



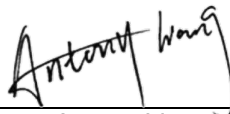
FCC Radio Test Report

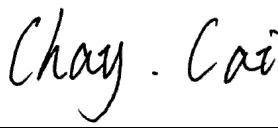
FCC ID: G95-UIW4087

This report concerns: Original Grant

Project No. : 2510C241
Equipment : Set Top Box
Brand Name : Vantiva
Model Name : UIW4087TRS, UIW4087TRSxxxx (where x can be alphanumeric, -, or blank, for marketing strategy)
Applicant : Vantiva USA LLC
Address : 4855 Peachtree Industrial Blvd, Suite 200 Norcross, GA 30092 United States
Manufacturer : Vantiva USA LLC
Address : 4855 Peachtree Industrial Blvd, Suite 200 Norcross, GA 30092 United States
Factory : Cal-Comp Electronics (Thailand) Public Company Limited
Address : 138 MOO 4, PETCHKASEM ROAD SAPANG, KOAW-YOI, PETCHBURI, Thailand 76140
Date of Receipt : Oct. 24, 2025
Date of Test : Oct. 27, 2025 ~ Dec. 11, 2025
Issued Date : Jan. 23, 2026
Test Sample : Engineering Sample No.: DG92025102497
Standard(s) : FCC CFR Title 47, Part 15, Subpart E

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by BTL Inc. (Dongguan)

Prepared by : 
 Antony Liang

Approved by : 
 Chay Cai

No.3, Jinshagang 1st Road, Dalang, Dongguan, Guangdong People's Republic of China.
 Tel: +86-769-8318-3000 Web: www.newbtl.com Service mail: btl_qa@newbtl.com

Declaration

BTL represents to the client that testing is done in accordance with standard procedures as applicable and that test instruments used has been calibrated with standards traceable to international standard(s) and/or national standard(s).

BTL's reports apply only to the specific samples tested under conditions. It is manufacture's responsibility to ensure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with the identical electrical and mechanical components. BTL assumes no responsibility for the data provided by the customer, any statements, inferences or generalizations drawn by the customer or others from the reports issued by BTL.

The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA or any agency of the U.S. Government.

This report is the confidential property of the client. As a mutual protection to the clients, the public and ourselves, the test report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without our written approval.

BTL's laboratory quality assurance procedures are in compliance with the ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 requirements, and accredited by the conformity assessment authorities listed in this test report.

BTL is not responsible for the sampling stage, so the results only apply to the sample as received.

The information, data and test plan are provided by manufacturer which may affect the validity of results, so it is manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that the apparatus meets the essential requirements of applied standards and in all the possible configurations as representative of its intended use.

Limitation

For the use of the authority's logo is limited unless the Test Standard(s)/Scope(s)/Item(s) mentioned in this test report is (are) included in the conformity assessment authorities acceptance respective.

Please note that the measurement uncertainty is provided for informational purpose only and are not use in determining the Pass/Fail results.

Table of Contents	Page
REVISION HISTORY	4
1 . APPLICABLE STANDARDS	5
2 . SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	5
3 . TEST FACILITY	6
4 . TEST ENVIRONMENT CONDITIONS	6
5 . GENERAL INFORMATION	7
5.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT	7
5.2 CUSTOMER INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	11
5.3 MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER AND E.I.R.P.	11
5.4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES	12
6 . U-NII DFS RULE REQUIREMENTS	13
6.1 WORKING MODES AND REQUIRED TEST ITEMS	13
6.2 TEST LIMITS AND RADAR SIGNAL PARAMETERS	14
7 . MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS LIST	15
8 . DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION (DFS)	16
8.1 DFS MEASUREMENT SYSTEM	16
8.2 CALIBRATION OF DFS DETECTION THRESHOLD LEVEL	18
8.3 DEVIATION FROM TEST STANDARD	18
9 . TEST RESULTS	19
9.1 SUMMARY OF DFS TEST RESULT	19
9.2 DFS DETECTION THRESHOLD	20
9.3 CHANNEL MOVE TIME AND CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME	21
9.4 NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD	23
10 . EUT TEST PHOTO	24

REVISION HISTORY

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date	Note
BTL-FCCP-5-2510C241	R00	Original Report.	Jan. 23, 2026	Valid

1. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

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

KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02

The following reference test guidance is not within the scope of accreditation of A2LA:

KDB 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test procedures according to the technical standard(s):

FCC CFR Title 47, Part 15, Subpart E				
Standard(s) Section	Test Item	Test Result	Judgment	Remark
FCC 15.407(h)	Transmit Power Control (TPC) and Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	-----	PASS	-----

3. TEST FACILITY

The test facilities used to collect the test data in this report is at the location of No.3, Jinshagang 1st Road, Dalang, Dongguan, Guangdong People's Republic of China.

