



RF Test Report

For

Applicant Name: Shenzhen Fusion Aurora Technology Co., Ltd
Address: L25, 4th Floor, Lianhui Building, Longhua Street, Longhua District, Shenzhen
EUT Name: Android Box
Brand Name: N/A
Model Number: R801, R802, R803, R805, R806, R811, R812, R813, R815, R816
Series Model Number: Refer to section 2

Issued By

Company Name: BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address: F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

Report Number: BTF230612R00305
Test Standards: 47 CFR Part 15.247

Test Conclusion: Pass
FCC ID: 2BAF2-R801
Test Date: 2023-05-20 to 2023-05-30
Date of Issue: 2023-06-12

Prepared By:

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2023-06-12

Date:

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2023-06-12

Date:

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Revision History		
Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content
R_V0	2023-06-12	Original
Note:	Once the revision has been made, then previous versions reports are invalid.	

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

EUT Name : Android Box
Model No. : R801, R802, R803, R805, R806, R811, R812, R813, R815, R816
DIFF. : There is no difference except the name of the model. All tests are made with the R801 model.
Power supply : DC 5V from adapter

Radio Technology : 5G WIFI

Operation Frequency : 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20): 5180~5240MHz; 5260-5320MHz; 5500-5700MHz; 5745~5825MHz
802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40): 5190~5230MHz; 5260-5320MHz; 5510-5670MHz; 5755~5795MHz
802.11ac(VHT80): 5210MHz, 5290MHz, 5530MHz, 5775MHz

Channel separation : 20MHz for 802.11a/ 802.11ac(VHT20)/ 802.11n(HT20)
40MHz for 802.11ac(VHT40)/ 802.11n(HT40)
80MHz for 802.11ac(VHT80)

Modulation technology: : IEEE 802.11n/a/ac: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)

Antenna Type : Internal antenna max gain 1.45dBi
(Antenna information is provided by applicant.)

Software version : V1.0

Hardware version : V1.0

Intend use environment : Residential, commercial and light industrial environment

1.2. Accessories of Device (EUT)

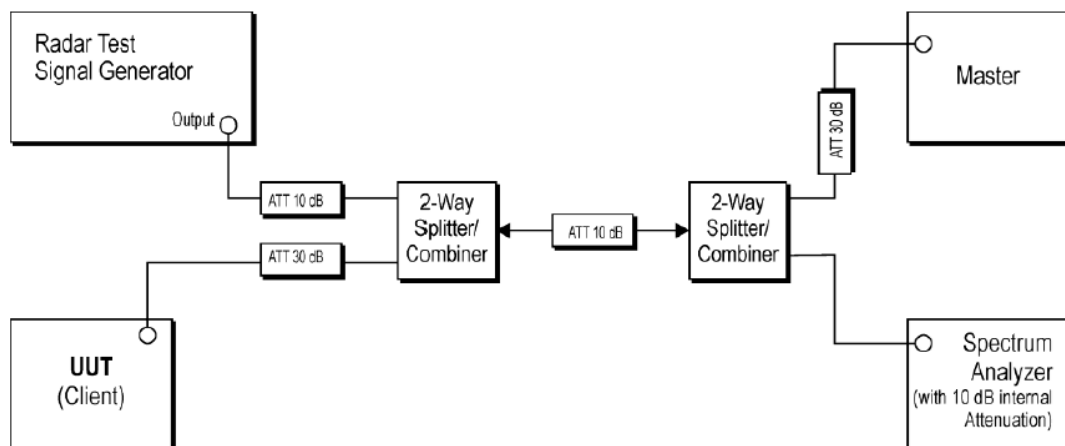
Accessories : /
 Manufacturer : /
 Model : /
 Ratings : /

1.3. Tested Supporting System Details

No.	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Certification or SDoC
1.	Router	HUAWEI	Echolife HG8245Q	48575443B12E6D9D	FCC ID: QISHG8245Q
2.	Notebook PC	Lenovo	E14	N/A	N/A

Note: master ping IP 192.168.1.10 for salve.

