DFS PORTION OF FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART E
DFS PORTION OF INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 ISSUE 8

CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

5.4 GHz OFDM BACKHAUL MASTER AND BACKHAUL SLAVE DEVICE

MODEL SERIES: 5480BH

MODEL TESTED: 5480BH

FCC ID: ABZ89FT7638
IC: 109W5490G

REPORT NUMBER: 11U13812-2

ISSUE DATE: MAY 20, 2011

Prepared for
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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC.- SCHAUMBURG
1299 E. ALGONQUIN RD.
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EUT DESCRIPTION: 5.4 GHz OFDM BACKHAUL

MODEL SERIES: 5480BH

MODEL TESTED: 5480BH
SERIAL NUMBERS: 0A-00-0E-B0-2E-86 (MASTER) AND
0A-00-0E-B0-2E-89 (SLAVE)

DATE TESTED: MAY 16 to 19, 2011

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	**TEST RESULTS**
DFS Portion of CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart E	Pass
DFS Portion of INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 Issue 8 Annex 9	Pass

Compliance Certification Services (UL CCS) tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL CCS based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL CCS and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL CCS will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government.

Approved & Released For CCS By:

MICHAEL HECKROTTE
DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING
UL CCS

Tested By:

DOUG ANDERSON
EMC ENGINEER
UL CCS

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2009, FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15, FCC 06-96, RSS-GEN Issue 3, and RSS-210 Issue 8.

3. MANUFACTURER'S DESCRIPTION OF MODEL SERIES

3.1. MODEL NUMBERS

5480BH, 5481BH, 5480BHC, 5481BHC, 5480BHUS, 5481BHUS, 5480BHCUS, 5481BHCUS, 5480BH10, 5480BH20, 5480BH50, 5481BH10, 5481BH20, 5481BH50, 5480BH10US, 5480BH20US, 5480BH50US, 5481BH10US, 5481BH20US, 5481BH50US, AND 5484

3.2. DESCRIPTION OF MODEL SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES

All models are electrically and mechanically identical, and use identical DFS software.

The Master Device and Slave Device configurations are electrically and mechanically identical, and use identical DFS software, with appropriate portions enabled for each of the two Configurations.

Model number differences: model 5480 is DES encryption and 5481 AES encryption. The suffix "10", "20", and "50" denotes throughput capping speeds in megabits per second. Suffix C represents connectorized models. Suffix US represents US only. Currently there is no distinction between US and non-US suffixes, all models have the 5600-5650 MHz TDWR band notched out. The US suffix is reserved for possible future use should the TDWR band be reallocated in the United States. The 5484 is the common hardware assembly that is set up at our factories for both master and slave.

4. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA.

UL CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.ccsemc.com.

5. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

5.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

5.2. SAMPLE CALCULATION

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided:

Field Strength (dBuV/m) = Measured Voltage (dBuV) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – Preamp Gain (dB)

36.5 dBuV + 18.7 dB/m + 0.6 dB – 26.9 dB = 28.9 dBuV/m

5.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Conducted Disturbance, 0.15 to 30 MHz	3.52 dB
Radiated Disturbance, 30 to 1000 MHz	4.94 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

6. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

6.1. OVERVIEW

6.1.1. LIMITS

INDUSTRY CANADA

IC RSS-210 is closely harmonized with FCC Part 15 DFS rules. The deviations are as follows:

RSS-210 Issue 7 A9.4 (b) (ii) **Channel Availability Check Time:** …

Additional requirements for the band 5600-5650 MHz: Until further notice, devices subject to this Section shall not be capable of transmitting in the band 5600-5650 MHz, so that Environment Canada weather radars operating in this band are protected.

RSS-210 Issue 7 A9.4 (b) (iv) **Channel closing time:** the maximum channel closing time is 260 ms.

FCC

§15.407 (h) and FCC 06-96 APPENDIX "COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVCIES 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 DFS)**	Client **(with DFS)**
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 Monitoring

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

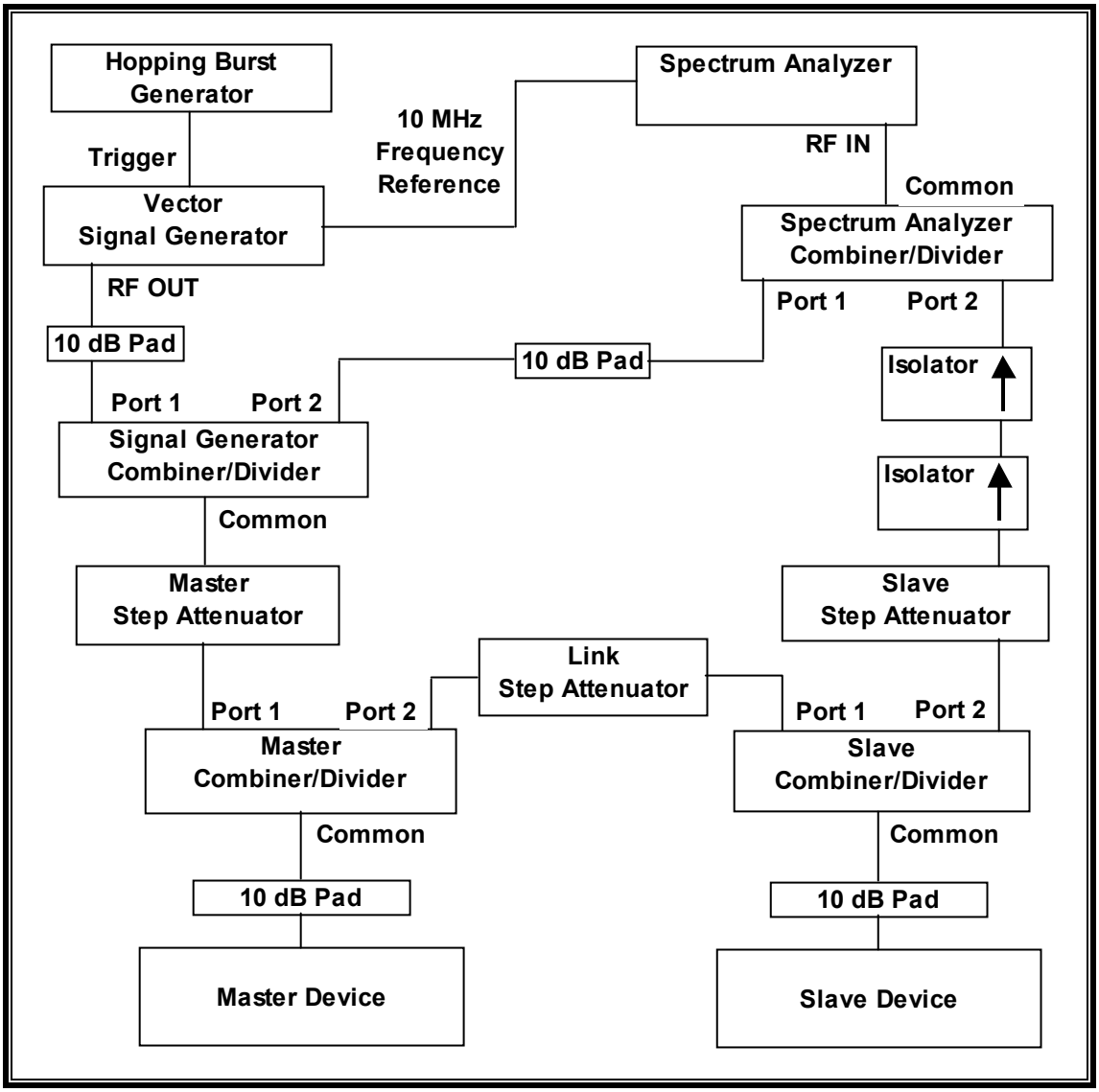
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	80%	30

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	.333	70%	30

6.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

CONDUCTED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



SYSTEM OVERVIEW

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 Freqeuncy Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC 06-96 APPENDIX. The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from F_L to F_H 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. 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.

Should multiple RF ports be utilized for the Master and/or Slave devices (for example, for diversity or MIMO implementations), additional combiner/dividers are inserted between the Master Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Master Device (and/or between the Slave Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Slave Device). Additional pads are utilized such that there is one pad at each RF port on each EUT.

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

A 50-ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected in place of the master device. The signal generator is set to CW mode. The amplitude of the signal generator is adjusted to yield a level of –64 dBm as measured on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, the spectrum analyzer is reconnected to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider. The Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer is adjusted so that the displayed amplitude of the signal is –64 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 –64 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.

ADJUSTMENT OF DISPLAYED TRAFFIC LEVEL

A link is established between the Master and Slave and the Link Step Attenuator between the units is adjusted as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. The video test file is streamed to generate WLAN traffic. The WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is confirmed to be at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold and is confirmed to be the Radar Detection Device rather than the associated device. If a different setting of the Master Step Attenuator is required to meet the above conditions, a new System Calibration is performed for the new Master Step Attenuator setting.

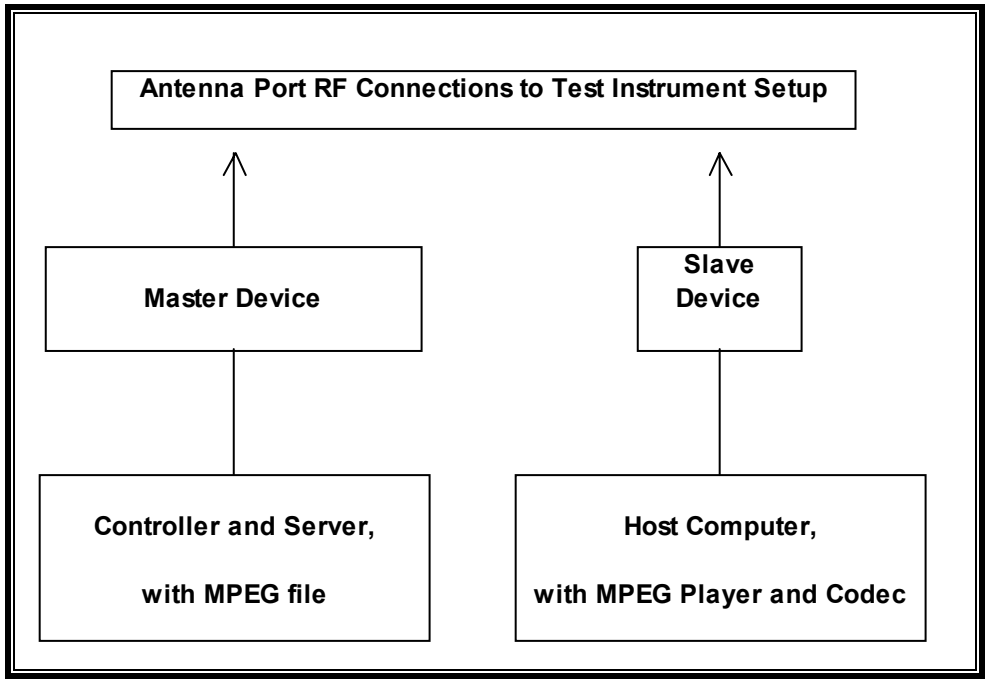
TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Serial Number**	**Cal Due**
Spectrum Analyzer, 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	C00169	04/07/12
Vector Signal Generator, 20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	C01066	02/12/12
Arbitrary Waveform Generator	Agilent / HP	33220A	C01146	05/13/12

6.1.3. SETUP OF EUT

CONDUCTED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

MASTER CONFIGURATION:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Serial Number**	**FCC ID**
AC Adapter (Master)	Phihong	PSI25R-295	P02400049A1	DoC
5.4 GHz ODFM UNII Backhaul (Slave)	Motorla Solutions	5480BH	0A-00-3E-B0-2E-89	ABZ89FT7638
AC Adapter (Slave)	Phihong	PSI25R-295	P02400056A1	DoC
Notebook PC	Dell	PP18L	10657517725	DoC
AC Adapter (Notebook PC)	Dell	LA65SN0-00	CN-ODF263-71615-6AU-1019	DoC
Notebook PC (Client)	Motorola	HK1322	3433JC0021	DoC
AC Adapter (Client PC)	Hipro	HP-OW120F13	F3-070900272401	DoC

SLAVE CONFIGURATION:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Serial Number**	**FCC ID**
AC Adapter (Slave)	Phihong	PSI25R-295	P02400056A1	DoC
5.4 GHz ODFM UNII Backhaul (Master)	Motorola Solutions	5480BH	0A-00-3E-B0-2E-86	ABZ89FT7638
AC Adapter (Master)	Phihong	PSI25R-295	P02400049A1	DoC
Notebook PC	Dell	PP18L	10657517725	DoC
AC Adapter (Notebook PC)	Dell	LA65SN0-00	CN-ODF263-71615-6AU-1019	DoC
Notebook PC (Client)	Motorola	HK1322	3433JC0021	DoC
AC Adapter (Client PC)	Hipro	HP-OW120F13	F3-070900272401	DoC

6.1.4. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT operates over the 5470-5725 MHz range, excluding any channels that would overlap the 5600-5650 MHz range.

The EUT can be configured as a Master Device or a Slave Device without Radar Detection.

The highest power level within the 5470-5725 MHz band is 30 dBm EIRP.

The only integral antenna utilized with the EUT has a gain of 10 dBi.

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is –64 dBm. After correction for minimum antenna gain of 0 dBi and procedural adjustments the required conducted threshold at the antenna port is –64 + 1 = -63 dBm.

The calibrated conducted DFS Detection Threshold level is set to –63 dBm.

The EUT incorporates an integral antenna with one transmit / receive chain.

The EUT uses one transmitter/receiver chain connected to a 50-ohm coaxial antenna port.

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.

TPC is required since the maximum EIRP is greater than 500 mW (27 dBm).

Two nominal channel bandwidths are implemented: 10 MHz, and 20 MHz, using a frame-based OFDM modulation.

All DFS tests were performed at the worst-case talk/listen ratio of 50% / 50%.

The software installed in the Master and Slave devices is Canopy 10.7.

MANUFACTURER’S STATEMENT REGARDING UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING

This statement is in a separate document.

OVERVIEW OF MASTER DEVICE WITH RESPECT TO §15.407 (h) REQUIREMENTS

The Master Device is a Motorola model 5480BH, FCC ID: ABZ89FT7638. The minimum antenna gain for the Master Device is 10 dBi.

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is –64 dBm. After correction for minimum antenna gain of 0 dBi and procedural adjustments the required conducted threshold at the antenna port is –64 + 1 = -63 dBm.

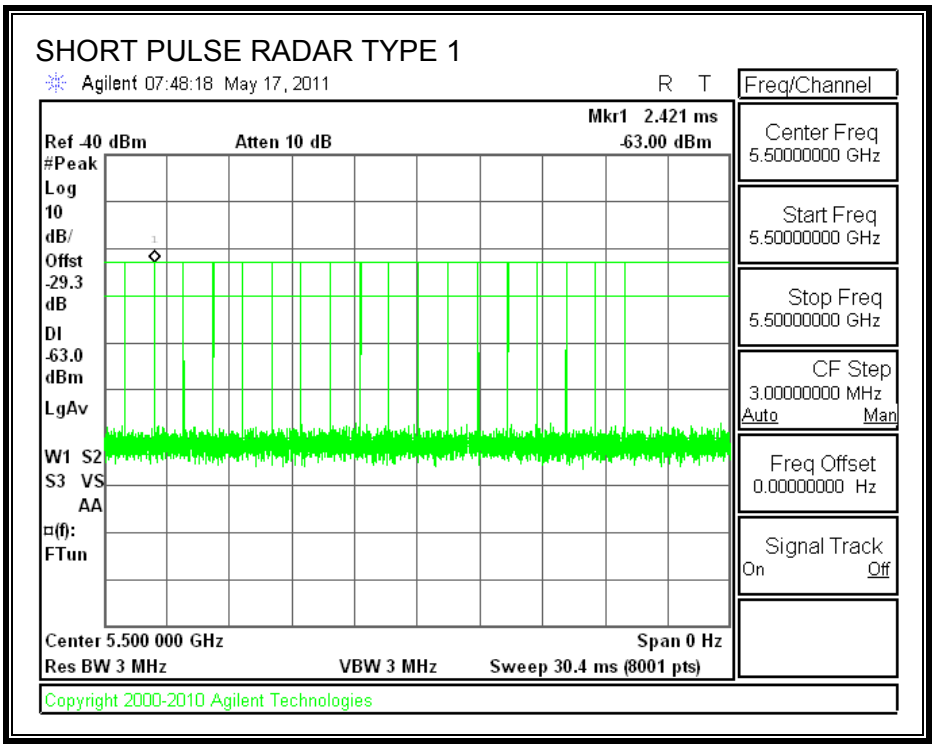
The calibrated radiated DFS Detection Threshold level is set to –63 dBm.

