

TEST REPORT

Report No.: SHATBL2509027W05

Applicant : MobiWire SAS

Product Name : 4G Smart Phone

Brand Name : Mobiwire/Vodafone/Altice/Mobiwire/One.NZ/Bayoocare

Model Name : Mobiwire Verda/V Lite 2/S26/H5112/Smart E24/H5112

FCC ID : QPN-H5112

Test Standard : FCC 47 CFR Part 15E

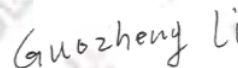
Date of Test : 2025.09.25~2025.10.28

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised by
00	2025.10.28	Initial Release	Guozheng Li

DECLARATION OF REPORT

1. The device has been tested by ATBL, and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the requirements of FCC 47 CFR Part 15E. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.
2. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of ATBL, this document only be altered or revised by ATBL, personal only, and shall be noted in the revision of the document.
3. The general information of EUT in this report is provided by the customer or manufacture, ATBL is only responsible for the test data but not for the information provided by the customer or manufacture.
4. The results in this report is only apply to the sample as tested under conditions. The customer or manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that the additional production units of this model have the same electrical and mechanical components.
5. In this report, '□' indicates that EUT does not support content after '□', and '☑' indicates that it supports content after '☑'

SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

Report Section	Standard Section	Test Item	Result	Remark
3.1	15.407/KDB 905462 5.2	DFS Detection Threshold	PASS	-
3.2	15.407/KDB 905462 7.8.1	U-NII Detection Bandwidth	N/A	-
3.3	15.407/KDB 905462 7.8.2	Channel Availability Check Time	N/A	-
3.4	15.407/KDB 905462 7.8.3	Channel Move Time	PASS	-
3.5	15.407/KDB 905462 7.8.3	Channel Closing Transmission Time	PASS	-
3.6	15.407/KDB 905462 7.8.3	Non-Occupancy Period(NOP)	PASS	-
3.7	15.407/KDB 905462 7.8.4	Statistical Performance Check	N/A	-

1. General Description

1.1. Applicant

Name : MobiWire SAS

Address : 107 Boulevard de la Mission Marchand, 92400 Courbevoie, France.

1.2. Manufacturer

Name : MobiWire SAS

Address : 107 Boulevard de la Mission Marchand, 92400 Courbevoie, France.

1.3. General Information of EUT

General Information	
Equipment Name	4G Smart Phone
Brand Name	Mobiwire/Vodafone/Altice/Mobiwire/One.NZ/Bayocare
Model Name	Mobiwire Verda/V Lite 2/S26/H5112/Smart E24/H5112
Series Model	N/A
Model Difference	N/A
Sample No.	202509110011002
Power Input	AC 120V/60Hz
Adapter	Model: A18A-050100U-US2 Input:100-240V ,50-60Hz, Max 0.2A Output:5.0V 1.0A 5W Manufacturer:Dongguan Aohai Technology Co., Ltd.
Battery	Model:SA-LI-030380A-N01 Rated Voltage:3.8V Charge Limit Voltage:4.35V Capacity: Rated:2950mAh,Tipical:3000mAh Manufacturer:Shenzhen Aerospace Electronic Co.,Ltd
Hardware Version	V01
Software Version	H5112_SS_O_T_V01.1_250918_FCC
Operating Temperature Range	-10°C~+55°C
Operating Frequency Range(s)	U-NII-2A: 5250MHz-5350MHz U-NII-2C: 5470MHz-5725MHz
Type of Modulation	802.11a/n/ac: BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, 1024QAM
Type of Device	☐ Master
	☐ Slave with radar detection
	☒ Slave without radar detection

Note: The declared of product specification for EUT and/or Antenna presented in the report are provided by the

manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification.

1.4. Modification of EUT

No modifications are made to the EUT during all test items.

1.5. Laboratory Information

Company Name	:	Shanghai ATBL Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	:	Building 8, No.160 Basheng Road, Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone, Pudong New Area, Shanghai
Telephone	:	+86(0)21-51298625
The FCC Registration Number (FRN)	:	485917
A2LA Number	:	6184.01
CNAS Number	:	CNAS L14531
CAB Identifier	:	CN1306

1.6. Applicable Standards

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

Test standards:

- FCC CFR47 Part 15E Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices

Reference standard:

- FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02

2. Test Condition

2.1. DFS Detection Thresholds

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	-64dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64dBm

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

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

Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

Table 4 DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy Period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note1
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second periods 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.

