TEST REPORT

FCC PART 15.407

Report Reference No. ..... :	**CTA25091906105**
FCC ID. ..... :	**2BE93VD700**
Compiled by (position+printed name+signature). :	File administrators Zoey Cao
Supervised by (position+printed name+signature). :	Project Engineer Ace Chai
Approved by (position+printed name+signature). :	RF Manager Eric Wang
Date of issue ..... :	Oct. 24, 2025
Representative Laboratory Name :	**Shenzhen CTA Testing Technology Co., Ltd.**
Address ..... :	Room 106, Building 1, Yibaolai Industrial Park, Qiaotou Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Applicant's name ..... :	**Shenzhen vdiagtool Technology Co., Ltd.**
Address ..... :	Room 801, Block A, Zaoan Business Building, Shigu Road, Xili Residential District, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Test specification ..... :	
Standard ..... :	**FCC Part 15.407**

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Test item description ..... :	**Automotive Diagnostic Tool**
Trade Mark ..... :	VDIAGTOOL
Manufacturer ..... :	Shenzhen vdiagtool Technology Co., Ltd.
Model/Type reference ..... :	VD700
Listed Models ..... :	Refer to page 2
Modulation Type ..... :	OFDM
Operation Frequency ..... :	From 5260MHz to 5320MHz, 5500MHz to 5700MHz
Ratings ..... :	Input: 5V⎓ 3A, 9V⎓ 3A Battery: DC 7.3V, 2500mAh, 18.25Wh
Result ..... :	**PASS**

TEST REPORT

Equipment under Test	:	Automotive Diagnostic Tool
Model /Type	:	VD700
Listed Models	:	VD70BT, VD70TS, VD70W, VD70TP, VD70E, VD70Pro, VD70, VD70S, VD70 Lite
Model difference	:	The PCB board, circuit, structure and internal of these models are the same, Only model number and colour is different for these model.
Applicant	:	**Shenzhen vdiagtool Technology Co., Ltd.**
Address	:	Room 801, Block A, Zaoan Business Building, Shigu Road, Xili Residential District, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Manufacturer	:	**Shenzhen vdiagtool Technology Co., Ltd.**
Address	:	Room 801, Block A, Zaoan Business Building, Shigu Road, Xili Residential District, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Test Result:	**PASS**

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.
It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

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1. TEST STANDARDS

The tests were performed according to following standards:

FCC Rules Part 15.407: UNLICENSED NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVICES.
ANSI C63.10-2020+Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024: American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices
KDB 789033 D02: GUIDELINES FOR COMPLIANCE TESTING OF UNLICENSED NATIONAL INFORAMTION INFRASTRUCTURE (U-NII) DEVICES PART 15, SUBPART E

2. SUMMARY

2.1. General Remarks

Date of receipt of test sample	:	Sep. 19, 2025
Testing commenced on	:	Sep. 19, 2025
Testing concluded on	:	Oct. 24, 2025

2.2. Product Description

Product Name:	Automotive Diagnostic Tool
Model/Typereference:	VD700
Power supply:	Input: 5V⎓ 3A, 9V⎓ 3A Battery: DC 7.3V, 2500mAh, 18.25Wh
Adapter 1 information:	Model: PD0202C Input:100-240V~, 50-60Hz,0.5A Max Output:5.0V⎓ 3.0A 15.0W/ 9.0V⎓ 2.22A 19.98W/ 12.0V⎓ 1.67A, 20.04W
Adapter 2 information:	Model: PD0302UC-0303 Input:100-240V~, 50-60Hz,0.8A Max Output:5.0V⎓ 3.0A, 9.0V⎓ 3.0A, 12.0V⎓ 2.5A, 15.0V⎓ 2.0A, 20.0V⎓ 1.5A(30.0W Max.)
Hardware version:	PAD01_PX30_MB_V2.1
Software version:	/
testing sample ID：	CTA250919061-1# (Engineer sample) CTA250919061-2# (Normal sample)
WIFI	
WLAN	Supported 802.11 a/n/ac
Modulation Type	IEEE 802.11a: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n HT20: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK,BPSK) IEEE 802.11n HT40: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK,BPSK) IEEE 802.11ac20/40/80: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Operation frequency	IEEE 802.11a:5180-5240MHz,5260-5320MHz,5500-5700MHz,5745-5825MHz IEEE 802.11n HT20: 5180-5240MHz,5260-5320MHz,5500-5700MHz,5745-5825MHz IEEE 802.11n HT40: 5190-5230MHz,5270-5310MHz,5510-5670MHz,5755-5795MHz IEEE 802.11ac20: 5180-5240MHz,5260-5320MHz,5500-5700MHz,5745-5825MHz IEEE 802.11ac40: 5190-5230MHz,5270-5310MHz,5510-5670MHz,5755-5795MHz IEEE 802.11ac80:5210MHz,5290MHz,5530MHz,5775MHz
Channel number	4 Channels for 20MHz bandwidth(5180-5240MHz) 4 Channels for 20MHz bandwidth(5260-5320MHz) 11 Channels for 20MHz bandwidth(5500-5700MHz) 5 channels for 20MHz bandwidth(5745-5825MHz) 2 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(5190~5230MHz) 2 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(5270~5310MHz) 5 Channels for 40MHz bandwidth(5510-5670MHz) 2 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(5755~5795MHz) 1 channels for 80MHz bandwidth(5210MHz)

