

## TEST REPORT

**Product** : Toucan Surveillance Kit 2.0  
**Trade mark** : Toucan  
**Model/Type reference** : TC200KU  
**Serial Number** : N/A  
**Report Number** : EED32I00271804  
**FCC ID** : 2ABT4TC200KU  
**Date of Issue** : Dec. 27, 2016  
**Test Standards** : 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E (2015)  
**Test result** : PASS

Prepared for:

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**Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong**

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Report Seal  
Date:

Dec. 27, 2016

Check No.: 2457551382

## 2 Version

Version No.	Date	Description
00	Dec. 27, 2016	Original

### 3 Test Summary

Test Item	Test Requirement	Test method	Result
Non-Occupancy Period	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)(iv)	KDB 905462 D02	PASS
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

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.

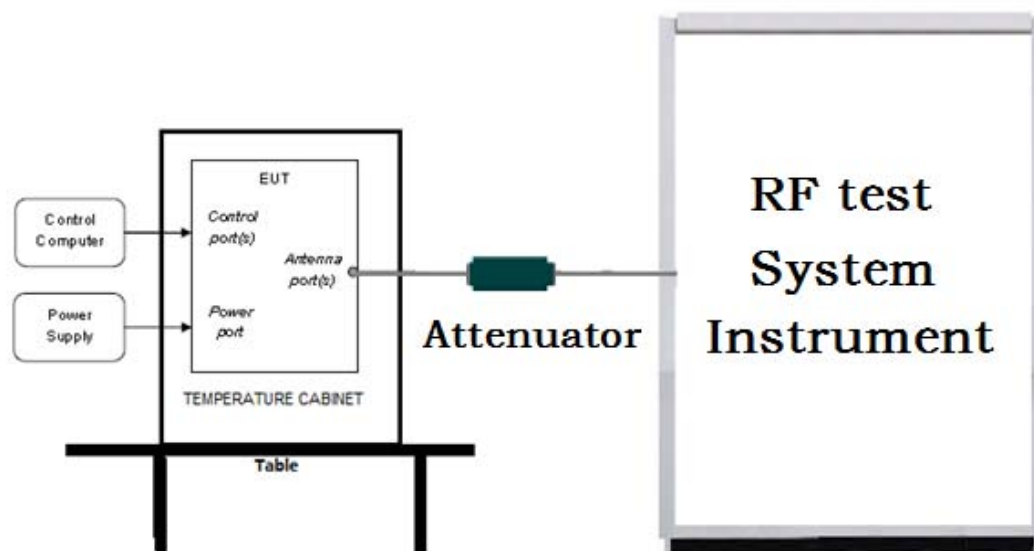
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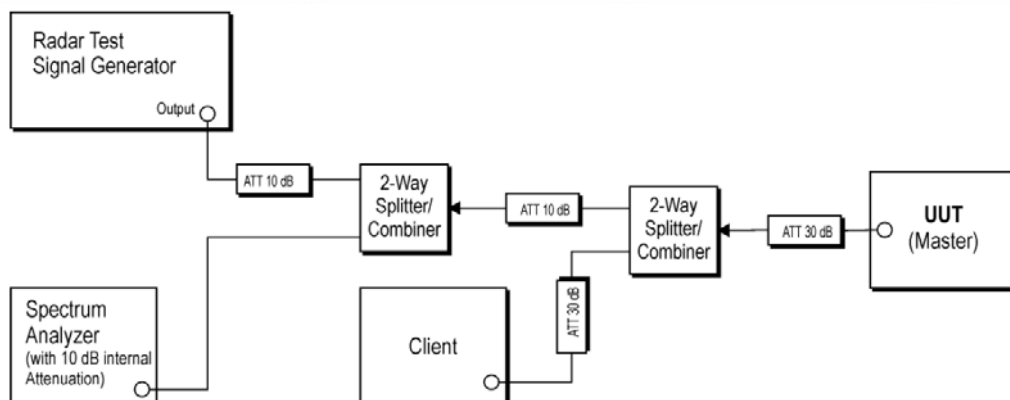
## 5 Test Requirement

