

Table 3: Interference Threshold values, Master or Client incorporating In-Service Monitoring

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see notes)
E.I.R.P. $\geq$ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
E.I.R.P. < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
E.I.R.P. < 200 milliwatt that do not meet 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: E.I.R.P. is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB publication 662911 D01.	

Table 4: DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
<i>Non-occupancy period</i>	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 + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. (See Notes 1 and 2)
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. (See Note 3)
Note 1: <i>Channel Move Time</i> and the <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst. 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 a <i>Channel</i> 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 <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.	

Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (usec)	PRI (usec)	Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum 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: $\{(1/360) \times (19 \times 10^6 \text{ PRI}_{\text{usec}})\}$	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 usec. With a minimum increment of 1 usec, 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 <i>Detection Bandwidth</i> test, <i>Channel Move Time</i> , and <i>Channel Closing Time</i> tests.					

Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

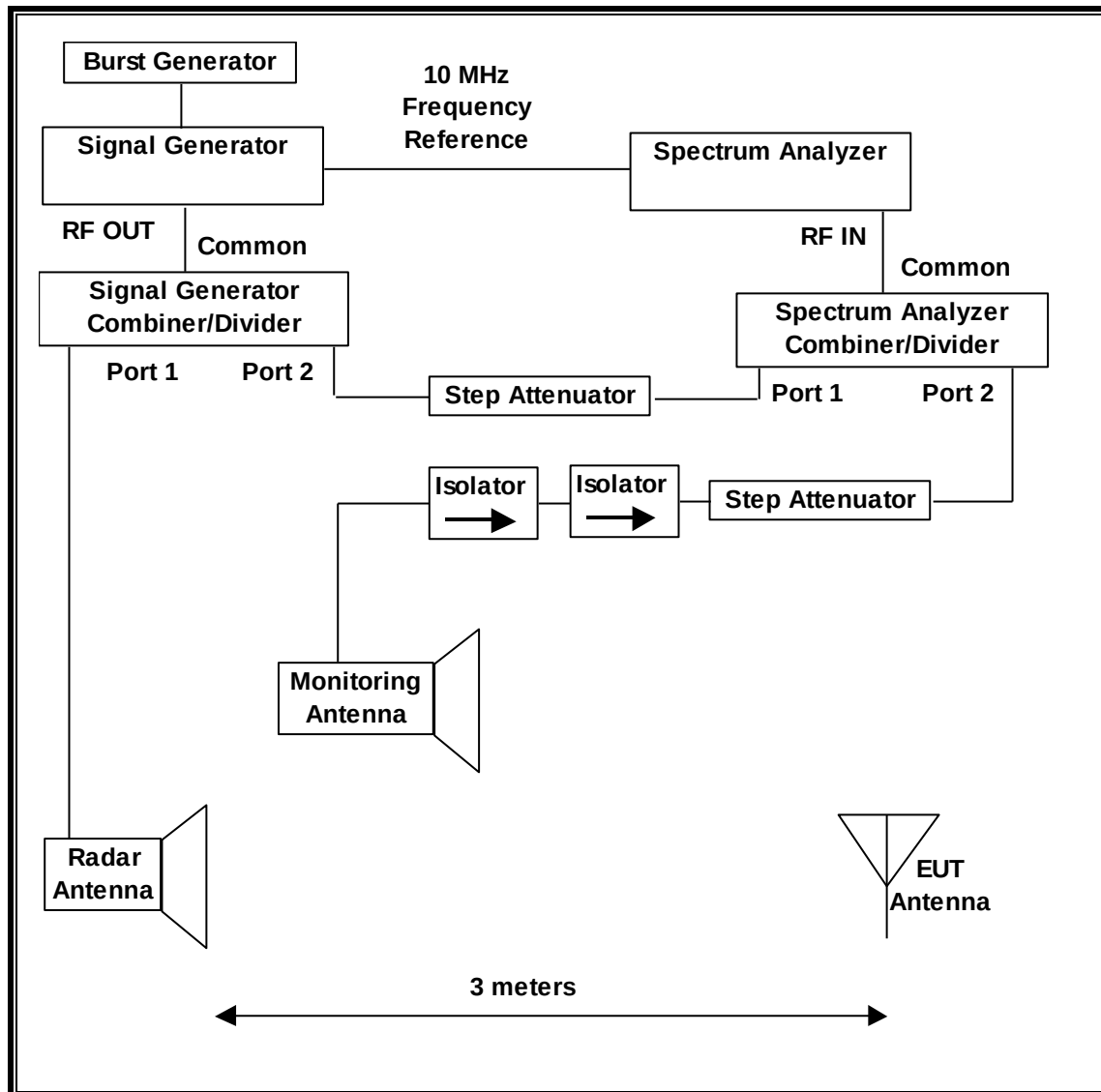
Radar Waveform Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (μsec)	Pulses per Burst	Number of Bursts	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	80%	30

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

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

11.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

RADIATED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The short pulse and long pulse signal generating system utilizes the NTIA software. The Vector Signal Generator has been validated by the NTIA. The hopping signal generating system utilizes the CCS simulated hopping method and system, which has been validated by the DoD, FCC and NTIA. 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. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point 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 KDB 905462 D02. The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from F_L to F_H 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.

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer. 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.

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

A 50-ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected to a horn antenna via a coaxial cable, with the reference level offset set to (horn antenna gain – coaxial cable loss). The signal generator is set to CW mode. The amplitude of the signal generator is adjusted to yield a level of –64 dBm as measured on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, the spectrum analyzer is reconnected to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider. The Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer is adjusted so that the displayed amplitude of the signal is –64 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 –64 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.

ADJUSTMENT OF DISPLAYED TRAFFIC LEVEL

A link is established between the Master and Slave and the distance between the units is adjusted as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. The video test file is streamed to generate WLAN traffic. The monitoring antenna is adjusted so that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold.

TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Asset Number	Cal Due
Spectrum Analyzer, PXA, 3Hz to 44GHz	Keysight	N9030A	US51350187	06/13/17
Signal Generator, MXG X-Series RF Vector	Agilent	N5172B	MY51350337	03/11/17

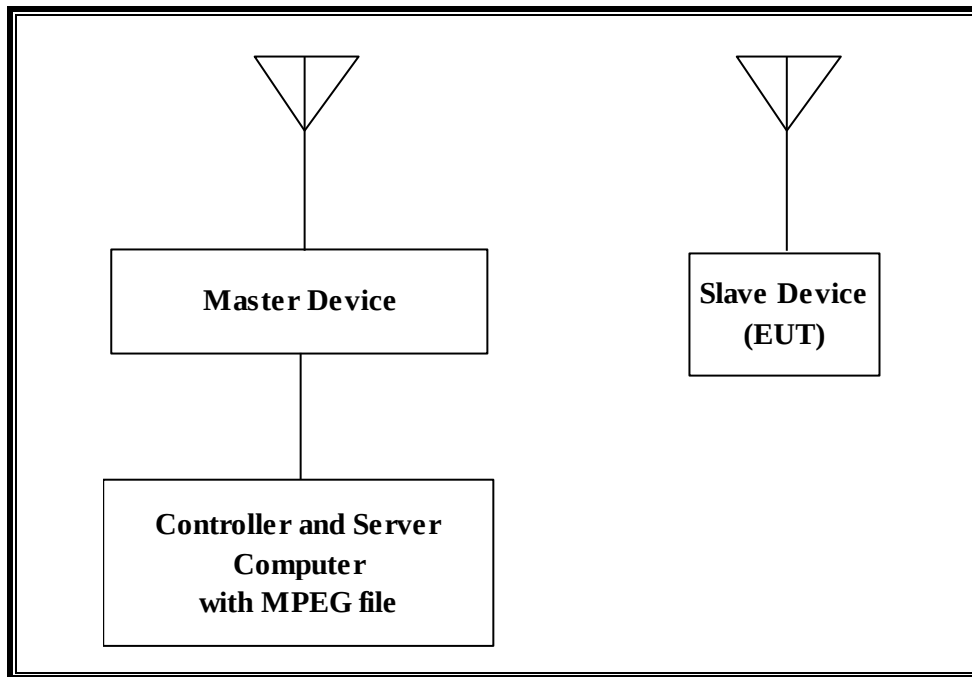
11.1.3. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SOFTWARE

The following test and measurement software was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

TEST SOFTWARE LIST		
Name	Version	Test / Function
Aggregate Time-PXA	3.0.0.9	Channel Loading and Aggregate Closing Time
PXA Read	3.0	Signal Generator Screen Capture
SGXProject.exe	1.7	Radar Waveform Generation and Download

11.1.4. SETUP OF EUT (CLIENT MODE)

RADIATED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



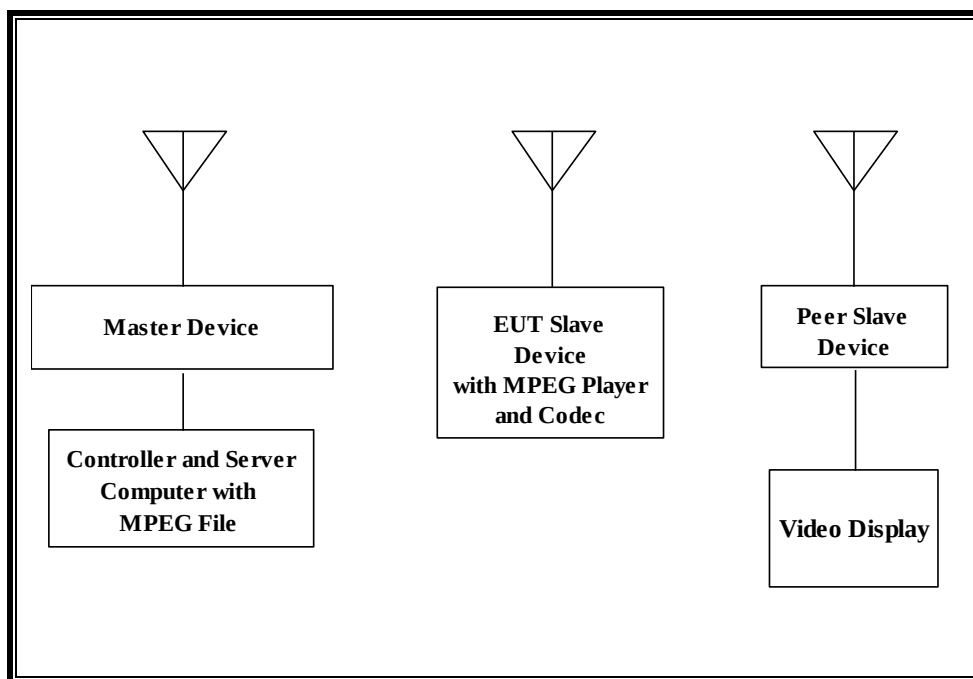
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following support equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	FCC ID
3x3 MIMO Base Station (Master Device)	Apple	A1521	C86L3BA8FJ1R	BCGA1521
Notebook PC (Controller/Server)	Apple	A1181	4H629022WLV	DoC
AC Adapter (Controller/Server PC)	Delta Electronics	A1344	MV05104CNAL1A	DoC

11.1.5. SETUP OF EUT (CLIENT-TO-CLIENT COMMUNICATIONS MODE)

RADIATED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following support equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	FCC ID
3x3 MIMO Base Station (Master Device)	Apple	A1521	C86L3BA8FJ1R	BCGA1521
Notebook PC (Controller/Server)	Apple	A1181	4H629022WLV	DoC
AC Adapter (Controller/Server PC)	Delta Electronics	A1344	MV05104CNAL1A	DoC
Apple TV (Peer Slave Device)	Apple	A1625	C07PR001GPWK	BCGA1625
Video Display	Polaroid	TLX-01511C	02006	DoC

11.1.6. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

For FCC the EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges.

