Test Report No:
2430723R-RFUSV03S-C

# TEST REPORT (Dynamic Frequency Selection)
## FCC Rules&Regulations

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | Handheld Tablet |
| Brand Name | Toast Inc. |
| Model No. | TG310 |
| FCC ID | 2AMNG-TG310 |
| Applicant´s Name / Address | Toast, Incorporated<br>333 Summer St, Boston, Massachusetts, United States 02210 |
| Manufacturer's Name / Address | Toast, Incorporated<br>333 Summer St, Boston, Massachusetts, United States 02210 |
| Test Method Requested, Standard | FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407<br>ANSI C63.10-2013 |
| Verdict Summary | IN COMPLIANCE |
| Documented By | Amelia Wu |
| Approved By | Allen Lin |
| Date of Receipt | Mar. 22, 2024 |
| Date of Issue | Apr. 07, 2025 |
| Report Version | V1.0 |

# INDEX

## Competences and Guarantees

DEKRA is a testing laboratory competent to carry out the tests described in this report.
In order to assure the traceability to other national and international laboratories, DEKRA has a calibration and maintenance program for its measurement equipment.

DEKRA guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this report, which is the result of the measurements and the tests performed to the item under test on the date and under the conditions stated in the report and it is based on the knowledge and technical facilities available at DEKRA at the time of performance of the test.

DEKRA is liable to the client for the maintenance of the confidentiality of all information related to the item under test and the results of the test.

The results presented in this Test Report apply only to the particular item under test established in this document.

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## General Conditions

1. The test results relate only to the samples tested.
2. The test results shown in the test report are traceable to the national/international standard through the calibration report of the equipment and evaluated measurement uncertainty herein.
3. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by TAF or any agency of the government.
4. The test report shall not be reproduced without the written approval of DEKRA Testing and Certification Co., Ltd.
5. Measurement uncertainties evaluated for each testing system and associated connections are given here to provide the system information for reference. Compliance determinations do not take into account measurement uncertainties for each testing system, but are based on the results of the compliance measurement.

## Revision History

| Version | Description | Issued Date |
|---|---|---|
| V1.0 | Initial issue of report | Apr. 07, 2025 |
| | | |
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| | | |

## Summary of Test Result

| Report Clause | Test Items | Result (PASS/FAIL) | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time (CMT) | PASS | - |
| 5 | In-Service Monitoring for Channel Closing Transmission Time (CCTT) | PASS | - |
| 5 | In-Service Monitoring for Non-Occupancy Period (NOP) | PASS | - |
| Note: Since the product is client without radar detection function, only Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period are required to perform. | | | |

| Comments and Explanations |
|---|
| The declared of product specification for EUT presented in the report are provided by the manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification. |

## Comments and Remarks

The product specification and testing instructions for the EUT declared in the report are provided by the manufacturer who will take all responsibilities for the accuracy.

# 1. General Information

## 1.1. EUT Description

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DFS Frequency Range | 5250 ~ 5350 MHz<br>5470 ~ 5725 MHz | |
| DFS Operating Frequency / Number of DFS Channels | IEEE 802.11a<br>IEEE 802.11n/ac/ax (20 MHz) | 5260~5320MHz / 4 Channels<br>5500~5720MHz / 12 Channels |
| | IEEE 802.11n/ac/ax (40 MHz) | 5270~5310MHz / 2 Channels<br>5510~5710MHz / 6 Channels |
| | IEEE 802.11ac/ax (80 MHz) | 5290MHz / 1 Channel<br>5530~5690MHz / 3 Channel |
| | IEEE 802.11ac/ax (160 MHz) | 5250 MHz / 1 Channel<br>5570 MHz / 1 Channel |
| Type of Modulation | IEEE 802.11a/n | OFDM-BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM |
| | IEEE 802.11ac | OFDM-BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, 1024QAM |
| | IEEE 802.11ax | OFDMA-BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, 1024QAM |
| Channel Control | Auto | |
| Channel Bandwidth | 20/40/80/160 MHz | |

| Accessories Information | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Equipment Name | Brand Name | Model No. | Rating | Remark |
| 1 | Power Adaptor | Toast Inc. | FC015A05-050030U | INPUT: 100~240V, 50/60Hz, 0.5A<br>OUTPUT: 5V, 3A, 15W | Type-C Interface |
| No. | Equipment Name | Description | | | |
| 2 | Cable | Shielded, 0.8m | | | |
| 3 | Li-ion polymer Battery Pack | 3.8V, 5200mAh | | | |

| Antenna Information | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ant. | Brand Name | Mode INo. | Type |
| 1 | Advanced Wireless & Antenna INC. | ALL6Y-100008B | PIFA |
| 2 | Advanced Wireless & Antenna INC. | ALL6Y-100007B | PIFA |

| Band | Antenna | | Directional Gain (dBi) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | |
| UNII 1 | 2.57 | 3.42 | 6.02 |
| UNII 2A | 2.99 | 2.45 | 5.73 |
| UNII 2C | 2.69 | 1.19 | 4.95 |
| U-NII 3 | 3.38 | 3.09 | 6.25 |
| U-NII 4 | 3.38 | 3.09 | 6.25 |

Note: Directional Gain = 10log [$(10^{G1/20} + 10^{G2/20} + \ldots + 10^{GN/20})^2$ / $N_{Ant}$]

**For IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax Mode: (2TX, 2RX)**

Both Ant. 1 and Ant. 2 can be used as transmitting/receiving antennas, and they can transmit/receive signal simultaneously.