2.2. Radar Test Waveforms

Table 5 Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar type	Pulse Width W (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	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 Types1-4. 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%

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 (μ sec)	PRI(μ sec)	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

For the Frequency Hopping Radar Type, the same Burst parameters are used for each waveform. The hopping sequence is different for each waveform and a 100 length segment is selected from the hopping sequence defined by the following algorithm: The first frequency in a hopping sequence is selected randomly from the group of 475 integer frequencies from 5250 - 5724 MHz. Next, the frequency that was just chosen is removed from the group and a frequency is randomly selected from the remaining 474 frequencies in the group. This process continues until all 475 frequencies are chosen for the set. For selection of a random frequency, the frequencies remaining within the group are always treated as equally likely.

2.3. Test setups

Setup for Master with Injection at the Master

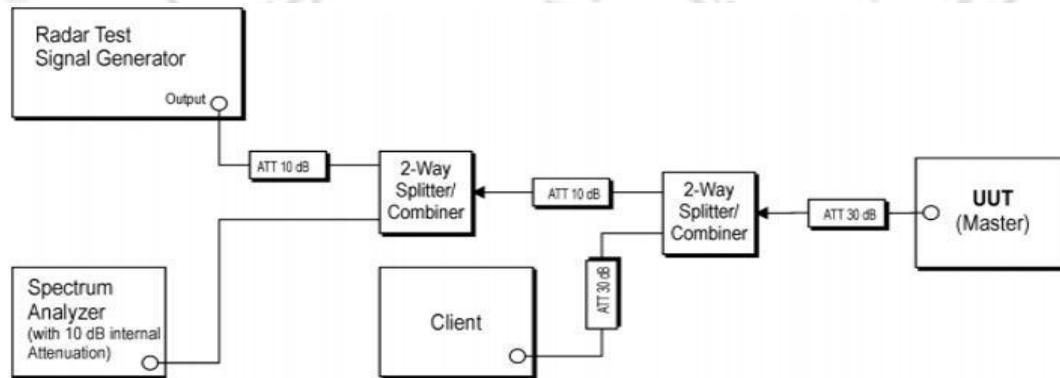


Figure 2: Example Conducted Setup where UUT is a Master and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master

Setup for Client with Injection at the Master

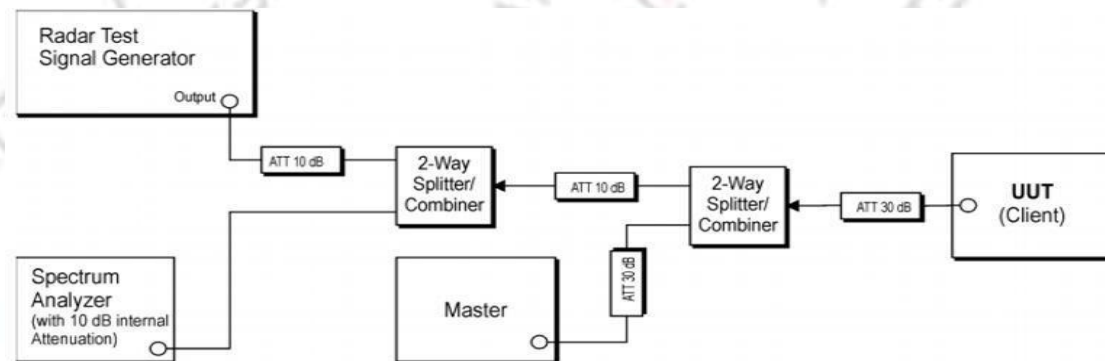


Figure 3: Example Conducted Setup where UUT is a Client and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master

