



FCC TEST REPORT

FCC ID:XUJOADDPD1303A

Report Number.....: ZKT-260805L0254E-8

Date of Test.....: Feb. 05, 2026~ Aug. 28, 2026

Date of issue.....: Aug. 28, 2026

Total number of pages..... 28

Test Result: PASS

Testing Laboratory.....: Shenzhen ZKT Technology Co., Ltd.

Address: 1/F, No. 101, Building B, No. 6, Tangwei Community Industrial Avenue, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

Applicant's name: Launch Tech Co., Ltd.

Address: No.4012, Launch Industrial Park, North Wuhe Rd, Bantian Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, China

Manufacturer's name: Launch Tech Co., Ltd.

Address: No.4012, Launch Industrial Park, North Wuhe Rd, Bantian Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, China

Test specification:

Standard.....: FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407
ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor.1-2023 + C63.10a-2024 + Errata
C63.10a-2024.

Test procedure.....: /

Non-standard test method: N/A

Test Report Form No.....: /

Test Report Form(s) Originator.....: ZKT Testing

Master TRF: Dated: 2020-01-06

This device described above has been tested by ZKT, and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the FCC requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

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Product name.....: Automotive Diagnostic Tool

Trademark: LAUNCH

Model/Type reference.....: OADD-PD1303A, X-431 PAD9 ULTRA V2, X-431 PAD9 MAX V2,
OADD-PD1303x (x=A-Z, representing different configurations)

Ratings.....: Input: 20VDC, 3.25A



Testing procedure and testing location:

Testing Laboratory.....: Shenzhen ZKT Technology Co., Ltd.

Address.....: 1/F, No. 101, Building B, No. 6, Tangwei Community Industrial Avenue, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

Tested by (name + signature).....: Jim Liu

Reviewer (name + signature).....: Jackson Fang

Approved (name + signature).....: Lake Xie





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(Note: N/A means not applicable)



1. VERSION

Report No.	Issue Date	Description	Approved
ZKT-260805L0254E-8	Aug. 28, 2026	Original	Valid



2. TEST SUMMARY

The Product has been tested according to the following specifications:

Test Item	Test Requirement	Test method	Result
DFS Detection Threshold	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)	KDB 905462 D02	N/A
Channel Availability Check Time	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)(ii)	KDB 905462 D02	N/A
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)	KDB 905462 D02	N/A
Channel Closing Transmission Time	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)(iii)	KDB 905462 D02	PASS
Channel Move Time	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)(iii)	KDB 905462 D02	PASS
Non-Occupancy Period	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)(iv)	KDB 905462 D02	PASS

Remark:

The tested sample and the sample information are provided by the client.

Tx: In this whole report Tx (or tx) means Transmitter.

Rx: In this whole report Rx (or rx) means Receiver.

RF: In this whole report RF means Radiated Frequency.

CH: In this whole report CH means channel.

Volt: In this whole report Volt means Voltage.

Temp: In this whole report Temp means Temperature.

Humid: In this whole report Humid means humidity.

Press: In this whole report Press means Pressure.

N/A: In this whole report not application.



3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the Product as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k=2$.

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	Occupancy bandwidth	$U=\pm 54.3\text{Hz}$
2	Adjacent channel power	$U=\pm 1.3\text{dB}$
3	Conducted Adjacent channel power	$U=\pm 1.38\text{dB}$
4	Conducted output power Above 1G	$U=\pm 1.0\text{dB}$
5	Conducted output power below 1G	$U=\pm 0.9\text{dB}$
6	Power Spectral Density , Conduction	$U=\pm 1.0\text{dB}$
7	Conduction spurious emissions	$U=\pm 2.8\text{dB}$
8	Out of band emission	$U=\pm 54\text{Hz}$
9	3m camber Radiated spurious emission(30MHz-1GHz)	$U=\pm 4.3\text{dB}$
10	3m chamber Radiated spurious emission(1GHz-18GHz)	$U=\pm 4.5\text{dB}$
11	humidity uncertainty	$U=\pm 5.3\%$
12	Temperature uncertainty	$U=\pm 0.59^{\circ}\text{C}$
13	Supply volyages	$U=\pm 3\%$
14	Time	$U=\pm 5\%$



4. PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TEST SETUP

4.1 Product Information

Model(s):	OADD-PD1303A, X-431 PAD9 ULTRA V2, X-431 PAD9 MAX V2, OADD-PD1303x (x=A-Z, representing different configurations)
Module number:	BL-M8852BU1
Model Description:	The color of the rubber sleeve or shell is different. OADD-PD1303A: red and black rubber sleeve, black shell; X-431 PAD9 ULTRA V2: all black; X-431 PAD9 MAX V2: black rubber sleeve, red shell
Wi-Fi Specification:	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax
Hardware Version:	V2.0
Software Version:	V2.1.01
Operation Frequency:	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax(20M): 5260MHz ~5320 MHz/ 4 channel IEEE802.11n/ac/ax(40M): 5270MHz ~5310 MHz/ 2 channel IEEE802.11ac/ax(80M): 5210 MHz/ 1 channel
Type of Modulation:	WiFi: DQPSK, DBPSK, DSSS, CCK and OFDM
Antenna installation:	FPC Antenna
Antenna Gain:	5.3G WIFI / 5.6G WIFI ANT1:3.72 dBi ANT2: 3.2 dBi MIMO:6.47 dBi
Power supply:	Input: 20VDC, 3.25A Model: XDJG651R-PD Brand: XINDEJIA
Adapter	Input: 100-240V~ 50/60Hz 1.8A Output: 5.0VDC 3.0A 15.0W / 9.0VDC 3.0A 27.0W /12.0VDC 3.0A 36.0W / 15.0DC 3.0A 45.0W / 20.0VDC 3.25A 65.0W
Battery	Model: PAD9 V2 Rated Voltage: 7.6V Charge Limit Voltage: 8.7V Capacity: 9360mAh Manufacturer: Shenzhen Cholipower Technology Co., LTD.



4.2 Test Setup Configuration

See test photographs attached in EUT TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS for the actual connections between Product and support equipment.

4.3 Support Equipment

No.	Device Type	Brand	Model	Series No.	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	---	---	---	---	---	---

Notes:

1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.