The EUT is a Slave Device without Radar Detection.

The highest power level within these bands is 22.08 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 21.69 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The only antenna assembly utilized with the EUT is composed of two antennas with respective gains of 1.66 dBi and 2.65 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 3.69 dBi and 3.1 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is -64 dBm. After correction for procedural adjustments, the required radiated threshold at the antenna port is $-64 + 1 = -63$ dBm.

The calibrated radiated DFS Detection Threshold level is set to -64 dBm. The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides a margin to the limit.

The EUT uses two transmitter/receiver chains connected to an antenna to perform radiated tests.

In standard client mode WLAN traffic that meets or exceeds the minimum required loading was generated by streaming the compressed version of the video test file "6 ½ Magic Hours" from the Master to the Slave

In client to client mode WLAN traffic is generated by streaming the compressed version of the video test file "6 ½ Magic Hours" from the Master to the Slave and then on to the peer slave device in full motion video mode using QuickTime media player and embedded proprietary AirPlay software.

TPC is required since the maximum EIRP is greater than 500 mW (27 dBm).

TPC is not required since the maximum EIRP is less than 500 mW (27 dBm).

TPC is not required since the maximum EIRP is less than 500 mW (27 dBm), however TPC is implemented.

The EUT utilizes the 802.11ac architecture. Three nominal channel bandwidths are implemented: 20 MHz, 40 MHz and 80 MHz.

The software installed in the EUT is 10.3 (14E222).

The software installed in the access point is 7.7.2d0 dev.

UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING

This function is not applicable Slave Devices.

OVERVIEW OF MASTER DEVICE WITH RESPECT TO §15.407 (h) REQUIREMENTS

The Master Device is an Apple, Inc. Access Point, FCC ID: BCGA1521. The minimum antenna gain for the Master Device is 1.4 dBi.

The rated output power of the Master unit is $> 23\text{dBm}$ (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is -64 dBm . After correction for procedural adjustments, the required radiated threshold at the antenna port is $-64 + 1 = -63\text{ dBm}$.

The calibrated radiated DFS Detection Threshold level is set to -64 dBm . The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides a margin to the limit.

The software installed in the access point is 7.7.2d0 dev.

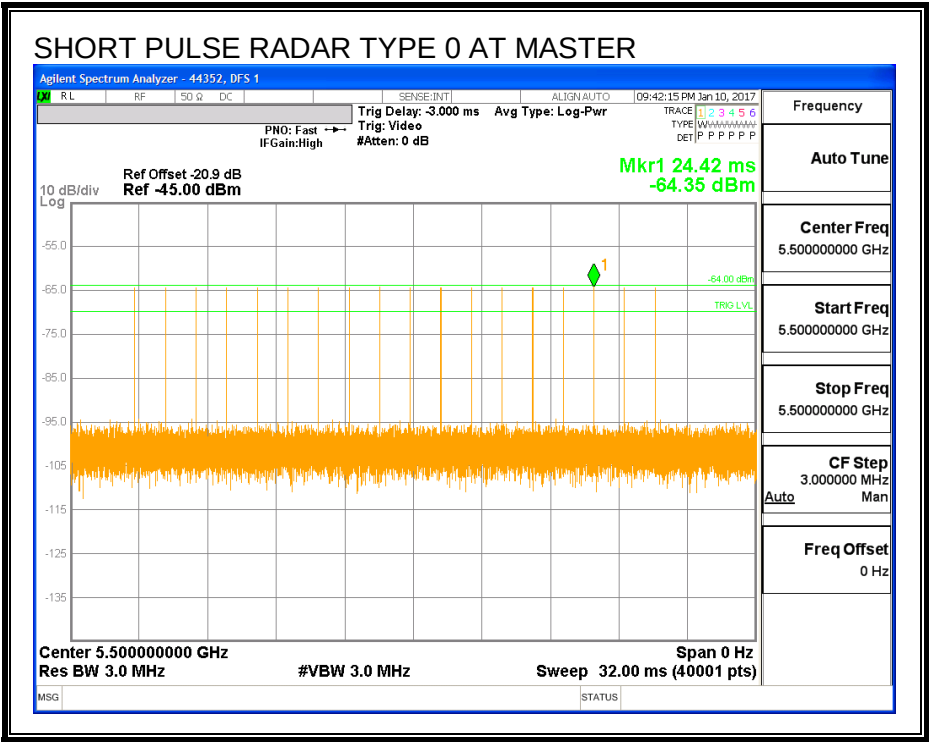
11.2. CLIENT MODE RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

11.2.1. TEST CHANNEL

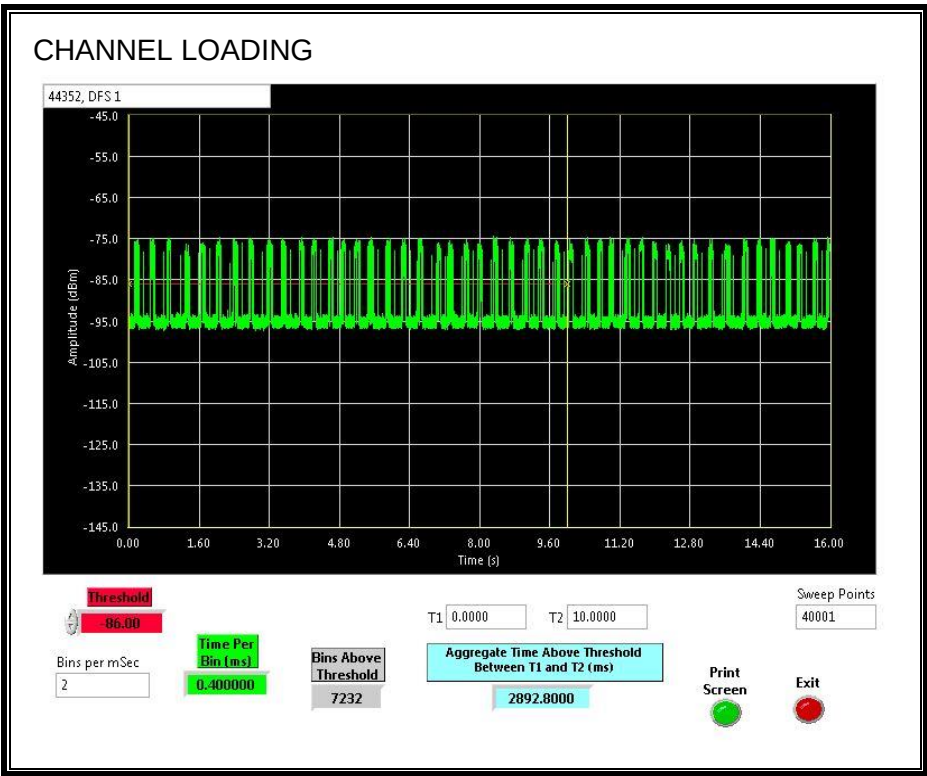
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz.

11.2.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORM



CHANNEL LOADING



The level of traffic loading on the channel by the EUT is 28.928%

11.2.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

11.2.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

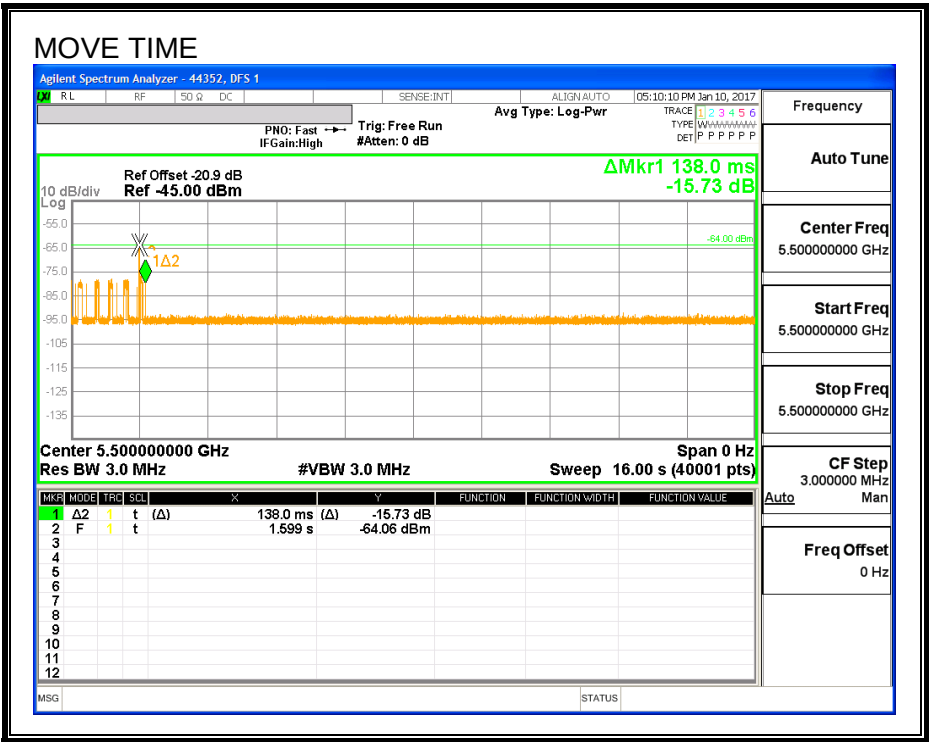
The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

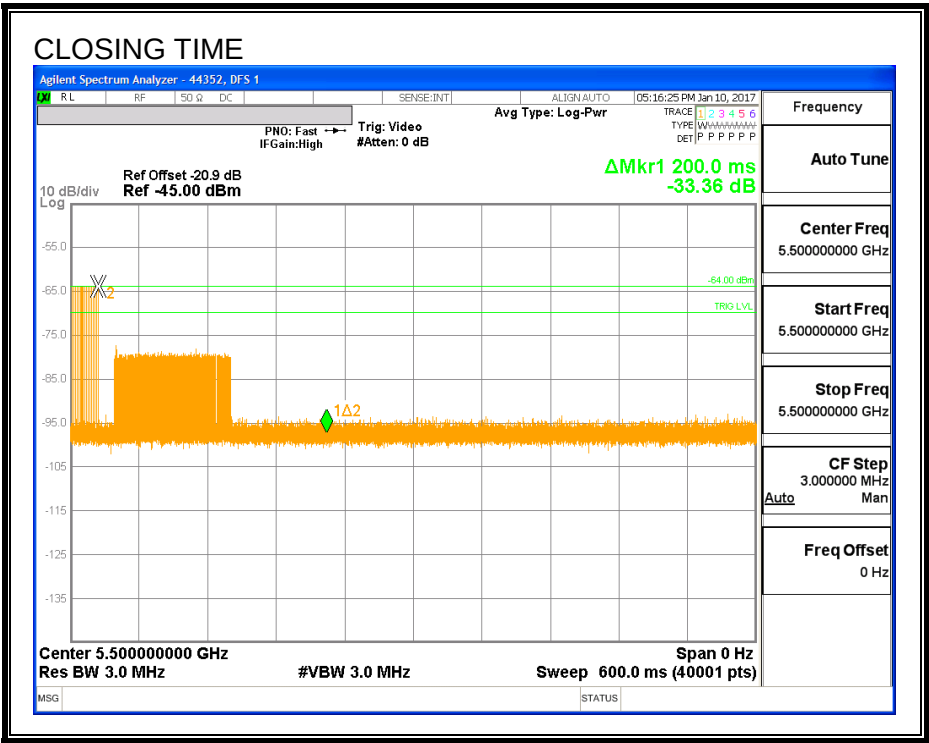
Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
0.1380	10

Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
0.0	60

MOVE TIME

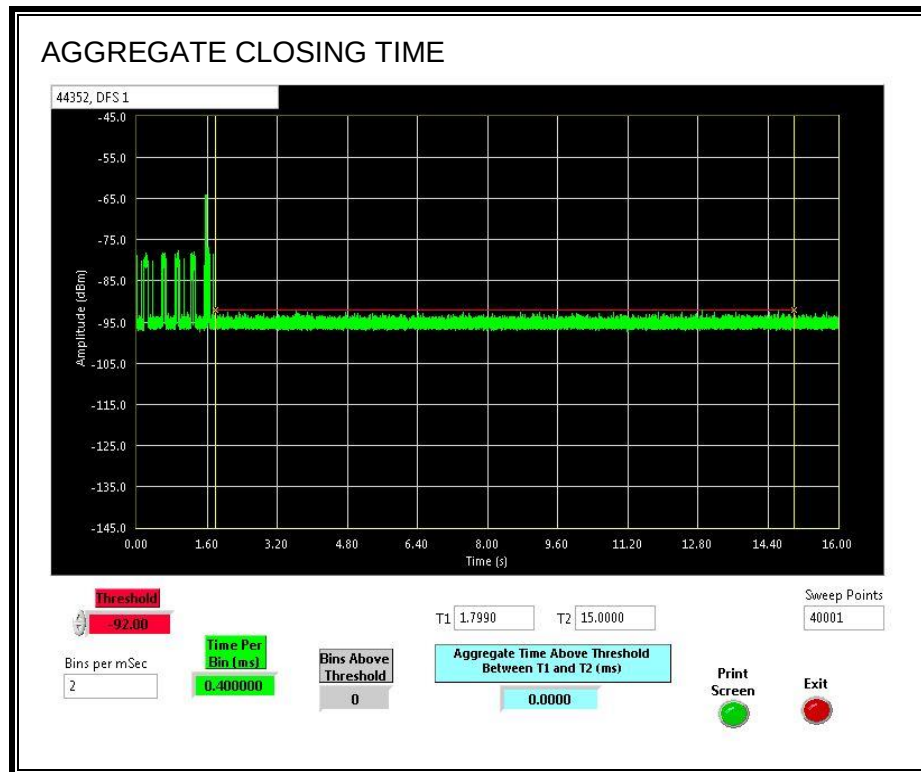


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



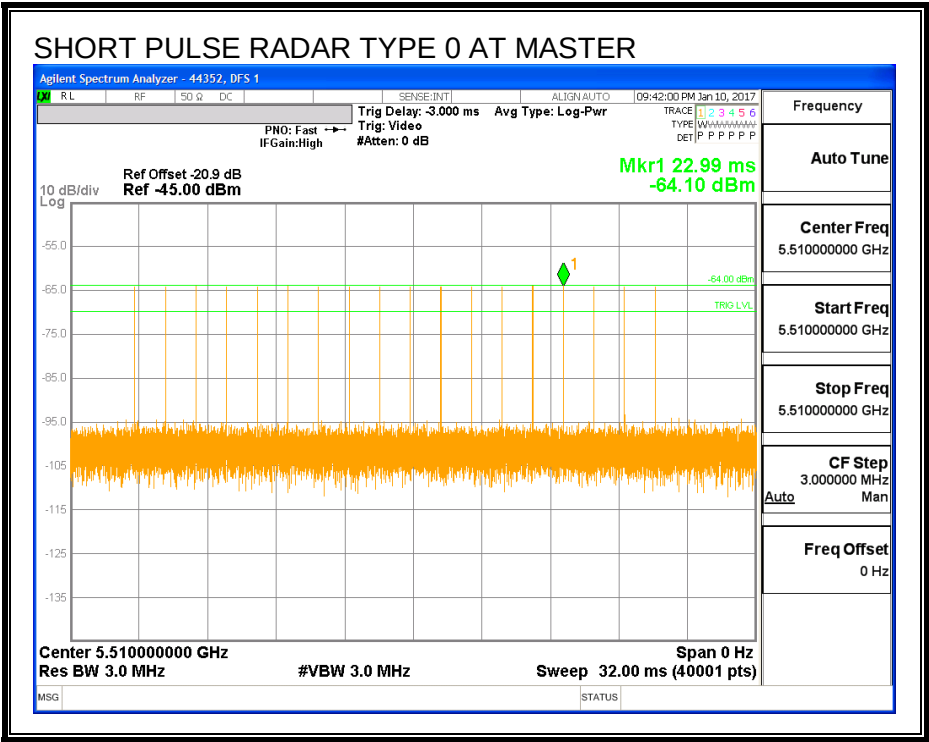
11.3. CLIENT MODE RESULTS FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH

11.3.1. TEST CHANNEL

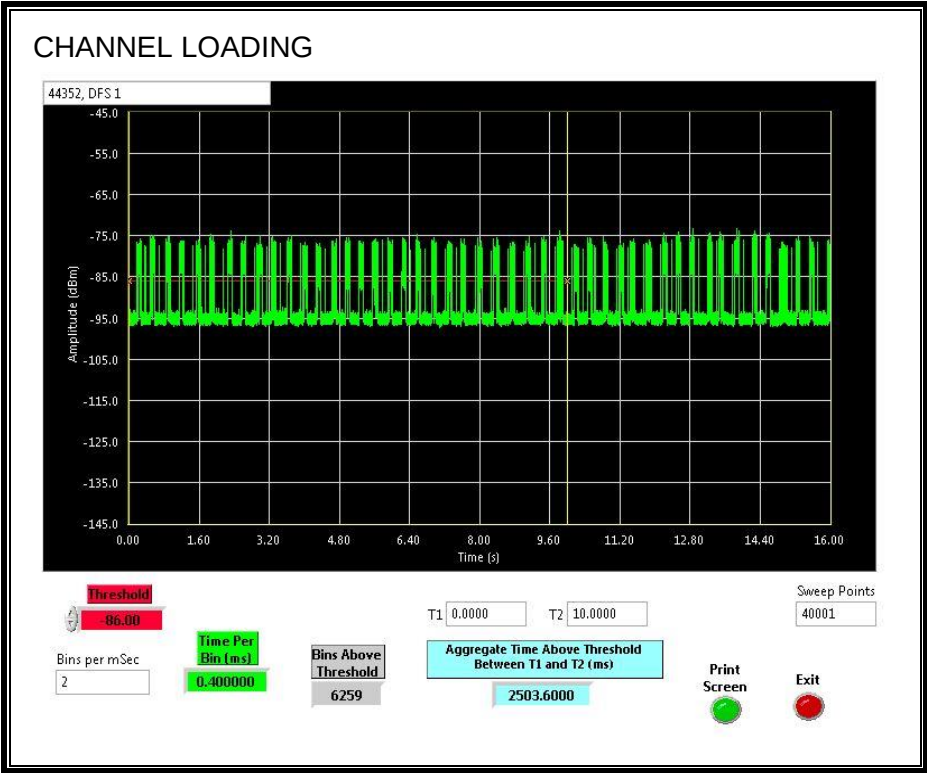
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5510 MHz.

11.3.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORM



CHANNEL LOADING



The level of traffic loading on the channel by the EUT is 25.036%

11.3.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

11.3.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

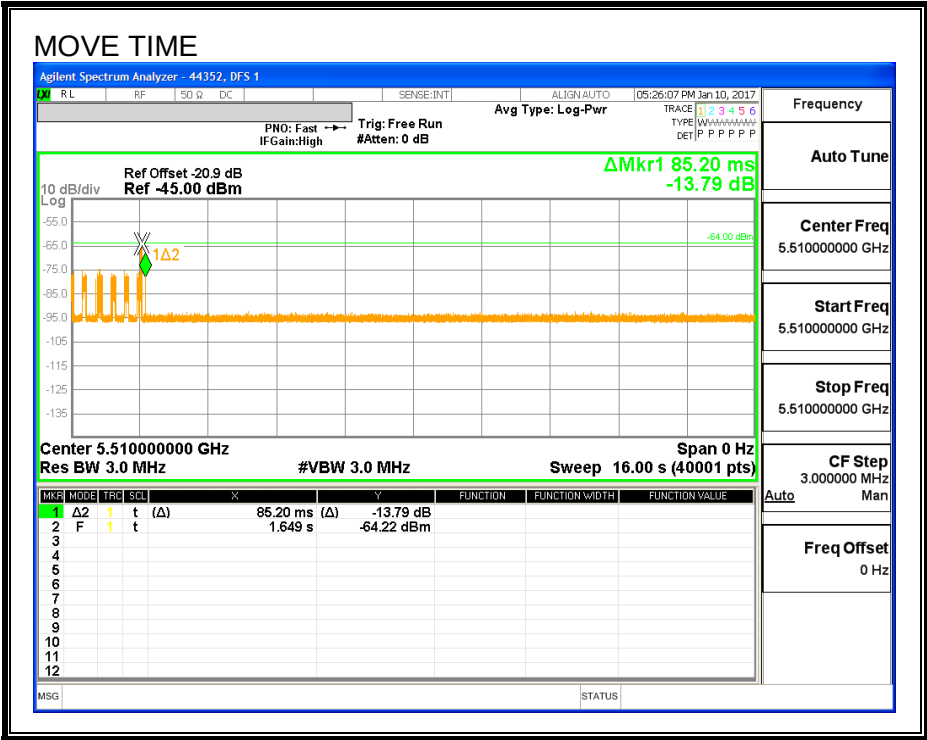
The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