	1 channels for 80MHz bandwidth(5290MHz) 1 Channels for 80MHz bandwidth(5530Hz) 1 channels for 80MHz bandwidth(5775MHz)
Antenna type:	PIFA Antenna
Antenna gain:	2.24dBi(Max.)

2.3. Equipment Under Test

Power supply system utilised

Refer to section 2.2

2.4. Short description of the Equipment under Test (EUT)

This is an Automotive Diagnostic Tool.
For more details, refer to the user's manual of the EUT.

2.5. EUT operation mode

The application provider specific test software to control sample in continuous TX and RX.

IEEE 802.11a/ac20/ac40/ac80/n20/n40:

U-NI-1		U-NI-1		U-NI-1	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
36	5180	38	5190	42	5210
40	5200	46	5230		
44	5220				
48	5240				

U-NI-2A		U-NI-2A		U-NI-2A	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
52	5260	54	5270	58	5290
56	5280	62	5310		
60	5300				
64	5320				

U-NI-2C		U-NI-2C		U-NI-2C	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
100	5500	102	5510	106	5530
104	5520	110	5550		
108	5540	118	5590		
112	5560	126	5630		
116	5580	134	5670		
120	5600				
124	5620				
128	5640				
132	5660				
136	5680				
140	5700				

U-NI-3		U-NI-3		U-NI-3	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
149	5745	151	5755	155	5775
153	5765	159	5795		
157	5785				
161	5805				
165	5825				

2.6. Block Diagram of Test Setup

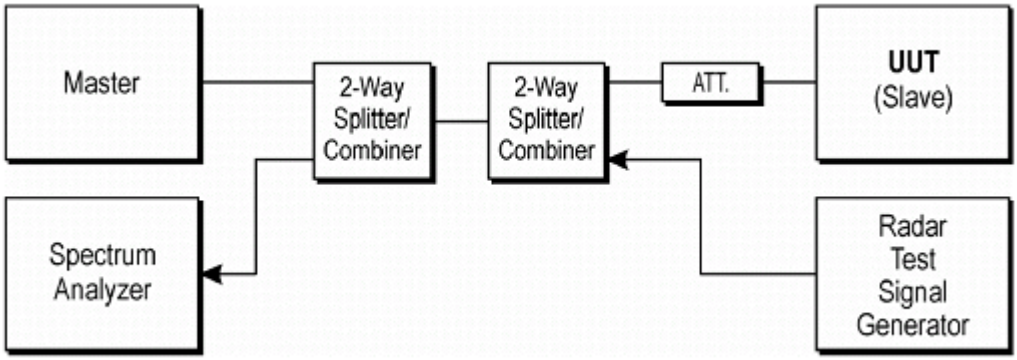


Figure 7-1. Test Setup

2.7. Related Submittal(s) / Grant (s)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for filing to comply with Section 15.407 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart E Rules.

2.8. Modifications

No modifications were implemented to meet testing criteria.

2.9. Conduted Output Power and EIRP

Please refer to
FCC Appendix RF Test Data for 5.3GWIFI
FCC Appendix RF Test Data for 5.5GWIFI**.**

Remark:
1. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW;

2.10. TEST METHODOLOGY

This report has been prepared to demonstrate compliance with the requirements for Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) as stated in FCC CFR 47 PART 15E(15.407). Testing was performed in accordance with the measurement procedure described in FCC KDB 905462 D02 v02

2.11. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

2.12.1. Justification

1. Connect FCC approved Master AP to a network, via wired Ethernet, that allows connection to an FTP server.
2. Associate the EUT with the Master AP.
3. Launch the FTP application on the EUT.
4. Connect to the FTP server application to the FTP server hosting the file
5. Initiate an FTP download of the file from the host.
6. Monitor the channel loading during transfer.
7. Reduce the maximum allowed data rate for the Master AP, using the AP's GUI interface.
8. Repeat steps 4-6 until the channel loading is as close to 20 % as possible.
9. Record the data rate setting on the Master AP and the channel loading.
10. While the system is performing an FTP transfer using the settings form item 8 above, perform the Channel Closing Transmission Time and Channel Move Time Measurements as required by KDB905462 D02 v02 using a conducted test.

