

NCC 低功率射頻器材型式試驗報告(DFS)

報告編號: WD-RN-R-210384-E0

產品名稱 : WIFI/BT MODULE
型號 : CDW-G47663U-00
申請者 : 廣東長虹電子有限公司
收件日期 : 110 年 11 月 25 日
測試日期 : 110 年 12 月 10 日 ~ 110 年 12 月 27 日
法規 : 低功率射頻器材技術規範(LP0002) 109 年 7 月 1 日



穩得實業股份有限公司 穩得電磁相容及無線射頻實驗室

注意:

本測試報告只針對待測設備樣品有效。報告中所描述之測試結果和待測設備的架構組合，均根據樣品實際的量測情況作詳實的記錄。

本測試報告內之測試結果可藉由測試儀器設備之校正報告與本報告內所評估量測不確定度追溯至國家或國際標準。

本實驗室依據測試標準規定進行測試，在進行符合性分析時，不考慮量測不確定度的貢獻，依此判定規則出具測試報告。

本測試報告非經穩得電磁相容及無線射頻實驗室同意不可複製使用，但全份複製除外。

低功率射頻器材型式試驗報告

報告發行日期: 110年12月27日

案件編號: 21Q112502

產品名稱	WIFI/BT MODULE
廠牌	CHi Q
型號	CDW-G47663U-00
申請者	廣東長虹電子有限公司
製造商	廣東長虹電子有限公司
待測物額定電壓	5V
待測物測試電壓	USB 5V
待測物支援無線應用	WLAN 802.11a/b/g WLAN 802.11n/ac (HT20 and HT40/VHT20 and VHT40) WLAN 802.11ac(VHT80) Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE
適用法規	低功率射頻器材技術規範(LP0002) 109 年 7 月 1 日
測試結果	合格

報告製作

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文件修改歷程

報告編號	發行日期	描述
WD-RN-R-210384-E0	110年12月27日	初始報告

測試結果總結

參考法規章節	測試項目	測試結果
LP0002 5.7.7.2	動態頻率選擇(DFS)	合格

1 待測物相關資訊

1.1 申請者資訊

廣東長虹電子有限公司
 廣東省中山市南頭鎮興業北路 1 號

1.2 製造商資訊

廣東長虹電子有限公司
 廣東省中山市南頭鎮興業北路 1 號

1.3 待測物基本資訊

產品名稱	WIFI/BT MODULE
型號	CDW-G47663U-00
操作頻率範圍	802.11a/n-20MHz: 5180-5320MHz, 5500-5700MHz, 5745-5825MHz 802.11n-40MHz: 5190-5310, 5510-5670MHz, 5755-5795MHz 802.11ac-80MHz: 5210-5290MHz, 5530-5690MHz, 5775MHz
頻道數	802.11a/n/ac-20MHz: 24 ; 802.11n/ac-40MHz: 11 ; 802.11ac-80MHz: 6
數據速率	802.11a: 6 - 54Mbps 802.11n_HT40 : up to 150Mbps 802.11ac_VHT80 : up to 433.3Mbps
調變方式	802.11a/n/ac: OFDM, BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM
天線資訊	Refer to the table “Antenna List”
DFS 功能	☐ Master ☒ Client without radar detection ☐ Client with radar detection
Category of equipment	☐ Adaptive Equipment with LBT based Channel Access Mechanism (Frame Based Equipment) ☒ Adaptive Equipment with LBT based Channel Access Mechanism (Load Based Equipment)
待測物支援無線應用	WLAN 802.11a/b/g WLAN 802.11n/ac (HT20 and HT40/VHT20 and VHT40) WLAN 802.11ac(VHT80) Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE
待測物額定電壓	5V
待測物測試電壓	USB 5V

Antenna List

No.	Manufacturer	Model No.	Antenna Type	Peak Gain
1	Baiao Electronics Technology Co., Ltd	370.G47612L-00	PIFA Antenna	3.84 dBi for 5.15~5.25GHz 3.84 dBi for 5.25~5.35GHz 3.84 dBi for 5.47~5.725GHz 3.84 dBi for 5.725~5.85GHz
2	Baiao Electronics Technology Co., Ltd	370.G47612R-00	PIFA Antenna	3.80 dBi for 5.15~5.25GHz 3.80 dBi for 5.25~5.35GHz 3.80 dBi for 5.47~5.725GHz 3.80 dBi for 5.725~5.85GHz

Channel List

802.11a/n/ac HT20/VHT20		802.11n/ac HT40/VHT80		802.11ac VHT80	
Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)
36	5180	38	5190	42	5210
40	5200	46	5230	58	5290
44	5220	54	5270	106	5530
48	5240	62	5310	122	5610
52	5260	102	5510	138	5690
56	5280	110	5550	155	5775
60	5300	118	5590	--	--
64	5320	126	5630	--	--
100	5500	134	5670	--	--
104	5520	151	5755	--	--
108	5540	159	5795	--	--
112	5560	--	--	--	--
116	5580	--	--	--	--
120	5600	--	--	--	--
124	5620	--	--	--	--
128	5640	--	--	--	--
132	5660	--	--	--	--
136	5680	--	--	--	--
140	5700	--	--	--	--
149	5745	--	--	--	--
153	5765	--	--	--	--
157	5785	--	--	--	--
161	5805	--	--	--	--
165	5825	--	--	--	--

1.4 試驗單位與測試環境

實驗室環境:

項目	實際測試條件
溫度 (°C)	20~25
濕度 (% RH)	45~55
大氣壓力 (mbar)	990~1020

財團法人全國認證基金會 認證

認證編號: 2965

機構名稱: 穩得實業股份有限公司

機構地址: 新北市新店區寶橋路 188 號 6 樓/ 6F-1 號

實驗室名稱: 穩得電磁相容及無線射頻實驗室

實驗室地址: 新北市五股區五工三路 119 號

1.5 測量不確定度

ISO / IEC 17025 要求在報告中，包含排放測試結果相關測量不確定度的估算值。

下面給出的測量不確定度基於 95% 信賴水準，覆蓋因子 $K = 2$ 。

Measurement Project	Condition	Expended Uncertainty
AC Conducted Emission	0.150 ~ 30 MHz	2.64 dB
Radiated Emission	0.009 ~ 30 MHz	± 4.2 dB
	30 ~ 1000 MHz	± 3.9 dB
	1000 ~ 18000 MHz	± 4.1 dB
	18000 ~ 40000 MHz	± 3.9 dB
RF Power, Conducted	Conducted Measuring	± 0.51 dB
Occupied Bandwidth	Conducted Measuring	± 2.4 %
Power Density	Conducted Measuring	± 1.7 dB
Duty Cycle and Dwell Time	Conducted Measuring	± 1.3 %
Conducted Unwanted Emission Strength	Conducted Measuring	± 1.8 dB
Frequency Stability	Conducted Measuring	± 0.063 ppm
DC Power Supply	--	± 3.2 %
Temperature	--	± 1.1 °C
Humidity	--	± 3.4 %

備註：本實驗室依據測試標準規定進行測試，在進行符合性分析時，不考慮量測不確定度的貢獻，依此判定規則出具測試報告。

1.6 測試設備清單

For Conducted measurements / W08-Conducted Measurement

	Equipment	Trademark	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Due Date
✓	Spectrum analyzer	Keysight	N9010A	SG50420005	2021/08/09	2022/08/08
✓	RF Vector Signal Generator	Keysight	N5182B	MY53052599	2021/08/11	2022/08/10
✓	DFS Fixture	MVE	N/A	CT-9-059	2021/09/03	2022/09/02

Remark:

1. All equipments are calibrated every one year.
2. The test instruments marked with “✓” are used to measure the final test results.

