FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART E

for

STB-4000

Model: STB-4000

Brand: N/A

Test Report Number:

C151228Z02-RP1-5

Issued Date: January 14, 2016

Issued for

Exceptional Innovation, Inc

480 Olde Worthington Rd. Suite 350 Westerville, Ohio 43082

Issued by

Compliance Certification Services (Shenzhen) Inc.

No.10-1 Mingkeda Logistics park, No.18, Huanguan South Rd.,

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ACCREDITED
TESTING CERT #2861.01

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	January 14, 2016	Initial Issue	ALL	Nancy Fu

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1. TEST CERTIFICATION

Product	STB-4000
Model	STB-4000
Brand	N/A
Tested	December 28, 2015~ January 14, 2016
Applicant	**Exceptional Innovation, Inc** 480 Olde Worthington Rd. Suite 350 Westerville, Ohio 43082
Manufacturer	**Exceptional Innovation, Inc** 480 Olde Worthington Rd. Suite 350 Westerville, Ohio 43082

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	**TEST RESULT**
FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E	No non-compliance noted

We hereby certify that:

Compliance Certification Services (Shenzhen) Inc. tested the above equipment. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in **ANSI C63.10: 2013** and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with conducted and radiated emission limits of FCC Rules Part 15.407 and IC RSS-247.

The TEST RESULTS of this report relate only to the tested sample identified in this report.

Approved by:

Sunday Hu
Supervisor of EMC Dept.
Compliance Certification Services (Shenzhen) Inc.

Reviewed by:

Ruby Zhang
Supervisor of Report Dept.
Compliance Certification Services (Shenzhen) Inc.

2. EUT DESCRIPTION

<table>
<tr><td>Product</td><td>STB-4000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Model Number</td><td>STB-4000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Brand</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Model Discrepancy</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Serial Number</td><td>C151228Z02-RP1-5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Received Date</td><td>December 28, 2015</td></tr>
<tr><td>Power Supply</td><td>DC5V supplied by the Adapter</td></tr>
<tr><td>Adapter Manufacturer /Model No.</td><td>ShenZhen SOY Technology Co., Ltd/ SUN-0500300
I/P: 100-240Vac, 50/60Hz, 0.6A Max
O/P: 5Vdc, 3.0A
DC Output Cable: Unshielded, 1.50m (with a core)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Operating Frequency Range & Number of Channels</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Mode</td><td>Frequency Range(MHz)</td><td>Number of channel</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">UNII Band I:</td><td>IEEE 802.11a</td><td>5180-5240</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>IEEE 802.11n HT20</td><td>5180-5240</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>IEEE 802.11n HT40</td><td>5190-5230</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>IEEE 802.11ac 80</td><td>5210</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">UNII Band II:</td><td>IEEE 802.11a</td><td>5260-5320</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>IEEE 802.11n HT20</td><td>5260-5320</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>IEEE 802.11n HT40</td><td>5270-5310</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>IEEE 802.11ac 80</td><td>5290</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">UNII Band IV:</td><td>IEEE 802.11a</td><td>5745-5825</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>IEEE 802.11n HT20</td><td>5745-5825</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>IEEE 802.11n HT40</td><td>5755-5795</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>IEEE 802.11ac 80</td><td>5775</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Modulation Technique</td><td>OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Transmit Data Rate</td><td>IEEE 802.11a mode: 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6Mbps
IEEE802.11n HT20MHz mode(800ns GI): 13,26,39,52,78,104,117,130Mbps
IEEE802.11n HT40MHz mode(800ns GI): 27,54,81,108,162,216,243,270Mbps
IEEE802.11ac VHT80MHz mode(800ns GI): 58.6,117,175.6,234,351,468,526.6, 585,702,780Mbps</td></tr>
<tr><td>Antenna Specification</td><td>Dipole Antenna with 3.0dBi gain (Max)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Channels Spacing</td><td>IEEE 802.11a, 802.11n HT20 : 20MHz
IEEE 802.11n HT40: 40MHz
IEEE 802.11ac 80: 80MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>Temperature Range</td><td>0°C ~ +40°C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hardware Version</td><td>V2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Software Version</td><td>M8</td></tr>
</table>

Note: *1. The sample selected for test was engineering sample that approximated to production product and was provided by manufacturer.*

Operation Frequency:

UNLICENSED NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (U-NII)	
CHANNEL	**MHz**
36	5180
38	5190
40	5200
42	5210
44	5220
46	5230
48	5240
52	5260
54	5270
56	5280
58	5290
60	5300
62	5310
64	5320
149	5745
151	5755
153	5765
155	5775
157	5785
159	5795
161	5805
165	5825

Remark:

1. The sample selected for test was engineering sample that approximated to production product and was provided by manufacturer.
2. This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: 2AG4R-7C28EA filing to comply with Section 15.407 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart E Rules and FCC 14-30.

3. TEST METHODOLOGY

Both conducted and radiated testing was performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 Radiated testing was performed at an antenna to EUT distance 3 meters.
The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4: 2009 and FCC CFR 47 Part 15.207, 15.209, 15.407 and FCC 14-30, IC RSS-247,
Radio testing was performed according to KDB DA 02-2138、KDB 789033 D02、KDB 905462 D02, KDB 905462 D03, KDB 905462 D06；

3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

The EUT configuration for testing is installed for RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement, and is operated in a manner intended to generate the maximum emission in a continuous normal application.

3.2 EUT EXERCISE

The EUT is operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency for the purposes of measurement.
According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of Section 15.407 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart E and IC RSS-247.

3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is positioned at 0.8 m above the ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4, the conducted emission from the EUT is measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz, using the CISPR Quasi-Peak detector mode.

Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above the ground plane. The turntable is then rotated for 360 degrees to determine the proper orientation for the maximum emission level. The EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission level. And, each emission is to be maximized by changing the horizontal and vertical polarization of the receiving antenna. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4.

3.4 FCC PART 15.205 RESTRICTED BANDS OF OPERATIONS

(a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
[1]0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 -	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.52525	2655 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	156.7 - 156.9	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	162.0125 - 167.17	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	167.72 - 173.2	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	240 - 285	3600 - 4400	([2])
13.36 - 13.41	322 - 335.4		

[1] Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

[2] Above 38.6

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), the field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in Section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

3.5 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT is a 1TX configuration without beam forming function.

Software used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode was programmed.

IEEE802.11n HT 20: 5300 MHz
Channel (5300MHz) with 6Mbps data rate was chosen for the final testing.

IEEE 802.11ac 80: 5290 MHz
Channel (5290MHz) with 27Mbps data rate was chosen for the final testing.

4. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

4.1 MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

Remark: *Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.*

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY52221469	10/24/2015
Vector Signal Generator	KEYSIGHT	N5182B	MY53051596	04/11/2016

4.3 DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

No.	Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.	FCC ID	Brand	Data Cable	Power Cord
1	N/A						

Note:

Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer’s requirements and conditions for the intended use.

4.4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Parameter	Uncertainty
RF frequency	+/-1 * 10-5
RF power conducted	+/- 1,5 dB
RF power radiated	+/- 6 dB
Spurious emissions, conducted	+/- 3 dB
Spurious emissions, radiated	+/- 6 dB
Humidity	+/- 5 %
Temperature	+/- 1°C
Time	+/-10 %

Remark: *This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.*

5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

5.1 FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at
No.10-1 Mingkeda Logistics park, No.18, Huanguan South Rd., Guan Lan Town, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22.

5.2 EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, biconical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.
Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers.
Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.
All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, “Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods.”

5.3 ACCREDITATIONS

Our laboratories are accredited and approved by the following accreditation body according to ISO/IEC 17025.

USA	**A2LA**
China	**CNAS**

The measuring facility of laboratories has been authorized or registered by the following approval agencies.

USA	**FCC**
Japan	**VCCI(C-3478, R-3135, T-652, G-10624)**
Canada	**INDUSTRY CANADA**

Copies of granted accreditation certificates are available for downloading from our web site, http://www.ccssz.com

6. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

LIMIT

According to § 15.407 (h) and FCC 06-96 appendix “compliance measurement procedures for unlicensed-national information infrastructure devices operating in the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz bands incorporating dynamic frequency selection”.

Table 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	Not required	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required
Uniform Spreading	Yes	Not required	Not required

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

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

Table 3: Interference Threshold values, Master or Client incorporating In-Service

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see note)
>=200 Milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 Milliwatt	-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.	

