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# Report On

FCC DFS Testing of the Yota Devices Ltd YotaPhone2/ YD201 In accordance with FCC CFR 47 Part 15E and FCC 06-96

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FCC ID: 2ADHW201

Document 75927375 Report 04 Issue 2

December 2014



#### **Product Service**

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**REPORT ON** FCC DFS Testing of the

Yota Devices Ltd YotaPhone2/ YD201

In accordance with FCC CFR 47 Part 15E and FCC 06-96

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Authorised Signatory

**DATED** 10 December 2014

This report has been up-issued to Issue 2 to correct the applicants name.

#### **ENGINEERING STATEMENT**

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures described on test pages. All reported testing was carried out on a sample equipment to demonstrate limited compliance with FCC CFR 47 Part 15E and FCC 06-96. The sample tested was found to comply with the requirements defined in the applied rules.

Test Engineer(s);

J Hurley

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## **SECTION 1**

# **REPORT SUMMARY**

FCC DFS Testing of the
Yota Devices Ltd YotaPhone2/ YD201
In accordance with FCC CFR 47 Part 15E and FCC 06-96

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#### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this report is intended to show the verification of FCC DFS Testing of the Yota Devices Ltd YotaPhone2/ YD201 to the requirements of FCC CFR 47 Part 15E and FCC 06-96.

Objective To perform FCC DFS Testing to determine the Equipment

Under Test's (EUT's) compliance with the Test Specification,

for the series of tests carried out.

Manufacturer Yota Devices Ltd

Model Number(s) YotaPhone2/ YD201

Serial Number(s) Not Serialised (75927375-TSR0007)

WWAN IMEI 358993041450369

Hardware Version P2

Software Version 3.9

Number of Samples Tested 2

Test Specification/Issue/Date FCC CFR 47 Part 15E (2013)

FCC 06-96 (2006)

Incoming Release Application Form Date 3 December 2014

Disposal Held Pending Disposal

Reference Number Not Applicable
Date Not Applicable

Order Number 52831

Date 15 September 2014 Start of Test 13 November 2014

Finish of Test 13 November 2014

Name of Engineer(s) J Hurley

Related Document(s) 905462 D01 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures Old Rules v01

ETSI TR 100 028: 2001



# 1.2 TEST REQUIREMENTS

Table 1: Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel

	Operational Mode				
Requirement	Master	Client Without DFS	Client With DFS		
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		
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes		

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		
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes		



## 1.3 BRIEF SUMMARY OF RESULTS

A brief summary of the tests carried out in accordance with FCC CFR 47 Part 15E and FCC 06-96 is shown below.

Section	Spec Clause	Test Description	Result	Comments/Base Standard	
802.11(a)					
2.1	NA	Calibration of Test Setup	Pass		
2.2	15.407 (h)(2)(iii)	In-Service Monitoring	Pass		
802.11(n) -	· 20 MHz BW				
2.1	NA	Calibration of Test Setup	Pass		
2.2	15.407 (h)(2)(iii)	In-Service Monitoring	Pass		
802.11(ac)	802.11(ac) - 20 MHz BW				
2.1	NA	Calibration of Test Setup	Pass		
2.2	15.407 (h)(2)(iii)	In-Service Monitoring	Pass		



## 1.4 APPLICATION FORM

	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION			
Model Name/Number	YD201			
Part Number	-			
Hardware Version	P2			
Software Version	3.9			
FCC ID	2ADHW201			
Technical Description (Please providescription of the intended use of the equation of				
	TYPE OF EQUIPMENT			
☐ Master				
☐ Client with Radar Detection				
☐ Client without Radar Detection				
☐ Wi-Fi Direct Support				
-	RANSMITTER TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS			
	FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS			
☑ 5.150 GHz to 5.250 GHz				
☑ 5.250 GHz to 5.350 GHz				
☑ 5.470 GHz to 5.725 GHz				
☐ 5.725 GHz to 5.825 GHz				
☑ Please confirm the EUT does not confirm	perate in the frequency band 5600 – 5650 MHz			
Off Channel CAC Implemented Off Channel CAC within 5600 – 56 Off Channel CAC outside 5600 – 5	,			
Note: DFS is not required in the ranges	5.15 – 5.25 GHz and 5.725 – 5.825 GHz			