2.12. Procedure

The KDB905462 D02 v02 describes a conducted test setup. Each one channel selected between bands 2, band 3 is chosen for the testing.

1. The radar pulse generator is setup to provide a pulse at the frequency that the Master and Client are operating. A Type 0 radar pulse with a 1 μs pulse width and a 1428 μs PRI is used for the testing.
2. The vector signal generator is adjusted to provide the radar burst (18 pulses) at a level of approximately -62 dBm at the antenna of the Master device.
3. The Client Device (EUT) is set up per the diagram in Figure 3-1 and communications between the Master device and the Client is established.
4. The MPEG file specified by the FCC ("6½ Magic Hours") is streamed from the "file computer" through the Master to the Slave Device and played in full motion video using Media Player Classic Ver.6.4.8.6 in order to properly load the network.
5. The spectrum analyzer is set to record about 15 sec window to any transmissions occurring up to and after 10 sec.
6. The system is again setup and the monitoring time is shortened in order to capture the Channel Closing Transmission Time. This time is measured to insure that the Client ceases transmission within 200 ms and the aggregate of emissions occurring after 200 ms up to 10 sec do not exceed 60 ms.

(Note: the channel may be different since the Master and Client have changed channels due to the detection of the initial radar pulse.)

7. After the initial radar burst the channel is monitored for 30 minutes to insure no transmissions or beacons occur. A second monitoring setup is used to verify that the Master and Client have both moved to different channels.

3. TEST ENVIRONMENT

3.1. Address of the test laboratory

Shenzhen CTA Testing Technology Co., Ltd.
Room 106, Building 1, Yibaolai Industrial Park, Qiaotou Community,Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

3.2. Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

FCC-Registration No.: 517856 Designation Number: CN1318
Shenzhen CTA Testing Technology Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

Industry Canada Registration Number. Is: 27890 CAB identifier: CN0127
The Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing.

A2LA-Lab Cert. No.: 6534.01
Shenzhen CTA Testing Technology Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfils CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.10 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010.

3.3. Environmental conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Temperature:	15-35 ° C
Humidity:	30-60 %
Atmospheric pressure:	950-1050mbar

3.4. Test Description

Applied Standard: FCC CFR 47 PART 15.407			
Requirement	Operational Mode		RESULTS
	Master	Client	
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Yes	Pass
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Not required
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Pass
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Pass
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Not required

3.5. Statement of the measurement uncertainty

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	DFS Threshold (radiated)	±1.50dB
2	DFS Threshold (conducted)	±1.45dB
3	Temperature	±0.5°C
4	Humidity	±2%

3.6. Equipments Used during the Test

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Equipment No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
LISN	R&S	ENV216	CTA-308	2025/08/04	2026/08/03
LISN	R&S	ENV216	CTA-314	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI	CTA-307	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	CTA-306	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	CTA-301	2025/05/17	2026/05/16
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	CTA-301	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
Vector Signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	CTA-305	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
Analog Signal Generator	R&S	E4421B	CTA-304	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
WIDEBAND RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	R&S	CMW500	CTA-302	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
Temperature and humidity meter	Chigo	ZG-7020	CTA-326	2025/07/31	2026/07/30
Ultra-Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	CTA-310	2023/10/17	2026/10/16
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	CTA-309	2023/10/13	2026/10/12
Loop Antenna	Zhinan	ZN30900C	CTA-311	2023/10/17	2026/10/16
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	CTA-346	2025/05/18	2028/05/17
Amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV9745	CTA-312	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
Amplifier	Tonscend	TAP-011840	CTA-313	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
High-Pass Filter	XingBo	XBLBQ-GTA18	CTA-402	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
High-Pass Filter	XingBo	XBLBQ-GTA27	CTA-403	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
Automatic control unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	CTA-351	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
Amplifier	SKET	LNPA 1840G-50	CTA-345	2025/05/17	2026/05/16
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSV40-N	CTA-344	2025/05/17	2026/05/16
Attenuator	XINQY	10dB	N/A	N/A	N/A
Programmable Constant Temperature And Humidity Test Chamber	DONGGUAN JINGYU	HT-H-408	CTA-053	2025/07/30	2026/07/29
EMI Test Software	Tonscend	TS®JS32-RE	5.0.0.2	N/A	N/A
EMI Test Software	Tonscend	TS®JS32-CE	5.0.0.1	N/A	N/A
RF Test Software	Tonscend	TS®JS1120-3	3.1.65	N/A	N/A
RF Test Software	Tonscend	TS®JS1120	3.1.46	N/A	N/A

4. DESCRIPTION OF DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION TEST

4.1 Requirements

KDB905462 D02 v02 (04/08/2016) the following are the requirements for Client Devices:

1) A Client Device will not transmit before having received appropriate control signals from a Master Device.