Table 4: DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period

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.

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 approximately 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (Microseconds)	PRI (Microseconds)	Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
1	1	1428	18	60%	30
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

Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (μsec)	Chirp Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	80%	30

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

Radar Waveform	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Burst Length (ms)	Pulses Per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
6	1	333	300	9	0.33	70%	30

DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Overview Of EUT With Respect To §15.407 (H) Requirements

The firmware installed in the EUT during testing was:

Firmware Rev: M8

The EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz range as a Client Device that does not have radar detection capability.

The antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 3.84 dBi.

The EUT uses one transmitter connected to 50-ohm coaxial antenna ports via a diversity switch. Only one antenna port is connected to the test system since the EUT has one antenna only.

The Slave device associated with the EUT during these tests does not have radar detection +capability.

WLAN traffic is generated by streaming the video file TestFile.mp2 “6 ½ Magic Hours” from the Master to the Slave in full motion video mode using the media player with the V2.61 Codec package.

The EUT utilizes the 802.11a architecture, with a nominal channel bandwidth of 20 MHz.

The Master Device is a Cisco Aironet 802.11a/b/g Access Point, FCC ID: LDK102073.

The rated output power of the Master unit is < 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required

interference threshold level is -62 dBm. After correction for antenna gain and procedural

adjustments, the required conducted threshold at the antenna port is –62 + 5 = -57dBm.

The calibrated conducted DFS Detection Threshold level is set to -57 dBm. The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides margin to the limit.

Manufacturer’s Statement Regarding Uniform Channel Spreading

The end product implements an automatic channel selection feature at startup such that operation commences on channels distributed across the entire set of allowed 5GHz channels. This feature will ensure uniform spreading is achieved while avoiding non-allowed channels due to prior radar events.

TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

System Overview

The measurement system is based on a conducted test method.

The short pulse and long pulse signal generating system utilizes the NTIA software. The Vector Signal Generator has been validated by the NTIA. The hopping signal generating system utilizes the CCS simulated hopping method and system, which has been validated by the DoD, FCC and NTIA. The software selects waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type on a random basis using uniform distribution.

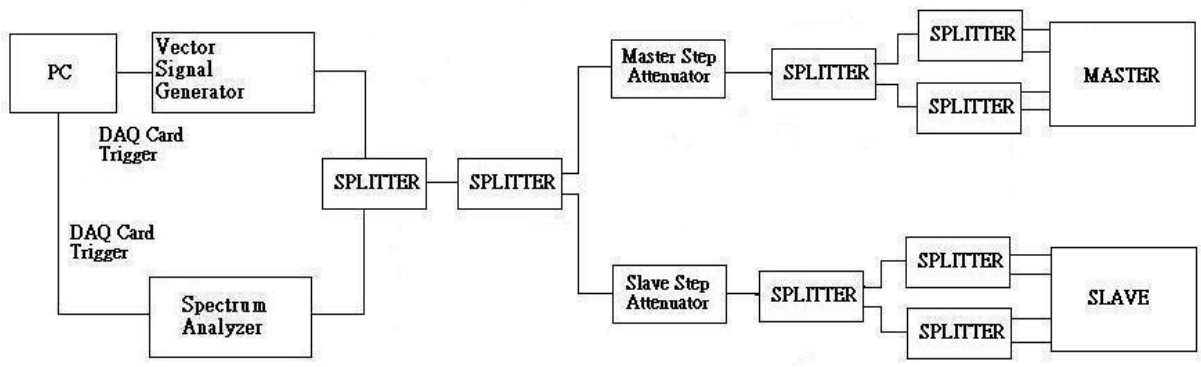
The short pulse types 2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at run-time.

The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Frequency Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC 06-96 APPENDIX. The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from FL to FH for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer set to display 8001 bins on the horizontal axis. The time-domain resolution is 2 msec / bin with a 16 second sweep time, meeting the 10 second short pulse reporting criteria. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold. The time-domain resolution is 3 msec / bin with a 24 second sweep time, meeting the 22 second long pulse reporting criteria and allowing a minimum of 10 seconds after the end of the long pulse waveform.

Should multiple RF ports be utilized for the Master and/or Slave devices (for example, for diversity or MIMO implementations), 50 ohm termination would be removed from the splitter so that connection can be established between splitter and the Master and/or Slave devices.

Conducted Method System Block Diagram



System Calibration

Connect the spectrum analyzer to the test system in place of the master device. Set the signal generator to CW mode. Adjust the amplitude of the signal generator to yield a measured level of –62 dBm on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, reconnect the spectrum analyzer to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider and connect a 50 ohm load to the Master Device port of the test system.

Measure the amplitude and calculate the difference from –62 dBm. Adjust the Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer to this difference. Confirm that the signal is displayed at –62 dBm. Readjust the RBW and VBW to 3 MHz, set the span to 10 MHz, and confirm that the signal is still displayed at –62 dBm.

The spectrum analyzer displays the level of the signal generator as received at the antenna ports of the Master Device. The interference detection threshold may be varied from the calibrated value of –62 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.

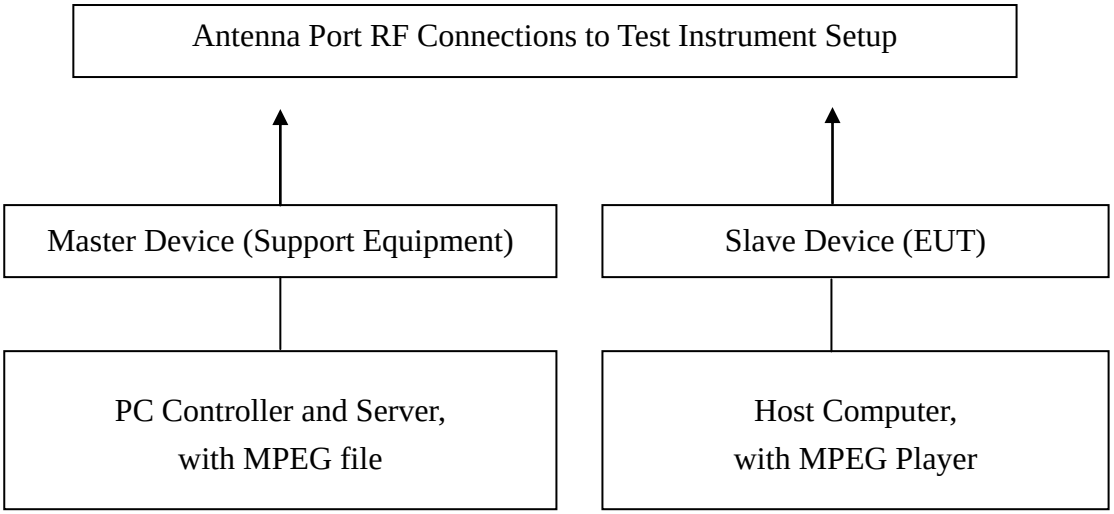
Set the signal generator to produce a radar waveform, trigger a burst manually and measure the level on the spectrum analyzer. Readjust the amplitude of the signal generator as required so that the peak level of the waveform is at a displayed level equal to the required or desired interference detection threshold. Separate signal generator amplitude settings are determined as required for each radar type.

Adjustment Of Displayed Traffic Level

Establish a link between the Master and Slave, adjusting the Link Step Attenuator as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. Stream the video test file to generate WLAN traffic. Confirm that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold. Confirm that the displayed traffic is from the Master Device. For Master Device testing confirm that the displayed traffic does not include Slave Device traffic. For Slave Device testing confirm that the displayed traffic does not include Master Device traffic.

If a different setting of the Master Step Attenuator is required to meet the above conditions, perform a new System Calibration for the new Master Step Attenuator setting.