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TRANSMITTER RF POWER CHARACTERISTICS					
Maximum rated transmitter output	Maximum rated transmitter output power as stated by manufacturer				
Conducted Power 15.	5 dBm				
Maximum Antenna Gain -2.4	ł dBi				
EIRP 13.	7 dBm				
Minimum rated transmitter output p	power as stated by manufa	acturer (if applicable)			
Conducted Power	dBm				
Maximum Antenna Gain	dBi				
EIRP	dBm				
Is TPC supported?	Yes				
If Yes, provide a description of op	eration.				
Equipment operating with constar	t duty cycle				
	PC	OWER SOURCE			
☐ AC mains supply		ate voltage			
AC supply frequency	(Hz)	VAC			
□ DC supply	()				
Nominal voltage 3.8V					
-					
	SYSTE	M ARCHITECTURE			
☐ IP Based	<del>_</del>				
☐ Other	If other please state				
⊠ 802.11(a)	Receiver Bandwidth:	MHz			
⊠ 802.11(n) – 20 MHz	Receiver Bandwidth:	MHz			
⊠ 802.11(n) – 40 MHz	Receiver Bandwidth:	MHz			
⊠ 802.11(ac) – 20 MHz	Receiver Bandwidth:	MHz			
□ 802.11(ac) – 40 MHz	Receiver Bandwidth:	MHz			
□ 802.11(ac) – 80 MHz	Receiver Bandwidth:	MHz			
DECLARATION					
· •	ng to the detected radar w	aveforms is available or accessible to the end user.			
☑ True		☐ False			
	MISCELLANE	OUS (Master Device Only)			
Power-on cycle time*	3s	. "			
* Time from switching on the UUT to the point at which Channel Availability Check (CAC) commences					

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UNIFORM SPREADING (Master Device Only)
Describe how the meter provides, on aggregate, uniform channel loading of the spectrum across all channels.
OFDM

ANTENNA OPTIONS				
	Antenna 1			
Antenna Description:	Daul band Antenna (2.4 GHz and 5.5 GHz)			
Antenna Model:	IFA			
Antenna Maximum Gain:	-2.4 dBi (for 5 GHz)			
Antenna Frequency Range:	5.15 - 5.85 GHz			
	Antenna 2			
Antenna Description:				
Antenna Model:				
Antenna Maximum Gain:				
Antenna Frequency Range:				
	Antenna 3			
Antenna Description:				
Antenna Model:				
Antenna Maximum Gain:				
Antenna Frequency Range:				
	Antenna 4			
Antenna Description:				
Antenna Model:				
Antenna Maximum Gain:				
Antenna Frequency Range:				
	Antenna 5			
Antenna Description:				
Antenna Model:				
Antenna Maximum Gain:				
Antenna Frequency Range:				

I hereby declare that I am entitled to sign on behalf of the applicant and that the information supplied is correct and complete.

Signature: Name: Jukka Ollila

Position held: Test Lead Date: 3 December 2014



## 1.5 PRODUCT INFORMATION

## 1.5.1 Technical Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was a Yota Devices Ltd YotaPhone2/ YD201. A full technical description can be found in the manufacturer's documentation.

The EUT is a Client without Radar Detection device.

## 1.6 TEST CONDITIONS

For all tests the EUT was set up in accordance with the relevant test standard and to represent typical operating conditions. See individual test clauses.

The EUT was powered from a 3.8 V DC supply.

FCC Measurement Facility Registration Number 90987 Octagon House, Fareham Test Laboratory

#### 1.7 DEVIATIONS FROM THE STANDARD

No deviations from the applicable test standard were made during testing.