## 1.2. EUT Information

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EUT Power Type | From Adapter / Host system | | | |
| Firmware Version | 0x101585ca | | | |
| Operating Mode | ☐ | Master | | |
| | ☐ | Bridge | | |
| | ☐ | Mesh | | |
| | ☐ | Client with radar detection | | |
| | ☒ | Client without radar detection | | |
| Communication Mode | ☒ | IP Based (Load Based) | ☐ | Frame Based |
| TPC Function | ☒ | With TPC Function | ☐ | Without TPC Function |
| Weather Band (5600 ~ 5650 MHz) | ☒ | With 5600 ~ 5650 MHz | ☐ | Without 5600 ~ 5650 MHz |
| Beamforming Function | ☐ | With beamforming | ☒ | Without beamforming |

## 1.3. Applicable Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- FCC KDB 905462 D02v02

## 1.4. Testing Location Information

| Testing Location Information | | |
|---|---|---|
| Test Laboratory：DEKRA Testing and Certification Co., Ltd. | | |
| | 1<br><br>(TAF: 3024) | ADD: No.372-2, Sec. 4, Zhongxing Rd., Zhudong Township, Hsinchu County 31061, Taiwan, R.O.C.<br>TEL: +886-3-582-8001 FAX: +886-3-582-8958<br>Test site Designation No. TW3024 with FCC.<br>Conformity Assessment Body Identifier (CABID) TW3024 with ISED. |
| | 2<br><br>(TAF: 3024) | ADD: No.372, Sec. 4, Zhongxing Rd., Zhudong Township, Hsinchu County 31061, Taiwan, R.O.C.<br>TEL: +886-3-582-8001 FAX: +886-3-582-8958<br>Test site Designation No. TW3024 with FCC.<br>Conformity Assessment Body Identifier (CABID) TW3024 with ISED. |
| Test site number for address 1 includes HC-SR02 and HC-CB10. Test site number for address 2 includes HC-CB02, HC-CB03, HC-CB04, HC-SR10 and HC-SR12. | | |

| Test Condition | Test Site No. | Test Engineer | Test Environment (°C / %) | Test Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| DFS | HC-SR10 | Neil Yeh | 21.2~23.4 / 47~56 | 2024/12/26~2024/12/30 |

## 1.5. Measurement Uncertainty

Uncertainties have been calculated according to the DEKRA internal document with the emissions test results be included in the report. The measurement uncertainties given below are based on a 95% confidence level (based on a coverage factor (k=2).

| Test item | Uncertainty |
|---|---|
| DFS | ± 0.74 dB |

## 1.6. List of Test Equipment

HC-SR10

| Instrument | Manufacturer | Model No. | Serial No. | Characteristics | Cal. Date | Next Cal. Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency Extender | Keysight | N5182BX07 | MY61500162 | 9 kHz- 7.2 GHz and 160 MHz modulation bandwidth | 2024/1/19 | 2025/1/18 |
| Spectrum Analyzer | Keysight | N9030B | MY57140404 | 3 Hz-26.5 GHz | 2024/4/16 | 2025/4/15 |
| MXG Vector Signal Generator | Keysight | N5182B | MY56200555 | 9 kHz-6 GHz | 2024/1/19 | 2025/1/18 |

Note: All equipment upon which need to calibrated are with calibration period of 1 year.

# 2. Test Configuration of EUT

## 2.1. Test Condition

| EUT Operational Condition | |
|---|---|
| Testing Voltage | AC 120V/60Hz |

## 2.2. Test Channel Frequencies Configuration

| IEEE Std. | Test Channel Frequency |
|---|---|
| 802.11ax (20 MHz) | 5500 MHz |
| 802.11ax (40 MHz) | 5510 MHz |
| 802.11ax (80 MHz) | 5530 MHz |
| 802.11ax (160 MHz) | 5250 MHz |
| | 5570 MHz |

## 2.3. The Worst Case Measurement Configuration

| Tests Item | Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) |
|---|---|
| Test Condition | The EUT shall be configured to operate at the highest transmitter output power setting. If more than one antenna assembly is intended for this power setting, the gain of the antenna assembly with the lowest gain shall be used. |

Note:
1. Determining compliance shall be based on the results of the compliance measurement, not taking into account measurement instrumentation uncertainty.
2. The device operating in channel 50 bandwidth 160 MHz monitoring on channel 58 since the control single is on channel 58.