### 5.1 Test setup

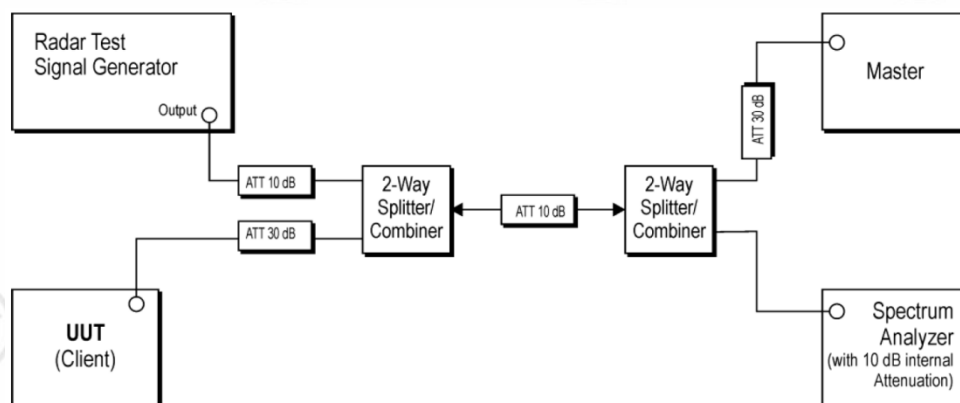
#### 5.1.1 For Conducted test setup



#### 5.1.2 Setup for Master with injection at the Master

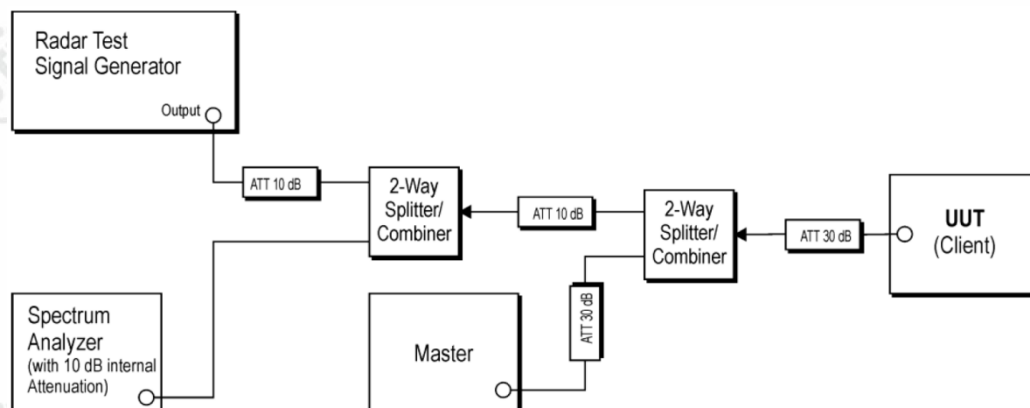


#### 5.1.3 Setup for Client with injection at the Master





#### 5.1.4 Setup for Client with injection at the Client



## 5.2 Test Environment

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	22°C
Humidity:	53% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

## 5.3 Test Condition

### 5.3.1 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.

#### a) 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	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
<b>Note 1:</b> 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.

**b) 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.

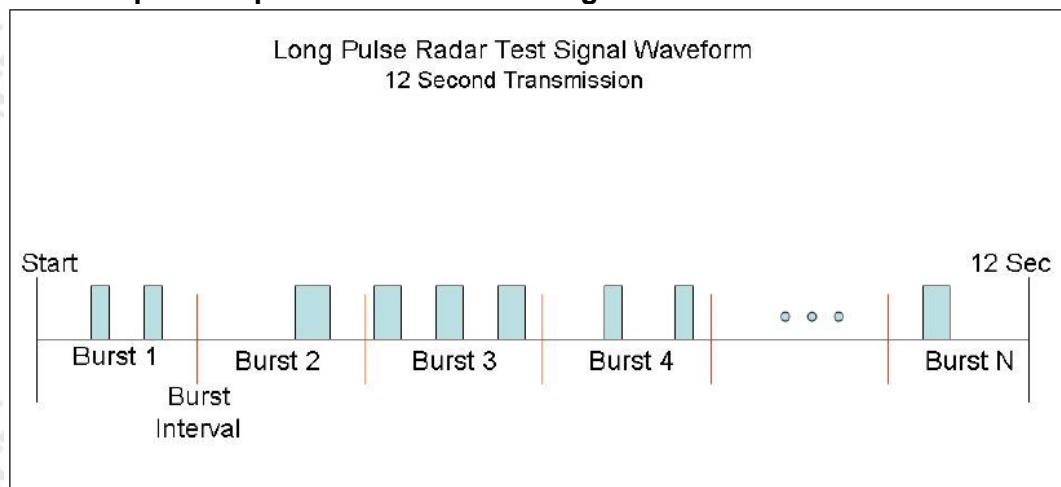
**Each waveform is defined as follows:**

- 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.



#### c) 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.

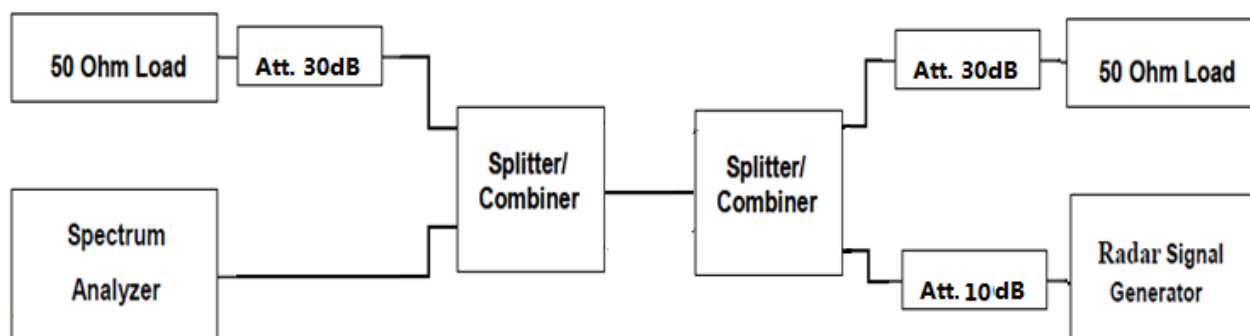
The first frequency in a hopping sequence is selected randomly from the group of 475 integer frequencies from 5250 – 5724 MHz. Next, the frequency that was just chosen is removed from the group and a frequency is randomly selected from the remaining 474 frequencies in the group. This process continues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