2) A Client Device will stop all its transmissions whenever instructed by a Master Device to which it is associated and will meet the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements.

The Client Device will not resume any transmissions until it has again received control signals from a Master Device.

3) If a Client Device is performing In-Service Monitoring and detects a Radar Waveform above the DFS Detection Threshold, it will inform the Master Device. This is equivalent to the Master Device detecting the Radar Waveform and d) through f) of section 5.1.1(KDB905462 D02 v02) apply.

4) Irrespective of Client Device or Master Device detection the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements remain the same.

4.2 Limit

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.

5. DFS detection threshold values

The DFS detection thresholds are defined for Master devices and Client Devices with In-service monitoring. These detection thresholds are listed in the following table.

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1 and 2)
EIRP≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP< 200 milliwatt and Power pectral < 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.

Carlibration:

The EUT is slave equipment with a max gain is 2.24dBi;

For a detection threshold level of -62dBm and the master (Brand: Sanmsung), S2LF812265,

FCC ID: A3LWEA453E) antenna gain is 3.0dBi, required detetion threshold is -59.00 dBm (=-62+3.0)

Maximum transmit power is less than 200 milliwatt in this report, so detection threshold level is -62dBm.

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. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

6. DFS test signals

As the EUT is a Client Device with no Radar Detection only one type radar pulse is required for the testing. Radar Pulse type 0 was used in the evaluation of the Client device for the purpose of measuring the Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time.

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	$\text{Roundup}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{19\cdot 10^6}{PRI_{\mu sec}}\right)\right\}$	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.					

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Type 1, then each additional waveform is generated with Test B and must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms in Tests A or B.

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

The parameters for this waveform are randomly chosen. Thirty unique waveforms are required for the Long Pulse Radar Type waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for the Long Pulse Radar Type waveforms, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms.

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

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

Manufacturer's Statement Regarding Uniform Channel Spreading

The end product implements an automatic channel selection feature at startup such that operation commences on channels distributed across the entire set of allowed 5GHz channels. This feature will ensure uniform spreading is achieved while avoiding non-allowed channels due to prior radar events.

TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

System Overview

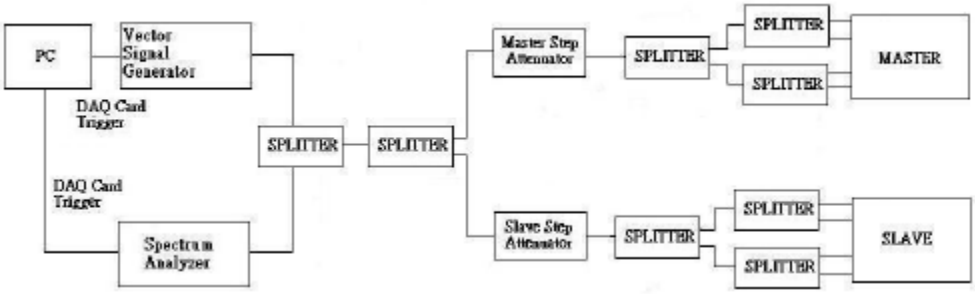
The measurement system is based on a conducted test method.
The short pulse and long pulse signal generating system utilizes the NTIA software and the same manufacturer / model Vector Signal Generator as the NTIA. The hopping signal generating system utilizes the simulated hopping method.
The software selects waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type on a random basis using uniform distribution. The short pulse types 2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at run-time. The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is

based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List, with the initial starting point randomized at run-time.
The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer with the capacity to display 8192 bins on the horizontal axis. A time-domain resolution of 2 msec / bin is achievable with a 16 second sweep time, meeting the 10 second short pulse reporting criteria. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold. A time-domain resolution of 3 msec / bin is achievable with a 24 second sweep time, meeting the 22 second long pulse reporting criteria and allowing a minimum of 10 seconds after the end of the long pulse waveform.

Frequency Hopping Signal Generation

The hopping burst generator is a High Speed Digital I/O card plugged into the control computer. This card utilizes an independent hardware clock reference therefore the output pulse timing is unaffected by host computer operating system latency times.
The software selects the hopping sequence as a 100-length segment of the August 2005 NTIA hopping frequency list. This list contains 274 unique pseudorandom sequences. Each such sequence contains 475 frequencies ordered on a random without replacement basis. Each successive trial uses a contiguous 100- length segment from within each successive 475-length sequence in the list. The initial starting point within the list is randomized at run-time such that the first 100-length segment is entirely contained within the first 475-length sequence. The starting point of each successive trial is incremented by 475.
Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Frequency Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC 06-96 APPENDIX.
The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from FL to FH for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

Conducted Method System Block Diagram



Measurement System Frequency Reference
Lock the signal generator and the spectrum analyzer to the same reference source as follows: Connect the 10 MHz OUT (SWITCHED) on the spectrum analyzer to the 10 MHz IN on the signal generator and set the spectrum analyzer 10 MHz Out to On.