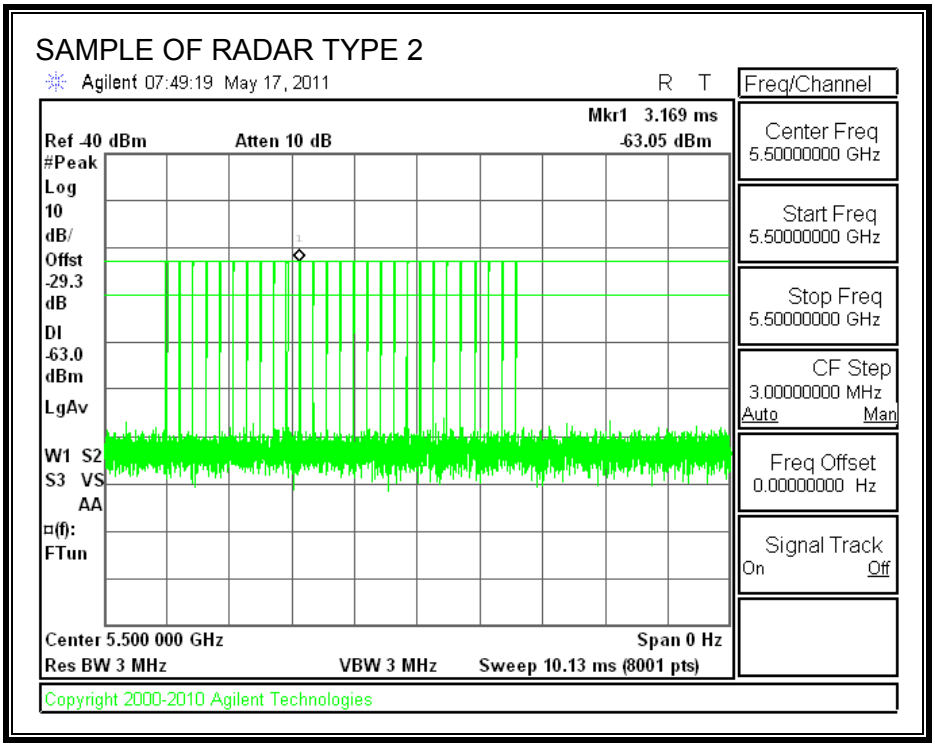
6.2. TEST CHANNEL

All tests contained within this report were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz.

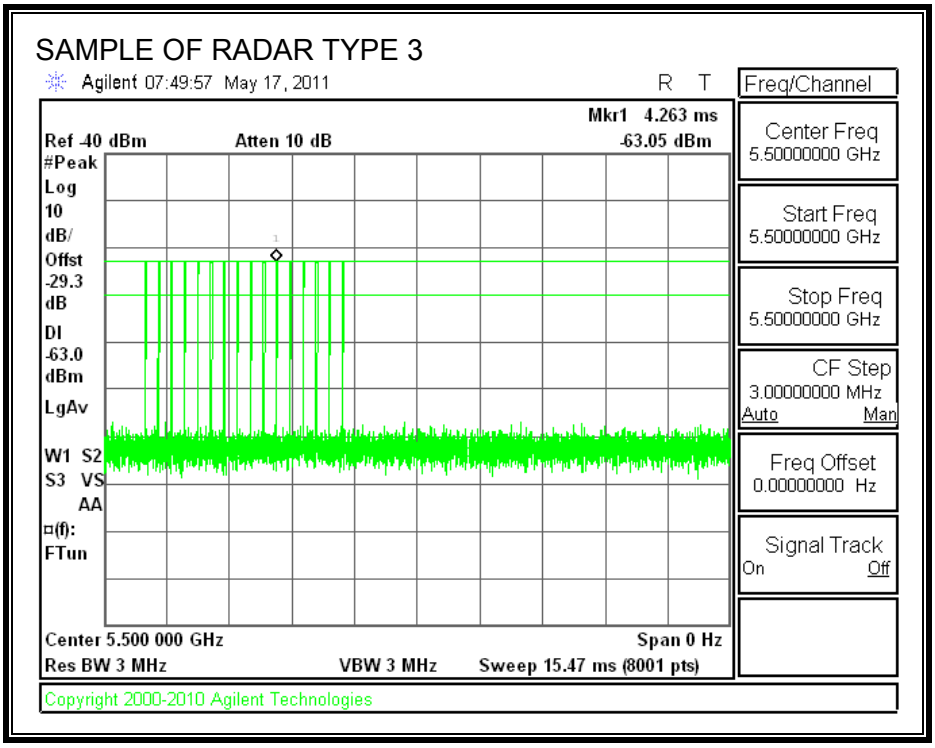
6.3. MASTER CONFIGURATION RADAR WAVEFORMS

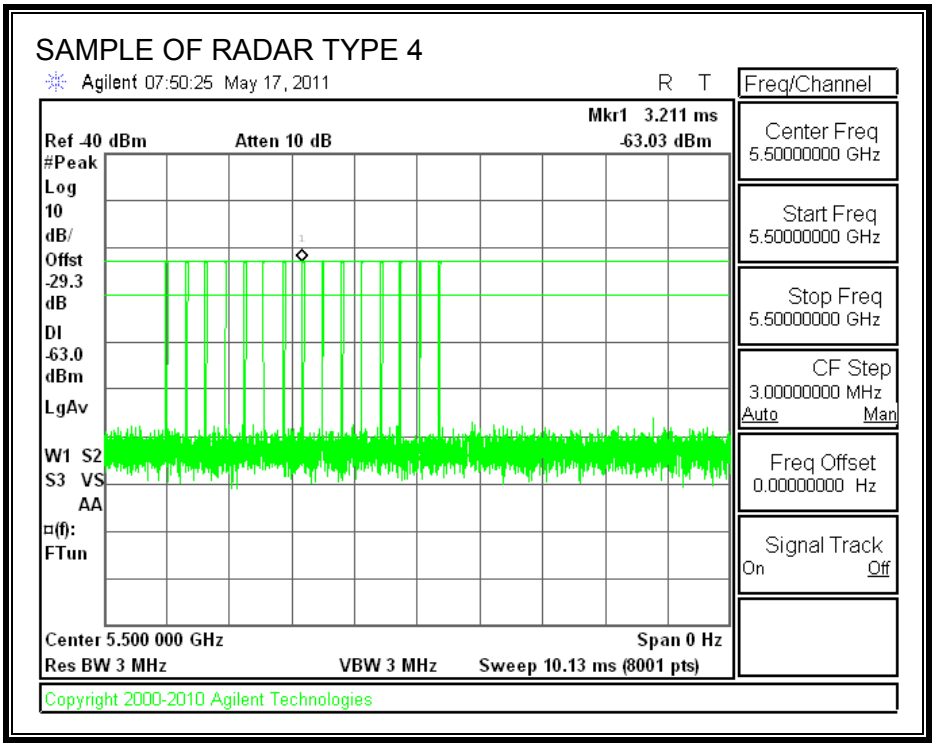
RADAR WAVEFORMS

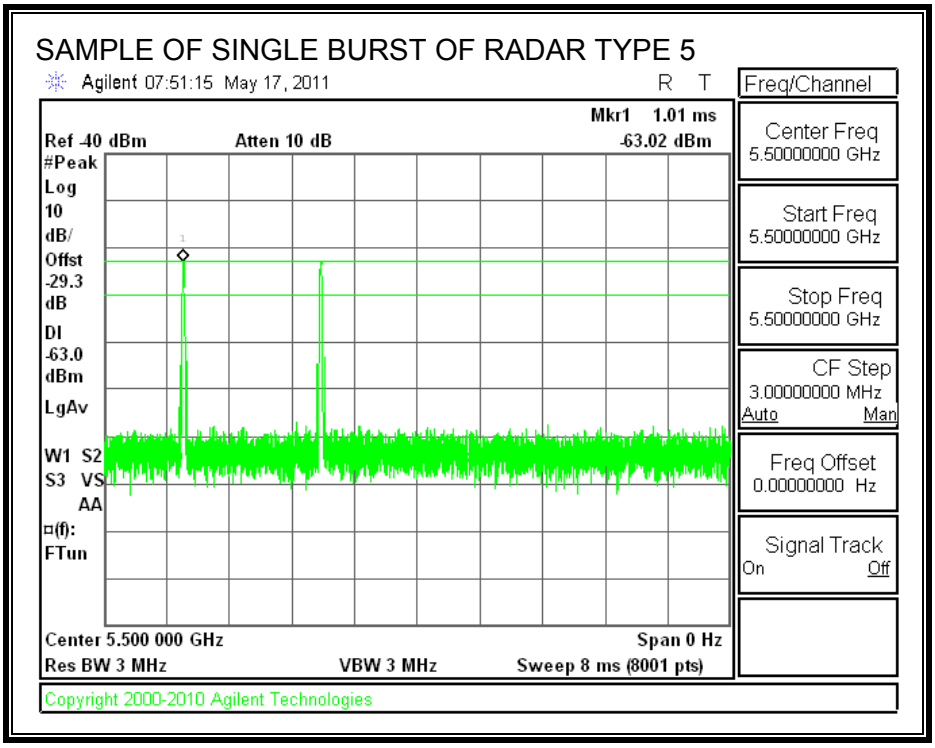


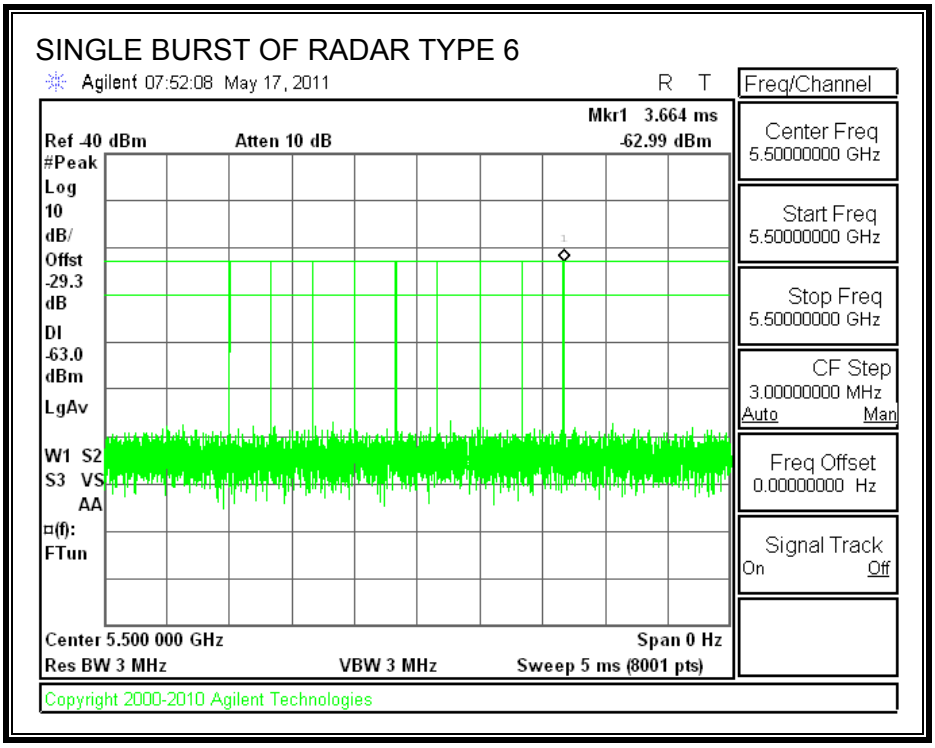


SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 3





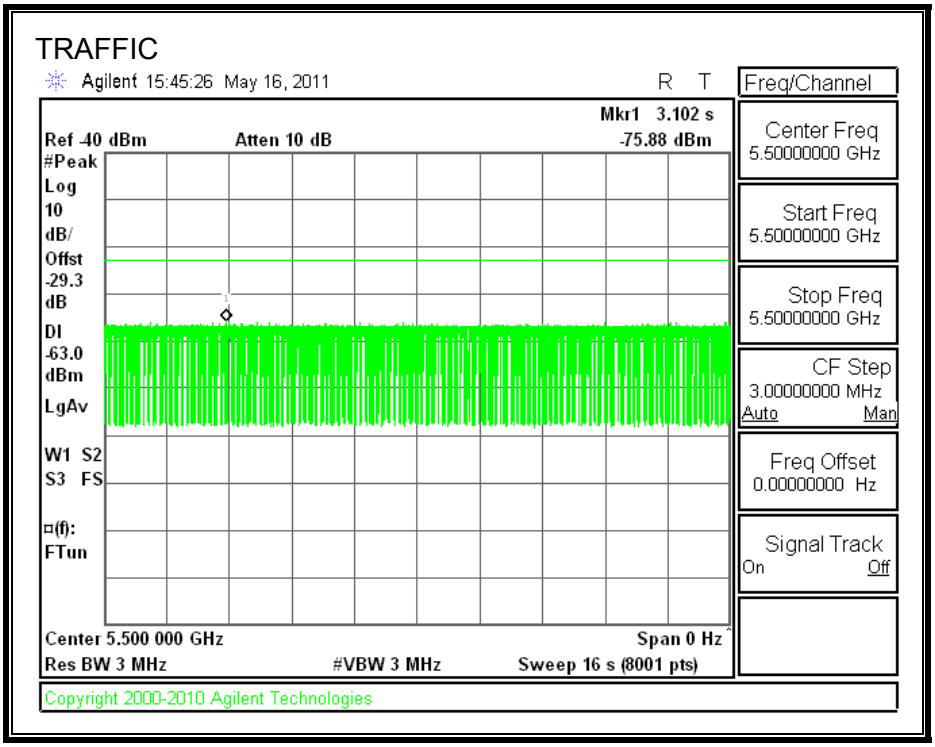




6.4. MASTER CONFIGURATION RESULTS FOR 10 MHz BANDWIDTH

6.4.1. TRAFFIC

TRAFFIC



6.4.2. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

A link was established on channel then the EUT was rebooted. The time from the cessation of traffic to the re-initialization of traffic was measured as the time required for the EUT to complete the total power-up cycle. The time to complete the initial power-up period is 60 seconds less than this total power-up time.