# 1.8 MODIFICATION RECORD

Modification State	Description of Modification still fitted to EUT	Modification Fitted By	Date Modification Fitted		
Serial Number: V	Serial Number: WWAN IMEI 358993041450369				
0	As supplied by manufacturer.  N/A  N/A				
Serial Number: N	Serial Number: Not Serialised (75927375-TSR0007)				
0	As supplied by manufacturer.	N/A	N/A		
1	Revised Power table with new power settings provided by email from the customer.	Provided by email from Natividad Caro García.	04 August 2014		

The table above details modifications made to the EUT during the test programme. The modifications incorporated during each test are recorded on the appropriate test pages.



#### 1.9 DFS TEST SYSTEM

The DFS system consists of hardware and software. The Hardware uses a PXI chassis with PXI instruments populating the chassis. The instruments used are a Vector Signal Generator, a Digitiser, Frequency References and a Dual Core PC. The measurement and analysis software runs on the PC and controls the instruments within the mainframe via commands on the PXI bus. Various markers are contained within the generated waveforms. The markers are used to trigger the measurement system at the appropriate points. An external trigger is also provided at the SMB output on the Vector Signal Generator which is employed where a Spectrum Analyser is used in place of the Aeroflex Digitiser. These are described within the test procedure for the applicable test.

The Aeroflex DFS software generates the pulses in accordance with FCC 06-96.

#### Short Pulse Radar Test Waveform (Types 1-4)

The short pulse radar simulation is a conventional amplitude pulse with varying pulse widths, pulse rate intervals (PRI) and number of pulses. General characteristics for these types and number of repetitions required by the standard are as follows:

Radar Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Number of Pulses
1	1	1428	18
2	1-5	150-230	23-29
3	6-10	200-500	16-18
4	11-20	200-500	12-16

#### FCC 06-96 - Table 5 - Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

#### Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform (Type 5)

The long pulse radar simulation is a 12 second concatenated series of chirps, chosen randomly. The general characteristics for type 5 and number of repetitions required by the standard are as follows:

Radar Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Number of Pulses per <i>Burst</i>	Number of Bursts
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20

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#### FCC 06-96 - Table 6 - Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

A Type 5 Radar sequence is constructed in the following way:

- 1) The user provides the required level based on the calibration and the test frequency.
- 2) The Burst\_Count, (a number between 8 and 20 inclusive), is chosen representing the number of "bursts" (or waveform segments). Type 5 waveform length is 12 seconds, thus each "burst" length will be BL = 12/ Burst\_Count.
- 3) Pulse\_Count, a number between 1 and 3 inclusive is chosen for each burst segment (1 through Burst\_Count) representing the number of chirped pulses for each burst segment.
- 4) For each burst segment, the following chirp parameters are randomly chosen (all chirped pulses within a given burst segment are the same, whether 1, 2, or 3 chirped pulses are chosen):
- a) Frequency width (5 MHz to 20 MHz, a linear and symmetrical ramp)
- b) Pulse period (50 µs to 100 µs)
- c) Pulse Rate Interval (1 ms to 2 ms, in 1 µs increments)
- d) The start of the first pulse in a given burst segment is randomly chosen (in 1  $\mu$ s increments) between 1  $\mu$ s and [(the total burst length (total of all pulse periods within a burst) + (the total space between pulses within a burst)]. Or stated otherwise, 1  $\mu$ s to [ (BL (Pulse\_Count \* pulse period) + (Pulse\_Count 1)\* randomly chosen PRI Interval)].

## Frequency Hopping Test Waveform (Type 6)

The frequency hopping radar simulation emits 9 1  $\mu$ s wide amplitude pulses with a 333  $\mu$ s PRI spacing on a randomly chosen frequency, hops to another randomly chosen frequency, emits another 9 pulses and then continues this sequence for 100 different frequencies chosen using a pseudo random sequence. General characteristics for type 6 and number of repetitions required by the standard are as follows:

Radar Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Hopping Sequence Length (msec)
6	1	333	9	0.333	300

#### FCC 06-96 - Table 7 - Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

The frequency hopping Radar is generated in the following way:

- a) The user inputs the required level based on the calibration and a frequency within the EUT detection bandwidth.
- b) A sequence of 100 numbers, (n = 1 to 100), are randomly chosen from between 1 to 475 and then removed from the sequence producing 100 unique random numbers.
- c) Frequency assignments are 5250 MHz + n.
- d) If the list generated from steps (b) and (c) does not include at least one frequency which is between 5250 to 5350 MHz or 5470 to 5725 MHz, the list is regenerated.
- e) Secondly, in order to verify that at least one frequency in the list is at the EUT frequency plus or minus ½ the EUT detection bandwidth (i.e. at least one of the frequencies in the list must conflict with the EUT's operation such that the EUT will attempt to relocate when the sequence is played), the frequency supplied by the user is inserted into the list, replacing one selection.