System Calibration
Connect the spectrum analyzer to the test system in place of the master device. Set the signal generator to CW mode. Adjust the amplitude of the signal generator to yield a measured level of –62 dBm on the spectrum analyzer.
Without changing any of the instrument settings, reconnect the spectrum analyzer to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider and connect a 50 ohm load to the Master Device port of the test system.
Measure the amplitude and calculate the difference from –62 dBm. Adjust the Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer to this difference. Confirm that the signal is displayed at –62 dBm. Readjust the RBW and VBW to 3 MHz, set the span to 10 MHz, and confirm that the signal is still displayed at –62 dBm.
The spectrum analyzer displays the level of the signal generator as received at the antenna ports of the Master Device. The interference detection threshold may be varied from the calibrated value of –62 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.

Set the signal generator to produce a radar waveform, trigger a burst manually and measure the level on the spectrum analyzer. Readjust the amplitude of the signal generator as required so that the peak level of the waveform is at a displayed level equal to the required or desired interference detection threshold. Separate signal generator amplitude settings are determined as required for each radar type.

Interference Detection Threshold Adjustment

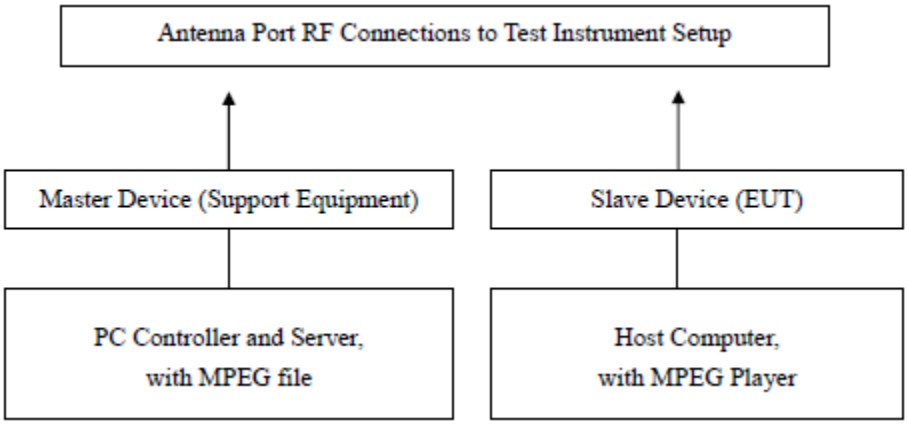
Download the applicable radar waveforms to the signal generator. Select the radar waveform, trigger a burst manually and measure the amplitude on the spectrum analyzer. Readjust the amplitude of the signal generator as required so that the peak level of the waveform is at a displayed level equal to the required or desired interference detection threshold. Separate signal generator amplitude settings are determined as required for each radar type.

Adjustment Of Displayed Traffic Level

Establish a link between the Master and Slave, adjusting the Link Step Attenuator as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. Stream the video test file to generate WLAN traffic. Confirm that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold. Confirm that the displayed traffic is from the Master Device. For Master Device testing confirm that the displayed traffic does not include Slave Device traffic. For Slave Device testing confirm that the displayed traffic does not include Master Device traffic.

If a different setting of the Master Step Attenuator is required to meet the above conditions, perform a new System Calibration for the new Master Step Attenuator setting.

