that during the 300 seconds measurement window no EUT transmissions occurred.



Test Result

Complied



Test Mode: Mode 2

Modulation Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Radar Type Signal
802.11ax (HEW80)	5530 MHz	0

Visual indication on the EUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of emissions will continue for 186.522 seconds after the radar Burst has been generated. Verify that during the 300 seconds measurement window no EUT transmissions occurred.

Ref Level -13.40 dBm Offset -3.40 dB RBW 3 MHz
Att 0 dB SWT 300 s VBW 3 MHz
SGL

1AP Clrw

M3[1] -28.96 dBm 113.478 s
M1[1] -71.99 dBm 56.087 s

CF 5.53 GHz 691 pts 30.0 s/

Type	Ref	Trc	X-value	Y-value	Function	Function Result
M1		1	56.087 s	-71.99 dBm		
M2		1	116.087 s	-72.50 dBm		
M3		1	113.478 s	-28.96 dBm		

Date: 10 SEP 2026 16:50:09

Test Result	Complied
-------------	----------

3.4 In-service Monitoring

3.4.1 In-service Monitoring Limit

In-service Monitoring Limit	
Channel Move Time	10 sec
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 ms + an aggregate of 60 ms over remaining 10 sec periods.
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes

3.4.2 Measuring Instruments

Refer a test equipment and calibration data table in this test report.

3.4.3 Test Procedures

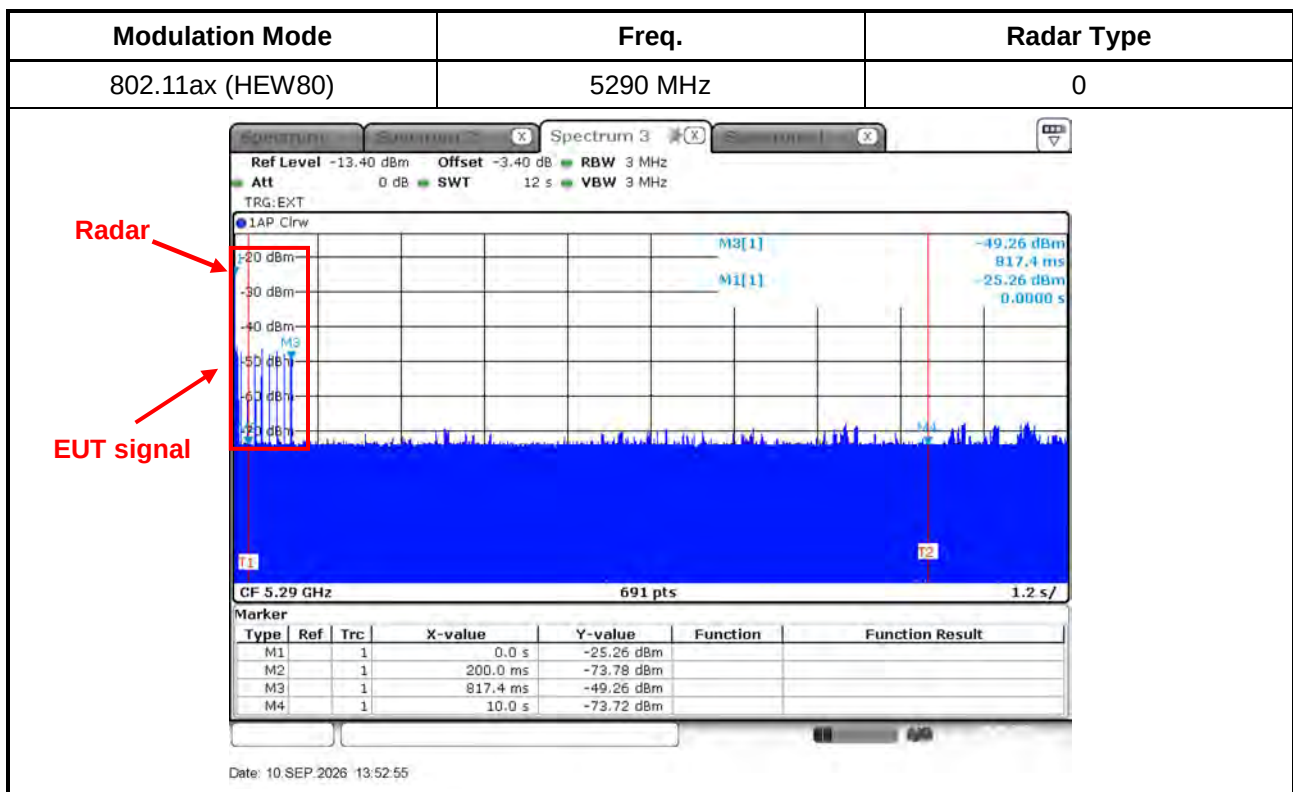
Test Method	
☒	Verified during In-Service Monitoring; Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time. Client Device will associate with the EUT. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). Compare the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time limits.
☒	Verified during In-Service Monitoring; Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time. One 12 sec plot needs to be reported for the Short Pulse Radar Types 0. And zoom-in a 60 ms plot verified channel closing time for the aggregate transmission time starting from 200ms after the end of the radar signal to the completion of the channel move.
☒	Verified during In-Service Monitoring; Non-Occupancy Period. Client Device will associate with the EUT. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Non-Occupancy Period). Compare the Non-Occupancy Period limits.

