DEKRA Testing and Certification (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
No.99 Hongye Rd., Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou, 215006, Jiangsu, China
TEL: +86-512-6251-5088 / FAX: +86-512-6251-5098

Test report No:
24B0230R-RF-US-DFS-P09V02

FCC & ISED TEST REPORT

Product Name	WiFi 7 (802.11BE) 4X4 MU-MIMO 5 GHz Single Band Wireless Module
Model and /or type reference	WLE7000E5 WLTE7000E5 WLTB7000E5
Trademark	COMPEX
FCC ID	TK4WL7000E5
IC	7849A-WL7000E5
Applicant´s name / address	Compex Systems Pte Ltd No 178 Paya Lebar Road #05-05 Singapore 409030
Test method requested, standard	47 CFR FCC Part 15 (Section 15.407) RSS-Gen Issue 5 RSS-247 Issue 3
Verdict Summary	IN COMPLIANCE
Tested By (name / position & signature)	Jun Xu/ Project Engineer
Approved by (name / position & signature)	Jack Zhang/ Manager
Date of issue	2025-01-21
Report Version	V1.0
Report template No	Template_Part 15E-DFS-RF-V1.0

INDEX

page

Competences and Guarantees 3
General conditions 3
Environmental conditions 3
Possible test case verdicts 4
Abbreviations 4
Document History 5
Remarks and Comments 5
Used Equipment 6
Uncertainty 7
1 General Information 8
1.1 General Description of the Item(s) 8
1.2 Antenna Information 11
1.3 Channel List 14
2 UNII Device Description 16
2. DFS Detection Threshold and Response Requirement 17
3. Radar Wave Parameters 18
4. Test Setup 22
5. Radar Waveform Calibration 23
6. Channel Loading 44
7. Test Procedures 48
a) U-NII Detection Bandwidth 48
b) Channel Availability Check 48
c) In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period 50
d) Statistical Performance Check 51
8. Test Result 53
a) Detection Bandwidth 53
Test Data: 53
b) Channel Available Check 56
c) In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period 59
i. Channel Move Time and Closing Transmission Time 59
ii. Non-Occupancy Period 60
a) Statistical Performance Check 61

COMPETENCES AND GUARANTEES

DEKRA is a testing laboratory competent to carry out the tests described in this report.
In order to assure the traceability to other national and international laboratories, DEKRA has a calibration and maintenance program for its measurement equipment.

DEKRA guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this report, which is the result of the measurements and the tests performed to the item under test on the date and under the conditions stated in the report and it is based on the knowledge and technical facilities available at DEKRA at the time of performance of the test.

DEKRA is liable to the client for the maintenance of the confidentiality of all information related to the item under test and the results of the test.

The results presented in this Test Report apply only to the particular item under test established in this document.

IMPORTANT: No parts of this report may be reproduced or quoted out of context, in any form or by any means, except in full, without the previous written permission of DEKRA.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Test Location	No. 99, Hongye Road, Suzhou Industrial Park Suzhou, 215006, P.R. China
Date(receive sample)	Nov. 07, 2024
Date (start test)	Nov. 09, 2024
Date (finish test)	Dec. 09, 2024

1. This report is only referred to the item that has undergone the test.
2. This report does not constitute or imply on its own an approval of the product by the Certification Bodies or Competent Authorities.
3. This document is only valid if complete; no partial reproduction can be made without previous written permission of DEKRA.
4. This test report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written permission of DEKRA.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

The climatic conditions during the tests are within the limits specified by the manufacturer for the operation of the EUT and the test equipment. The climatic conditions during the tests were within the following limits:

Ambient temperature	15 °C - 35 °C
Relative Humidity air	30% - 60%

If explicitly required in the basic standard or applied product / product family standard the climatic values are recorded and documented separately in this test report.

POSSIBLE TEST CASE VERDICTS

Test case does not apply to test object	N/A
Test object does meet requirement	P (Pass) / PASS
Test object does not meet requirement	F (Fail) / FAIL
Not measured	N/M

ABBREVIATIONS

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

EUT	:	Equipment Under Test
QP	:	Quasi-Peak
CAV	:	CISPR Average
AV	:	Average
CDN	:	Coupling Decoupling Network
SAC	:	Semi-Anechoic Chamber
OATS	:	Open Area Test Site
BW	:	Bandwidth
AM	:	Amplitude Modulation
PM	:	Pulse Modulation
HCP	:	Horizontal Coupling Plane
VCP	:	Vertical Coupling Plane
U_N	:	Nominal voltage
*T*x	:	Transmitter
*R*x	:	Receiver
N/A	:	Not Applicable
N/M	:	Not Measured

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
24B0230R-RF-US-DFS-P09V02	V1.0	Initial issue of report.	2025-01-21

REMARKS AND COMMENTS

1. The equipment under test (EUT) does meet the essential requirements of the stated standard(s)/test(s).
2. These test results on a sample of the device are for the purpose of demonstrating Compliance with 47 CFR FCC Part 15 (Section 15.407 Clauses (h)), RSS-247 Issue 3 Clauses 6.3.
3. The measurement result is considered in conformance with the requirement if it is within the prescribed limit, It is not necessary to account the uncertainty associated with the measurement result.
4. The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested.
5. The test report shall not be reproduced without the written approval of DEKRA Testing and Certification (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
6. This report will not be used for social proof function in China market.
7. DEKRA declines any responsibility with the following test data provided by customer that may affect the validity of result:

- Chapter 1.1 General Description of the Item(s);
- Chapter 1.2 Antenna Informaion.
- Chapter 1.3 Channel List.

USED EQUIPMENT

Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) / TR-8

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Next Cal. Date	Firmware Versiom	Software version
Wireless Connectivity Tester	R&S	CMW 270	102593	2024.05.15	2025.05.14	V 4.0.60	N/A
Coaxial Cable	N/A	N/A	2477	2024.06.11	2025.06.10	N/A	N/A
Coaxial Cable	N/A	N/A	2478	2024.06.11	2025.06.10	N/A	N/A
High and low temperature and fast temperature change test box	ASTUOD	ASTD-FBT-225K	N/A	2024.04.21	2025.04.20	N/A	N/A
Temperature/Humidity Meter	RTS	RTS-8S	RF07	2024.07.04	2025.07.03	N/A	N/A
Test system							
Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Next Cal. Date	Firmware Versiom	Software version
MAX Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9010A	MY48030494	2024.10.26	2025.10.25	A.14.03	N/A
RF Control Unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	22G8060594	2024.02.06	2025.02.05	N/A	N/A
MXG-B RF Vector Signal Generator	Keysight	N5182B	MY61252529	2024.05.12	2025.05.11	B.01.96	N/A
Frequency extender for EXG or MXG	Keysight	N5182BX07	MY59362500	2024.05.12	2025.05.11	N/A	N/A
EXG-B MW Analog Signal Generator	Keysight	N5173B	MY61252566	2024.07.06	2025.07.05	B.01.95	N/A
Test Software	Tonscend	TS1120	JS1120-3	N/A	N/A	N/A	V3.0.22

UNCERTAINTY

Uncertainties have been calculated according to the DEKRA internal document.The reported expanded uncertainties are based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of k=2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%.

Test item	Uncertainty
Time	± 1.00 ms
RF Antenna Port Conducted Emission	± 1.13 dB
Occupied Bandwidth	± 0.27 kHz
Power Spectral Density	± 1.13 dB
Frequency Stability	± 0.10 kHz

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 General Description of the Item(s)

Product Name .....:	WiFi 7 (802.11BE) 4X4 MU-MIMO 5 GHz Single Band Wireless Module
Model No. .....:	WLE7000E5 WLTE7000E5 WLTB7000E5
Trademark. .....:	COMPEX
FCC ID.....:	TK4WL7000E5
IC .....:	7849A-WL7000E5
Hardware Version.....:	V1.0
Software Version .....:	V1.0
Manufacturer .....:	Compex Systems Pte Ltd
Manufacturer Address .....:	No 178 Paya Lebar Road #05-05 Singapore 409030
Model difference .....:	Model WLE7000E5, WLTE7000E5 and WLTB7000E5 are identical except for different interfaces.
Note: We performed all tests on model WLE7000E5 and verified that the RF output power and RSE test results of models WLTE7000E5 and WLTB7000E5 in the worst mode did not deteriorate, so only the test data of WLE7002E25 is shown in the report.	

Wireless specifiction.....:	WIFI For FCC					
Transmit modes.....:	☒	802.11a	☒	802.11n(20MHz)	☒	802.11n(40MHz)
	☒	802.11ac(20MHz)	☒	802.11ac(40MHz)	☒	802.11ac(80MHz)
	☒	802.11ac(160MHz)	☒	802.11ax(20MHz)	☒	802.11ax(40MHz)
	☒	802.11ax(80MHz)	☒	802.11ax(160MHz)	☒	802.11be(20MHz)
	☒	802.11be(40MHz)	☒	802.11be(80MHz)	☒	802.11be(160MHz)
Frequency Range .....:	☒	802.11a/n/ac/ax/be(20MHz):5180MHz~5240Mz 802.11n/ac/ax/be(40MHz):5190MHz~5230Mz 802.11ac/ax/be(80MHz):5210Mz				
		☒	Indoor access point			
		☒	Client devices			
		☐	Outdoor access point			
		☐	Fxed point-to-point access points			
	☒	802.11a/n/ac/ax/be(20MHz):5260MHz~5320Mz 802.11n/ac/ax/be(40MHz):5270MHz~5310Mz 802.11ac/ax/be(80MHz):5290Mz 802.11ac/ax/be(160MHz):5250Mz				
	☒	802.11a/n/ac/ax/be(20MHz):5500MHz~5700MHz 802.11n/ac/ax/be(40MHz):5510MHz~5670Mz 802.11ac/ax/be(80MHz):5530~5610Mz 802.11ac/ax/be(160MHz):5570Mz				
	☒	802.11a/n/ac/ax/be(20MHz):5745MHz~5825MHz 802.11n/ac/ax/be(40MHz):5755MHz~5805Mz				

		802.11ac/ax/be(80MHz):5775Mz
Number of channels .....:	802.11a/n/ac/ax/be(20MHz): 24 802.11n/ac/ax/be(40MHz): 11 802.11ac/ax/be(80MHz): 5 802.11ac/ax/be(160MHz): 2	

Wireless specifiction.....:	WIFI for ISED					
Transmit modes.....:	☒	802.11a	☒	802.11n(20MHz)	☒	802.11n(40MHz)
	☒	802.11ac(20MHz)	☒	802.11ac(40MHz)	☒	802.11ac(80MHz)
	☒	802.11ac(160MHz)	☒	802.11ax(20MHz)	☒	802.11ax(40MHz)
	☒	802.11ax(80MHz)	☒	802.11ax(160MHz)	☒	802.11be(20MHz)
	☒	802.11be(40MHz)	☒	802.11be(80MHz)	☒	802.11be(160MHz)

Frequency Range .....:	☒	802.11a/n/ac/ax/be(20MHz):5180MHz~5240Mz 802.11n/ac/ax/be(40MHz):5190MHz~5230Mz 802.11ac/ax/be(80MHz):5210Mz	
		☒	Other devices
		☐	OEM devices installed in vehicles
	☒	802.11a/n/ac/ax/be(20MHz):5260MHz~5320Mz 802.11n/ac/ax/be(40MHz):5270MHz~5310Mz 802.11ac/ax/be(80MHz):5290Mz 802.11ac/ax/be(160MHz):5250Mz	
	☒	802.11a/n/ac/ax/be(20MHz):5500MHz~5580MHz, 5660MHz~5700MHz 802.11n/ac/ax/be(40MHz):5510MHz~5550MHz, 5670Mz 802.11ac/ax/be(80MHz):5530, 5610Mz 802.11ac/ax/be(160MHz):5570Mz	
	☒	802.11a/n/ac/ax/be(20MHz):5745MHz~5825MHz 802.11n/ac/ax/be(40MHz):5755MHz~5805Mz 802.11ac/ax/be(80MHz):5775Mz	
Number of channels .....:	802.11a/n/ac/ax/be(20MHz): 21 802.11n/ac/ax/be(40MHz): 11 802.11ac/ax/be(80MHz): 4 802.11ac/ax/be(160MHz): 2		

Rated power supply..... :	Voltage and Frequency	
	☐	AC: 220 - 240 V, 50/60 Hz
	☐	AC: 100 - 240 V, 50/60 Hz
	☒	DC: 3.3 V
	☐	Poe:
	☐	Adapter:
Mounting position ..... :	☐	Tabletop equipment
	☐	Wall/Ceiling mounted equipment
	☐	Floor standing equipment
	☐	Hand-held/Portable equipment
	☒	Other: RF Module

1.2 Antenna Information

Antenna Set1:

Antenna model / type number .....:	ANT256Q6A-NM					
Antenna Delivery .....:	☒	1TX + 1RX				
	☒	4TX + 4RX				
	☐	Others: ……				
Antenna technology.....:	☒	SISO				
	☒	MIMO	☒	CDD		
			☒	Beam-forming		
Antenna Type .....:	☒	External	☒	Dipole		
			☐	Sectorized		
	☐	Internal	☐	Ceramic Chip		
			☐	PIFA		
			☐	Others……		
Antenna Gain.....:	SISO:	6.0 dBi				
	CDD For Power:	6.0 dBi	CDD For PSD:	12.02 dBi		
	Beam-forming For Power:	12.02 dBi	Beam-forming For PSD:	18.04 dBi		

Antenna Set2:

Antenna model / type number .....:	RFDPA161504IMLB902 RFDPA161517IMLB902			
Antenna Delivery .....:	☒	1TX + 1RX		
	☒	4TX + 4RX		
	☐	Others: ……		
Antenna technology.....:	☒	SISO		
	☒	MIMO	☒	CDD
			☒	Beam-forming
Antenna Type .....:	☒	External	☒	Dipole
			☐	Sectorized
	☐	Internal	☐	Ceramic Chip
			☐	PIFA
			☐	Others……
Antenna Gain.....:	SISO:	3.98 dBi		
	CDD For Power:	3.98 dBi	CDD For PSD:	10.00 dBi
	Beam-forming For Power:	10.00 dBi	Beam-forming For PSD:	16.02 dBi
Antenna difference .....:	The antenna bodies are the same, the only difference is the Cable length.			

Antenna Set3:

Antenna model / type number .....:	CKP-32505-006200-100-RS			
Antenna Delivery .....:	☒	1TX + 1RX		
	☒	4TX + 4RX		
	☐	Others: ……		
Antenna technology.....:	☒	SISO		
	☒	MIMO	☒	CDD
			☒	Beam-forming
Antenna Type .....:	☒	External	☒	Dipole
			☐	Sectorized
	☐	Internal	☐	Ceramic Chip
			☐	PIFA
			☐	Others……
Antenna Gain.....:	SISO:	4.29 dBi		
	CDD For Power:	4.29 dBi	CDD For PSD:	10.31 dBi
	Beam-forming For Power:	10.31 dBi	Beam-forming For PSD:	16.33 dBi

Antenna Set4:

Antenna model / type number .....:	ARY121-0277-005-00 ARY121-0277-006-00			
Antenna Delivery .....:	☒	1TX + 1RX		
	☒	4TX + 4RX		
	☐	Others: ……		
Antenna technology.....:	☒	SISO		
	☒	MIMO	☒	CDD
			☒	Beam-forming
Antenna Type .....:	☒	External	☒	Dipole
			☐	Sectorized
	☐	Internal	☐	Ceramic Chip
			☐	PIFA
			☐	Others……
Antenna Gain.....:	SISO:	3.68 dBi		
	CDD For Power:	3.68 dBi	CDD For PSD:	9.70 dBi
	Beam-forming For Power:	9.70 dBi	Beam-forming For PSD:	15.72 dBi
Antenna difference .....:	The antenna bodies are the same, the only difference is the Cable length.			

Antenna Set5:

Antenna model / type number .....:	ARY121-0277-007-00 ARY121-0277-008-00			
Antenna Delivery .....:	☒	1TX + 1RX		
	☒	4TX + 4RX		
	☐	Others: ……		
Antenna technology.....:	☒	SISO		
	☒	MIMO	☒	CDD
			☒	Beam-forming
Antenna Type .....:	☒	External	☒	Dipole
			☐	Sectorized
	☐	Internal	☐	Ceramic Chip
			☐	PIFA
			☐	Others……
Antenna Gain.....:	SISO:	3.51 dBi		
	CDD For Power:	3.51 dBi	CDD For PSD:	9.53 dBi
	Beam-forming For Power:	9.53 dBi	Beam-forming For PSD:	15.55 dBi
Antenna difference .....:	The antenna bodies are the same, the only difference is the Cable length.			

Antenna Set6:

Antenna model / type number .....:	RFDPA161527IM5B901 RFDPA161530IM5B901 RFDPA161507IM5B901 RFDPA161518IM5B901			
Antenna Delivery .....:	☒	1TX + 1RX		
	☒	4TX + 4RX		
	☐	Others: ……		
Antenna technology.....:	☒	SISO		
	☒	MIMO	☒	CDD
			☒	Beam-forming
Antenna Type .....:	☒	External	☒	Dipole
			☐	Sectorized
	☐	Internal	☐	Ceramic Chip
			☐	PIFA
			☐	Others……
Antenna Gain.....:	SISO:	3.49 dBi		
	CDD For Power:	3.49 dBi	CDD For PSD:	9.51 dBi
	Beam-forming For Power:	9.51 dBi	Beam-forming For PSD:	15.53dBi
Antenna difference .....:	The antenna bodies are the same, the only difference is the Cable length.			

1.3 Channel List

For FCC:

802.11a/n/ac/ax/be(20MHz) Working Frequency of Each Channel:							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
36	5180 MHz	40	5200 MHz	44	5220 MHz	48	5240 MHz
52	5260 MHz	56	5280 MHz	60	5300 MHz	64	5320 MHz
100	5500 MHz	104	5520 MHz	108	5540 MHz	112	5550 MHz
116	5580 MHz	120	5600 MHz	124	5620 MHz	128	5640 MHz
132	5660 MHz	136	5680 MHz	140	5700 MHz	N/A	N/A
149	5745 MHz	153	5765 MHz	157	5785 MHz	161	5805 MHz
165	5825 MHz	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n/ac/ax/be(40MHz) Working Frequency of Each Channel:							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
38	5190 MHz	46	5230 MHz	54	5270 MHz	62	5310 MHz
102	5510 MHz	110	5550 MHz	118	5590 MHz	126	5630 MHz
134	5670 MHz	151	5755 MHz	159	5795 MHz	N/A	N/A
802.11ac/ax/be(80MHz) Working Frequency of Each Channel:							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
42	5210 MHz	58	5290 MHz	106	5530MHz	122	5610 MHz
138	5690 MHz	155	5775 MHz	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11ac/ax/be(160MHz) Working Frequency of Each Channel:							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
50	5250	114	5570	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

For IC:

IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax/be(20MHz) Working Frequency of Each Channel:							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
36	5180 MHz	40	5200 MHz	44	5220 MHz	48	5240 MHz
52	5260 MHz	56	5280 MHz	60	5300 MHz	64	5320 MHz
100	5500 MHz	104	5520 MHz	108	5540 MHz	112	5560 MHz
116	5580 MHz	132	5660 MHz	136	5680 MHz	140	5700 MHz
149	5745 MHz	153	5765 MHz	157	5785 MHz	161	5805 MHz
165	5825 MHz	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IEEE 802.11n/ac/ax/be(40MHz)Working Frequency of Each Channel:							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
38	5190 MHz	46	5230 MHz	54	5270 MHz	62	5310 MHz
102	5510 MHz	110	5550 MHz	134	5670 MHz	151	5755 MHz
159	5795 MHz	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IEEE 802.11ac/ax/be(80MHz)Working Frequency of Each Channel:							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency

42	5210 MHz	58	5290 MHz	106	5530 MHz	155	5775 MHz
IEEE 802.11ac/ax/be(160MHz)Working Frequency of Each Channel:							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
50	5250	114	5570	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: The general description of the Item(s), antenna information, channel list in clause 1 are provided and confirmed by the client.

2 UNII DEVICE DESCRIPTION

The UUT operates in the following band:

1. 5250-5350 MHz
2. 5470-5725 MHz for FCC, 5470-5600 MHz and 5650-5725 MHz for ISED

The maximum mean EIRP of the device for 5GHz band is more than 23dBm.

The UUT utilizes 802.11a/n/ac/ax/be IP based architecture. Four nominal channel bandwidths, 20 MHz, 40MHz, 80MH and 160MHz are implemented.

The slaver device is Intel WiFi module BE200 NGW.

Statement: Information regarding the parameters of the detected Radar Waveforms is not available to the end user.

For the 5250~5350 MHz band, the Master device provides, on aggregate, uniform loading of the spectrum across all devices by selecting an operating channel among the available channels using a random algorithm.

2. DFS Detection Threshold and Response Requirement

1. Interference Threshold values, Master or Client incorporating In-Service Monitoring

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

2. 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 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.	

3. Radar Wave Parameters

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

For example if in Short Pulse Radar Type 1 Test B a PRI of 3066 usec is selected, the number of

pulses would be = Roundup $\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{19\cdot 10^6}{3066}\right)\right\} = \text{Roundup}\{17.2\} = 18.$

Table 5a – Pulse Repetition Intervals Values for Test A

Pulse Repetition Frequency Number	Pulse Repetition Frequency (Pulses Per Second)	Pulse Repetition Interval (Microseconds)
1	1930.5	518
2	1858.7	538
3	1792.1	558
4	1730.1	578
5	1672.2	598
6	1618.1	618
7	1567.4	638
8	1519.8	658
9	1474.9	678
10	1432.7	698
11	1392.8	718
12	1355	738
13	1319.3	758
14	1285.3	778
15	1253.1	798
16	1222.5	818
17	1193.3	838
18	1165.6	858
19	1139	878
20	1113.6	898
21	1089.3	918
22	1066.1	938
23	326.2	3066

The aggregate is the average of the percentage of successful detections of Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4.

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 theLong 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.

Each waveform is defined as follows:

1) The transmission period for the Long Pulse Radar test signal is 12 seconds.

2) There are a total of 8 to 20 Bursts in the 12 second period, with the number of Bursts being randomly chosen. This number is Burst Count.

3) Each Burst consists of 1 to 3 pulses, with the number of pulses being randomly chosen. Each Burst within the 12 second sequence may have a different number of pulses.

4) The pulse width is between 50 and 100 microseconds, with the pulse width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a Burst will have the same pulse width. Pulses in different Bursts may have different pulse widths.

5) Each pulse has a linear frequency modulated chirp between 5 and 20 MHz, with the chirp width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a transmission period will have the same chirp width. The chirp is centered on the pulse. For example, with a radar frequency of 5300 MHz and a 20 MHz chirped signal, the chirp starts at 5290 MHz and ends at 5310 MHz.

6) If more than one pulse is present in a Burst, the time between the pulses will be between 1000 and 2000 microseconds, with the time being randomly chosen. If three pulses are present in a Burst, the random time interval between the first and second pulses is chosen independently of the random time interval between the second and third pulses.

7) The 12 second transmission period is divided into even intervals. The number of intervals is equal to Burst Count. Each interval is of length (12,000,000 / Burst Count) microseconds. Each interval contains one Burst. The start time for the Burst, relative to the beginning of the interval, is between 1 and [(12,000,000 / Burst Count) – (Total Burst Length) + (One Random PRI Interval)] microseconds, with the start time being randomly chosen. The step interval for the start time is 1 microsecond. The start time for each Burst is chosen randomly.

A representative example of a Long Pulse Radar Type waveform:

1) The total test waveform length is 12 seconds.

2) Eight (8) Bursts are randomly generated for the Burst Count.

3) Burst 1 has 2 randomly generated pulses.

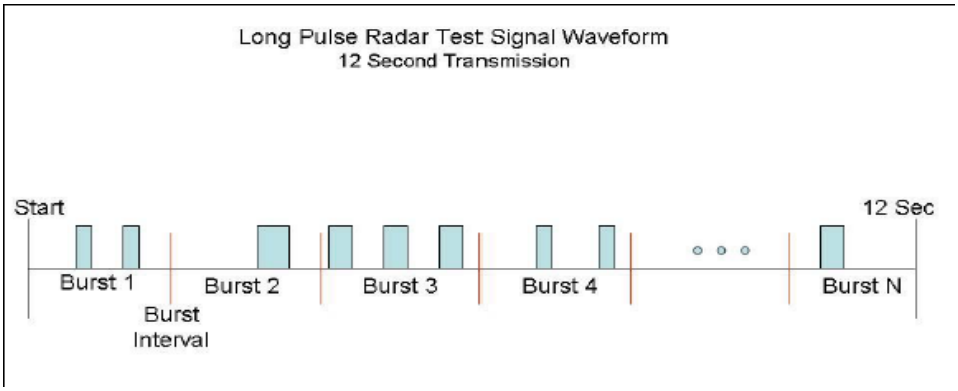
4) The pulse width (for both pulses) is randomly selected to be 75 microseconds.