Test Setup

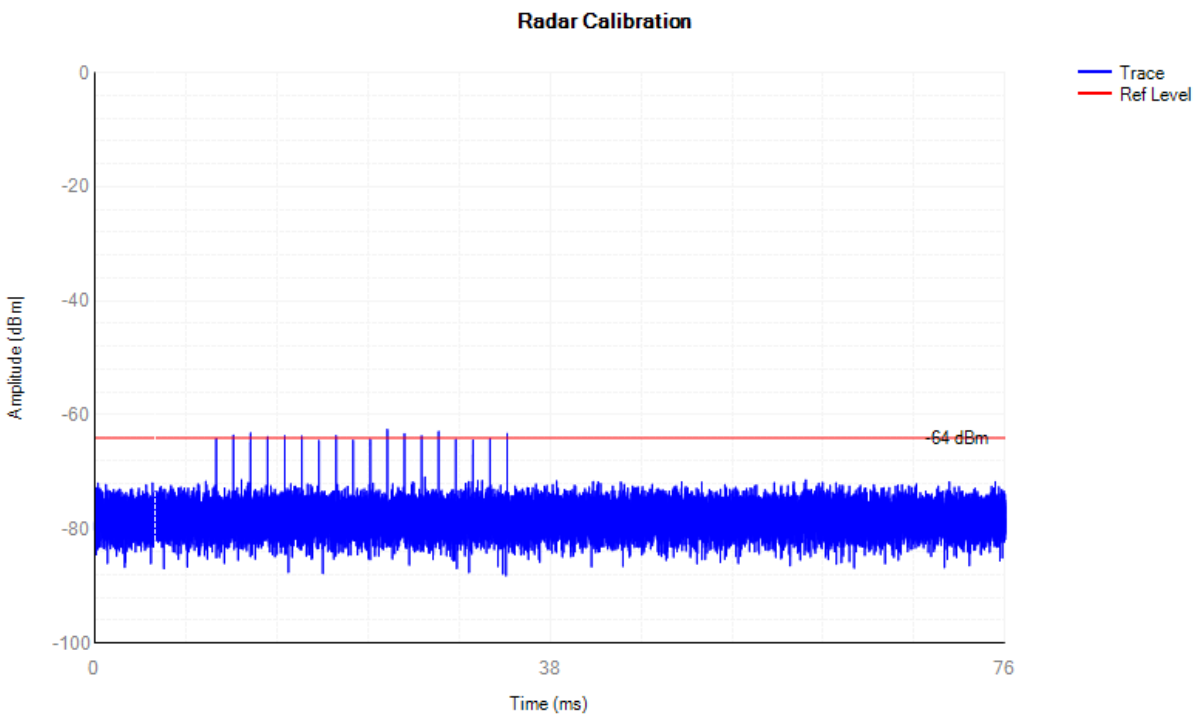


7. TEST RESULT

DFS Detection Thresholds

TestMode	Frequency[dBm]	Radar Type	Result	Limit[dBm]	Verdict
11AC80	5290	Type0	-64.0	-62.00	PASS