3.4.4 Test Result of Channel Move Time

Test Mode: Mode 1

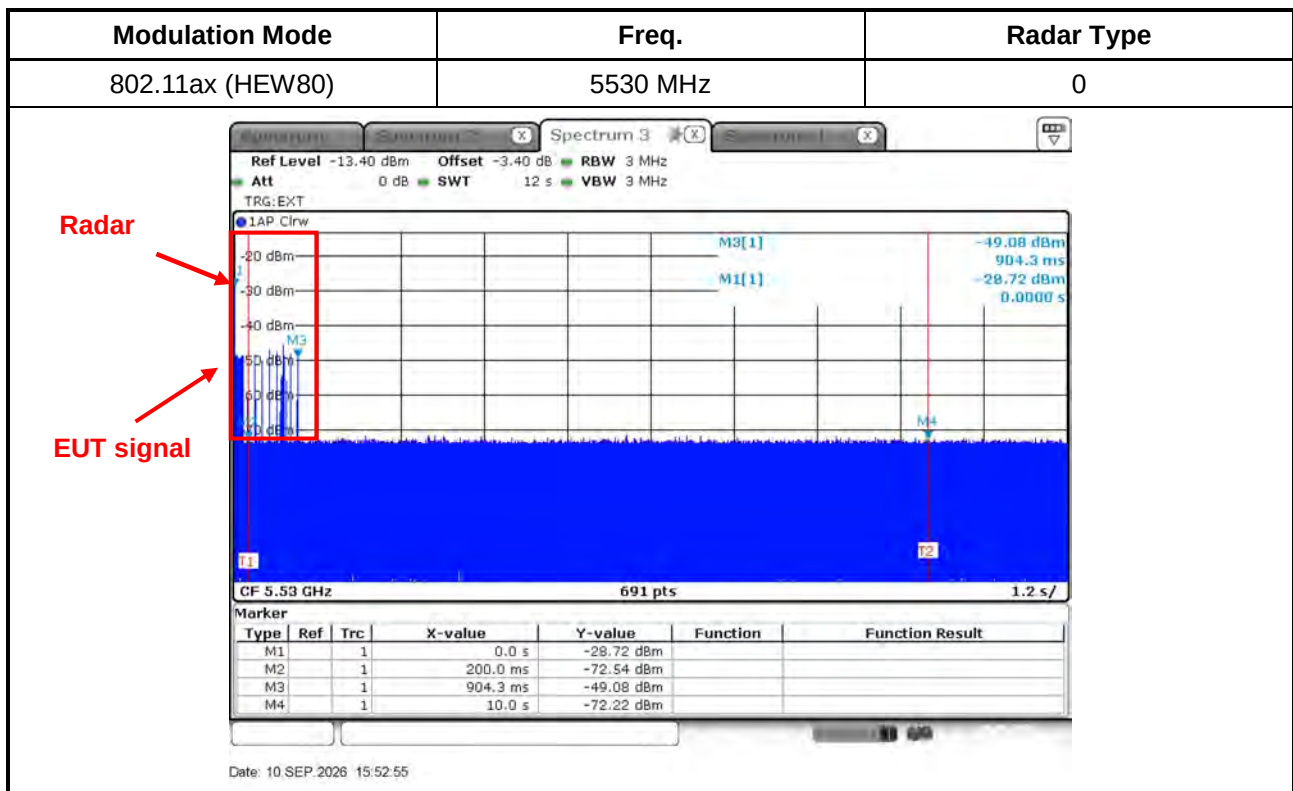
Modulation Mode: 802.11ax (HEW80)

