FCC Radio Test Report

FCC ID: 2AIMRMITVMDZ22AG

This report concerns: Original Grant

Project No.	:	2012C059
Equipment	:	MI BOX
Brand Name	:	MI
Test Model	:	MDZ-22-AG
Series Model	:	N/A
Applicant	:	Beijing Xiaomi Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address	:	Room 707, 7F, Building 5, No 58, JinghaiWulu Road, Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone, China.
Manufacturer	:	Beijing Xiaomi Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address	:	Room 707, 7F, Building 5, No 58, JinghaiWulu Road, Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone, China.
Factory	:	SHENZHEN 3NOD ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD
Address	:	No.74 Yangyong Road, Yanluostreet, Tangxiayong Community, Songgang, Baoan, Shenzhen, China
Date of Receipt	:	Dec. 14, 2020
Date of Test	:	Jan. 25, 2021 ~ Feb. 03, 2021
Issued Date	:	Feb. 26, 2021
Report Version	:	R00
Test Sample	:	Engineering Sample No.: DG2021012236-1
Standard(s)	:	FCC Part 15, Subpart E (Section 15.407) FCC KDB 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by BTL Inc.

Nick Chen

Prepared by : Nick Chen

Ethan Ma

Approved by : Ethan Ma

Certificate #5123.02

Add: No.3, Jinshagang 1st Road, Shixia, Dalang Town,Dongguan, Guangdong, China.
Tel: +86-769-8318-3000
Web: www.newbtl.com

Declaration

BTL represents to the client that testing is done in accordance with standard procedures as applicable and that test instruments used has been calibrated with standards traceable to international standard(s) and/or national standard(s).

BTL's reports apply only to the specific samples tested under conditions. It is manufacture's responsibility to ensure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with the identical electrical and mechanical components. **BTL** shall have no liability for any declarations, inferences or generalizations drawn by the client or others from **BTL** issued reports.

The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, A2LA, or any agency of the U.S. Government.

This report is the confidential property of the client. As a mutual protection to the clients, the public and ourselves, the test report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without our written approval.

BTL's laboratory quality assurance procedures are in compliance with the **ISO/IEC 17025** requirements, and accredited by the conformity assessment authorities listed in this test report.

BTL is not responsible for the sampling stage, so the results only apply to the sample as received.

The information, data and test plan are provided by manufacturer which may affect the validity of results, so it is manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that the apparatus meets the essential requirements of applied standards and in all the possible configurations as representative of its intended use.

Limitation

For the use of the authority's logo is limited unless the Test Standard(s)/Scope(s)/Item(s) mentioned in this test report is (are) included in the conformity assessment authorities acceptance respective.
Please note that the measurement uncertainty is provided for informational purpose only and are not use in determining the Pass/Fail results.

Table of Contents Page

REPORT ISSUED HISTORY

Report Version	Description	Issued Date
R00	Original Issue.	Feb. 26, 2021

1. EUT INFORMATION

1.1 EUT SPECIFICATION TABLE

Equipment	MI BOX
Brand Name	MI
Test Model	MDZ-22-AG
Series Model	N/A
Model Difference(s)	N/A
Power Source	DC Voltage supplied from AC/DC adapter. Model: AY11BA-AF0522102
Power Rating	I/P:100-240V~ 0.5A 50/60Hz O/P:5.2V⎓2.1A
Operation Frequency Bands	UNII-2A: 5250 MHz ~ 5350 MHz UNII-2C: 5470 MHz ~ 5725 MHz
Modulation Type	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac: OFDM

Note:

1. For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the user's manual.
2. This device was functioned as a:
   ☐Master ☒Client device without radar detection ☐Client device with radar detection
3. Channel List:

IEEE 802.11a IEEE 802.11n(HT20) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20)		IEEE 802.11n(HT40) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40)		IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80)	
UNII-2A		UNII-2A		UNII-2A	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
52	5260	54	5270	58	5290
56	5280	62	5310		
60	5300				
64	5320				