PROCEDURE FOR TIMING OF RADAR BURST

With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 0 to 6 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

The Non-Occupancy list was cleared. With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 54 to 60 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

No Radar Triggered

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Start of Traffic (sec)	Total Power-up Cycle Time (sec)	Initial Power-up Cycle Time (sec)
30.11	120.3	90.2	30.2

Radar Near Beginning of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
29.85	62.1	32.2	2.0

Radar Near End of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
30.04	116.7	86.7	56.5

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

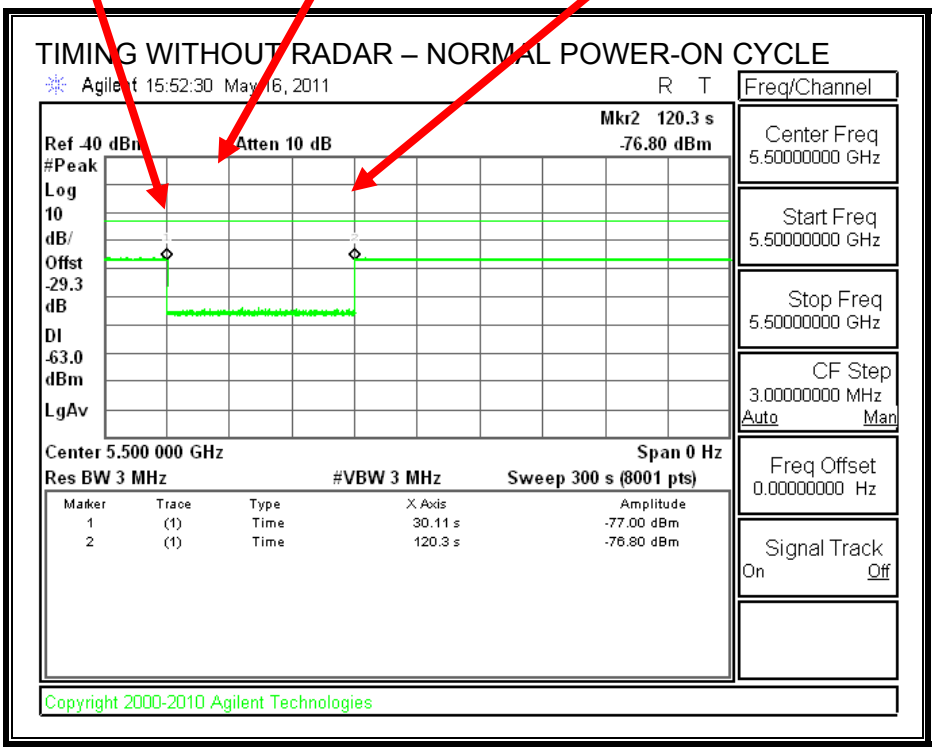
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 6 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within 54 to 60 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel

TIMING WITHOUT RADAR DURING CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

End of CAC
Traffic is Initiated



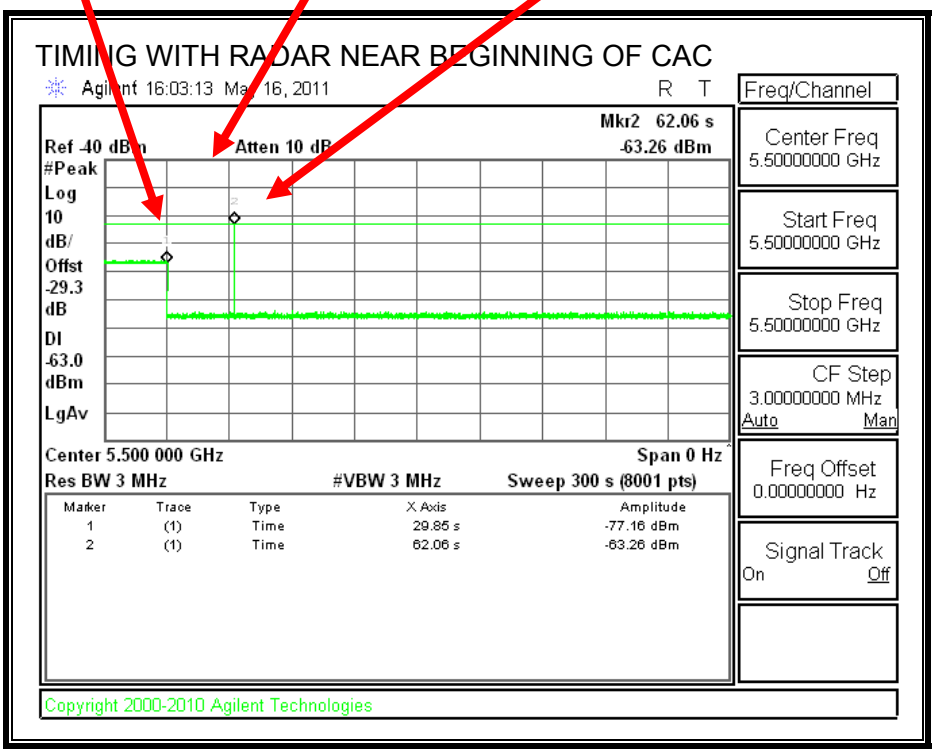
Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR BEGINNING OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



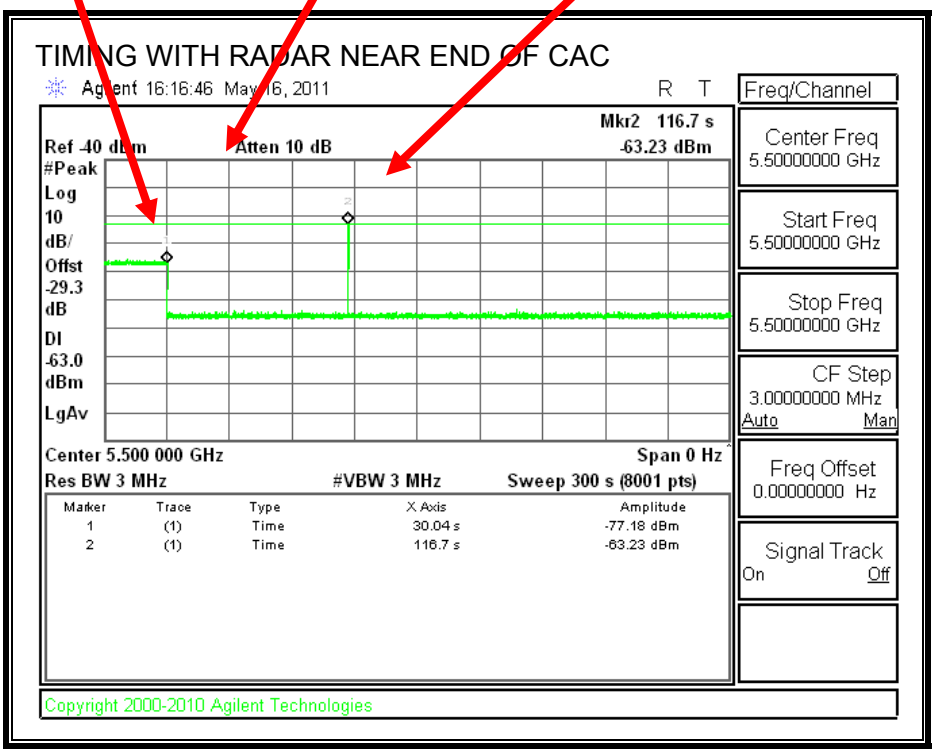
No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR END OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

6.4.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

6.4.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

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. This delta 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 FCC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

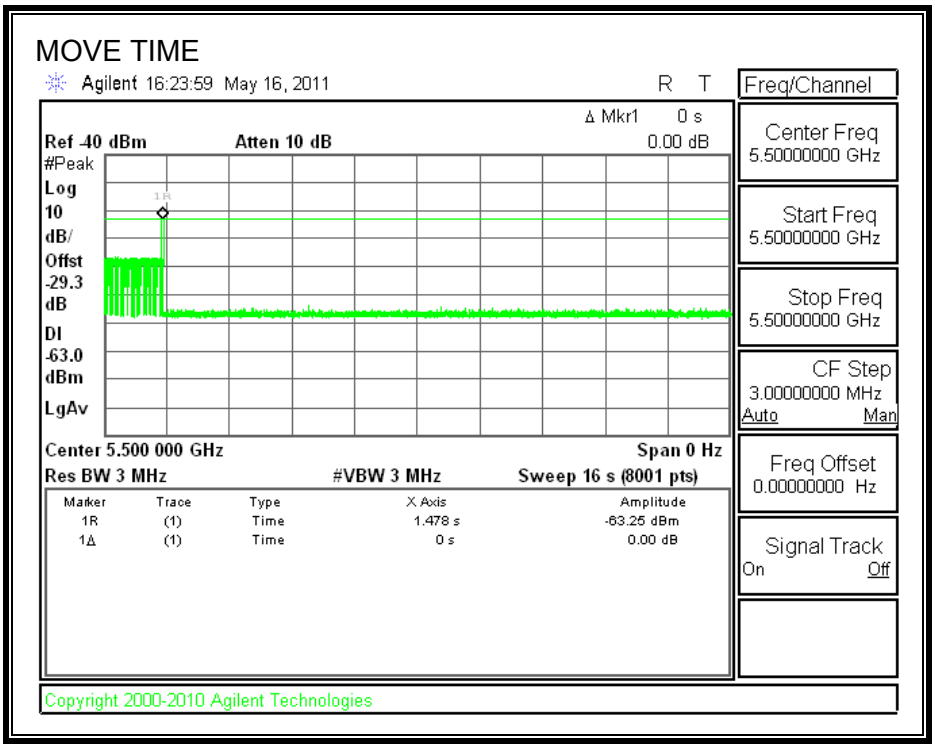
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

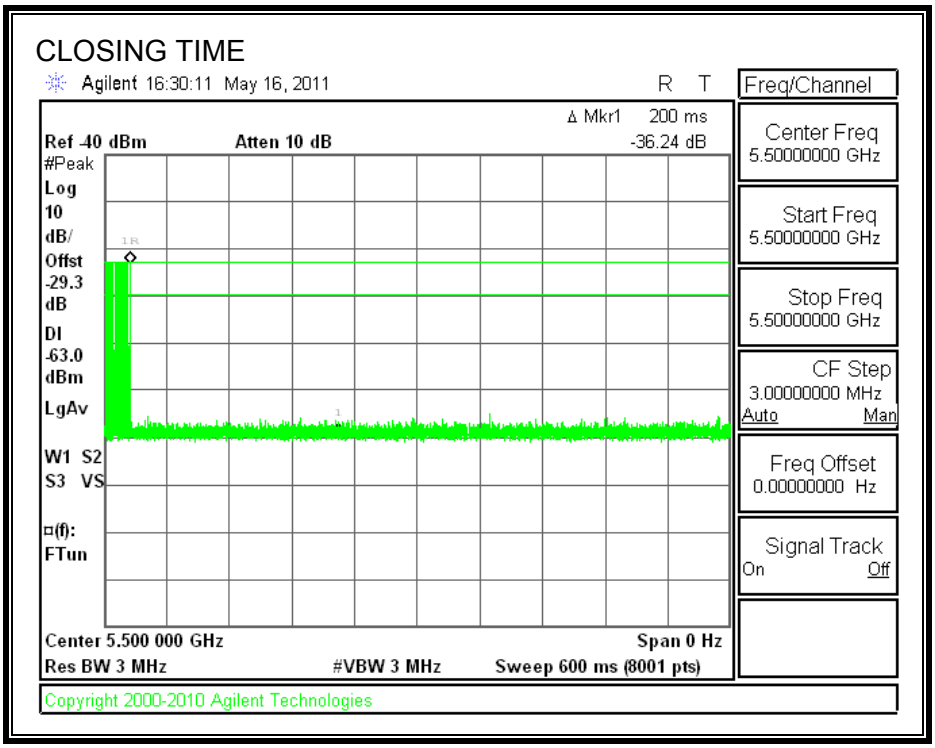
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.000	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	0.0	260