Product	Trademark	Model No.	Serial No.	Power Cord
Notebook PC	acer	N16Q1	NXVD4TA023742254707600	Non-shielded, 1 Core, 0.8m
Access Point	LINKSYS	WHW03	N/A	Non-shielded, Non-Core, 1.5m

2 動態頻率選擇 (DFS) 測試要求

2.1 DFS 要求的適用性

2.1.1 使用頻道之前 DFS 要求的適用性

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client Without Radar Detection	Client With Radar Detection
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	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

2.1.2 正常運作時 DFS 要求的適用性

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

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.		

2.2 最低動態頻率選擇的偵測門檻

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see note)
最大 EIRP 為 200 mW~1 W 之設備	-64 dBm
最大 EIRP 低於 200 mW， 且功率頻譜密度小於 10 dBm/MHz 之設備	-62 dBm
最大 EIRP 低於 200 mW， 且功率頻譜密度大於或等於 10 dBm/MHz 之設備	-64 dBm
Note： 此偵測門檻值為 1 微秒內之平均接收功率，並以 0 dBi 天線為參考基準。頻道初始設定得由系統隨機選取或使用者手動選取。	

2.3 DFS 測試限制值

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 99% power bandwidth (See Note 3)

Note 1: The instant that the Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time begins is as follows:

- For the Short pulse radar Test Signals this instant is the end of the Burst.
- For the Frequency Hopping radar Test Signal, this instant is the end of the last radar Burst generated.
- For the Long Pulse radar Test Signal this instant is the end of the 12 second period defining the radar transmission.

Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate Channel changes (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 is used and for each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90%. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.

2.4 測試用雷達波要求

Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Once the performance requirements check is complete, statistical data will be gathered, to determine the ability of the device to detect the radar test waveforms (Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4) found in Table 5. The device can utilize a test mode to demonstrate when detection occurs to prevent the need to reset the device between trials. The percentage of successful detection is calculated by:

$$\frac{\text{TotalWaveformDetections}}{\text{TotalWaveformTrials}} \times 100 = \text{Percentage of Successful Detection Radar Waveform } N = P_d N$$

In addition an aggregate minimum percentage of successful detection across all Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4 is required and is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{P_d 1 + P_d 2 + P_d 3 + P_d 4}{4}$$

The minimum number of trails, minimum percentage of successful detection and the aggregate minimum percentage of successful detection are found in **Table 5**.

Table 5

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a	$\text{Roundup} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}} \right) \right\}$	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	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.

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

Long Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Statistical data will be gathered to determine the ability of the device to detect the Long Pulse Radar Type 5 found in **Table 6**. The device can utilize a test mode to demonstrate when detection occurs to prevent the need to reset the device between trials.

Table 6

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.

Note: The center frequency for each of the 30 trials of the Bin 5 radar shall be randomly selected within 80% of the Occupied Bandwidth.

- (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 time between the first and second pulses is chosen independently of the time 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 independently.

Three subsets of trials will be performed with a minimum of ten trials per subset.

The subset of trials differs in where the Long Pulse Type 5 Signal is tuned in frequency:

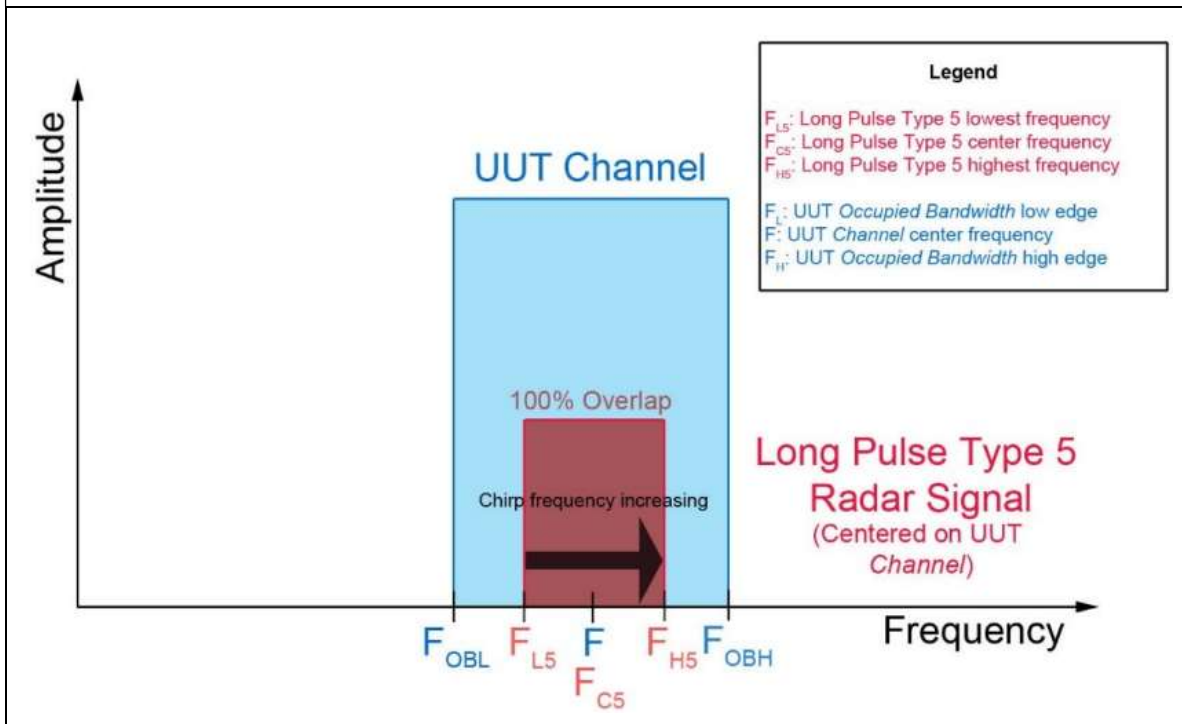
- a) The Channel center frequency (subset case 1).
- b) Tuned frequencies such that 90% of the Long Pulse Type 5 frequency modulation is within the low edge of the UUT Occupied Bandwidth (subset case 2).
- c) Tuned frequencies such that 90% of the Long Pulse Type 5 frequency modulation is within the high edge of the UUT Occupied Bandwidth (subset case 3).