IEEE 802.11a IEEE 802.11n(HT20) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20)		IEEE 802.11n(HT40) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40)		IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80)	
UNII-2C		UNII-2C		UNII-2C	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
100	5500	102	5510	106	5530
104	5520	110	5550	122	5610
108	5540	118	5590		
112	5560	126	5630		
116	5580	134	5670		
120	5600				
124	5620				
128	5640				
132	5660				
136	5680				
140	5700				

4. Table for Filed Antenna:

Ant.	Brand	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	MI	MDZ-22-AG	PCB	N/A	1

Note:
The antenna gain is provided by the manufacturer.

1.2 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER AND EIRP

Mode: TX IEEE 802.11a				
Frequency Band (MHz)	Max. Output Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain	Max. e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Max. e.i.r.p. (mW)
5250~5350	14.20	1	15.20	33.113
5470~5725	14.16	1	15.16	32.810

Mode: TX IEEE 802.11n (HT40)				
Frequency Band (MHz)	Max. Output Power (dBm)	Directional Gain	Max. e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Max. e.i.r.p. (mW)
5250~5350	13.34	1	14.34	27.164
5470~5725	13.36	1	14.36	27.290

Mode: TX IEEE 802.11ac (VHT80)				
Frequency Band (MHz)	Max. Output Power (dBm)	Directional Gain	Max. e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Max. e.i.r.p. (mW)
5250~5350	9.16	1	10.16	10.375
5470~5725	9.25	1	10.25	10.593

Note:
1) U-NII devices operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band and the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall employ a TPC mechanism. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW.

4.3 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

Test Mode	Description
Mode 1	IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80): 5530MHz

2.U-NII DFS RULE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 WORKING MODES AND REQUIRED TEST ITEMS

The manufacturer shall state whether the UUT is capable of operating as a Master and/or a Client. If the UUT is capable of operating in more than one operating mode then each operating mode shall be tested separately. See tables below for the applicability of DFS requirements for each of the operational modes.

Applicability of DFS requirements prior to μse a channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
Non-Occupancy Period	✓	✓	✓
DFS Detection Threshold	✓	Not required	✓
Channel Availability Check□Time	✓	Not required	Not required
Uniform Spreading	✓	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	✓	Not required	✓

Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	**Operational Mode**		
	Master	**Client without radar detection**	**Client with radar detection**
DFS□Detection Threshold	√	Not required	√
Channel Closing Transmission Time	√	√	√
Channel Move Time	√	√	√
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	√	Not required	√

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	**Master Device or Client with Radar Detection**	**Client Wit□out□□adar Detection**
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes mμst be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test μsing widest BW mode available	Test μsing the widest BW mode available for t□e lin□
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required

Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency.

2.2 TEST LIMITS AND RADAR SIGNAL PARAMETERS

DETECTION THRESHOLD VALUES

DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices with Radar Detection

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2 and 3)
e.i.r.p. ≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
e.i.r.p. < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
e.i.r.p. < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the po□er spectral density requirement	-64 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.

Note3: e.i.r.p. is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

TEST LIMIT

DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds. See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the UNII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.

Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.

Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plμs any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Note 3: During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be μsed. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.

PARAMETERS OF DFS TEST SIGNALS

Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for the number of pulses will be utilized for the random determination of specific test waveforms.

Table 7: Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms.

Radar Type	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a	$\text{Roundup}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{360}\right)\cdot\left(\frac{19\cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}}\right)\right\}$	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 µsec, with a minimum increment of 1 µsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A			
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120
Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.					

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Type 1, then each additional waveform is generated with Test B and must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms in Tests A or B.

Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

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

The parameters for this waveform are randomly chosen（The center frequency for each of the 30 trials of the Bin 5 radar shall be randomly selected within 80% of the Occupied Bandwidth.） Thirty unique waveforms are required for the Long Pulse Radar Type waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for the Long Pulse Radar Type waveforms, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms.

Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses per Burst	Number of Bursts	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	70%	30

3. TEST INSTRUMENTS

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49071316	Mar. 01, 2021
EXA Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY50520044	Mar. 01, 2021
POWER SPLITTER	Mini-Circuits	ZN4PD1-63-S+	SF9335D1045-1	Mar. 01, 2021
POWER SPLITTER	Mini-Circuits	ZFRSC-123-S+	331000910-1	Feb. 28, 2021
Attenuator	WOKEN	6SM3502	VAS1214NL	Feb. 11, 2021
Wi-Fi Router	tp-link	Archer AX6000	N/A	N/A

Note: Calibration interval of instruments listed above is one year.

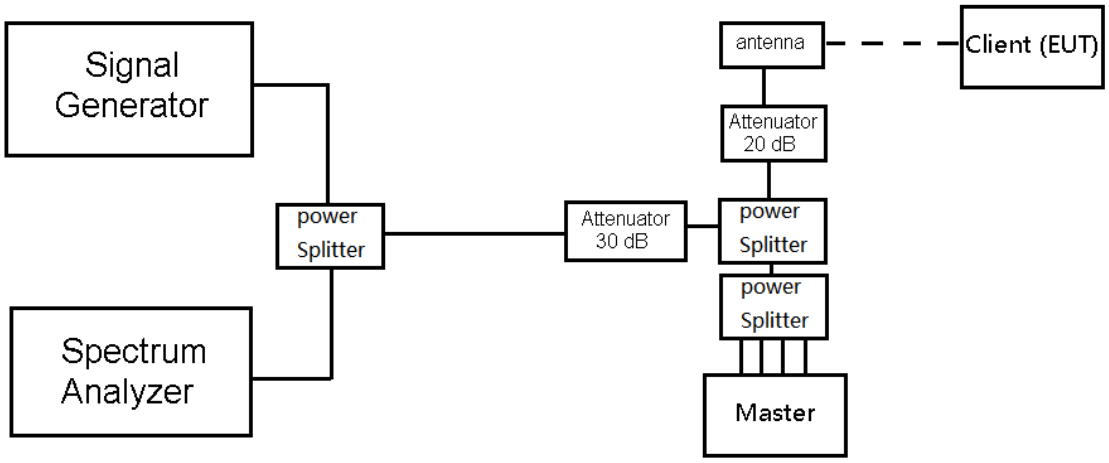
4. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION (DFS) TEST