## 2.4. Tested System Details

| No. | Equipment | Brand Name | Model No. | Serial No. | FCC ID |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | PC | ASUS | ASUS K31AD | G2PDAG0004JP | N/A |
| 2 | DFS Kit Box | Dekra | 4PS6A-1 | TW5451093 | N/A |
| 3 | Master | ASUS | RT-AX88U | JBIMHP000020 | MSQ-RTBE6G00 |

## 2.5. Standard Requirement

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. The U-NII device is required to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the mean EIRP value of 30 dBm. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an E.I.R.P. of less than 500mW.
U-NII devices operating in the 5.25 ~ 5.35 GHz and 5.47 ~ 5.725 GHz bands shall employ a DFS radar detection mechanism to detect the presence of radar systems and to avoid co-channel operation with radar systems.

## 2.6. UNII Device Description

1. The EUT operates in the following DFS band:
   5250 ~ 5350 MHz
   5470 ~ 5725 MHz

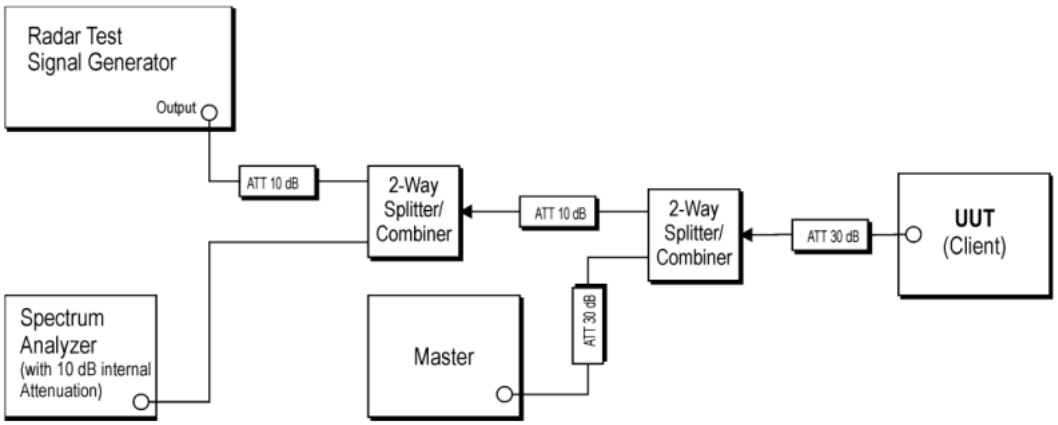
2. Below are the available 50 ohm antenna assemblies and their corresponding gains. 0 dBi gain was used to set the -64 dBm threshold level during calibration of the test setup.

3. WLAN traffic is generated by the test software “iPerf3” from the Master device to the Slave device in the transfer data rate >17%.

4. For the 5250 ~ 5350 MHz and 5470 ~ 5725 MHz bands, the Master device provides, on aggregate, uniform loading of the spectrum across all devices by selecting an operating channel among the available channels using a random algorithm.

# 3. General DFS Information

## 3.1. Test Setup




## 3.2. DFS Detection Thresholds

**(1) Interference Threshold value, Master or Client incorporating In-Service Monitoring**

| Maximum Transmit Power | Value (see note) |
|---|---|
| ≥200 milliwatt | -64dBm |
| EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz | -62dBm |
| EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement | -64dBm |
| Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna<br>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.<br>Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01. | |

**(2) DFS Response requirement values**

| Parameter | Value |
|---|---|
| Non-Occupancy Period | Minimum 30 Minutes |
| Channel Availability Check Time | 60 Seconds |
| Channel Move Time | 10 Seconds<br>(See Note 1) |
| Channel Closing Transmission Time | 200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 seconds period<br>(See Note 1 and Note 2) |
| U-NII Detection Bandwidth | Minimum 100% of the 99% power bandwidth<br>(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 plus 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 used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.

## 4. Radar Test Waveforms

This section provides the parameters for required test waveforms, minimum percentage of successful detections, and the minimum number of trials that must be used for determining DFS conformance. Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for the number of pulses will be utilized for the random determination of specific test waveforms.

### (1) 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<br>Test B:15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066μsec, with a minimum increment of 1μsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A | $Roundup = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{19.10^6}{\mathrm{PRI}_{\mu sec}}\right) \right\}$ | 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 |
| 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.

**(2) Long Pulse Radar Test Signal**

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

The parameters for this waveform are randomly chosen. Thirty unique waveforms are required for the long pulse radar test signal. If more than 30 waveforms are used for the long pulse radar test signal, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms.

**Each waveform is defined as follows:**

(1) The transmission period for the Long Pulse Radar test signal is 12 seconds.

(2) There are a total of 8 to 20 Bursts in the 12 second period, with the number of Bursts being randomly chosen. This number is Burst_Count.

(3) Each Burst consists of 1 to 3 pulses, with the number of pulses being randomly chosen. Each Burst within the 12 second sequence may have a different number of pulses.

(4) The pulse width is between 50 and 100 microseconds, with the pulse width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a Burst will have the same pulse width. Pulses in different Bursts may have different pulse widths.

(5) Each pulse has a linear frequency modulated chirp between 5 and 20 MHz, with the chirp width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a transmission period will have the same chirp width. The chirp is centered on the pulse. For example, with a radar frequency of 5300 MHz and a 20 MHz chirped signal, the chirp starts at 5290 MHz and ends at 5310 MHz.