For subset case 1: the center frequency of the signal generator will remain fixed at the center of the UUT Channel.

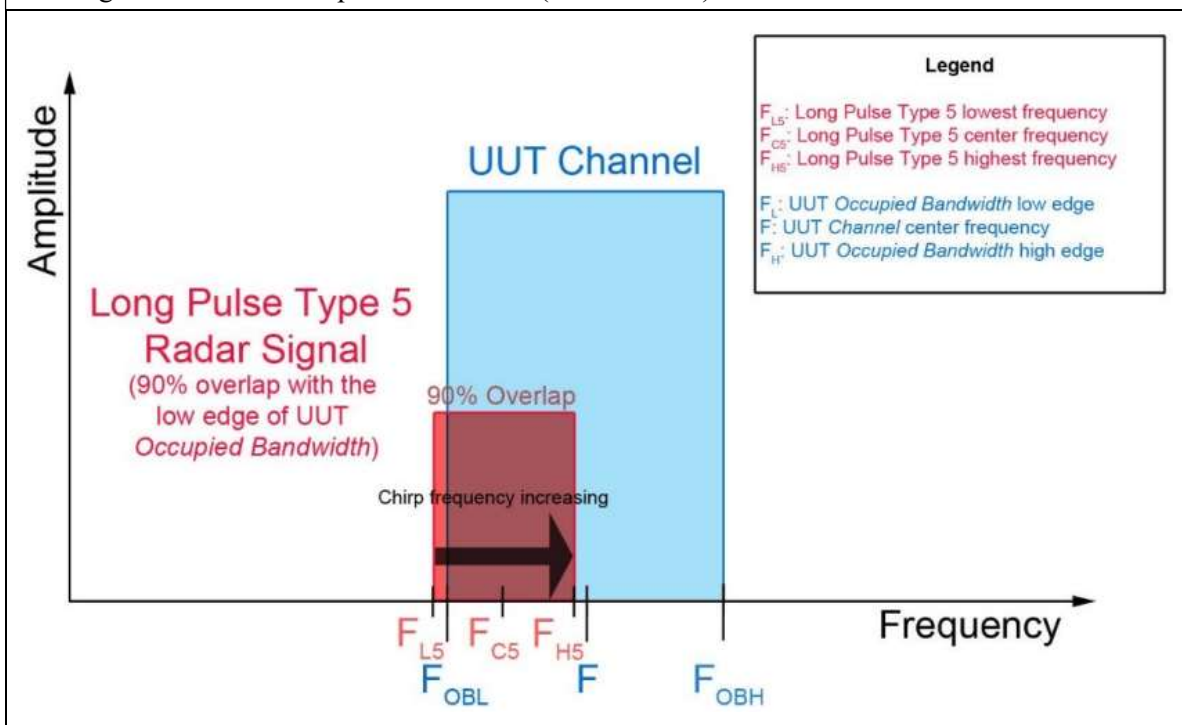
For subset case 2: to retain 90% frequency overlap between the radar signal and the UUT Occupied Bandwidth, the center frequency of the signal generator will vary for each of the ten trials in subset case 2. The center frequency of the signal generator for each trial is calculated by: $FL + (0.4 * Chirp\ Width\ [in\ MHz])$

For subset case 3: to retain 90% frequency overlap between the radar signal and the UUT Occupied Bandwidth, the center frequency of the signal generator will vary for each of the ten trials in subset case 3. The center frequency of the signal generator for each trial is calculated by: $FH - (0.4 * Chirp\ Width\ [in\ MHz])$

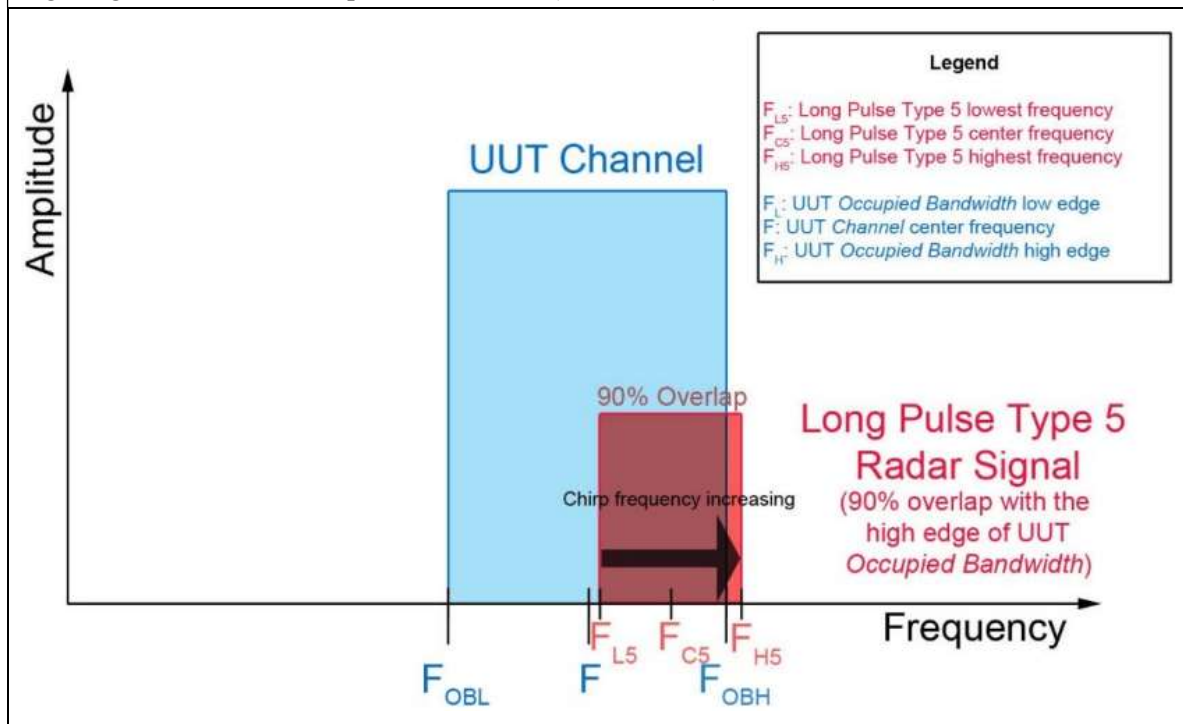
a) Channel center frequency (subset case 1)



b) Tuned frequencies such that 90% of the Long Pulse Type 5 frequency modulation is within the low edge of the UUT Occupied Bandwidth. (subset case 2)



c) Tuned frequencies such that 90% of the Long Pulse Type 5 frequency modulation is within the high edge of the UUT Occupied Bandwidth. (subset case 3)