1.4. Block Diagram of connection between EUT and simulators



2. EMC EQUIPMENT LIST

Conducted Method Test						
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due	Use
MXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY50410020	2022.11.24	2023.11.23	☒
WIDEBAND RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	161997	2022.11.24	2023.11.23	☒
ESG VECTOR SIGNAL GENERATOR	Agilent	E4438C	MY45094854	2022.11.24	2023.11.23	☒
MXG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY46240163	2022.11.24	2023.11.23	☒
Adjustable Direct Current Regulated Power Supply	Dongguan Tongmen Electronic Technology Co., LTD	etm-6050c	20211026123	2022.11.25	2023.11.24	☒
RF Control Unit	TST	TST-Full	S01	/	/	☒
RF Test software	TST	V2.0	/	/	/	☒

3. SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT

3.1. Summary of test result

UNII	Bandwidth and Channel	Description	Measured	Limit	Result
U-NII-2A 5250-5350MHz	20MHz (CH64) 5320MHz	Channel Move Time	1.4 sec	10 sec	Pass
		Channel Closing Transmission time	<200ms +3.6 ms (aggregate)	200 ms + aggregate of 60 ms over remaining 10 s period	Pass
		Non-Occupancy Period and Client Beacon Test	No transmission or Beacons occurred	30 minutes	Pass
U-NII-2C 5470-5725MHz	20MHz (CH114) 5700MHz	Channel Move Time	1.4 sec	10 sec	Pass
		Channel Closing Transmission time	<200ms +3.6 ms (aggregate)	200 ms + aggregate of 60 ms over remaining 10 s period	Pass
		Non-Occupancy Period and Client Beacon Test	No transmission or Beacons occurred	30 minutes	Pass

Note: 1. Since the product is client without radar detection function, only Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period Test are required to be performed.

2. The conclusion of this test report is judged by actual test data without considering measurement uncertainty.

3.2. Equipment Type

☐ Master Device

☒ Client Device(No Ad-Hoc mode, without radar detection function and TPC)

3.3. Channel list

U-NII-2A:

Mode	Data rate (Mbps) see Note	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
IEEE 802.11a	6	CH52	5260
	6	CH56	5280
	6	CH64	5320
IEEE 802.11n HT20	6.5	CH52	5260
	6.5	CH56	5280
	6.5	CH64	5320
IEEE 802.11n HT40	13.5	CH54	5270
	13.5	CH62	5310
IEEE 802.11ac VHT20	6.5	CH52	5260
	6.5	CH56	5280
	6.5	CH64	5320
IEEE 802.11ac VHT40	13.5	CH54	5270
	13.5	CH62	5310
IEEE 802.11ac VHT80	433.3	CH58	5290
Note: According exploratory test and product specification EUT will have maximum output power in those data rate, so those data rate were used for all test.			

U-NII-2C:

Mode	Data rate (Mbps) see Note	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
IEEE 802.11a	6	CH100	5500
	6	CH116	5580
	6	CH140	5700
IEEE 802.11n HT20	6.5	CH100	5500
	6.5	CH116	5580
	6.5	CH140	5700
IEEE 802.11n HT40	13.5	CH102	5510
	13.5	CH134	5670
IEEE 802.11ac VHT20	6.5	CH100	5500
	6.5	CH116	5580
	6.5	CH140	5700
IEEE 802.11ac VHT40	13.5	CH102	5510
	13.5	CH134	5670
IEEE 802.11ac VHT80	433.3	CH106	5530
Note: According exploratory test and product specification EUT will have maximum output power in those data rate, so those data rate were used for all test.			

3.4. Test Conditions and channel

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

Channel List for 802.11a		
Band Frequency	EUT Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)
Band II	CH64	5320
Band III	CH140	5700

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

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

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and TR100 028-1/-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

Measurement	Value
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	69 KHz
RF output power, conducted	0.87 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	0.69 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	0.94 dB
All emissions, radiated(<1GHz)	4.12 dB
All emissions, radiated(>1GHz)	4.16 dB
Temperature	0.82 °C
Humidity	4.1 %

3.6. Test Facility

Test Location:	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address:	F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Description:	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at F101, 201 and 301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
FCC Registration Number:	518915
Designation Number:	CN1330
Test Location:	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

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	Client Without Radar Detection	Client With Radar Detection
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes
Client Beacon Test	N/A	Yes	Yes

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Operational Mode	
	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.		

Table 3: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices With Radar Detection

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see notes 1, 2, and 3)
EIRP $\geq$ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm
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. Note 3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.	

The radar Detection Threshold, lowest antenna gain is the parameter of Interference radar DFS detection threshold, The Interference Detection Threshold is the (-62dBm) + (0) [dBi]+ 1 dB= -61 dBm.