4.4 Channel List

For 802.11a/n/ac/ax(20M) Operation in the 5250MHz ~5350 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
52	5260MHz	60	5300MHz
56	5280MHz	64	5320MHz
For 802.11a/n/ac/ax(20M) Operation in the 5470MHz ~5725 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
100	5500MHz	124	5620 MHz
104	5520MHz	128	5640 MHz
108	5540MHz	132	5660 MHz
112	5560MHz	136	5680MHz
116	5580MHz	140	5700MHz
120	5600 MHz		

For 802.11n/ac/ax(40M) Operation in the 5250MHz ~5350 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
54	5270MHz	62	5310MHz
For 802.11n/ac/ax(40M) Operation in the 5470MHz ~5725 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
102	5510MHz	126	5630MHz
110	5550MHz	134	5670MHz
118	5590MHz		

For 802.11ac/ax(80M) Operation in the 5290 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
58	5290		
For 802.11ac/ax(80M) Operation in the 5530 MHz~5610 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
106	5530	122	5610



4.5 Test Mode

All test mode(s) and condition(s) mentioned were considered and evaluated respectively by performing full tests, the worst data were recorded and reported.

802.11a/n/ac(20M)	5250MHz ~5350 MHz	Channel 52	Channel 56	Channel 64
		5260MHz	5280MHz	5320MHz
802.11n/ac(40M)	5250MHz ~5350 MHz	Channel54	N/A	Channel62
		5270MHz	N/A	5310MHz
802.11ac/ax(80M)	5250MHz ~5350 MHz	N/A	Channel 58	N/A
		N/A	5290MHz	N/A
802.11a/n/ac(20M)	5470MHz ~5725 MHz	Channel 100	Channel116	Channel140
		5500MHz	5580MHz	5700MHz
802.11n/ac(40M)	5470MHz ~5725 MHz	Channel 102	Channel118	Channel 134
		5510MHz	5590MHz	5670MHz
802.11ac/ax(80M)	5530MHz~5610MHz	Channel 106	Channel 122	N/A
		5530MHz	5610MHz	N/A



4.6 Test Environment

Humidity(%):	42
Atmospheric Pressure(kPa):	101
Normal Voltage(DC):NV	5
Normal Temperature(°C):NT	25.3
Low Temperature(°C):LT	0
High Temperature(°C):HT	50



5. TEST FACILITY AND TEST INSTRUMENT USED

5.1 Test Facility

Shenzhen ZKT Technology Co., Ltd.
Add. : 1/F, No. 101, Building B, No. 6, Tangwei Community Industrial Avenue, Fuhai Street,
Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

FCC Test Firm Registration Number: 927491
Designation Number: CN1431
IC Registered No.: 27033
CAB identifier: CN0110

5.2 Test Instrument Used

Radiation emissions& Radio Test equipment

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Firmware Version	Last calibration	Calibrated until
1	Spectrum Analyzer (9kHz-26.5GHz)	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY55370835	A.17.05	Sep. 20, 2025	Sep. 19, 2026
2	Spectrum Analyzer (10kHz-39.9GHz)	R&S	FSV40-N	100363	1.71 SP2	Sep. 20, 2025	Sep. 19, 2026
3	Test Cable	N/A	RF-01	N/A	N/A	May 25, 2025 May 25, 2026	May 24, 2026 May 24, 2027
4	Test Cable	N/A	RF-02	N/A	N/A	May 25, 2025 May 25, 2026	May 24, 2026 May 24, 2027
5	Test Cable	N/A	RF-03	N/A	N/A	May 25, 2025 May 25, 2026	May 24, 2026 May 24, 2027
6	ESG Signal Generator	Agilent	E4421B	N/A	B.03.84	Sep. 19, 2025	Sep. 18, 2026
7	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	N/A	A.01.87	Sep. 20, 2025	Sep. 19, 2026
8	Magnetic Field Probe Tester	Narda	ELT-400	0-0344/M-17 52	N/A	Sep. 25, 2025	Sep. 24, 2026
9	SHIELD BOX	TESCOM	TC-5970C	5970C01555 3	N/A	Dec. 18, 2025	Dec. 17, 2026
10	Wideband Radio Communication Test	R&S	CMW500	106504	V 3.7.22	Sep. 28, 2025	Sep. 27, 2026
11	MWRF Power Meter Test system	MW	MW100-RF CB	N/A	N/A	Sep. 19, 2025	Sep. 18, 2026
12	D.C. Power Supply	LongWei	TPR-6405D	N/A	N/A	\	\
13	RF Software	MW	MTS8310	V2.0.0.0	N/A	\	\



6. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DFS

6.1 Applicability of DFS Requirements

6.1.1 Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to use of a Channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client Without Radar Detection	Client With Radar Detection
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Yes	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

6.1.2 Applicability of DFS Requirements during Normal Operation

Requirement	Operational Mode	
	Master or Client With Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required

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

Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency.

6.2 DFS Detection Thresholds and Response Requirement

Below table provides the DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices as well as Client Devices incorporating In-Service Monitoring.

The operating modes is Client, Equipped without radar detection capability, the FCC ID of the main U-NII master device FCC used for DFS testing is FCC ID:TE7AX11000

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	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm / MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm
Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.	
Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.	



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

DFS Response Requirement Values

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

6.3 Radar Test Waveforms

This section provides the parameters for required test waveforms, minimum percentage of successful detections, and the minimum number of trials that must be used for determining DFS conformance. Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for the number of pulses will be utilized for the random determination of specific test waveforms.

6.3.1 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 Note1	See Note1
1		Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a	$\text{Roundup} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360} \right), \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}} \right) \right\}$	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	1-20	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.

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



6.3.2 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.