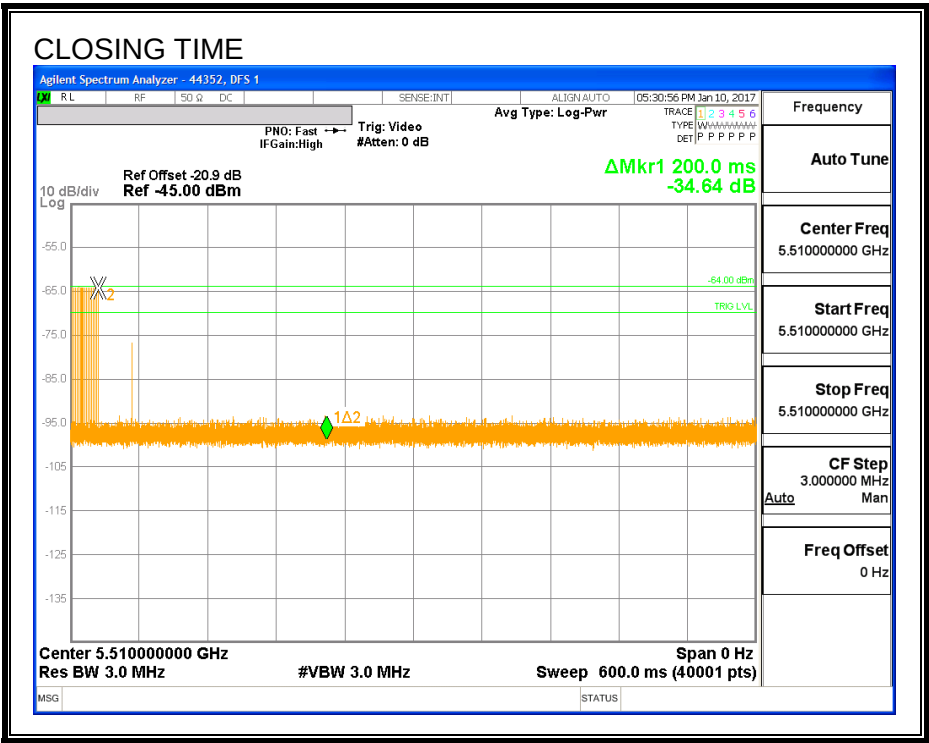
Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
0.0852	10

Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
0.0	60

MOVE TIME

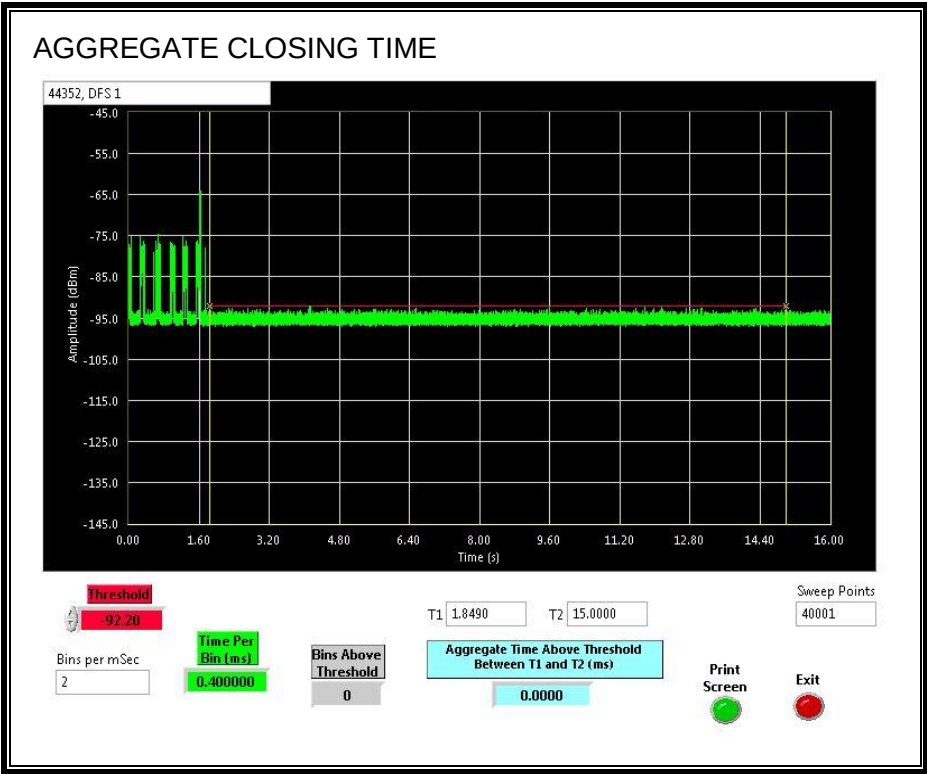


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



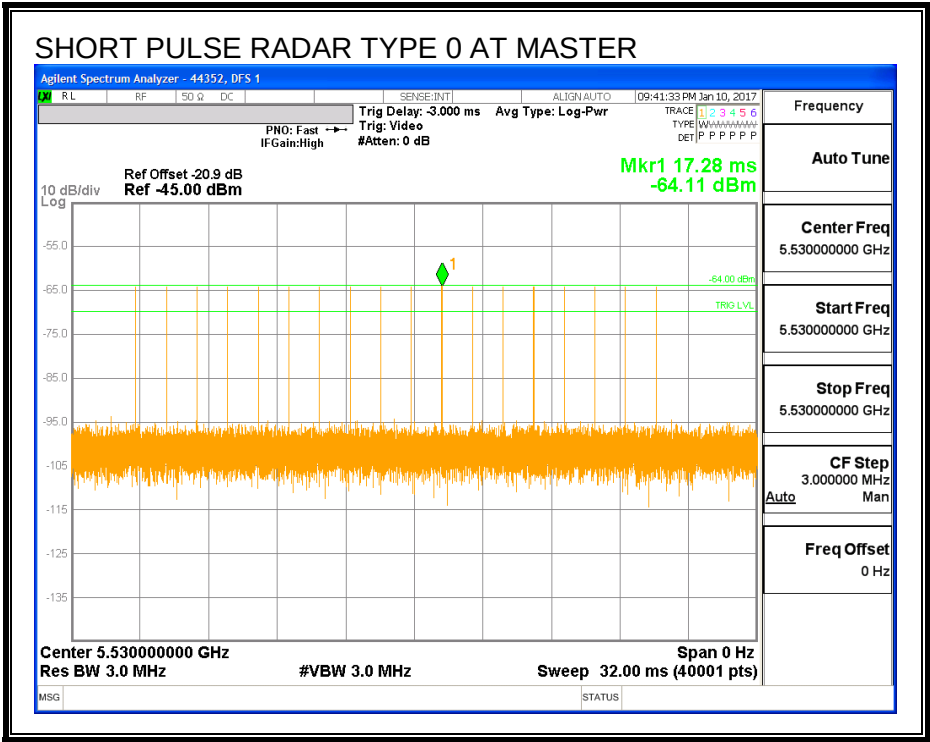
11.4. CLIENT MODE RESULTS FOR 80 MHz BANDWIDTH

11.4.1. TEST CHANNEL

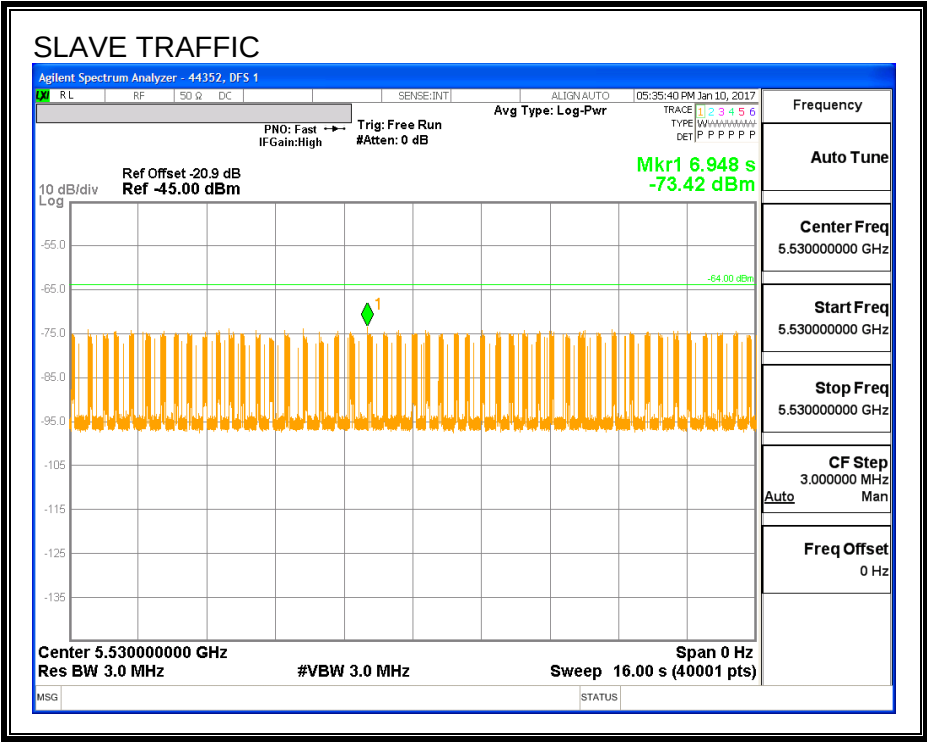
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5530 MHz.