Parameter	Test Result	Limit
	Type 0	
Test Channel (MHz)	5290 MHz	-
Channel Move Time (sec.)	0.817	< 10s



**Test Mode: Mode 2****Modulation Mode: 802.11ax (HEW80)**

Parameter	Test Result	Limit
	Type 0	
Test Channel (MHz)	5530 MHz	-
Channel Move Time (sec.)	0.094	< 10s



3.4.5 Test Result of Channel Closing Transmission Time

Test Mode: Mode 1

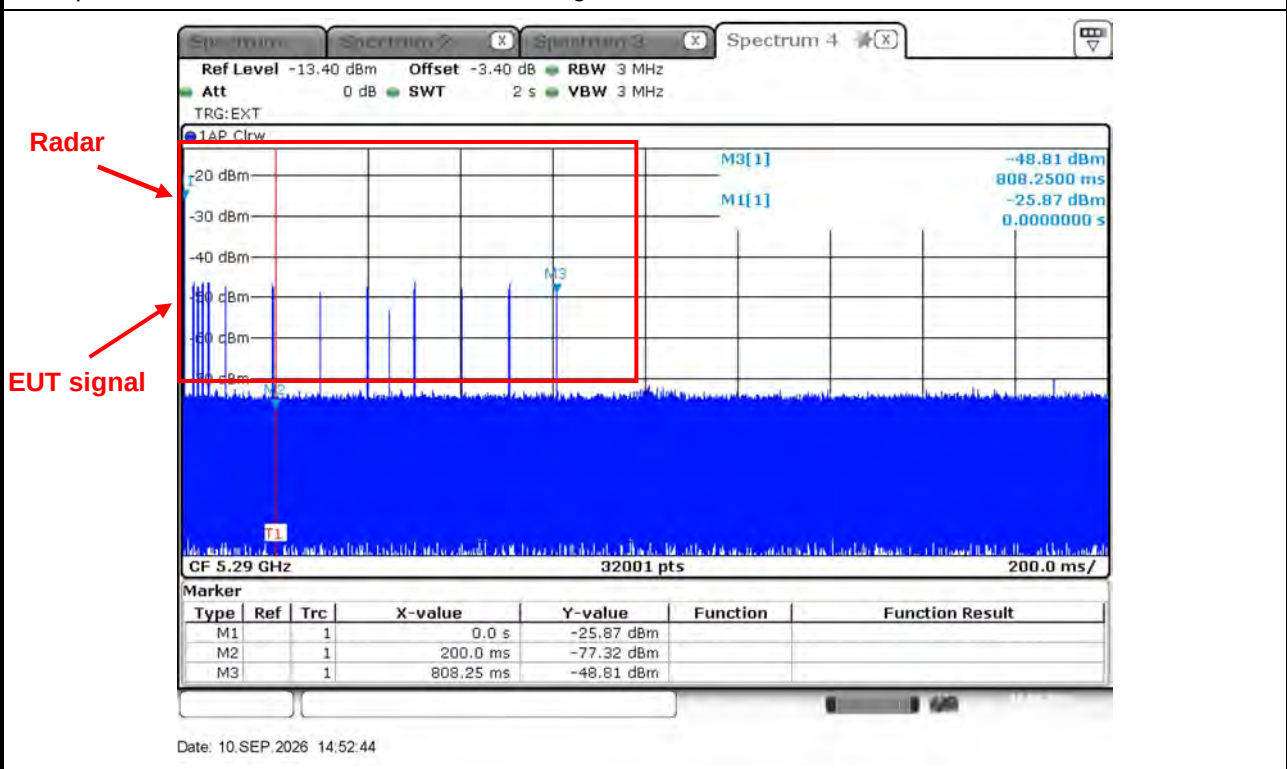
Modulation Mode: 802.11ax (HEW80)