The percentage of successful detection is calculated by:

$$\frac{TotalWaveformDetections}{TotalWaveformTrials} \times 100$$

Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

Statistical data will be gathered to determine the ability of the device to detect the Frequency Hopping radar test signal (radar type 6) found in Table 7. The device can utilize a test mode to demonstrate when detection occurs to prevent the need to reset the device between trial runs. The probability of successful detection is calculated by:

$$\frac{TotalWaveformDetections}{TotalWaveformTrials} \times 100$$

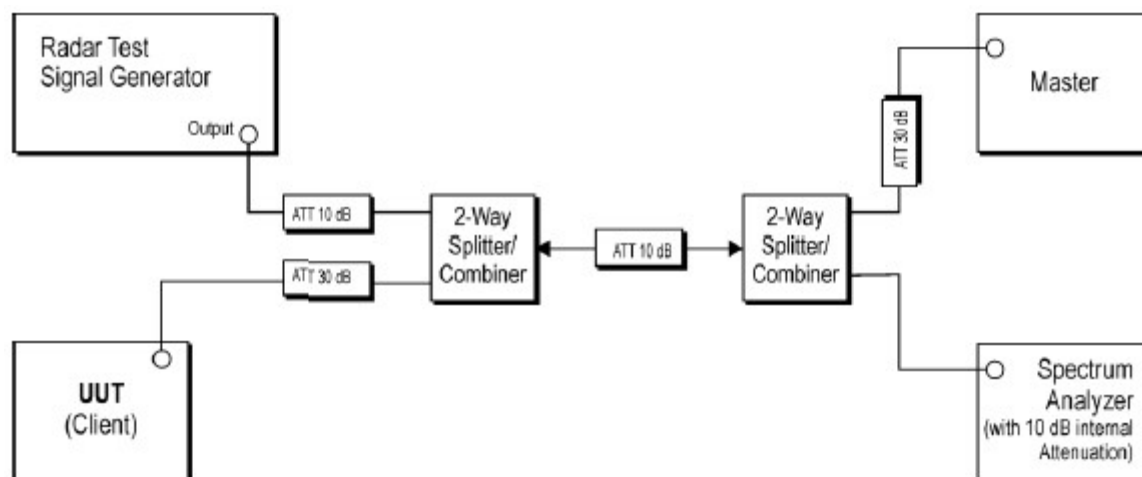
Table 7

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.

2.5 測試架構



2.6 測試用雷達波

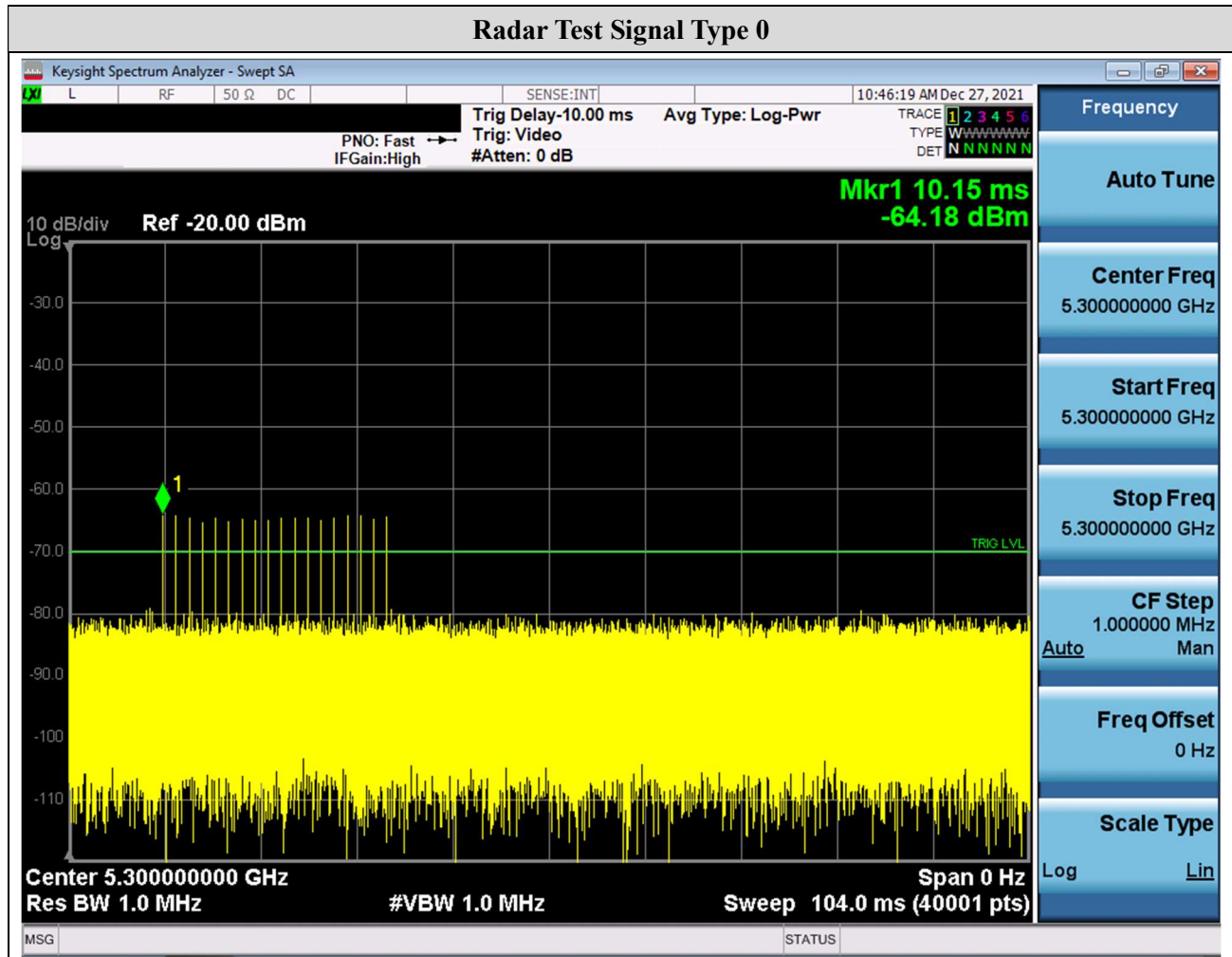
This section provides the parameters for required test waveforms, minimum percentage of successful detections, and the minimum number of trials that must be used for determining DFS conformance. Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for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