4.1 DFS MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Test Precedure

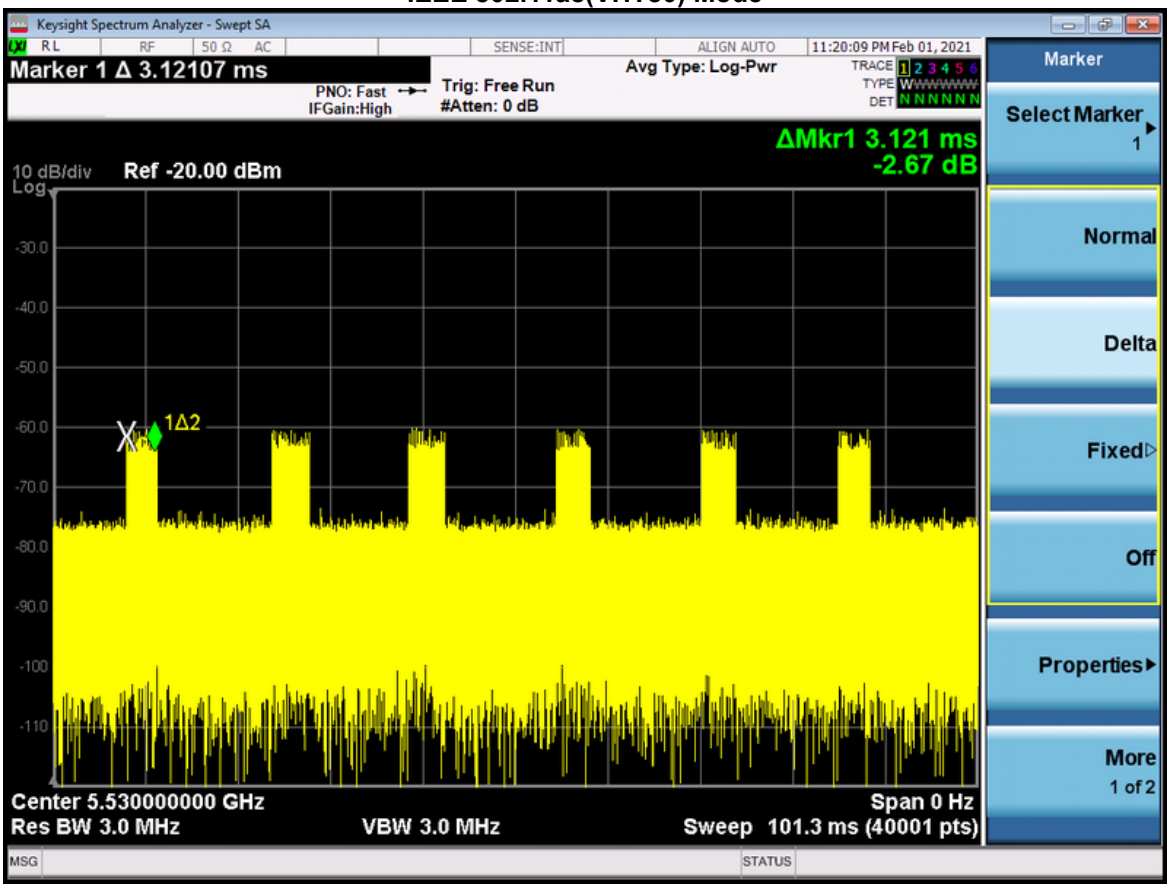
1. Master device and client device are set up by conduction method as the following configuration.
2. The client device is connected to notebook and to access a IP address on wireless connection with the master device.
3. Then the master device is connected to another notebook to access a IP address.
4. Finally, let the two IP addresses run traffic with each other through the Run flow software “Lan test” to reach 17% channel loading as below.

Setup



Channel Loading

IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80) Mode



Frequency (MHz)	Marker Delta (ms)	Number	On Time (ms)	Total Time (ms)	Duty cycle (%)	Limit (%)
5530	3.121	6	18.726	101.3	18.49	17.00