Parameter	Test Result	Limit
	Type 0	
Test Channel (MHz)	5290 MHz	-
Channel Closing Transmission Time (ms) (Note)	20.375	< 60ms

Note: 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 seconds period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Modulation Mode	Freq.	Radar Type
802.11ax (HEW80)	5290 MHz	0

Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 ms starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus 60ms additional intermittent control signals



Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin.

S is the sweep time

B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins

C is the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time

N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission

Dwell (0.062 ms) = S (2000 ms) / B (32000)

C (20.375 ms) = N (326) X Dwell (0.062 ms)

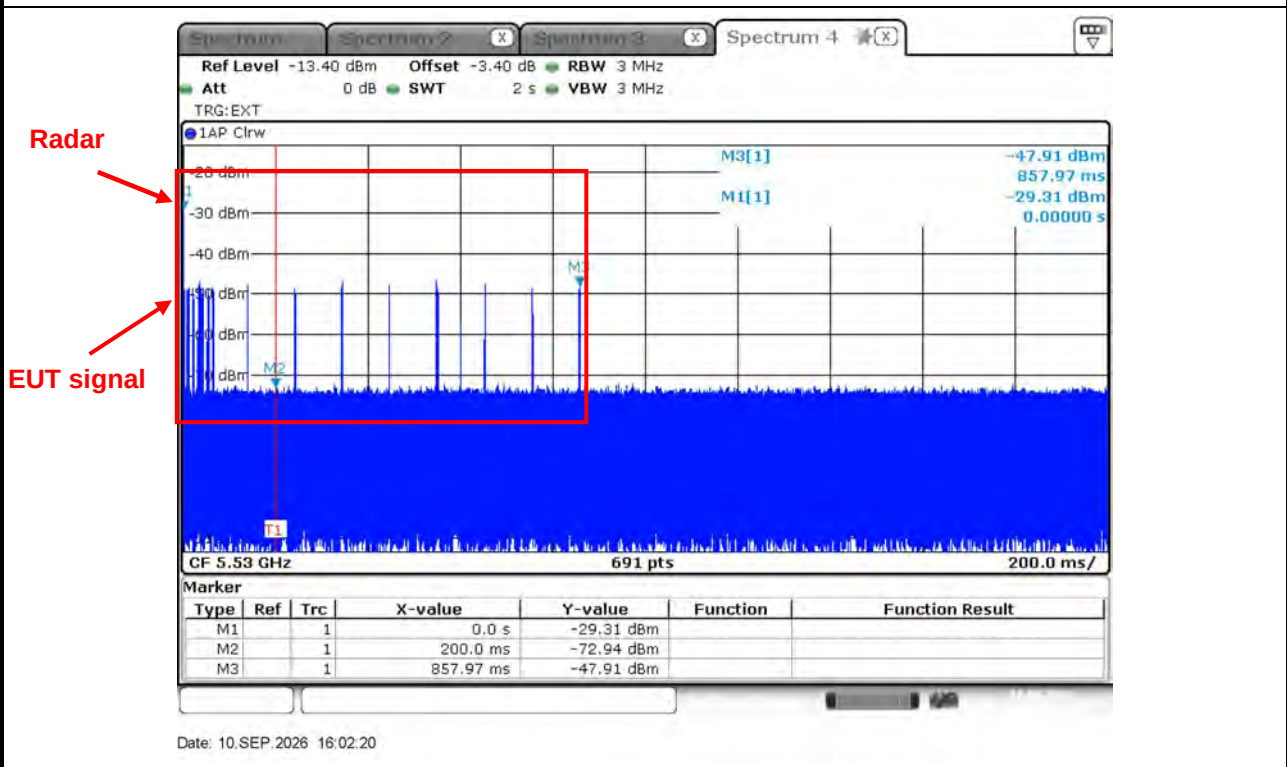
**Test Mode: Mode 2**

Parameter	Test Result	Limit
	Type 0	
Test Channel (MHz)	5530 MHz	-
Channel Closing Transmission Time (ms) (Note)	43.478	< 60ms