BTL's Registration Number for FCC: 747969

BTL's Designation Number for FCC: CN1377

4. TEST ENVIRONMENT CONDITIONS

Test Item	Temperature	Humidity	Test Voltage	Tested By	Test Date
Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	24°C	35%	AC 120V/60Hz	Order Tang	Oct. 31, 2025

5. GENERAL INFORMATION

5.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Equipment	Set Top Box
Brand Name	Vantiva
Test Model	UIW4087TRS
Model Name	UIW4087TRS, UIW4087TRSxxxx (where x can be alphanumeric, -, or blank, for marketing strategy)
Model Difference(s)	All models are same, except model's name for marketing strategy.
Hardware Version	FGR
Software Version	MTDV 2.67
Power Source	DC voltage supplied from AC adapter. Model: NETBIT / NBS10B050150VU
Power Rating	INPUT: 100-120V~, 50/60Hz, 0.3A OUTPUT: 5.0V  1.5A
Operation Frequency Band(s)	UNII-2A: 5250 MHz ~ 5350 MHz UNII-2C: 5470 MHz ~ 5725 MHz
Modulation Type	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac: OFDM IEEE 802.11ax: OFDMA
Bit Rate of Transmitter	IEEE 802.11a: 54/48/36/24/18/12/9/6 Mbps IEEE 802.11n: up to 300 Mbps IEEE 802.11ac: up to 866.7 Mbps IEEE 802.11ax: up to 1201 Mbps
Operating Mode(s)	☐ Master ☒ Client device without radar detection ☐ Client device with radar detection
Maximum Output Power UNII-2A Non Beamforming	IEEE 802.11a: 22.15 dBm (0.1641 W)
Maximum Output Power UNII-2C Non Beamforming	IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80): 22.05 dBm (0.1602 W)

Note:

- The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.

2. Channel List:

IEEE 802.11a IEEE 802.11n(HT20) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20) IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)		IEEE 802.11n(HT40) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40) IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80) IEEE 802.11ax(HE80)	
UNII-2A		UNII-2A		UNII-2A	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
52	5260	54	5270	58	5290
56	5280	62	5310		
60	5300				
64	5320				

IEEE 802.11a IEEE 802.11n(HT20) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20) IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)		IEEE 802.11n(HT40) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40) IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80) IEEE 802.11ax(HE80)	
UNII-2C		UNII-2C		UNII-2C	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
100	5500	102	5510	106	5530
104	5520	110	5550	122	5610
108	5540	118	5590		
112	5560	126	5630		
116	5580	134	5670		
120	5600				
124	5620				
128	5640				
132	5660				
136	5680				
140	5700				

3. Antenna Specification:

Ant.	Brand	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)	Note
1	Vantiva	6329460A	PIFA	N/A	1.8	UNII-1
					1.8	UNII-2A
					2.7	UNII-2C
					3.0	UNII-3
2	Vantiva	6329460A	PIFA	N/A	4.6	UNII-1
					4.0	UNII-2A
					4.4	UNII-2C
					3.3	UNII-3

Note:

- (1) For CDD: The UNII-1 directional gain is 1.4. The UNII-2A directional gain is 1.2.
The UNII-2C directional gain is 1.3. The UNII-3 directional gain is 1.3.

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

where

Each antenna is driven by no more than one spatial stream;

N_{SS} = the number of independent spatial streams of data;

N_{ANT} = the total number of antennas

$g_{j,k} = 10^{G_k / 20}$ if the k th antenna is being fed by spatial stream j , or zero if it is not;
 G_k is the gain in dBi of the k th antenna.