Using the supplied Aeroflex software, the pulses are automatically generated and the required numbers of trials are created for each Radar Type – except in the case of Radar Type 1 which

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has no changeable attributes. The pulses are saved as Arbitrary Waveform files which are then selected by the user for use in the scenario being tested.



# **SECTION 2**

# **TEST DETAILS**

FCC DFS Testing of the
Yota Devices Ltd YotaPhone2/ YD201
In accordance with FCC CFR 47 Part 15E and FCC 06-96

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## 2.1 CALIBRATION OF TEST SETUP

# 2.1.1 Specification Reference

FCC CFR 47 Part 15E and FCC 06-96

# 2.1.2 Equipment Under Test and Modification State

YotaPhone2/ YD201 S/N: Not Serialised (75927375-TSR0007) - Modification State 1

## 2.1.3 Date of Test

13 November 2014

## 2.1.4 Environmental Conditions

Ambient Temperature 23.7 - 23.8°C Relative Humidity 41.8 - 42.0%



#### 2.1.5 Test Results

#### 802.11(a)

In this test equipment configuration, Radar signals are injected at the Master. The configuration ensures that the Radar pulses are received only by the Master device and not the Client. To calibrate the Radar pulses, the master was replaced by a Spectrum Analyser. The required Radar Waveform, (Type 1), was loaded into the Arbitrary Waveform Generator. The Spectrum Analyser was set to zero Span and the RBW and VBW set to 3MHz. The sweep time was set to display the entire burst and triggered on the Radar Burst. The output level of the Radar Signal Generator was adjusted to give the correct level as defined in the table below with the 1dB correction accounted for. Trace data showing the used Radar Pulses was recorded.

#### DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices With Radar Detection

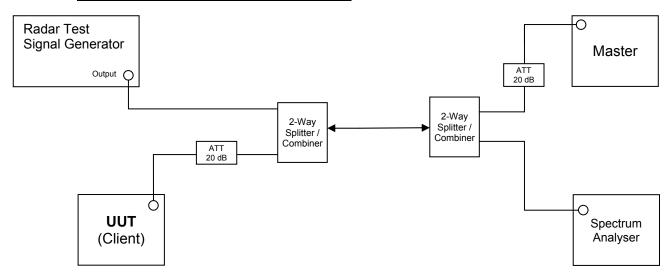
Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1 and 2)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 dBm

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.

#### Test Equipment Setup

## Setup for Client with injection at the Master





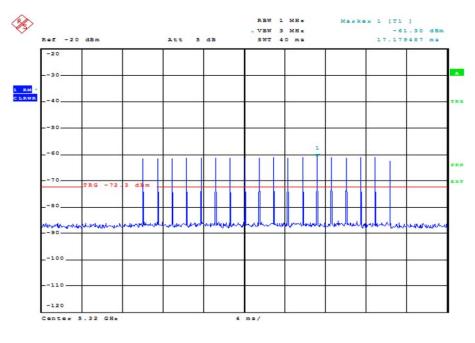
# Radar Pulse Type 1

# **Short Radar Pulse Characteristics**

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μs)	PRI (µs)	Number Of Pulses
1	1	1428	18