Table 4: DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	Value
<i>Non-occupancy period</i>	Minimum 30 minutes
<i>Channel Availability Check Time</i>	60 seconds
<i>Channel Move Time</i>	10 seconds See Note 1.
<i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	Minimum 100% of the 99% power bandwidth See Note 3.
Note 1: The instant that the <i>Channel Move Time</i> and the <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> begins is as follows: - For the Short pulse radar Test Signals this instant is the end of the <i>Burst</i>. - For the Frequency Hopping radar Test Signal, this instant is the end of the last radar <i>Burst</i> generated. - For the Long Pulse radar Test Signal this instant is the end of the 12 second period defining the radar transmission. Note 2: The <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the <i>Channel Move Time</i> plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate <i>Channel</i> 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 <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> detection test, radar type 0 is used and for each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90%. Measurements are performed with no	

Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a	Roundup $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}} \right) \right\}$	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.

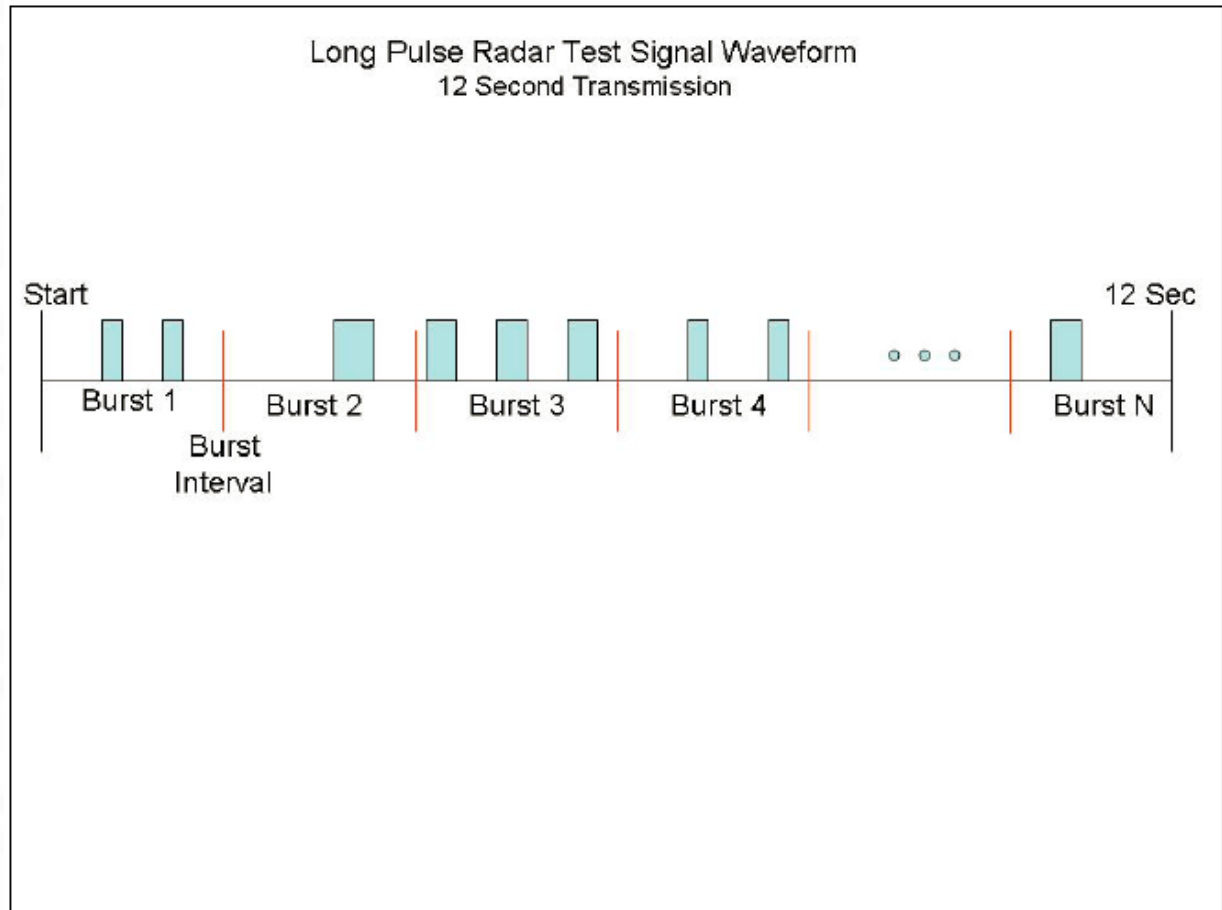


Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

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

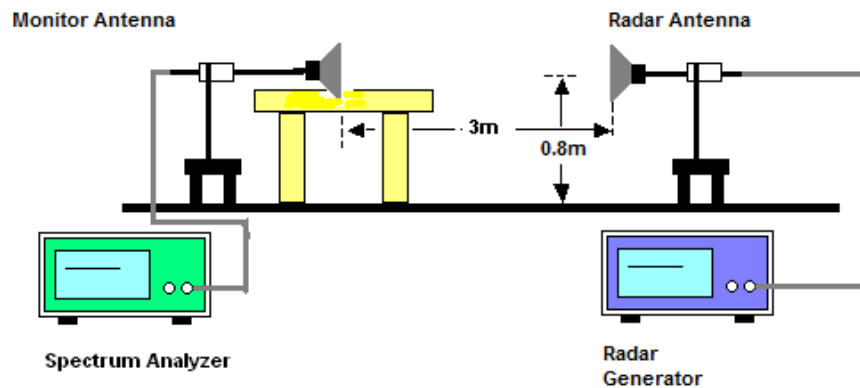
4.2. Calibration Setup and DFS Test Results

4.2.1. Calibration of Radar Waveform

4.2.1.1. Radar Waveform Calibration Procedure

The Interference **Radar Detection Threshold Level** is $(-62\text{dBm}) + (0) [\text{dBi}] + 1 \text{ dB} = -61\text{dBm}$ that had been taken into account the output power range and antenna gain. The following equipment setup was used to calibrate the radiated Radar Waveform. A vector signal generator was utilized to establish the test signal level for radar type 0. During this process there were no transmissions by either the Master or Client Device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero span (Time Domain) at the frequency of the Radar Waveform generator. Peak detection was used. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to 3 MHz to measure the type 0 radar waveform. The spectrum analyzer had offset -8.26dB to compensate receiving horn antenna gain 11.80dBi and RF cable loss 3.54dB. The vector signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was $(-62\text{dBm}) + (0) [\text{dBi}] + 1 \text{ dB} = -61 \text{ dBm}$. Capture the spectrum analyzer plots on short pulse radar waveform.

4.2.1.2. Radiated Calibration Setup



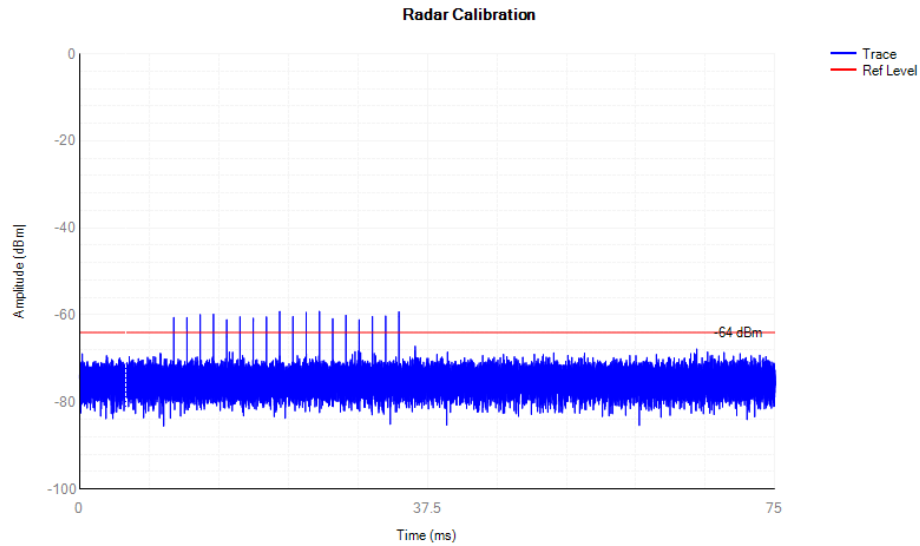
4.2.1.3. Calibration Deviation

There is no deviation with the original standard.