Test Setup



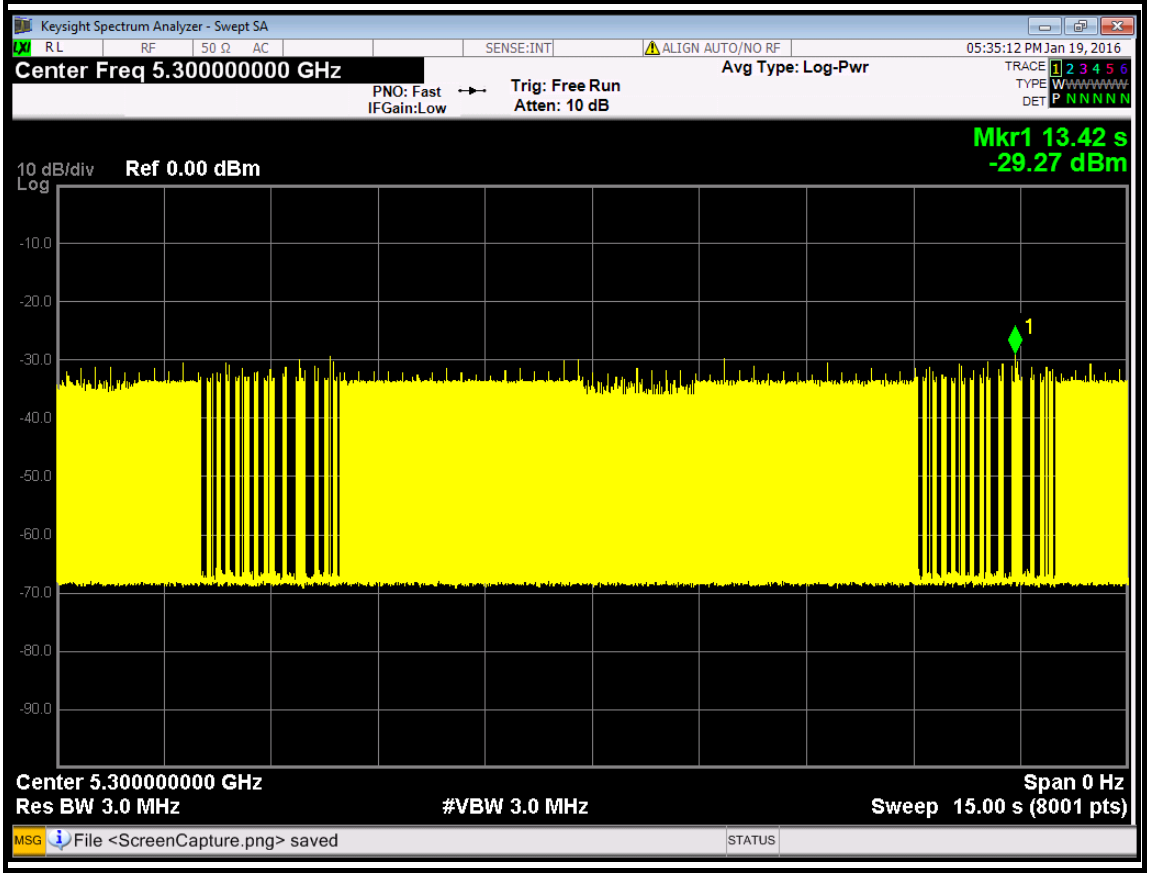
TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