#### d) 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.

### Conducted Calibration Setup





### 5.3.2 Technical requirement

#### a) Applicability of DFS Requirements

##### Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel

Requirement	Operation Mode		
	Master	Client without Radar Detection	Client with Radar Detection
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not require	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not require	Yes
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not require	Not require
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not require	Yes

##### Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operation Mode		
	Master	Client without Radar Detection	Client with Radar Detection
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not require	Yes
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not require	Yes

#### b) Requirements of Client Devices

- A Client Device will not transmit before having received appropriate control signals from a Master Device.
- A Client Device will stop all its transmissions whenever instructed by a Master Device to which it is associated and will meet the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements. The Client Device will not resume any transmissions until it has again received control signals from a Master Device.
- If a Client Device is performing In-Service Monitoring and detects a Radar Waveform above the DFS Detection Threshold, it will inform the Master Device. This is equivalent to the Master Device detecting the Radar Waveform and d) through f) of section 5.1.1 apply.
- Irrespective of Client Device or Master Device detection the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements remain the same.
- The client test frequency must be monitored to ensure no transmission of any type has occurred for 30 minutes. Note: If the client moves with the master, the device is considered compliant if nothing appears in the client non-occupancy period test. For devices that shut down (rather than moving channels), no beacons should appear.

#### C) DFS Detection Thresholds and Response Requirement

##### 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 that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm
<p><b>Note 1:</b> This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Note3:</b> EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.</p>	

### DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	Value
<i>Non-occupancy period</i>	Minimum 30 minutes
<i>Channel Availability Check Time</i>	60 seconds
<i>Channel Move Time</i>	10 seconds See Note 1.
<i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.
<p><b>Note 1:</b> <i>Channel Move Time</i> and the <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> The <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the <i>Channel Move Time</i> plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a <i>Channel</i> 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.</p> <p><b>Note 3:</b> During the <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> 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.</p>	

## 6 General Information

### 6.1 Client Information

Applicant:	Sky Light Imaging Limited
Address of Applicant:	Rm. 1009 Kwong Sang Hong Centre, 151-153 Hoi Bun Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Manufacturer:	Sky Light Imaging Limited
Address of Manufacturer:	Rm. 1009 Kwong Sang Hong Centre, 151-153 Hoi Bun Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Factory:	Sky Light Electronic (ShenZhen) Limited
Address of Factory:	No.1,5 and 6 Building, JinBi Industrial Area,HuangTian, BaoAn, Shenzhen, China.

### 6.2 General Description of EUT

Product Name:	Toucan Surveillance Kit 2.0
Model No.:	TC200KU
Test Model No.:	TC200KU
Trade Mark:	Toucan
Location for use:	outdoor
EUT Supports Radios application:	Bluetooth V4.0: 2402-2480MHz, Wlan 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n(HT20): 2412MHz ~2462 MHz 5G: U-NII-1: 5.15-5.25GHz; U-NII-2A: 5.250-5.350GHz; U-NII-2C: 5.470-5.725GHz; U-NII-3: 5.725-5.850GHz; 802.11a; 802.11n(20MHz/40MHz); 802.11ac(20MHz/40MHz/80MHz)
Power Supply:	DC 5V, 1A
USB Micro-B Plug cable:	100cm(Unshielded)
Sample Received Date:	Oct. 23, 2016
Sample tested Date:	Oct. 23, 2016 to Dec. 23, 2016

### 6.3 Product Specification subjective to this standard

Operation Frequency:	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac(20M): 5150MHz ~5250 MHz IEEE802.11n/ac(40M): 5150MHz ~5250 MHz IEEE802.11ac(80M): 5150MHz ~5250 MHz  IEEE 802.11a/n/ac(20M): 5250MHz ~5350 MHz IEEE802.11n/ac(40M): 5250MHz ~5350 MHz IEEE802.11ac(80M): 5250MHz ~5350 MHz  IEEE 802.11a/n/ac(20M): 5470MHz ~5725 MHz IEEE802.11n/ac(40M): 5470MHz ~5725 MHz IEEE802.11ac(80M): 5470MHz ~5725 MHz  IEEE 802.11a/n/ac(20M): 5725MHz ~5850 MHz IEEE802.11n/ac(40M): 5725MHz ~5850 MHz IEEE802.11ac(80M): 5725MHz ~5850 MHz
Channel Numbers:	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac(20M): 5150MHz ~5250MHz/ 4 channel IEEE 802.11n/ac(40M): 5150MHz ~5250MHz/ 2 channel IEEE 802.11ac(80M): 5150MHz ~5250MHz/ 1 channel  IEEE 802.11a/n/ac(20M): 5250MHz ~5350 MHz/ 4 channel IEEE802.11n/ac(40M): 5250MHz ~5350 MHz/ 2 channel IEEE802.11ac(80M): 5250MHz ~5350 MHz/ 1 channel  IEEE 802.11a/n/ac(20M): 5470MHz ~5725 MHz/ 8 channel IEEE802.11n/ac(40M): 5470MHz ~5725 MHz/ 3 channel IEEE802.11ac(80M): 5470MHz ~5725 MHz/ 2 channel