# Client without Radar Detection

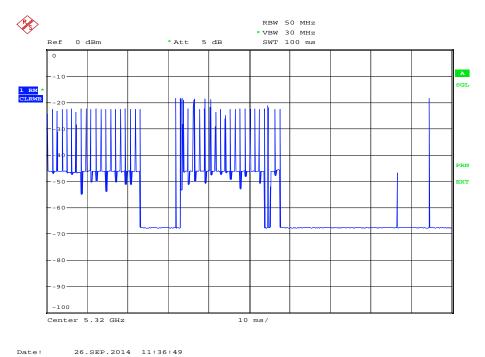
# Radar Type 1 Plot



Date: 14.0CT.2014 10:46:41



# **Channel Loading Plot**



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#### 802.11(ac) - 20 MHz BW

In this test equipment configuration, Radar signals are injected at the Master. The configuration ensures that the Radar pulses are received only by the Master device and not the Client. To calibrate the Radar pulses, the master was replaced by a Spectrum Analyser. The required Radar Waveform, (Type 1), was loaded into the Arbitrary Waveform Generator. The Spectrum Analyser was set to zero Span and the RBW and VBW set to 3MHz. The sweep time was set to display the entire burst and triggered on the Radar Burst. The output level of the Radar Signal Generator was adjusted to give the correct level as defined in the table below with the 1dB correction accounted for. Trace data showing the used Radar Pulses was recorded.

#### DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices With Radar Detection

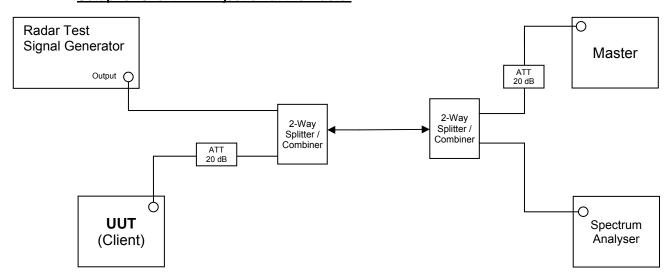
Maximum Transmit Power	Value
	(See Notes 1 and 2)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 dBm

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.

#### **Test Equipment Setup**

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





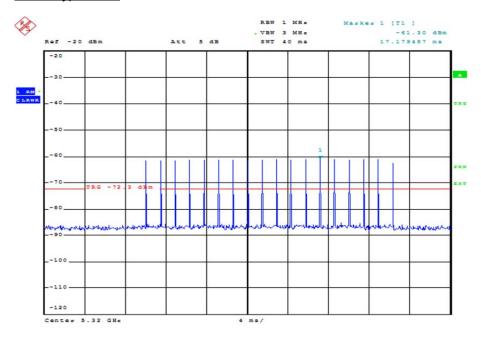
# Radar Pulse Type 1

# **Short Radar Pulse Characteristics**

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μs)	PRI (µs)	Number Of Pulses
1	1	1428	18

# Client without Radar Detection

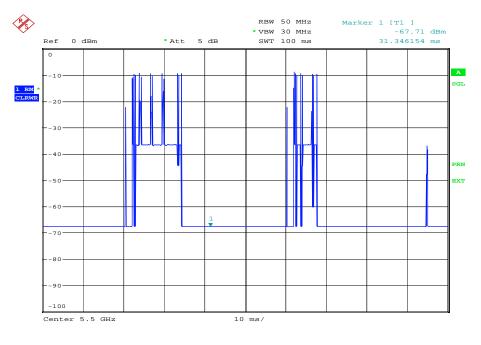
# Radar Type 1 Plot



Date: 14.0CT.2014 10:46:41



# **Channel Loading Plot**



Date: 14.OCT.2014 14:32:30



#### 802.11(n) - 20 MHz BW

In this test equipment configuration, Radar signals are injected at the Master. The configuration ensures that the Radar pulses are received only by the Master device and not the Client. To calibrate the Radar pulses, the master was replaced by a Spectrum Analyser. The required Radar Waveform, (Type 1), was loaded into the Arbitrary Waveform Generator. The Spectrum Analyser was set to zero Span and the RBW and VBW set to 3MHz. The sweep time was set to display the entire burst and triggered on the Radar Burst. The output level of the Radar Signal Generator was adjusted to give the correct level as defined in the table below with the 1dB correction accounted for. Trace data showing the used Radar Pulses was recorded.

#### DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices With Radar Detection

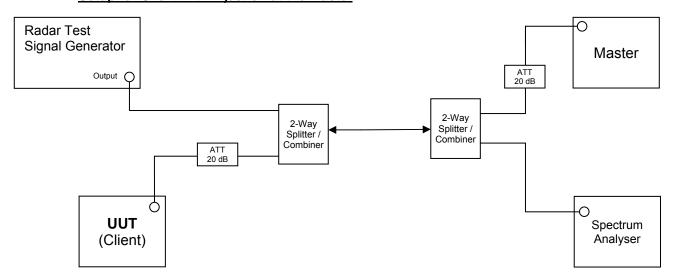
Maximum Transmit Power	Value
	(See Notes 1 and 2)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 dBm

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.

## **Test Equipment Setup**

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





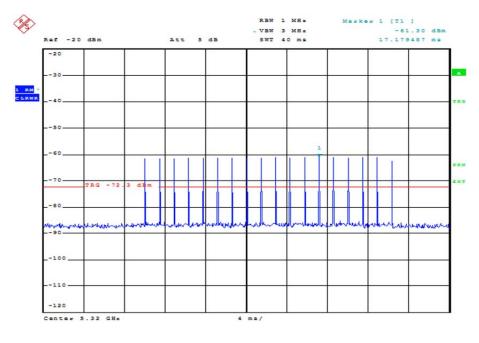
# Radar Pulse Type 1

# **Short Radar Pulse Characteristics**

Radar Type	Pulse Width	PRI	Number Of Pulses
	(µs)	(µs)	
1	1	1428	18

# Client without Radar Detection

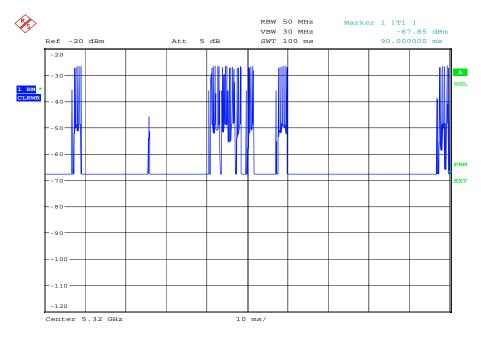
# Radar Type 1 Plot



Date: 14.0CT.2014 10:46:41



# **Channel Loading Plot**



Date: 26.SEP.2014 12:29:24



## 2.2 IN-SERVICE MONITORING

#### 2.2.1 Specification Reference

FCC CFR 47 Part 15E and FCC 06-96, Clause 15.407 (h)(2)(iii)

#### 2.2.2 Equipment Under Test and Modification State

YotaPhone2/ YD201 S/N: YotaPhone2/ YD201 - Modification State 1
YotaPhone2/ YD201 S/N: WWAN IMEI 358993041450369 - Modification State 0

#### 2.2.3 Date of Test

13 November 2014

#### 2.2.4 Test Equipment Used

The major items of test equipment used for the above tests are identified in Section 3.1.

#### 2.2.5 Test Procedure

#### Client without Radar Detection

The EUT was associated with the FCC Approved Master devices FCC ID: UZ7MB82 and FCC ID: Q9DAPIN0224225. A pc was connected via an Ethernet cable to the Master device and the FCC defined audio/video file was streamed to the Client device using Windows Media Player.

Radar Pulse Type 0 was then transmitted and the Spectrum monitored. The transmissions from the UUT were observed for a period of 12 seconds after the final injected Radar Pulse. The Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Time were measured and recorded.

The plot also shows 1 seconds prior to the radar pulses being applied to the UUT.

Initially, the UUT was removed from the test setup and replaced with a Spectrum Analyser. A Type 1 Radar burst was sent from the signal generator and its level adjusted until the required level of -61dBm/-63dBm was achieved. The Spectrum Analyser was then replaced with the UUT.