2.6.1 測試流程

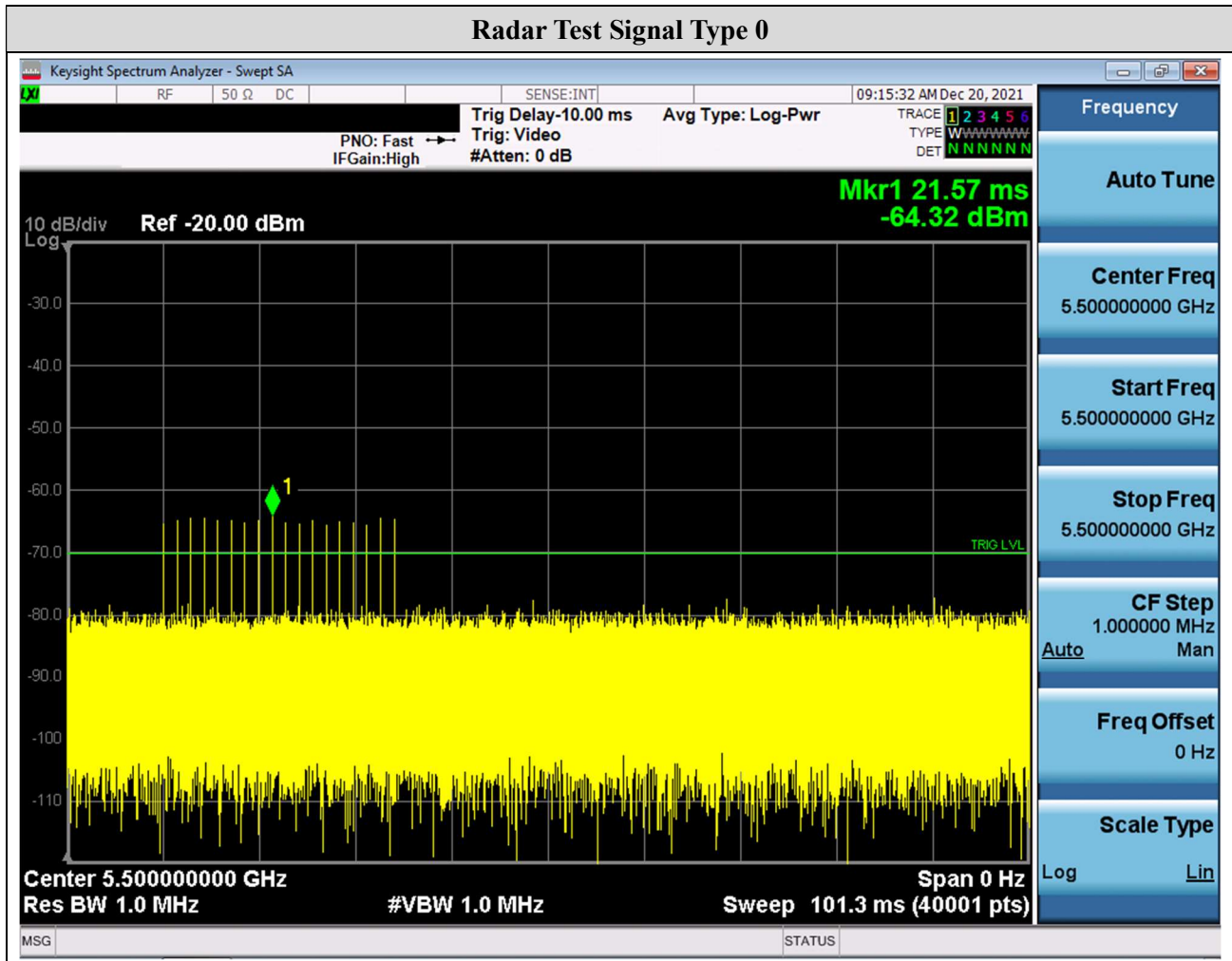
The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero span (Time Domain) at the frequency of the radar waveform generator. Peak detection was used. The spectrum analyzer RBW and VBW were set to 3 MHz to measure the radar waveform.