Test plot

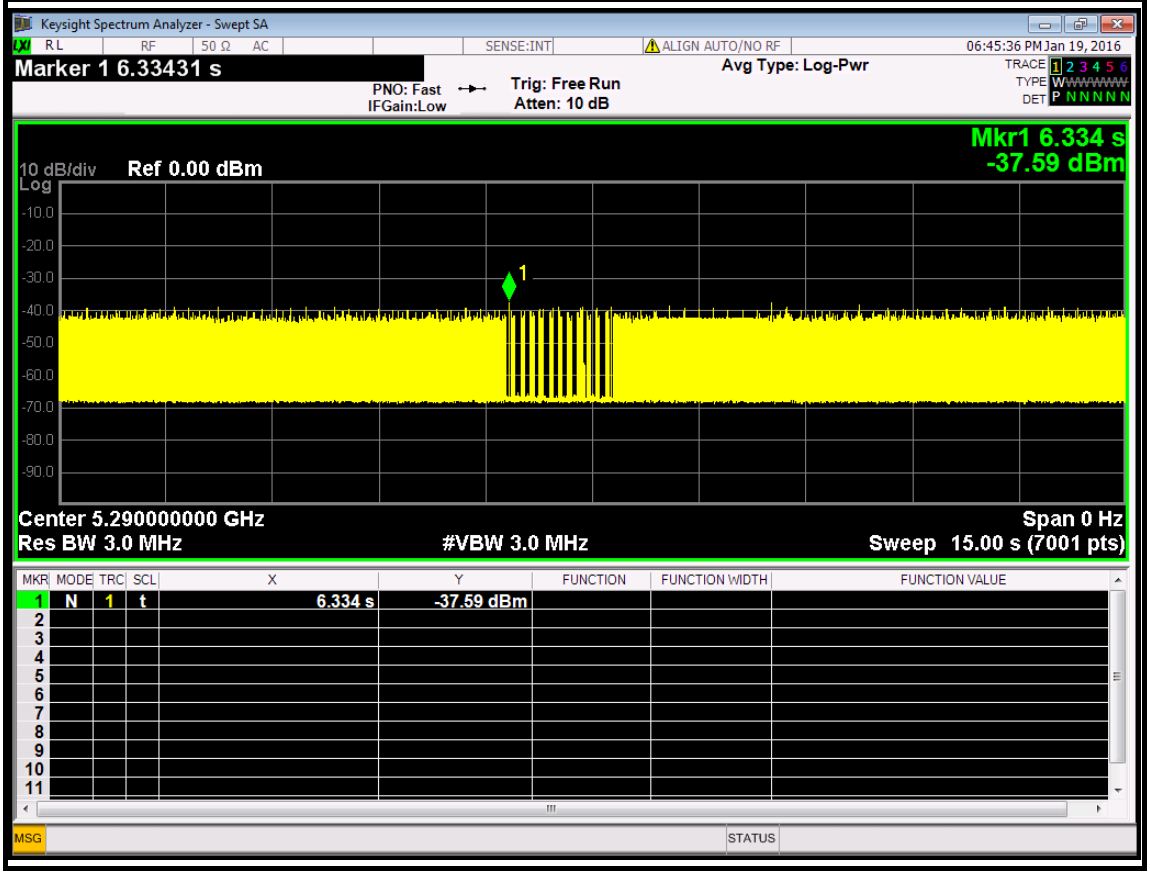
Bandwidth 20 MHz Mode

PLOT OF WLAN TRAFFIC FROM SLAVE



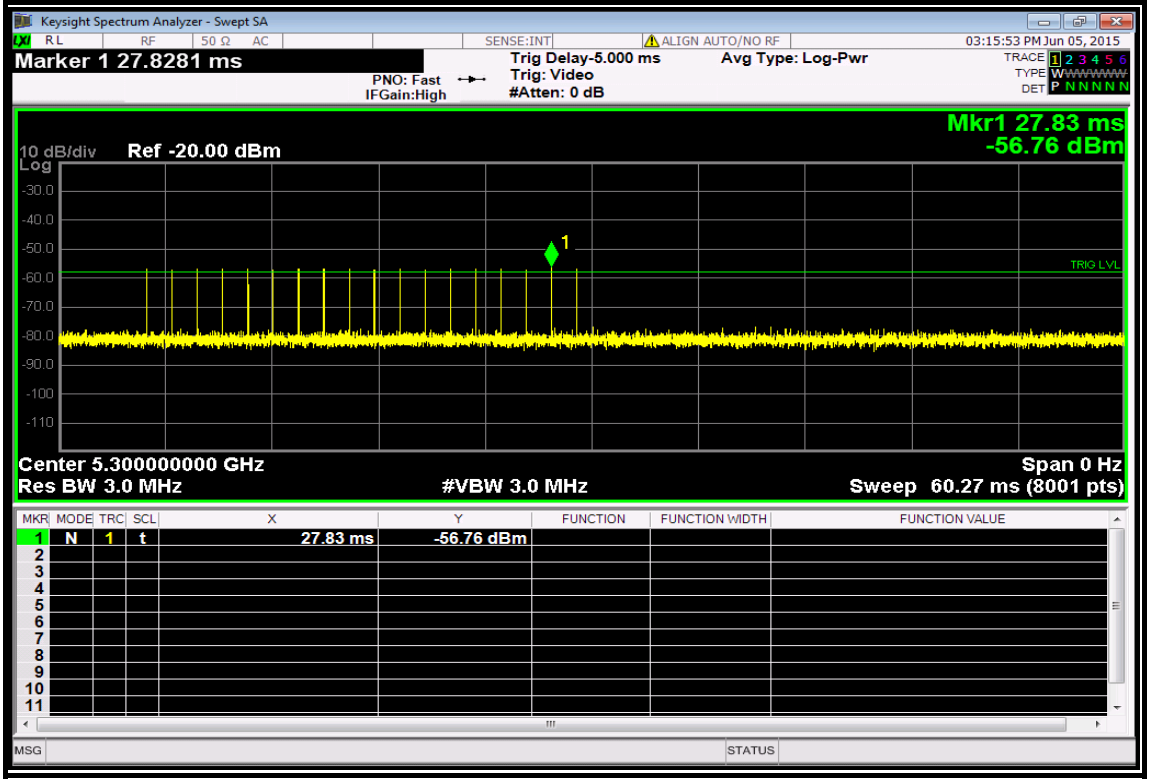
Bandwidth 80 MHz Mode

PLOT OF WLAN TRAFFIC FROM SLAVE

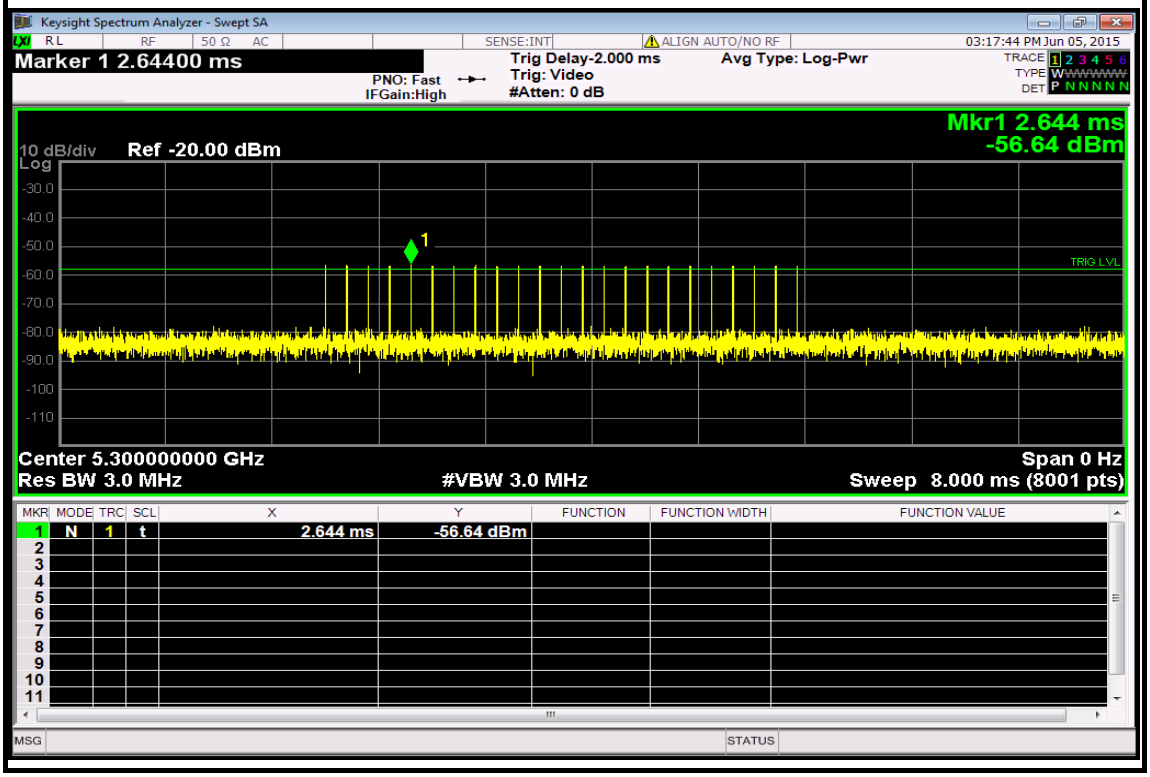


PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORMS

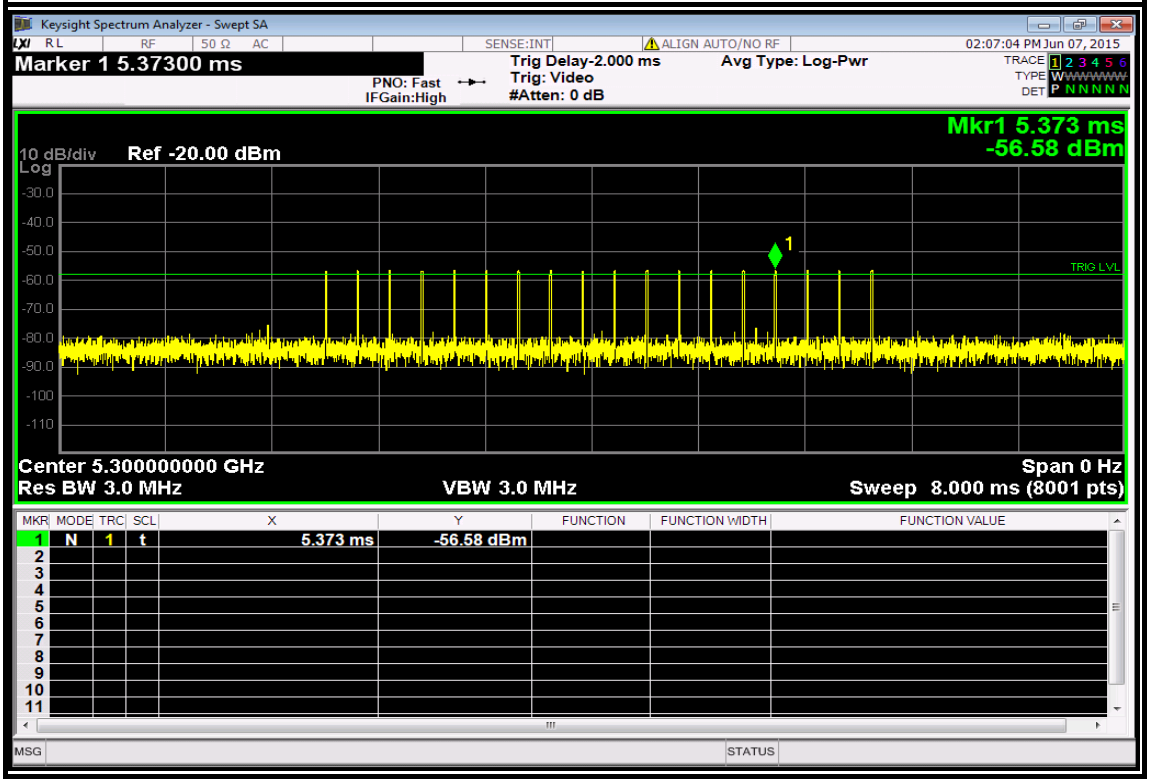
Sample of Short Pulse Radar Type 0



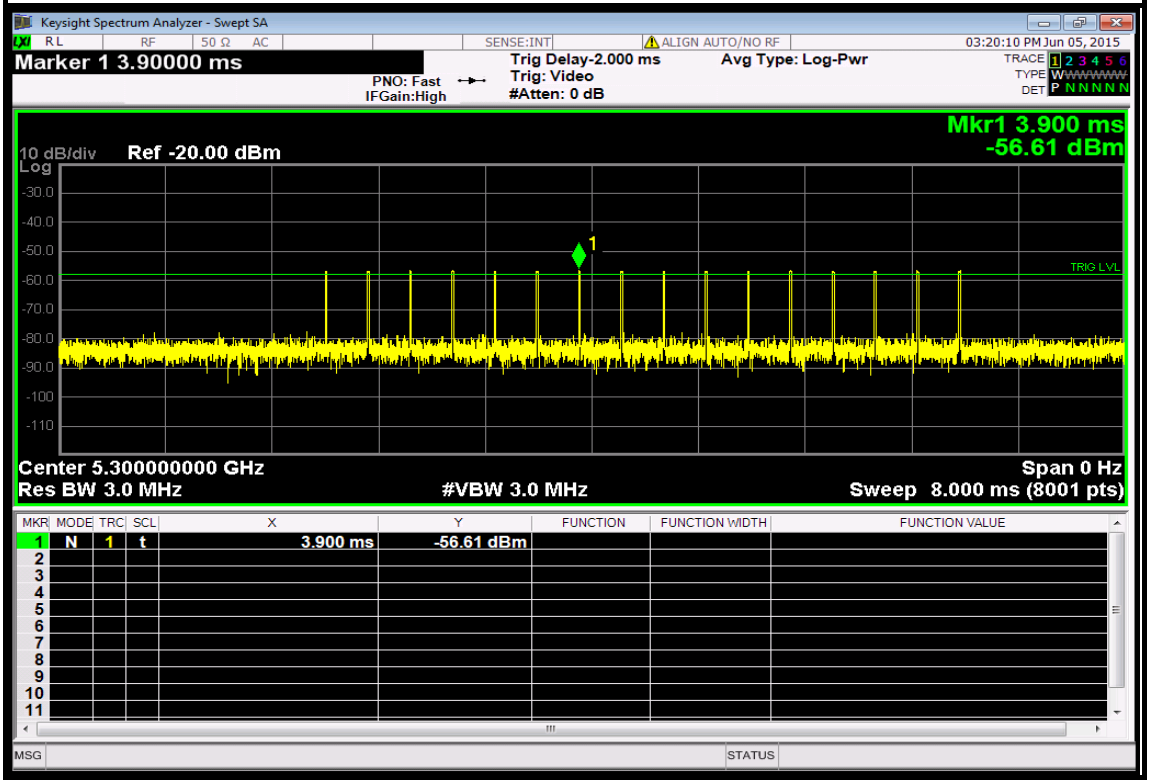
Sample of Short Pulse Radar Type 2



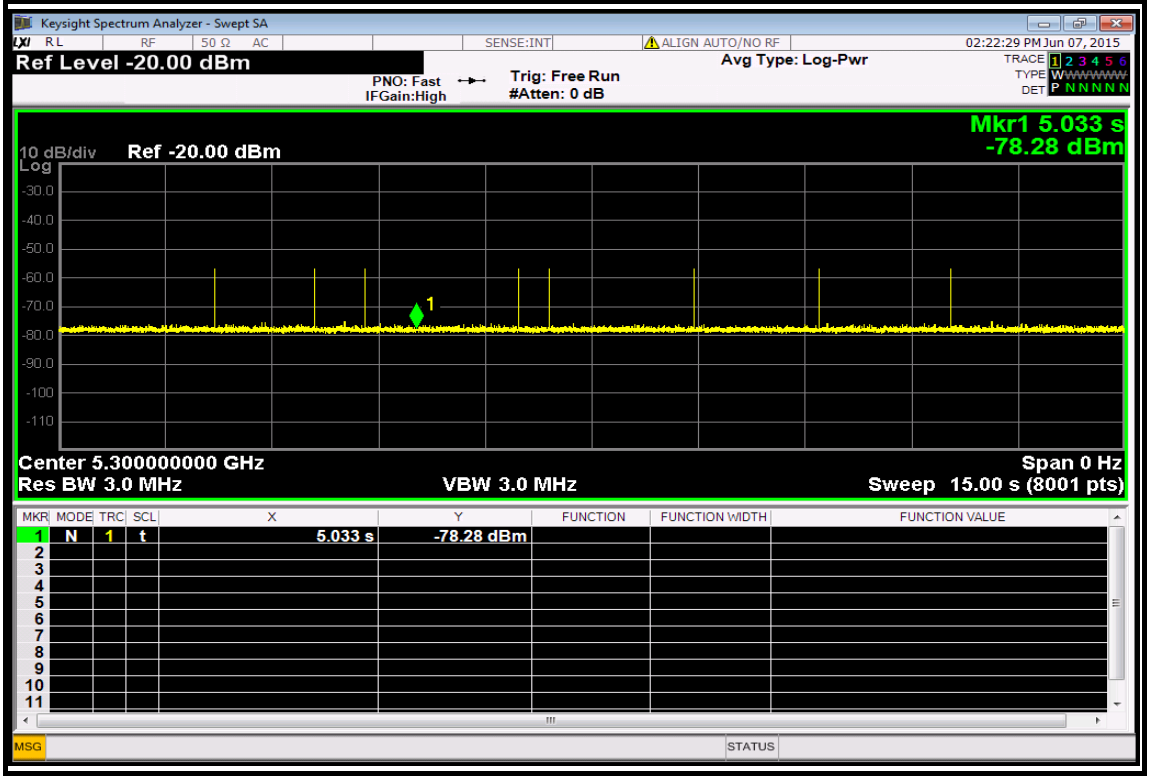