Setup for Client with Injection at the Client

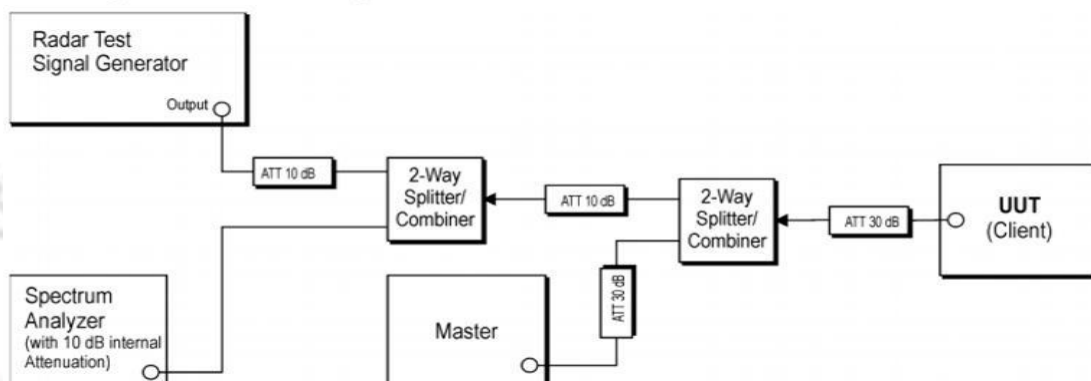


Figure 4: Example Conducted Setup where UUT is a Client and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Client

2.4. Equipment List

2.4.1. For Conducted Test

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	equipment number	Calibrated until	Calibrated due until	Cal. Interval
Power sensor	DARE	RPR3006W	16I00054SN016	SHATBL-W008	2025.07.28	2026.07.27	1 year
Adjustable Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	MY42144015	SHATBL-W009	2025.07.28	2026.07.27	1 year
Adjustable Attenuator	Agilent	8496B	MY42143776	SHATBL-W010	2025.07.28	2026.07.27	1 year
Environmental Test Chamber	KSON	THS-B6C-150	9159K	SHATBL-W019	2025.03.17	2026.03.16	1 year
Signal analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	MY50510136	SHATBL-W003	2025.07.18	2026.07.17	1 year
Vector signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY48180764	SHATBL-W043	2025.07.18	2026.07.17	1 year
Analog signal generator	Keysight	N5182B	MY57300196	SHATBL-W005	2025.07.18	2026.07.17	1 year
Wideband radio communication tester	R&S	CMW500	101331	SHATBL-W007	2025.07.28	2026.07.27	1 year
Switch Box	Cesheng	smu 1003	WCS20221215	SHATBL-W046	2025.03.19	2026.03.18	1 year
Thermometer	DeLi	N/A	N/A	SHATBL-W011	2025.08.01	2026.07.31	1 year
Test Software	Cesheng	WCS-WC N	N/A	SHATBL-W021	N/A	N/A	N/A

2.4.2. For Radiated Emission

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	equipment number	Calibrated until	Calibrated due until	Cal. Interval
Signal analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY50200811	SHATBL-E017	2025.03.17	2026.03.16	1 year
Amplifier	JPT	JPA0118-55-303A	1910001800055000	SHATBL-E006	2025.03.24	2026.03.23	1 year
Amplifier	JPT	JPA-10M1G32	21010100035001	SHATBL-E005	2025.03.17	2026.03.16	1 year
Antenna/Turn table Controller	Brilliant	N/A	N/A	SHATBL-E007	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loop Antenna(9kHz-30 MHz)	Daze	ZN30900C	20077	SHATBL-E042	2025.05.13	2026.05.12	1 year
Bilog Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	01174	SHATBL-E008	2025.05.20	2026.05.19	1 year
Broad-band Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	02334	SHATBL-E009	2025.05.20	2026.05.19	1 year
Horn Antenna	COM-POWER	AH-1840	10100008	SHATBL-E043	2025.07.27	2026.07.26	1 year
Thermometer	DeLi	N/A	N/A	SHATBL-E015	2025.08.01	2026.07.31	1 year
Test Software	FALA	EMC-RI(Ver.4A2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wideband radio communication tester	R&S	CMW500	101331	SHATBL-W044	2025.07.28	2026.07.27	1 year
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSV40-N	101761	SHATBL-W036	2025.07.28	2026.07.27	1 year

2.5. Measurement Uncertainty

The reported uncertainty of measurement $y \pm U$, where expanded uncertainty U is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of $k=2$, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95 %.

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	Conducted Output Power	1.27dB
2	Power spectral density	1.28dB
3	Conducted Frequency Stability	10.14Hz
4	Conducted spurious emissions	1.73dB
5	RF Cable Loss	1.22dB
6	Radiated Spurious Emission 9KHz-30MHz	2.35dB
7	Radiated Spurious Emission 30MHz-1GHz	2.59dB
8	Radiated Spurious Emission 1GHz-18GHz	2.62dB
9	Radiated Spurious Emission 18GHz - 40GHz	2.80dB
10	Occupied bandwidth	23.20Hz

3. Test Items Description

3.1. DFS Detection Thresholds

Methods of Measurement

Client with injection at the Master.