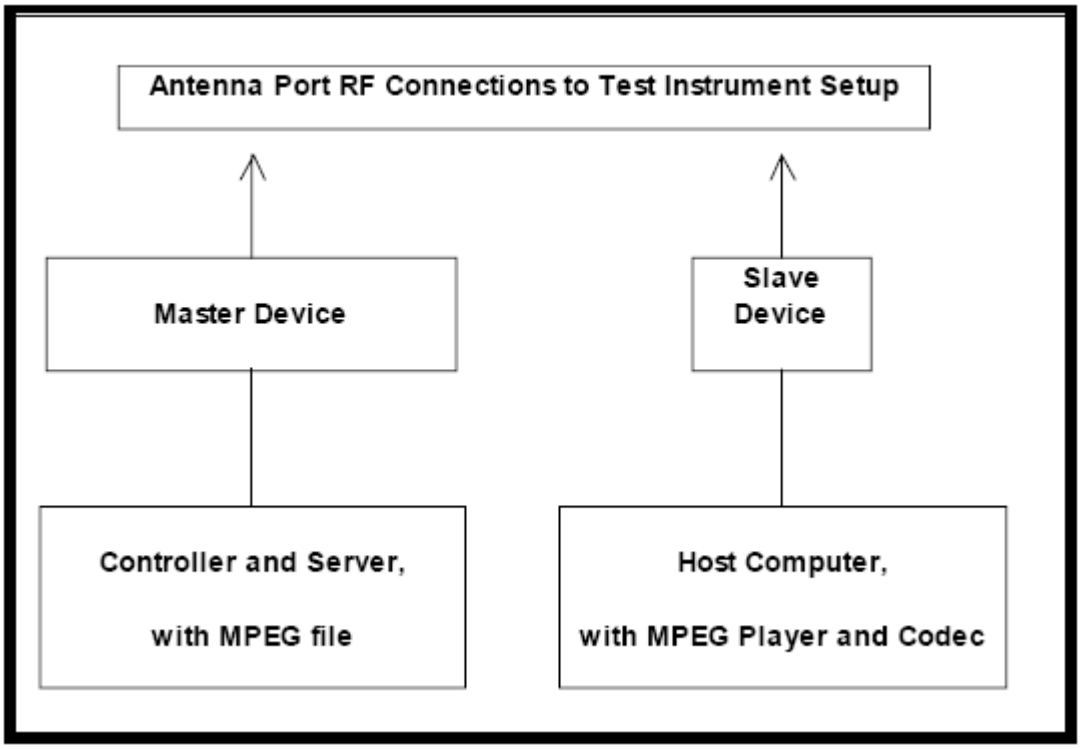
The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer set to display 8001 bins on the horizontal axis. The time-domain resolution is 2 msec / bin with a 16 second sweep time, meeting the 10 second short pulse reporting criteria. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number 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.

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.

4.2 CALIBRATION OF DFS DETECTION THRESHOLD LEVEL

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

Without changing any of the instrument settings, the spectrum analyer is reconnected to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider. Measure the amplitude and calculate the difference from –64 dBm. Adjust the Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer to this difference.
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.
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.



4.3 DEVIATION FROM TEST STANDARD

No deviation.

5. TEST RESULTS

5.1 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

Clause	Test Parameter	Remarks	Result
15.407	Channel Move Time	Applicable	Pass
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	Applicable	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	Applicable	Pass