Each waveform is defined as follows:

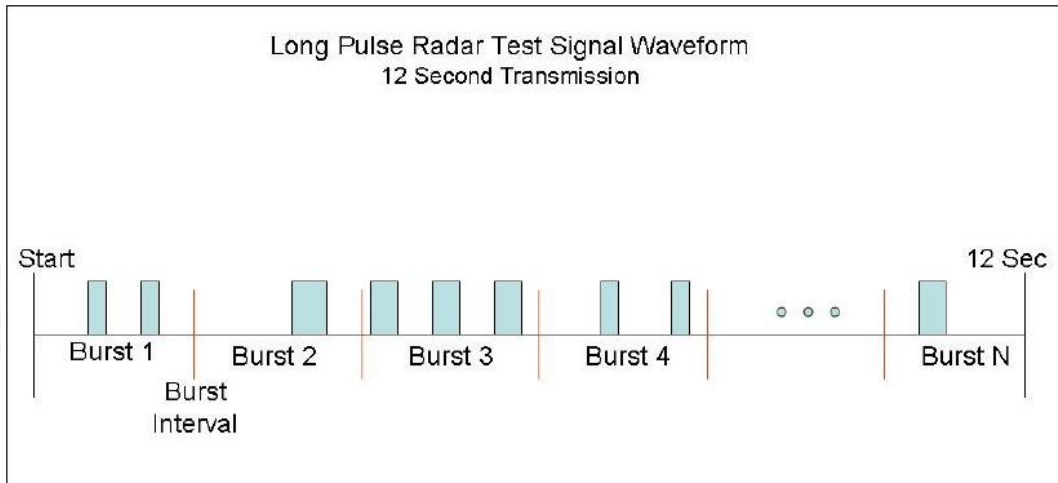
- 1) The transmission period for the Long Pulse Radar test signal is 12 seconds.
- 2) There are a total of 8 to 20 Bursts in the 12 second period, with the number of Bursts being randomly chosen. This number is Burst Count.
- 3) Each Burst consists of 1 to 3 pulses, with the number of pulses being randomly 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 $(12,000,000 / \text{Burst Count})$ microseconds. Each interval contains one Burst. The start time for the Burst, relative to the beginning of the interval, is between 1 and $[(12,000,000 / \text{Burst Count}) - (\text{Total Burst Length}) + (\text{One Random PRI Interval})]$ 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 successive 1,500,000 microsecond intervals (i.e. Burst 2 falls in the 1,500,001 – 3,000,000 microsecond range).



Graphical representation of the Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform.



6.3.3 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:

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

Radar Waveform Calibration

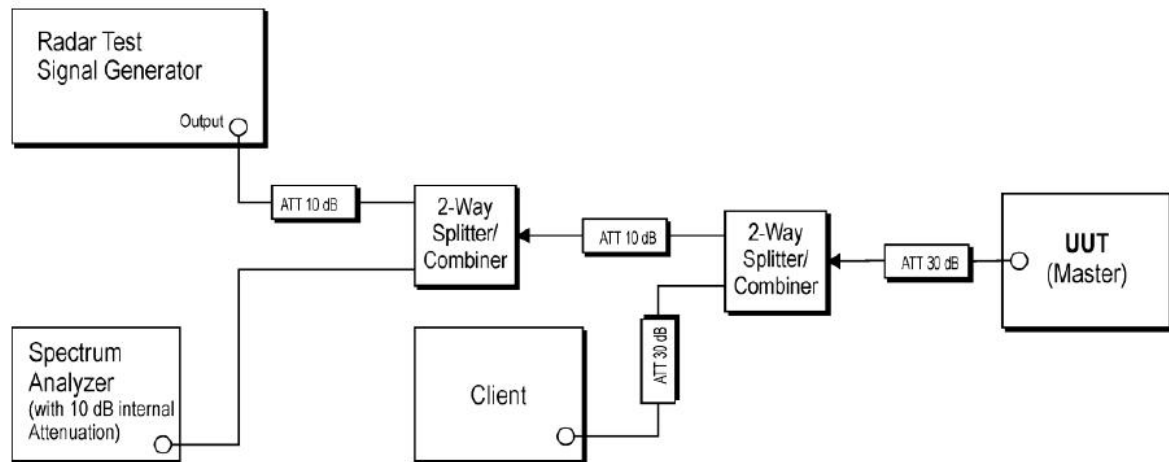
The following equipment setup was used to calibrate the conducted radar waveform. A spectrum analyzer was used to establish the test signal level for each radar type. During this process there were replace 50ohm terminal from master and client device and no transmissions by either the master or client device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero span (time domain) at the frequency of the radar waveform generator. Peak detection was utilized. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to 3MHz and 3 MHz.

The signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was -61dBm due to the interference threshold level is not required