	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac(20M): 5725MHz ~5850MHz/ 5 channel IEEE 802.11n/ac(40M): 5725MHz ~5850MHz/ 2 channel IEEE 802.11ac(80M): 5725MHz ~5850MHz/ 1 channel
Operation Mode:	Client Without Radar Detection function
Type of Modulation:	802.11a; 802.11n(20MHz/40MHz); 802.11ac(20MHz/40MHz/80MHz) OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Sample Type:	fixed production
Test Power Grade:	N/A (manufacturer declare )
Test Software of EUT:	Secure GRT (manufacturer declare )
Antenna Type and Gain:	Type: PIFA Gain:3dBi
Test Voltage:	DC 5V

Operation Frequency each of channel

For 802.11a/n/ac( 20M) Operation in the 5150MHz ~5250 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
36	5180MHz	44	5220MHz
40	5200MHz	48	5240MHz
For 802.11a/n/ac( 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( 20M) Operation in the 5470MHz ~5725 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
100	5500MHz	116	5580MHz
104	5520MHz	132	5660MHz
108	5540MHz	136	5680MHz
112	5560MHz	140	5700MHz
For 802.11a/n/ac( 20M) Operation in the 5725MHz ~5850 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
149	5745MHz	162	5805MHz
153	5765MHz	165	5825MHz
157	5785MHz	NA	NA

For 802.11n/ac(40M) Operation in the 5150MHz ~5250 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
38	5190MHz	46	5230MHz
For 802.11n/ac(40M) Operation in the 5250MHz ~5350 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
54	5270MHz	62	5310MHz
For 802.11n/ac(40M) Operation in the 5470MHz ~5725 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency



102	5510MHz	134	5670MHz
110	5550MHz	NA	NA
For 802.11n/ac(40M) Operation in the 5725MHz ~5850 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
151	5755MHz	159	5795MHz

For 802.11ac(80M) Operation in the 5150MHz ~5250 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
42	5210MHz	NA	NA
For 802.11ac(80M) Operation in the 5250MHz ~5350 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
58	5290MHz	NA	NA
For 802.11ac(80M) Operation in the 5470MHz ~5725 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
106	5530MHz	138	5690MHz
For 802.11ac(80M) Operation in the 5725MHz ~5850 MHz band			
Channel	Frequency	NA	NA
155	5775MHz	NA	NA

## 6.4 Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested with associated equipment below.  
support equipment

Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Certification	Supplied by
Laptop	Lenovo	E46L	FCC DOC	CTI
Mouse	L.Selectron	OP-200	FCC DOC	CTI
Router	NEC	PA-WF1200HP	FCC DOC	CTI

## 6.5 Test Location

All tests were performed at:

Centre Testing International Group Co., Ltd.

Hongwei Industrial Zone, Bao'an 70 District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China 518101

Telephone: +86 (0) 755 33683668 Fax: +86 (0) 755 33683385

No tests were sub-contracted.

## 6.6 Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

**CNAS-Lab Code: L1910**

Centre Testing International Group Co., Ltd. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (identical to ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 General Requirements) for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories..



**A2LA-Lab Cert. No. 3061.01**

Centre Testing International Group Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing.

**FCC-Registration No.: 886427**

Centre Testing International Group Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 886427.

**IC-Registration No.: 7408A-2**

The 3m Alternate Test Site of Centre Testing International Group Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of radiated measurements with Registration No. 7408A-2 .

**IC-Registration No.: 7408B-1**

The 10m Alternate Test Site of Centre Testing International Group Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of radiated measurements with Registration No. 7408B-1.

**NEMKO-Aut. No.: ELA503**

Centre Testing International Group Co., Ltd. has been assessed the quality assurance system, the testing facilities, qualifications and testing practices of the relevant parts of the organization. The quality assurance system of the Laboratory has been validated against ISO/IEC 17025 or equivalent. The laboratory also fulfils the conditions described in Nemko Document NLA-10.

**VCCI**

The Radiation 3 &10 meters site of Centre Testing International Group Co., Ltd. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: R-4096.

Main Ports Conducted Interference Measurement of Centre Testing International Group Co., Ltd. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: C-4563.

Telecommunication Ports Conducted Disturbance Measurement of Centre Testing International Group Co., Ltd. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: T-2146.

The Radiation 3 meters site of Centre Testing International Group Co., Ltd. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: G-758

**6.7 Deviation from Standards**

None.

**6.8 Abnormalities from Standard Conditions**

None.

## 6.9 Other Information Requested by the Customer

None.

## 6.10 Measurement Uncertainty (95% confidence levels, k=2)

No.	Item	Measurement Uncertainty
1	Radio Frequency	$7.9 \times 10^{-8}$
2	RF power, conducted	0.31dB (30MHz-1GHz)
		0.57dB (1GHz-18GHz)
3	Radiated Spurious emission test	4.5dB (30MHz-1GHz)
		4.8dB (1GHz-12.75GHz)
4	Conduction emission	3.6dB (9kHz to 150kHz)
		3.2dB (150kHz to 30MHz)
5	Temperature test	0.64°C
6	Humidity test	2.8%
7	DC power voltages	0.025%