11.4.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

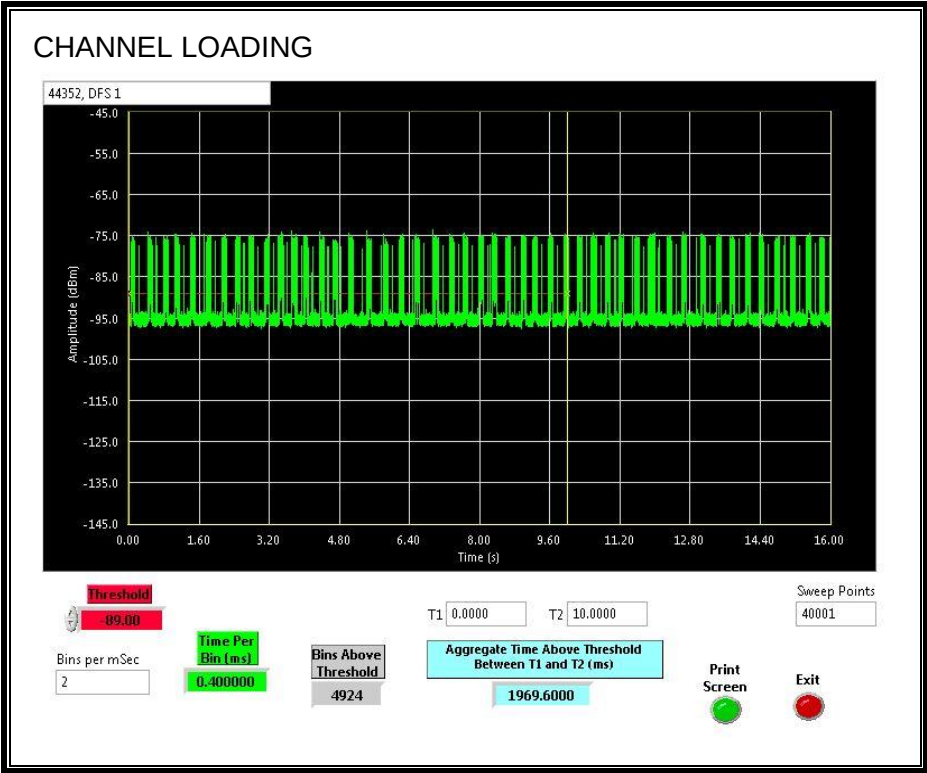
RADAR WAVEFORM



TRAFFIC



CHANNEL LOADING



The level of traffic loading on the channel by the EUT is 19.696%

11.4.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

11.4.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

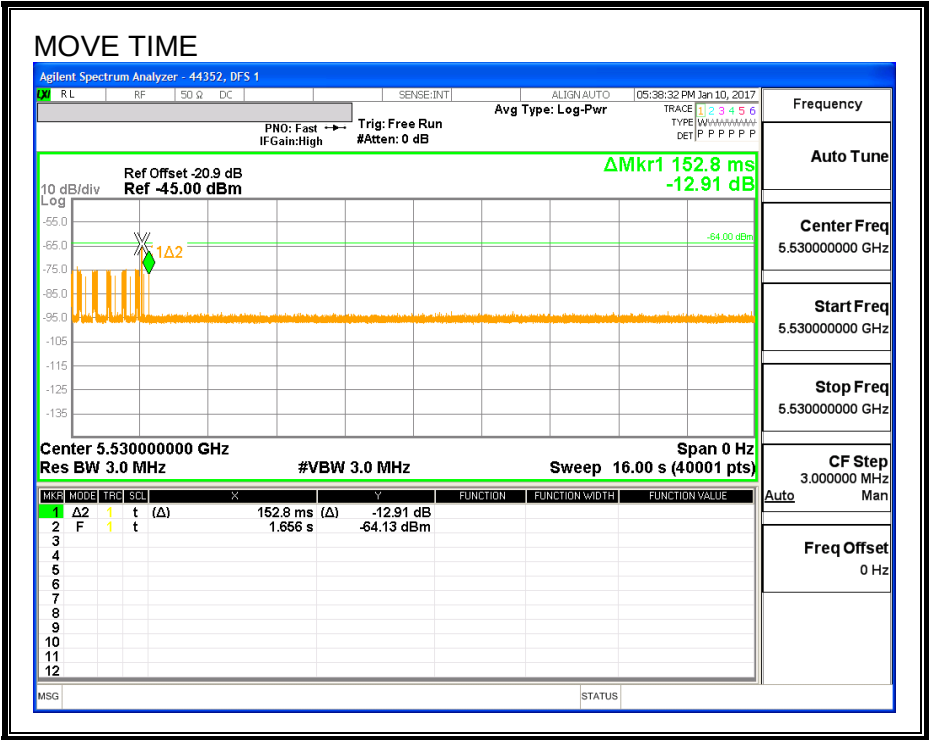
The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

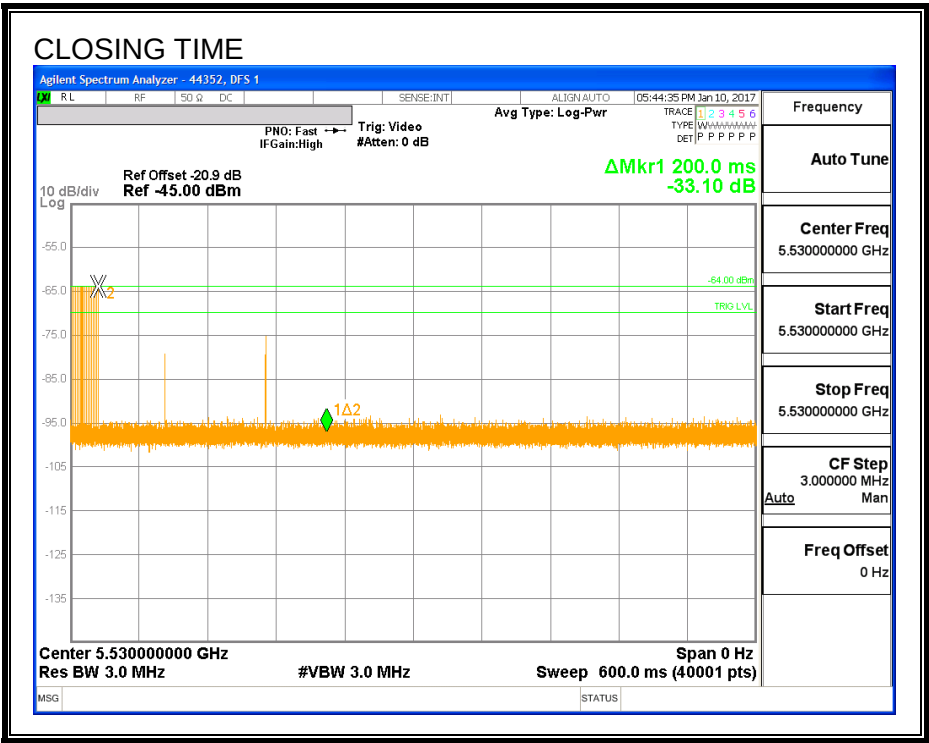
Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
0.153	10

Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
0.0	60

MOVE TIME

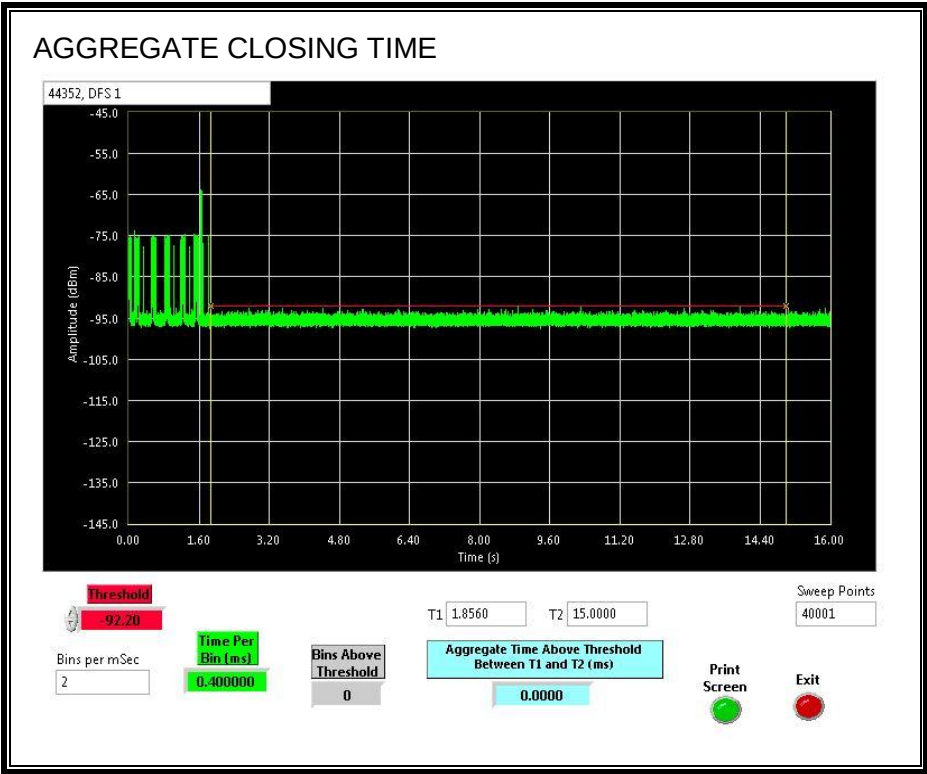


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

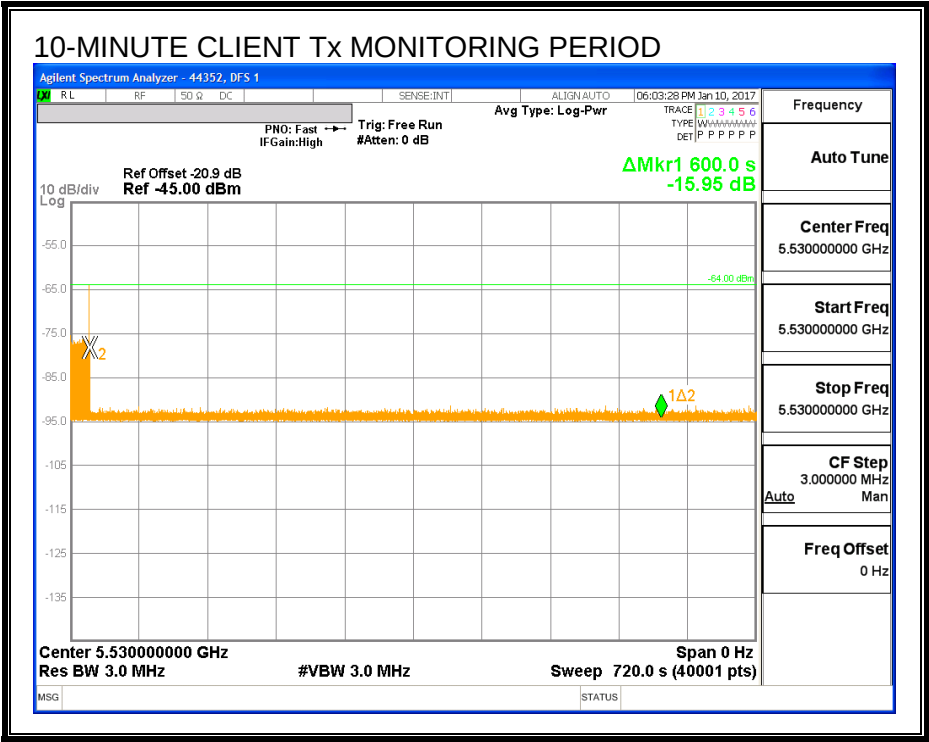
No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



11.4.5. 10-MINUTE CLIENT Tx MONITORING PERIOD

RESULTS

No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 10-minute observation time.



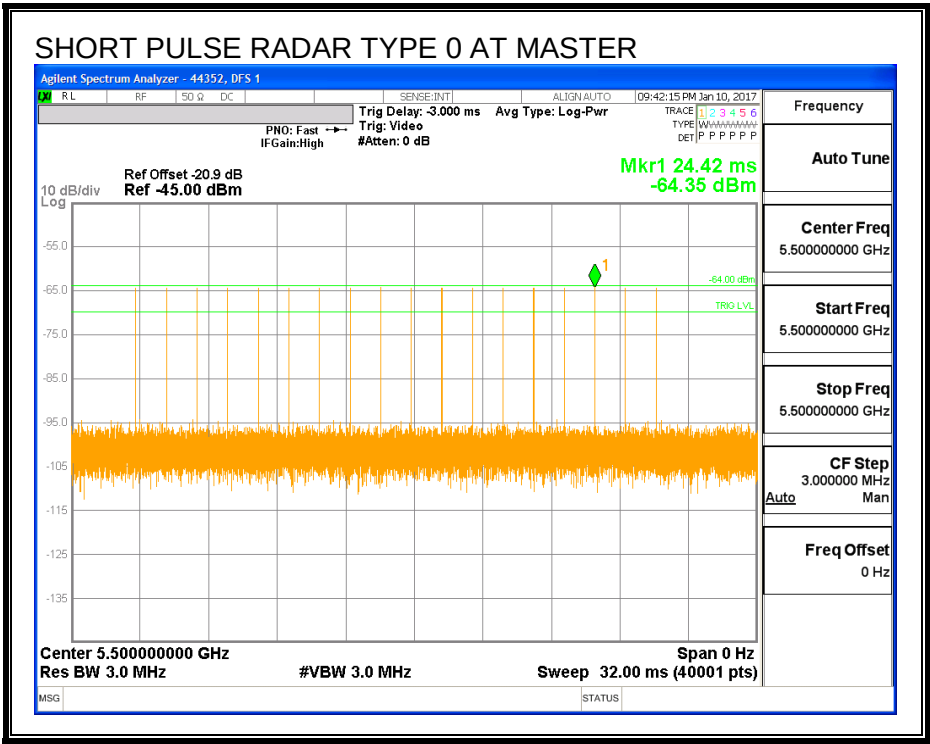
11.5. CLIENT-TO-CLIENT COMMUNICATIONS MODE RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