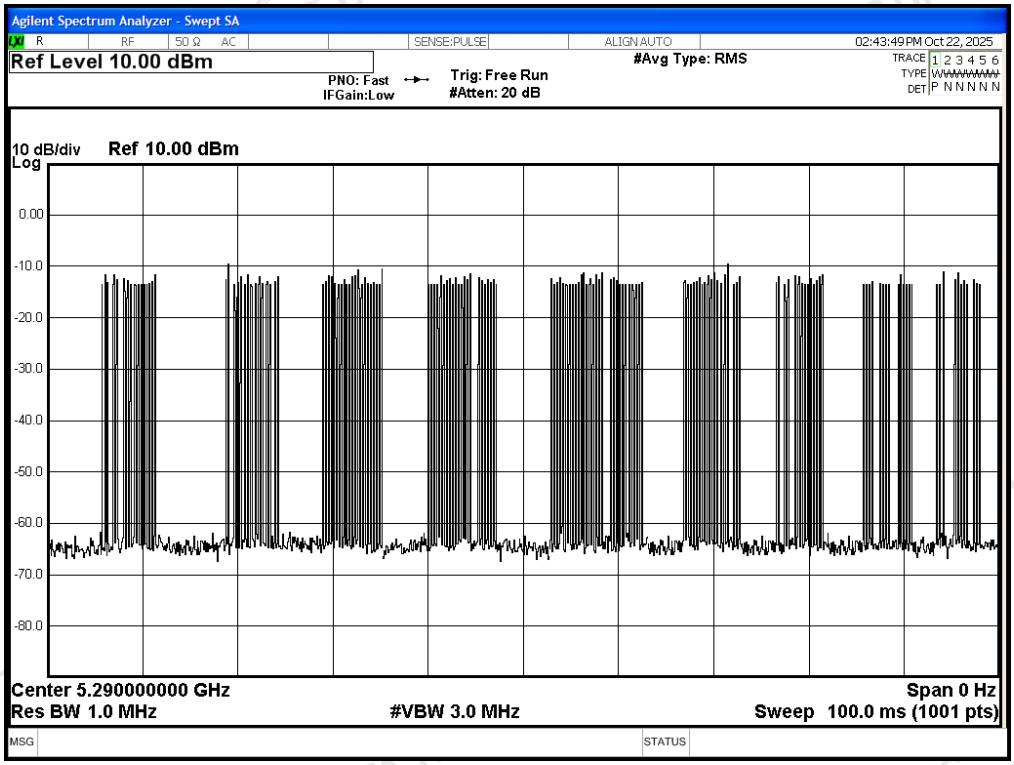
Radar Type 0



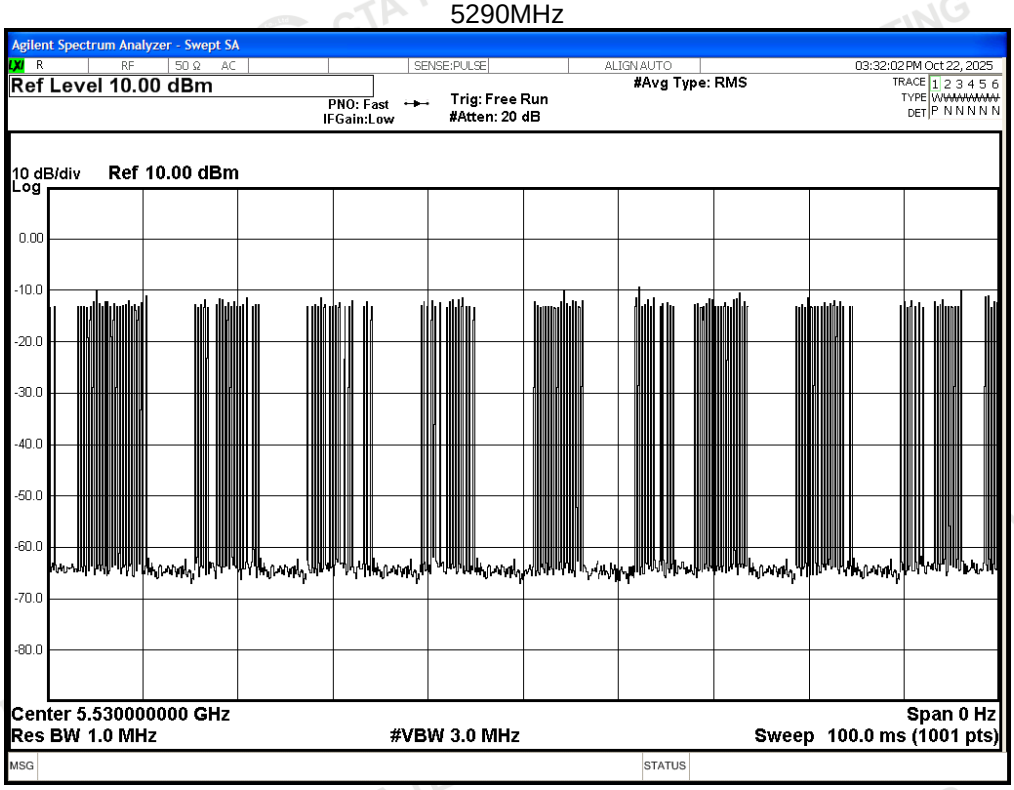
5290MHz

Channel Loading

TestMode	Frequency[MHz]	Result	Limit [%]	Verdict
11AC80	5290	28.28%	17	PASS
11AC80	5530	29.64%	17	PASS