For a detection threshold level of -64dBm, the required signal strength at EUT antenna location is -64dBm, the tested level is lower than required level hence it provides margin to the limit.

Frequency of Calibration	
Bandwidth	Central Frequency
80M	5530

Test Results:

Please refer to the Appendix A5.

3.2. U-NII Detection Bandwidth

Methods of Measurement

1. Adjust the equipment to produce a single Burst of any one of the Short Pulse Radar Types 0 – 4 in Table 5 at the center frequency of the EUT Operating Channel at the specified DFS Detection Threshold level found in **Table 3**.
2. Set the EUT up as a standalone device (no associated Client or Master, as appropriate) and no traffic. Frame based systems will be set to a talk/listen ratio reflecting the worst case (maximum) that is user configurable during this test.
3. Generate a single radar Burst, and note the response of the UUT. Repeat for a minimum of 10 trials. The EUT must detect the Radar Waveform within the DFS band using the specified U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion shown in **Table 4**. In cases where the channel bandwidth may exceed past the DFS band edge on specific channels select a channel that has the entire emission bandwidth within the DFS band. If this is not possible, test the detection BW to the DFS band edge.
4. Starting at the center frequency of the EUT operating Channel, increase the radar frequency in 5 MHz steps, repeating the above test sequence, until the detection rate falls below the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion specified in **Table 4**. Repeat this measurement in 1MHz steps at frequencies 5 MHz below where the detection rate begins to fall. Record the highest frequency (denote as FH) at which detection is greater than or equal to the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion. Recording the detection rate at frequencies above FH is not required to demonstrate compliance.
5. Starting at the center frequency of the EUT operating Channel, decrease the radar frequency in 5 MHz steps, repeating the above test sequence, until the detection rate falls below the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion specified in Table 4. Repeat this measurement in 1MHz steps at frequencies 5 MHz above where the detection rate begins to fall. Record the lowest frequency (denote as FL) at which detection is greater than or equal to the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion. Recording the detection rate at frequencies below FL is not required to demonstrate compliance.
6. The U-NII Detection Bandwidth is calculated as follows: $\text{U-NII Detection Bandwidth} = \text{FH} - \text{FL}$.
7. The U-NII Detection Bandwidth must meet the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion specified in **Table 4**. Otherwise, the EUT does not comply with DFS requirements. This is essential to ensure that the EUT is capable of detecting Radar Waveforms across the same frequency spectrum that contains the significant energy from the system. In the case that the U-NII Detection Bandwidth is greater than or equal to the 99 percent power bandwidth for the measured FH and FL, the test can be truncated and the U-NII Detection Bandwidth can be reported as the measured FH and FL.

Limits**Rule FCC KDB 905462 7.8.1**

Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. 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.

Test Results:

Remark: This test item is not applicable.

3.3. Channel Availability Check Time

Methods of Measurement

Initial Channel Availability Check Time

The U-NII devices will be powered on and be instructed to operate on the appropriate U-NII Channel that must incorporate DFS functions. At the same time the EUT is powered on, the spectrum analyzer will be set to zero span mode with a 3 MHz RBW and 3 MHz VBW on the Channel occupied by the radar with a 2.5 minute sweep time.

The EUT should not transmit any beacon or data transmissions until at least 1 minute after the completion of the power-on cycle.

Confirm that the EUT initiates transmission on the channel.

Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time

The steps below define the procedure to verify successful radar detection on the test Channel during a period equal to the Channel Availability Check Time and avoidance of operation on that Channel when a radar Burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1 dB occurs at the beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time.

The Radar Waveform generator and EUT are connected using the applicable test setup described in the sections on configuration for Conducted Tests or Radiated Tests and the power of the EUT is switched off.

The EUT is powered on at T_0 - T_1 denotes the instant when the EUT has completed its power-up sequence (T_{power_up}). The Channel Availability Check Time commences on Chr at instant T_1 and will end no sooner than $T_1 + T_{ch_avail_check}$.

A single Burst of one of the Short Pulse Radar Types 0-4 will commence within a 6 second window starting at T_1 . An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the DFS Detection Threshold, accounting for equipment variations/errors.

Visual indication or measured results on the EUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of Chr for EUT emissions will continue for 2.5 minutes after the radar Burst has been generated.