(6) If more than one pulse is present in a Burst, the time between the pulses will be between 1000 and 2000 microseconds, with the time being randomly chosen. If three pulses are present in a Burst, the time between the first and second pulses is chosen independently of the time between the second and third pulses.

(7) The 12 second transmission period is divided into even intervals. The number of intervals is equal to Burst_Count. Each interval is of length (12,000,000 / Burst_Count) microseconds. Each interval contains one Burst. The start time for the Burst, relative to the beginning of the interval, is between 1 and [(12,000,000 / Burst_Count) – (Total Burst Length) + (One Random PRI Interval)] microseconds, with the start time being randomly chosen. The step interval for the start time is 1 microsecond. The start time for each Burst is chosen independently.

**A representative example of a Long Pulse radar test waveform:**

(1) The total test signal length is 12 seconds.

(2) 8 Bursts are randomly generated for the Burst_Count.

(3) Burst 1 has 2 randomly generated pulses.

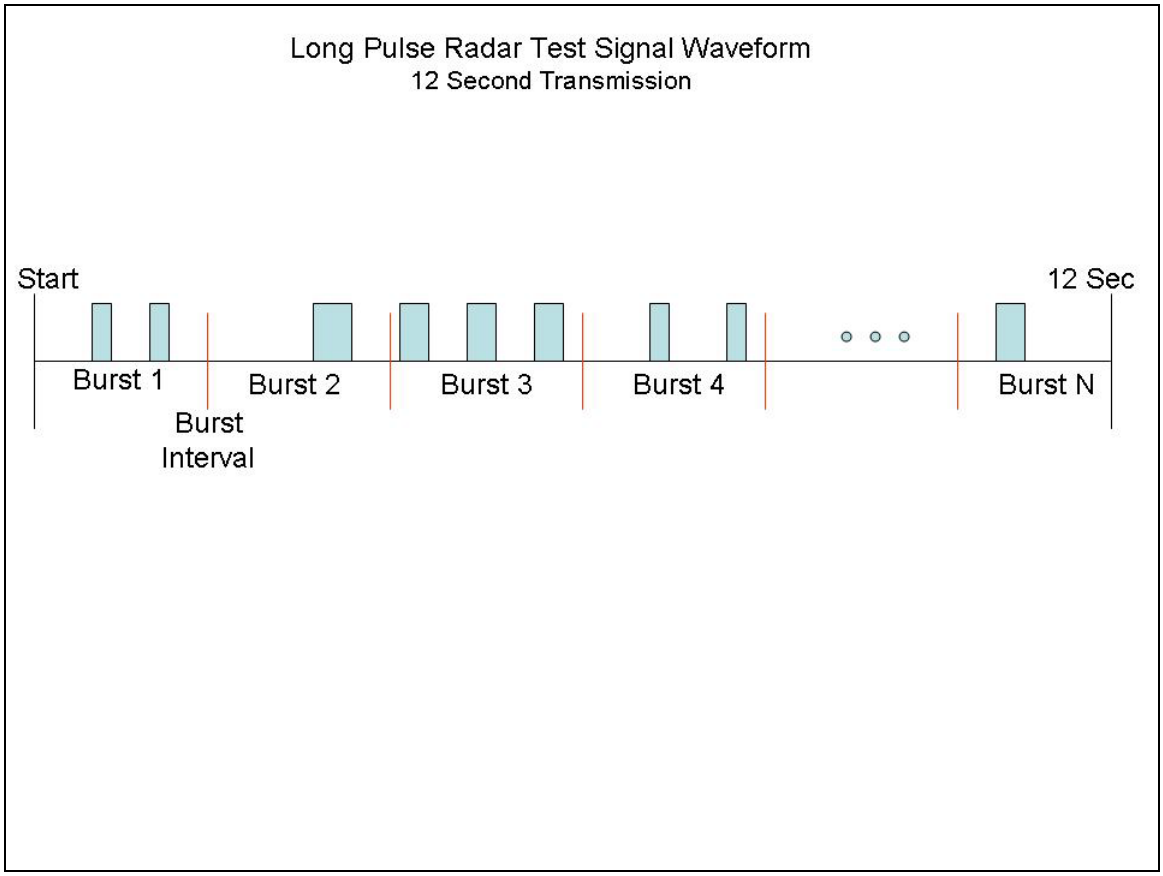
(4) The pulse width (for both pulses) is randomly selected to be 75 microseconds.

(5) The PRI is randomly selected to be at 1213 microseconds.

(6) Bursts 2 through 8 are generated using steps 3 – 5.

(7) Each Burst is contained in even intervals of 1,500,000 microseconds. The starting location for Pulse 1, Burst 1 is randomly generated (1 to 1,500,000 minus the total Burst 1 length + 1 random PRI interval) at the 325,001 microsecond step. Bursts 2 through 8 randomly fall in successive 1,500,000 microsecond intervals (i.e. Burst 2 falls in the 1,500,001 – 3,000,000 microsecond range).