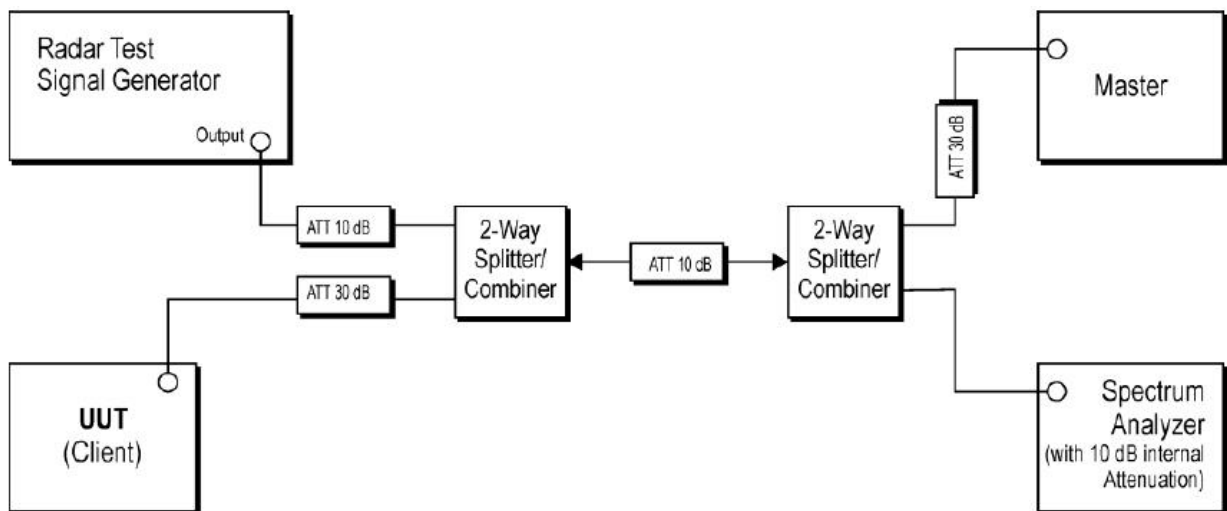


6.3.4 DFS test setup

Setup for Master with injection at the Master

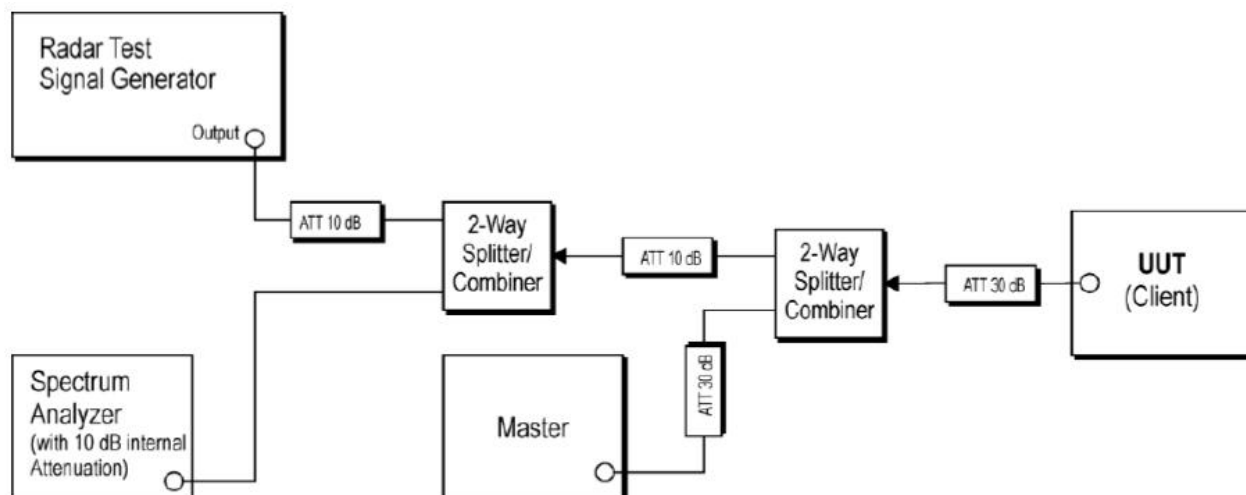


Setup for Client with injection at the Master





Setup for Client with injection at the Client



6.3.5 Channel Loading/Data Streaming

Not applicable



7. DFS DETECTION THRESHOLD LEVELS

Test result:

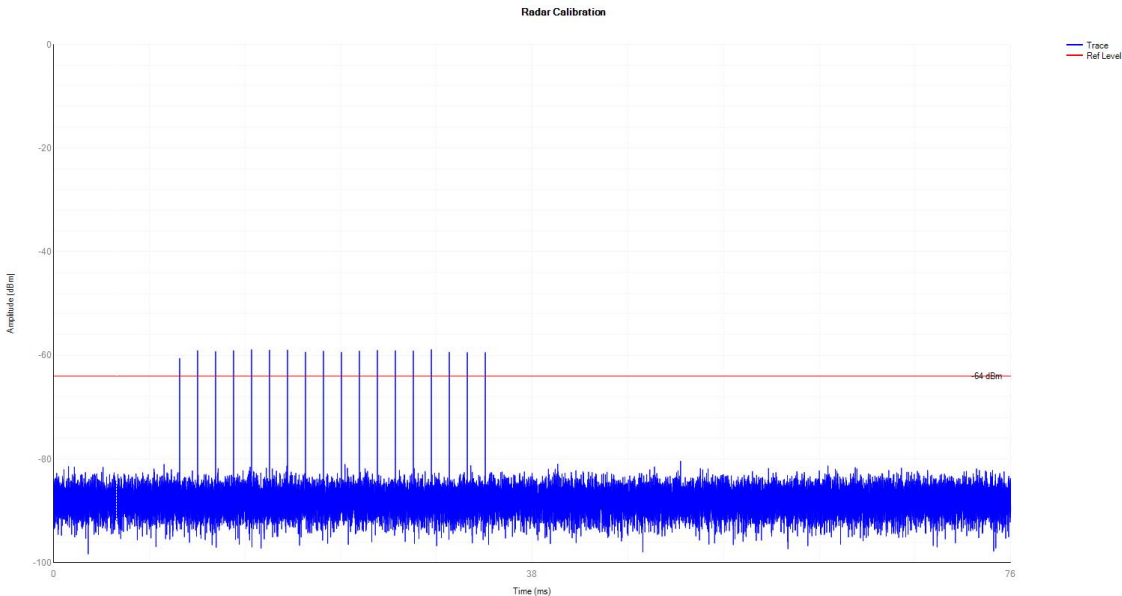
DFS Threshold level: -63 dBm

The Interference Radar Detection Threshold Level is $(-64\text{dBm}) + (0[\text{dBi}] + 1\text{ dB}) = -63\text{ dBm}$. That has been taken into account the master output power range and antenna gain.

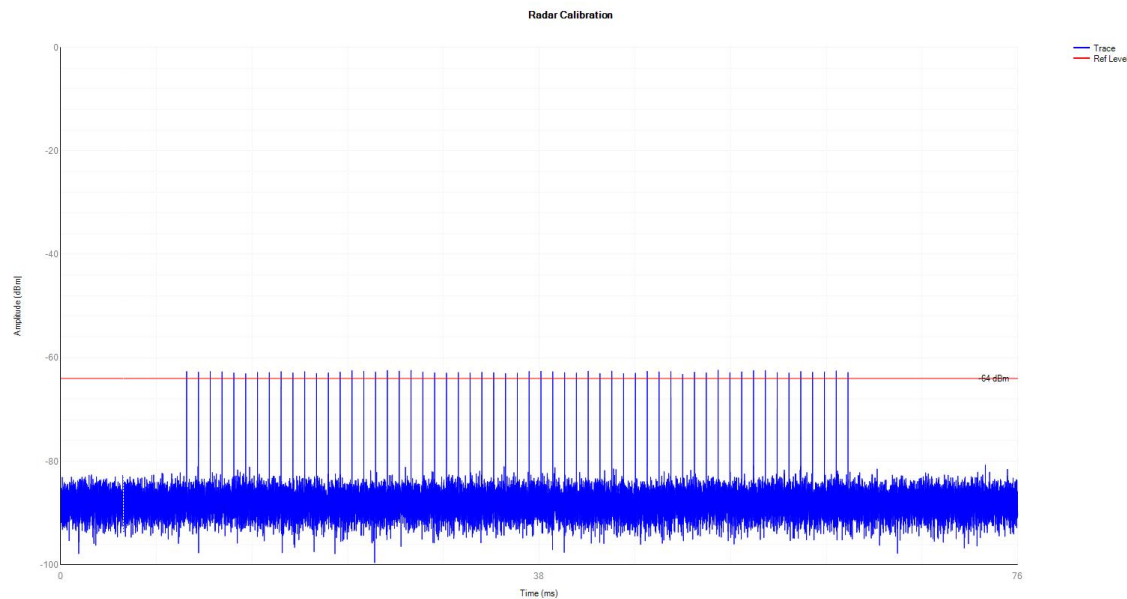
Calibration plots for each of the required radar waveforms