4.2.1.4. Radar Waveform Calibration Result

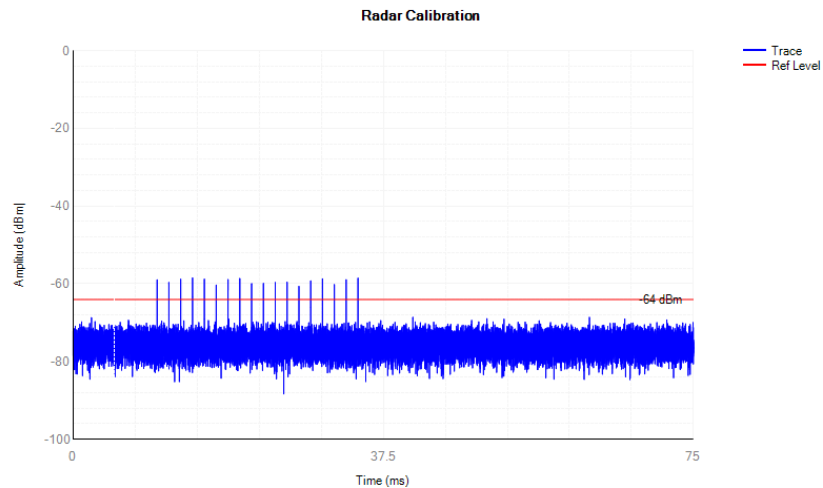
<a / 5320 MHz> In-Service Monitoring

Radar / DFS detection threshold level and the burst of pulses on the Channel frequency



<a / 5700 MHz> In-Service Monitoring

Radar / DFS detection threshold level and the burst of pulses on the Channel frequency



Note: All the test modes completed for test. The worst case of Ant 1, the test data of this mode was reported.

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4.3. In-Service Monitoring: Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period

4.3.1. Limit of In-Service Monitoring

The EUT has In-Service Monitoring function to continuously monitor the radar signals, If radar is detected, it must leave the channel (Shutdown). The Channel Move Time to cease all transmissions on the current Channel upon detection of a Radar Waveform above the DFS Detection Threshold within 10 sec. The total duration of *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.

Non-Occupancy Period time is 30 minute during which a Channel will not be utilized after a Radar Waveform is detected on that Channel. The non-associated Client Beacon Test is during the 30 minutes observation time. The EUT should not make any transmissions in the DFS band after EUT power up.

4.3.2. Test Procedures

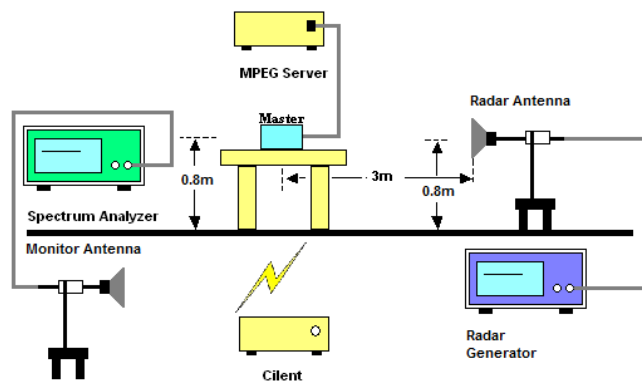
- a. The radar pulse generator is setup to provide a pulse at frequency that the Master and Client are operating. A type 0 radar pulse with a 1us pulse width and a 1428 us PRI is used for the testing.
- b. The vector signal generator is adjusted to provide the radar burst (18 pulses) at a level of approximately -62dBm at the antenna of the Master device.
- c. A trigger is provided from the pulse generator to the DFS monitoring system in order to capture the traffic and the occurrence of the radar pulse.
- d. A U-NII device operating as a Client Device will associate with the Master at Channel. The MPEG file "TestFile.mpg" specified by the FCC is streamed from the "file computer" through the Master to the Client Device and played in full motion video using Media Player Classic Ver. 6.4.8.6 in order to properly load the network for the entire period of the test.
- e. When a radar Burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1dB is generated on the Operating Channel of the U-NII device. At time T0 the Radar Waveform generator sends a Burst of pulse of the radar waveform at Detection Threshold + 1dB.
- f. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). One 12 seconds plot is reported for the Short Pulse Radar Types 1. The plot for the Short Pulse Radar Types start at the end of the radar burst. The Channel Move Time will be calculated based on the zoom in 600ms plot of the Short Pulse Radar Type.
- g. Measurement of the aggregate duration of the Channel Closing Transmission Time method. With the spectrum analyzer set to zero span tuned to the center frequency of the EUT operating channel at the radar simulated frequency, peak detection, and max hold, the dwell time per bin is given by: **Dwell (0.4ms)= S (12000ms) / B (30000)**, where Dwell is the dwell time per

spectrum analyzer sampling bin, S is the sweep time and B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins. An upper bound of the aggregate duration of the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time is calculated by: $C \text{ (ms)} = N \times \text{Dwell (0.4 ms)}$, where C is the Closing Time, N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission and Dwell is the dwell time per bin.