MOVE TIME

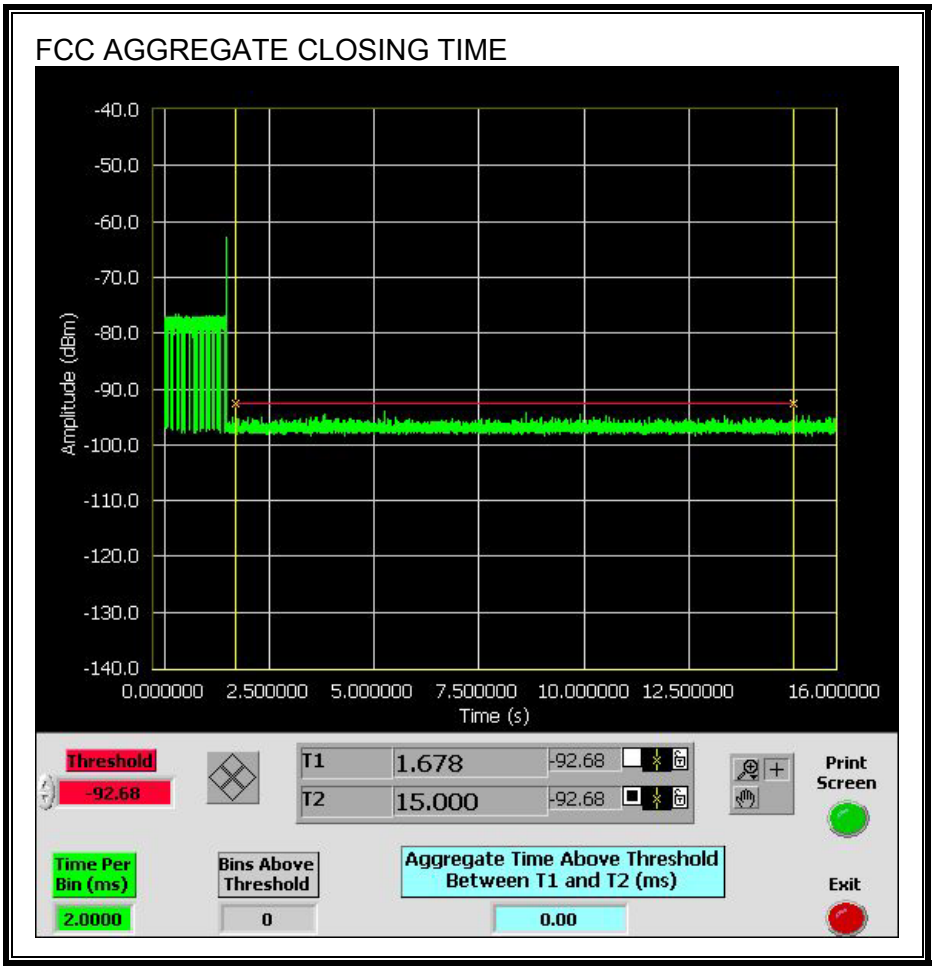


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

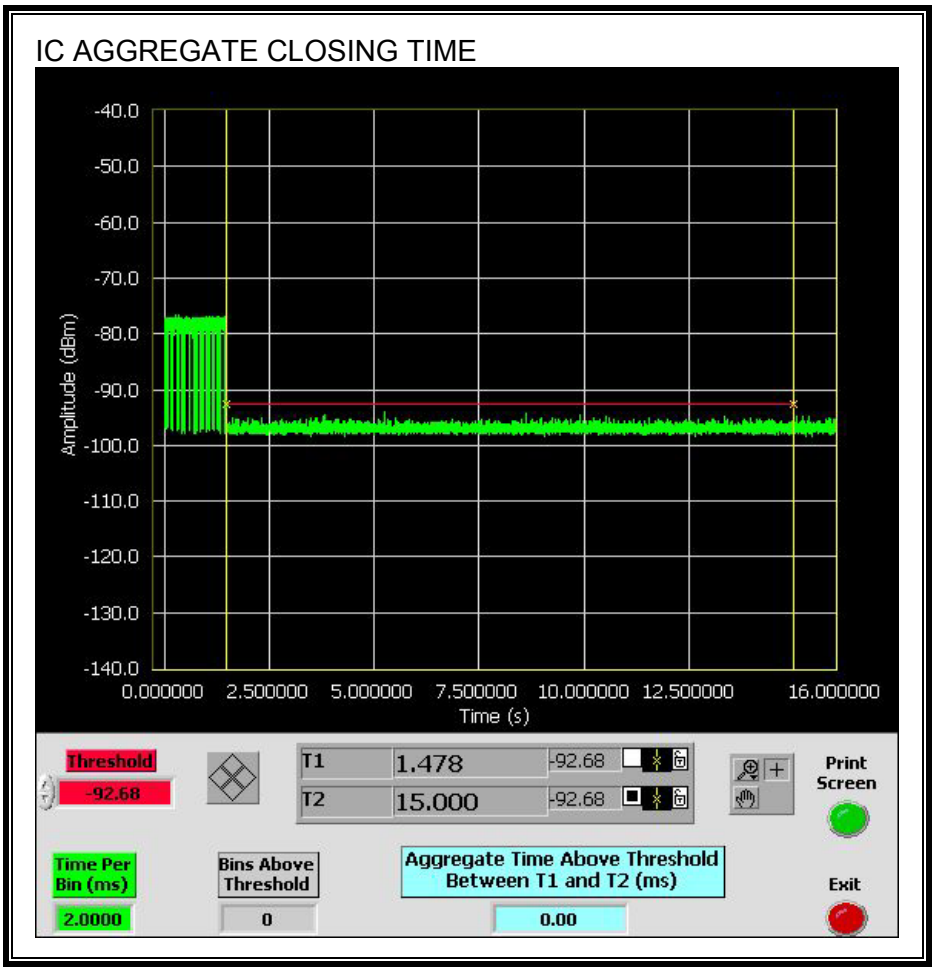


AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

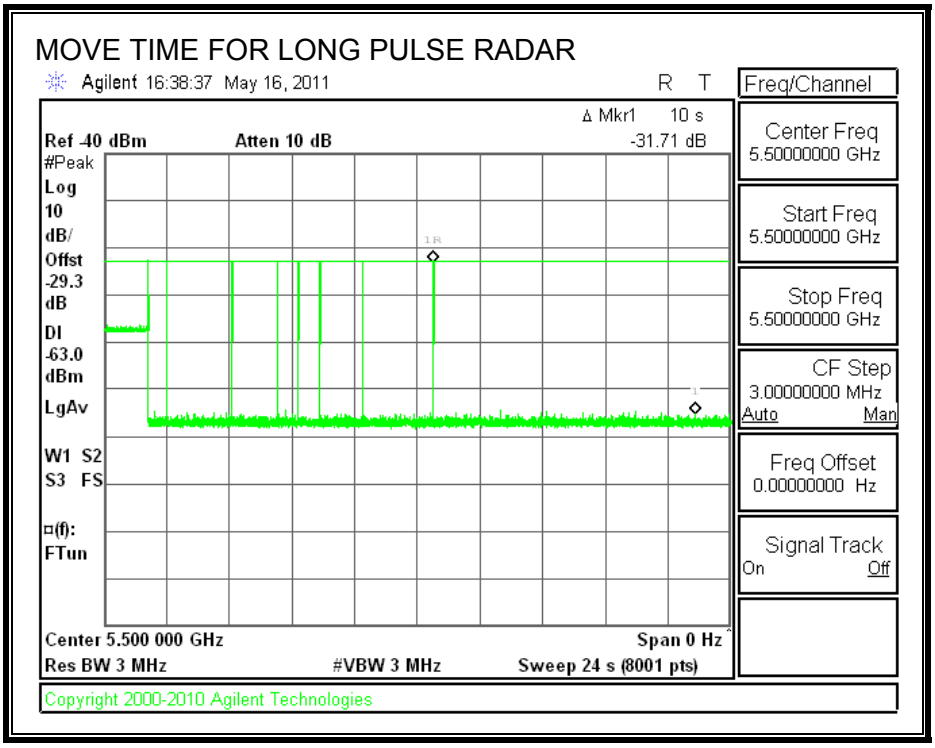


Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



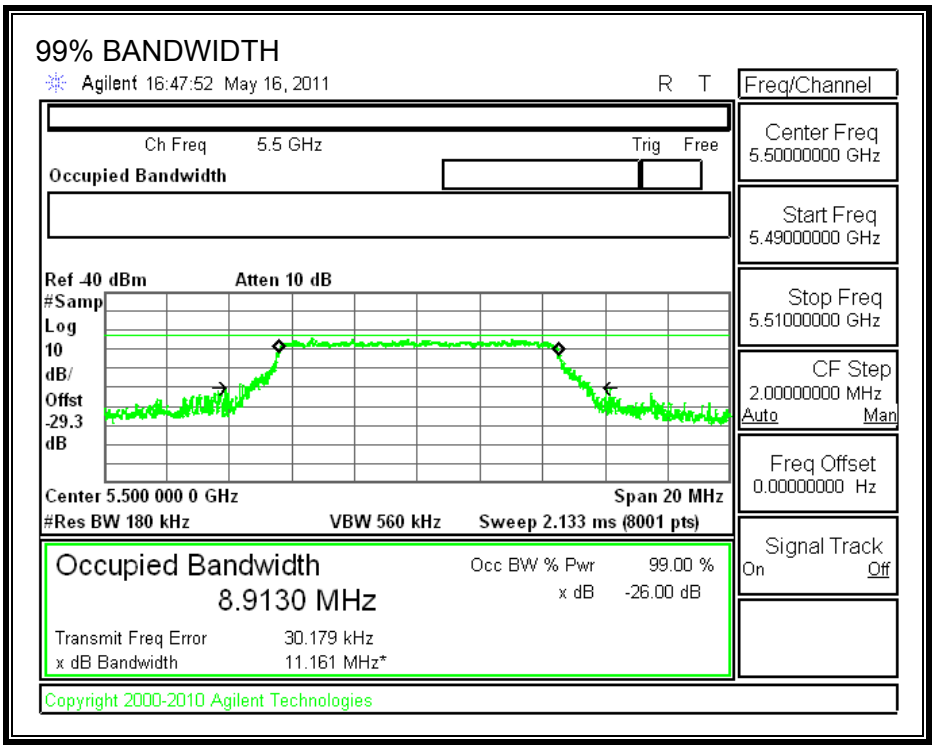
LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

The traffic ceases prior to 10 seconds after the end of the radar waveform.



6.4.5. DETECTION BANDWIDTH

REFERENCE PLOT OF 99% POWER BANDWIDTH



RESULTS

FL (MHz)	FH (MHz)	Detection Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (MHz)	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW (%)	Minimum Limit (%)
5496	5504	8	8.913	89.8	80

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY RESULTS

Detection Bandwidth Test Results				
FCC Type 1 Waveform: 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst				
Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trials	Number Detected	Detection (%)	Mark
5496	10	9	90	FL
5497	10	10	100	
5498	10	10	100	
5499	10	10	100	
5500	10	10	100	
5501	10	10	100	
5502	10	10	100	
5503	10	10	100	
5504	10	10	100	FH

6.4.6. IN-SERVICE MONITORING

RESULTS

FCC Radar Test Summary				
Signal Type	Number of Trials	Detection (%)	Limit (%)	Pass/Fail
FCC Short Pulse Type 1	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	86.67	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	80.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	73.33	60	Pass
Aggregate		85.00	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	100.00	80	Pass
FCC Hopping Type 6	36	80.56	70	Pass

TYPE 1 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 1 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst	
Trial	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

TYPE 2 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 2				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
2001	3.2	217.00	27	Yes
2002	1.5	229.00	23	Yes
2003	1.2	194.00	24	Yes
2004	4.9	181.00	28	Yes
2005	1.8	187.00	26	Yes
2006	1.7	215.00	26	Yes
2007	1.5	194.00	24	Yes
2008	2.3	226.00	29	Yes
2009	4.6	178.00	28	Yes
2010	2.8	203.00	23	Yes
2011	4.1	190.00	23	Yes
2012	2.2	210.00	26	No
2013	2.7	153.00	28	Yes
2014	2.2	186.00	27	Yes
2015	3.3	188.00	26	Yes
2016	1.8	215.00	24	Yes
2017	4.2	188.00	29	Yes
2018	2.1	152.00	23	Yes
2019	2.4	217.00	24	Yes
2020	2.5	200.00	23	Yes
2021	3.9	192.00	25	Yes
2022	1.2	198.00	25	Yes
2023	4.6	180.00	27	Yes
2024	4.4	187.00	26	Yes
2025	2.2	208.00	24	Yes
2026	1.4	205.00	27	Yes
2027	3.7	184.00	27	Yes
2028	2.7	193.00	28	No
2029	1.7	197.00	23	No
2030	2.2	225.00	24	No

TYPE 3 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 3				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
3001	9.7	326.00	16	No
3002	6.6	345.00	18	No
3003	9.9	498.00	16	Yes
3004	5.2	296.00	18	Yes
3005	6.4	412.00	18	Yes
3006	10	254.00	16	Yes
3007	5.8	437.00	18	Yes
3008	7.8	299.00	18	Yes
3009	8.2	474.00	18	Yes
3010	5.7	397.00	16	Yes
3011	9.7	483.00	18	Yes
3012	7.3	456.00	18	Yes
3013	8.7	392.00	18	Yes
3014	9.3	459.00	17	Yes
3015	5.9	350.00	16	Yes
3016	6.2	444.00	16	Yes
3017	8	496.00	18	Yes
3018	9.2	287.00	18	Yes
3019	5.1	448.00	16	No
3020	7.3	368.00	17	Yes
3021	8.4	464.00	17	Yes
3022	8.6	360.00	17	No
3023	6.2	401.00	16	Yes
3024	5.3	418.00	16	No
3025	6.3	255.00	17	Yes
3026	8.5	382.00	17	Yes
3027	9.9	491.00	16	Yes
3028	5.2	402.00	18	Yes
3029	6.2	421	16	No
3030	6.1	277	16	Yes

TYPE 4 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 4				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
4001	15.4	316.00	15	Yes
4002	17.2	270.00	13	Yes
4003	10.7	473.00	12	No
4004	17.7	270.00	13	No
4005	10.6	321.00	12	Yes
4006	10.2	348.00	12	Yes
4007	10.5	413.00	15	Yes
4008	18.4	352.00	13	Yes
4009	19	293.00	12	No
4010	11.2	268.00	13	Yes
4011	14.3	390.00	12	Yes
4012	14.9	313.00	13	Yes
4013	12.2	310.00	16	No
4014	10.1	463.00	12	No
4015	14.6	426.00	16	Yes
4016	13.1	339.00	14	No
4017	18.5	500.00	13	Yes
4018	10.8	320.00	12	Yes
4019	11.8	335.00	15	Yes
4020	10.9	459.00	16	No
4021	11.3	318.00	14	Yes
4022	18.3	328.00	16	No
4023	11.5	464.00	13	Yes
4024	16.7	500.00	15	Yes
4025	18.3	255.00	13	Yes
4026	12.7	430.00	14	Yes
4027	10.4	295.00	12	Yes
4028	16.5	500.00	12	Yes
4029	19.8	431.00	15	Yes
4030	11	277.00	14	Yes

TYPE 5 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Long Pulse Radar Type 5	
Trial	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

Note: The Type 5 randomized parameters are shown in a separate document.

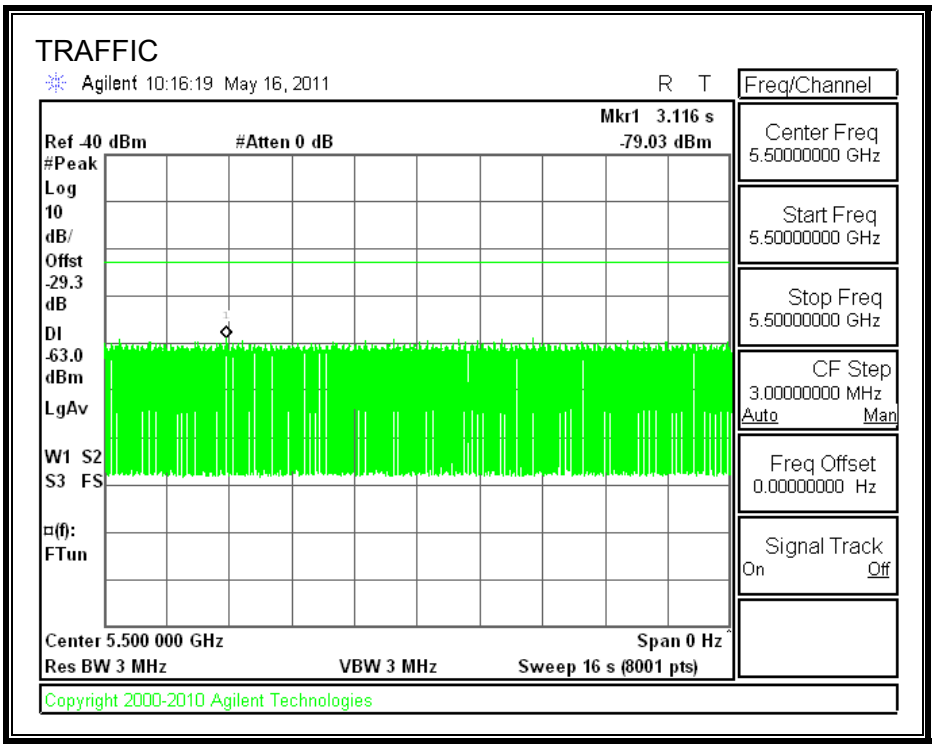
TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Hopping Radar Type 6				
1 us Pulse Width, 333 us PRI, 9 Pulses per Burst, 1 Burst per Hop				
NTIA August 2005 Hopping Sequence				
Trial	Starting Index Within Sequence	Signal Generator Frequency (MHz)	Hops within Detection BW	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	48	5496	1	No
2	523	5497	2	Yes
3	998	5498	3	Yes
4	1473	5499	1	Yes
5	1948	5500	4	Yes
6	2423	5501	2	Yes
7	2898	5502	2	Yes
8	3373	5503	1	No
9	3848	5504	2	Yes
10	4323	5496	1	No
11	4798	5497	4	Yes
12	5273	5498	2	Yes
13	5748	5499	2	Yes
14	6223	5500	2	Yes
15	6698	5501	1	Yes
16	7173	5502	1	No
17	7648	5503	4	Yes
18	8123	5504	2	Yes
19	8598	5496	2	Yes
20	9073	5497	2	Yes
21	9548	5498	3	Yes
22	10023	5499	4	Yes
23	10498	5500	1	Yes
24	10973	5501	1	No
25	11448	5502	1	Yes
26	11923	5503	3	Yes
27	12398	5504	2	No
28	12873	5496	1	No
29	13348	5497	5	Yes
30	13823	5498	2	Yes
31	14773	5499	1	Yes
32	15248	5500	4	Yes
33	15723	5501	3	Yes
34	16198	5502	1	Yes
35	16673	5503	4	Yes
36	17623	5504	3	Yes

6.5. MASTER CONFIGURATION RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

6.5.1. TRAFFIC

TRAFFIC



6.5.2. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

A link was established on channel then the EUT was rebooted. The time from the cessation of traffic to the re-initialization of traffic was measured as the time required for the EUT to complete the total power-up cycle. The time to complete the initial power-up period is 60 seconds less than this total power-up time.