Sample of Short Pulse Radar Type 3



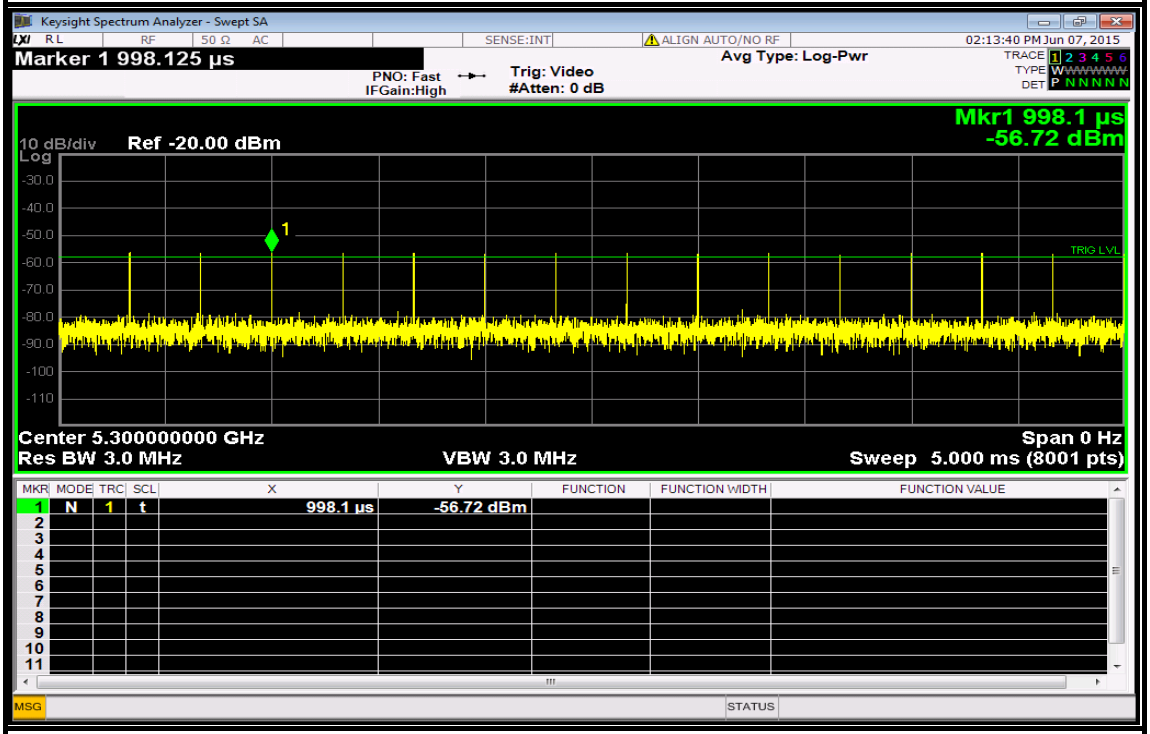
Sample of Short Pulse Radar Type 4

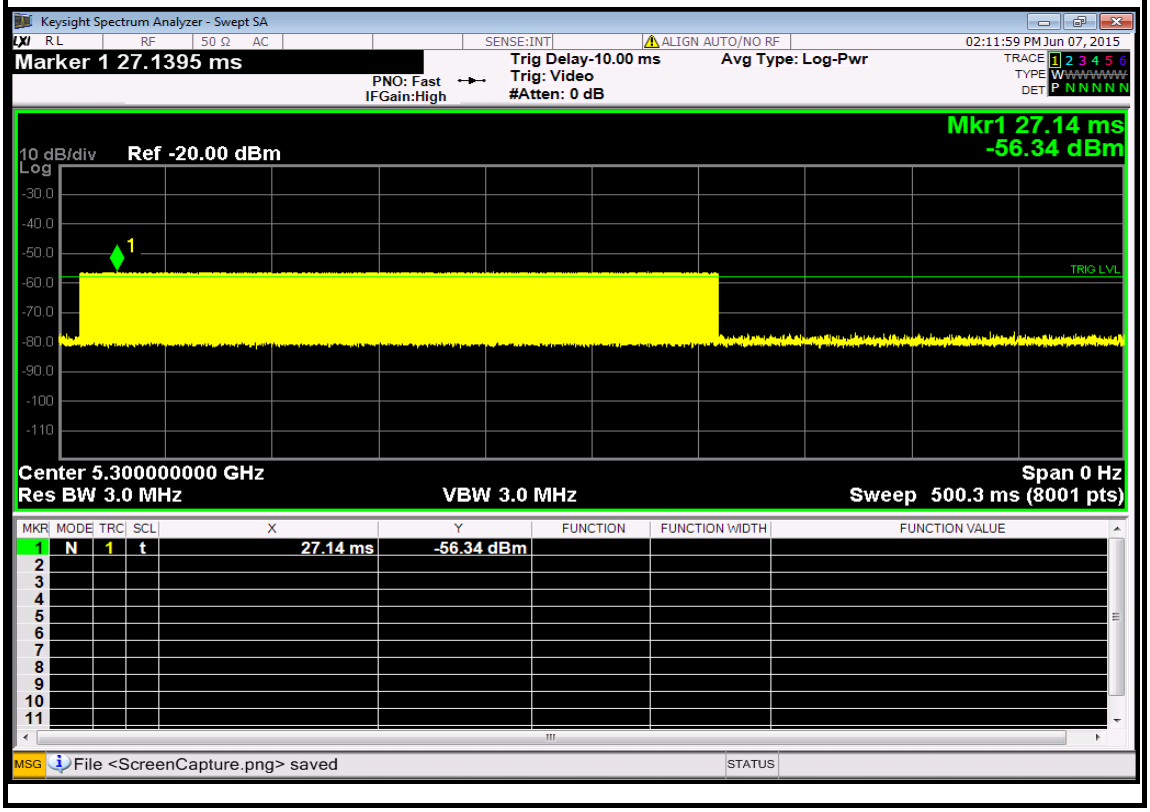


Sample of Long Pulse Radar Type 5



Sample of Frequency Hopping Radar Type 6





TEST CHANNEL AND METHOD

All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5300 MHz utilizing a conducted test method.

CHANNEL MOVE TIME AND CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

GENERAL REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. Thisdelta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =

(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated

Begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and

Ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

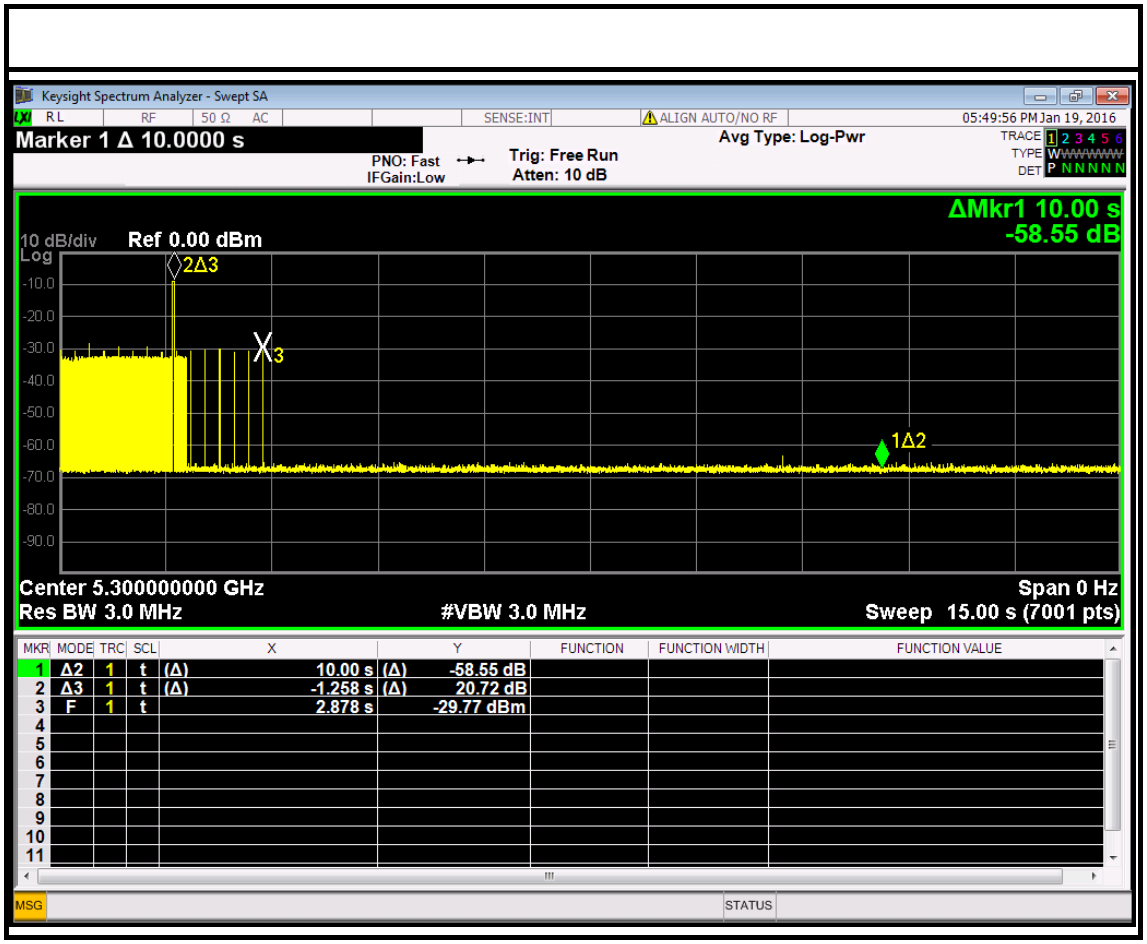
TEST RESULTS

Bandwidth 20 MHz Mode

Type 0 Channel Move Time Results

No non-compliance noted.

Channel Move Time (s)	Limit (s)
1.258	10

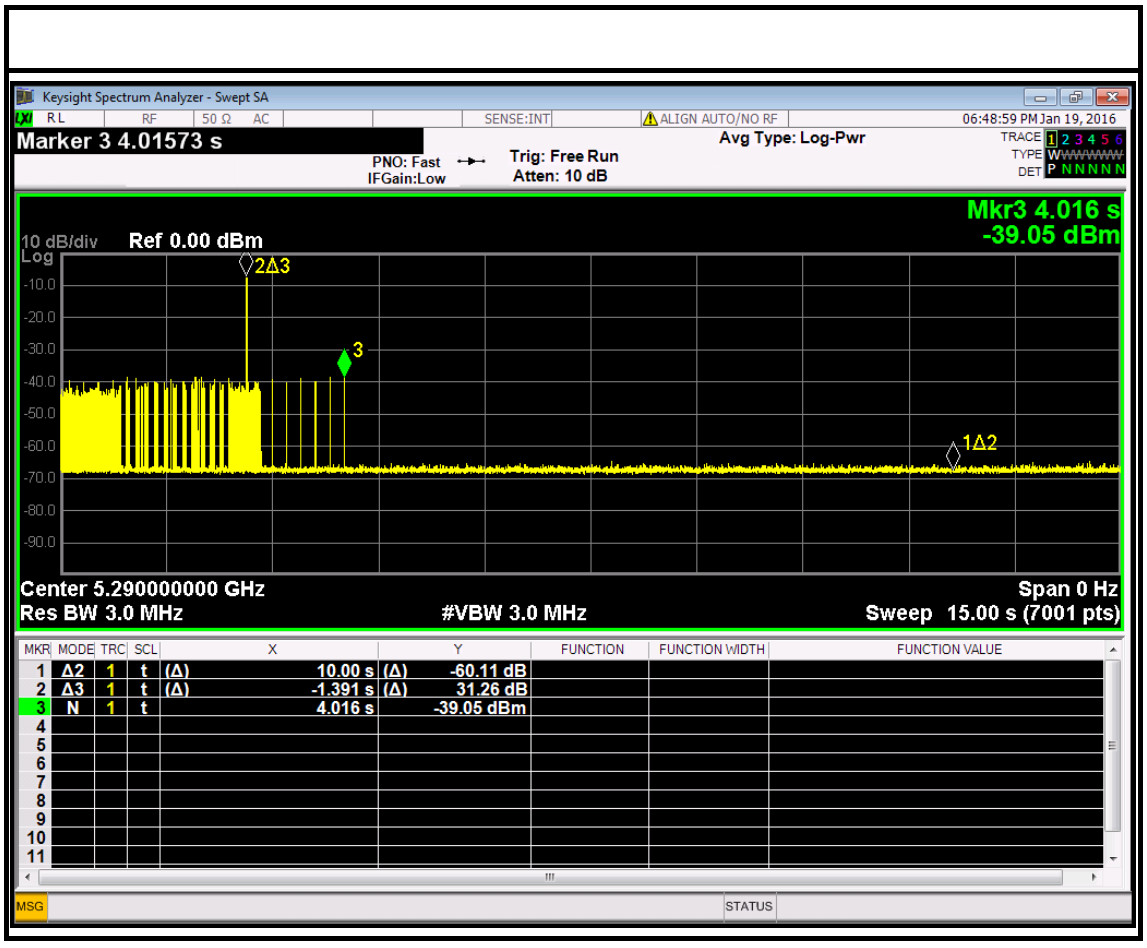


Bandwidth 80 MHz Mode

Type 0 Channel Move Time Results

No non-compliance noted.