***Graphical Representation of a Long Pulse radar Test Waveform***



**(3) Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal**

| Radar Waveform | Pulse Width ( $\mu$sec ) | PRI ( $\mu$sec ) | Hopping Sequence Length (msec) | Pulses Per Hop | Hopping Rate (kHz) | Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection | Minimum Trials |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 1 | 333 | 300 | 9 | 0.333 | 70% | 30 |

For the Frequency Hopping Radar Type, the same *Burst* parameters are used for each waveform. The hopping sequence is different for each waveform and a 100-length segment is selected[1] from the hopping sequence defined by the following algorithm:

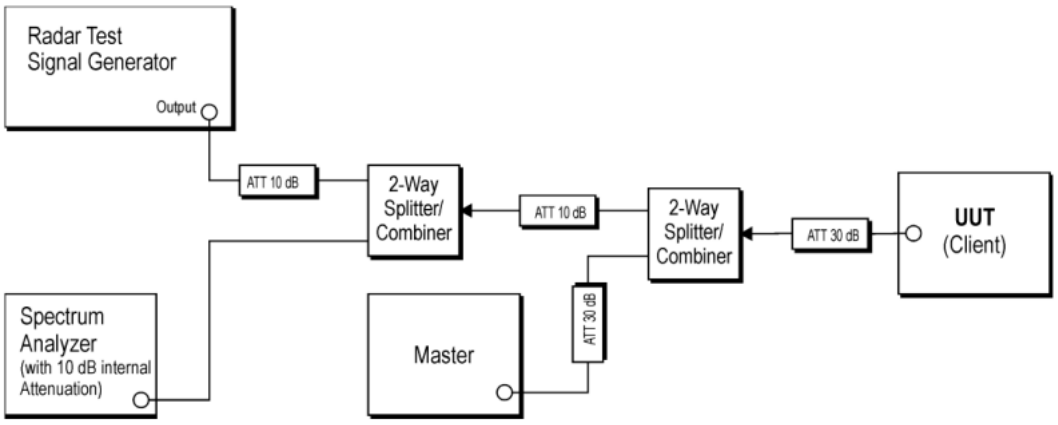
The first frequency in a hopping sequence is selected randomly from the group of 475 integer frequencies from 5250 – 5724 MHz. Next, the frequency that was just chosen is removed from the group and a frequency is randomly selected from the remaining 474 frequencies in the group. This process continues until all 475 frequencies are chosen for the set. For selection of a random frequency, the frequencies remaining within the group are always treated as equally likely.

## 4.1. Radar Waveform Calibration

The following equipment setup was used to calibrate the conducted radar waveform. A spectrum analyzer was used to establish the test signal level for each radar type. During this process there were replace 50ohm terminal from master and client device and no transmissions by either the master or client device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero span (time domain) at the frequency of the radar waveform generator. Peak detection was utilized. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to 3MHz and 50MHz.

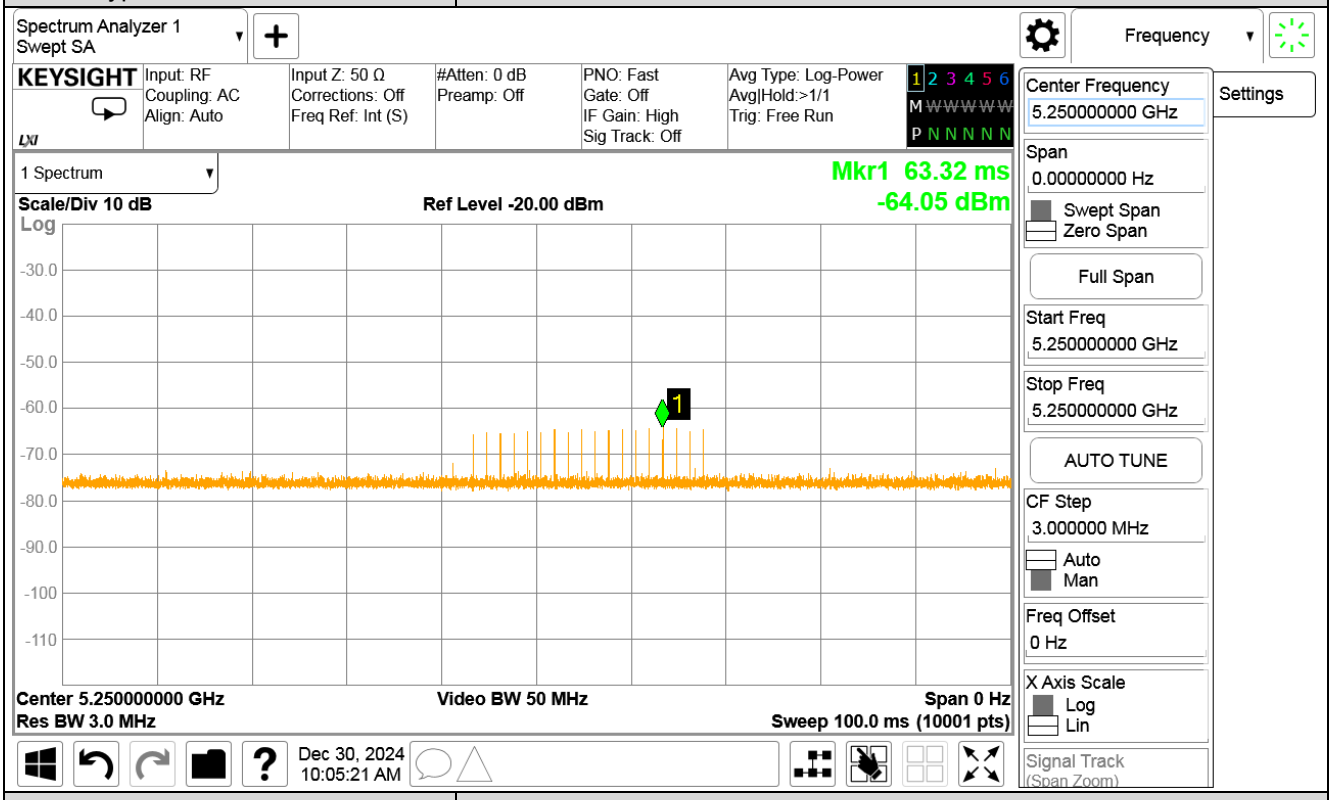
The signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was -64dBm due to the interference threshold level is not required.