- (2) For TX BF:

The UNII-1 beamforming directional gain is 4.0. The UNII-2A beamforming directional gain is 3.6.
The UNII-2C beamforming directional gain is 4.3. The UNII-3 beamforming directional gain is 4.2.

4. Table for Antenna Configuration:
For Non Beamforming:

Operating Mode	TX Mode	2TX
IEEE 802.11a		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11n(HT20)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11n(HT40)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE80)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)

For Beamforming:

Operating Mode	TX Mode	2TX
IEEE 802.11n(HT20)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11n(HT40)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE80)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)

5.2 CUSTOMER INFORMATION DESCRIPTION

- 1) The antenna gain, directional gain and beamforming directional gain are provided by the manufacturer.
- 2) The results of all test items include cable losses. Part of the cable losses (0.9B) are provided by the manufacturer, while the other parts of the cable losses are provided by the testing laboratory.

5.3 MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER AND E.I.R.P.

Non Beamforming				
Frequency Band (MHz)	Max Output Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Max. e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Max. e.i.r.p. (mW)
5250~5350	22.15	4.4	26.55	451.86
5470~5725	22.05	4.3	26.35	431.52

Note:

- 1) U-NII devices operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band and the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall employ a TPC mechanism. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW.

5.4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

Test Mode	Description
Mode 1	IEEE 802.11ax(HE80): 5530MHz

6. U-NII DFS RULE REQUIREMENTS

6.1 WORKING MODES AND REQUIRED TEST ITEMS

The manufacturer shall state whether the UUT is capable of operating as a Master and/or a Client. If the UUT is capable of operating in more than one operating mode then each operating mode shall be tested separately. See tables below for the applicability of DFS requirements for each of the operational modes.

Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use a channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
Non-Occupancy Period	√	√	√
DFS Detection Threshold	√	Not required	√
Channel Availability Check Time	√	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	√	Not required	√

Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
DFS Detection Threshold	√	Not required	√
Channel Closing Transmission Time	√	√	√
Channel Move Time	√	√	√
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	√	Not required	√

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required

Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check 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.

6.2 TEST LIMITS AND RADAR SIGNAL PARAMETERS

DETECTION THRESHOLD VALUES

DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices with Radar Detection

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2 and 3)
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 the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm

Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.

Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.

Note3: e.i.r.p. is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

TEST LIMIT

DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds. See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the UNII 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.

PARAMETERS OF DFS TEST SIGNALS

Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for the number of pulses will be utilized for the random determination of specific test waveforms.

Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms.

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μ sec)	PRI (μ sec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1

Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.

7. MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS LIST

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
EXA Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY54430251	May 17, 2026
Power Splitter	Mini-Circuits	ZFRSC-183-S+	SFG32801811-1	May 17, 2026
Attenuator	STI	STI01-0201-01	N/A	Dec. 06, 2025
Power Splitter	Mini-Circuits	ZFRSC-183-S+	SFG32801811-3	May 17, 2026
Power Splitter	Mini-Circuits	ZN4PD-642W-S+	SN224901449	Dec. 06, 2025
EXG-B RF Vector Signal Generator	Keysight	N5172B	MY53051637	Dec. 06, 2025
Power Splitter	N/A	N/A	SZ201504604	Dec. 06, 2025
DC Block	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20DB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notebook	Lenovo	XIAOXIN PRO 13 2020	N/A	N/A
Measurement Software	Keysight	N7607C Signal studio V2.4.0.0	N/A	N/A
Wifi Router	tp-link	BE9300	N/A	N/A

Remark: "N/A" denotes no model name, serial no. or calibration specified.
All calibration period of equipment list is one year.
Wi-Fi Router's FCC ID: 2AXJ4BE550