5) The PRI is randomly selected to be at 1213 microseconds.

6) Bursts 2 through 8 are generated using steps 3 – 5.

7) Each Burst is contained in even intervals of 1,500,000 microseconds. The starting location for Pulse 1, Burst 1 is randomly generated (1 to 1,500,000 minus the total Burst 1 length + 1 random PRI interval)

at the 325,001 microsecond step. Bursts 2 through 8 randomly fall in successive1,500,000 microsecond intervals (i.e. Burst 2 falls in the 1,500,001 – 3,000,000 microsecondrange).
Figure 1 provides a graphical representation of the Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform.



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

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:[4]

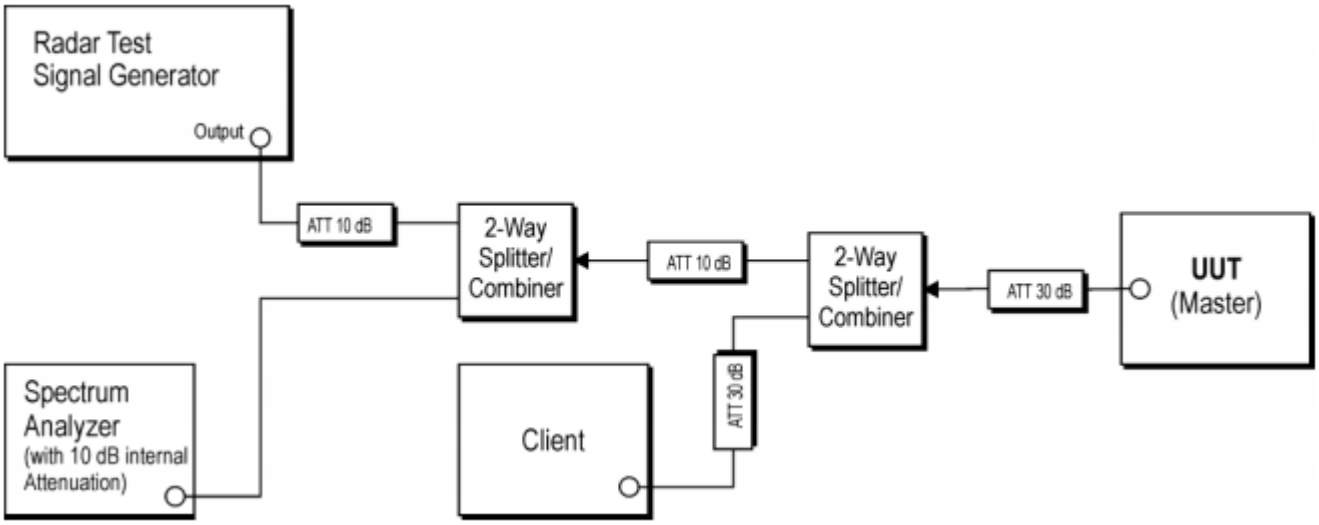
The first frequency in a hopping sequence is selected randomly from the group of 475 integer frequencies from 5250 – 5724 MHz. Next, the frequency that was just chosen is removed from the group and a frequency is randomly selected from the remaining 474 frequencies in the group. This process continues 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.

4. Test Setup

Conducted Test Setup

The subsections below contain simplified block diagrams that illustrate the Radar Waveform injection path for each of the different radiated setups to be used. The basic setup is identical for all cases.

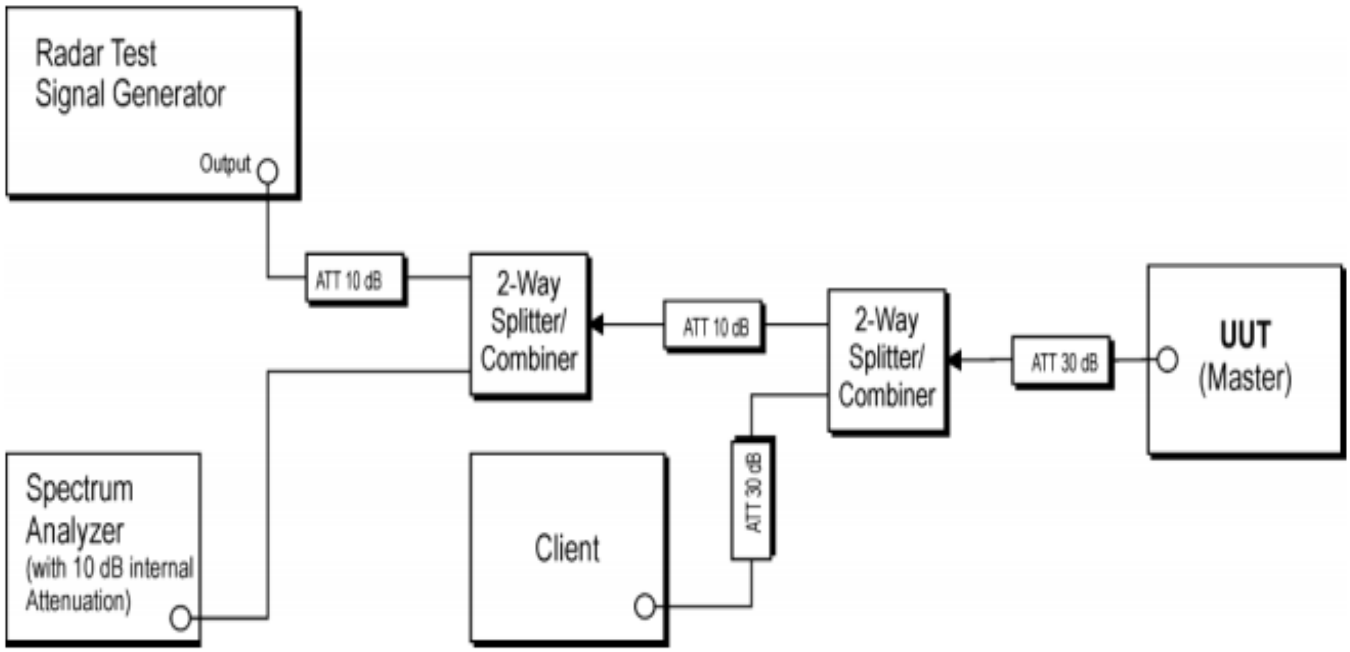
Figure 1:



5. Radar Waveform Calibration

1. Description of calibration setup
   a. Block diagram of equipment setup, clearly identifying if a radiated or conducted method was used.
2. Description of calibration procedure
   a. Verify DFS Detection Threshold levels
      i. Indicate DFS Detection Threshold levels used.
      ii. Consider output power range and antenna gain.
   b. For the Short Pulse Radar Types, spectrum analyzer plots of the burst of pulses on the Channel frequency should be provided.
   c. For the Long Pulse Radar Type, spectrum analyzer plot of a single burst (1-3 pulses) on the Channel frequency should be provided.
   d. Describe method used to generate frequency hopping signal.
   e. The U-NII Detection Bandwidth
   f. For the Frequency Hopping waveform, a spectrum analyzer plot showing 9 pulses on one frequency within the U-NII Detection Bandwidth should be provided.
   g. Verify use of vertical polarization for testing when using a radiated test method.
3. When testing a Client Device with radar detection capability, verify that the Client Device is responding independently based on the Client Device's self-detection rather than responding to the Master Device. If required, provide a description of the method used to isolate the client from the transmissions from the Master Device to ensure Client Device self detection of the Radar Waveform.

Figure 2 Radiated Calibration Setup :

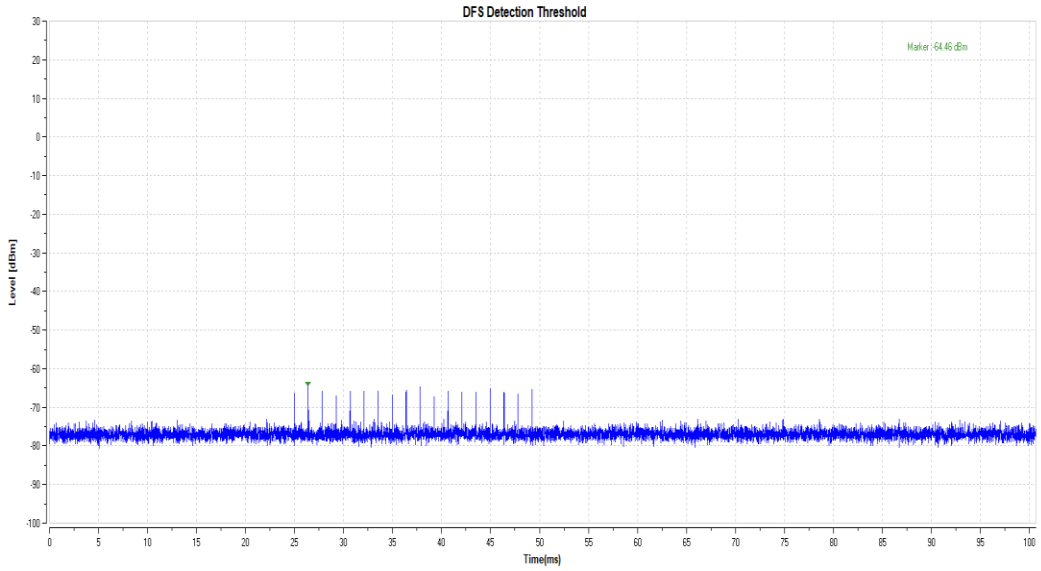


Test Data:

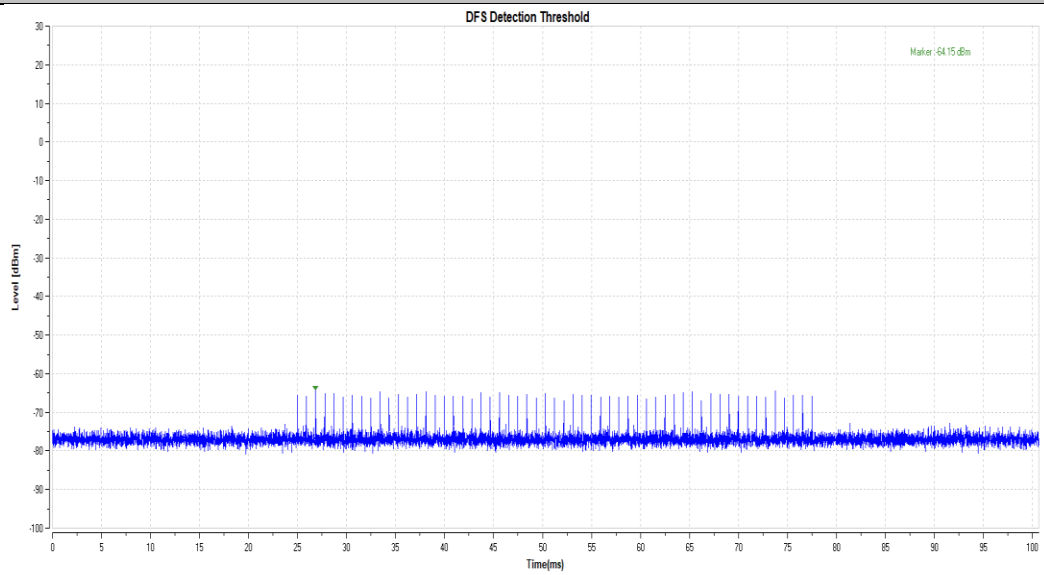
TestMode	Frequency[dbm]	Radar Type	Result	Limit[dbm]	Verdict
11A	5260	Type0	-64.46	-64.00	PASS
		Type1	-64.15	-64.00	PASS
		Type2	-64.00	-64.00	PASS
		Type3	-64.07	-64.00	PASS
		Type4	-64.18	-64.00	PASS
		Type5	-64.38	-64.00	PASS
		Type6	-64.11	-64.00	PASS
	5500	Type0	-64.03	-64.00	PASS
		Type1	-64.18	-64.00	PASS
		Type2	-64.13	-64.00	PASS
		Type3	-64.08	-64.00	PASS
		Type4	-64.00	-64.00	PASS
		Type5	-64.01	-64.00	PASS
		Type6	-65.40	-64.00	PASS
11N40SISO	5270	Type0	-64.48	-64.00	PASS
		Type1	-64.04	-64.00	PASS
		Type2	-64.25	-64.00	PASS
		Type3	-64.49	-64.00	PASS
		Type4	-64.37	-64.00	PASS
		Type5	-64.47	-64.00	PASS
		Type6	-64.46	-64.00	PASS
	5510	Type0	-64.33	-64.00	PASS
		Type1	-64.17	-64.00	PASS
		Type2	-64.16	-64.00	PASS
		Type3	-64.23	-64.00	PASS
		Type4	-64.00	-64.00	PASS
		Type5	-64.45	-64.00	PASS
		Type6	-64.01	-64.00	PASS
11AC80SISO	5290	Type0	-64.44	-64.00	PASS
		Type1	-64.14	-64.00	PASS
		Type2	-64.00	-64.00	PASS
		Type3	-64.26	-64.00	PASS
		Type4	-64.06	-64.00	PASS
		Type5	-64.37	-64.00	PASS
		Type6	-64.50	-64.00	PASS
	5530	Type0	-64.22	-64.00	PASS
		Type1	-64.16	-64.00	PASS
		Type2	-64.17	-64.00	PASS
		Type3	-64.22	-64.00	PASS
		Type4	-64.31	-64.00	PASS
		Type5	-64.37	-64.00	PASS
		Type6	-64.32	-64.00	PASS
11AC160SISO	5250	Type0	-64.35	-64.00	PASS
		Type1	-64.32	-64.00	PASS
		Type2	-64.42	-64.00	PASS
		Type3	-64.39	-64.00	PASS
		Type4	-64.30	-64.00	PASS

		Type5	-64.38	-64.00	PASS
		Type6	-64.22	-64.00	PASS
	5570	Type0	-64.30	-64.00	PASS
		Type1	-64.28	-64.00	PASS
		Type2	-64.07	-64.00	PASS
		Type3	-64.28	-64.00	PASS
		Type4	-64.23	-64.00	PASS
		Type5	-64.34	-64.00	PASS
		Type6	-64.15	-64.00	PASS