## 7 Equipment List

RF test system					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial Number	Cal. Date (mm-dd-yyyy)	Cal. Due date (mm-dd-yyyy)
Signal Generator	Keysight	E8257D	MY53401106	04-01-2016	03-31-2017
Communication test set test set	Agilent	N4010A	MY51400230	04-01-2016	03-31-2017
Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9010A	MY54510339	04-01-2016	03-31-2017
Signal Generator	Keysight	N5182B	MY53051549	04-01-2016	03-31-2017
High-pass filter	Sinoscite	FL3CX03WG18 NM12-0398-002	---	01-12-2016	01-11-2017
High-pass filter	MICRO-TRONICS	SPA-F-63029-4	---	01-12-2016	01-11-2017
DC Power	Keysight	E3642A	MY54436035	04-01-2016	03-31-2017
PC-1	Lenovo	R4960d	---	04-01-2016	03-31-2017
BT&WI-FI Automatic control	R&S	OSP120	101374	04-01-2016	03-31-2017
RF control unit	JS Tonscend	JS0806-2	158060006	04-01-2016	03-31-2017
BT&WI-FI Automatic test software	JS Tonscend	JS1120-2	---	04-01-2016	03-31-2017

## 8 Radio Technical Requirements Specification

### Reference documents for testing:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	FCC Part15E (2015)	Subpart E—Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices
2	FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02	Compliance Measurement Procedures For Unlicensed-National Information Infrastructure Devices Operating In The 5250-5350 Mhz And 5470-5725 Mhz Bands Incorporating Dynamic Frequency Selection
3	FCC KDB 905462 D04 Test Mode New Rules v01	OPERATIONAL MODES SUGGESTED FOR DFS TESTING
4	FCC KDB 905462 D06 802.11 Channel Plans New Rules v02	OPERATION IN U-NII BANDS –802.11 CHANNEL PLAN (§15.407)

### Test Results List:

FCC Part15E	Test method	Test item	Operation Mode verdict		
			Master	Client without Radar Detection	Client with Radar Detection
47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)(iv)	905462 D02	Non-Occupancy Period	--	PASS	--
47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)	905462 D02	DFS Detection Threshold	--	Not require	--
47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)(ii)	905462 D02	Channel Availability Check Time	--	Not require	--
47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)	905462 D02	U-NII Detection Bandwidth	--	Not require	--
47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)(iii)	905462 D02	Channel Closing Transmission Time	--	PASS	--
47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)(2)(iii)	905462 D02	Channel Move Time	--	PASS	--

### Channel Loading/Data Streaming

Timing plots are required with calculations demonstrating a minimum channel loading of approximately 17% or greater.

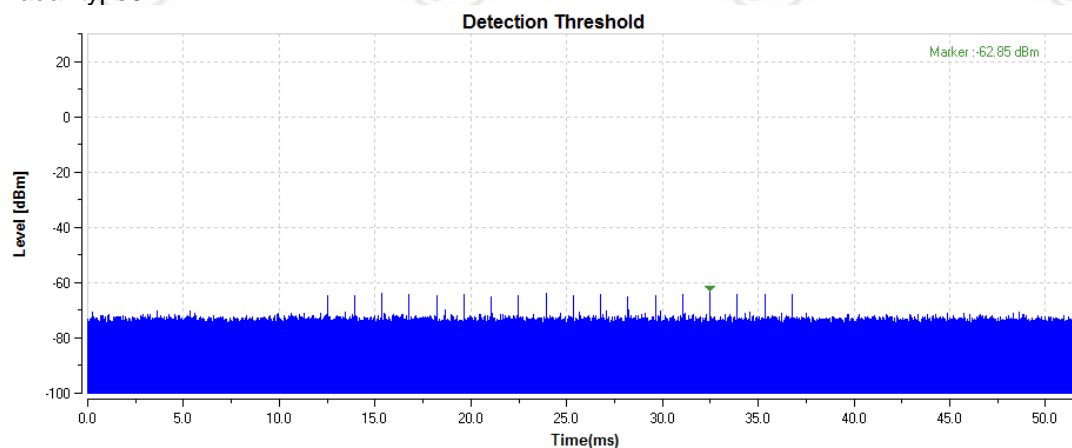
### Master DFS Threshold Level

DFS Threshold level: -63 dBm

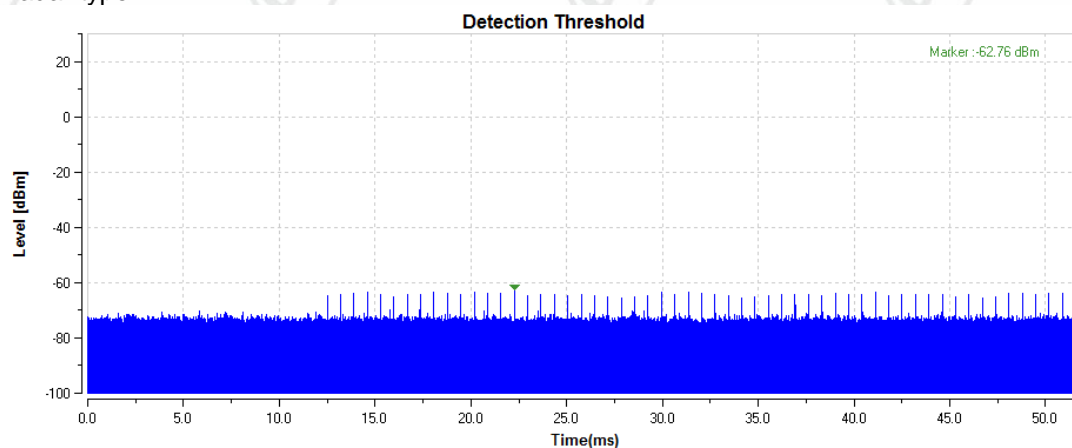
The Interference Radar Detection Threshold Level is  $(-64\text{dBm}) + 1\text{ dB} = -63\text{ dBm}$ . That has been taken into account the master output power range and antenna gain.