Verify that during the 2.5 minute measurement window no EUT transmissions occurred on Chr. The Channel Availability Check results will be recorded.

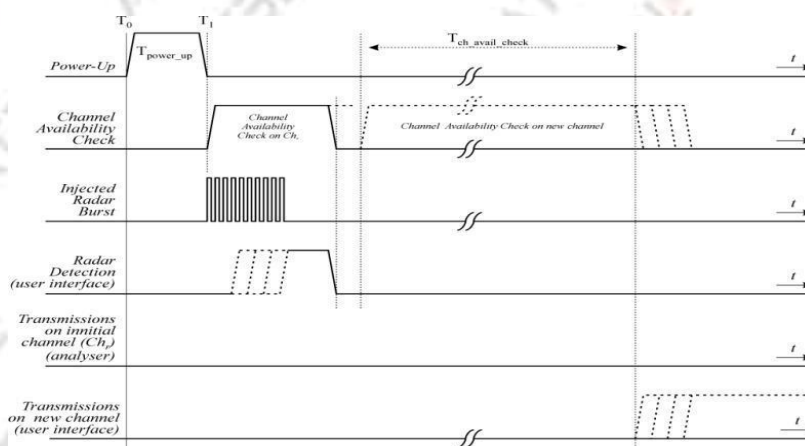


Figure: Example of timing for radar testing at the beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time

Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time

The steps below define the procedure to verify successful radar detection on the test Channel during a period equal to the Channel Availability Check Time and avoidance of operation on that Channel when a radar Burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1dB occurs at the end of the Channel Availability Check Time.

1. The Radar Waveform generator and EUT are connected using the applicable test setup described in the sections for Conducted Tests or Radiated Tests and the power of the EUT is switched off.
2. The EUT is powered on at T_0 - T_1 denotes the instant when the EUT has completed its power-up sequence ($T_{\text{power_up}}$). The Channel Availability Check Time commences on Chr at instant T_1 and will end no sooner than $T_1 + T_{\text{ch_avail_check}}$.
3. A single Burst of one of the Short Pulse Radar Types 0-4 will commence within a 6 second window starting at $T_1 + 54$ seconds. An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the DFS Detection Threshold, accounting for equipment variations/errors.
4. Visual indication or measured results on the EUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of Chr for EUT emissions will continue for 2.5 minutes after the radar Burst has been generated.
5. Verify that during the 2.5 minute measurement window no EUT transmissions occurred on Chr. The Channel Availability Check results will be recorded.

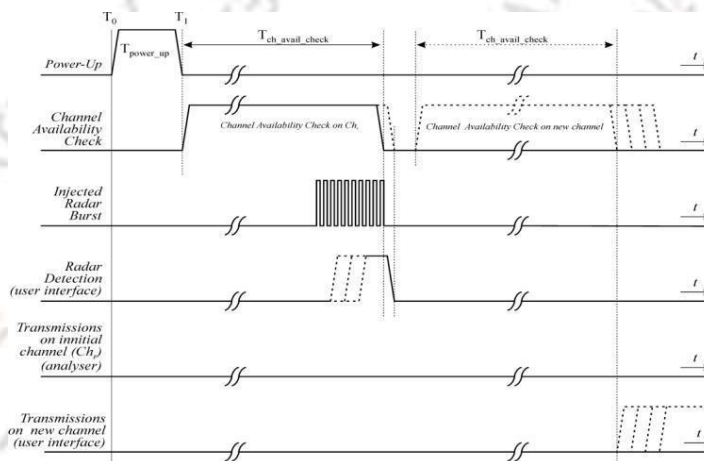


Figure: Example of timing for radar testing towards the end of the Channel Availability Check Time

Limits

Initial Channel Availability Check Time	60s
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Test Results:

Remark: This test item is not applicable.

3.4. Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period

Methods of Measurement

These tests define how the following DFS parameters are verified during In-Service Monitoring:

- Channel Closing Transmission Time
- Channel Move Time
- Non-Occupancy Period

The steps below define the procedure to determine the above mentioned parameters 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 (In-Service Monitoring).