The UUT was configured to stream the FCC designated MPEG/Audio file using Windows Media Player version 12. Using the Aeroflex DFS Software, the Radar burst was injected to the Master/Client. The test software triggered the capture mechanism of the PXI Digitiser and data was collected of the Radar burst, the Master and Client devices. The data was analysed with the Channel Move time being measured at the final point where transmissions ceased. It was checked that all transmissions stopped within the 10 second period defined from the point of the end of the final Radar pulse + 10 seconds. In addition, the aggregate on time during the first 200ms and the following 9.8 seconds of the Channel Move Time was computed by the Aeroflex DFS Software.



The markers on the trace data correspond to the following time periods:

Red - End Of Radar Burst, (T1)

Purple - End Of 200ms Period, (T1 + 200 ms)

Yellow - End Of Channel Move Time, (T1 + 10 seconds)

#### 2.2.6 Environmental Conditions

Ambient Temperature 23.7 - 23.8°C Relative Humidity 41.8 - 47.8%

#### 2.2.7 Test Results

#### 802.11(a)

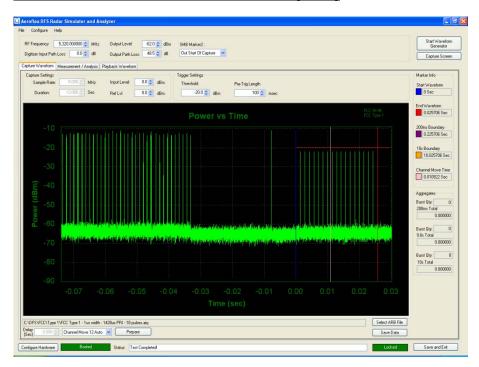
Channel Move Time	0.010922 seconds
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 200ms)	0 ms
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During +200ms to 10s)	0 ms
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 10s)	0 ms

# Overall Power vs Time Display, showing channel closing and move time





# Zoom of Radar Burst, Access Point and Client Signalling



## Limit Clause 15.407 (h)(2(iii) and FCC 06-96, Table 4

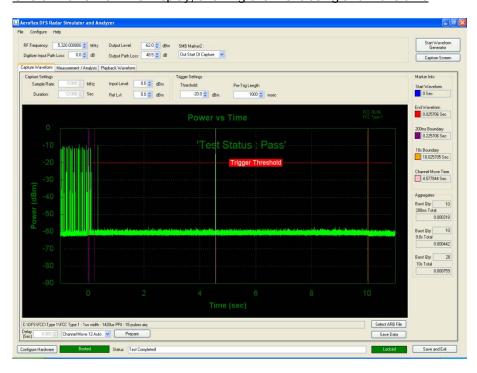
Channel Move Time	<10s
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 200ms)	<200ms
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During +200ms to 10s)	<60ms



## 802.11(ac) - 20 MHz BW

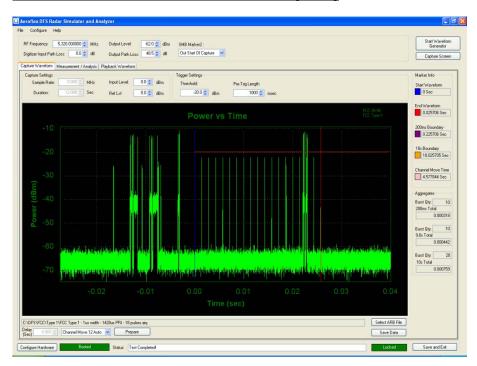
Channel Move Time	4.577844 seconds
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 200ms)	0.318 ms
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During +200ms to 10s)	0.442 ms
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 10s)	0.759 ms

# Overall Power vs Time Display, showing channel closing and move time





# Zoom of Radar Burst, Access Point and Client Signalling



## Limit Clause 15.407 (h)(2(iii) and FCC 06-96, Table 4

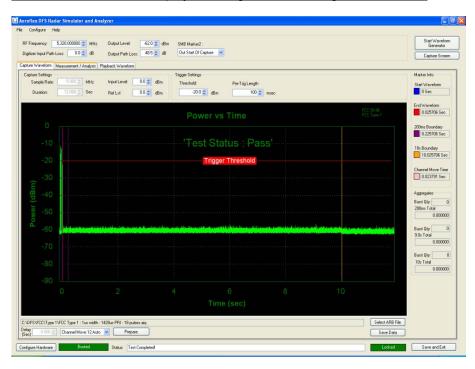
Channel Move Time	<10s
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 200ms)	<200ms
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During +200ms to 10s)	<60ms