### Calibration plots for each of the required radar waveforms

Radar type0

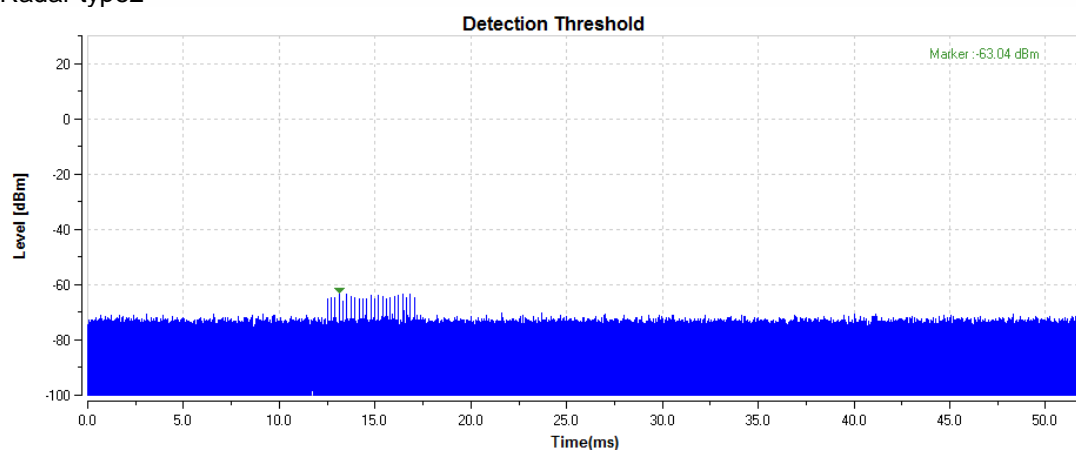


Radar type1

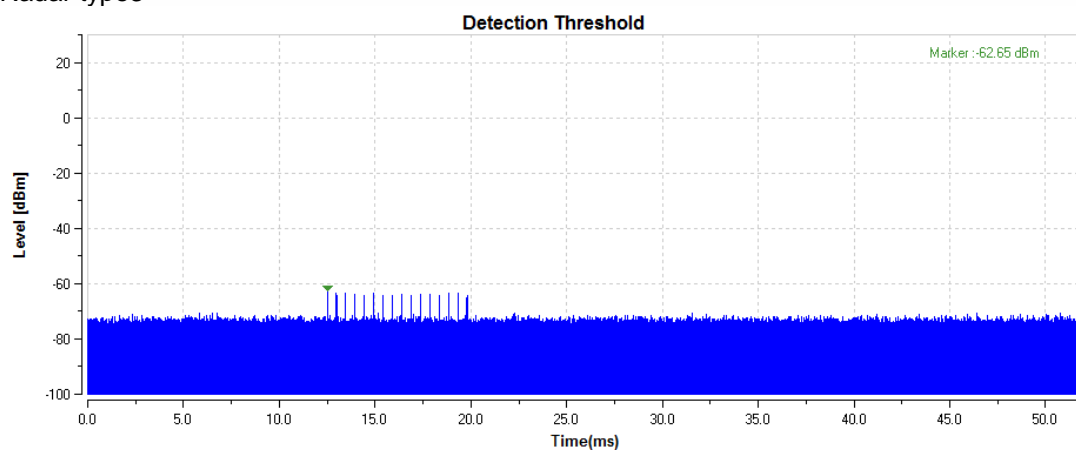




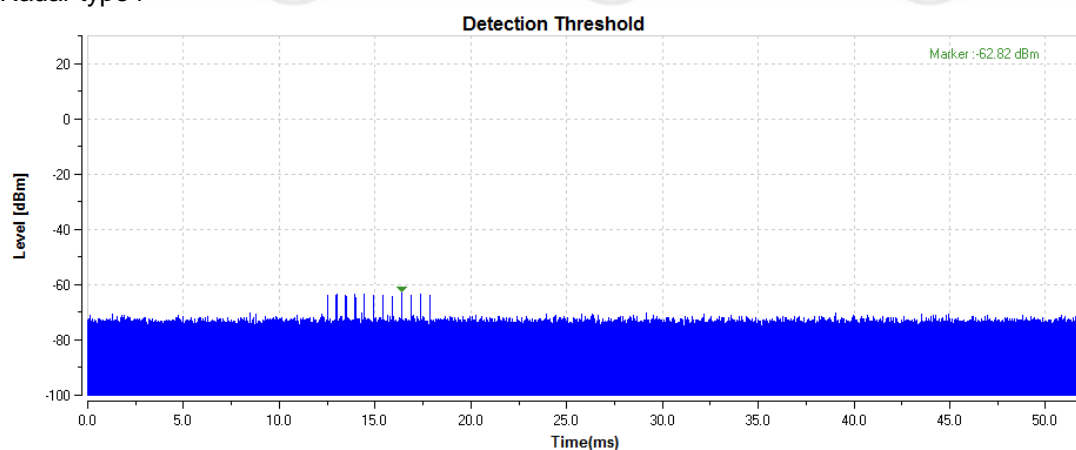
Radar type2



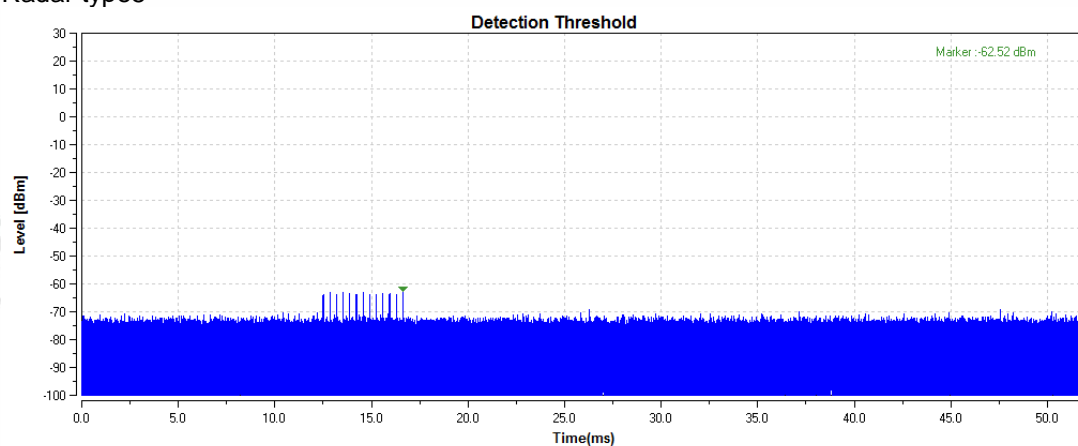
Radar type3



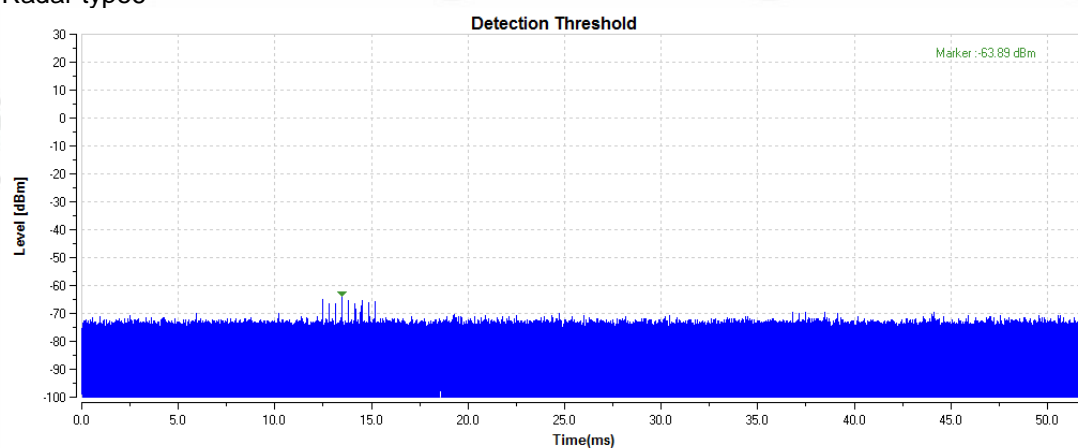
Radar type4



Radar type5



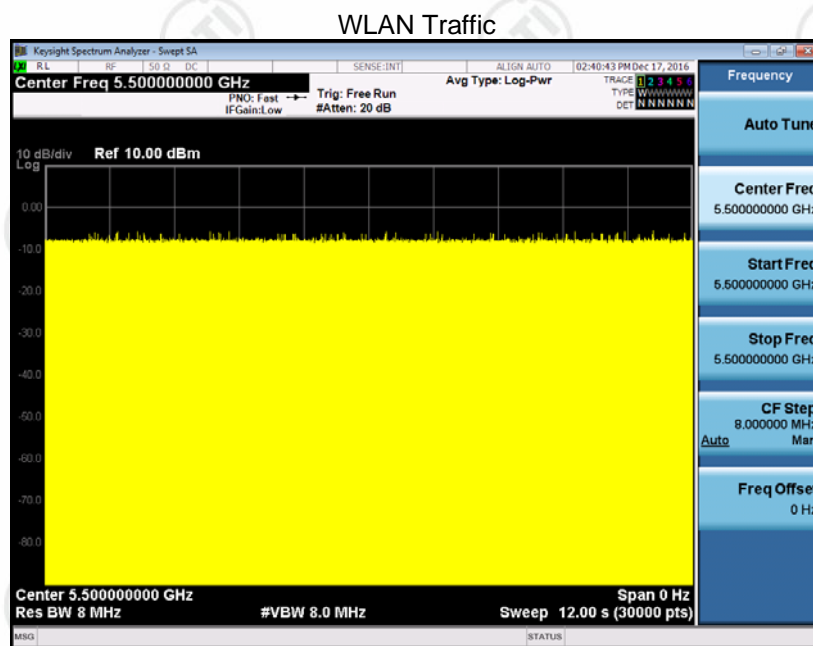