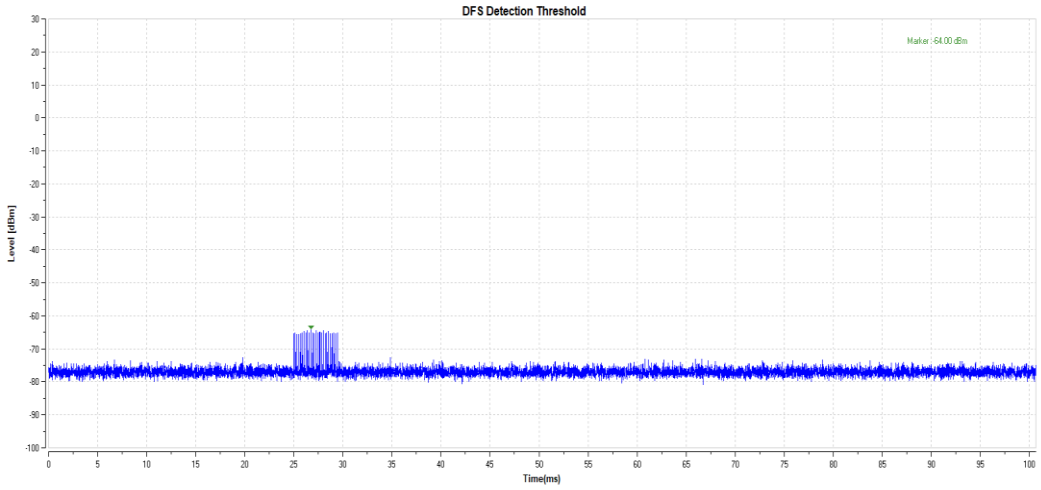
11A_5260_Type0



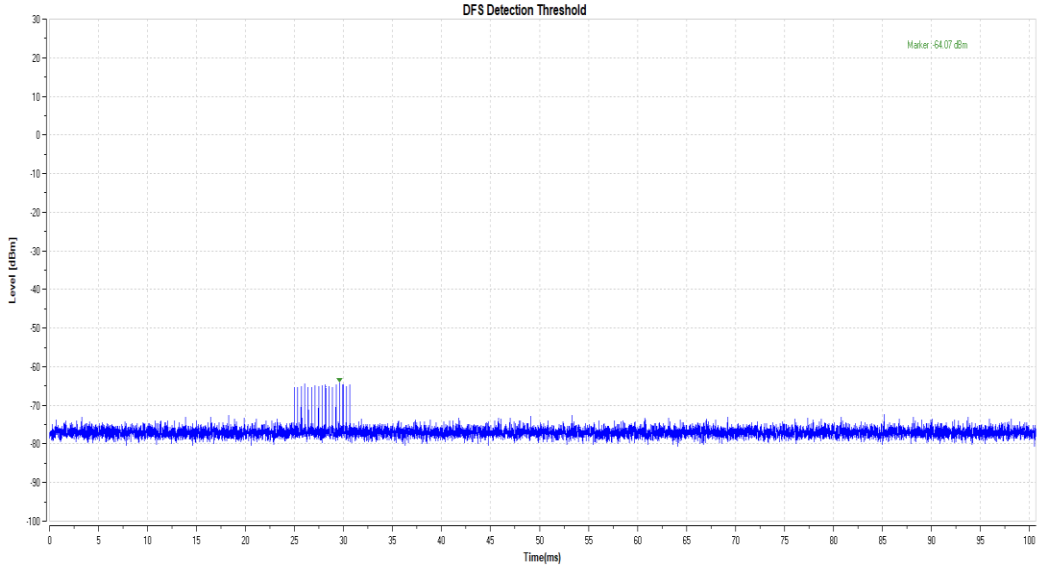
11A_5260_Type1



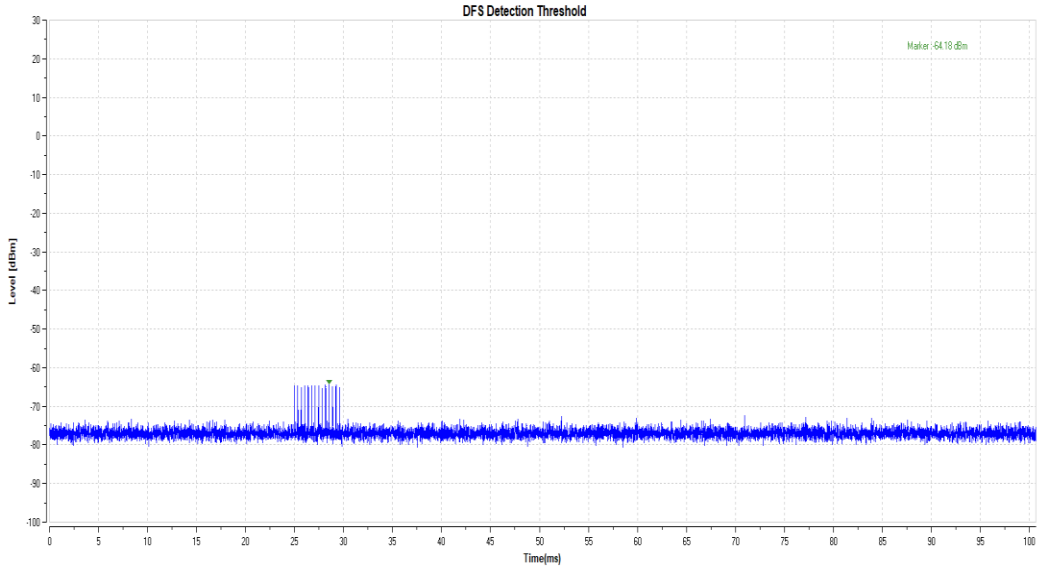
11A_5260_Type2



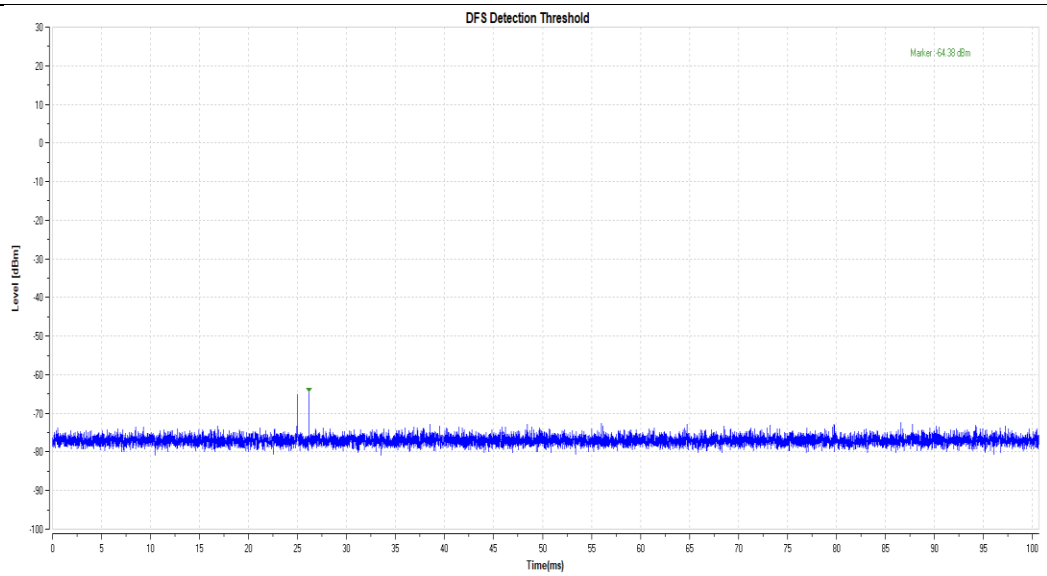
11A_5260_Type3



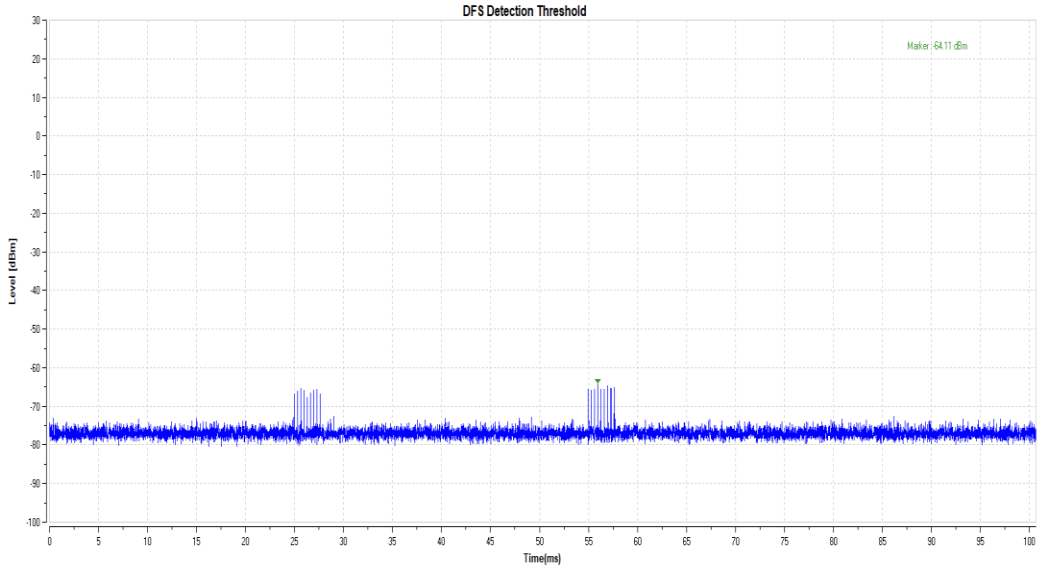
11A_5260_Type4



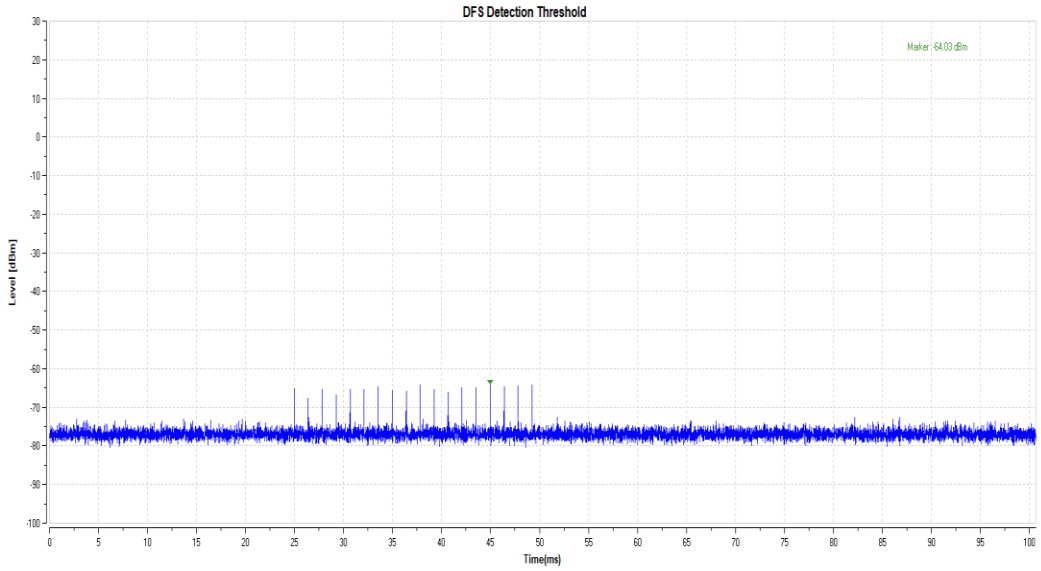
11A_5260_Type5



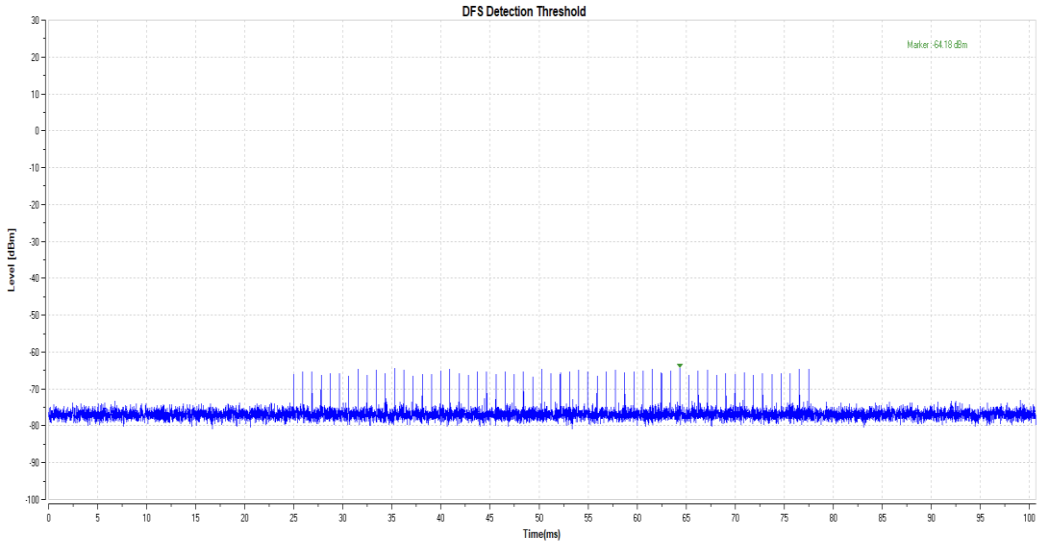
11A_5260_Type6



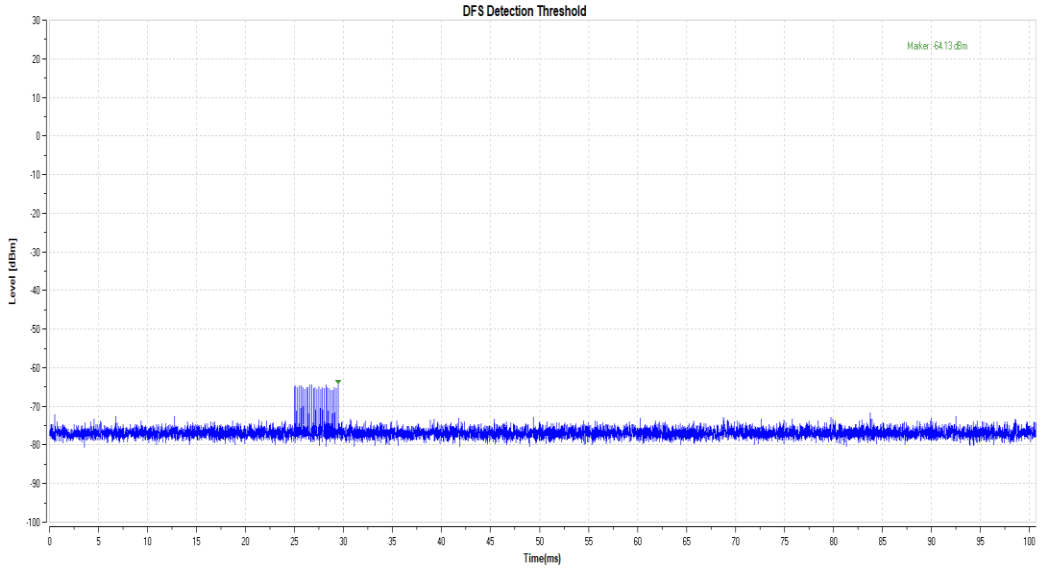
11A_5500_Type0



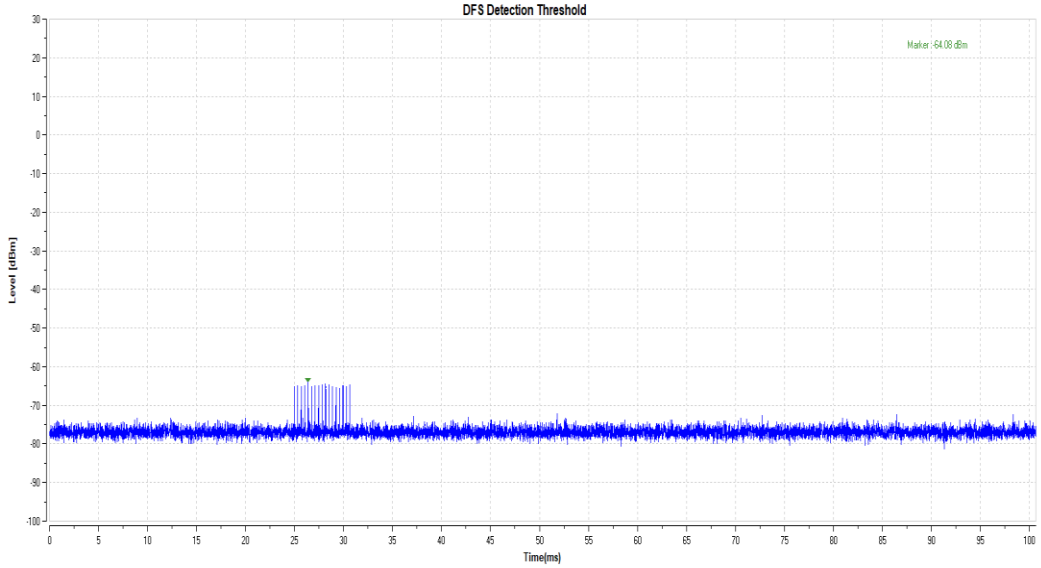
11A_5500_Type1



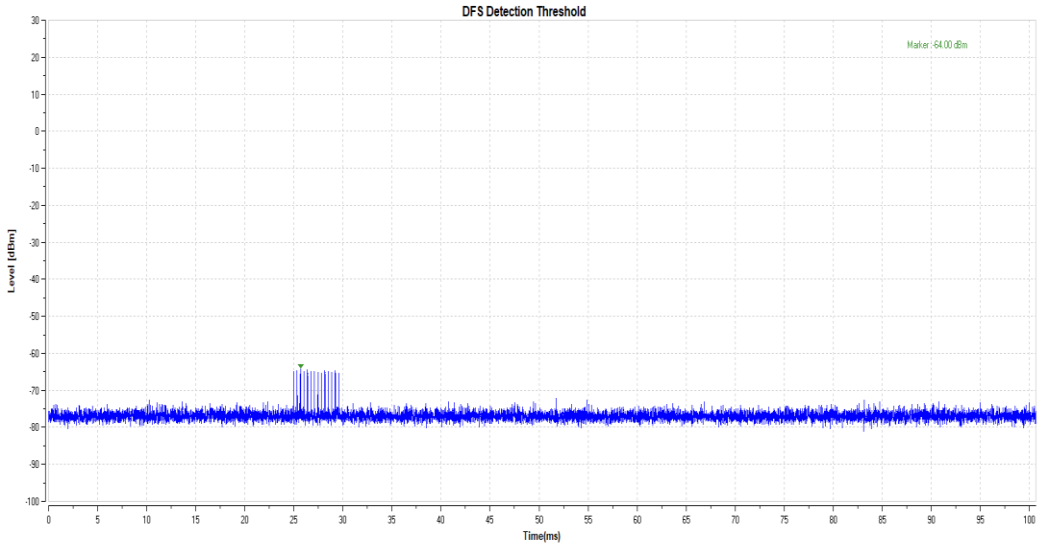
11A_5500_Type2



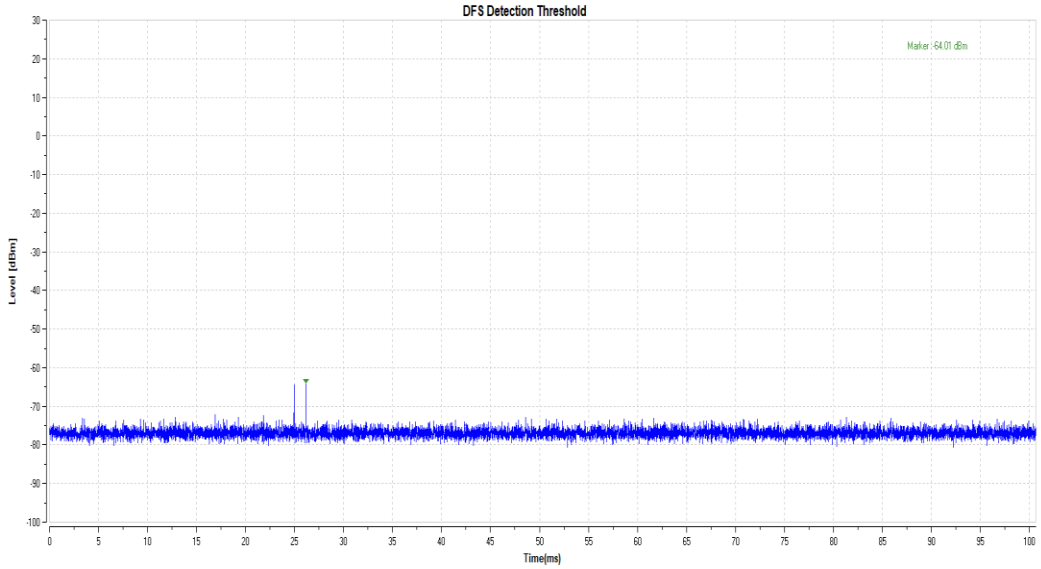
11A_5500_Type3



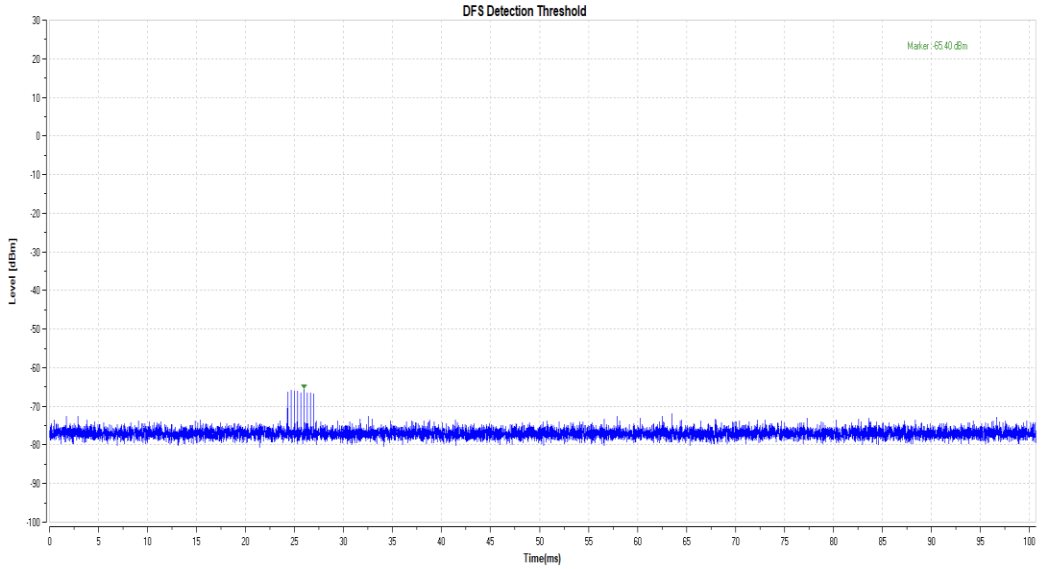
11A_5500_Type4



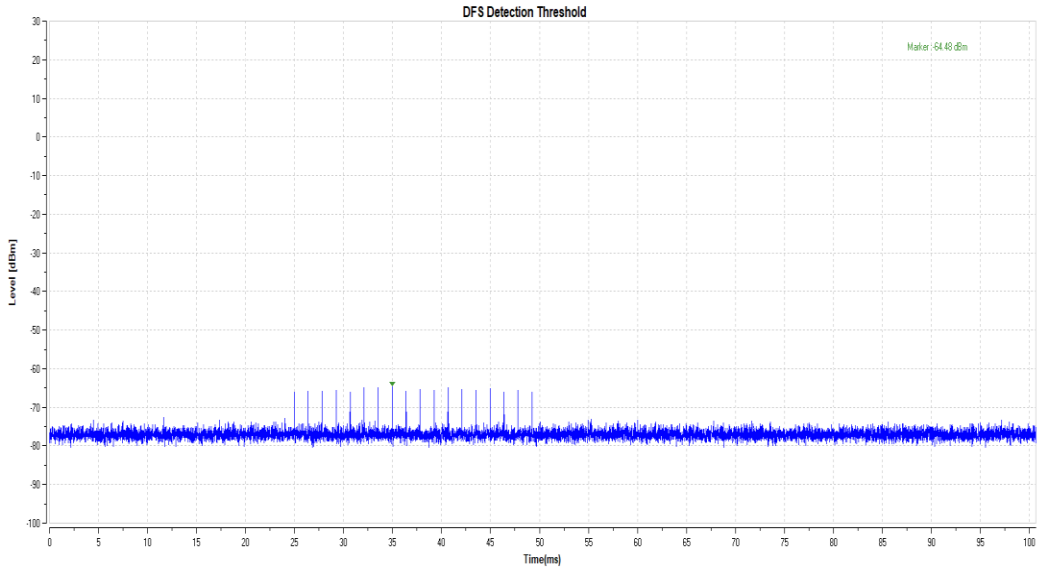
11A_5500_Type5



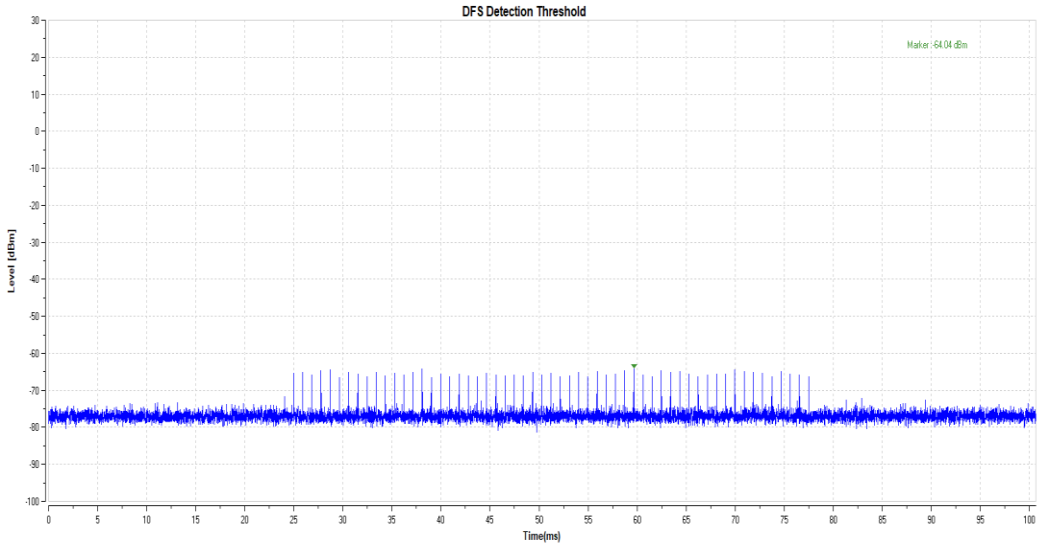
11A_5500_Type6



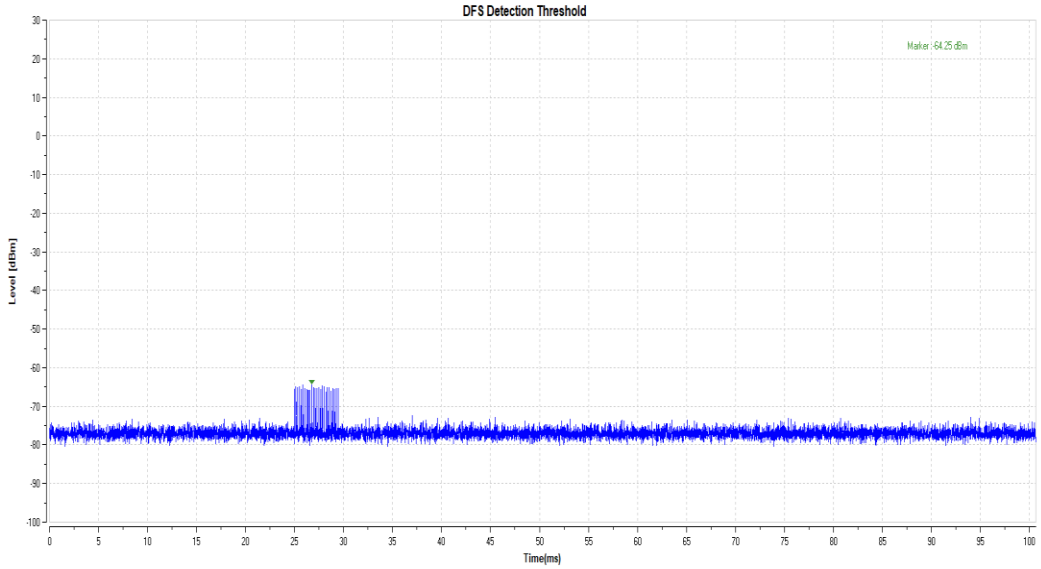
11N40SISO_5270_Type0



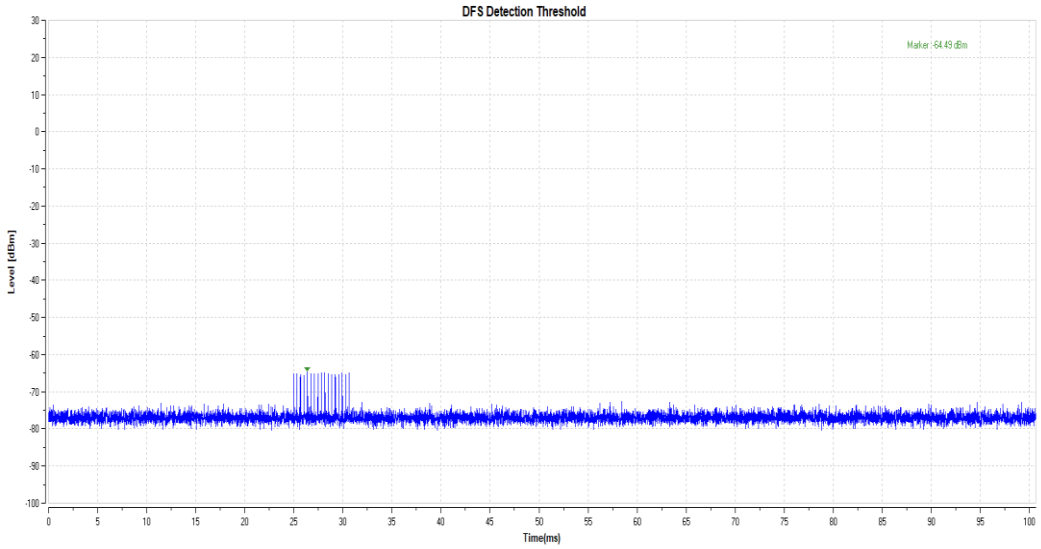
11N40SISO_5270_Type1



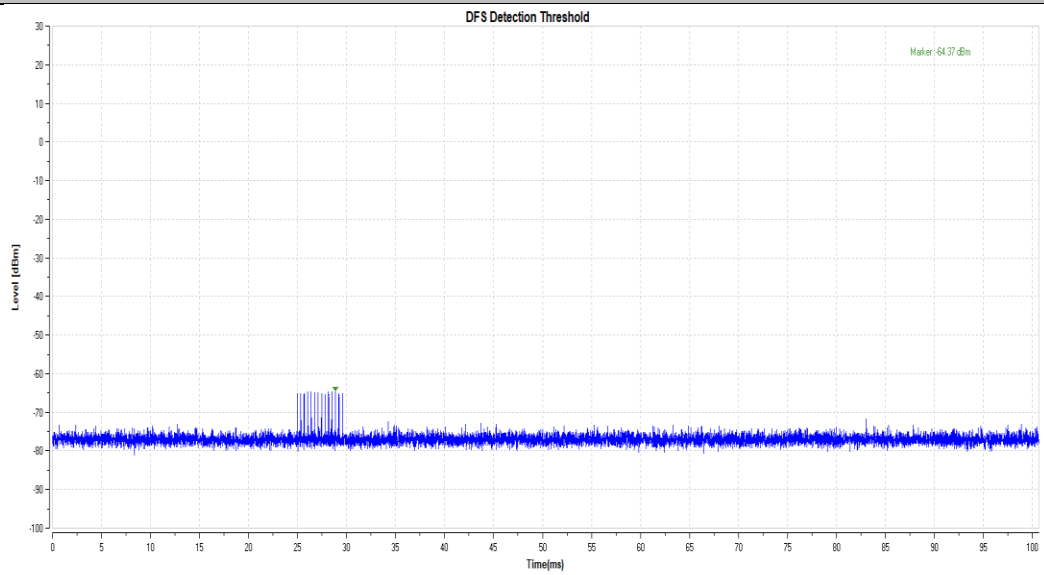
11N40SISO_5270_Type2



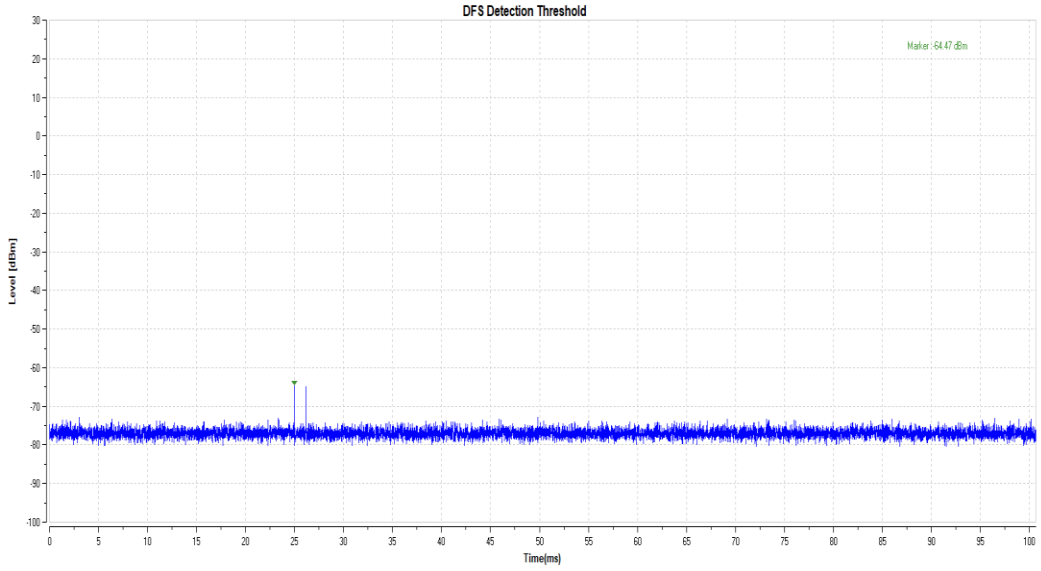
11N40SISO_5270_Type3