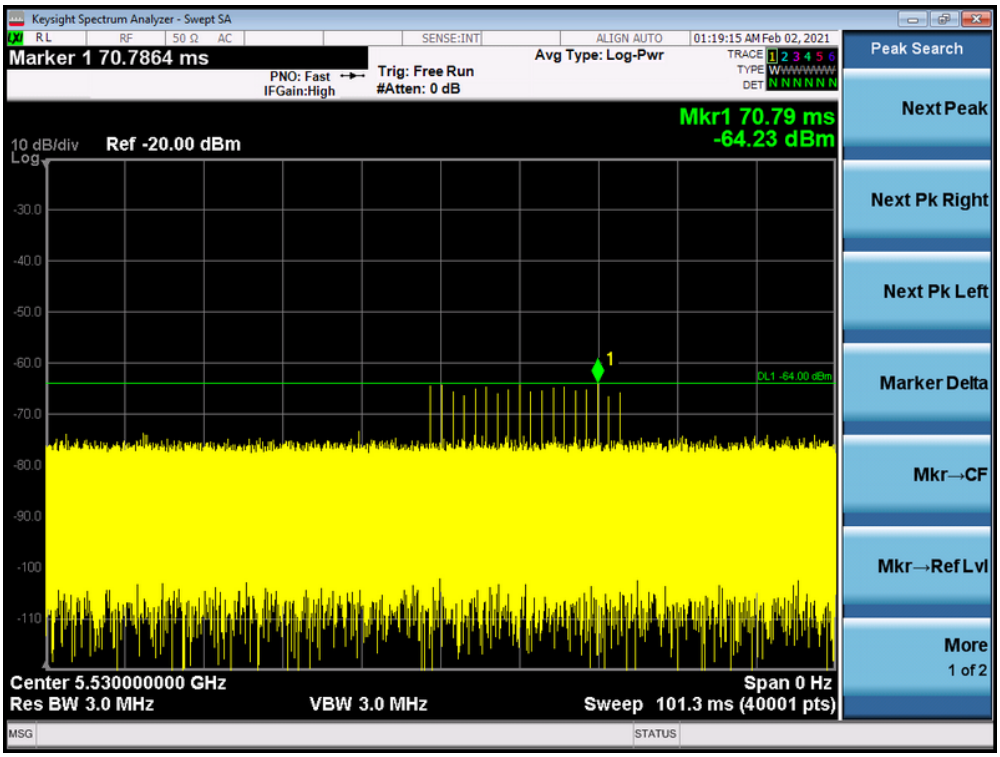
5.1 DFS DETECTION THRESHOLD

Calibration:

The EUT is slave equipment and it with a lowest gain is 1 dBi.
For a detection threshold level of -62dBm and the master antenna gain is 2.90 dBi, required detection threshold is -59.10 dBm (= -62+2.90).

Note: Maximum Transmit Power is less than 200 milliwatt in this report, so detection threshold level is -62dBm.