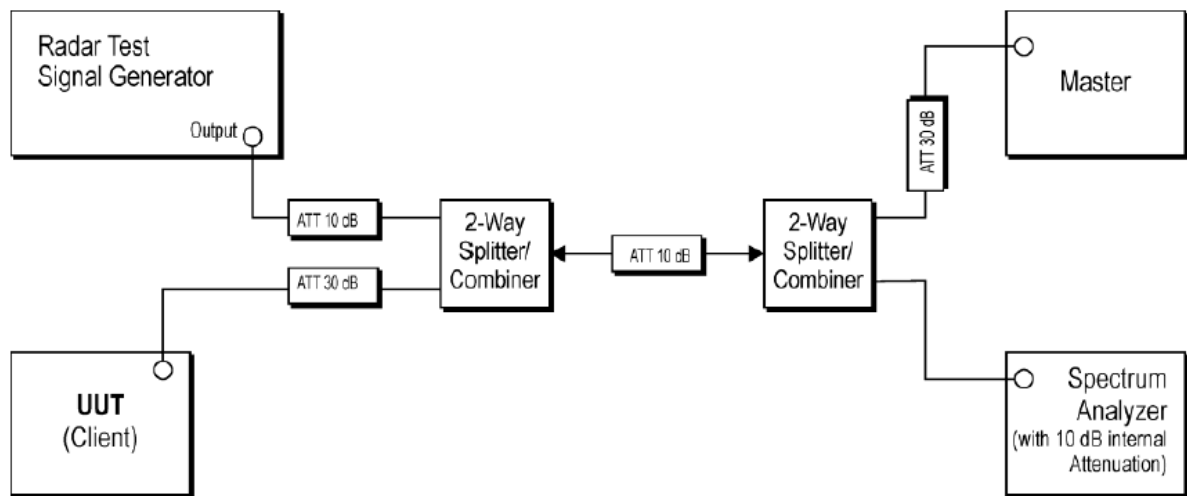
8. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION (DFS)

8.1 DFS MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Test Procedure

1. Master device and client device are set up by conduction method as the following configuration.
2. The client device is connected to notebook and to access a IP address on wireless connection with the master device.
3. Then the master device is connected to another notebook to access a IP address.
4. Finally, let the two IP addresses run traffic with each other through the Run flow software "Lan test" to reach 17% channel loading as below.

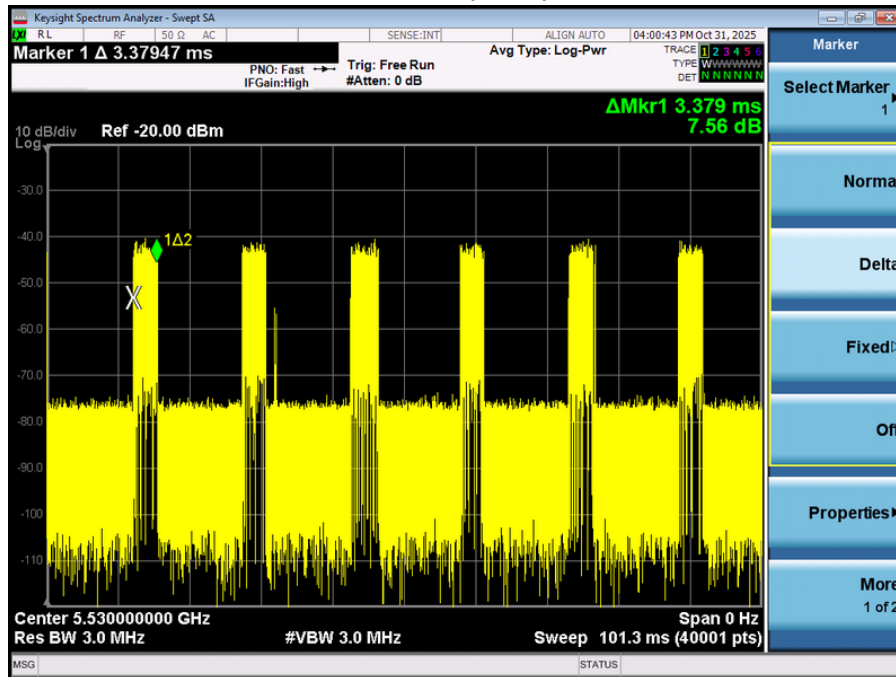
Setup for Client with injection at the Master



Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master.

Channel Loading

IEEE 802.11ax(HE80) Mode



Frequency (MHz)	Marker Delta (ms)	Number	On Time (ms)	Total Time (ms)	Duty cycle (%)	Limit (%)
5530	3.379	6	20.274	101.3	20.01%	17.00

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer set to display 8001 bins on the horizontal axis. The time-domain resolution is 2 msec / bin 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.