**Conducted Calibration Setup**

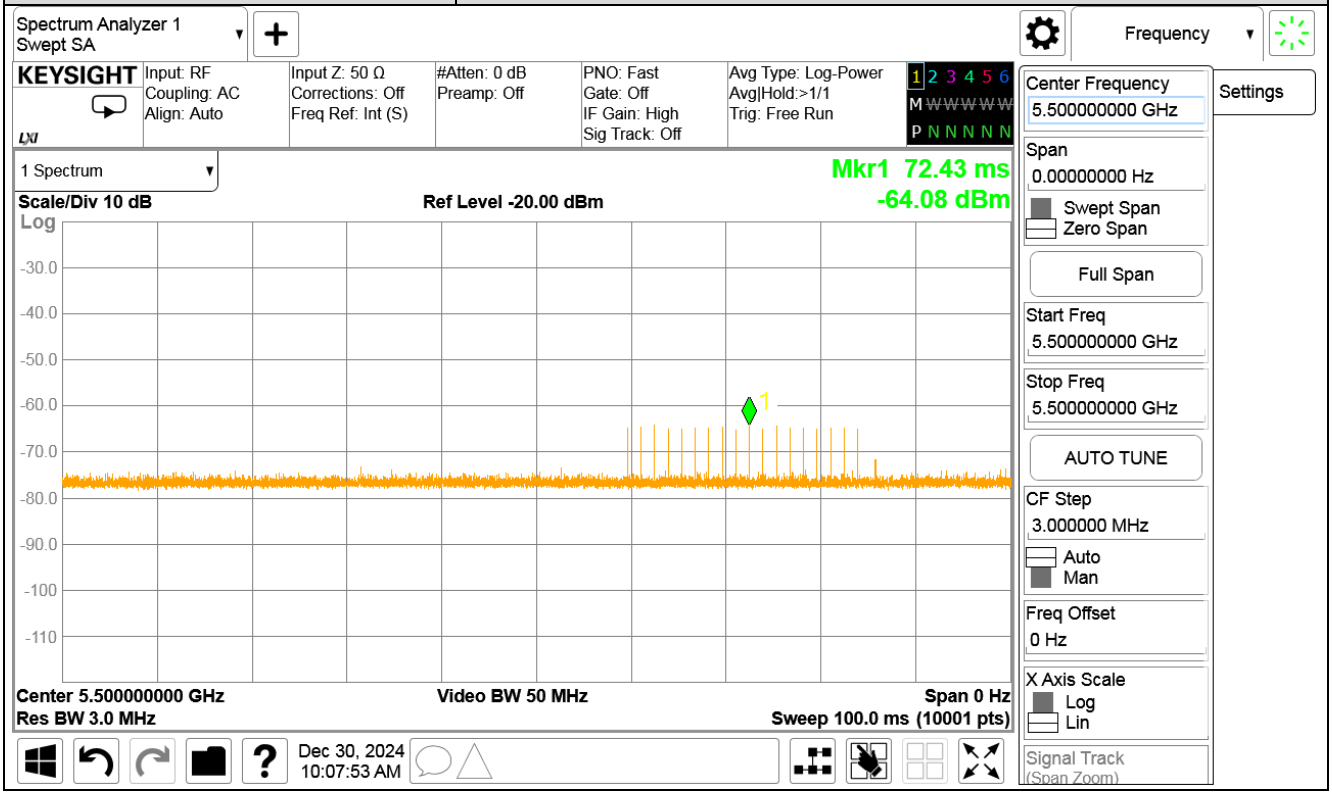


## 4.2. Radar Waveform Calibration Result

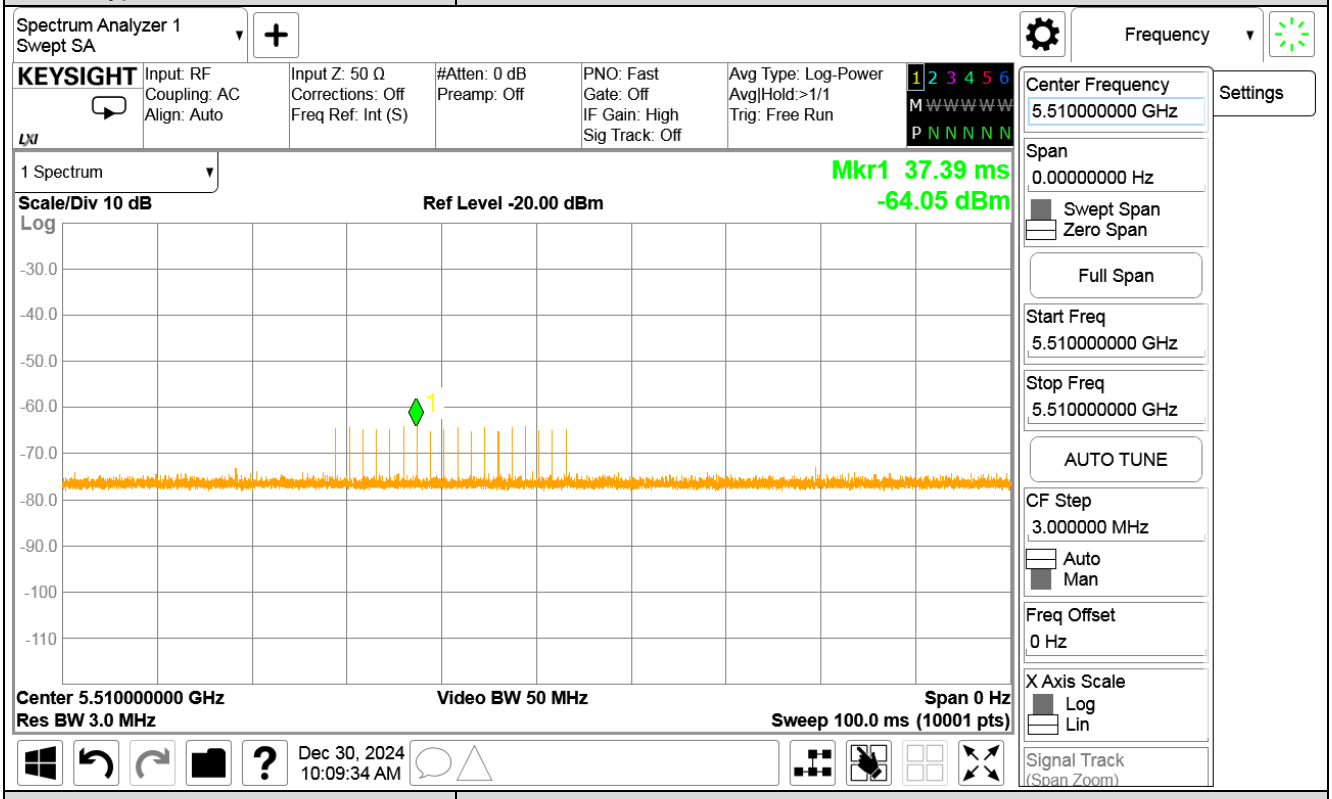
| Radar Type 0 | Calibration Plot - 5250 MHz |
|---|---|