Channel Move Time (s)	Limit (s)
1.391	10



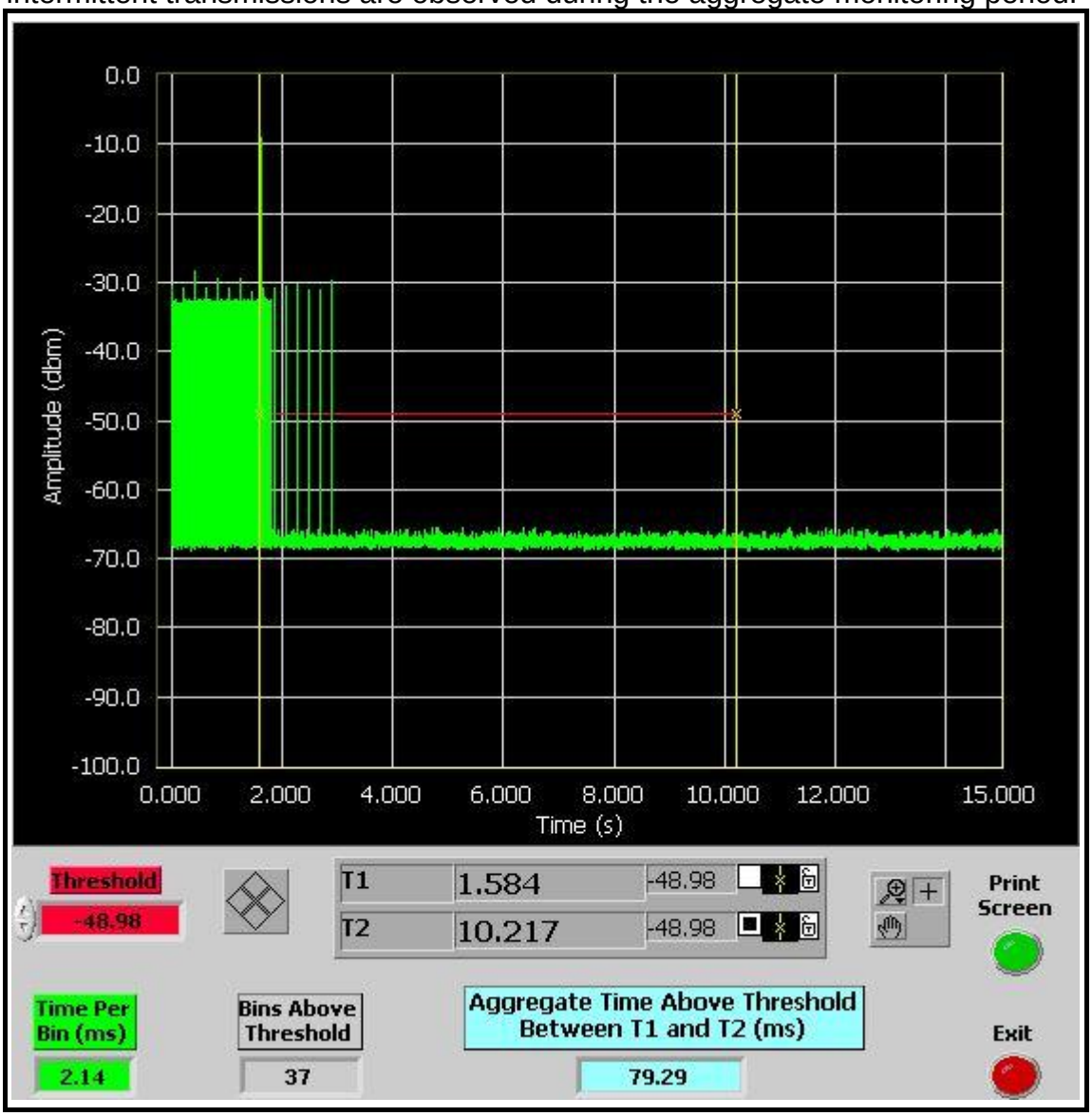
Bandwidth 20 MHz Mode

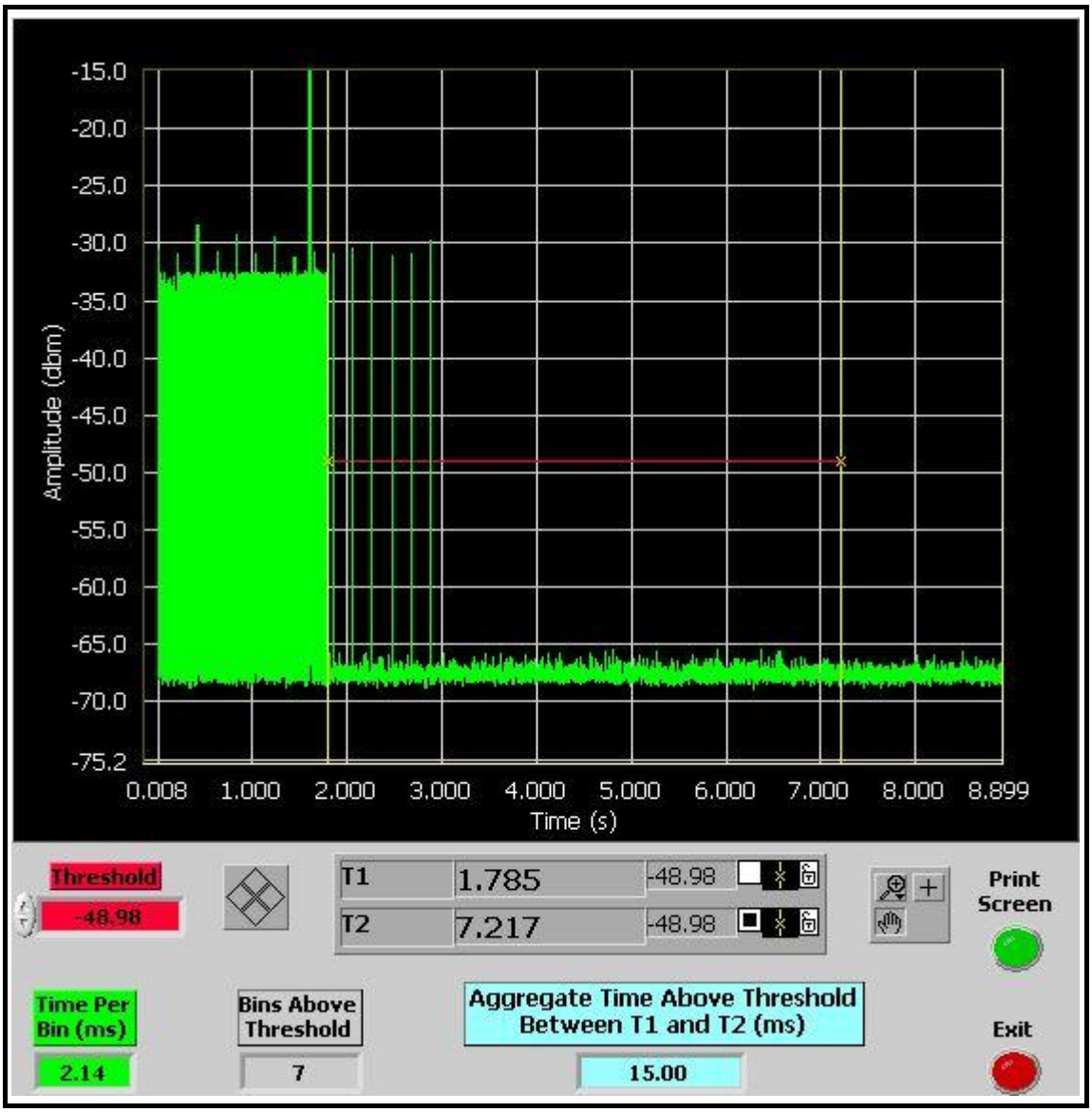
Type 0 Channel Closing Transmission Time Results

No non-compliance noted.