Should multiple RF ports be utilized for the Master and/or Slave devices (for example, for diversity or MIMO implementations), additional combiner/dividers are inserted between the Master Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Master Device (and/or between the Slave Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Slave Device). Additional pads are utilized such that there is one pad at each RF port on each EUT.

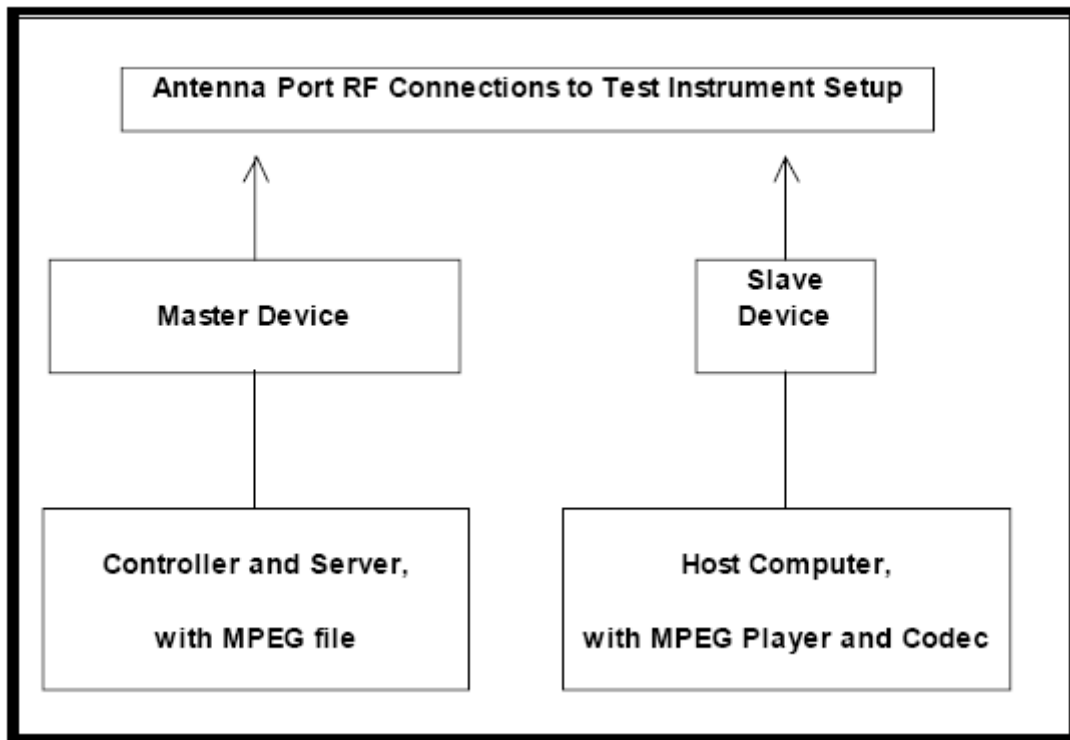
8.2 CALIBRATION OF DFS DETECTION THRESHOLD LEVEL

A 50 ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected in place of the master device and the signal generator is set to CW mode. The amplitude of the signal generator is adjusted to yield a level of -64dBm 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. Measure the amplitude and calculate the difference from -64 dBm. Adjust the Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer to this difference.

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.

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.



8.3 DEVIATION FROM TEST STANDARD

No deviation.

9. TEST RESULTS

9.1 SUMMARY OF DFS TEST RESULT

Clause	Test Parameter	Remarks	Result
FCC 15.407	Channel Move Time	Applicable	Pass
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	Applicable	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	Applicable	Pass