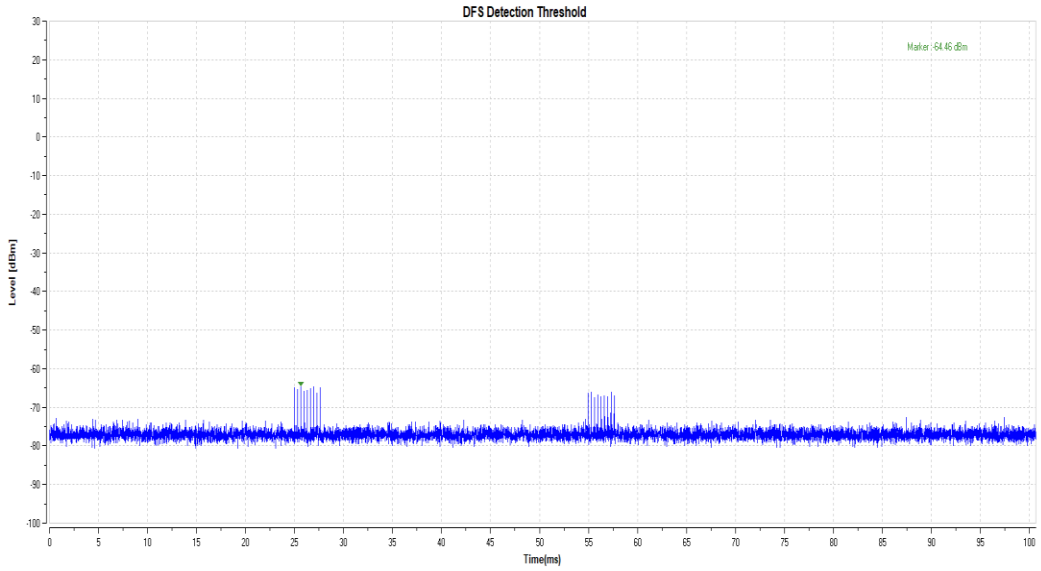
11N40SISO_5270_Type4



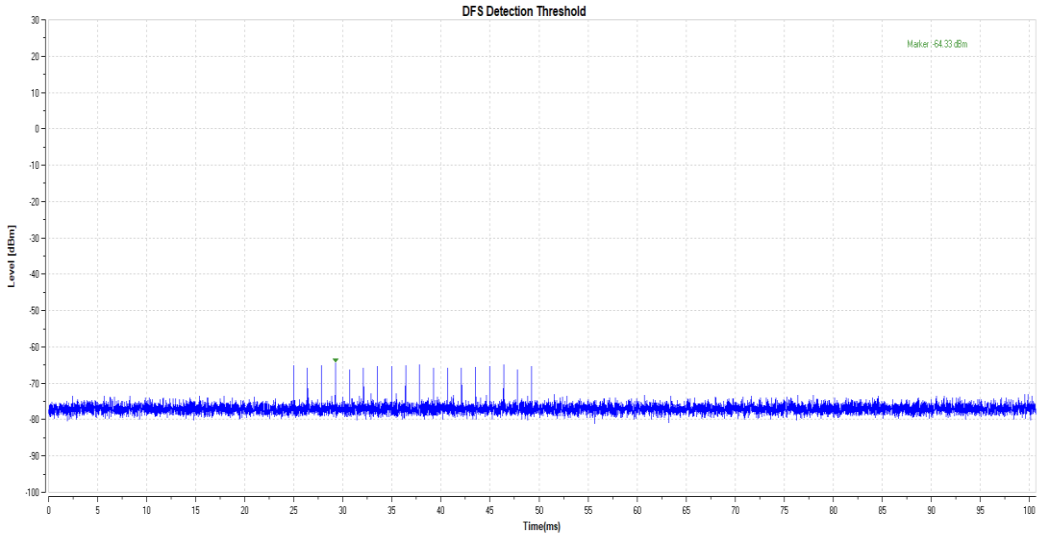
11N40SISO_5270_Type5



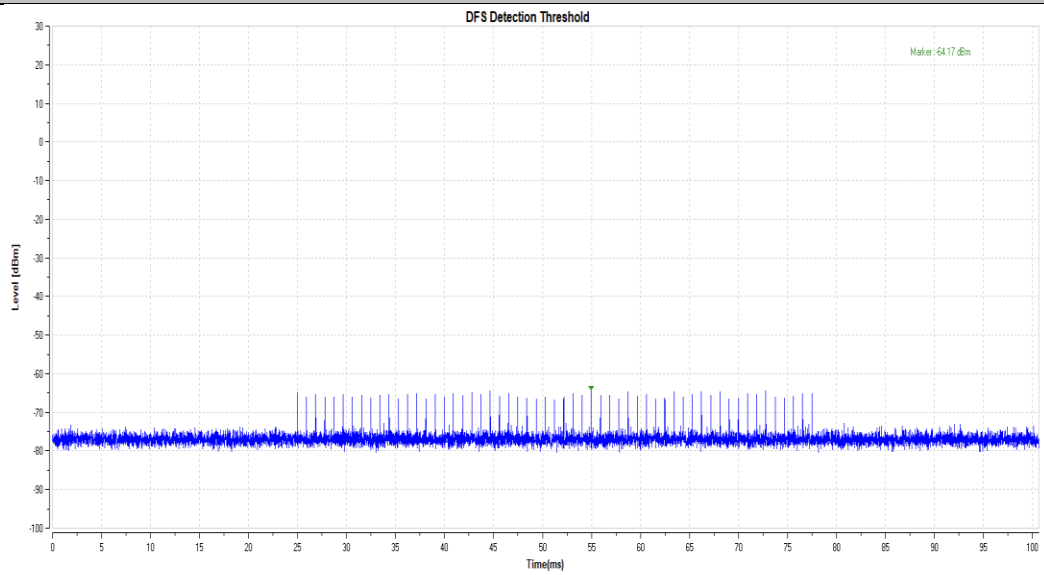
11N40SISO_5270_Type6



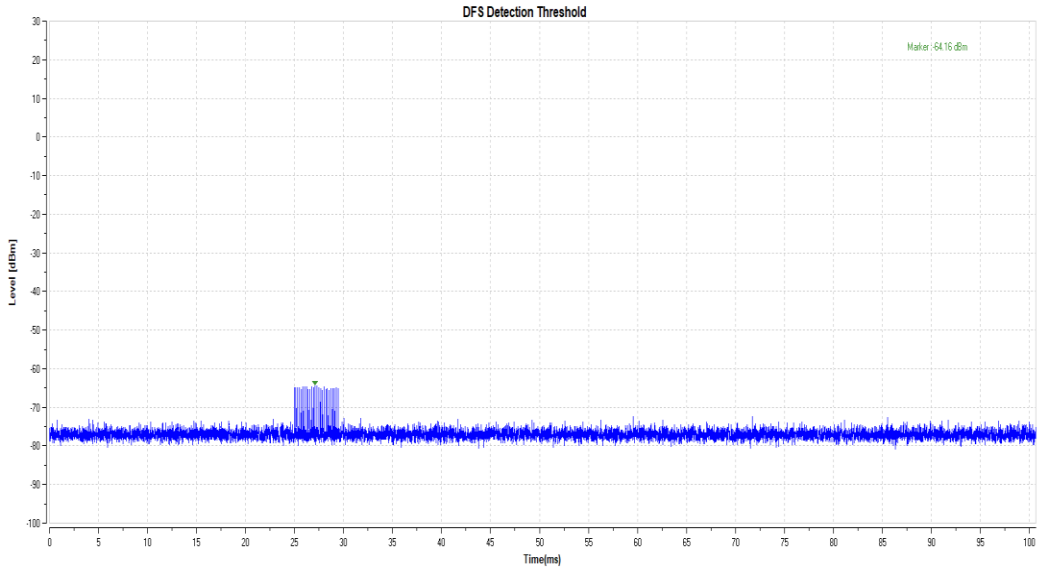
11N40SISO_5510_Type0



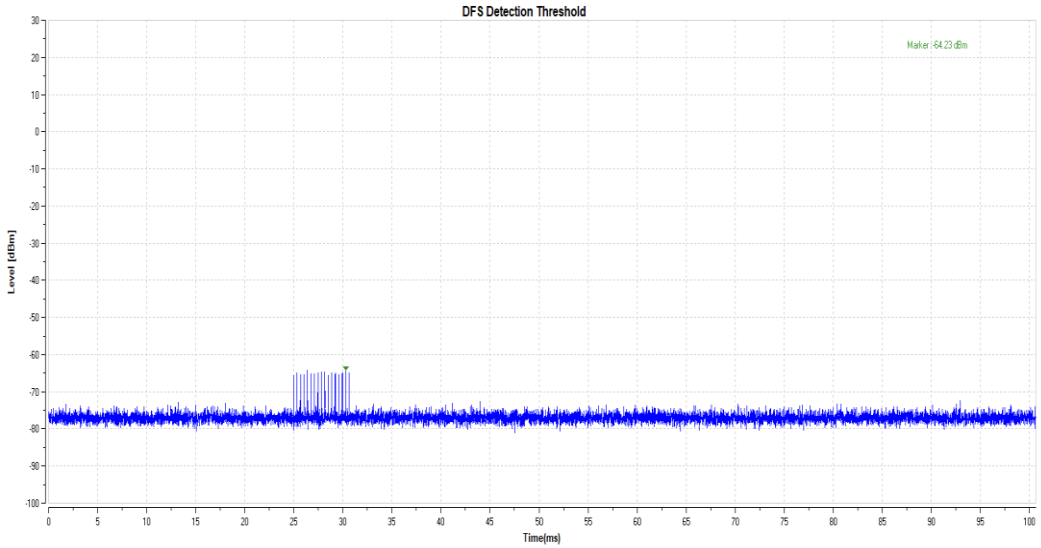
11N40SISO_5510_Type1



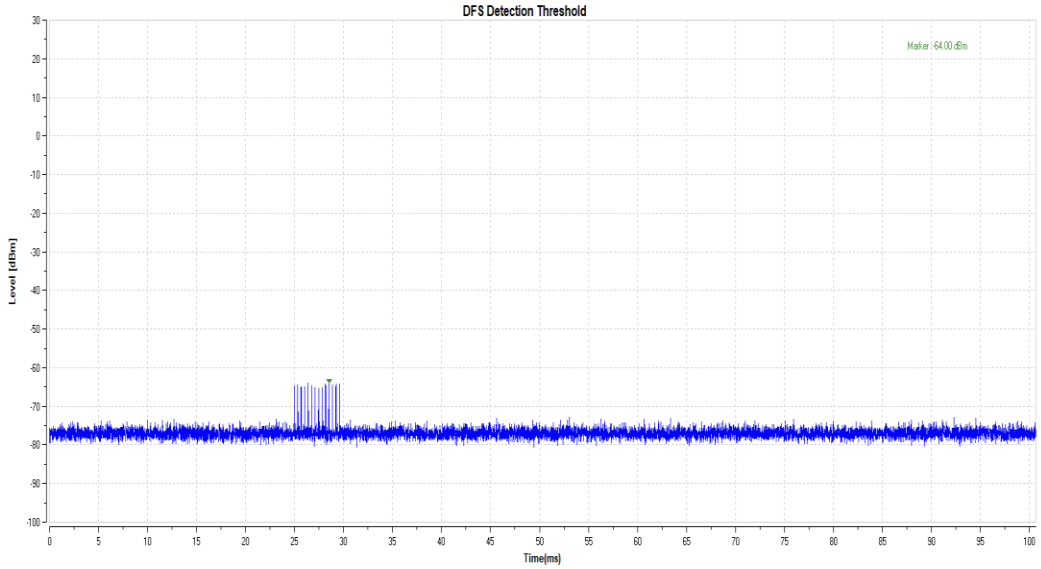
11N40SISO_5510_Type2



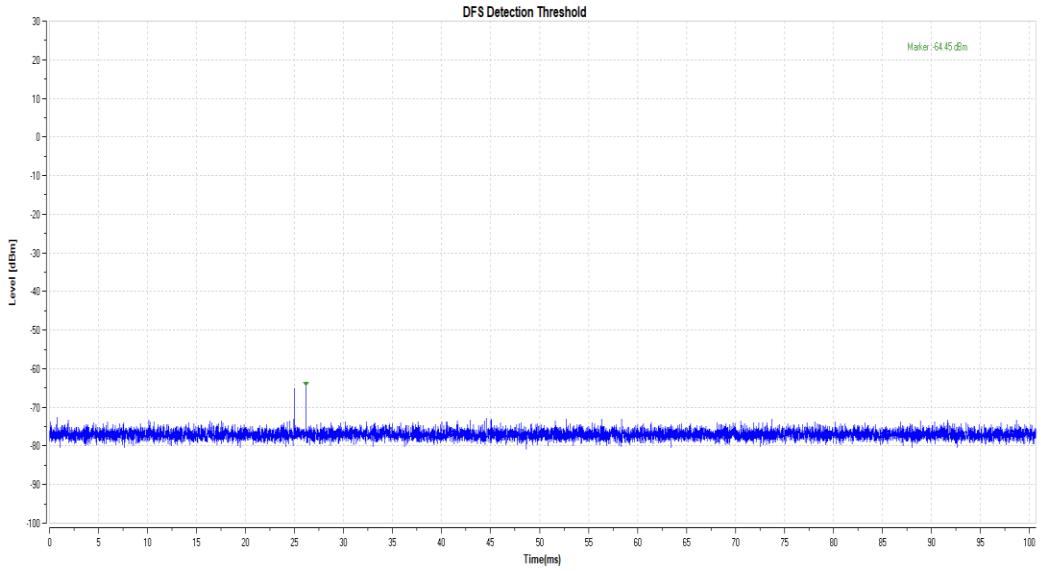
11N40SISO_5510_Type3



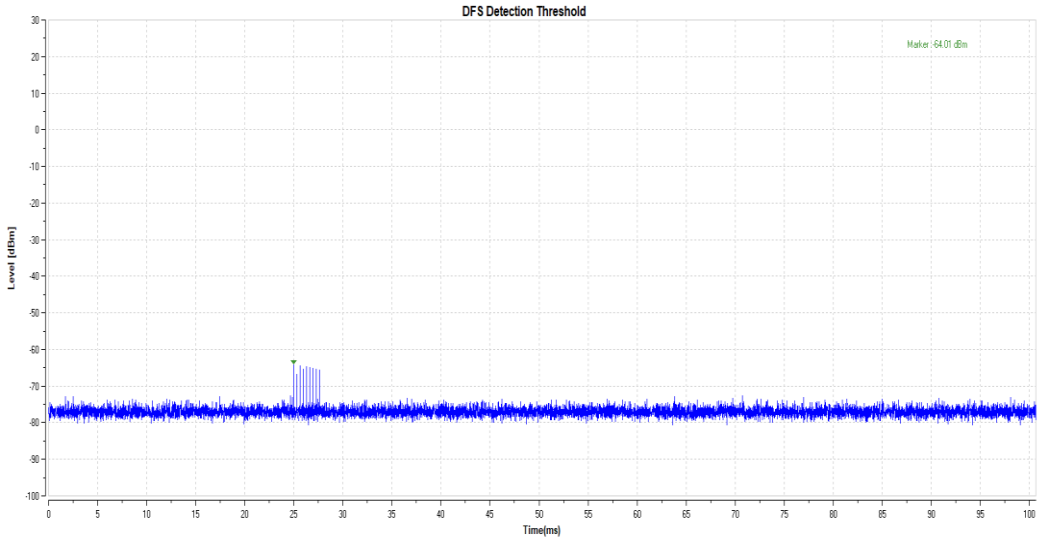
11N40SISO_5510_Type4



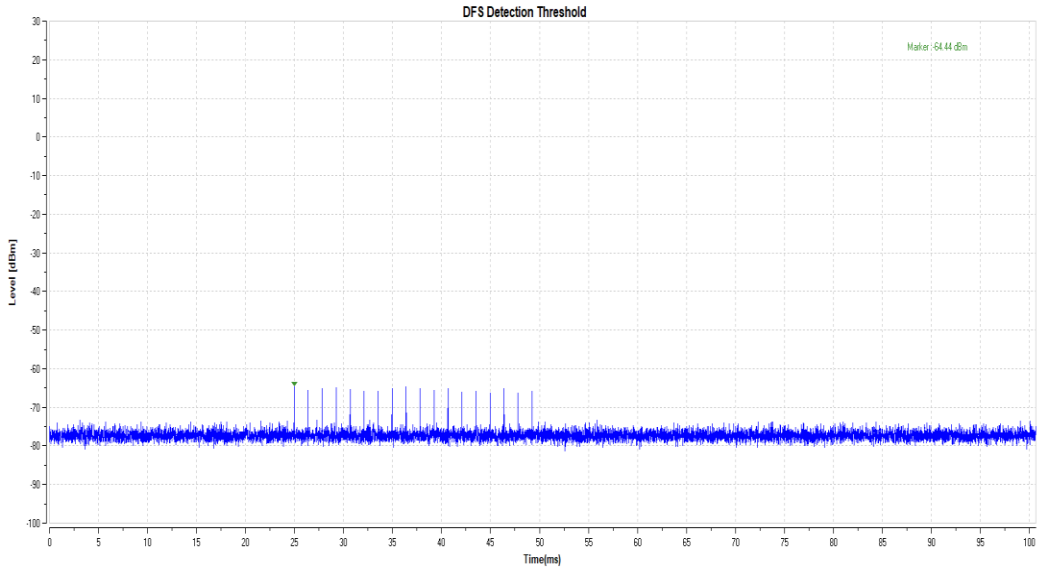
11N40SISO_5510_Type5



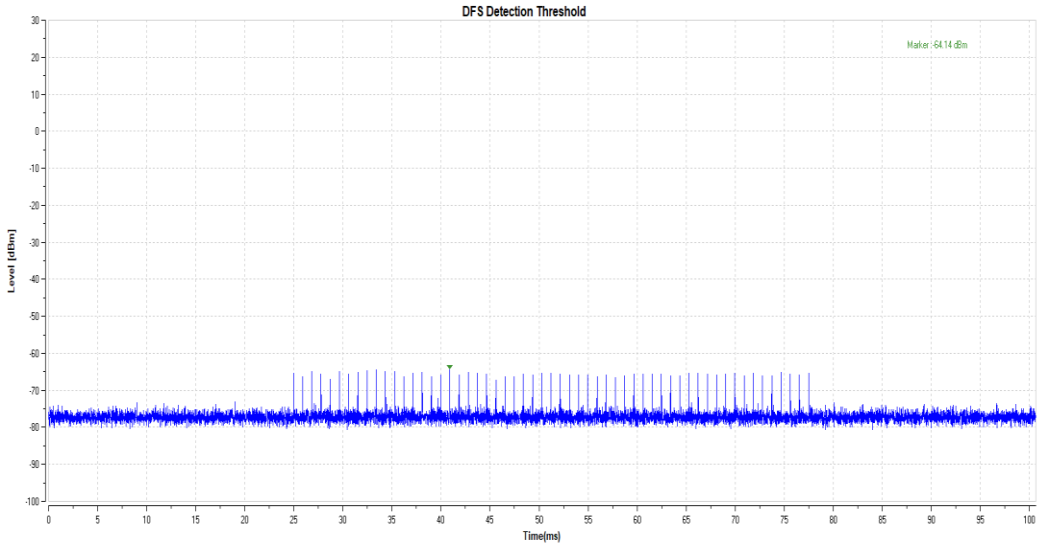
11N40SISO_5510_Type6



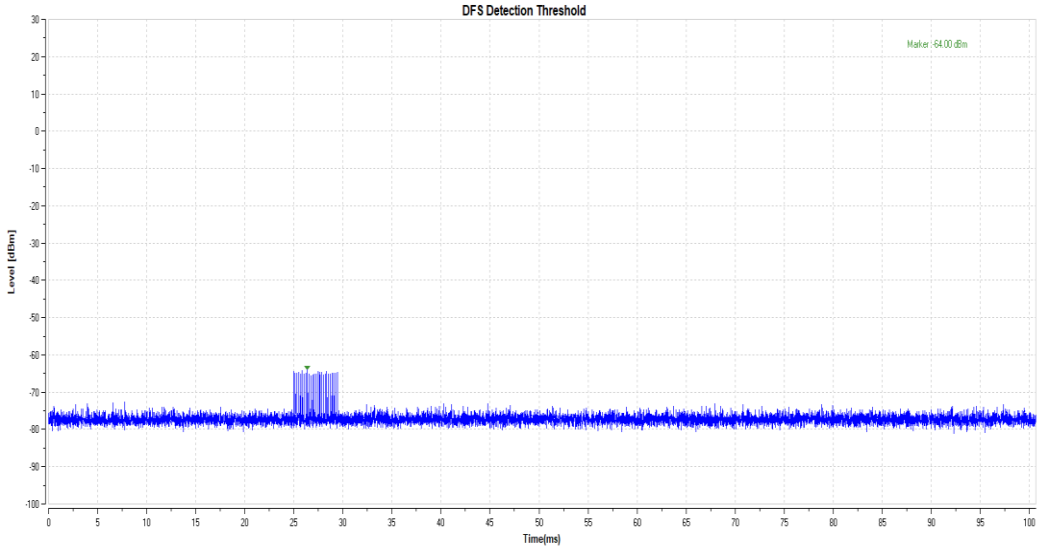
11AC80SISO_5290_Type0



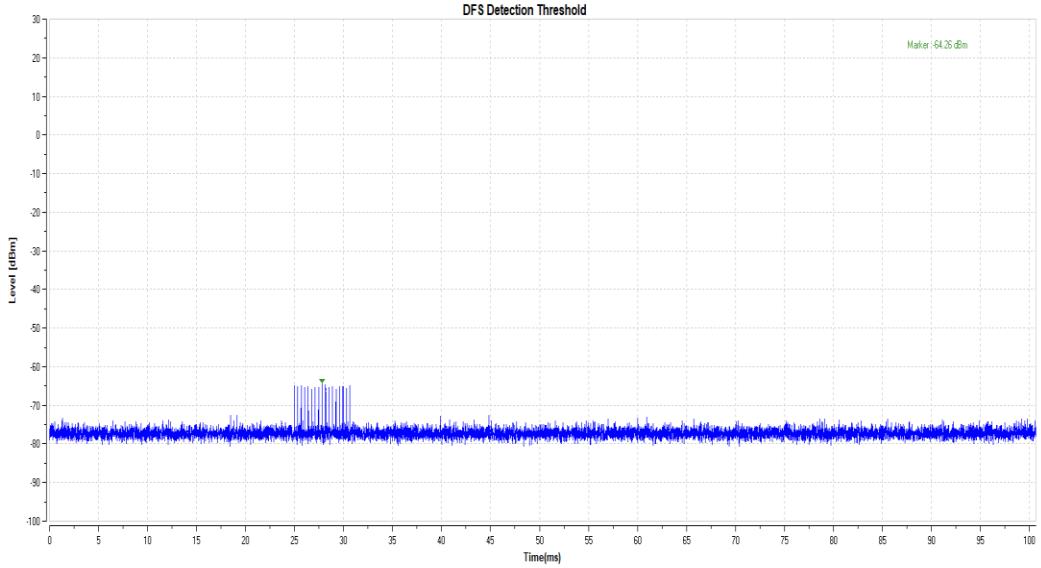
11AC80SISO_5290_Type1



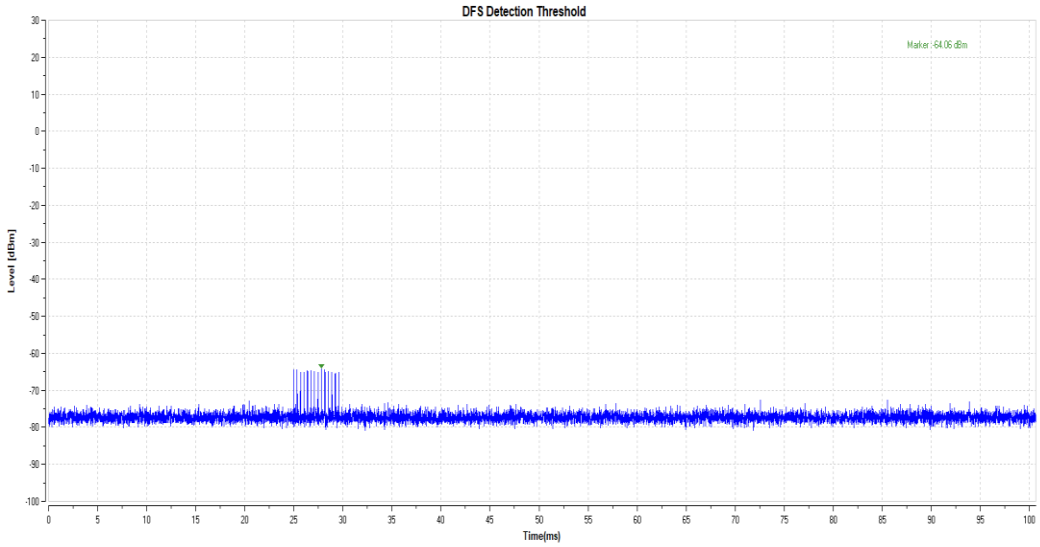
11AC80SISO_5290_Type2



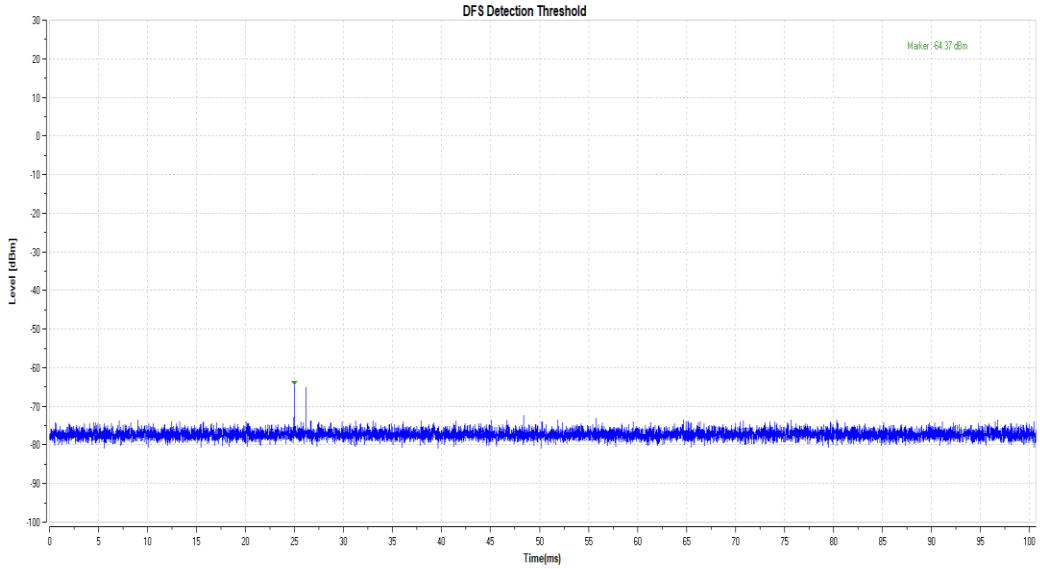
11AC80SISO_5290_Type3



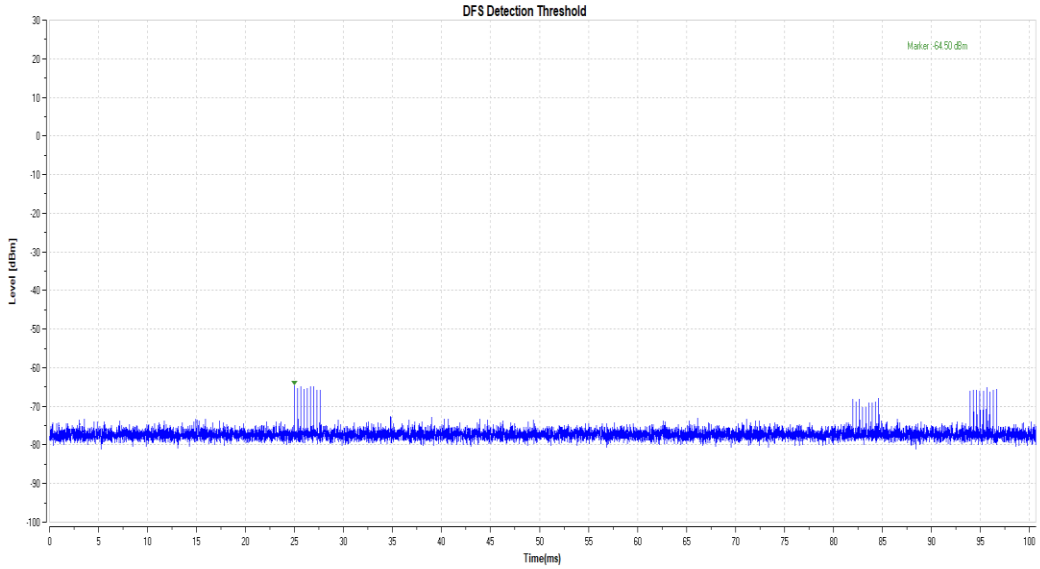
11AC80SISO_5290_Type4



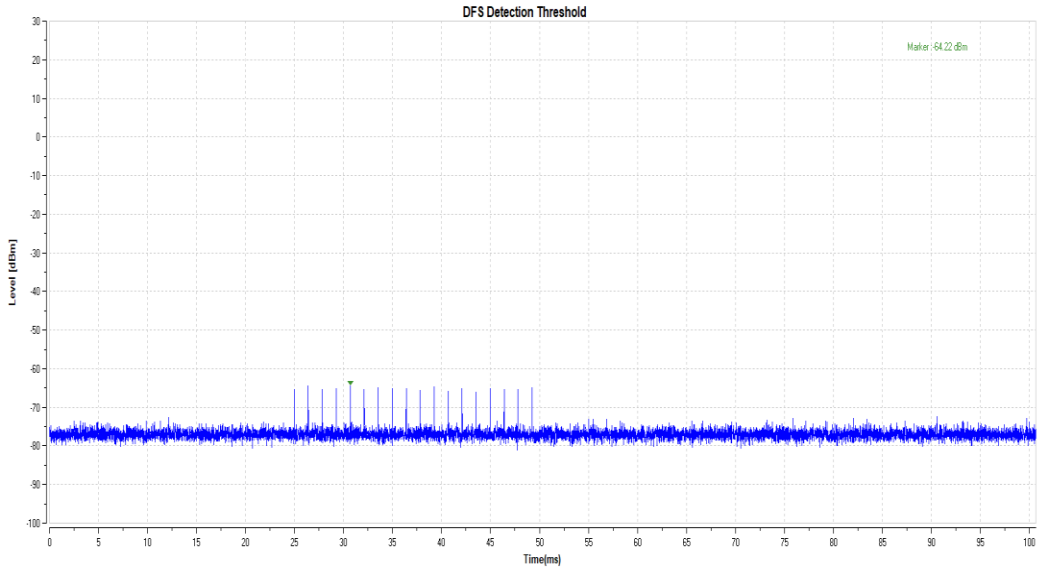
11AC80SISO_5290_Type5



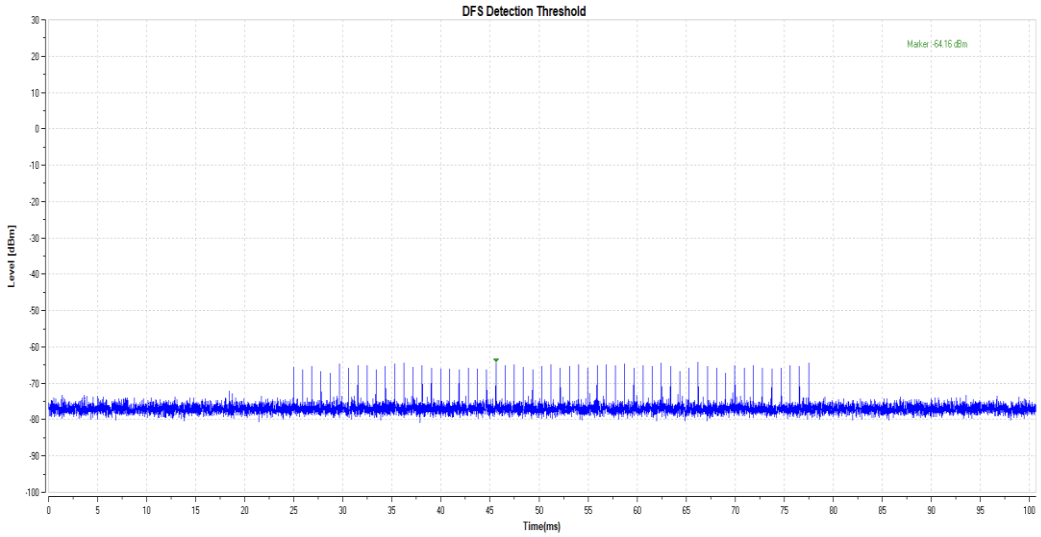
11AC80SISO_5290_Type6