2.6.2 測試用雷達波訊號圖

Frequency :5300MHz / Channel Bandwidth 20MHz

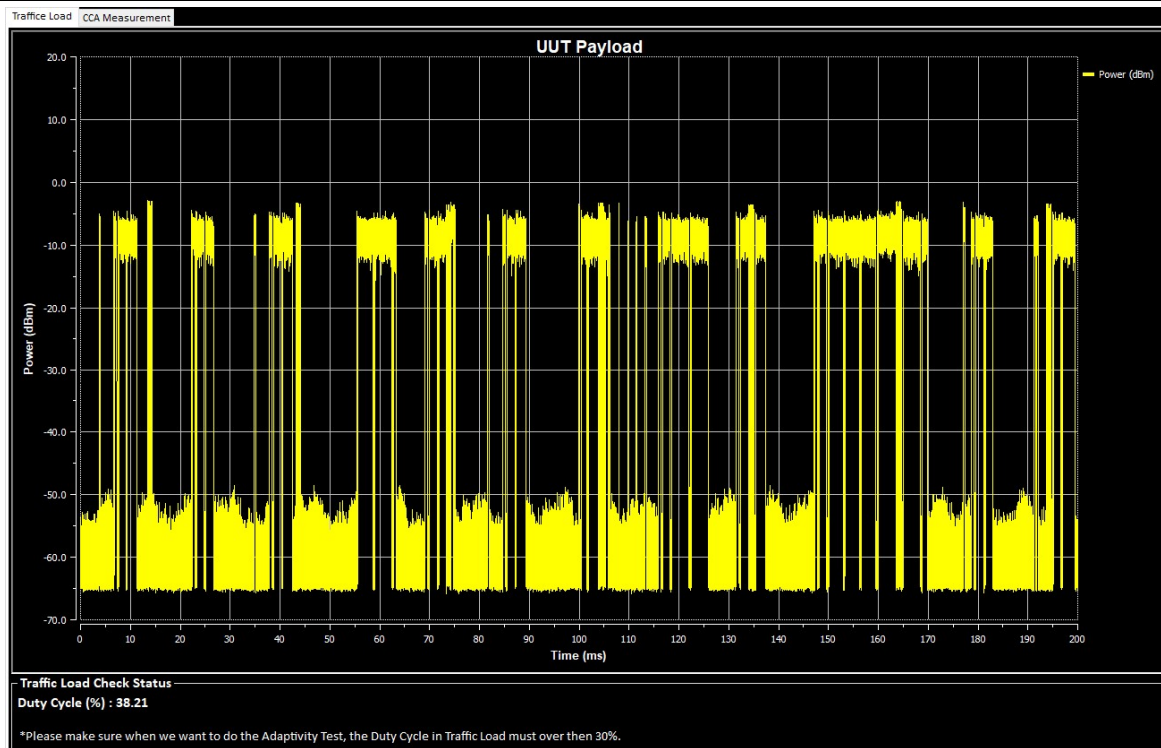


Frequency :5500MHz / Channel Bandwidth 20MHz

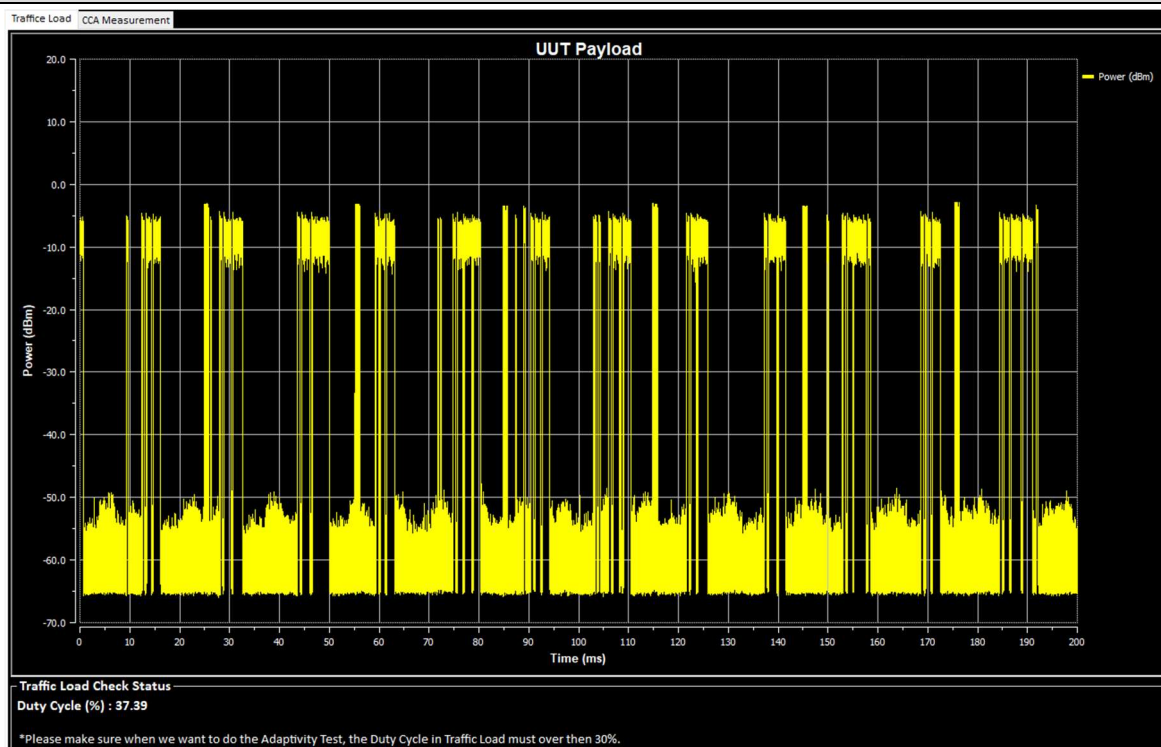


2.6.3 傳輸流量

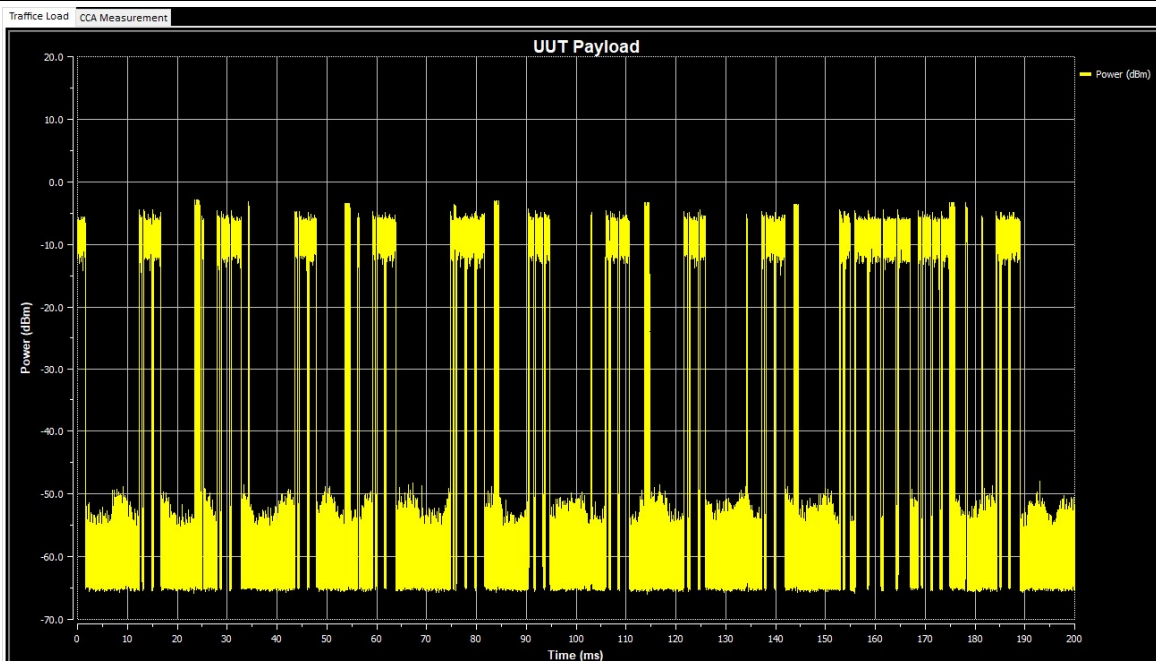
Frequency :5300MHz / Channel Bandwidth 20MHz