9.2 DFS DETECTION THRESHOLD

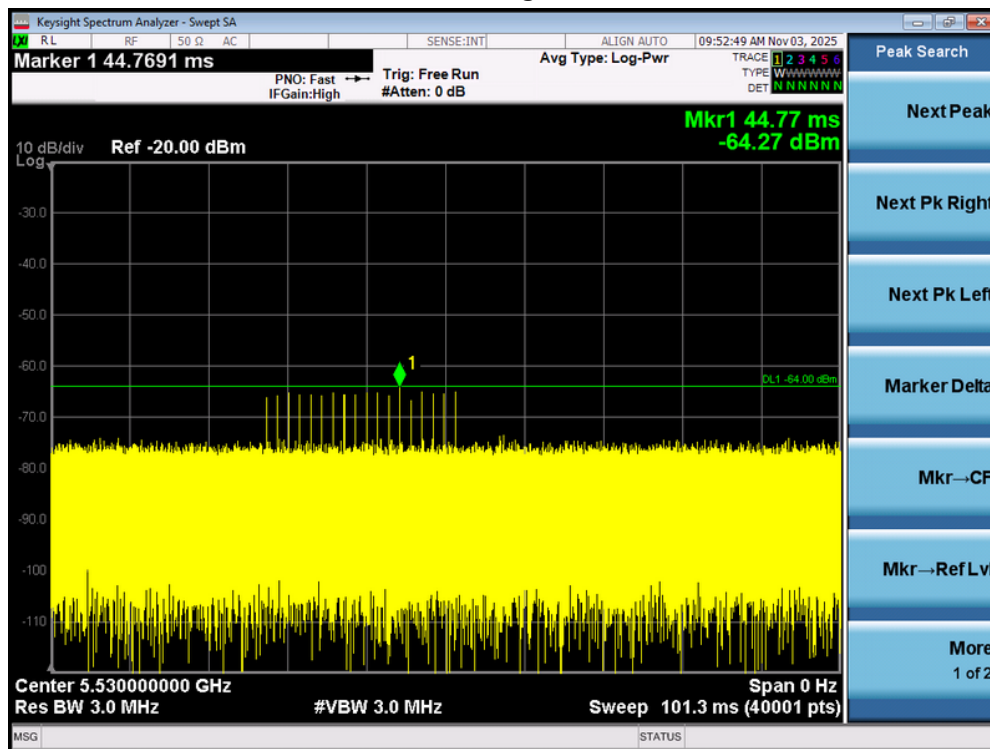
Calibration:

The EUT is slave equipment and it with a lowest gain is 1.8dBi.

For a detection threshold level of -62dBm and the master antenna gain is 2.90 dBi, required detection threshold is -59.10 dBm (= -62+2.90).

Note: Maximum Transmit Power is less than 200 milliwatt in this report, so detection threshold level is -62dBm.