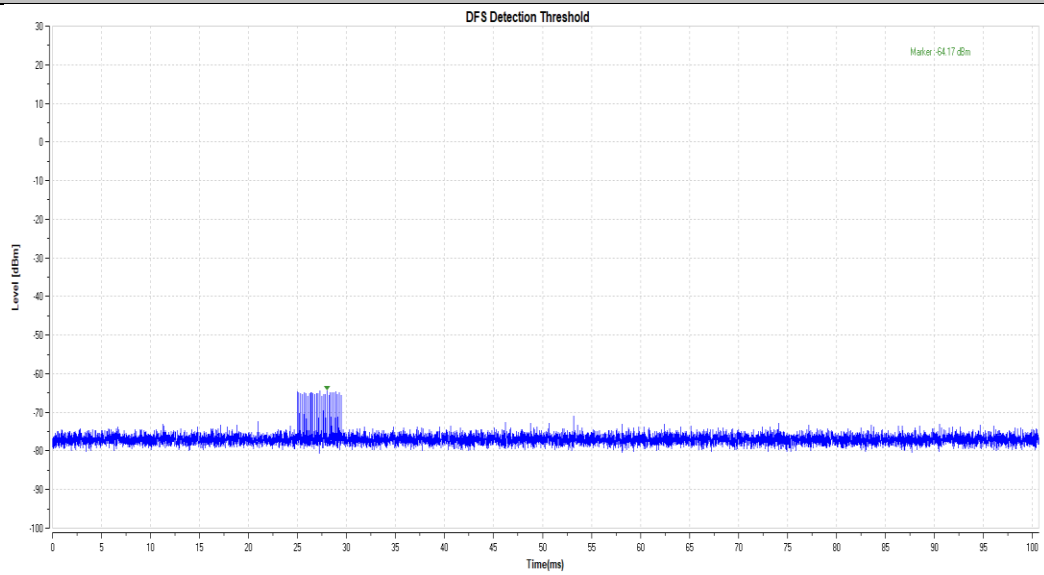
11AC80SISO_5530_Type0



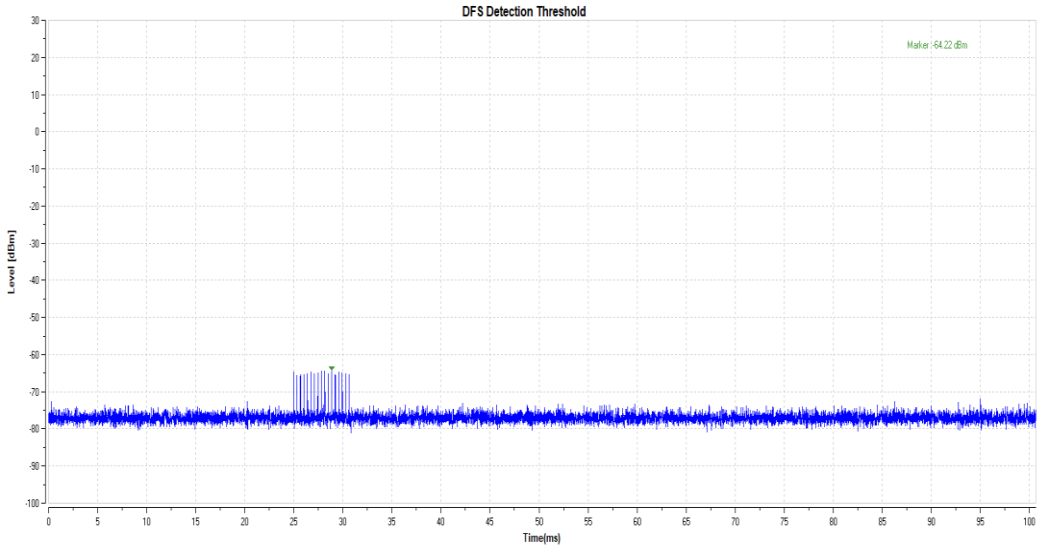
11AC80SISO_5530_Type1



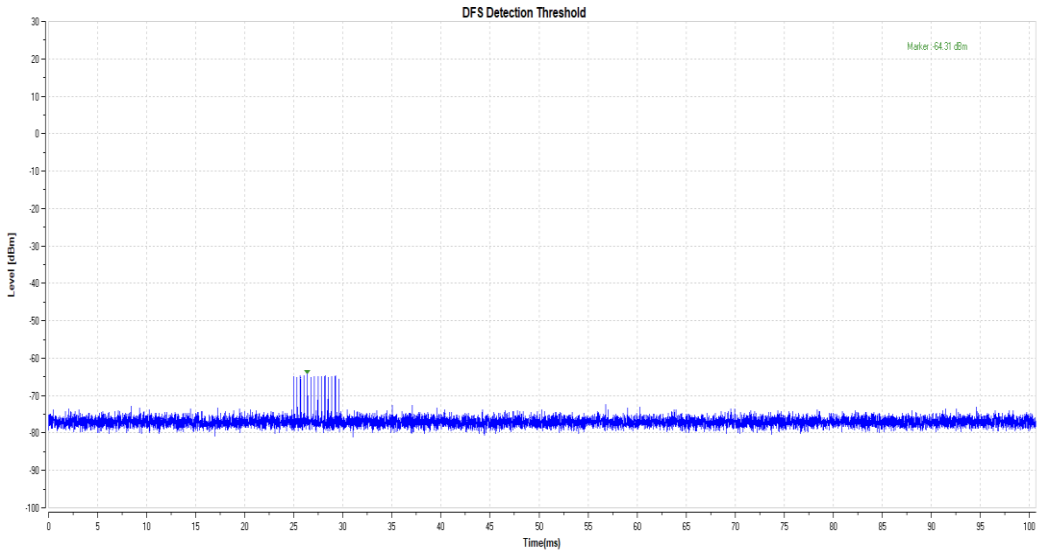
11AC80SISO_5530_Type2



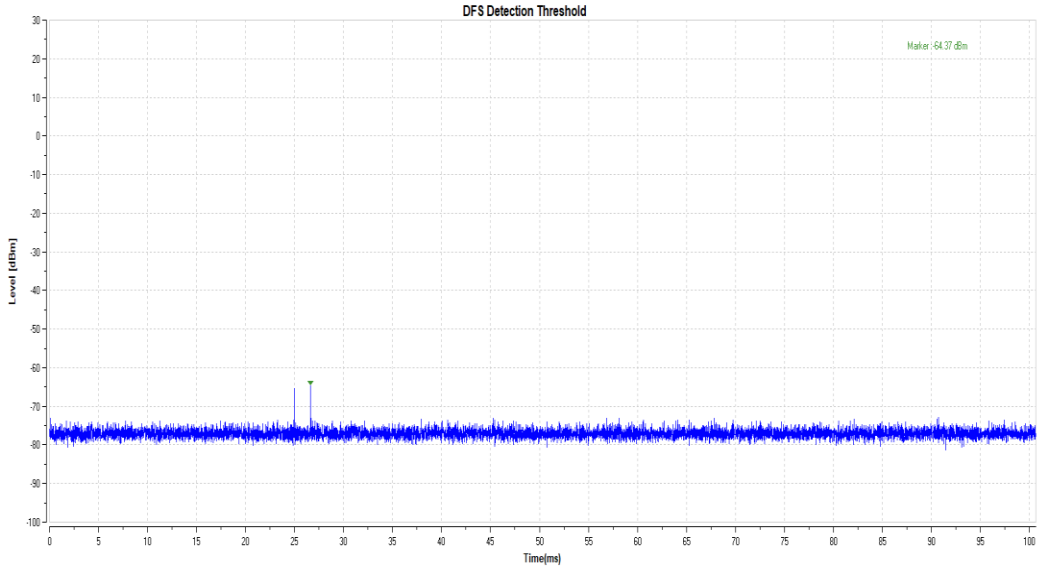
11AC80SISO_5530_Type3



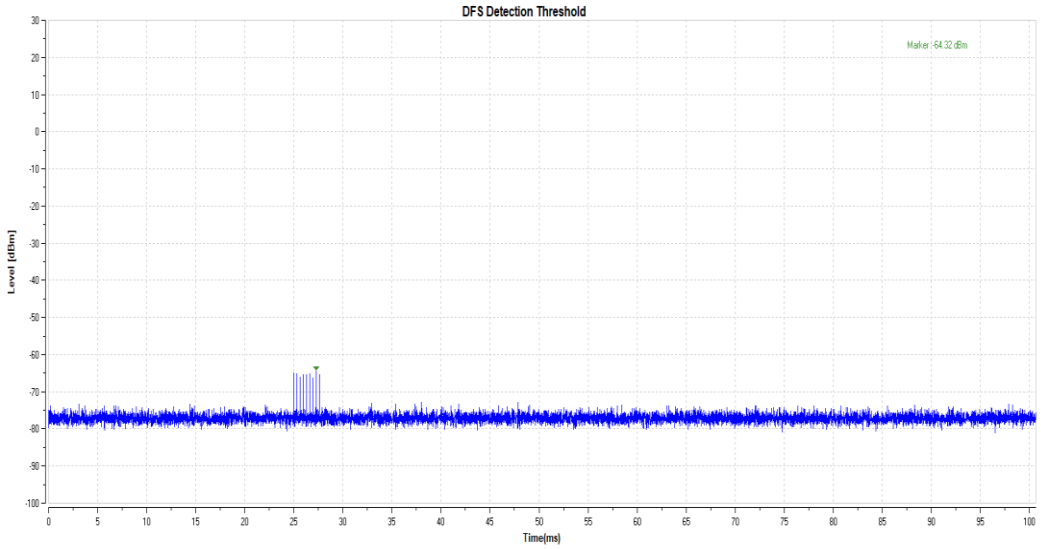
11AC80SISO_5530_Type4



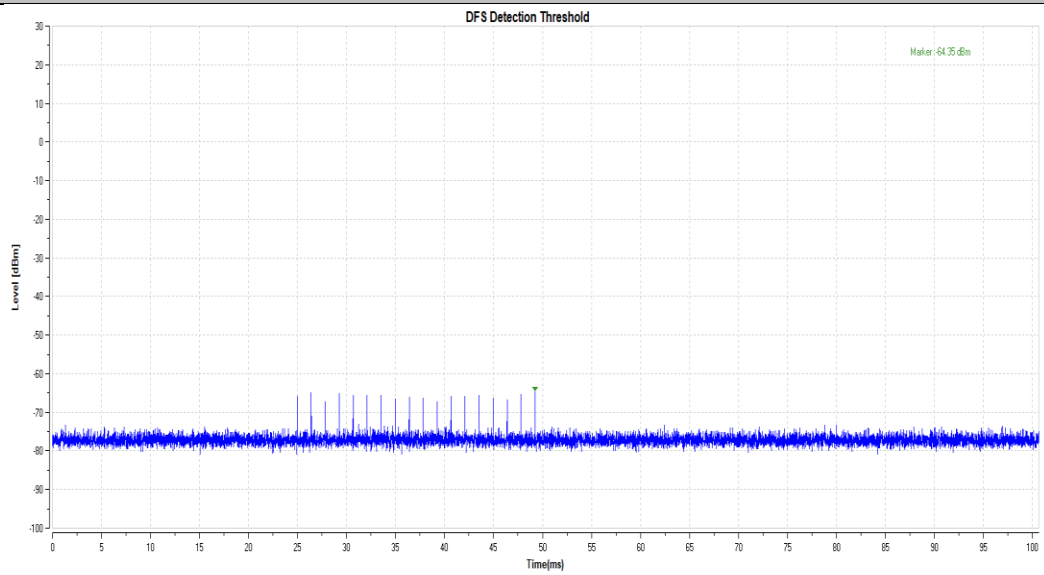
11AC80SISO_5530_Type5



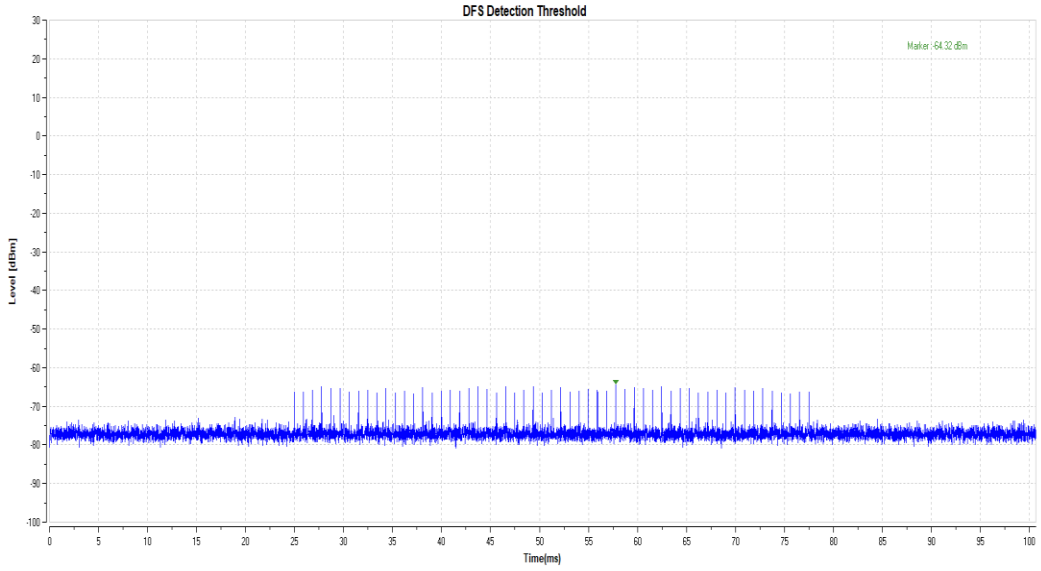
11AC80SISO_5530_Type6



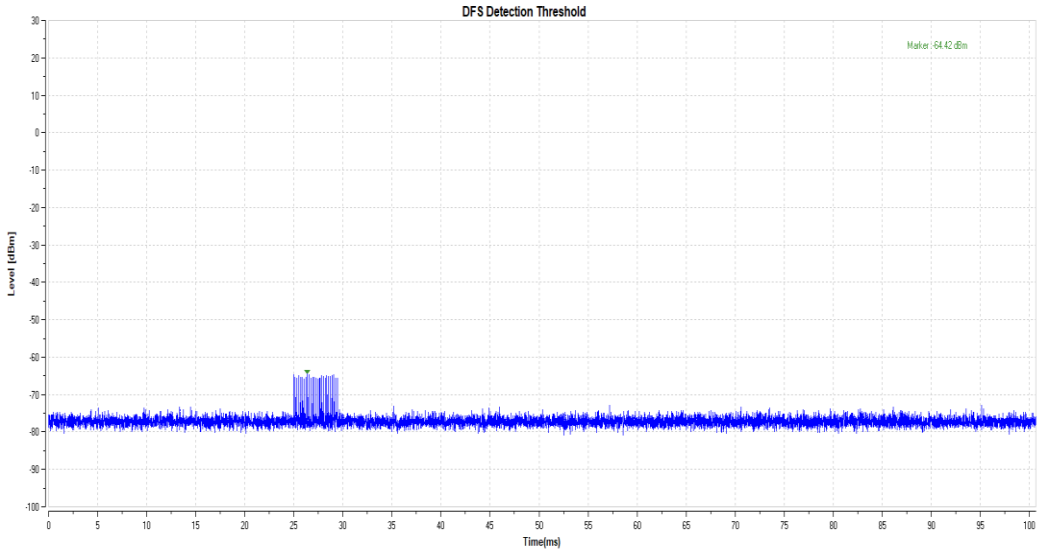
11AC160SISO_5250_Type0



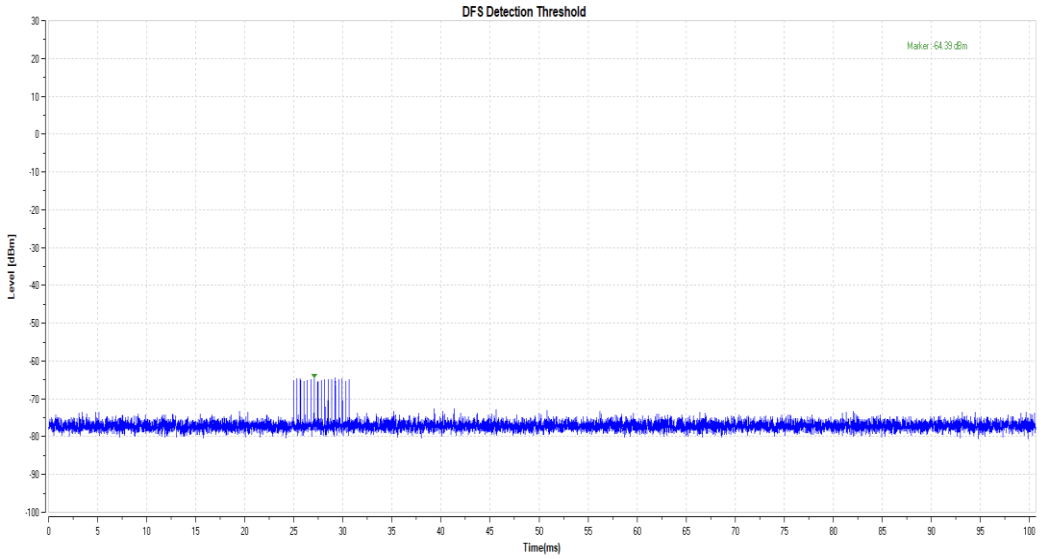
11AC160SISO_5250_Type1



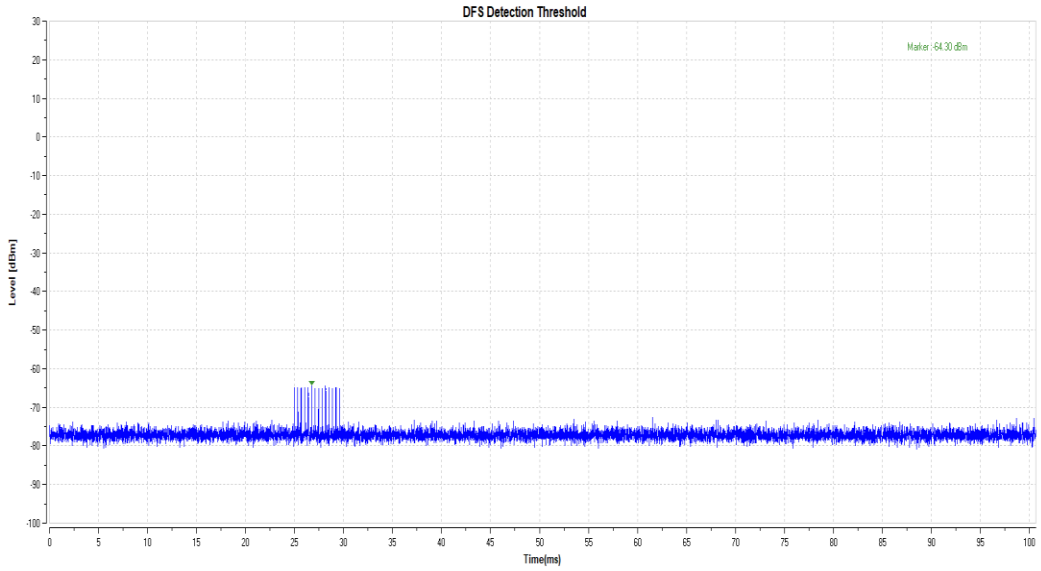
11AC160SISO_5250_Type2



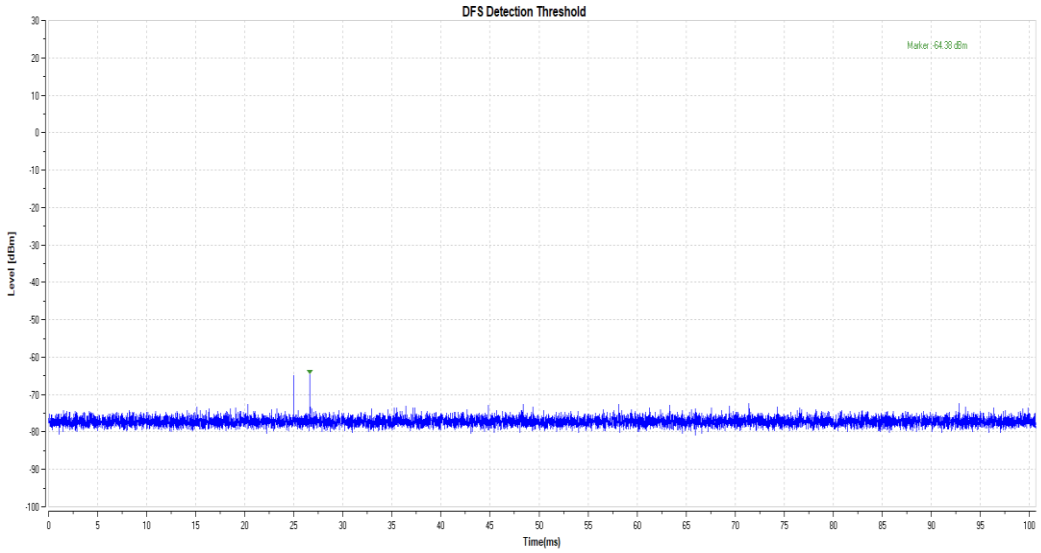
11AC160SISO_5250_Type3



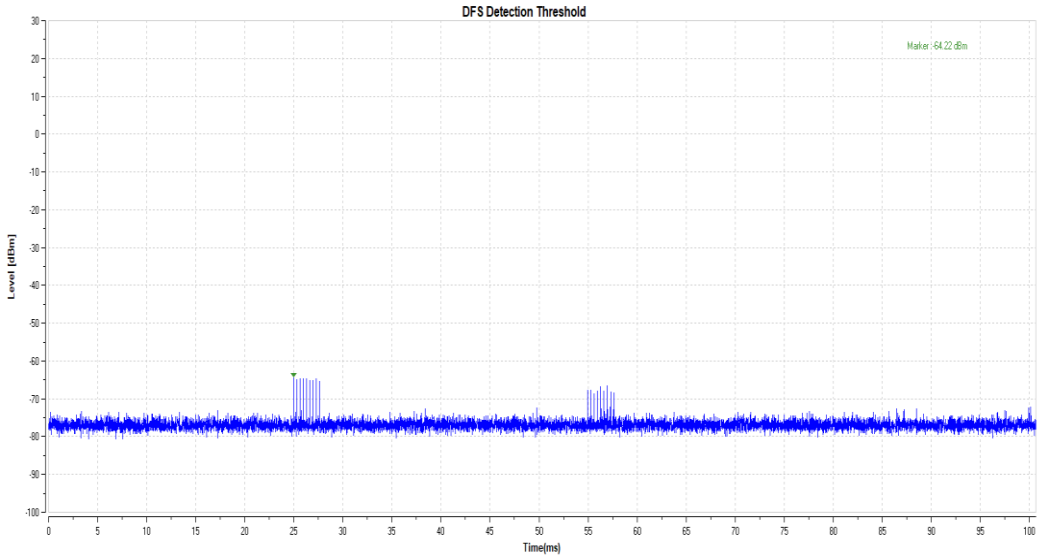
11AC160SISO_5250_Type4



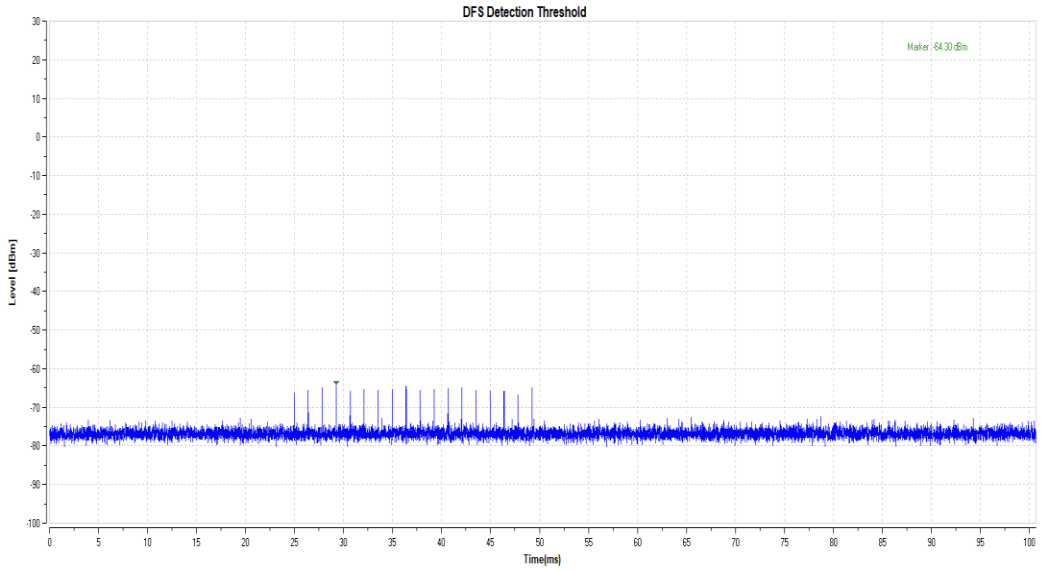
11AC160SISO_5250_Type5



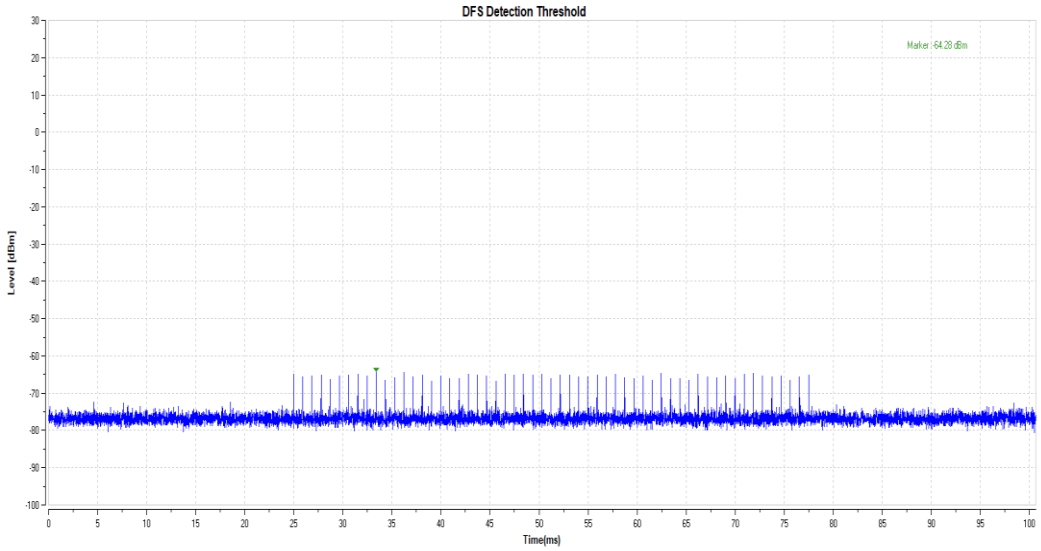
11AC160SISO_5250_Type6



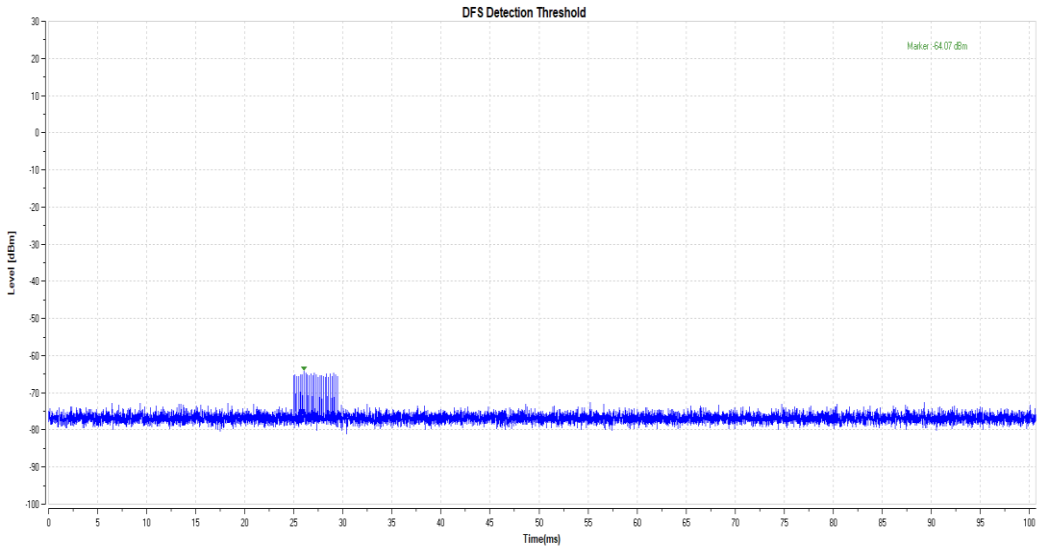
11AC160SISO_5570_Type0



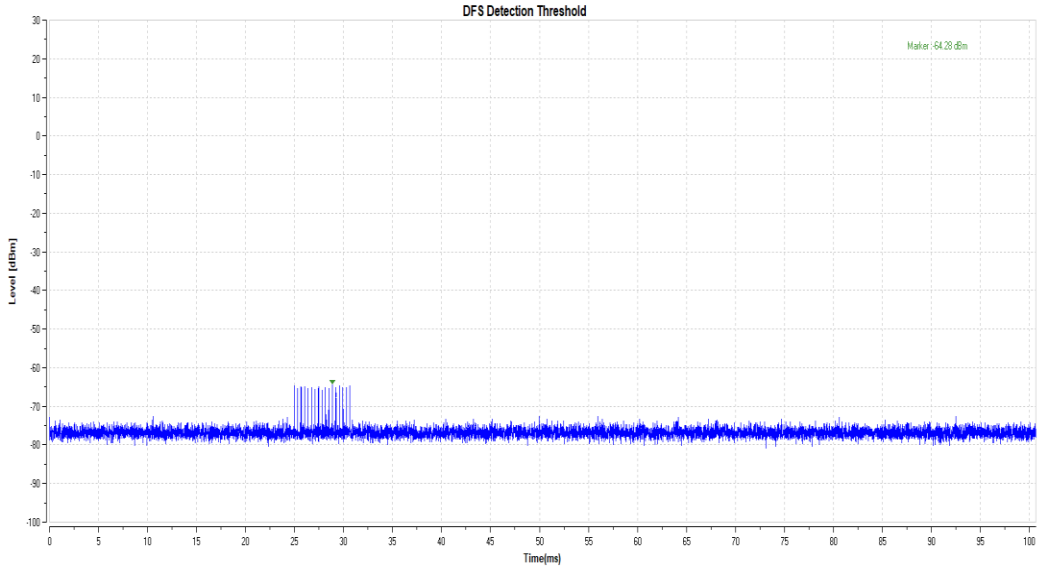
11AC160SISO_5570_Type1



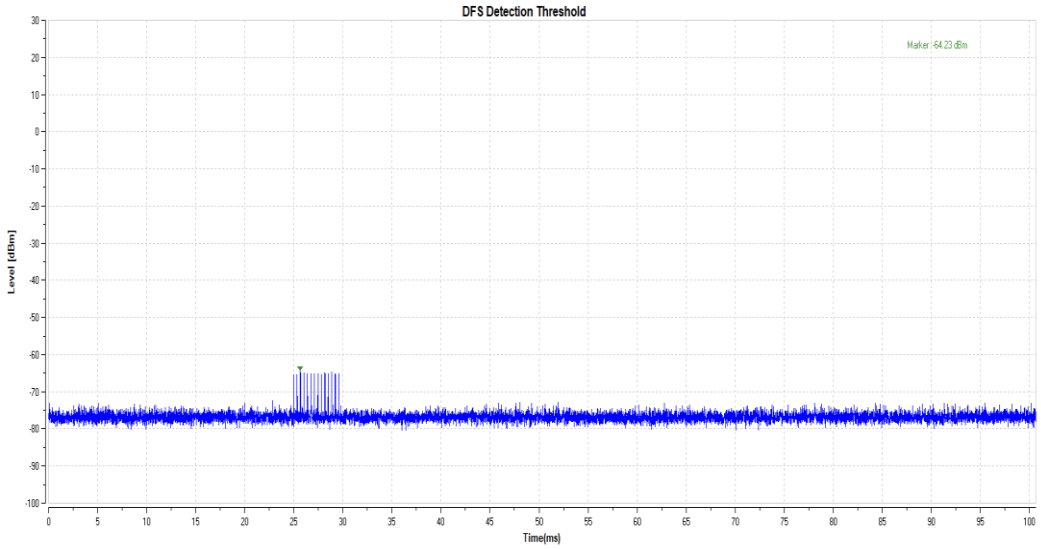