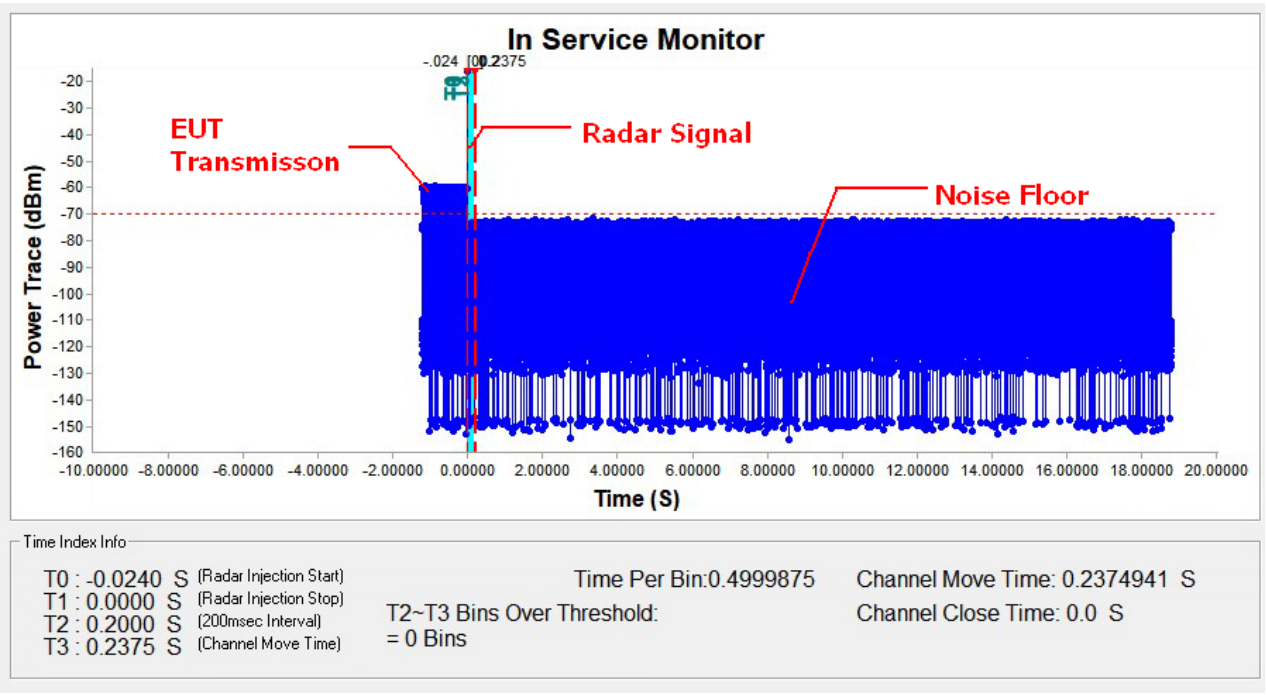
Radar Signal 0



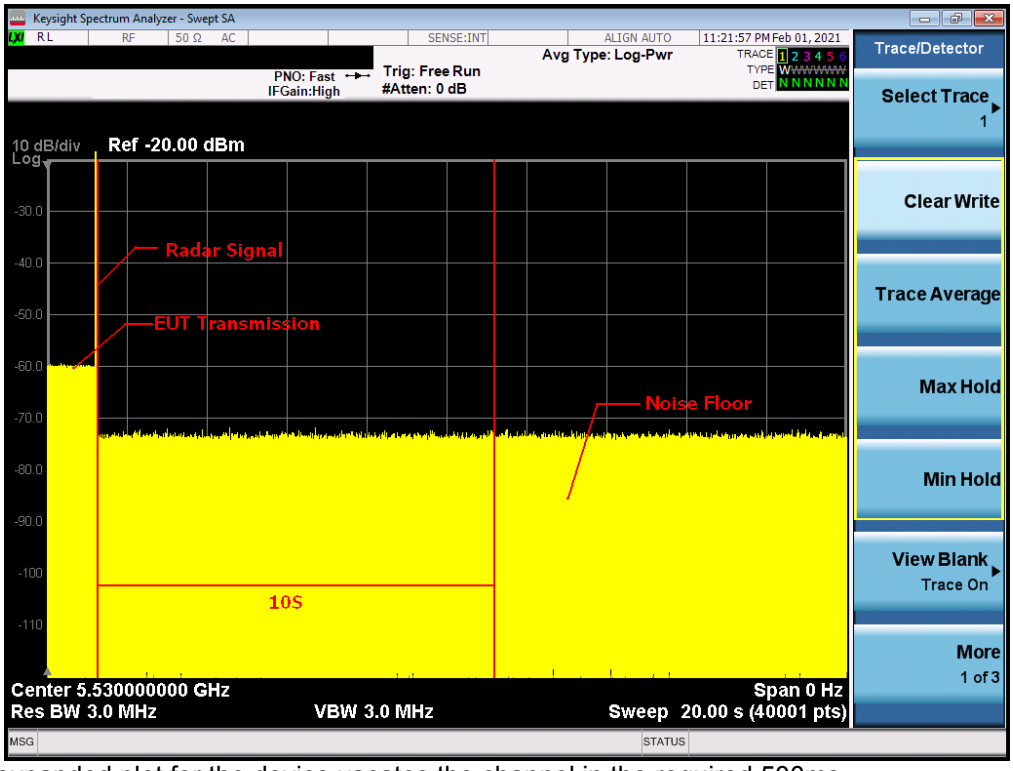
5.2 CHANNEL MOVE TIME AND CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

TX (IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80) Mode)

Radar signal 0



Note: T0 denotes the Radar Injection Start.
T1 denotes the start of Channel Move Time upon the end of the last Radar burst.
T2 denotes the data transmission time of 200ms from T1.
T3 denotes the end of Channel Move Time.