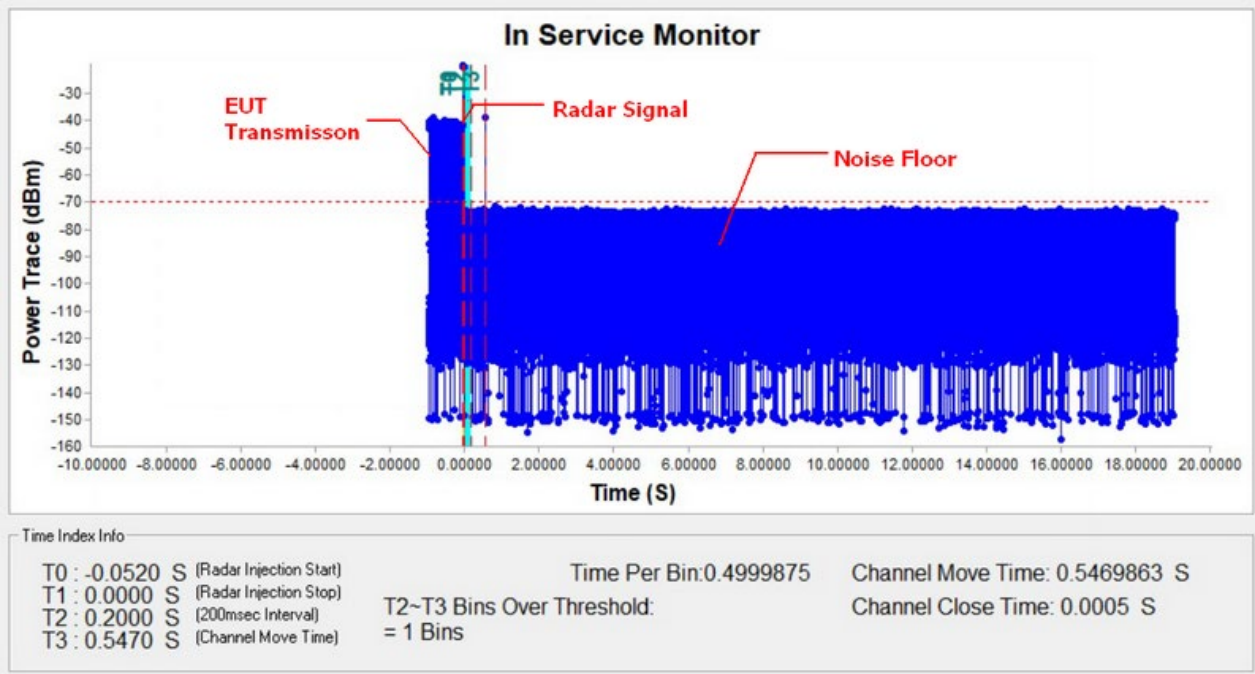
Radar Signal 0



9.3 CHANNEL MOVE TIME AND CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

IEEE 802.11ax(HE80) Mode

Radar signal 0

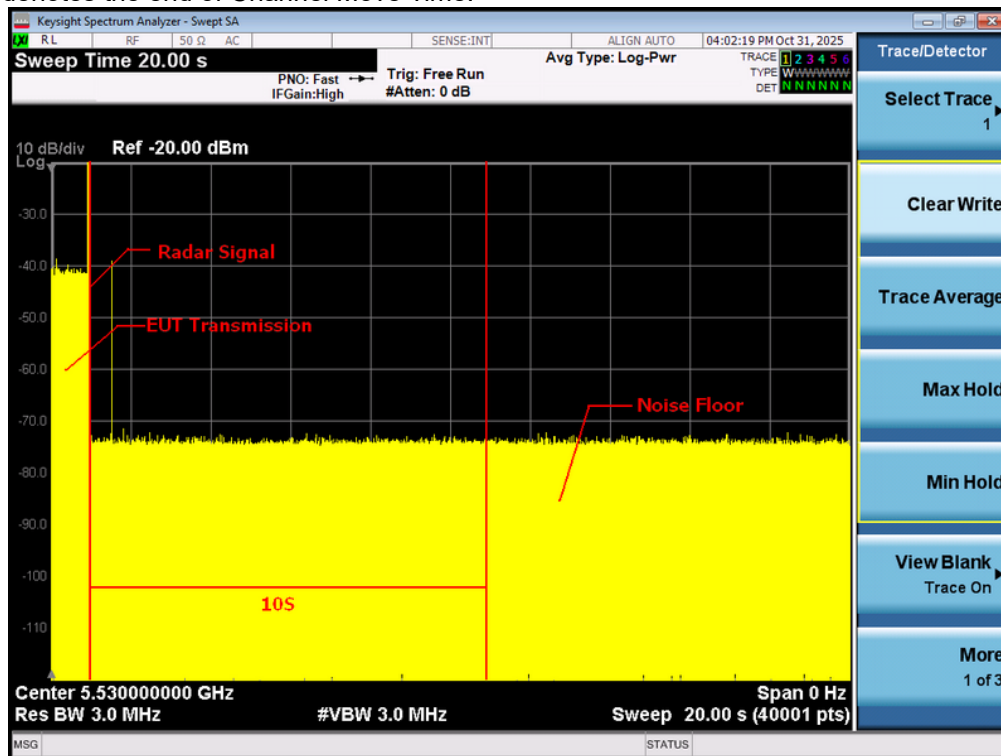


Note: T0 denotes the Radar Injection Start.

T1 denotes the start of Channel Move Time upon the end of the last Radar burst.

T2 denotes the data transmission time of 200ms from T1.

T3 denotes the end of Channel Move Time.