- h. Measure the EUT for more than 30 minutes following the channel move time to verify that no transmissions or beacons occur on this Channel.

4.3.3. Test Setup

Radiated Test Setup Photo



4.3.4. Test Deviation

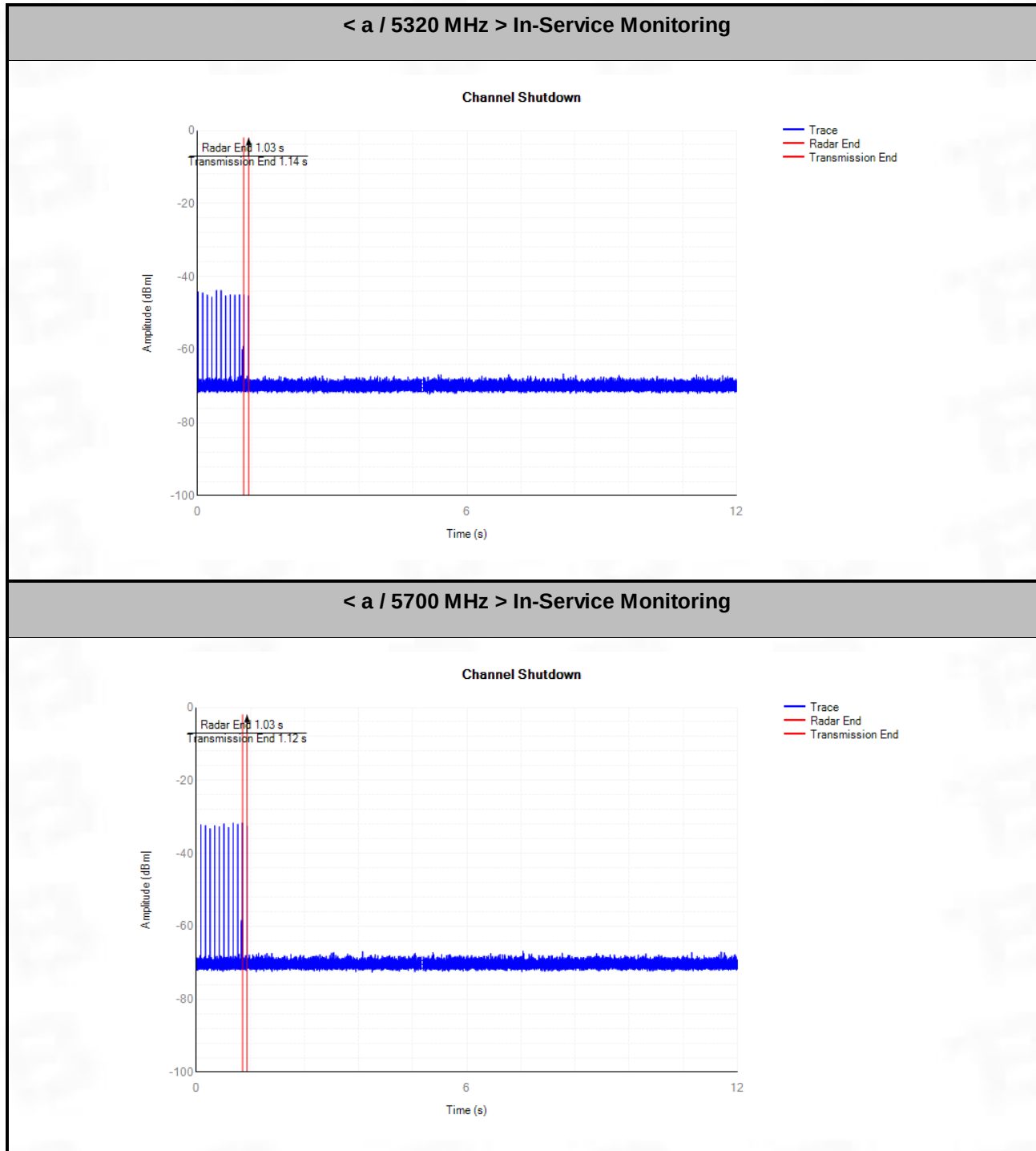
There is no deviation with the original standard.