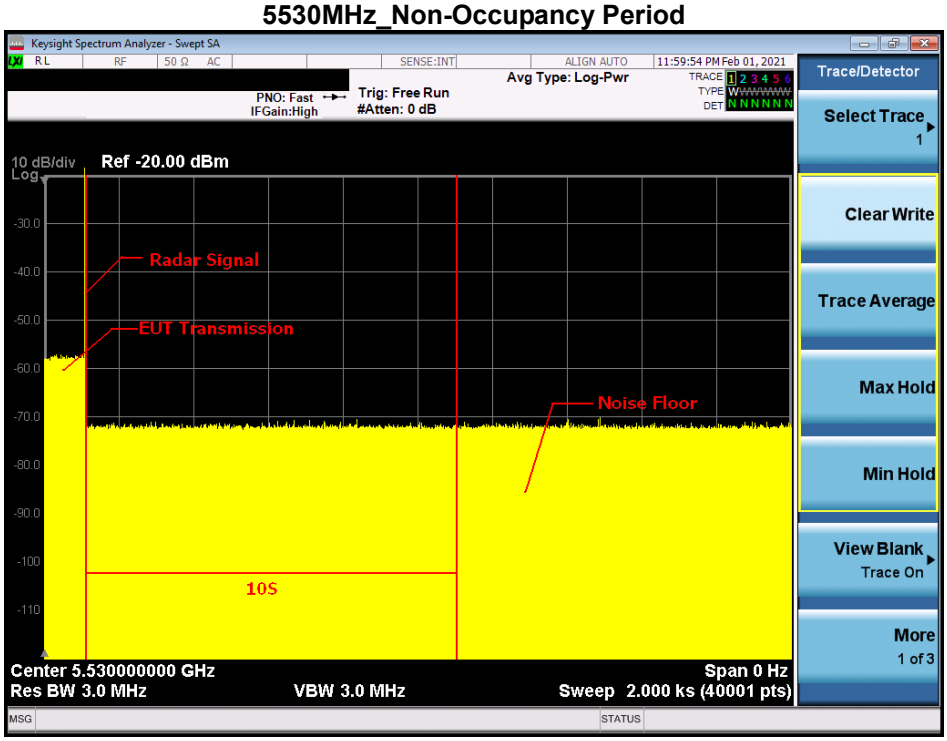
Note: An expanded plot for the device vacates the channel in the required 500ms

IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80) Mode		
Item	Measured Value(s)	Limit(s)
Channel Move Time	0.2374941	10
Channel Close Time	0.0	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period.

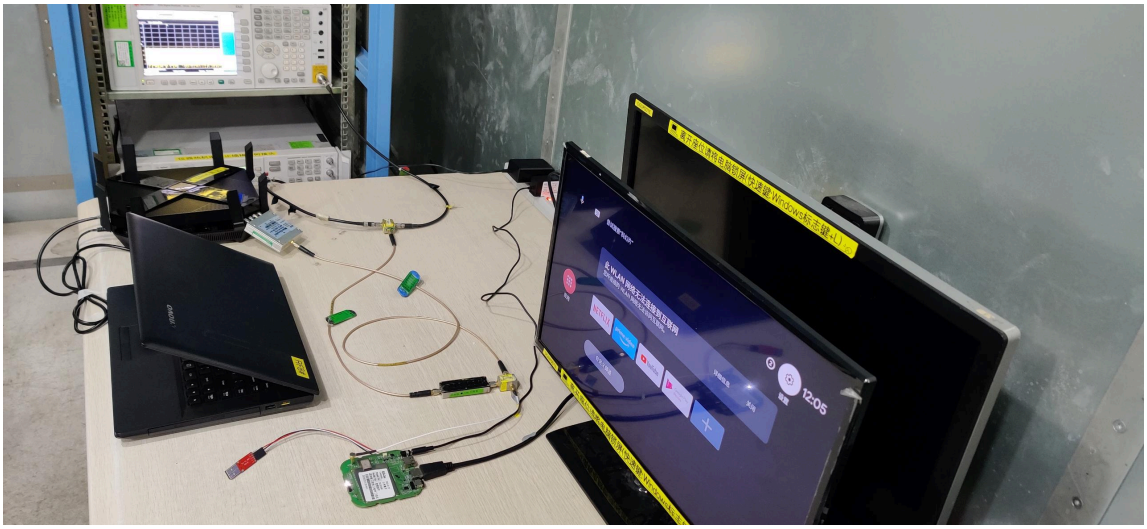
5.3 NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

During the 30 minutes observation time, UUT did not make any transmissions on a channel after a radar signal was detected on that channel by either the Channel Availability Check or the In-Service Monitoring.

TX (IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80) Mode)
5530MHz_Non-Occupancy Period



6. EUT TEST PHOTO



End of Test Report