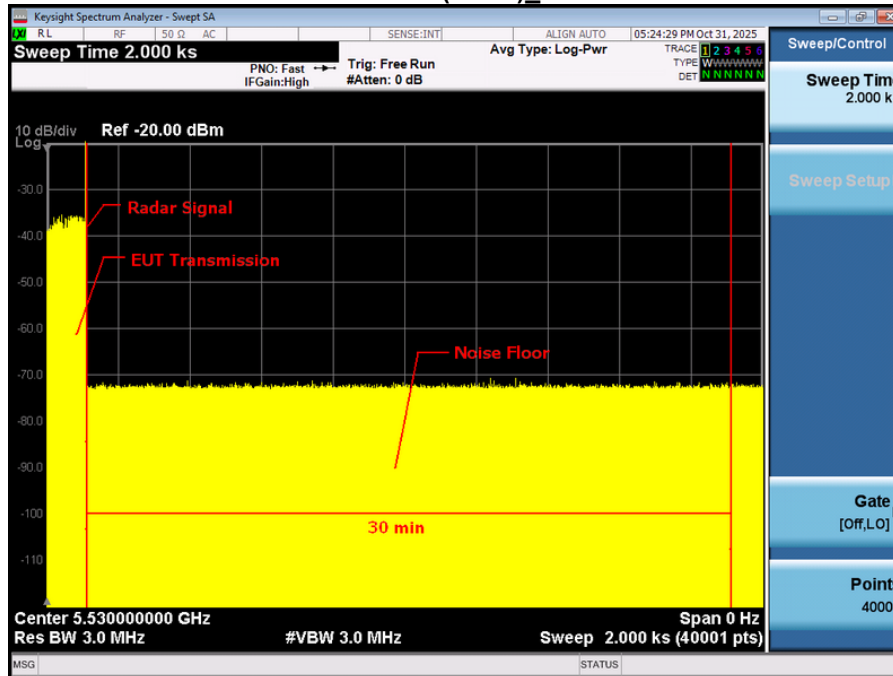
Note: An expanded plot for the device vacates the channel in the required 500ms.

IEEE 802.11ax(HE80) Mode		
Item	Measured Value(s)	Limit(s)
Channel Move Time	0.5469863	10
Channel Close Time	0.0005	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period.

9.4 NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

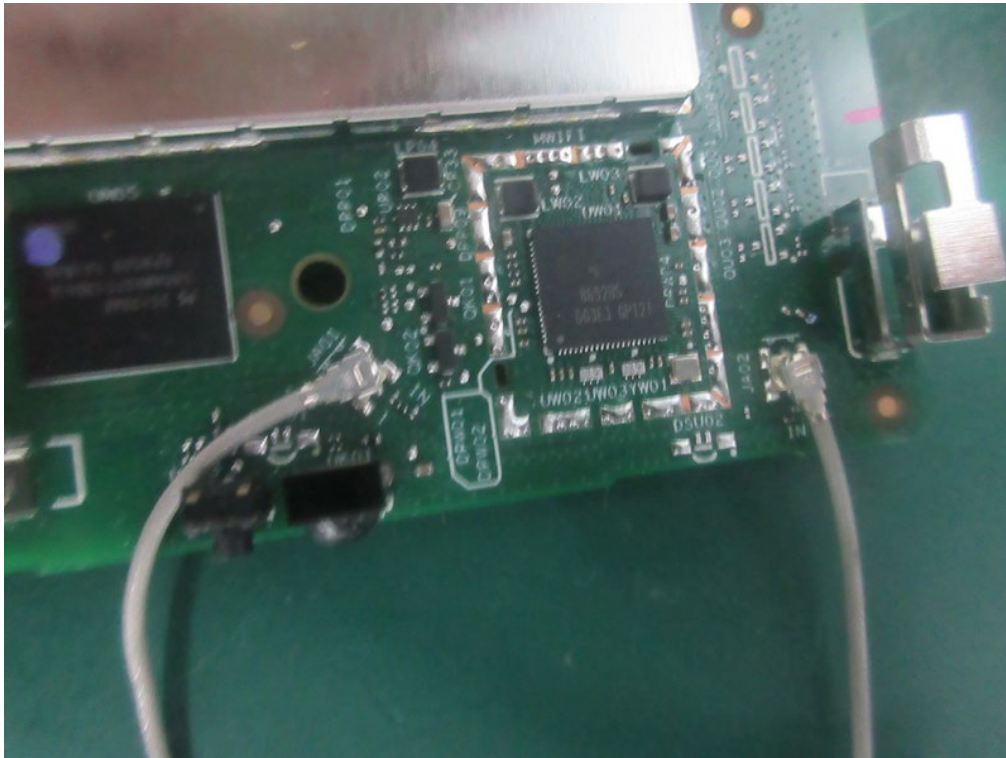
During the 30 minutes observation time, UUT did not make any transmissions on a channel after a radar signal was detected on that channel by either the Channel Availability Check or the In-Service Monitoring.

IEEE 802.11ax(HE80)_5530MHz



10. EUT TEST PHOTO





End of Test Report