PROCEDURE FOR TIMING OF RADAR BURST

With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 0 to 6 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

The Non-Occupancy list was cleared. With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 54 to 60 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Start of Traffic (sec)	Total Power-up Cycle Time (sec)	Initial Power-up Cycle Time (sec)
30	120.4	90.4	30.4

Radar Near Beginning of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
30.52	63.0	32.4	2.0

Radar Near End of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
29.81	115.6	85.8	55.4

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

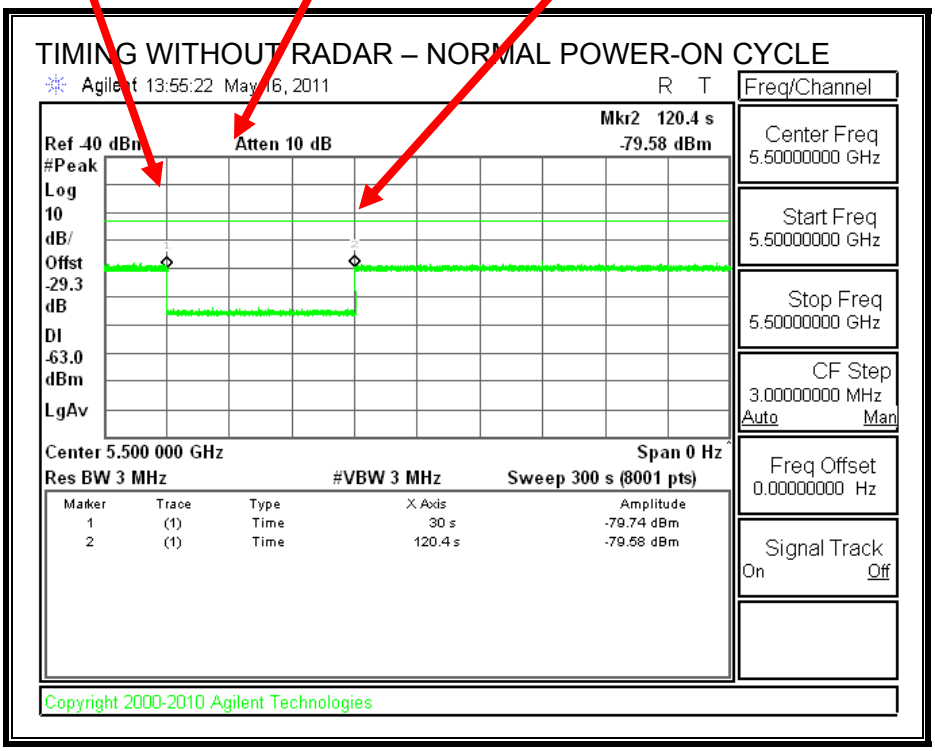
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 6 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within 54 to 60 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel

TIMING WITHOUT RADAR DURING CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

End of CAC
Traffic is Initiated



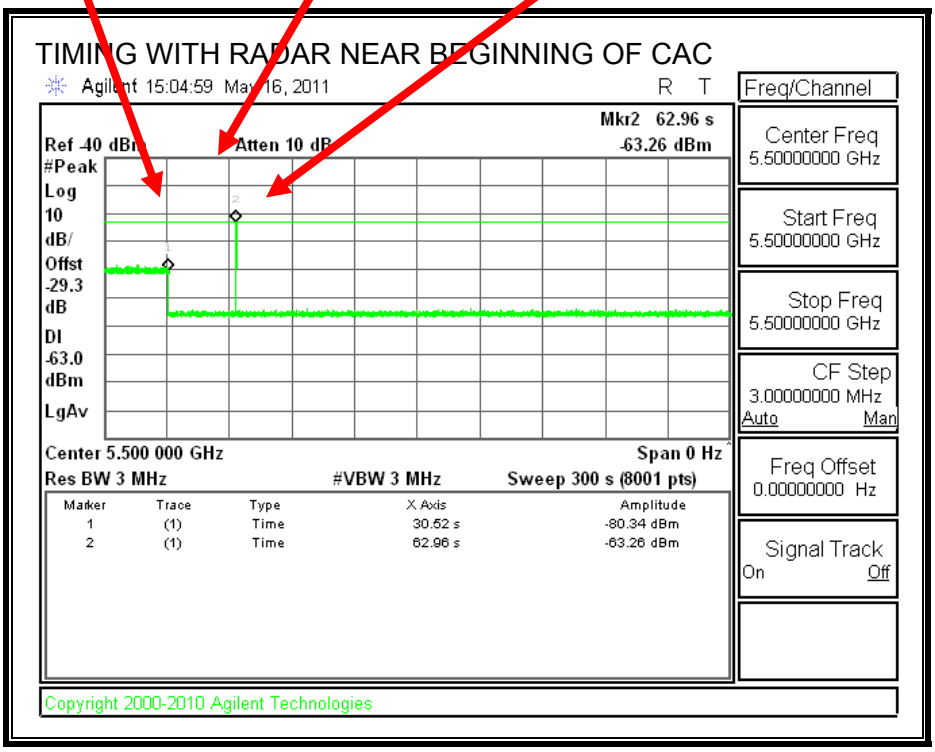
Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR BEGINNING OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



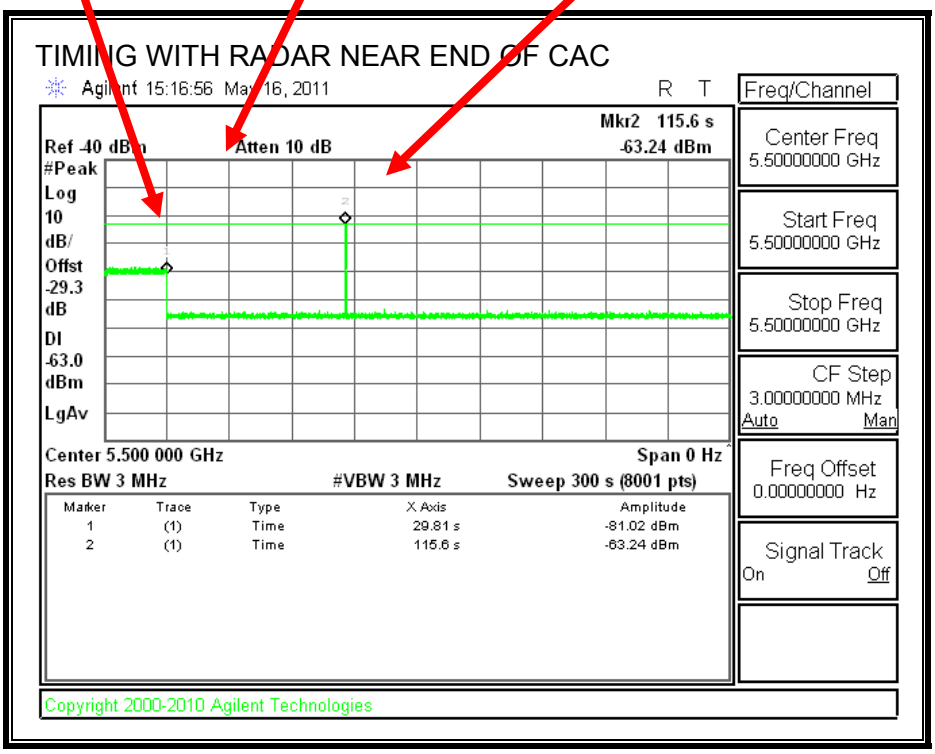
No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR END OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

6.5.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

6.5.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

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. This delta 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 FCC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

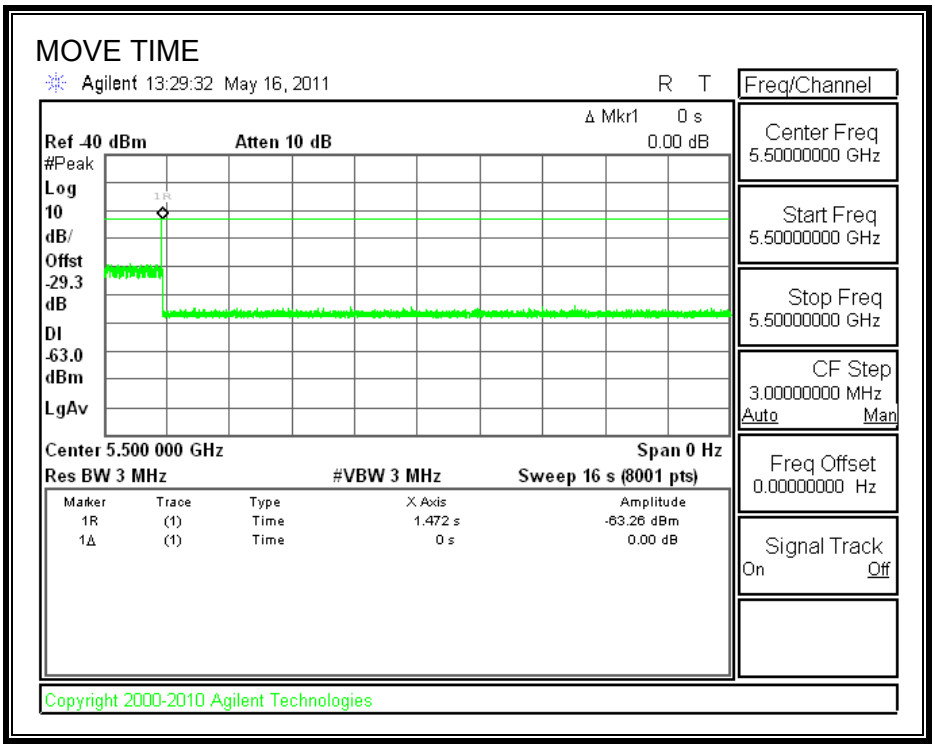
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

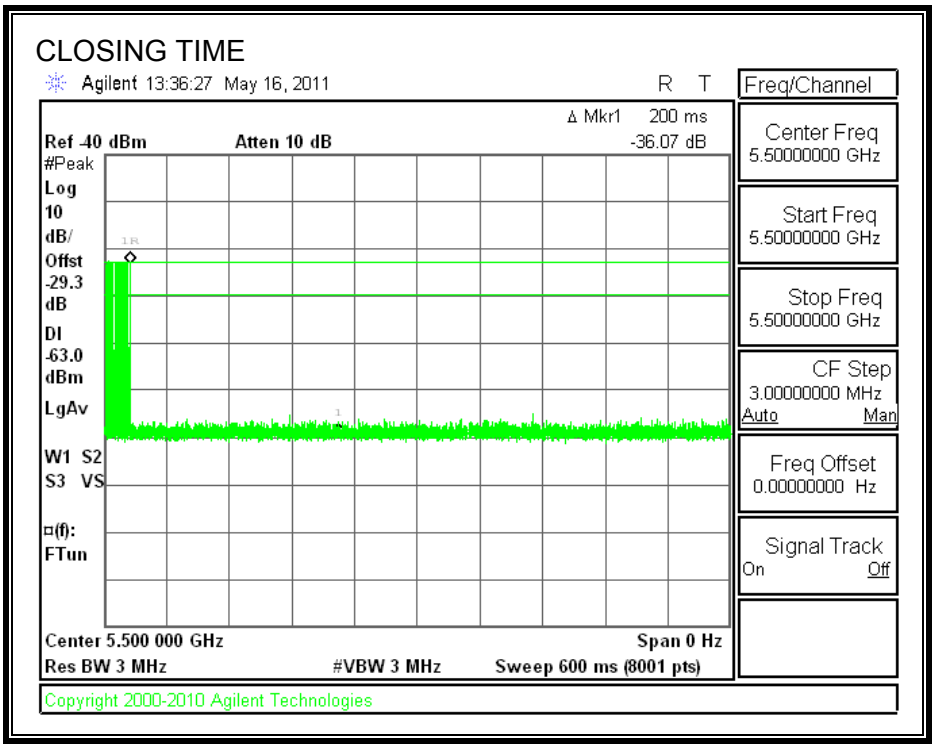
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.000	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	0.0	260