11AC160SISO_5570_Type2



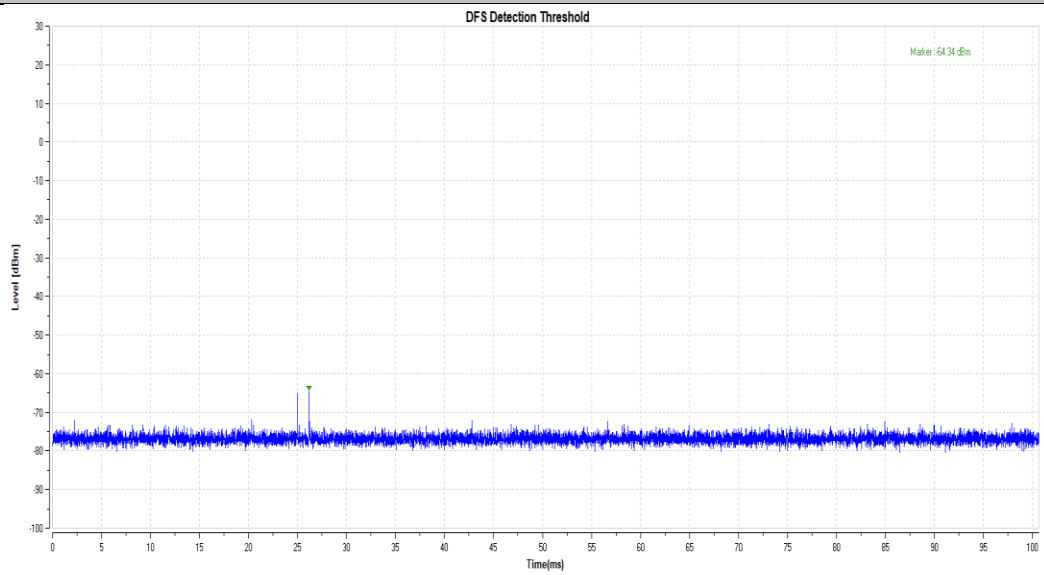
11AC160SISO_5570_Type3



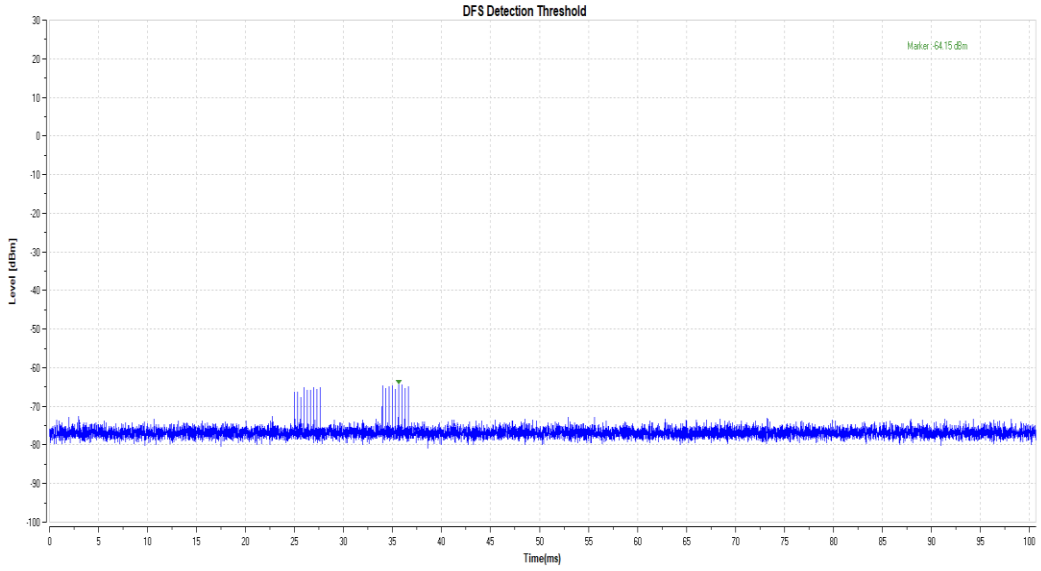
11AC160SISO_5570_Type4



11AC160SISO_5570_Type5



11AC160SISO_5570_Type6



6. Channel Loading

System testing will be performed with channel-loading using means appropriate to the data types that are used by the unlicensed device. The following requirements apply:

a) The data file must be of a type that is typical for the device (i.e., MPEG-2, MPEG-4, WAV, MP3, MP4, AVI, etc.) and must generally be transmitting in a streaming mode.

b) Software to ping the client is permitted to simulate data transfer but must have random ping intervals.

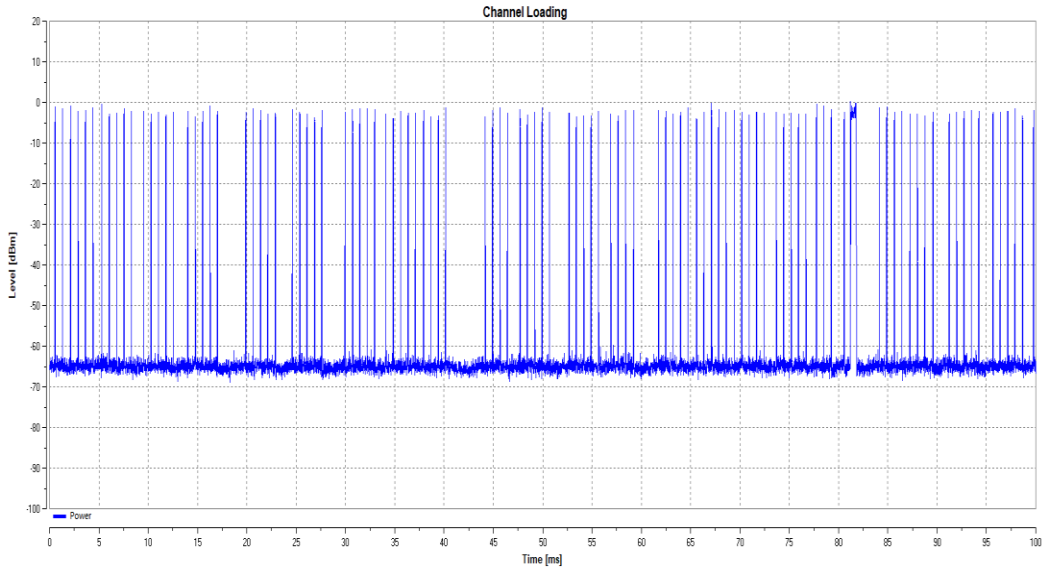
c) Timing plots are required with calculations demonstrating a minimum channel loading of approximately 17% or greater. For example, you can zero span the spectrum analyzer and approximate the transmission time.

d) Unicast or Multicast protocols are preferable but other protocols may be used. The appropriate protocol used must be described in the test procedures.