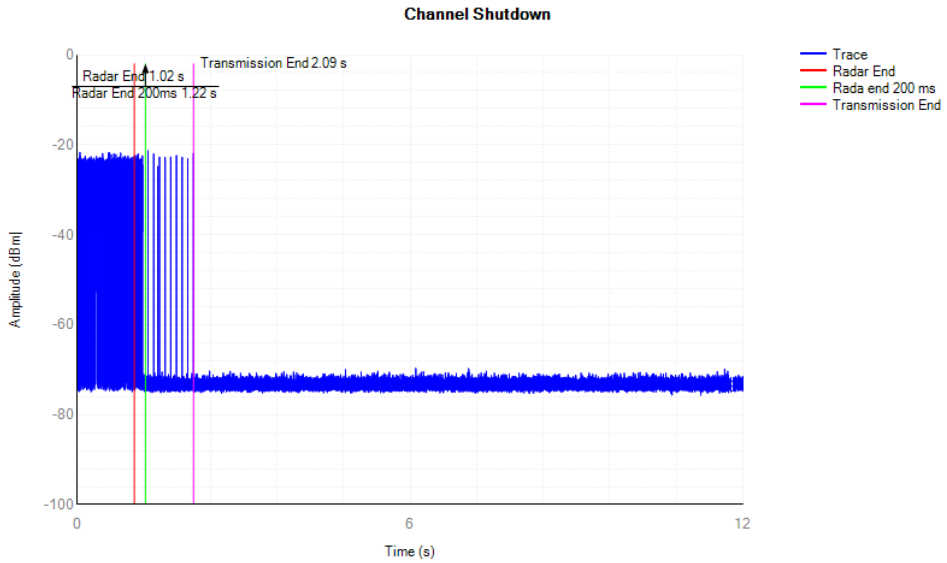
5290MHz



5530MHz

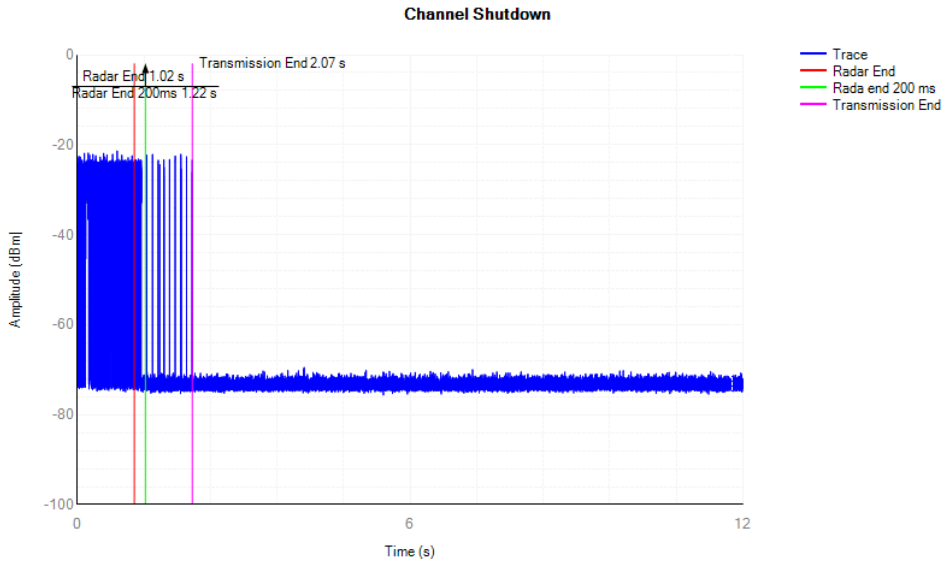
Channel Move Time & Channel Closing Transmission Time

Channel Move Time	Limit
1.0669s	10s
Channel Close Time	Limit
8.0ms	60ms



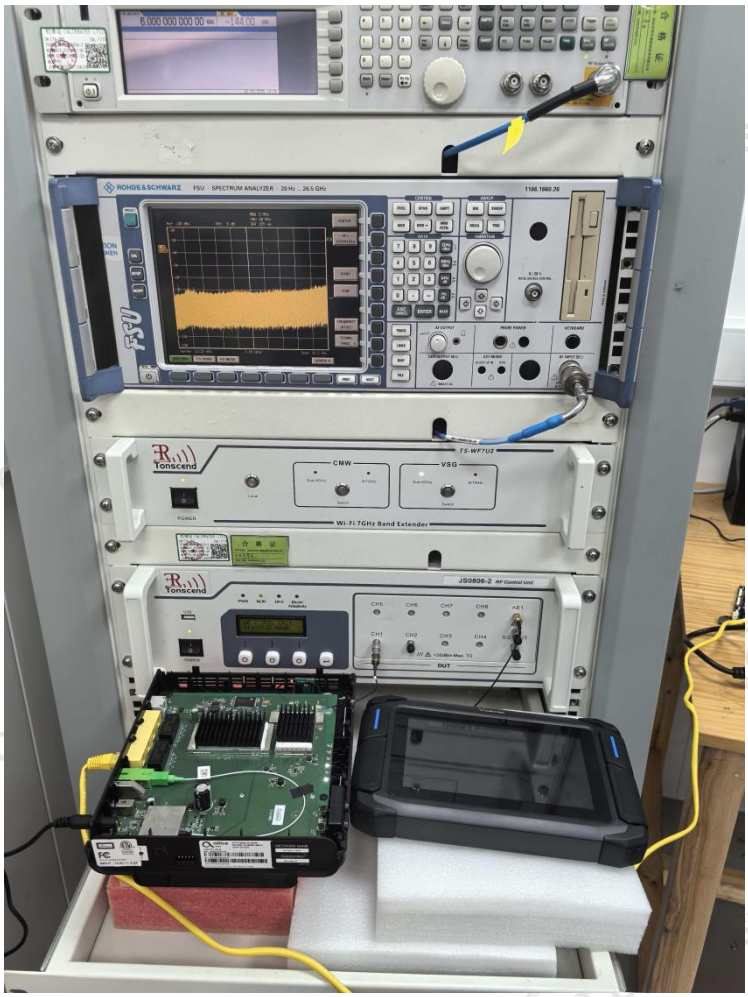
5290MHz

Channel Move Time	Limit
1.0457s	10s
Channel Close Time	Limit
10.0ms	60ms



5530MHz

8. Test Setup Photos of the EUT



9. External and Internal Photos of the EUT

Reference to the test report **No. CTA25091906101**

.....End of Repot.....