MOVE TIME

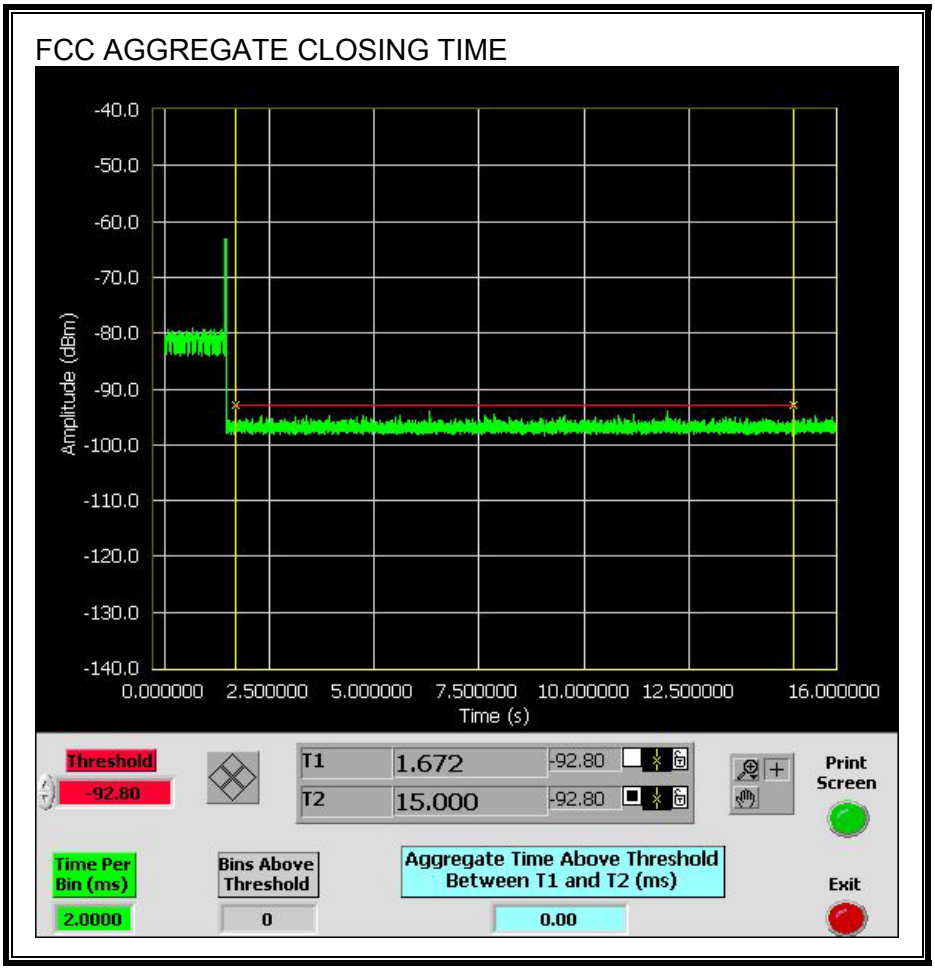


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

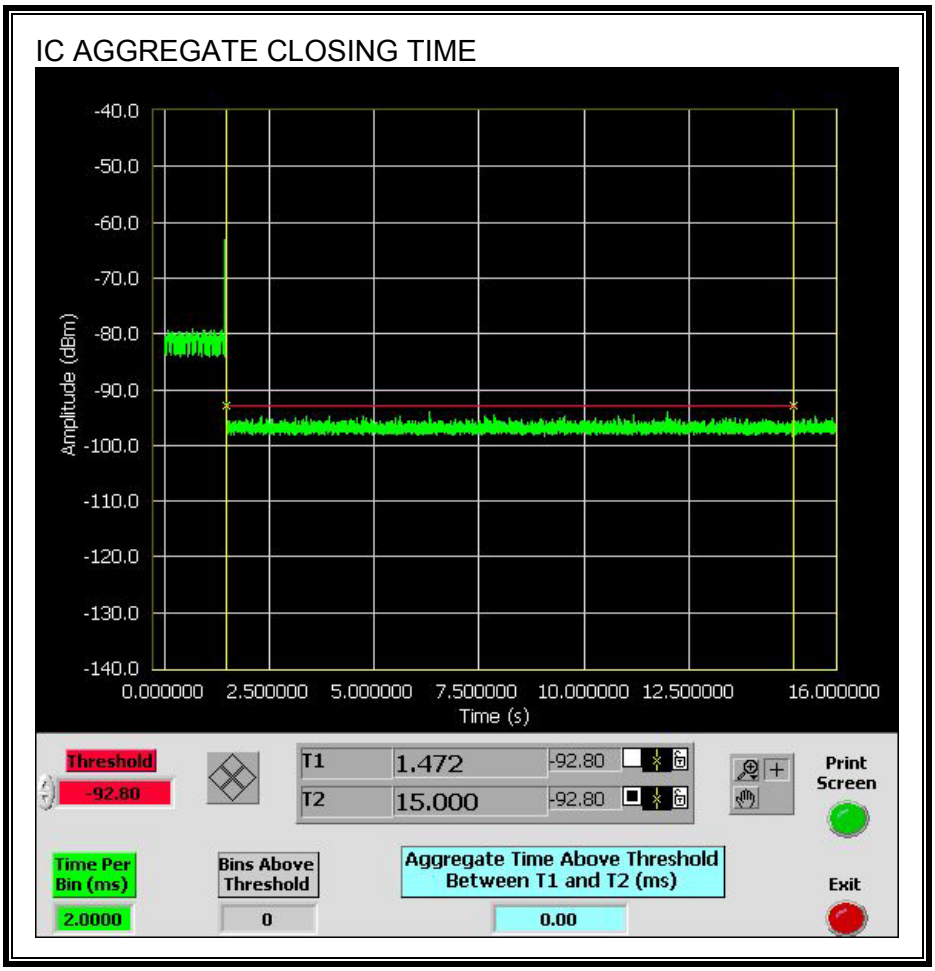


AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

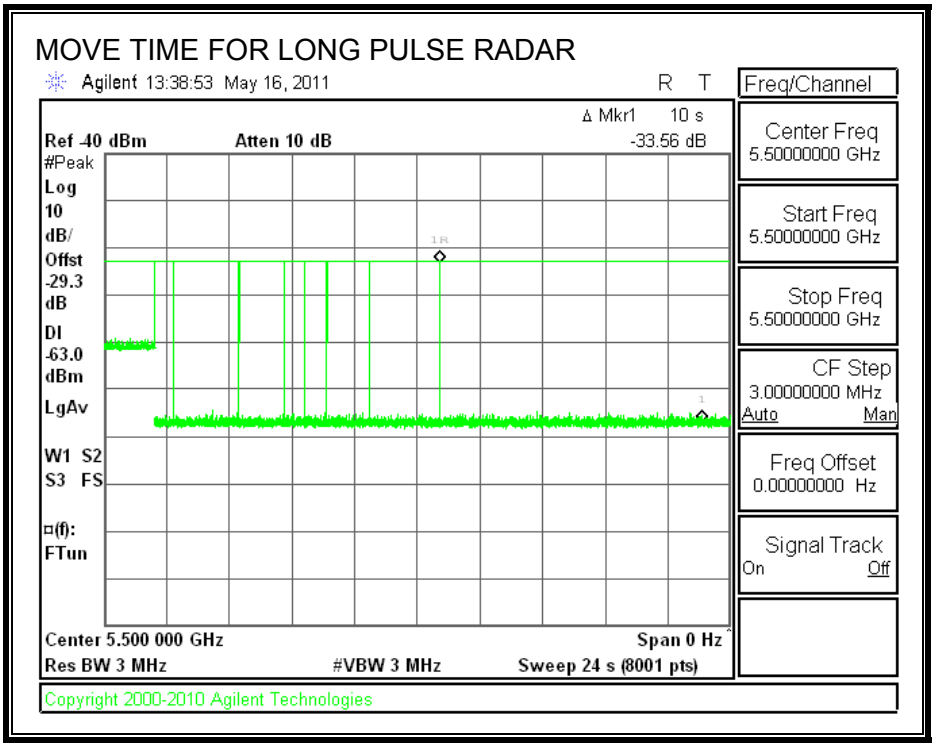


No transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

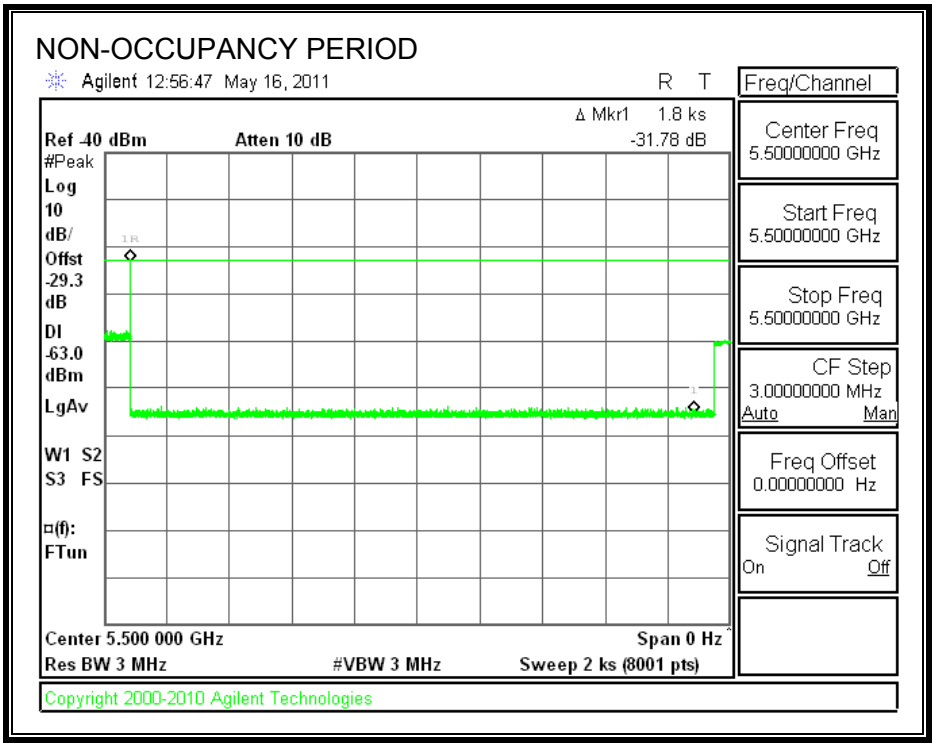
The traffic ceases prior to 10 seconds after the end of the radar waveform.



6.5.5. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

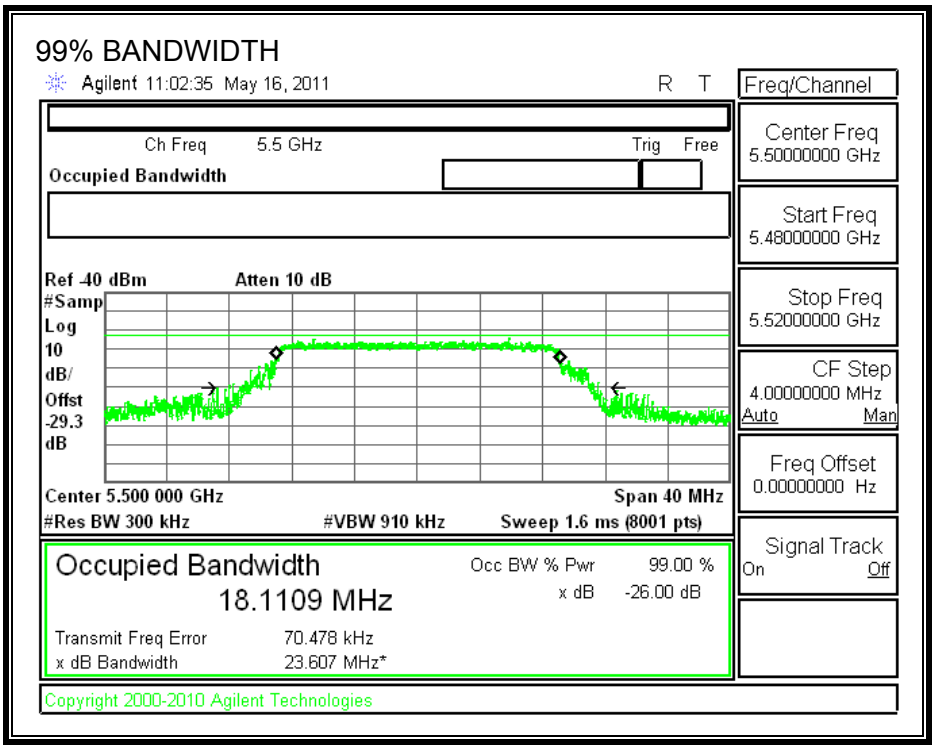
RESULTS

No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 30-minute observation time. After the 30 minute non-occupancy period the EUT performed a new CAC, then resumed transmissions upon detecting no radar during this CAC period.



6.5.6. DETECTION BANDWIDTH

REFERENCE PLOT OF 99% POWER BANDWIDTH



RESULTS

FL (MHz)	FH (MHz)	Detection Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (MHz)	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW (%)	Minimum Limit (%)
5492	5508	16	18.111	88.3	80

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY RESULTS

Detection Bandwidth Test Results				
FCC Type 1 Waveform: 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst				
Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trials	Number Detected	Detection (%)	Mark
5492	10	10	100	FL
5493	10	10	100	
5494	10	10	100	
5495	10	10	100	
5496	10	10	100	
5497	10	10	100	
5498	10	10	100	
5499	10	10	100	
5500	10	10	100	
5501	10	10	100	
5502	10	10	100	
5503	10	10	100	
5504	10	10	100	
5505	10	10	100	
5506	10	10	100	
5507	10	10	100	
5508	10	10	100	FH

6.5.7. IN-SERVICE MONITORING

RESULTS

FCC Radar Test Summary				
Signal Type	Number of Trials	Detection (%)	Limit (%)	Pass/Fail
FCC Short Pulse Type 1	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	93.33	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	96.67	60	Pass
Aggregate		97.50	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	100.00	80	Pass
FCC Hopping Type 6	34	97.06	70	Pass

TYPE 1 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 1 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst	
Trial	**Successful Detection (Yes/No)**
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

TYPE 2 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 2				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
2001	3.2	217.00	27	Yes
2002	1.5	229.00	23	Yes
2003	1.2	194.00	24	Yes
2004	4.9	181.00	28	Yes
2005	1.8	187.00	26	Yes
2006	1.7	215.00	26	Yes
2007	1.5	194.00	24	Yes
2008	2.3	226.00	29	Yes
2009	4.6	178.00	28	Yes
2010	2.8	203.00	23	Yes
2011	4.1	190.00	23	Yes
2012	2.2	210.00	26	Yes
2013	2.7	153.00	28	Yes
2014	2.2	186.00	27	Yes
2015	3.3	188.00	26	Yes
2016	1.8	215.00	24	Yes
2017	4.2	188.00	29	Yes
2018	2.1	152.00	23	Yes
2019	2.4	217.00	24	Yes
2020	2.5	200.00	23	Yes
2021	3.9	192.00	25	Yes
2022	1.2	198.00	25	Yes
2023	4.6	180.00	27	Yes
2024	4.4	187.00	26	Yes
2025	2.2	208.00	24	Yes
2026	1.4	205.00	27	Yes
2027	3.7	184.00	27	Yes
2028	2.7	193.00	28	Yes
2029	1.7	197.00	23	Yes
2030	2.2	225.00	24	Yes

TYPE 3 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 3				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
3001	9.7	326.00	16	Yes
3002	6.6	345.00	18	Yes
3003	9.9	498.00	16	Yes
3004	5.2	296.00	18	Yes
3005	6.4	412.00	18	Yes
3006	10	254.00	16	No
3007	5.8	437.00	18	Yes
3008	7.8	299.00	18	Yes
3009	8.2	474.00	18	Yes
3010	5.7	397.00	16	Yes
3011	9.7	483.00	18	Yes
3012	7.3	456.00	18	Yes
3013	8.7	392.00	18	Yes
3014	9.3	459.00	17	Yes
3015	5.9	350.00	16	Yes
3016	6.2	444.00	16	Yes
3017	8	496.00	18	Yes
3018	9.2	287.00	18	Yes
3019	5.1	448.00	16	No
3020	7.3	368.00	17	Yes
3021	8.4	464.00	17	Yes
3022	8.6	360.00	17	Yes
3023	6.2	401.00	16	Yes
3024	5.3	418.00	16	Yes
3025	6.3	255.00	17	Yes
3026	8.5	382.00	17	Yes
3027	9.9	491.00	16	Yes
3028	5.2	402.00	18	Yes
3029	6.2	421	16	Yes
3030	6.1	277	16	Yes

TYPE 4 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 4				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
4001	15.4	316.00	15	Yes
4002	17.2	270.00	13	Yes
4003	10.7	473.00	12	Yes
4004	17.7	270.00	13	Yes
4005	10.6	321.00	12	Yes
4006	10.2	348.00	12	Yes
4007	10.5	413.00	15	No
4008	18.4	352.00	13	Yes
4009	19	293.00	12	Yes
4010	11.2	268.00	13	Yes
4011	14.3	390.00	12	Yes
4012	14.9	313.00	13	Yes
4013	12.2	310.00	16	Yes
4014	10.1	463.00	12	Yes
4015	14.6	426.00	16	Yes
4016	13.1	339.00	14	Yes
4017	18.5	500.00	13	Yes
4018	10.8	320.00	12	Yes
4019	11.8	335.00	15	Yes
4020	10.9	459.00	16	Yes
4021	11.3	318.00	14	Yes
4022	18.3	328.00	16	Yes
4023	11.5	464.00	13	Yes
4024	16.7	500.00	15	Yes
4025	18.3	255.00	13	Yes
4026	12.7	430.00	14	Yes
4027	10.4	295.00	12	Yes
4028	16.5	500.00	12	Yes
4029	19.8	431.00	15	Yes
4030	11	277.00	14	Yes

TYPE 5 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Long Pulse Radar Type 5	
Trial	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

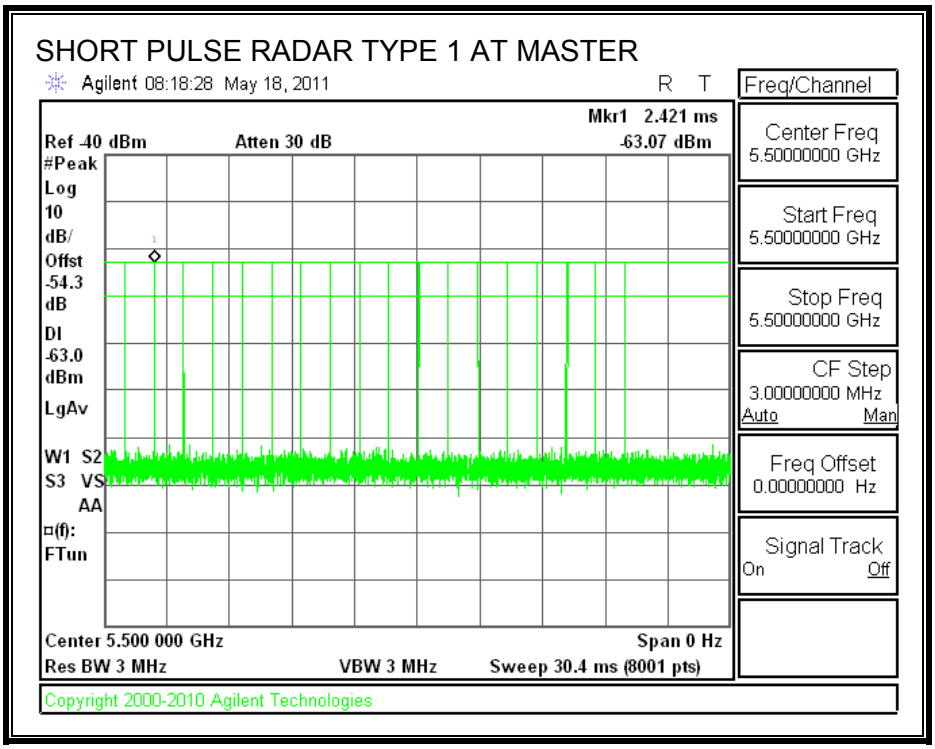
Note: The Type 5 randomized parameters are shown in a separate document.

TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Hopping Radar Type 6				
1 us Pulse Width, 333 us PRI, 9 Pulses per Burst, 1 Burst per Hop				
NTIA August 2005 Hopping Sequence				
Trial	Starting Index Within Sequence	Signal Generator Frequency (MHz)	Hops within Detection BW	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	161	5492	3	Yes
2	636	5493	5	Yes
3	1111	5494	2	Yes
4	1586	5495	1	Yes
5	2061	5496	2	Yes
6	2536	5497	4	Yes
7	3011	5498	3	Yes
8	3486	5499	2	Yes
9	3961	5500	5	Yes
10	4436	5501	2	Yes
11	4911	5502	5	Yes
12	5386	5503	6	Yes
13	5861	5504	5	Yes
14	6336	5505	2	Yes
15	6811	5506	3	Yes
16	7286	5507	4	Yes
17	7761	5508	4	Yes
18	8236	5492	7	Yes
19	8711	5493	4	Yes
20	9186	5494	4	Yes
21	9661	5495	5	No
22	10136	5496	2	Yes
23	10611	5497	3	Yes
24	11086	5498	3	Yes
25	11561	5499	4	Yes
26	12036	5500	3	Yes
27	12511	5501	5	Yes
28	12986	5502	6	Yes
29	13461	5503	4	Yes
30	13936	5504	1	Yes
31	14411	5505	1	Yes
32	14886	5506	4	Yes
33	15361	5507	3	Yes
34	15836	5508	3	Yes

6.6. SLAVE CONFIGURATION RADAR WAVEFORM

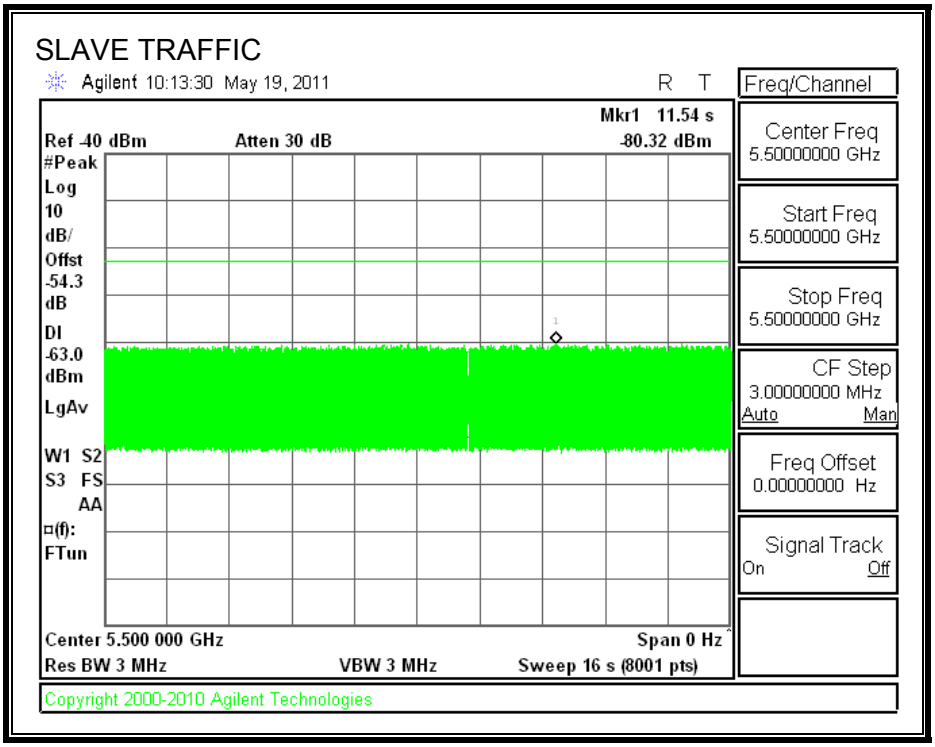
RADAR WAVEFORM



6.7. SLAVE CONFIGURATION RESULTS FOR 10 MHz BANDWIDTH

6.7.1. TRAFFIC

TRAFFIC



6.7.2. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

6.7.3. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

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. This delta 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 FCC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

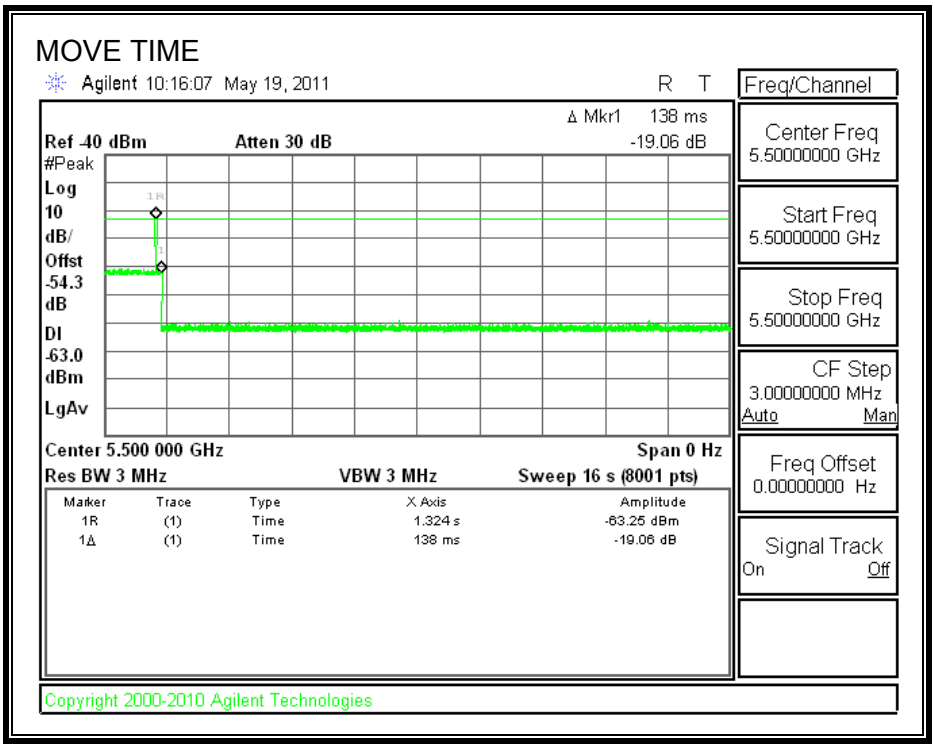
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

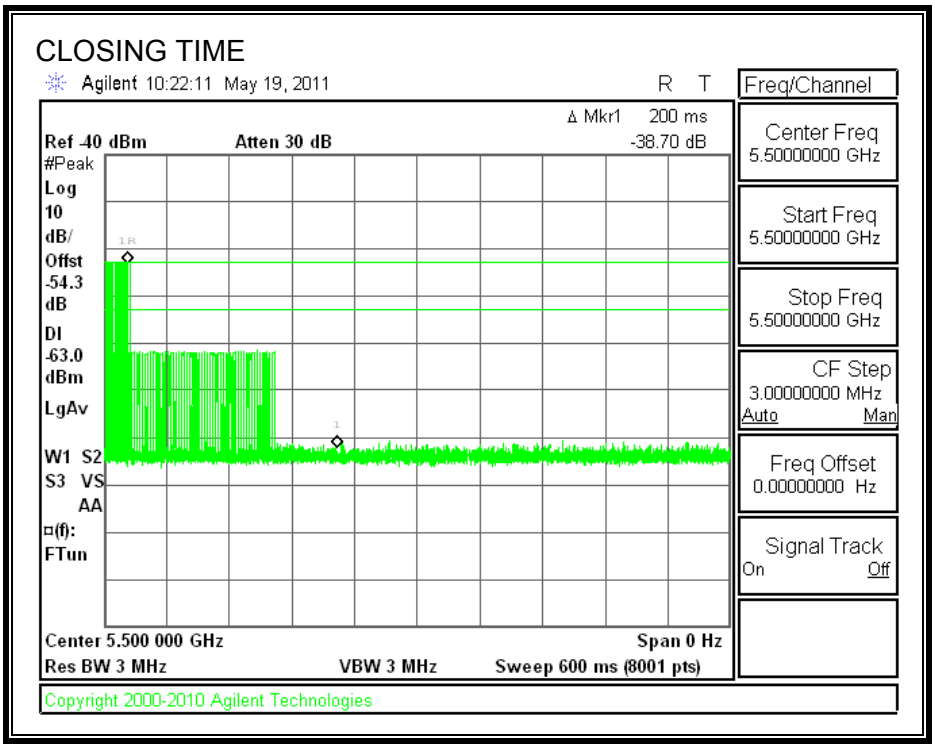
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.138	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	138.0	260

MOVE TIME

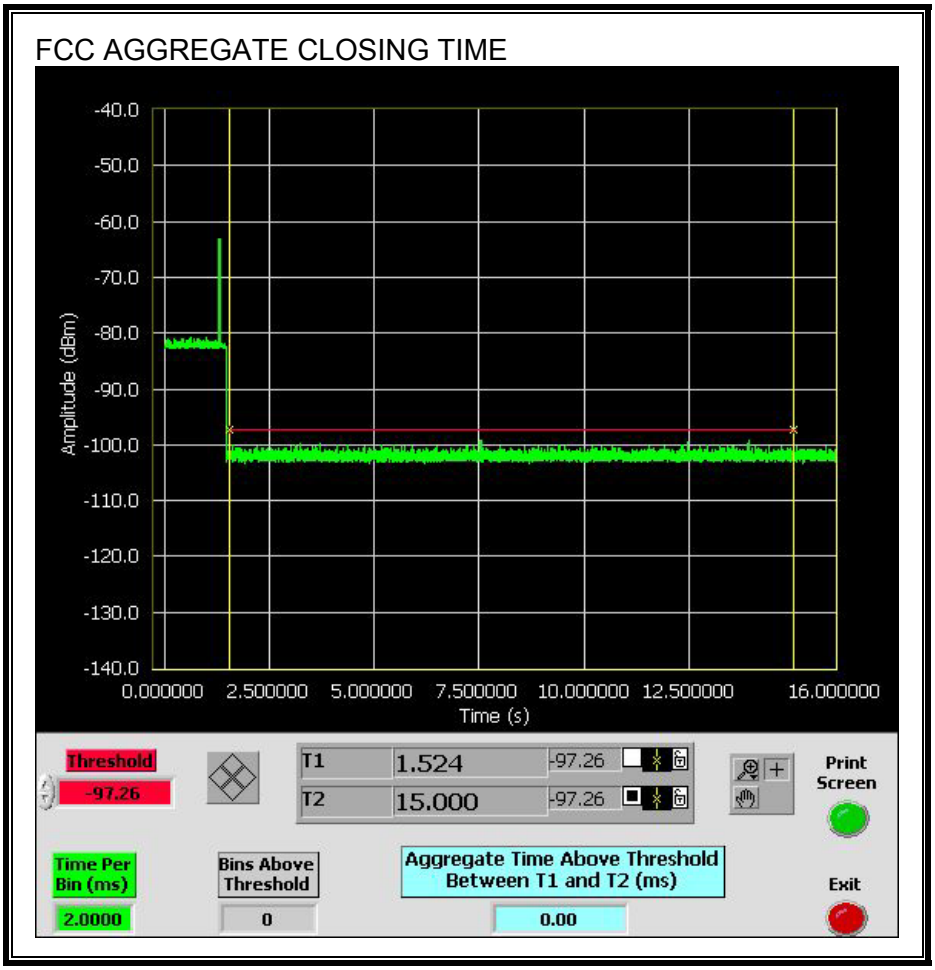


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

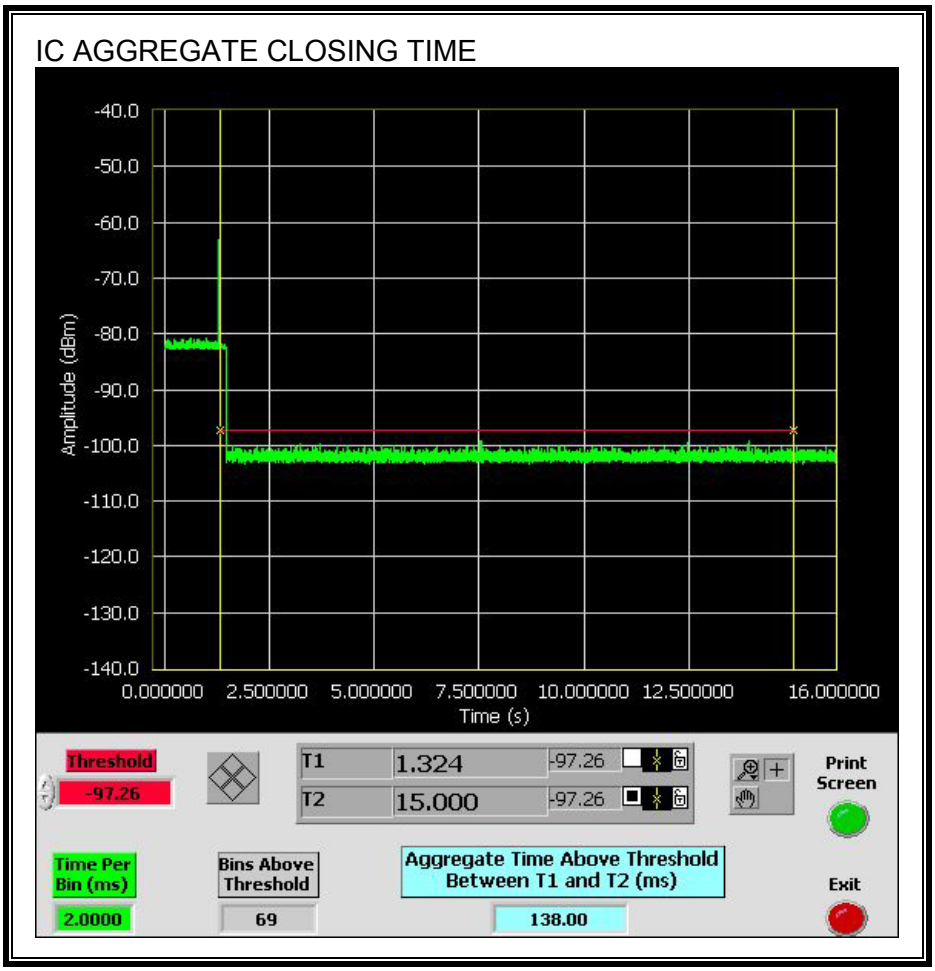


AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.