Note: 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 seconds period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Modulation Mode	Freq.	Radar Type
802.11ax (HEW80)	5530 MHz	0

Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 ms starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus 60ms additional intermittent control signals



Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin.

S is the sweep time

B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins

C is the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time

N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission

Dwell (2.898 ms) = S (2000 ms) / B (690)

C (43.478 ms) = N (15) X Dwell (2.898 ms)

3.4.6 Test Result of Non-Occupancy Period

Test Mode: Mode 1

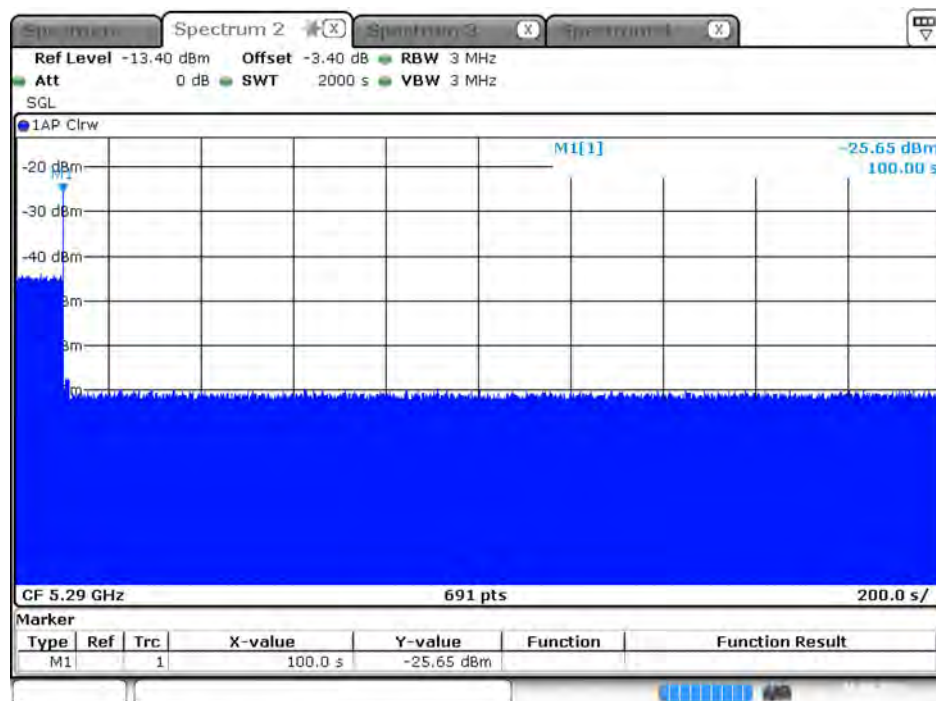
Modulation Mode: 802.11ax (HEW80)

Parameter	Test Result	Limit
	Type 0	
Test Channel (MHz)	5290 MHz	-
Non-Occupancy Period (min.)	≥ 30	≥ 30 min

Modulation Mode	Freq.
802.11ax (HEW80)	5290 MHz

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.