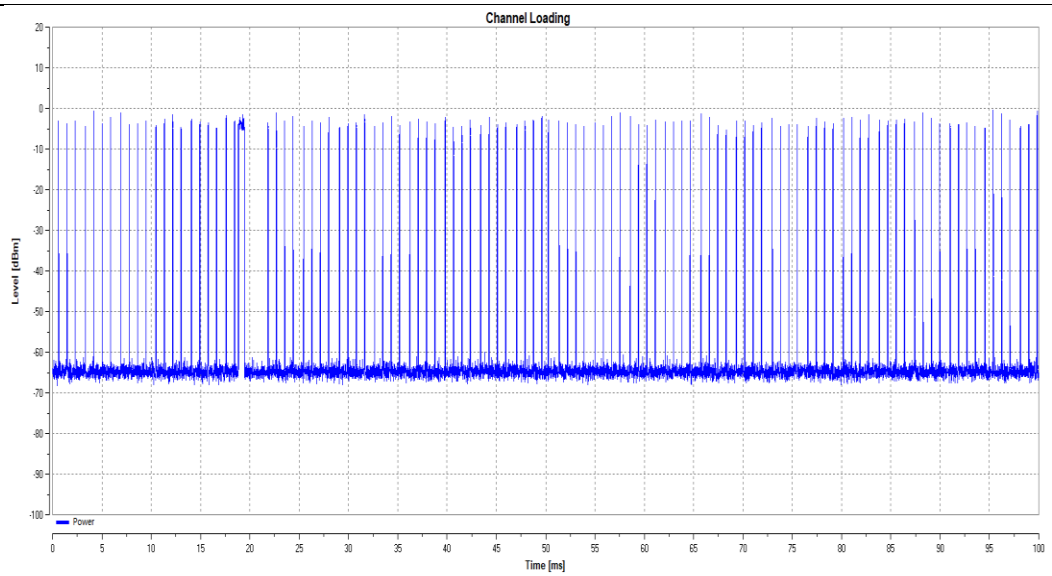
Test Data:

TestMode	Frequency[MHz]	Result	Limit [%]	Verdict
11A	5260	20.08	17	PASS
	5500	20.32	17	PASS
11N40SISO	5270	20.75	17	PASS
	5510	20.89	17	PASS
11AC80SISO	5290	18.58	17	PASS
	5530	18.65	17	PASS
11AC160SISO	5250	18.77	17	PASS
	5570	18.30	17	PASS

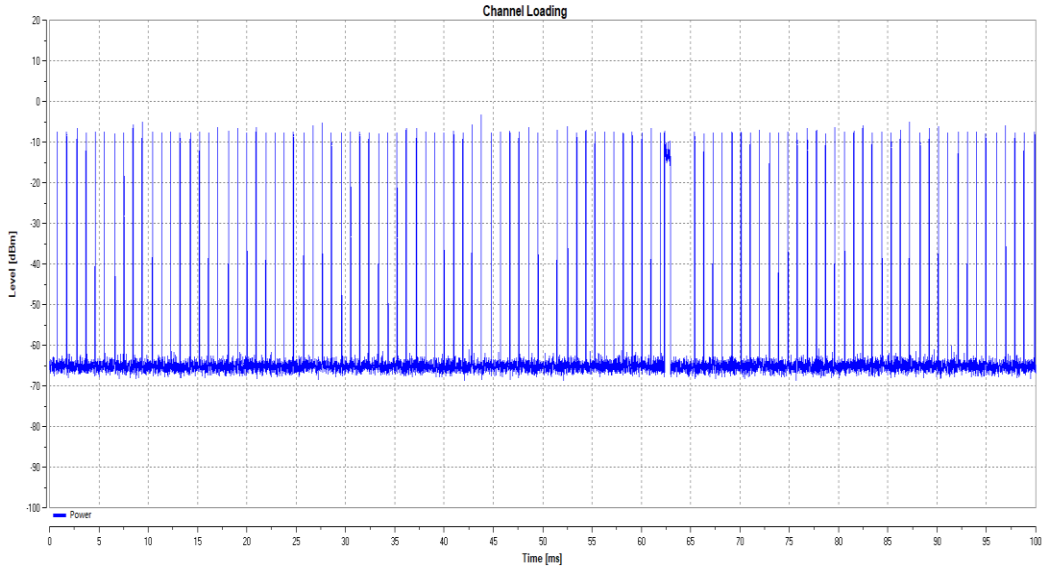
11A_5260



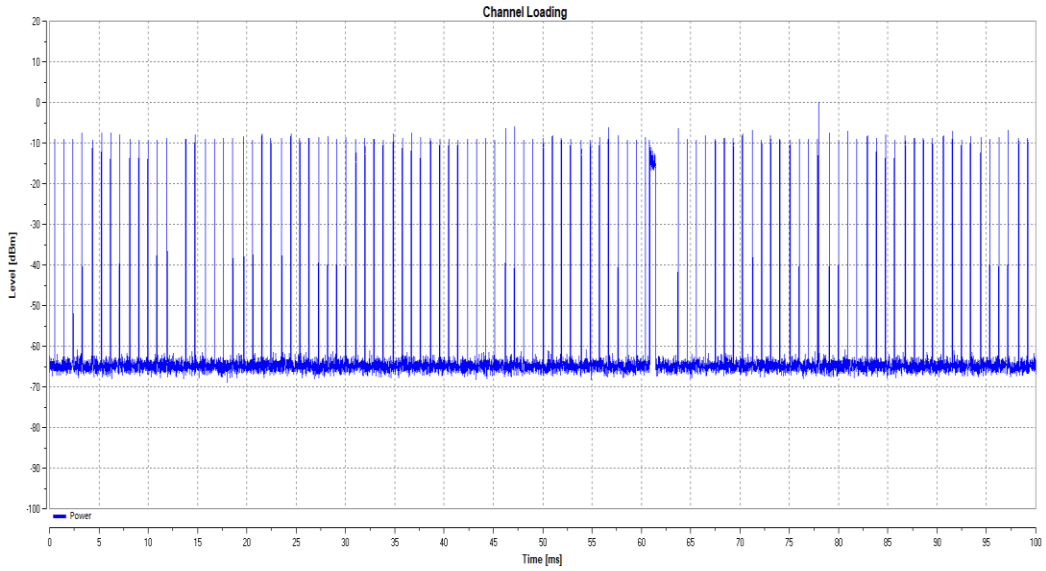
11A_5500



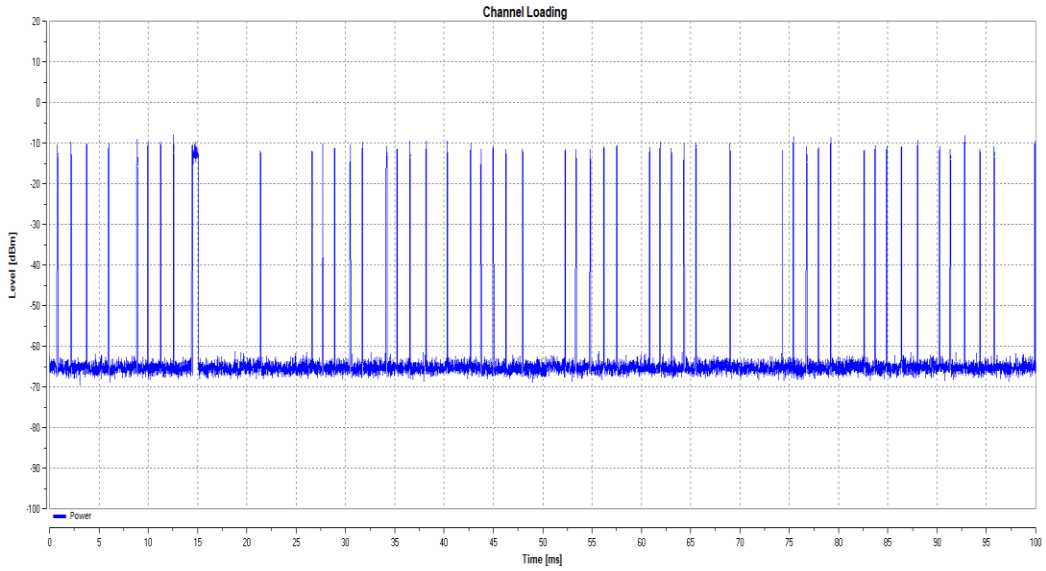
11N40SISO_5270



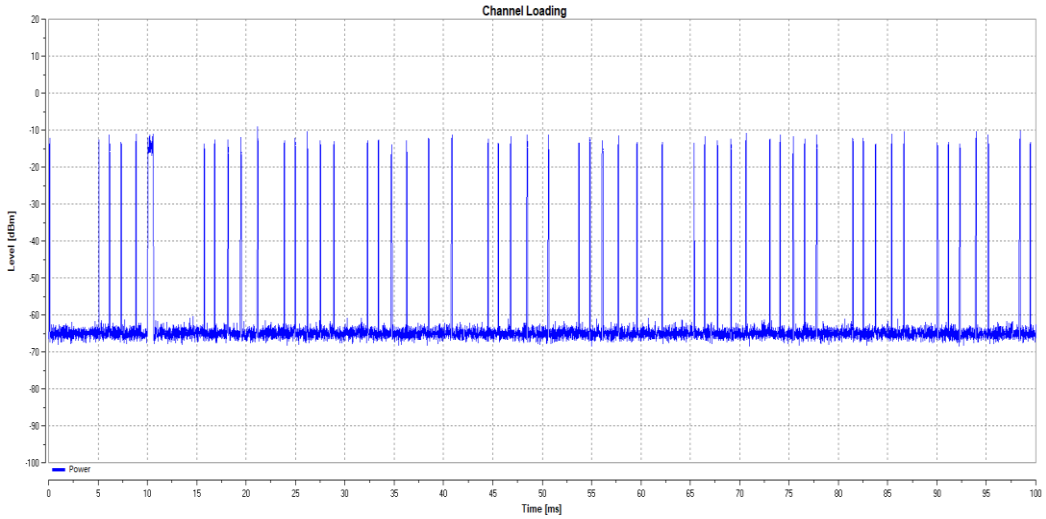
11N40SISO_5510



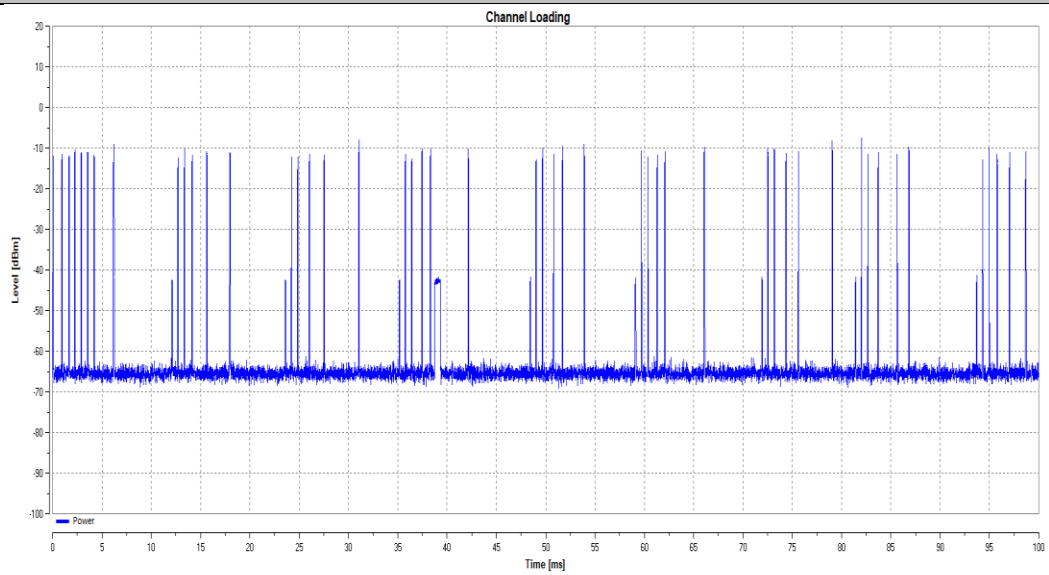
11AC80SISO_5290

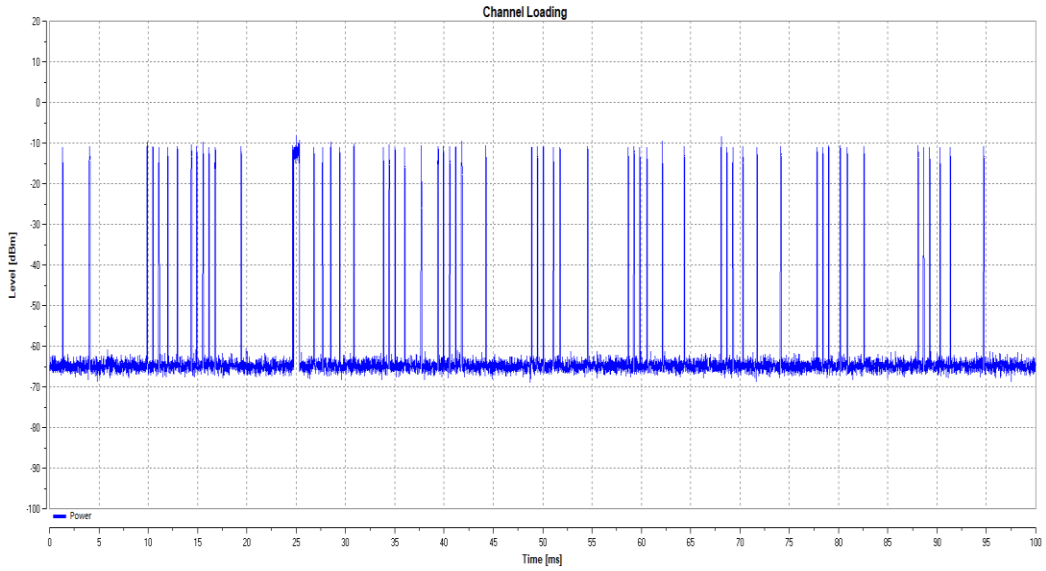


11AC80SISO_5530



11AC160SISO_5250



11AC160SISO_5570


7. Test Procedures

a) U-NII Detection Bandwidth

Set up the generating equipment as shown in Figure 1, or equivalent. Set up the DFS timing monitoring equipment as shown in Figure 1. Set up the overall system for either radiated or conducted coupling to the UUT. Adjust the equipment to produce a single Burst of the Short Pulse Radar Type 1 at the center frequency of the UUT Operating Channel at the specified DFS Detection Threshold level.

Set the UUT 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 of 0%/100% during this test. Generate a single radar Burst, and note the response of the UUT. Repeat for a minimum of 10 trials. The UUT must detect the Radar Waveform using the specified U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion.

Starting at the center frequency of the UUT operating Channel, increase the radar frequency in 1 MHz steps, repeating the above test sequence, until the detection rate falls below the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion. 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.

Starting at the center frequency of the UUT operating Channel, decrease the radar frequency in 1 MHz steps, repeating the above test sequence, until the detection rate falls below the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion specified in Table 4. 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. The U-NII Detection Bandwidth is calculated as follows:

U-NII Detection Bandwidth = FH – FL

The U-NII Detection Bandwidth must meet the U-NII Detection Bandwidth criterion. Otherwise, the UUT does not comply with DFS requirements. This is essential to ensure that the UUT 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.

b) Channel Availability Check

The Initial Channel Availability Check Time tests that the UUT does not emit beacon, control, or data signals on the test Channel until the power-up sequence has been completed and the U-NII device checks for Radar Waveforms for one minute on the test Channel. This test does not use any Radar Waveforms and only needs to be performed one time.

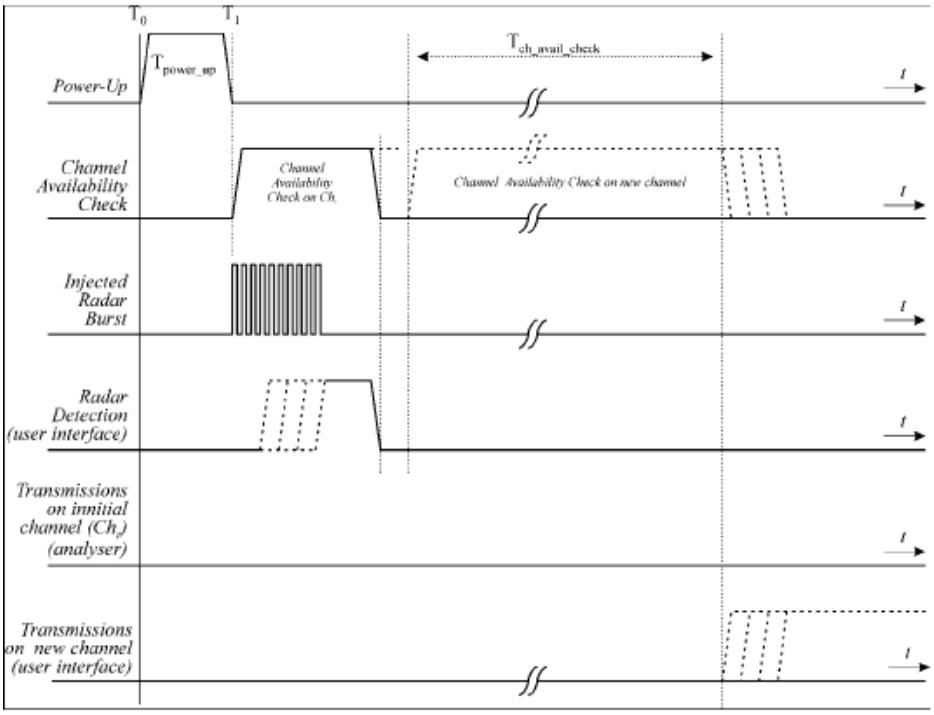
a) The U-NII devices will be powered on and be instructed to operate on the appropriate U-NII Channel that must incorporate DFS functions. At the same time the UUT is powered on, the spectrum analyzer will be set to zero span modes with a 3 MHz RBW and 3 MHz VBW on the Channel occupied by the radar (Chr) with a 2.5 minute sweep time. The spectrum analyzer's sweep will be started at the same time power is applied to the U-NII device.

b) The UUT should not transmit any beacon or data transmissions until at least 1 minute after the completion of the power-on cycle. This measurement can be used to determine the length of the power-on cycle if it is not supplied by the manufacturer. If the spectrum analyzer sweep is started at the same time the UUT is powered on and the UUT does not begin transmissions until it has completed the cycle, the power-on time can be determined by comparing the two times.

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. This is illustrated as shown below.

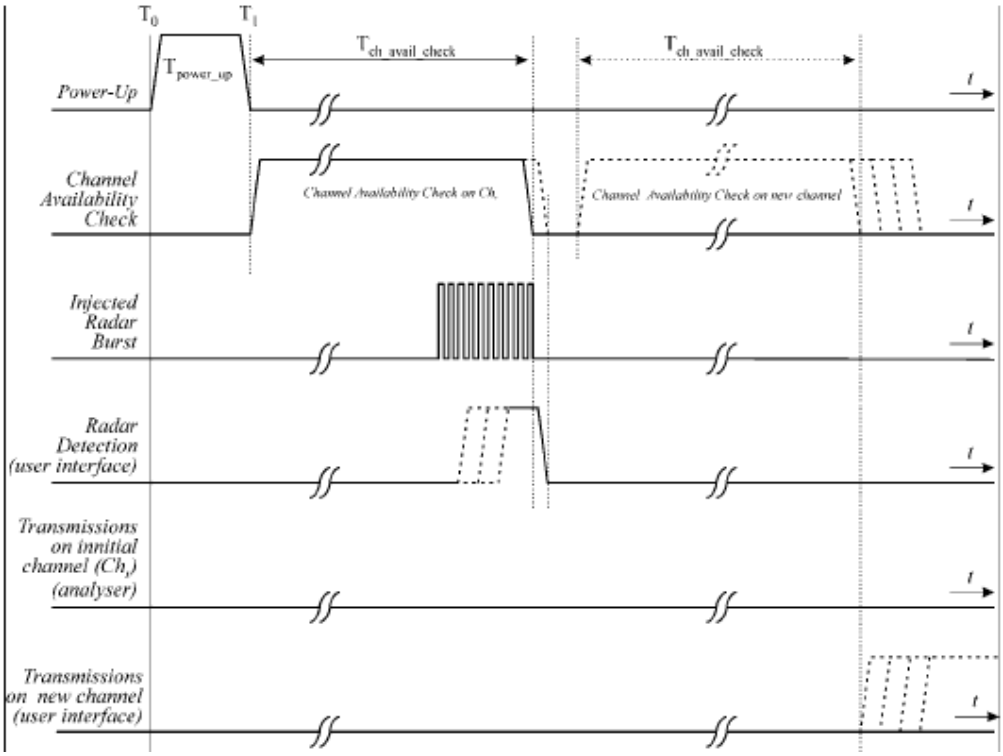
a) The Radar Waveform generator and UUT are connected using the applicable test setup described in the sections on configuration for Conducted Tests (7.2) or Radiated Tests (7.3) and the power of the UUT is switched off.
b) The UUT is powered on at T0. T1 denotes the instant when the UUT has completed its power-up sequence (Tpower_up). The Channel Availability Check Time commences on Chr at instant T1 and will end no sooner than T1 + Tch_avail_check.
c) A single Burst of one of the Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4 will commence within a 6 second window starting at T1. 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.
d) Visual indication or measured results on the UUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of Chr for UUT emissions will continue for 2.5 minutes after the radar Burst has been generated.
e) Verify that during the 2.5 minute measurement window no UUT transmissions occurred on Chr. The Channel Availability Check results will be recorded.



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. This is illustrated as shown below.
a) The Radar Waveform generator and UUT are connected using the applicable test setup described in the sections for Conducted Tests (7.2) or Radiated Tests (7.3) and the power of the UUT is switched off.
b) The UUT is powered on at T0. T1 denotes the instant when the UUT has completed its power-up sequence (Tpower_up). The Channel Availability Check Time commences on Chr at instant T1 and will end no sooner than T1 + Tch_avail_check.

c) A single Burst of one of the Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4 will commence within a 6 second window starting at T1 + 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.
d) Visual indication or measured results on the UUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of Chr for UUT emissions will continue for 2.5 minutes after the radar Burst has been generated.
e) Verify that during the 2.5 minute measurement window no UUT transmissions occurred on Chr. The Channel Availability Check results will be recorded.

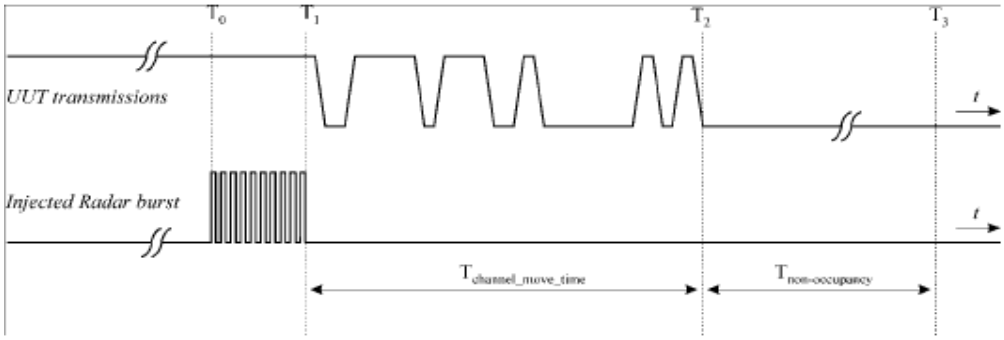


c) In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period

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 UNII device (In-Service Monitoring).
a) One frequency will be chosen from the Operating Channels of the UUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725 MHz bands.
b) In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device (with or without DFS), a UNII 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.
c) Stream the MPEG test file from the Master Device to the Client Device on the test Channel for the entire period of the test.
d) At time T0 the Radar Waveform generator sends a Burst of pulses for one of the Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4, 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.
e) Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). Measure and record the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time if radar detection occurs. Figure shown below illustrates Channel Closing Transmission Time.
f) When operating as a Master Device, monitor the UUT for more than 30 minutes following instant T2 to verify that the UUT does not resume any transmissions on this Channel. Perform this test once and record the measurement result.
g) In case the UUT is U-NII device operating as Client Device with In-Service Monitoring, perform steps a) to f).



d) Statistical Performance Check

The steps below define the procedure to determine the minimum percentage of successful detection requirements 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).
a) One frequency will be chosen from the Operating Channels of the UUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725 MHz bands.
b) 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.
c) Stream the MPEG test file from the Master Device to the Client Device on the test Channel for the entire period of the test.
d) At time T0 the Radar Waveform generator sends the individual waveform for each of the Radar Types 1-6, at levels defined shown above, 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.
e) Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds for Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4 and 6 to ensure detection occurs.

f) 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.

g) In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device with In-Service Monitoring, perform steps a) to f).