Radar type0 <20MHz / 5260 MHz> In-Service Monitoring

Type0



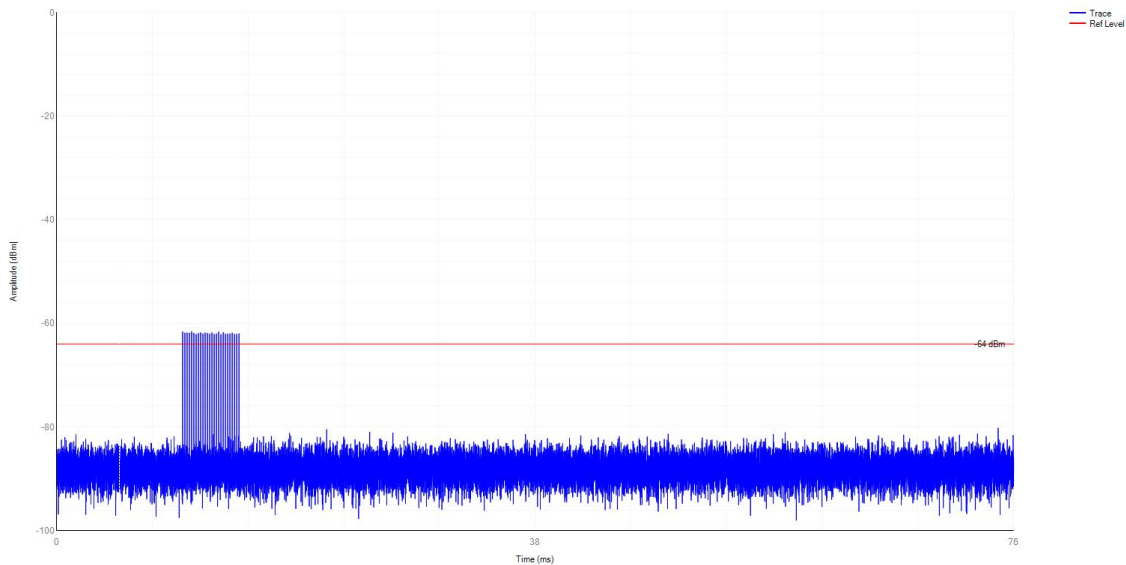
Type1





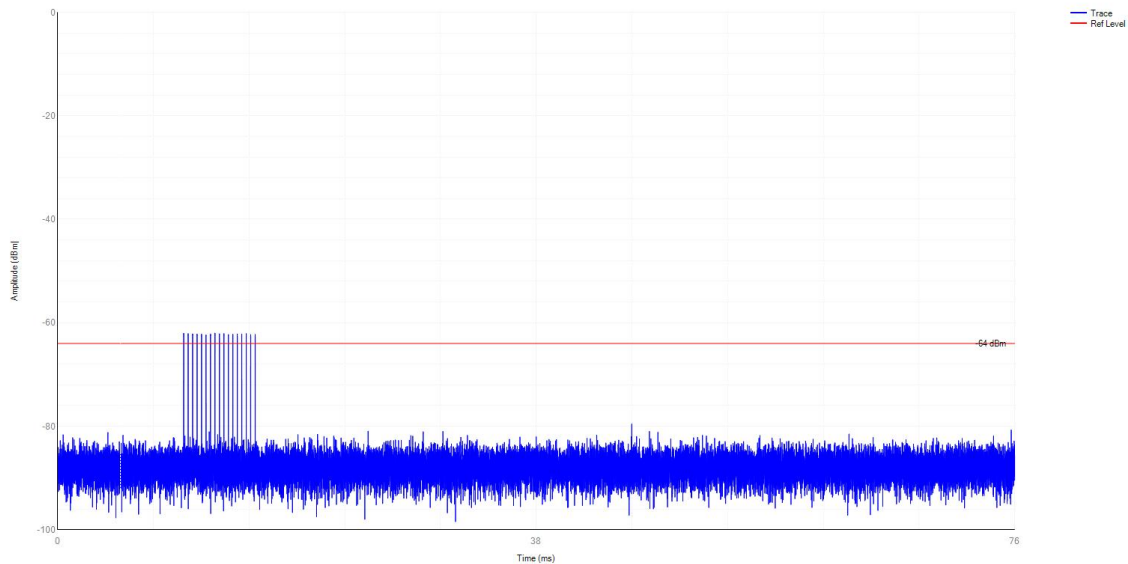
Type2

Radar Calibration



Type3

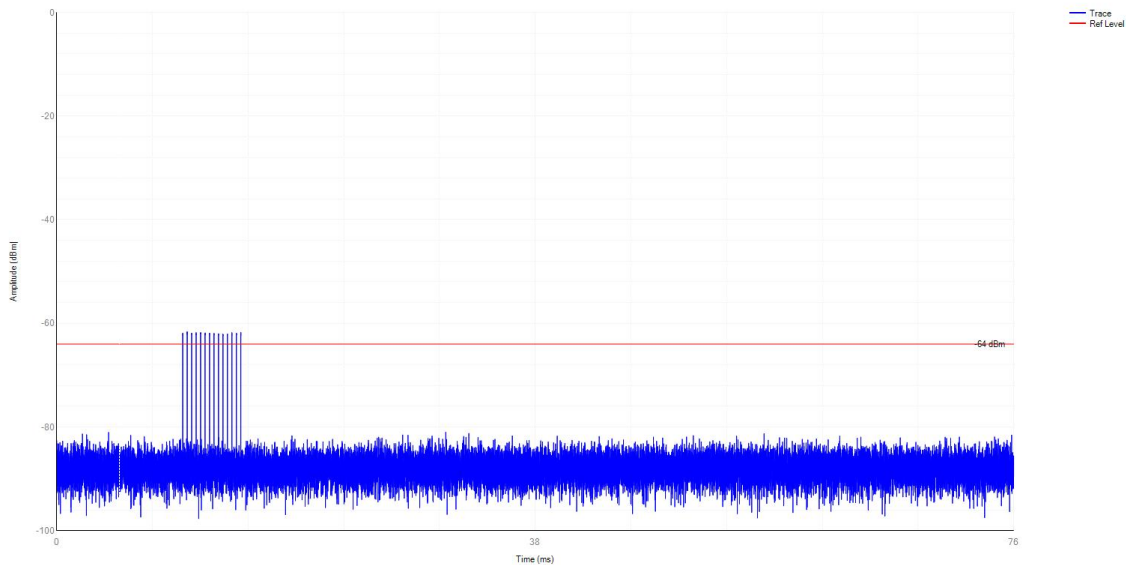
Radar Calibration





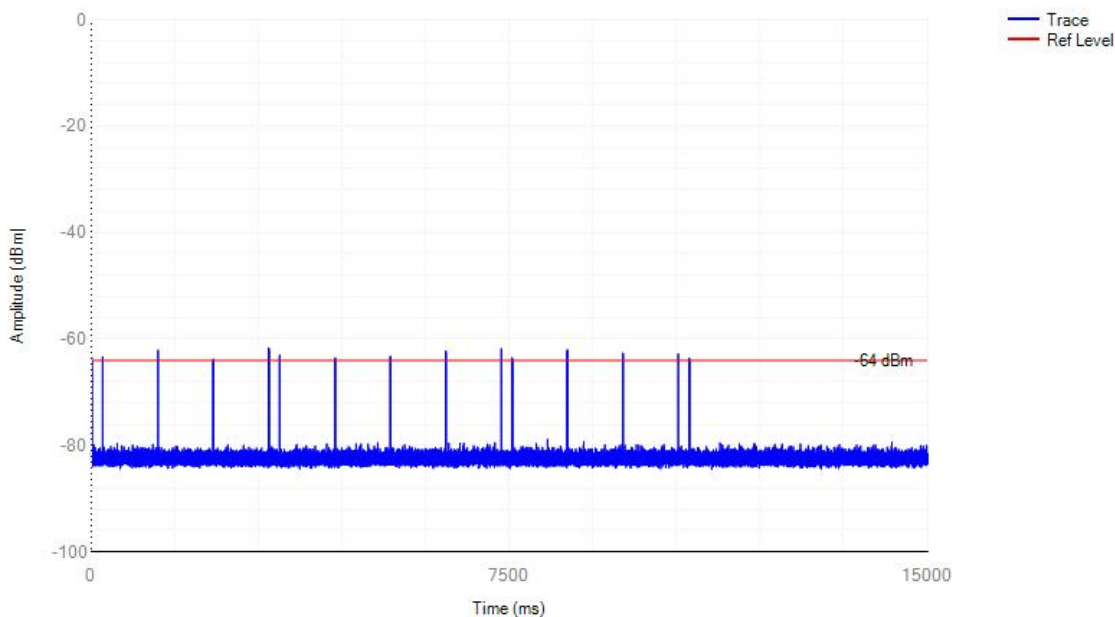
Type4

Radar Calibration



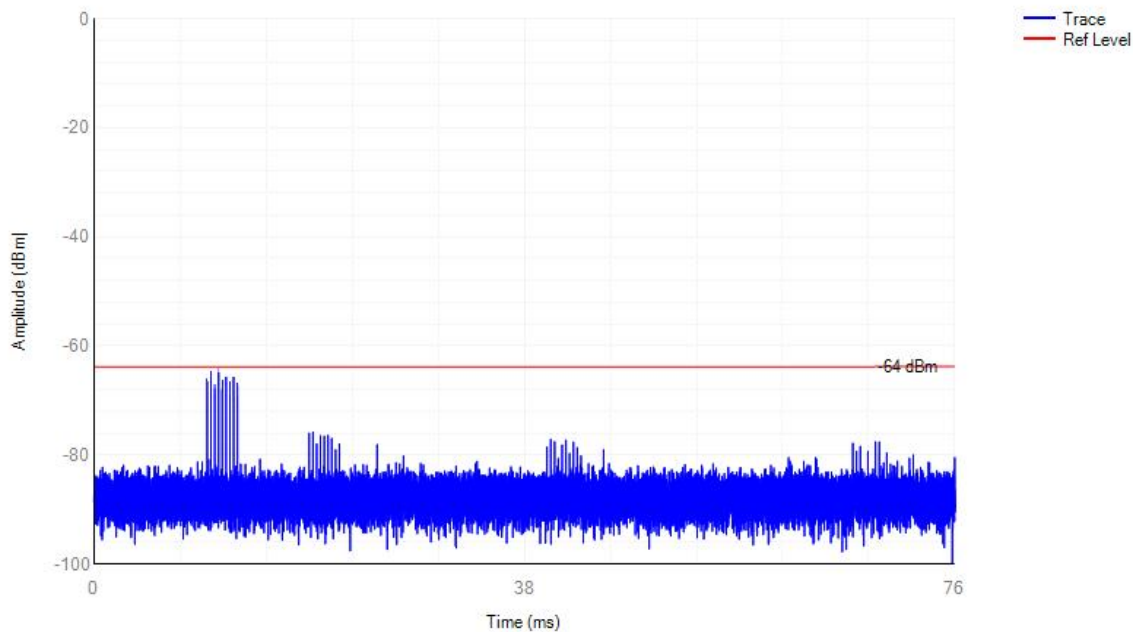
Type5

Radar Calibration





Type6
Radar Calibration



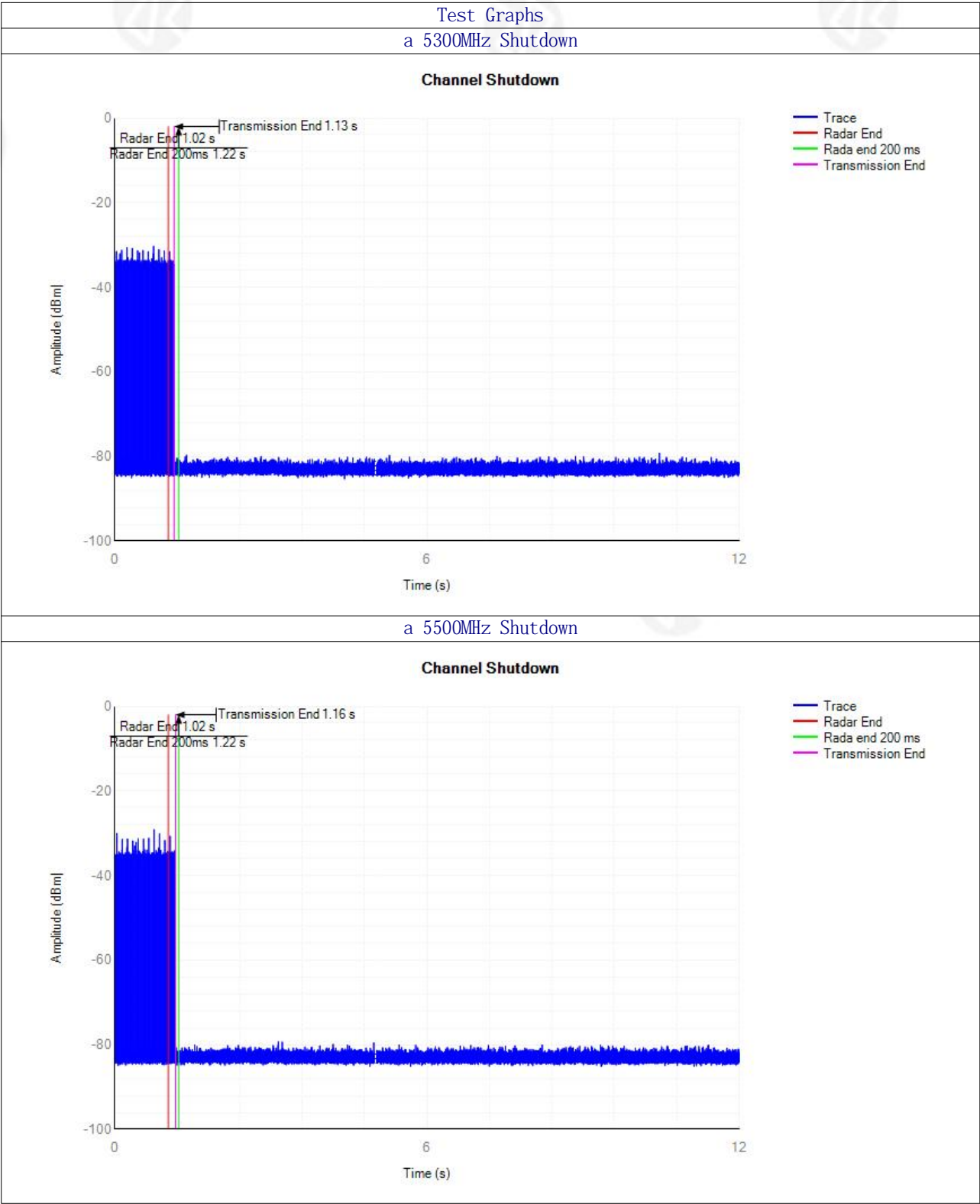


8. CONDUCTED TEST PROCEDURE

- 1) One frequency will be chosen from the Operating Channels of the UUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725MHz bands.
- 2) The Client Device (EUT) is set up the above diagram and communications between the Master device and the Client is established.
- 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) 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 12 seconds for Radar Type 0 to ensure detection occurs.
- 6) After the initial radar burst the channel is monitored for 30 minutes to ensure no transmissions or beacons occur. A second monitoring setup is used to verify that the Master and Client have both moved to different channels.