Date: 10.SEP.2026 13:33:02

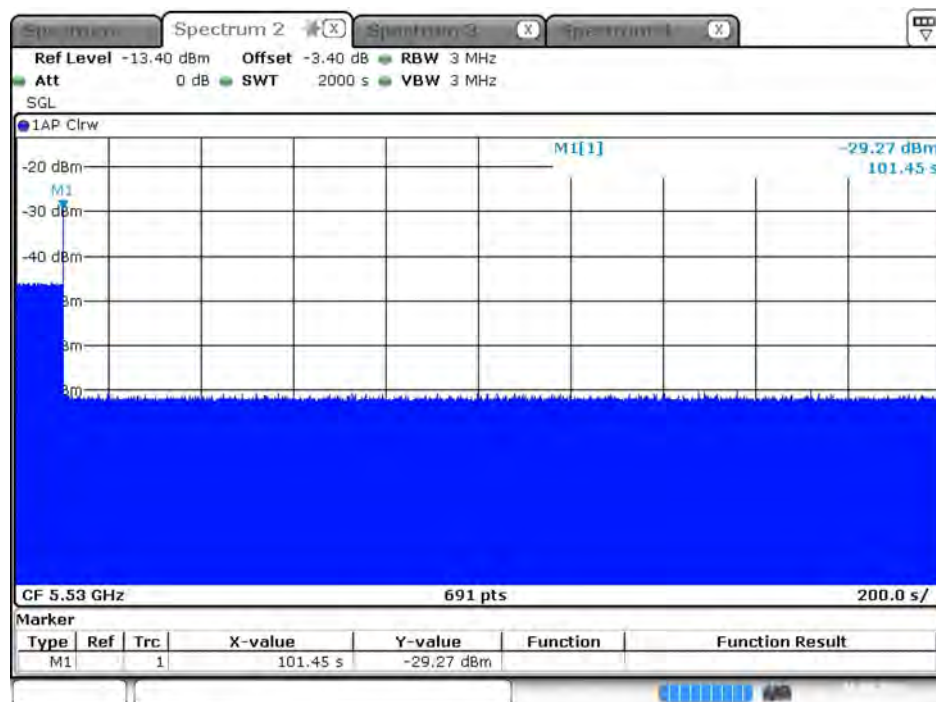
Test Mode: Mode 2
Modulation Mode: 802.11ax (HEW80)

Parameter	Test Result	Limit
	Type 0	
Test Channel (MHz)	5530 MHz	-
Non-Occupancy Period (min.)	≥ 30	≥ 30 min

Modulation Mode	Freq.
802.11ax (HEW80)	5530 MHz

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.



Date: 10.SEP.2026 16:41:37



3.5 Statistical Performance Check

3.5.1 Statistical Performance Check Limit

Radar Type	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection (Pd)	Minimum Trials
1	60%	30
2	60%	30
3	60%	30
4	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)	80%	120
5	80%	30
6	70%	30

The percentage of successful detection is calculated by:

$$\frac{\text{TotalWaveformDetections}}{\text{TotalWaveformTrails}} \times 100 = \text{Probability of Detection Radar Waveform}$$

In addition an aggregate minimum percentage of successful detection across all Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4 is required and is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{Pd1 + Pd2 + Pd3 + Pd4}{4}$$

3.5.2 Measuring Instruments

Refer a test equipment and calibration data table in this test report.

3.5.3 Test Procedures

Test Method
☒ For Statistical Performance Check test. Demonstrating a minimum channel loading of approximately 17% or greater of the test. Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds for Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4 and 6 to ensure detection occurs. Then Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 22 seconds for Long Pulse Radar Type 5 to ensure detection occurs. The device can utilize a test mode to demonstrate when detection occurs to prevent the need to reset the device between trial runs.

**3.5.4 Test Result of Statistical Performance Check**

Test Mode: Mode 1

Modulation Mode: 802.11ax (HEW80)

Type 4 Radar Statistical Performance

Trial #	Test Freq. (MHz)	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses / Burst	1=Detection 0=No Detection
1	5292	18.0	242	15	1
2	5263	19.9	279	12	1
3	5267	12.9	487	14	1
4	5272	15.0	452	13	1
5	5254	16.3	230	12	0
6	5269	19.8	238	13	1
7	5316	18.2	420	16	1
8	5278	16.3	452	15	1
9	5310	14.2	495	12	1
10	5272	17.8	228	16	1
11	5292	19.1	211	16	1
12	5266	18.4	283	15	1
13	5289	11.8	411	12	1
14	5296	14.2	284	13	0
15	5256	13.9	202	12	1
16	5312	17.8	340	14	1
17	5305	15.6	290	16	1
18	5317	14.6	250	16	1
19	5311	14.4	484	15	1
20	5324	18.9	387	13	0
21	5308	11.1	348	15	1
22	5259	13.8	291	16	1
23	5309	14.3	295	12	1
24	5265	12.5	300	12	1
25	5305	12.5	322	14	1
26	5265	12.5	383	13	0
27	5261	15.7	322	16	1
28	5258	19.8	469	13	1
29	5311	18.6	406	15	1
30	5274	15.9	238	14	1
Detection Percentage (%)					86.667
Limit					60%
Test Result					Complied