Frequency :5500MHz / Channel Bandwidth 20MHz



Frequency :5290MHz / Channel Bandwidth 80MHz

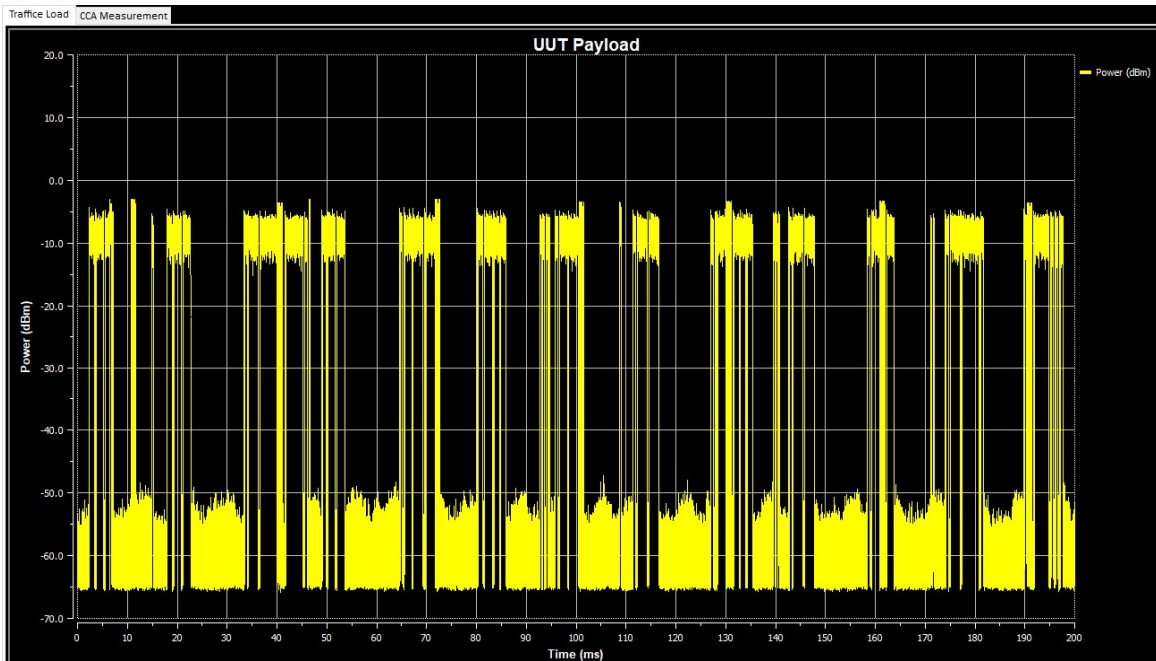


Traffic Load Check Status

Duty Cycle (%) : 32.01

*Please make sure when we want to do the Adaptivity Test, the Duty Cycle in Traffic Load must over then 30%.

Frequency :5530MHz / Channel Bandwidth 80MHz



Traffic Load Check Status

Duty Cycle (%) : 36.85

*Please make sure when we want to do the Adaptivity Test, the Duty Cycle in Traffic Load must over then 30%.

2.7 服務中監視(In-Service Monitoring) 之頻道移動時間(Channel Move Time)、頻道停止傳輸時間(Channel Closing Transmission Time)和非佔用週期(Non-Occupancy Period)

2.7.1 測試流程

The steps below define the procedure to determine the above mentioned parameters when a radar *Burst* with a level equal to the *DFS Detection Threshold* + 1dB is generated on the *Operating Channel* of the U-NII device (*In-Service Monitoring*).

- a) One frequency will be chosen from the Operating Channels of the UUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725 MHz bands. For 802.11 devices, the test frequency must contain control signals. This can be verified by disabling channel loading and monitoring the spectrum analyzer. If no control signals are detected, another frequency must be selected within the emission bandwidth where control signals are detected.
- b) In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device (with or without DFS), a U-NII device operating as a Master Device will be used to allow the 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 channel loading 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 Radar Type 0, 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 17 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 a U-NII device operating as a Client Device with In-Service Monitoring, perform steps a) to f).

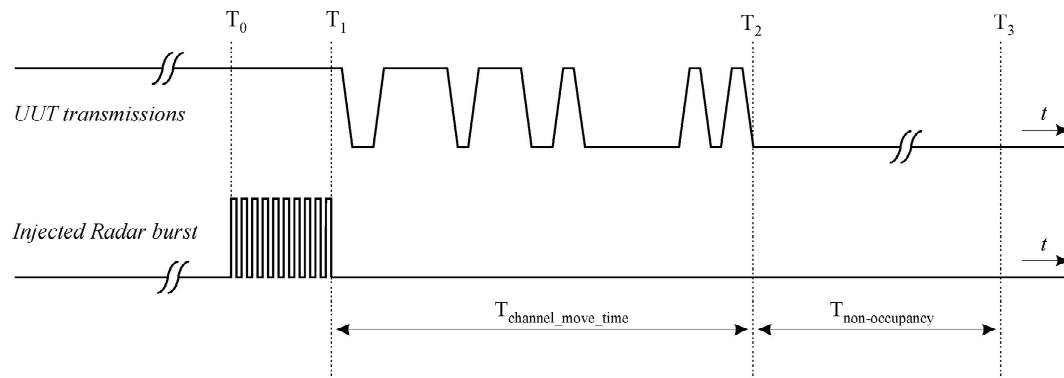


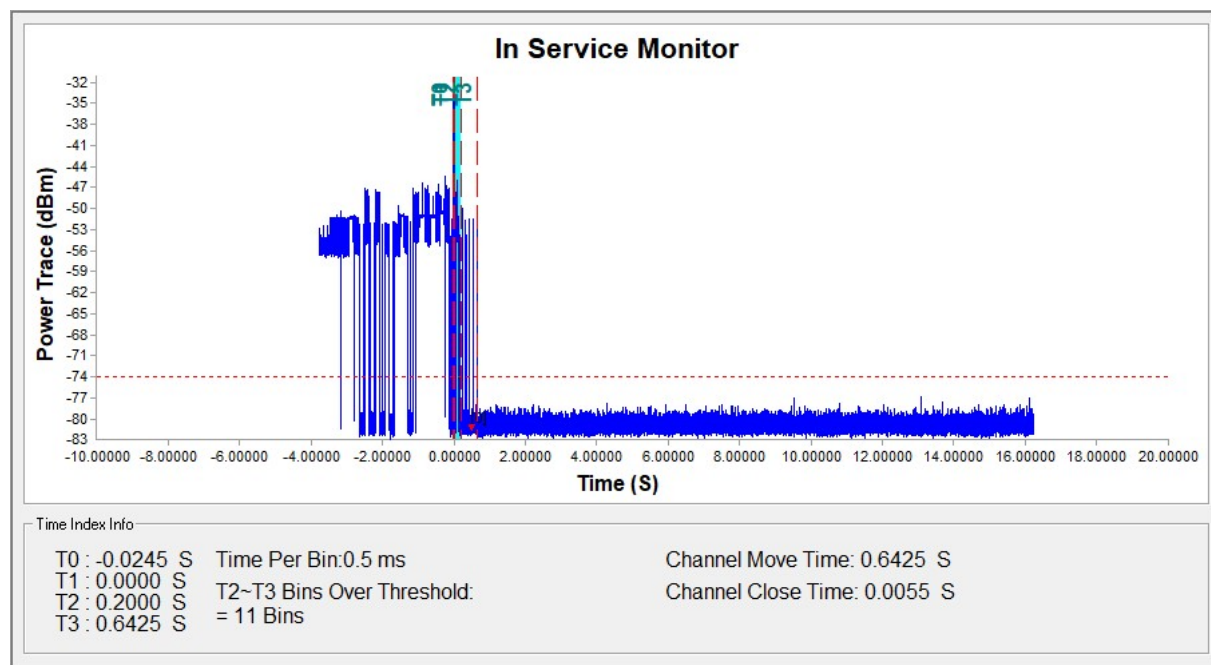
Figure 17: Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time and Non-Occupancy Period

2.7.2 測試結果

5290MHz

Test Item	Measured Value (Sec)	Limit (Sec)	Result
Channel Move Time	0.6425	< 10	Pass
Channel Closing Transmission Time	0.0055	< 0.06	Pass