## 802.11(n) - 20 MHz BW

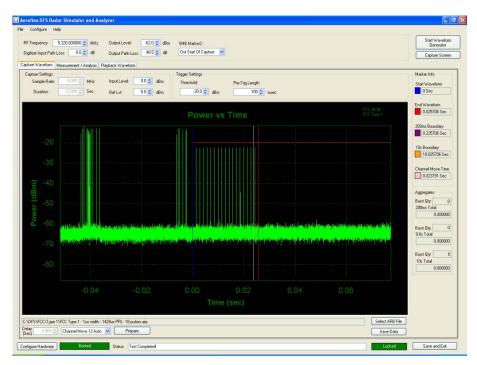
Channel Move Time	0.023791 seconds
Channel Closing Time	0 ms
(Aggregate Time During 200ms)	OTHS
Channel Closing Time	0 ms
(Aggregate Time During +200ms to 10s)	OTHS
Channel Closing Time	0 ms
(Aggregate Time During 10s)	UIIIS

# Overall Power vs Time Display, showing channel closing and move time





# Zoom of Radar Burst, Access Point and Client Signalling



## Limit Clause 15.407 (h)(2(iii) and FCC 06-96, Table 4

Channel Move Time	<10s
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During 200ms)	<200ms
Channel Closing Time (Aggregate Time During +200ms to 10s)	<60ms



# **SECTION 3**

**TEST EQUIPMENT USED** 



## 3.1 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

List of absolute measuring and other principal items of test equipment.

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	TE No.	Calibration Period (months)	Calibration Due		
Section 2.2 - In-Service Monitoring							
Power Supply Unit	Hewlett Packard	6253A	441	-	O/P Mon		
20dB/2W Attenuator	Narda	4772-20	462	-	TU		
Multimeter	Iso-tech	IDM101	2424	12	26-Sep-2015		
Signal Analyser	Rohde & Schwarz	FSQ 26	3545	12	6-Aug-2015		
PXI RF Digitizer	Aeroflex	3025	4012	24	3-Oct-2015		
PXI RF Synthesizer	Aeroflex	3010	4013	24	3-Oct-2015		
PXI RF Synthesizer	Aeroflex	3010	4014	24	3-Oct-2015		
PXI Digital RF Signal	Aeroflex	3025	4015	24	3-Oct-2015		
Generator							
1800-6000 MHz Power Splitter	Mini-Circuits	ZN2PD-63-S+	4055	-	O/P Mon		
1800-6000 MHz Power Splitter	Mini-Circuits	ZN2PD-63-S+	4056	-	O/P Mon		
Timing Module	FIME		4431	-	TU		
802.11(a,n) Access Point	Motorola	AP-650	4452	-	TU		

TU – Traceability Unscheduled O/P MON – Output Monitored with Calibrated Equipment



## 3.2 SUPPORT TEST EQUIPMENT

Instrument	Manufacturer	Туре No.	Serial Number
Computer	Dell Inc.	DCSM	36DJP2J



## 3.3 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

For a 95% confidence level, the measurement uncertainties for defined systems are:-

Test Discipline	MU
In-Service Monitoring	Time: ± 0.47 % Power: ± 1.29 dB



# **SECTION 4**

# **PHOTOGRAPHS**



## 4.1 TEST SET-UP PHOTOGRAPHS

See test set-up photographs exhibit "75927375 FCC Set Up Photos.pdf".

# 4.2 DFS TEST EQUIPMENT



Test Set Up



# **SECTION 5**

ACCREDITATION, DISCLAIMERS AND COPYRIGHT



## 5.1 ACCREDITATION, DISCLAIMERS AND COPYRIGHT



This report relates only to the actual item/items tested.

Our UKAS Accreditation does not cover opinions and interpretations and any expressed are outside the scope of our UKAS Accreditation.

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