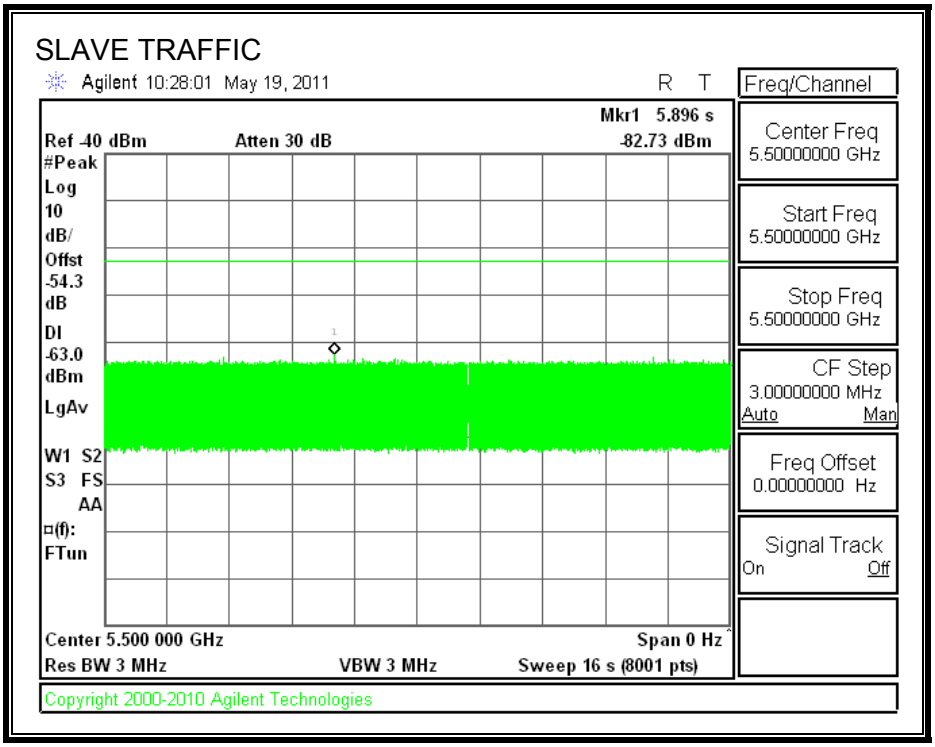
Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



6.8. SLAVE CONFIGURATION RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

6.8.1. TRAFFIC

TRAFFIC



6.8.2. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

6.8.3. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

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. This delta 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 FCC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

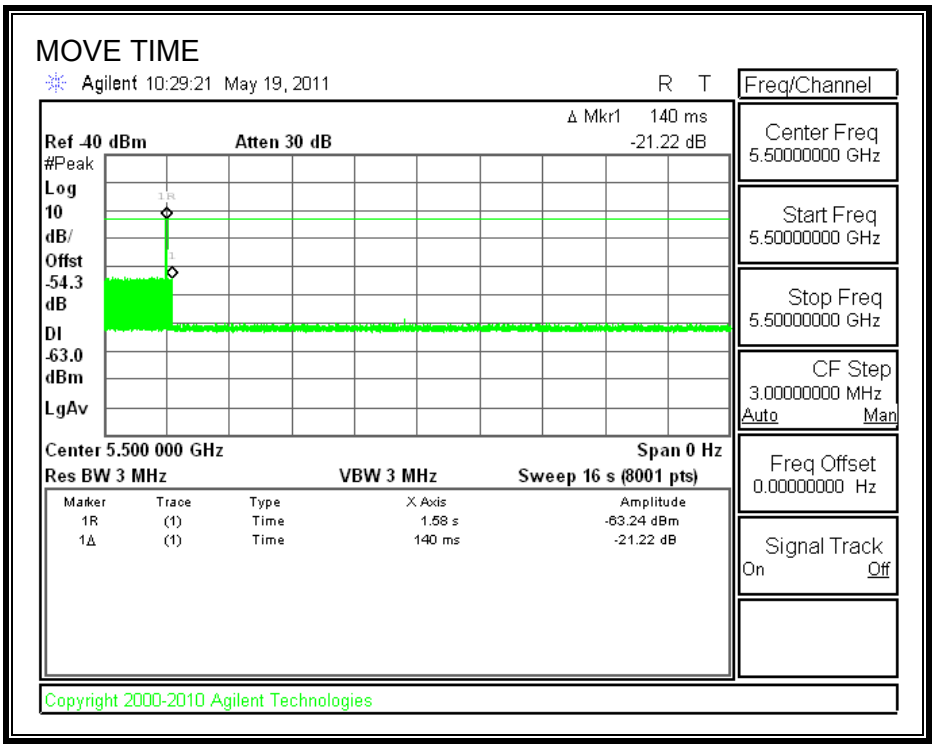
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

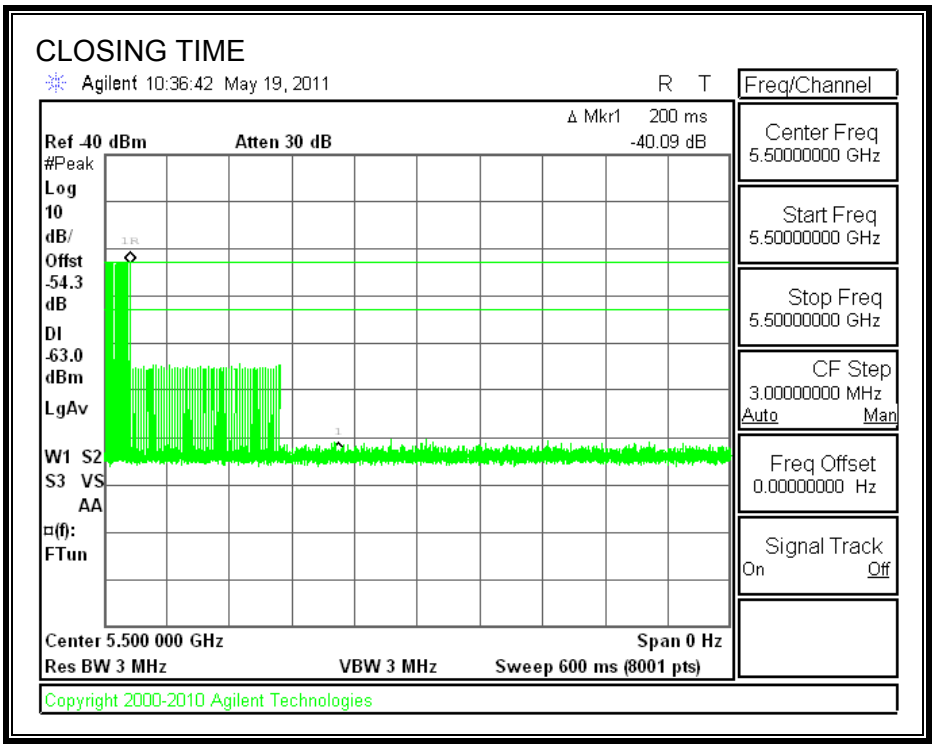
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.140	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	112.0	260

MOVE TIME

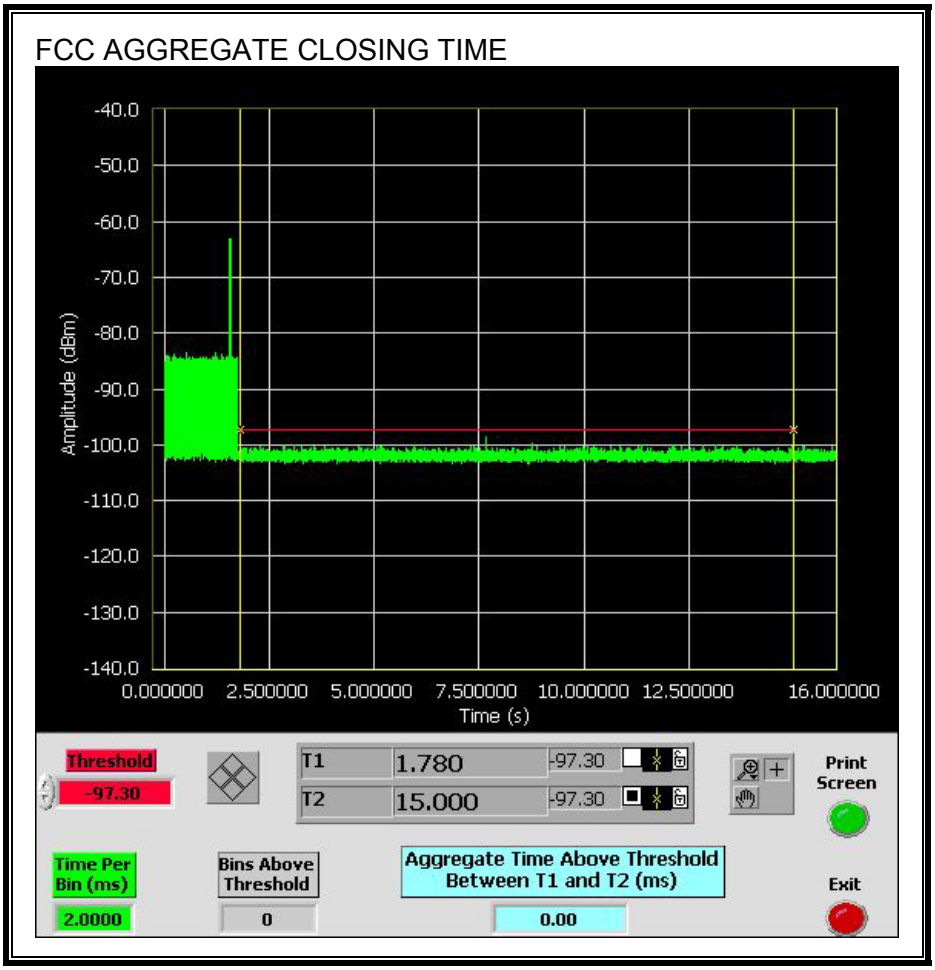


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

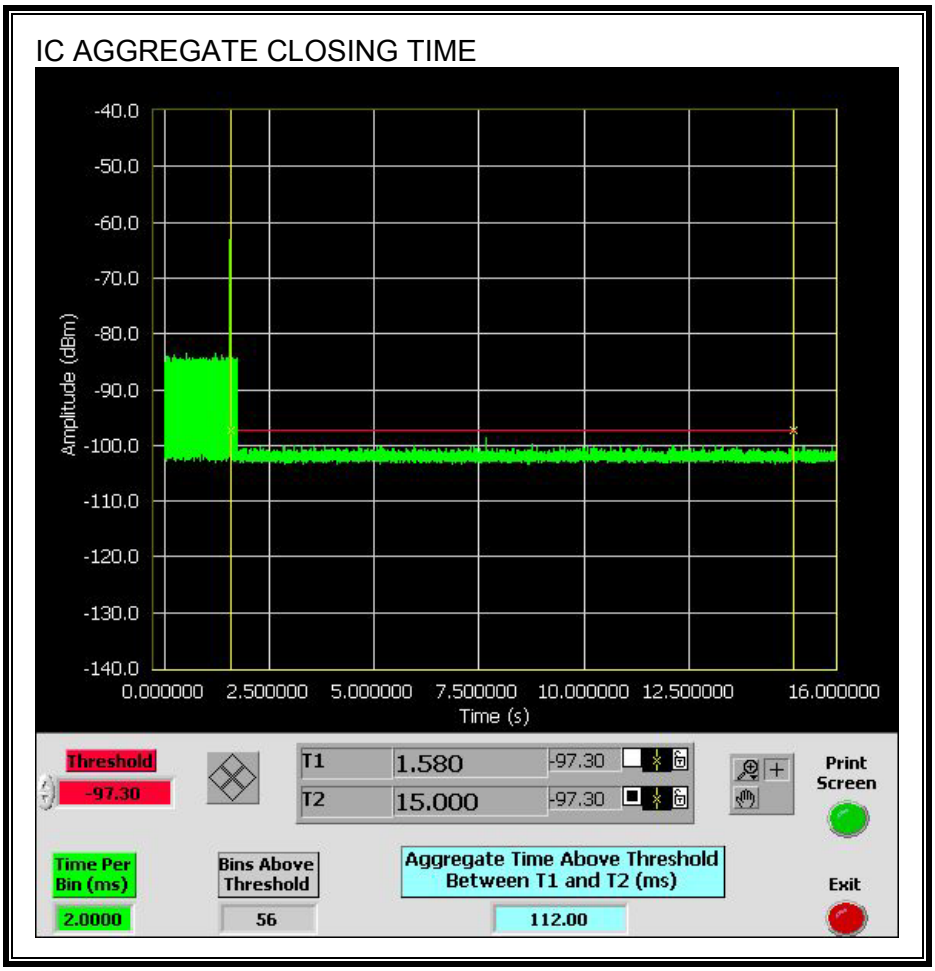


AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.



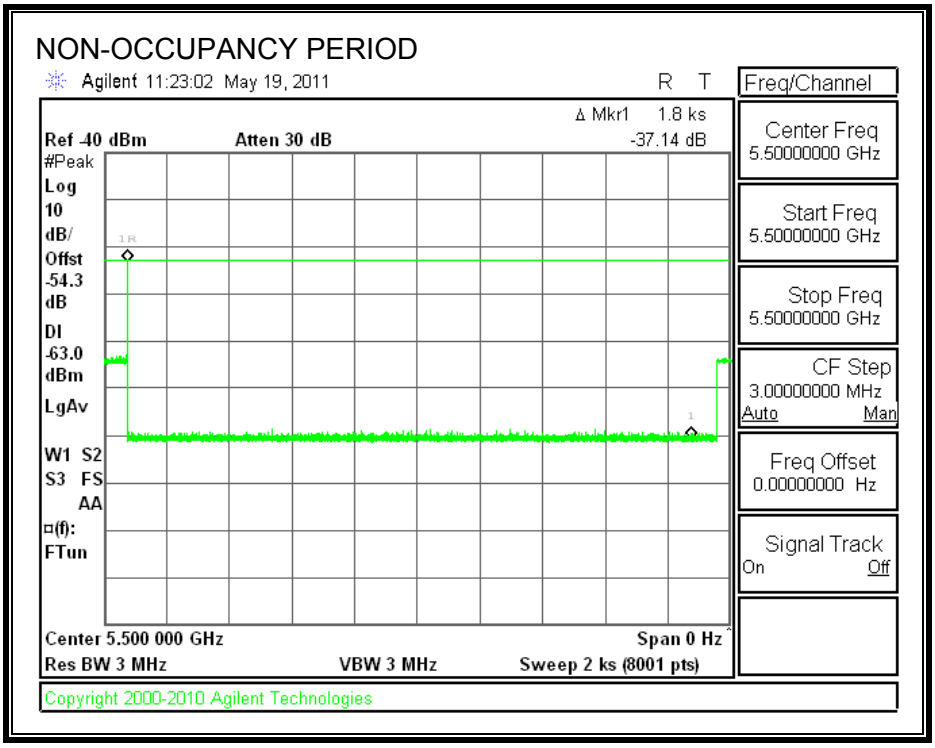
Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



6.8.4. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

RESULTS

No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 30-minute observation time. After the 30 minute non-occupancy period the Master Device performed a new CAC, then resumed transmissions upon detecting no radar during this CAC period.



7. SETUP PHOTOS

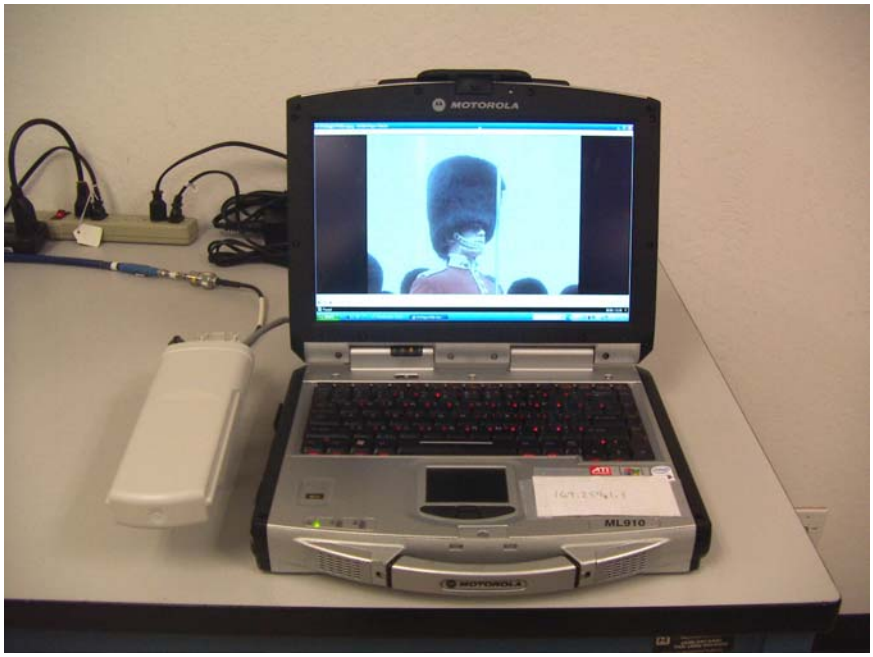
DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION MEASUREMENT SETUP

MASTER EUT:

DFS FRONT PHOTO

SLAVE EUT:

DFS FRONT PHOTO



DFS BACK PHOTO

END OF REPORT