Channel Closing Transmission Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Margin (ms)
15.00	60	-45.00

Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.





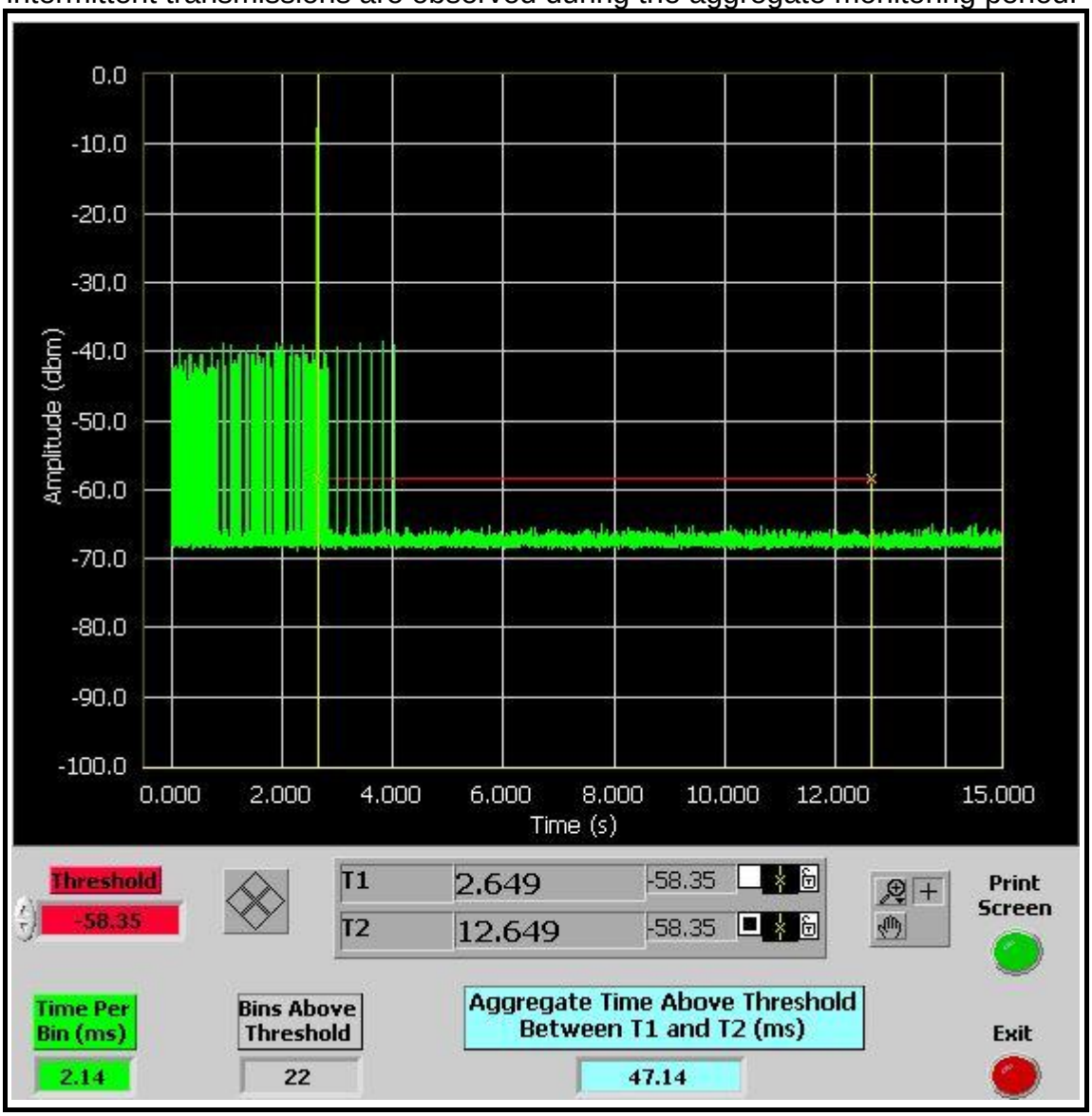
Bandwidth 80 MHz Mode

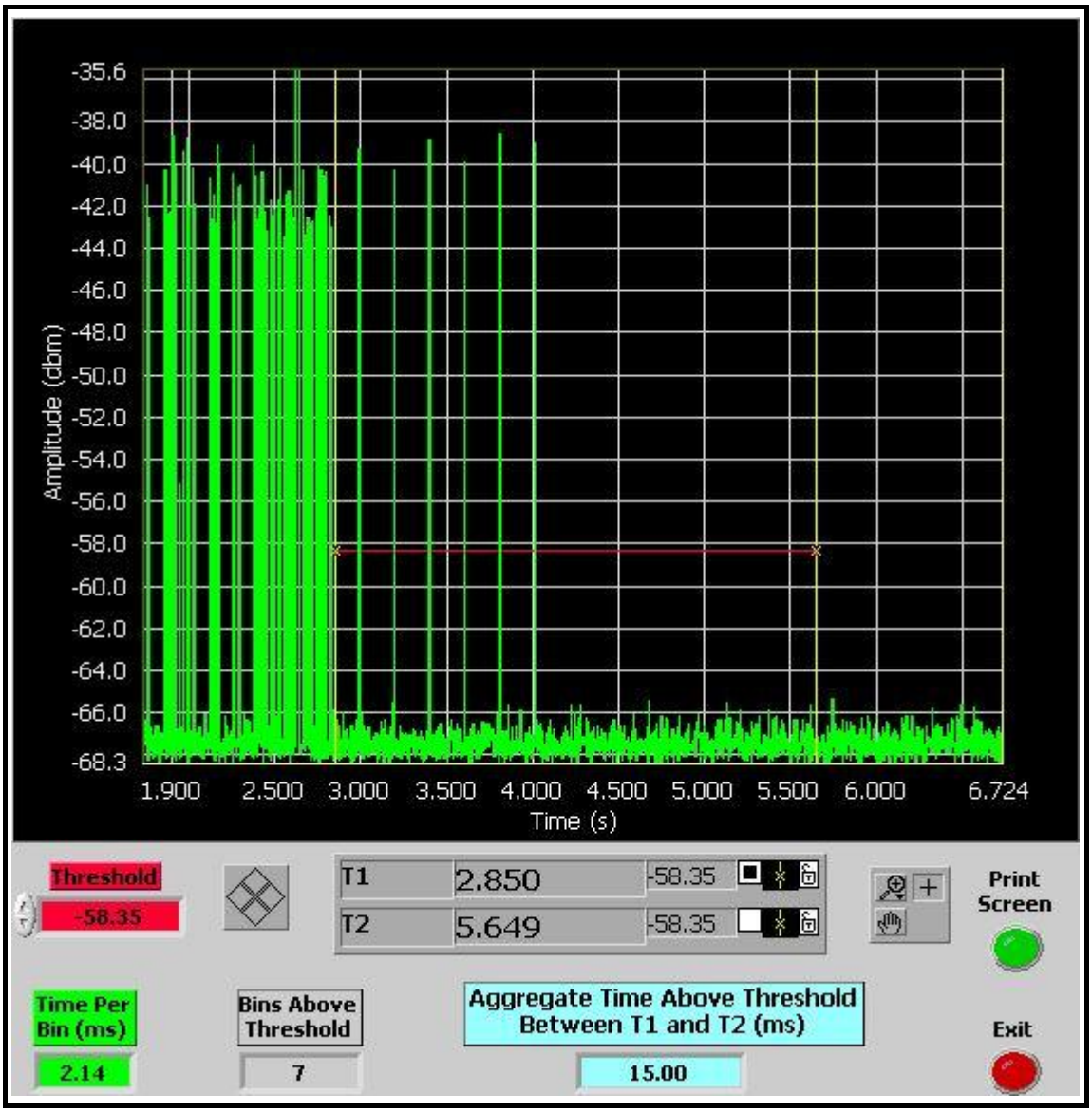
Type 0 Channel Closing Transmission Time Results

No non-compliance noted.

Channel Closing Transmission Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Margin (ms)
15.00	60	-45.00

Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.





APPENDIX I PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SETUP