4.3.5. Result of Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period for Client Beacon Test

BW / Channel	Test Item	Test Result	Limit	Pass/Fail
160MHz / 5570 MHz	Channel Move Time	1.4s	< 10s	Pass
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	200ms + 3.6ms	< 260ms	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	≥ 30	≥ 30 min	Pass

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.

4.3.6. Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period for Client Beacon Test Plots

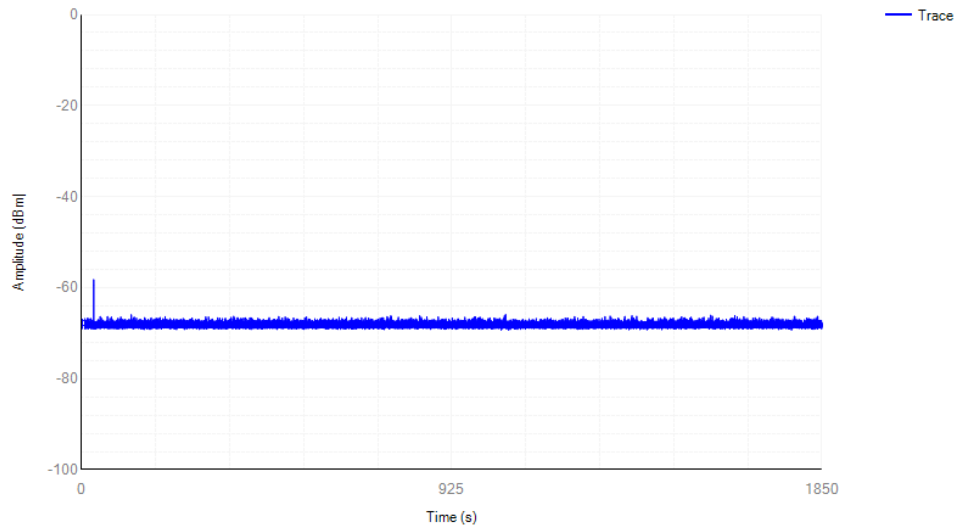


Note: All the test modes completed for test. The worst case of Ant 1, the test data of this mode was reported

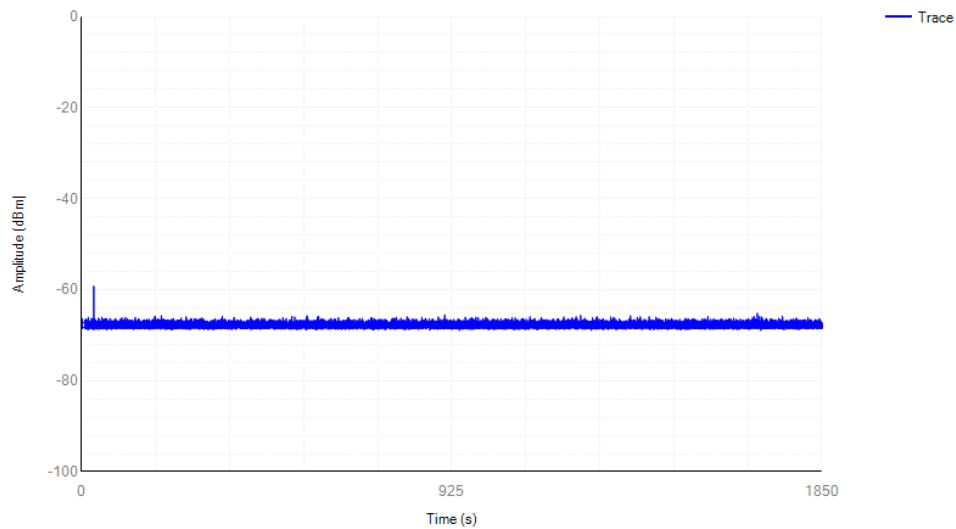
4.3.7. Data Traffic and Noise Floor Plots

Noise Floor (No transmission)**< a / 5320 MHz Non-Occupancy >**

Non-Occupancy period

**< a / 5700 MHz Non-Occupancy >**

Non-Occupancy period



Note: All the test modes completed for test, the test data of this mode was reported.



Test Report Number: BTF230612R00305



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