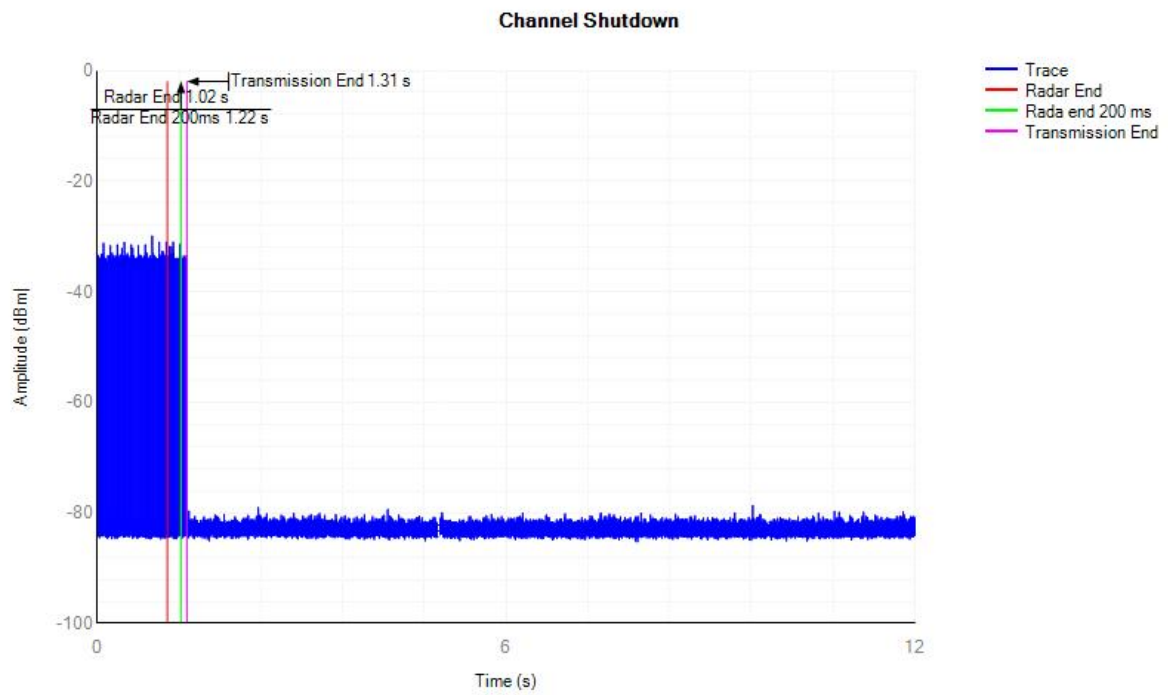


Test Results:
Radar Type 0 Channel Move Time

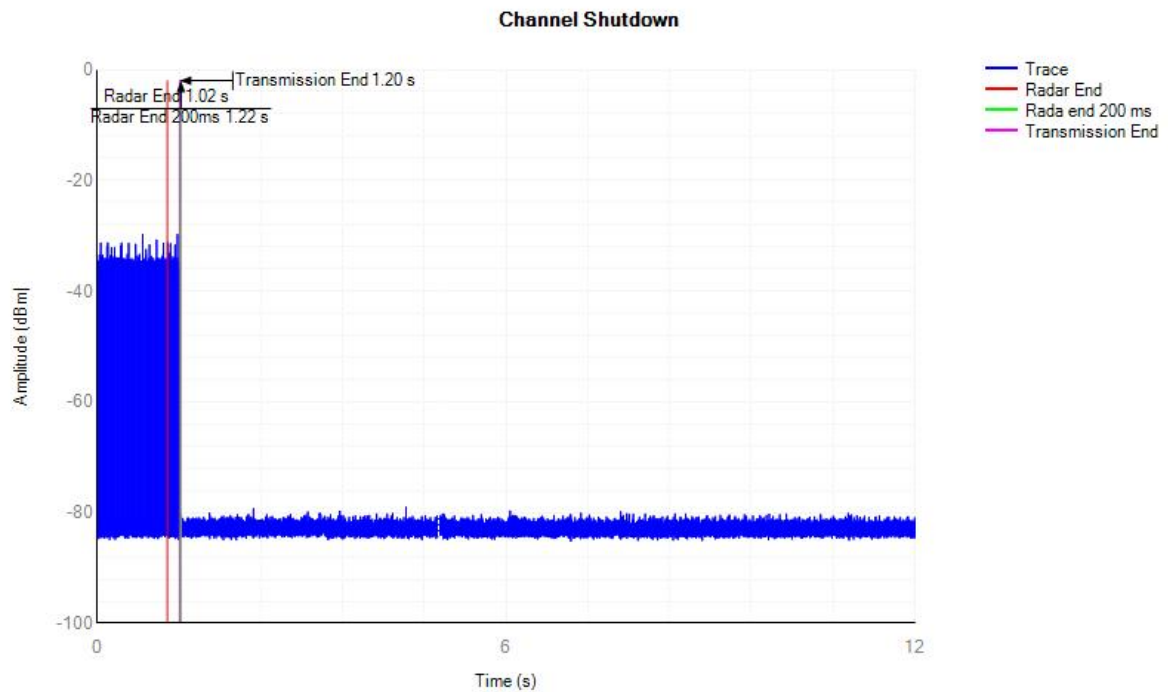




ax80 5290MHz Shutdown



ax80 5530MHz Shutdown

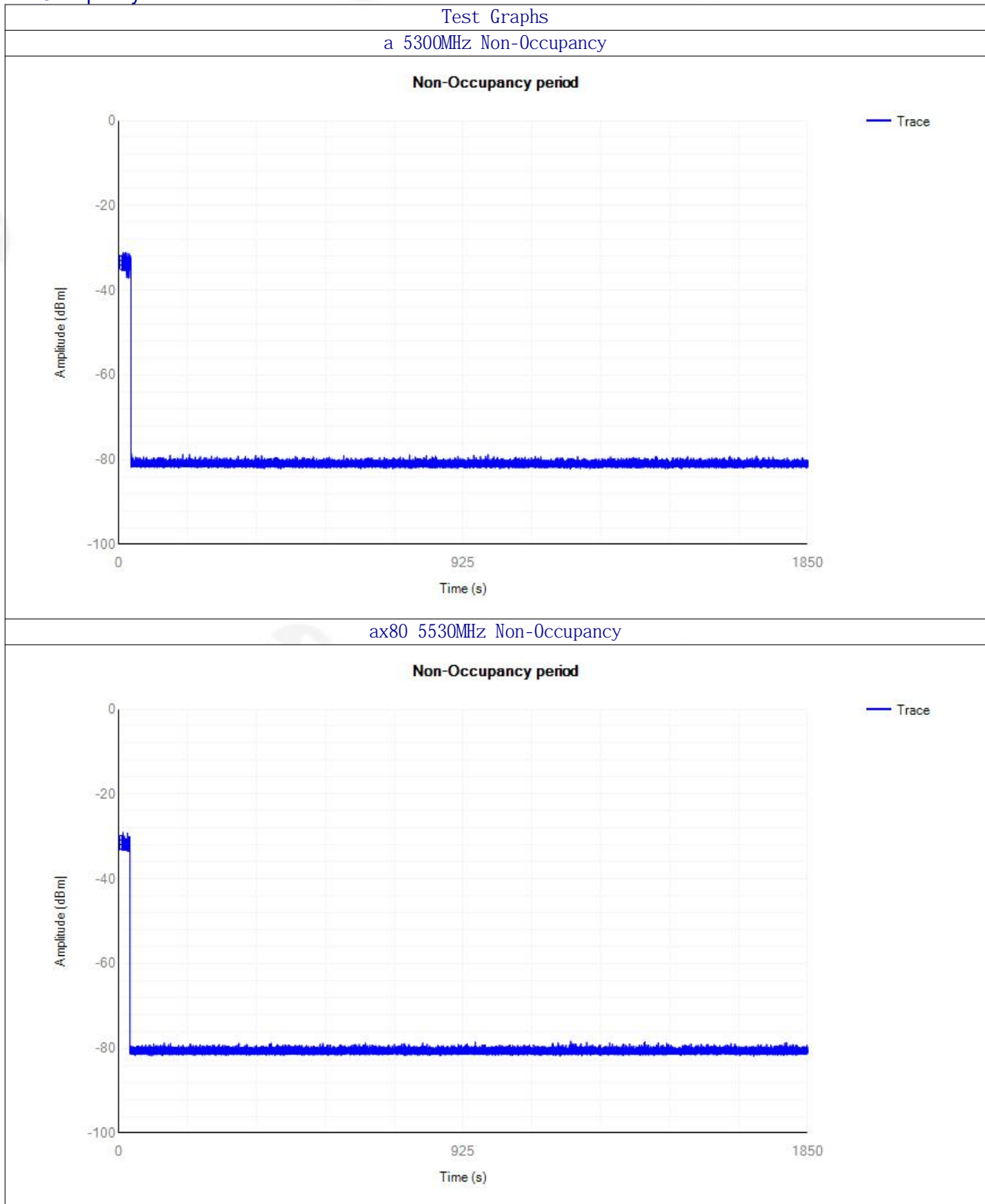




Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Move Time (s)	Limit Channel Move Time (s)	Close Transmission Time (s)	Limit Close Transmission Time (s)	Close Transmission Time after 200ms(s)	Limit Close Transmission Time after 200ms (s)	Verdict
a	5300	0.1105	<=10	0.0152	<=0.26	0	<=0.06	Pass
a	5500	0.1381	<=10	0.0184	<=0.26	0	<=0.06	Pass
ax80	5290	0.2885	<=10	0.0504	<=0.26	0.02	<=0.06	Pass
ax80	5530	0.1789	<=10	0.0288	<=0.26	0	<=0.06	Pass



Non-Occupancy



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