8. Test Result

a) Detection Bandwidth

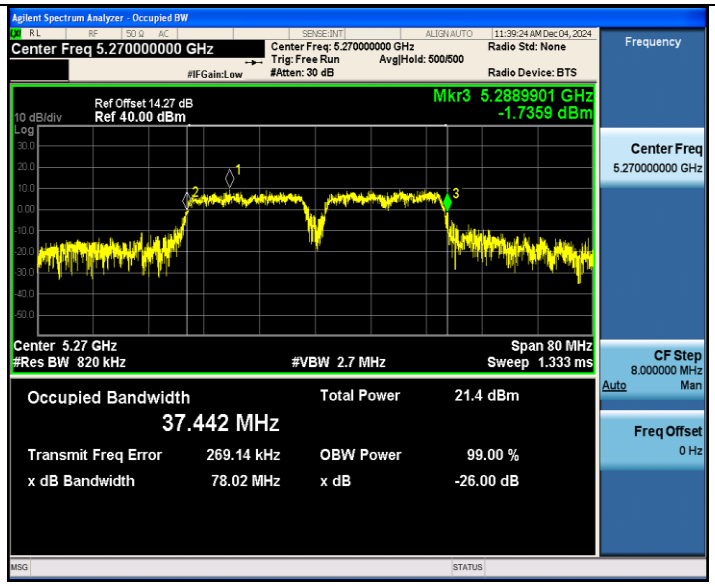
Test Data:

TestMode	Frequency[MHz]	FL[MHz]	FH[MHz]	Detection Bandwidth [MHz]	OCB [MHz]	Ratio [%]	Limit [%]	Verdict
11A	5260	5250	5270	20	17.931	115.74	≥100	PASS
	5500	5490	5510	20	17.925	114.69	≥100	PASS
11N40SISO	5270	5250	5290	40	37.442	111.26	≥100	PASS
	5510	5490	5530	40	37.730	111.41	≥100	PASS
11AC80SISO	5290	5250	5330	80	75.996	110.55	≥100	PASS
	5530	5490	5570	80	76.180	110.32	≥100	PASS
11AC160SISO	5250	5250	5410	160	145.33	101.51	≥100	PASS
	5570	5490	5650	160	154.86	103.42	≥100	PASS

11A_5260

11A_5500

11N40SISO_5270

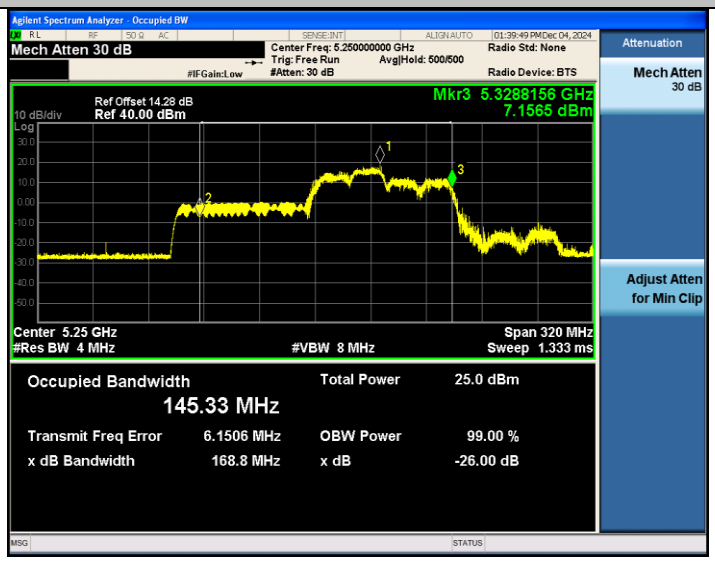


11N40SISO_5510

11AC80SISO_5290

11AC80SISO_5530

11AC160SISO_5250



11AC160SISO_5570

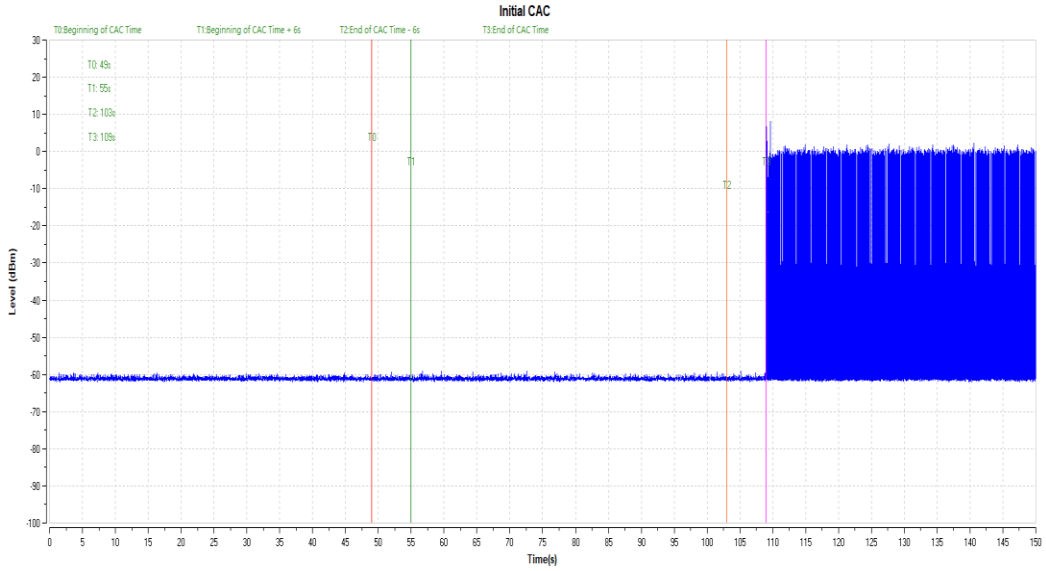
b) Channel Available Check

Test Data:

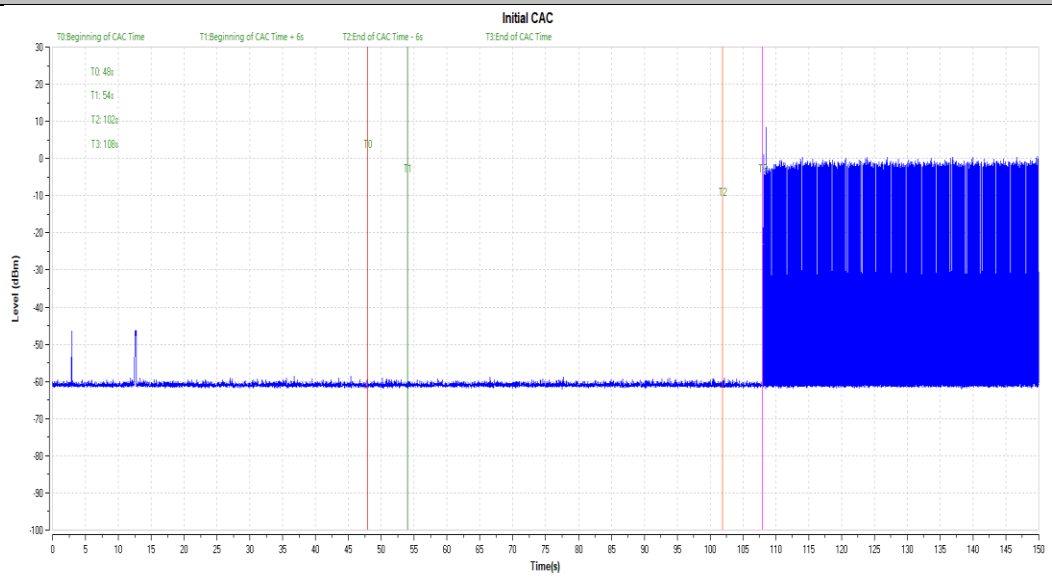
TestMode	Frequency[MHz]	Result	Verdict
11A	5260	See test Graph	PASS
	5500	See test Graph	PASS

Initial Channel Availability Check Time

11A_5260

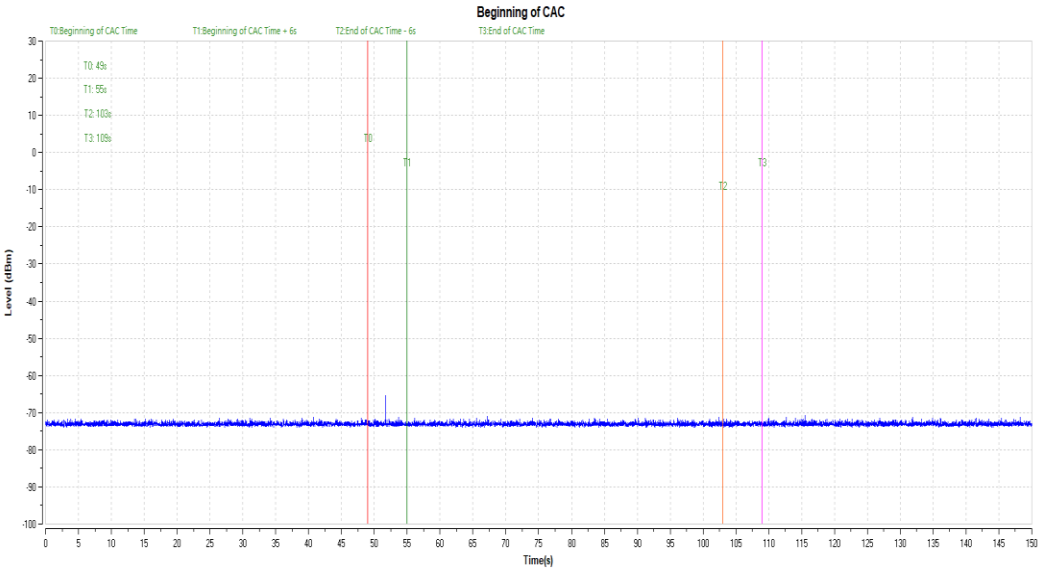


11A_5500

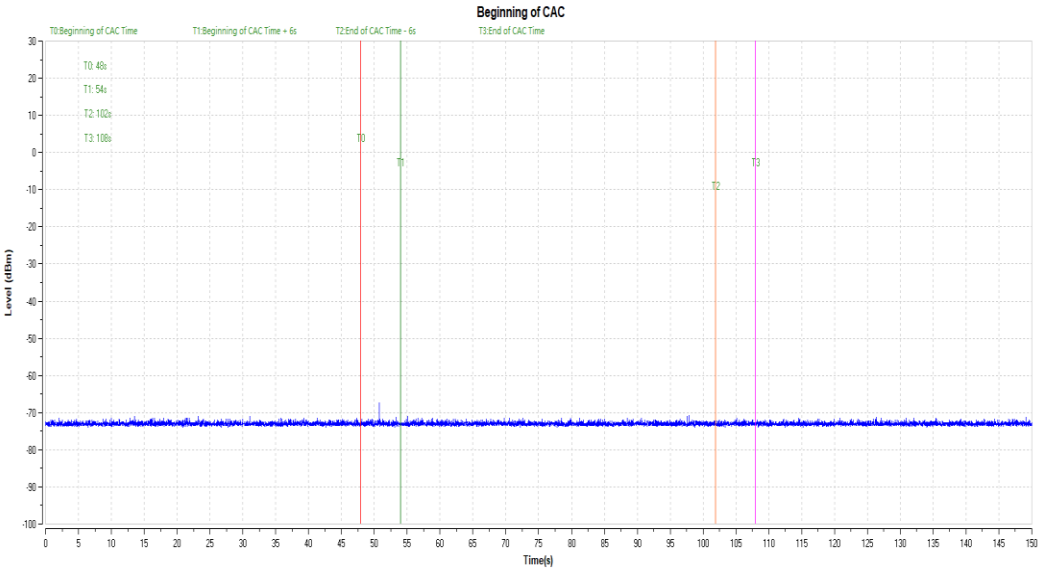


Beginning of Channel Availability Check Time

11A_5260

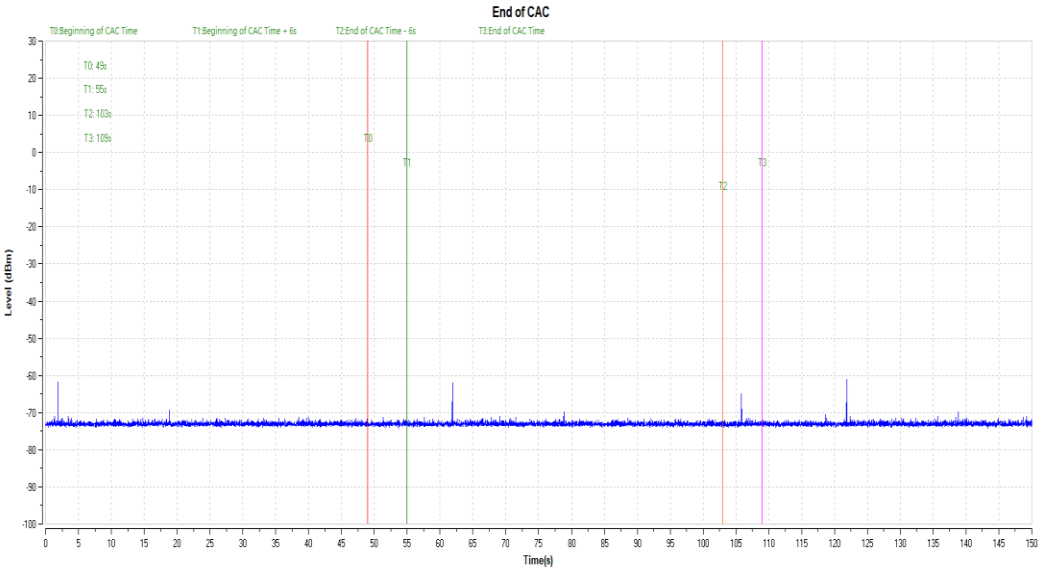


11A_5500

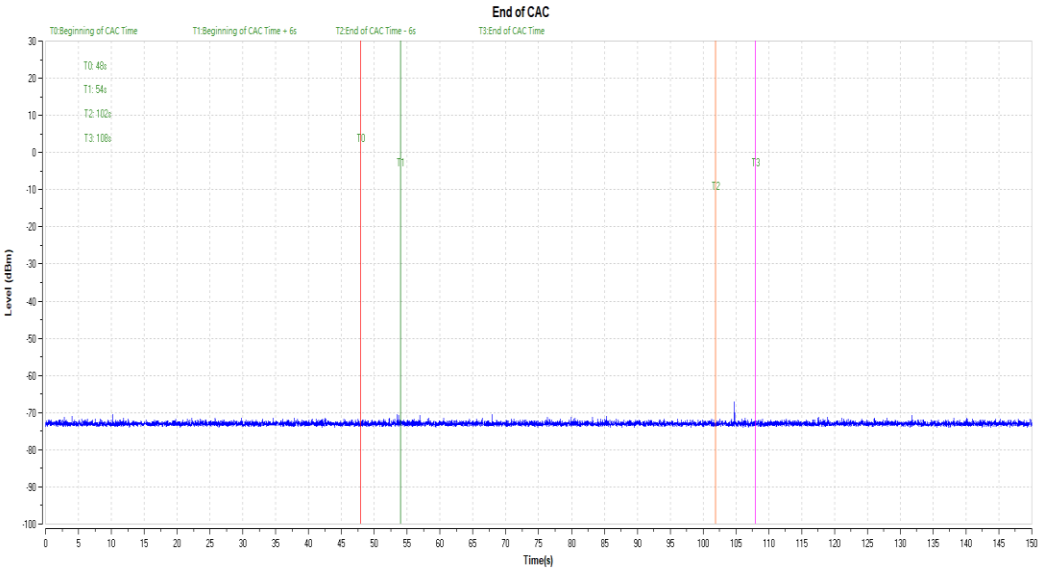


End of Channel Availability Check Time

11A_5260



11A_5500



c) In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period

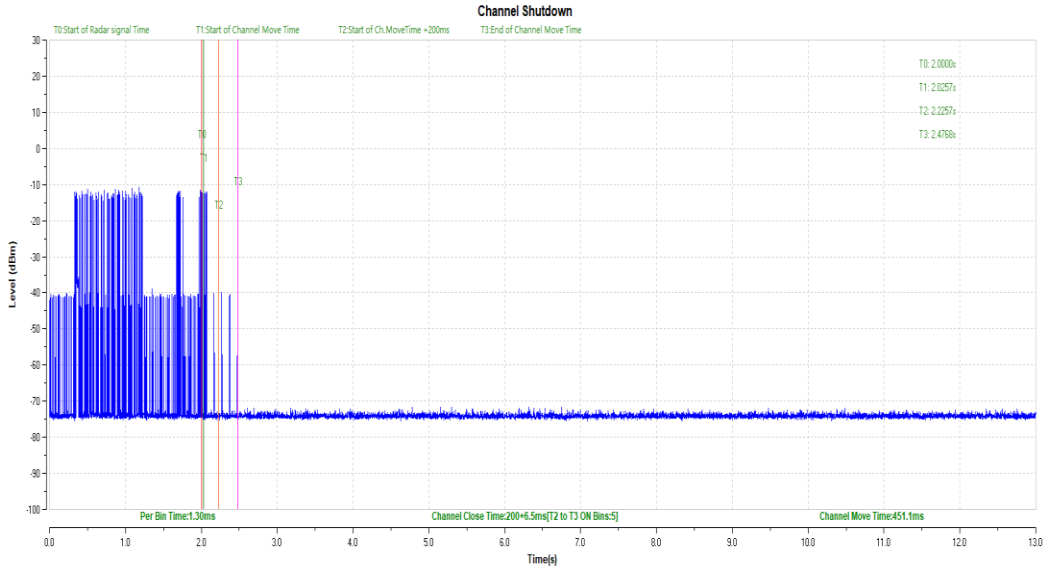
Only widest BW is needed for this test according to KDB 905462 D02v02.

i. Channel Move Time and Closing Transmission Time

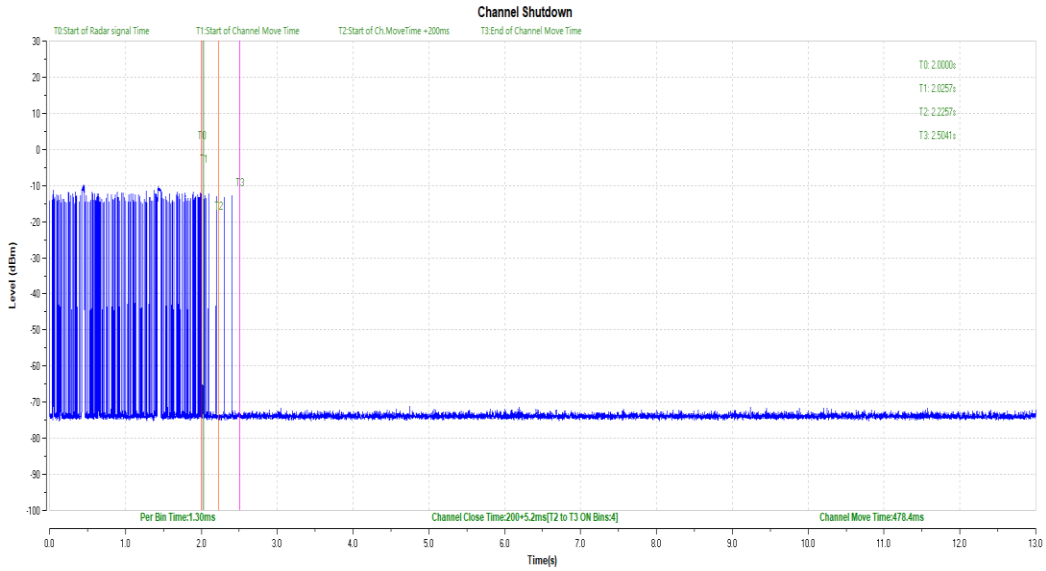
Test Data:

TestMode	Frequency[MHz]	CCTT[ms]	Limit[ms]	CMT[ms]	Limit[ms]	Verdict
11AC160SISO	5250	200+6.5	200+60	451.1	10000	PASS
	5570	200+5.2	200+60	478.4	10000	PASS

11AC160SISO_5250



11AC160SISO_5570

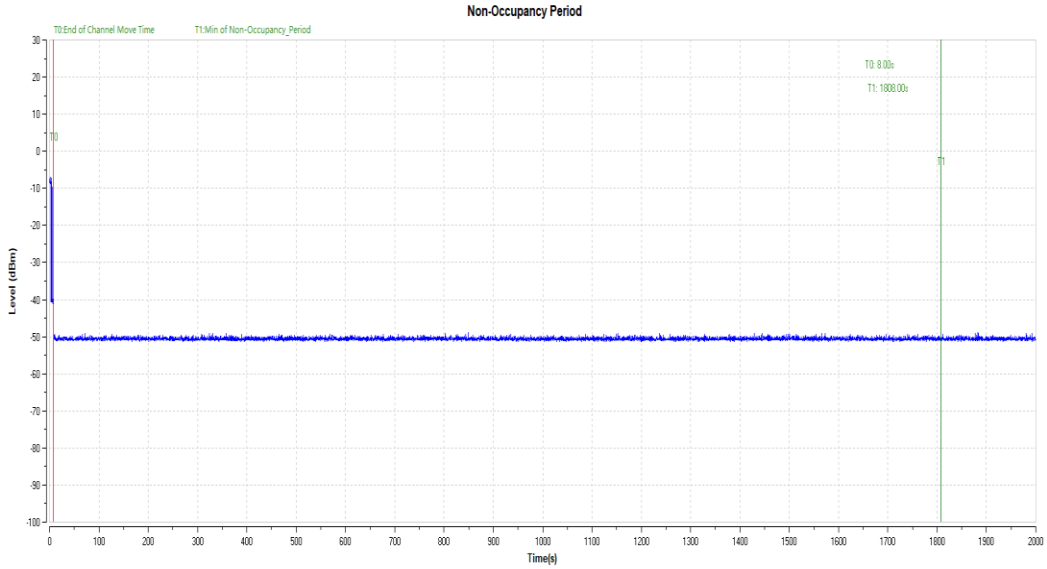


ii. Non-Occupancy Period

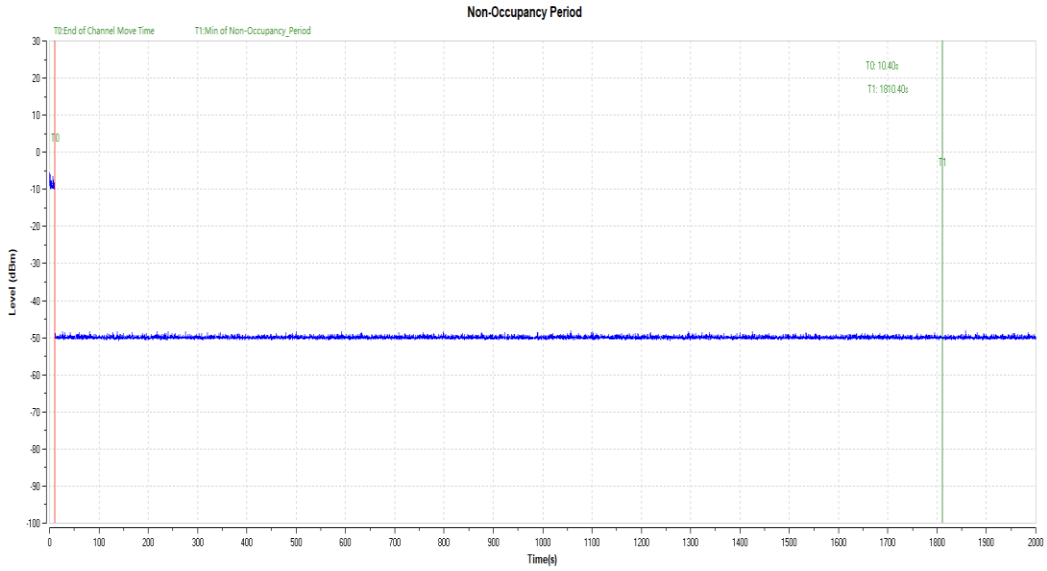
Test Result

TestMode	Frequency[MHz]	Result	Limit[s]	Verdict
11AC160SISO	5250	see test graph	≥1800	PASS
	5570	see test graph	≥1800	PASS

11AC160SISO_5250



11AC160SISO_5570



a) Statistical Performance Check

A U-NII device operating as a Client Device associates with the UUT (Master) at 5500 MHz&5510MHz. Stream the MPEG test file from the Master Device to the Client Device on the selected Channel for the entire period of the test. The device can also utilize a test mode to demonstrate when detection occurs to prevent the need to reset the device between trial runs.

The Radar Waveform generator sends the individual waveform for each of radar type 1~6 with a level equal to the DFS detection threshold level + 1dB (-63dBm).

Test Data:

TestMode	Frequency[MHz]	Radar Type	Pass Times	Fail Times	Probability (%)	Limit (%)	Verdict
11A	5260	Type0	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type1	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type2	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type3	29	1	96.67	60	PASS
		Type4	29	1	96.67	60	PASS
		Type5	27	3	90.00	80	PASS
		Type6	28	2	93.33	70	PASS
	5500	Type0	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type1	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type2	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type3	29	1	96.67	60	PASS
		Type4	29	1	96.67	60	PASS
		Type5	27	3	90.00	80	PASS
		Type6	29	1	96.67	70	PASS
11N40SISO	5270	Type0	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type1	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type2	29	1	96.67	60	PASS
		Type3	29	1	96.67	60	PASS
		Type4	27	3	90.00	60	PASS
		Type5	27	3	90.00	80	PASS
		Type6	27	3	90.00	70	PASS
	5510	Type0	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type1	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type2	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type3	29	1	96.67	60	PASS
		Type4	29	1	96.67	60	PASS
		Type5	29	1	96.67	80	PASS
		Type6	29	1	96.67	70	PASS
11AC80SISO	5290	Type0	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type1	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type2	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type3	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type4	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type5	27	3	90.00	80	PASS
		Type6	29	1	96.67	70	PASS
	5530	Type0	29	1	96.67	60	PASS

		Type1	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type2	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type3	29	1	96.67	60	PASS
		Type4	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type5	29	1	96.67	80	PASS
		Type6	30	0	100.00	70	PASS
11AC160SISO	5250	Type0	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type1	29	1	96.67	60	PASS
		Type2	29	1	96.67	60	PASS
		Type3	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type4	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type5	29	1	96.67	80	PASS
		Type6	29	1	96.67	70	PASS
	5570	Type0	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type1	30	0	100.00	60	PASS
		Type2	29	1	96.67	60	PASS
		Type3	28	2	93.33	60	PASS
		Type4	28	2	93.33	60	PASS
		Type5	29	1	96.67	80	PASS
		Type6	29	1	96.67	70	PASS

The End