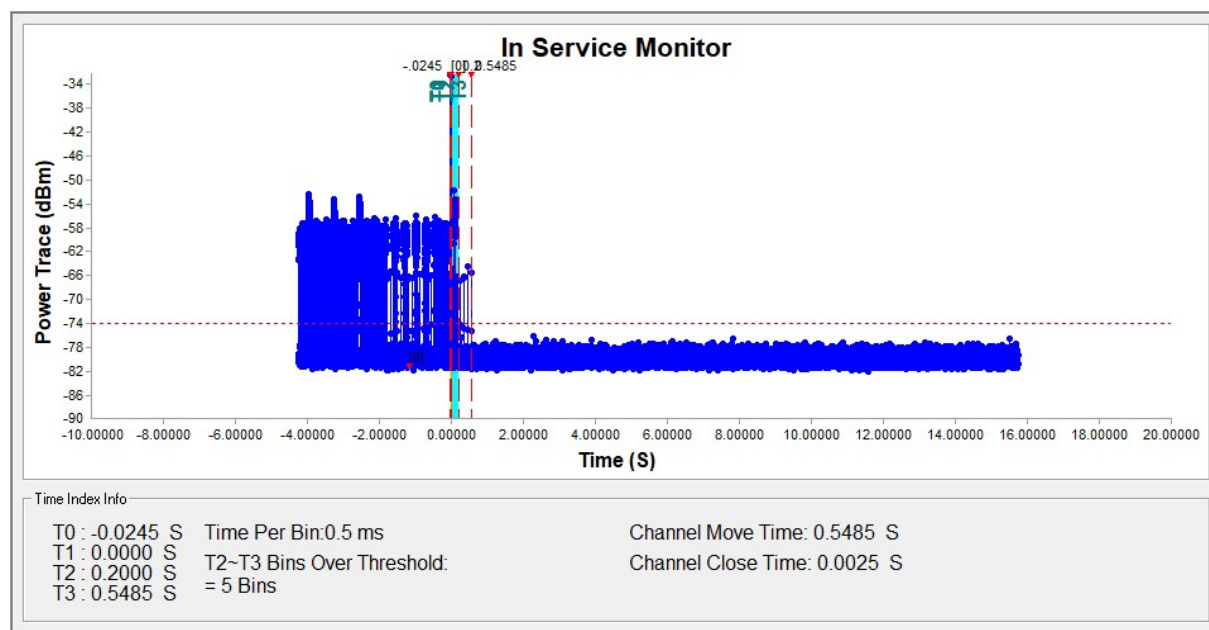
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5290MHz



5530MHz

Test Item	Measured Value (Sec)	Limit (Sec)	Result
Channel Move Time	0.5485	< 10	Pass
Channel Closing Transmission Time	0.0025	< 0.06	Pass

Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5530MHz



5290MHz

Test Item	Test Result (minute)	Limit (minute)	Result
Non-Occupancy Period	30	30	Pass

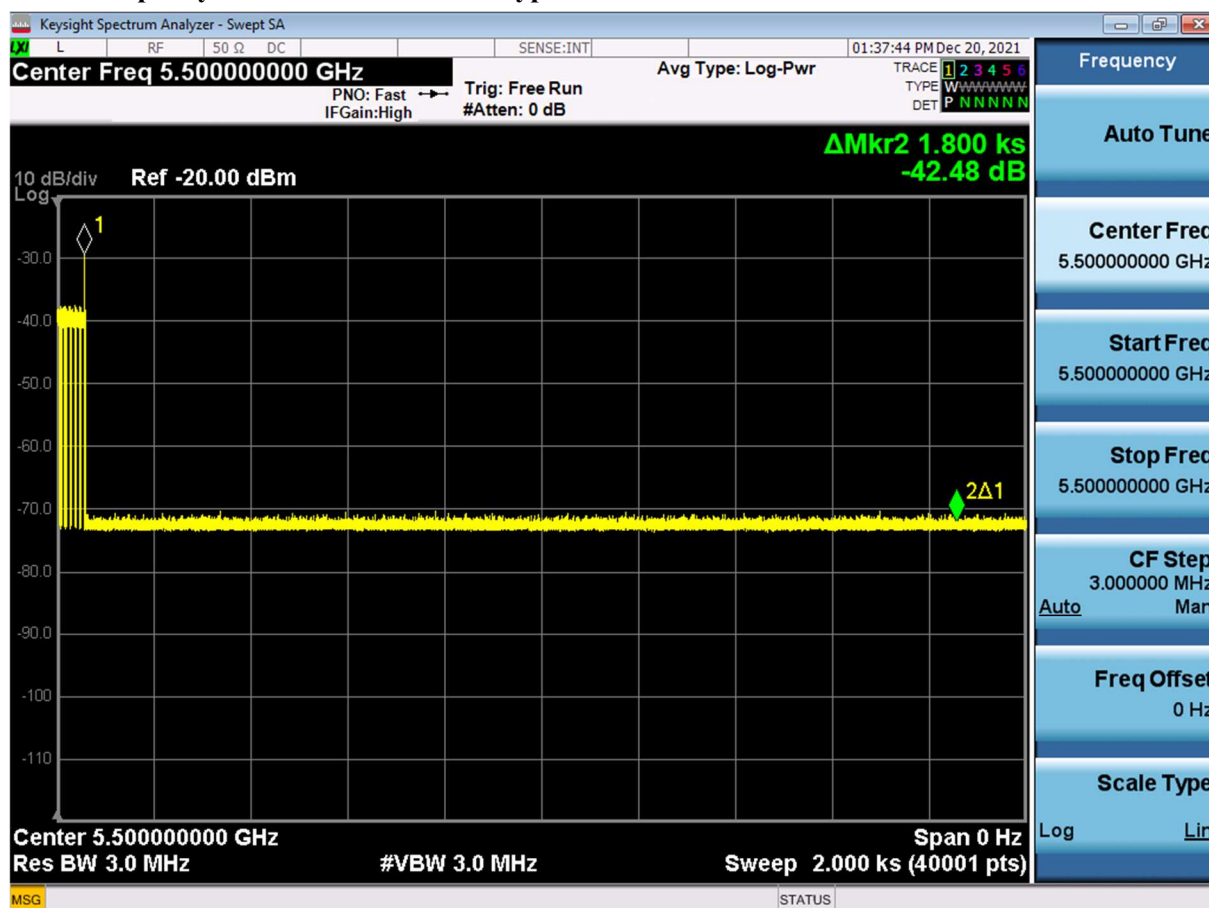
Non-Occupancy Period for Radar Test Type 0 at 5290 MHz



5530MHz

Test Item	Test Result (minute)	Limit (minute)	Result
Non-Occupancy Period	30	30	Pass

Non-Occupancy Period for Radar Test Type 0 at 5530 MHz



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