Radar type6



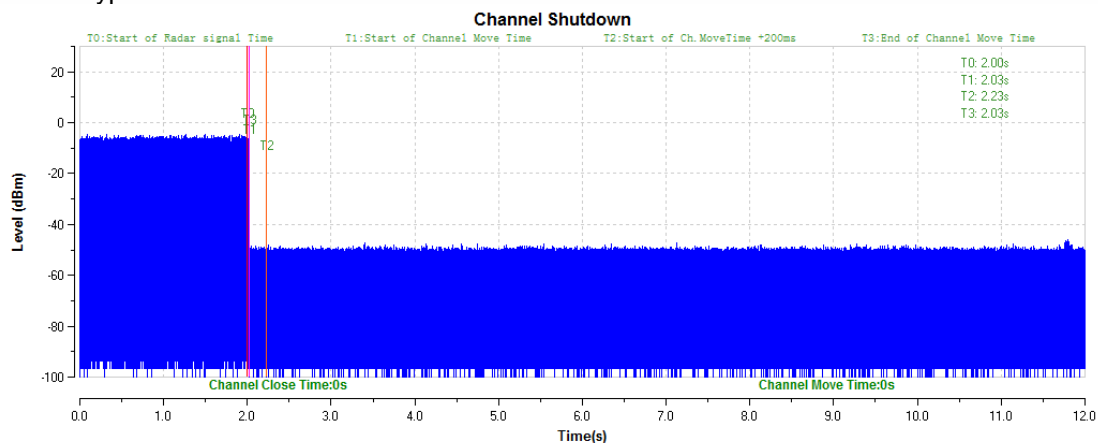
## 8.1. Conducted test procedure

- 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.

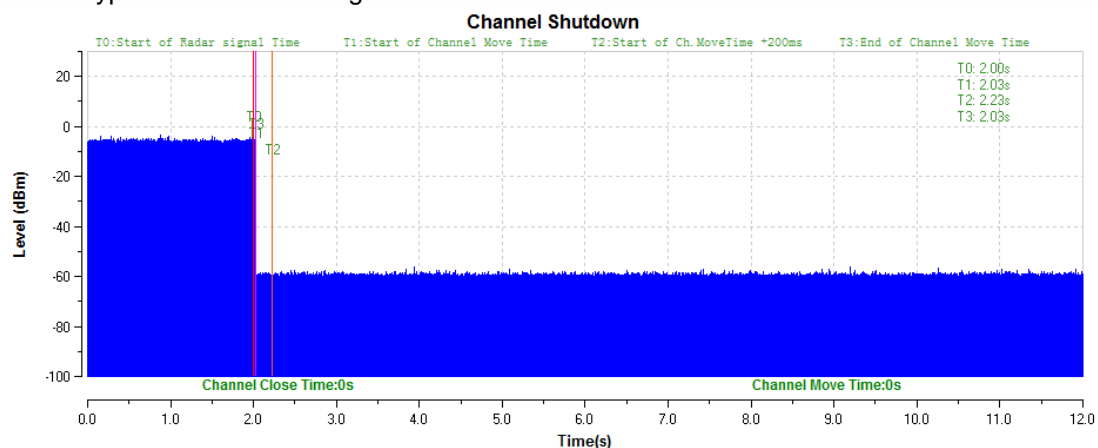
## 8.2. Test Results



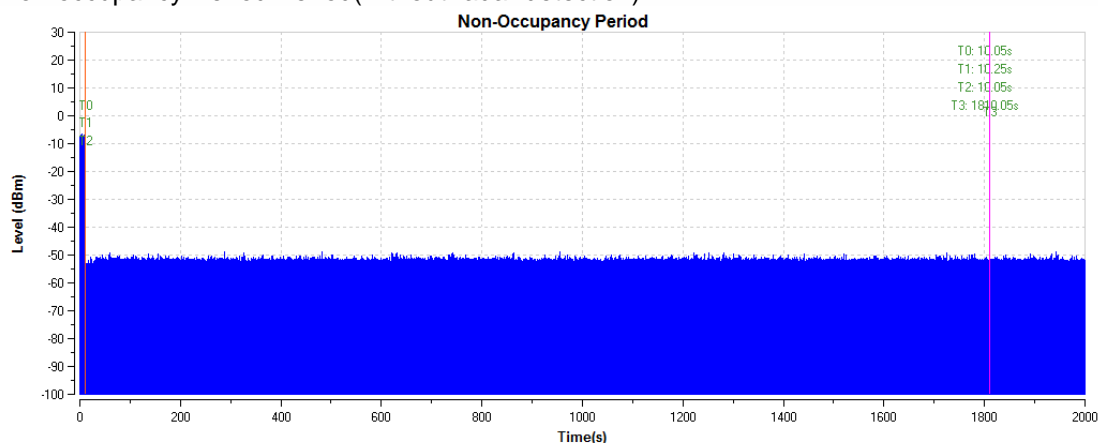
### Radar Type 0 Channel Move Time



### Radar Type 0 Channel Closing Transmissiom-1



### Non-occupancy Period Period(without radar detection)



### Verdict:

To verify whether channel is unavailable to be operated in 30 minutes.

$1.8ks = 1800s = 1800 \text{ s/min} / 60 = 30\text{minute}$

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT Constructional Details

Refer to Report No.EED32I00271801 for EUT external and internal photos.

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

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