11.5.1. TEST CHANNEL

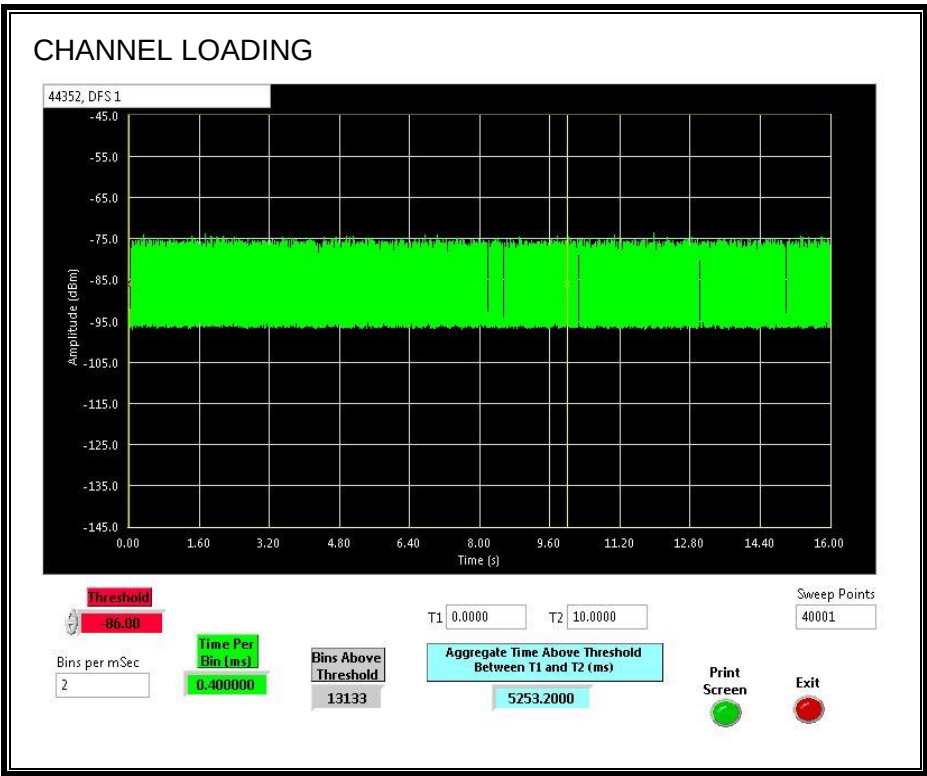
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz.

11.5.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORM



CHANNEL LOADING



The level of traffic loading on the channel by the EUT is 52.532%

11.5.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

11.5.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

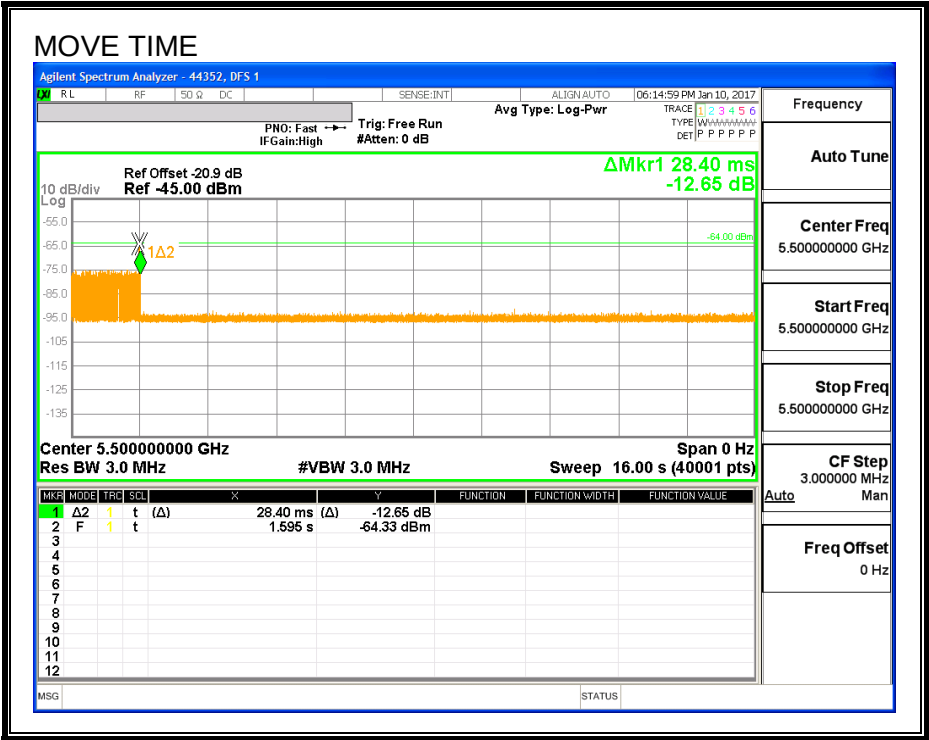
The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

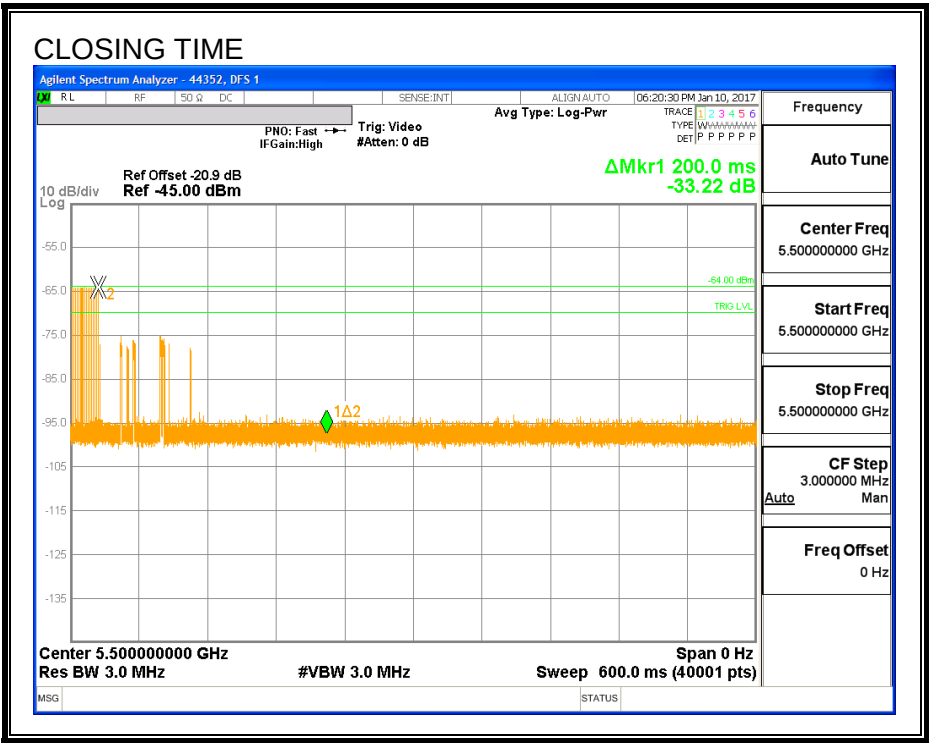
Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
0.028	10

Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
0.0	60

MOVE TIME

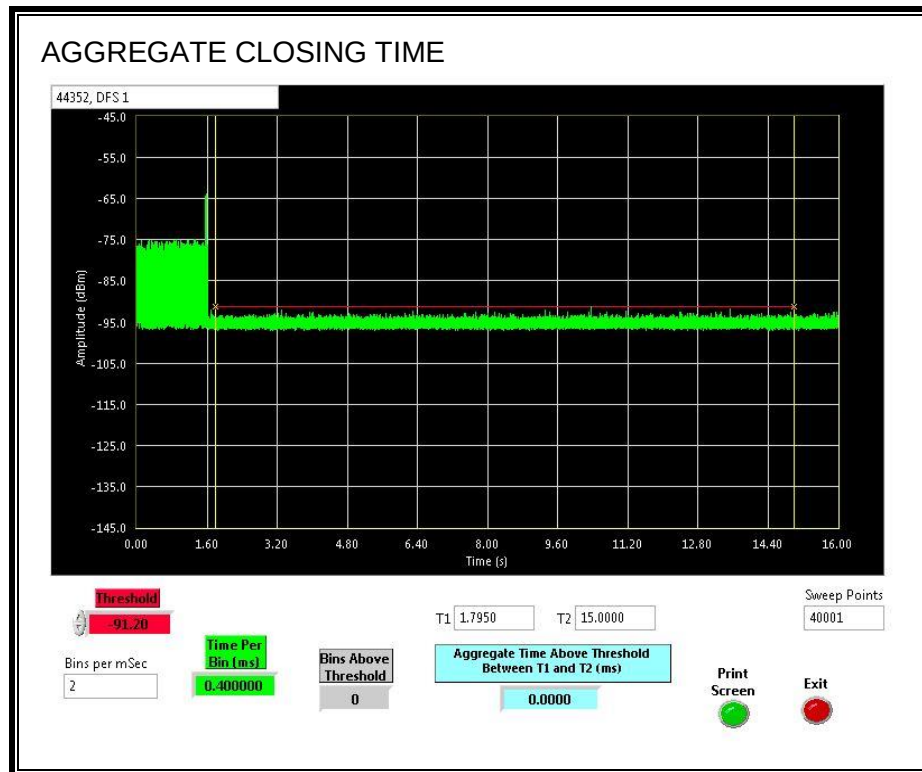


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



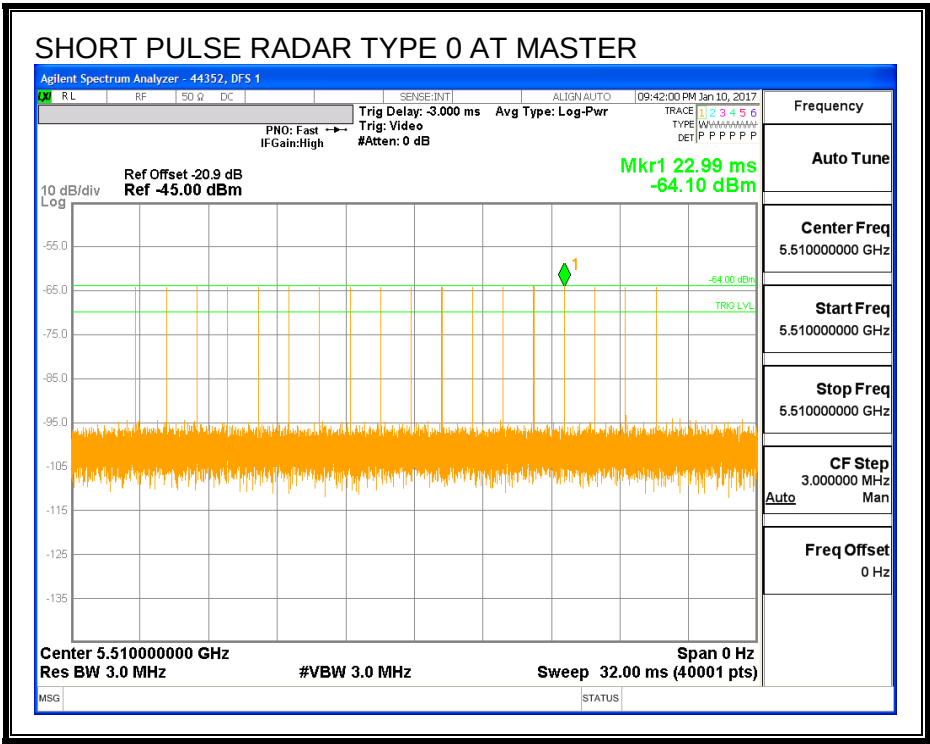
11.6. CLIENT-TO-CLIENT COMMUNICATIONS MODE RESULTS FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH

11.6.1. TEST CHANNEL

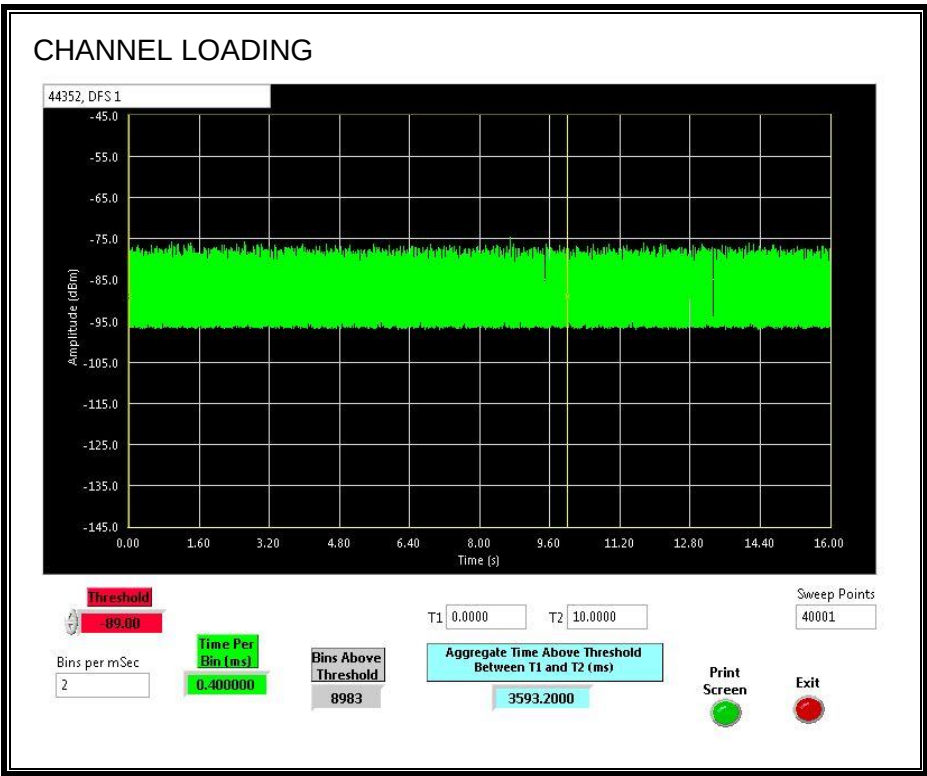
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5510 MHz.

11.6.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORM



CHANNEL LOADING



The level of traffic loading on the channel by the EUT is 35.932%

11.6.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

11.6.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

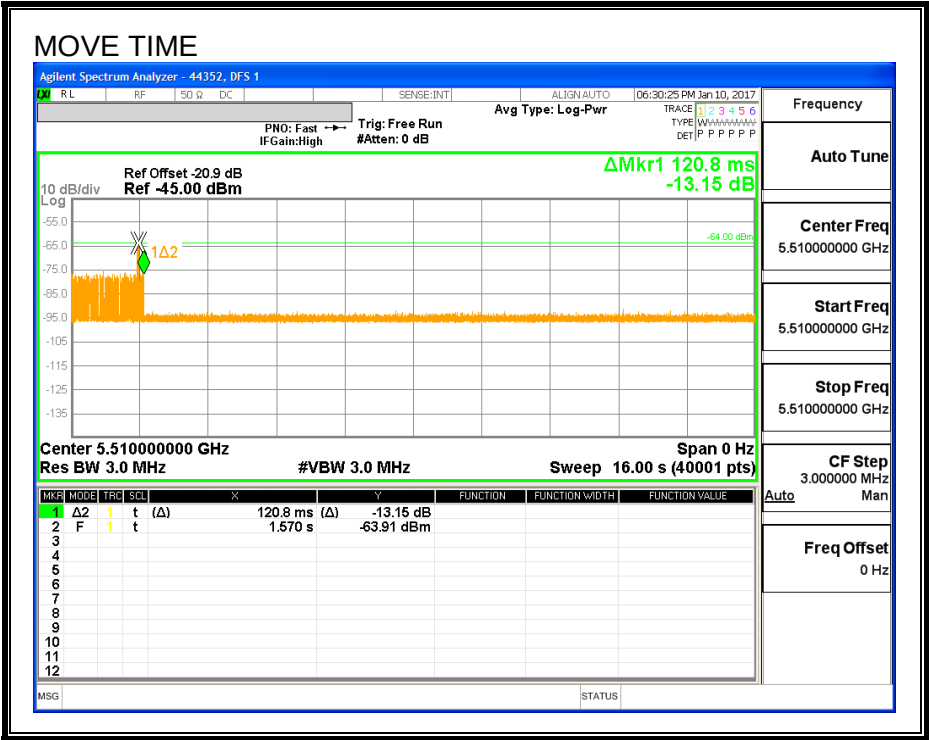
The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

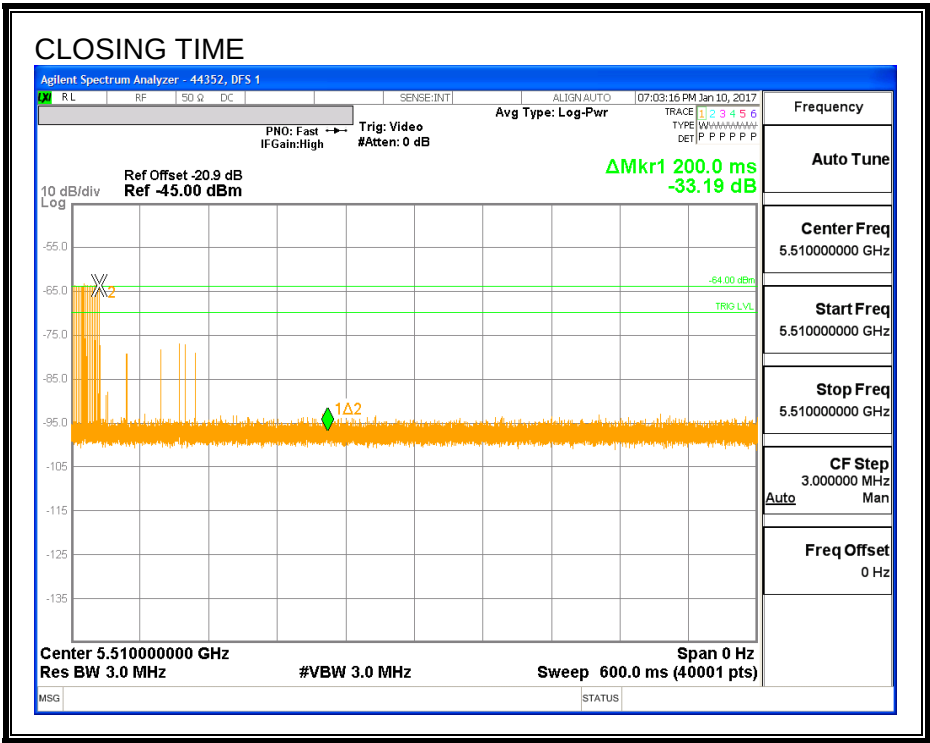
Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
0.1208	10

Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
0.0	60

MOVE TIME

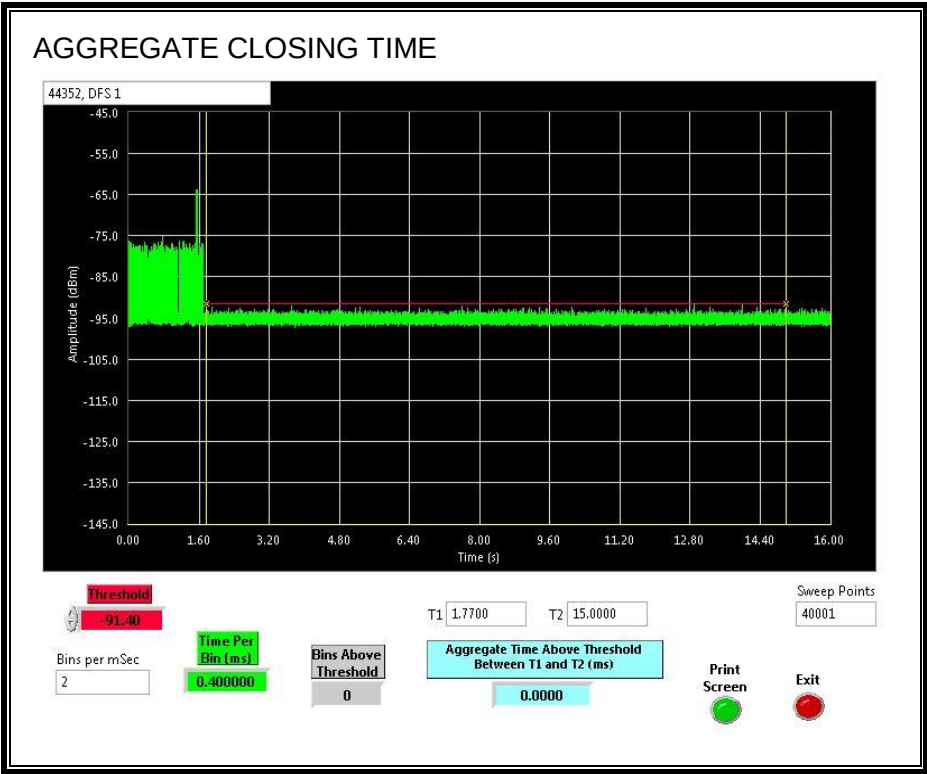


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



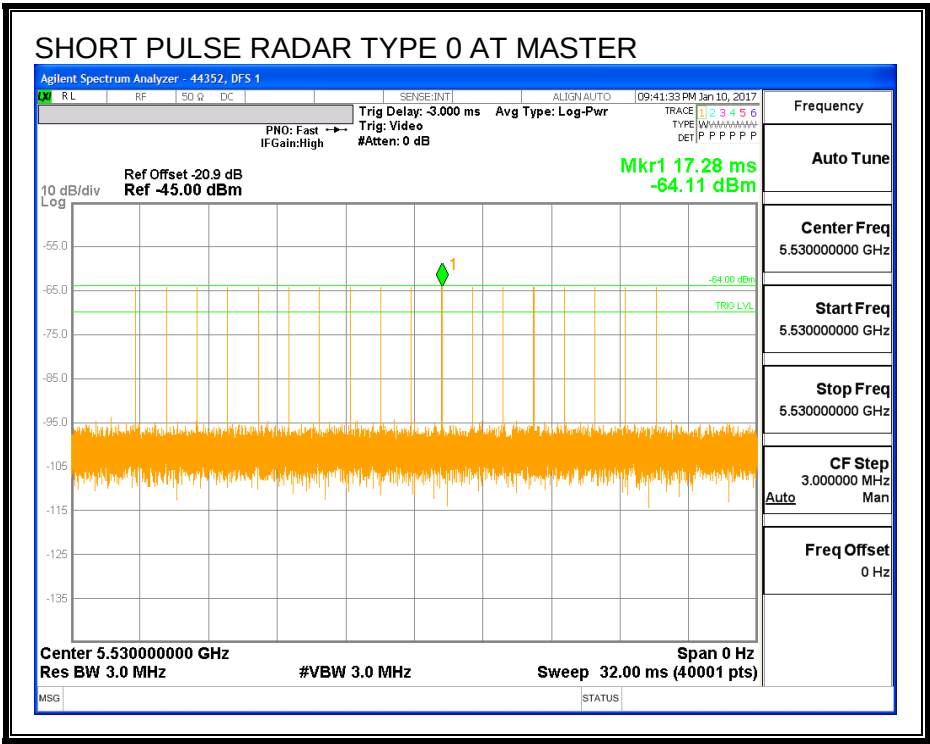
11.7. CLIENT-TO-CLIENT COMMUNICATIONS MODE RESULTS FOR 80 MHz BANDWIDTH

11.7.1. TEST CHANNEL

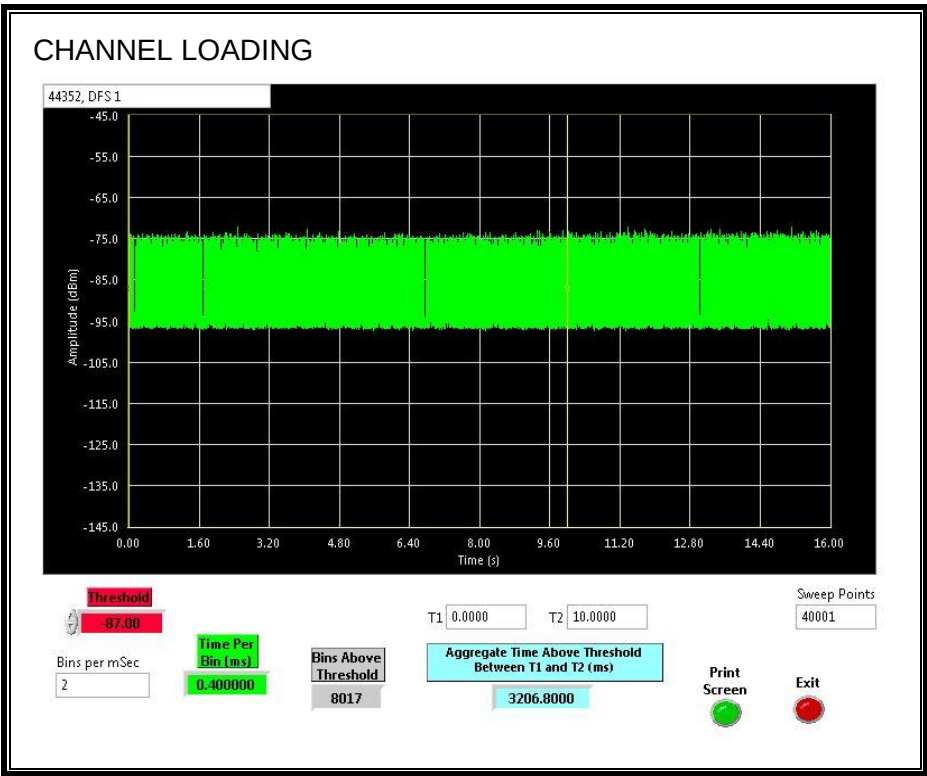
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5530 MHz.

11.7.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORM



CHANNEL LOADING



The level of traffic loading on the channel by the EUT is 32.068%

11.7.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

11.7.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

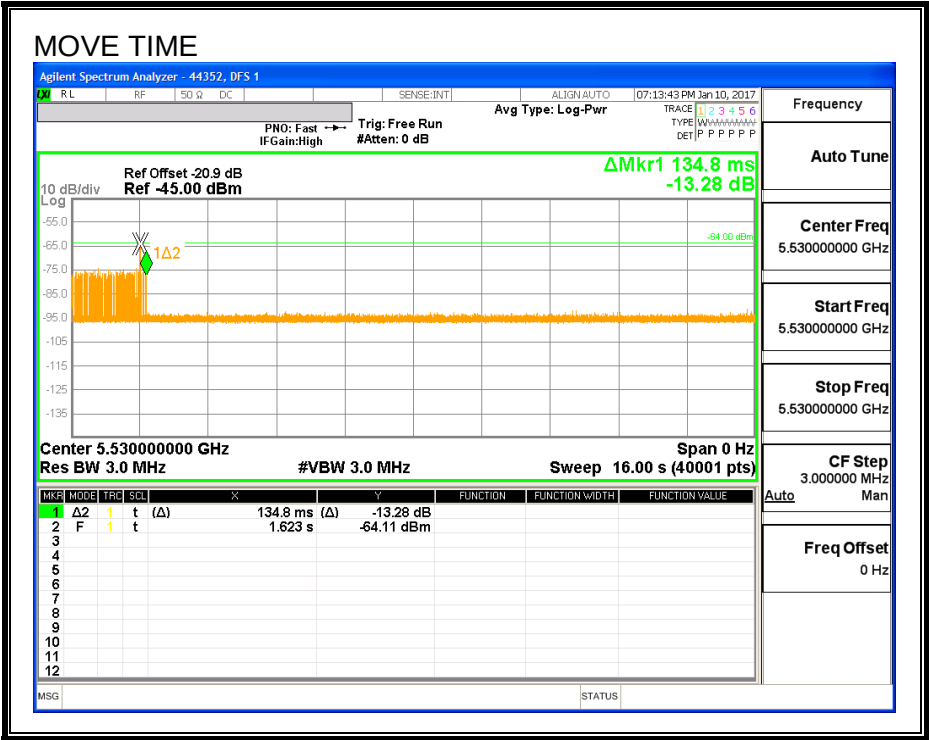
The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

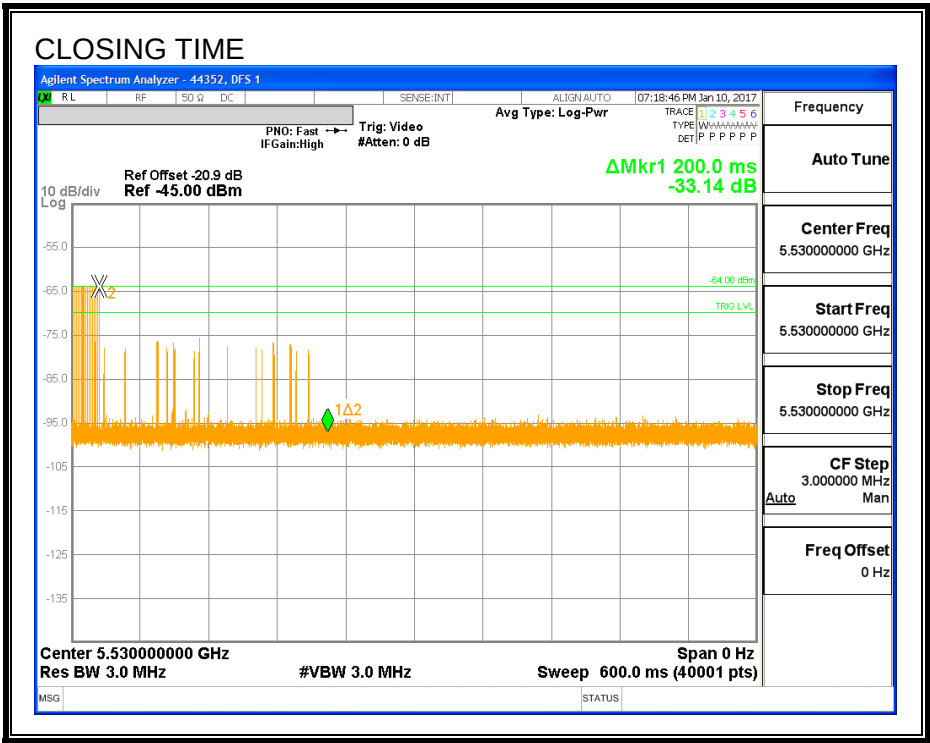
Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
0.1348	10

Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
0.0	60

MOVE TIME

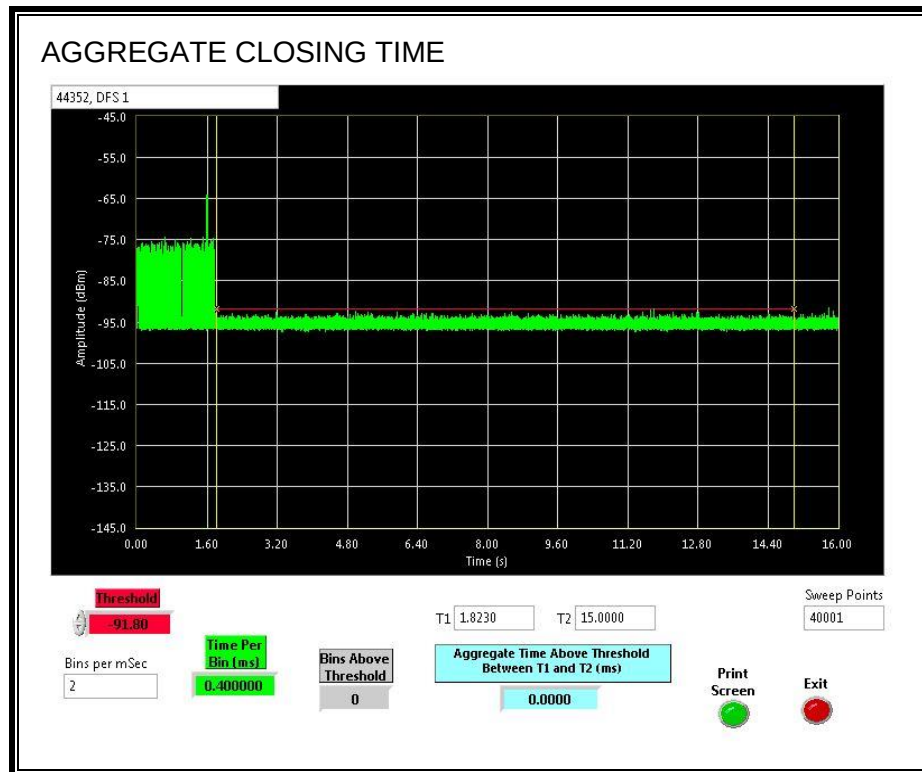


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



11.7.5. 10-MINUTE CLIENT Tx MONITORING PERIOD

RESULTS

No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 10-minute observation time.