**Test Mode: Mode 2****Modulation Mode: 802.11ax (HEW80)****Type 3 Radar Statistical Performance**

Trial #	Test Freq. (MHz)	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses / Burst	1=Detection 0=No Detection
1	5521	8.0	205	16	1
2	5521	6.7	382	18	1
3	5494	8.6	418	16	1
4	5553	9.4	351	17	1
5	5537	7.4	383	18	0
6	5560	9.8	232	16	1
7	5518	9.1	377	17	1
8	5554	9.6	457	16	1
9	5509	8.0	471	18	1
10	5541	9.0	304	18	0
11	5516	8.0	316	17	1
12	5535	9.8	325	16	1
13	5547	8.0	409	17	1
14	5503	9.9	200	17	1
15	5529	8.8	458	16	0
16	5567	8.0	232	18	1
17	5565	8.3	250	16	1
18	5543	8.7	270	16	1
19	5537	7.7	350	17	0
20	5558	7.1	230	16	1
21	5533	7.3	416	18	1
22	5557	7.6	498	18	1
23	5559	7.3	286	17	1
24	5523	7.3	287	16	1
25	5522	7.5	462	17	0
26	5522	6.2	300	17	1
27	5553	6.4	323	18	1
28	5560	7.1	420	16	1
29	5536	7.2	395	18	1
30	5525	8.4	377	16	1
Detection Percentage (%)					83.333
Limit					60%
Test Result					Complied

4 Test Equipment and Calibration Data

Instrument	Brand	Model No.	Serial No.	Characteristics	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date	Remark
RF Cable-high	Woken	RG402	High Cable-57	1 GHz –18 GHz	Sep. 30, 2025	Sep. 29, 2026	Radiated (DF01-CB)
RF Cable-high	Woken	RG402	High Cable-58	1 GHz –18 GHz	Sep. 30, 2025	Sep. 29, 2026	Radiated (DF01-CB)
RF Cable-high	Woken	RG402	High Cable-59	1 GHz –18 GHz	Sep. 30, 2025	Sep. 29, 2026	Radiated (DF01-CB)
Horn Antenna	COM-POWER	AH-118	071187	1GHz – 18GHz	Oct. 03, 2025	Oct. 02, 2026	Radiated (DF01-CB)
Horn Antenna	COM-POWER	AH-118	071042	1GHz – 18GHz	Feb. 06, 2026	Feb. 05, 2027	Radiated (DF01-CB)
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	101026	9kHz~40GHz	Dec. 04, 2025	Dec. 03, 2026	Radiated (DF01-CB)
RF Power Divider	Titan	2 Way	DV-8G -09	2GHz ~ 8GHz	Sep. 20, 2025	Sep. 19, 2026	Radiated (DF01-CB)
RF Power Divider	Titan	2 Way	DV-8G -10	2GHz ~ 8GHz	Sep. 20, 2025	Sep. 19, 2026	Radiated (DF01-CB)
Vector Signal generator	R&S	SMU200A	102782	100kHz-6GHz	Oct. 31, 2025	Oct. 30, 2026	Radiated (DF01-CB)
Test Software	SPORTON	DFS Test	V1.01	5.25GHz-5.725GHz	N.C.R.	N.C.R.	Radiated (DF01-CB)

Note: Calibration Interval of instruments listed above is one year.

NCR means Non-Calibration required.



5 Measurement Uncertainty

Test Items	Uncertainty	Remark
Radiated Emission	3.7 dB	Confidence levels of 95%