1. One frequency will be chosen from the Operating Channels of the EUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725 MHz bands. For 802.11 devices, the test frequency must contain control signals. This can be verified by disabling channel loading and monitoring the spectrum analyzer. If no control signals are detected, another frequency must be selected within the emission bandwidth where control signals are detected.
2. In case the EUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device (with or without DFS), a U-NII device operating as a Master Device will be used to allow the EUT (Client device) to Associate with the Master Device. In case the EUT is a Master Device, a U-NII device operating as a Client Device will be used and it is assumed that the Client will Associate with the EUT (Master). In both cases for conducted tests, the Radar Waveform generator will be connected to the Master Device. For radiated tests, the emissions of the Radar Waveform generator will be directed towards the Master Device. If the Master Device has antenna gain, the main beam of the antenna will be directed toward the radar emitter. Vertical polarization is used for testing.
3. Stream the channel loading test file from the Master Device to the Client Device on the test Channel for the entire period of the test.
4. At time T0 the Radar Waveform generator sends a Burst of pulses for one of the Radar Type 0 in Table 5 at levels defined in Table 3, on the Operating Channel. An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the DFS Detection Threshold, accounting for equipment variations/errors.
5. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). Measure and record the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time if radar detection occurs. Figure 17 illustrates Channel Closing Transmission Time.
6. When operating as a Master Device, monitor the EUT for more than 30 minutes following instant T2 to verify that the EUT does not resume any transmissions on this Channel. Perform this test once and record the measurement result.
7. In case the EUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device with In-Service Monitoring, perform steps 1 to 6.

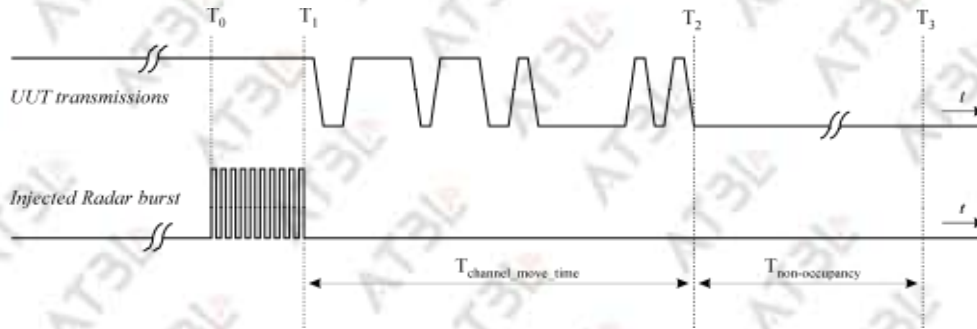


Figure 17: Example of Channel Closing Transmission Time & Channel Closing Time

Limits

Channel Move Time	$\leq 10s$
Channel Closing Transmission Time	$\leq 200ms + 60ms$ (over remaining 10s period)
Non-Occupancy Period	$\geq 30min$

Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.

Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate Channel 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.

Test Results:

Please refer to the Appendix A5.

3.5. Statistical Performance Check

Methods of Measurement

The steps below define the procedure to determine the minimum percentage of successful detection requirements found in Tables 5-7 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 (In- Service Monitoring).

1. One frequency will be chosen from the Operating Channels of the UUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725 MHz bands.
2. In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device (with or without Radar Detection), a U-NII device operating as a Master Device will be used to allow the UUT (Client device) to Associate with the Master Device. In case the UUT is a Master Device, a U-NII device operating as a Client Device will be used and it is assumed that the Client will Associate with the UUT(Master). In both cases for conducted tests, the Radar Waveform generator will be connected to the Master Device. For radiated tests, the emissions of the Radar Waveform generator will be directed towards the Master Device. If the Master Device has antenna gain, the main beam of the antenna will be directed toward the radar emitter. Vertical polarization is used for testing.
3. Stream the channel loading test file from the Master Device to the Client Device on the test Channel for the entire period of the test.
4. At time T0 the Radar Waveform generator sends the individual waveform for each of the Radar Types 1- 6 in Tables 5-7, at levels defined in Table 3, on the Operating Channel. An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the DFS Detection Threshold, accounting for equipment variations/errors.
5. Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds for Radar Type 0 to ensure detection occurs.
6. Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 22 seconds for Long Pulse Radar Type 5 to ensure detection occurs.
7. In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device with In-Service Monitoring, perform steps 1 to 6.

Limits

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

Test Results

Remark: This test item is not applicable.

4. APPENDIX

Appendix A5	Test Data
Appendix B	Setup Photos
Appendix C1	External Photos
Appendix C2	Internal Photos

*****END OF THE REPORT*****