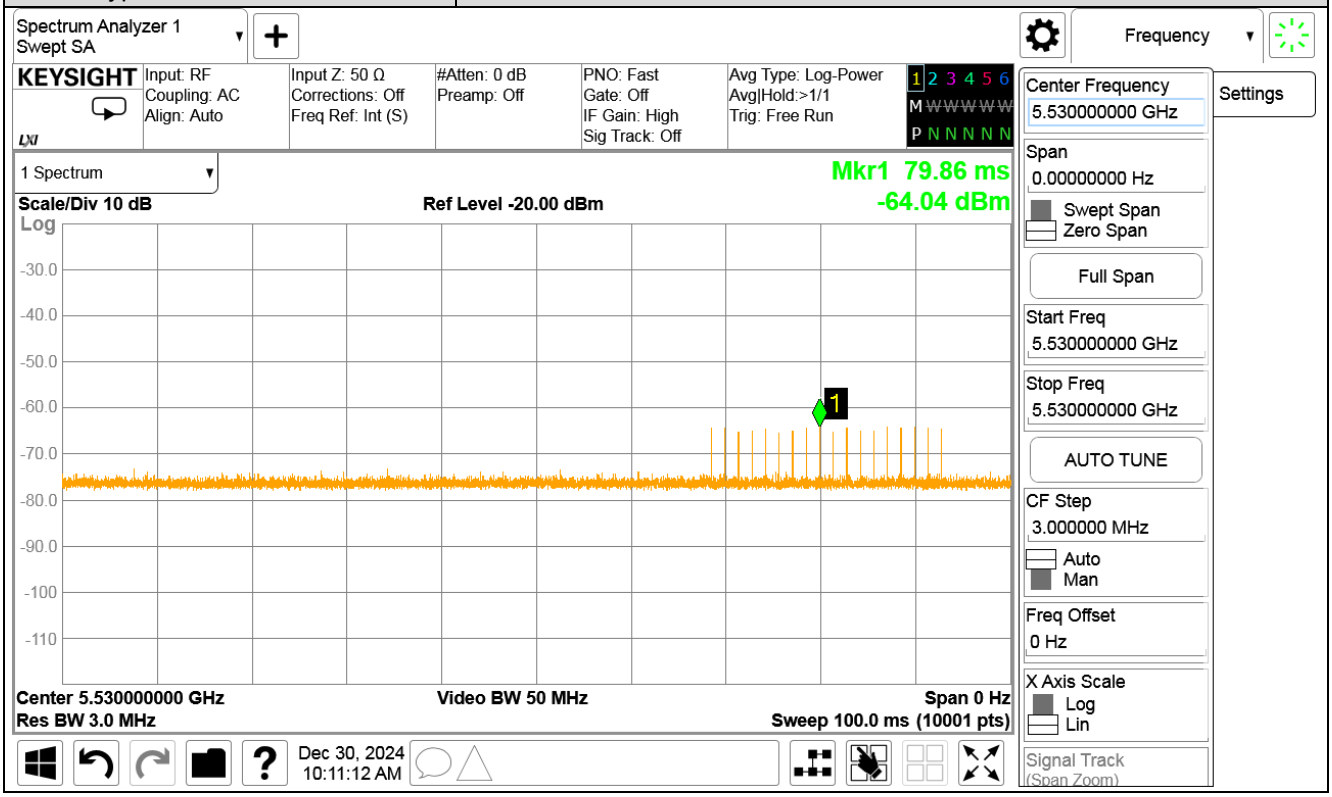

| Radar Type 0 | Calibration Plot - 5500 MHz |
|---|---|



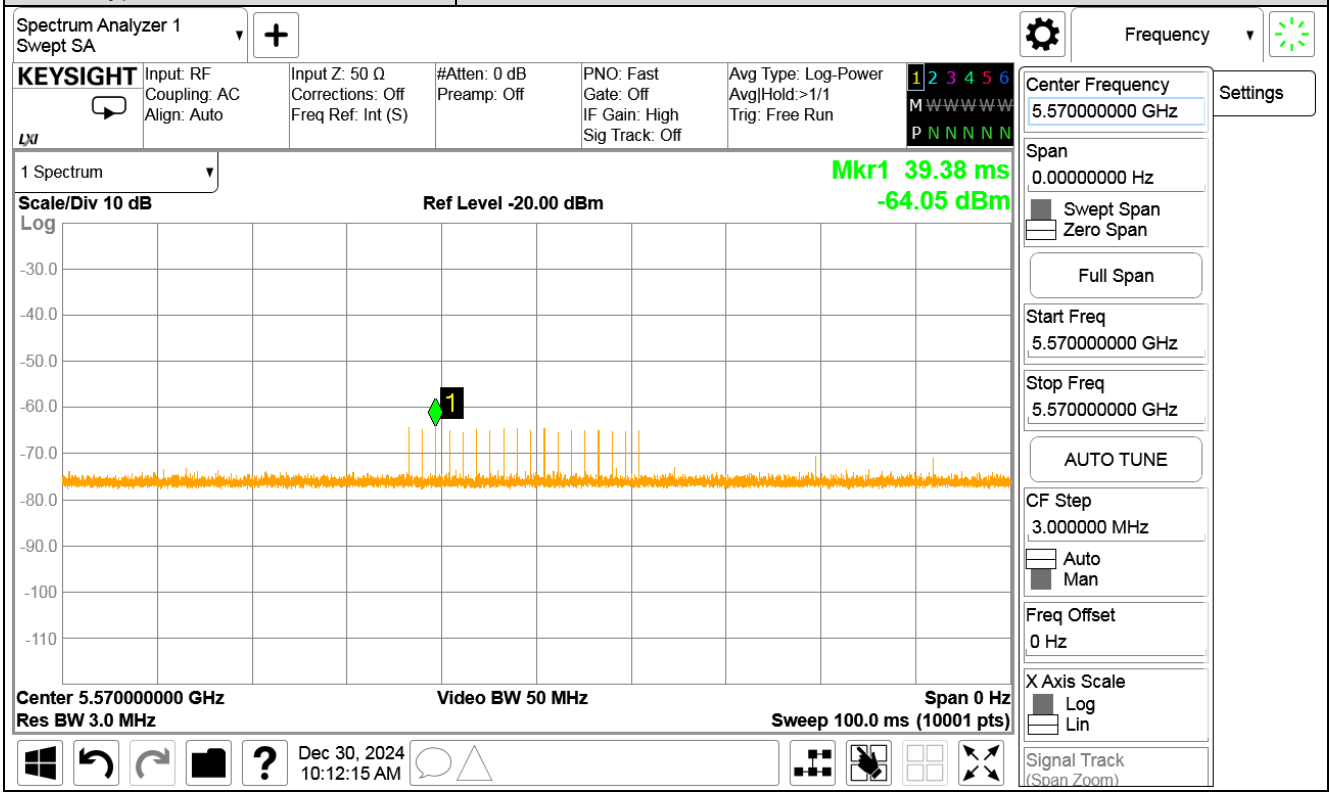
| Radar Type 0 | Calibration Plot - 5510 MHz |
|---|---|




| Radar Type 0 | Calibration Plot - 5530 MHz |
|---|---|



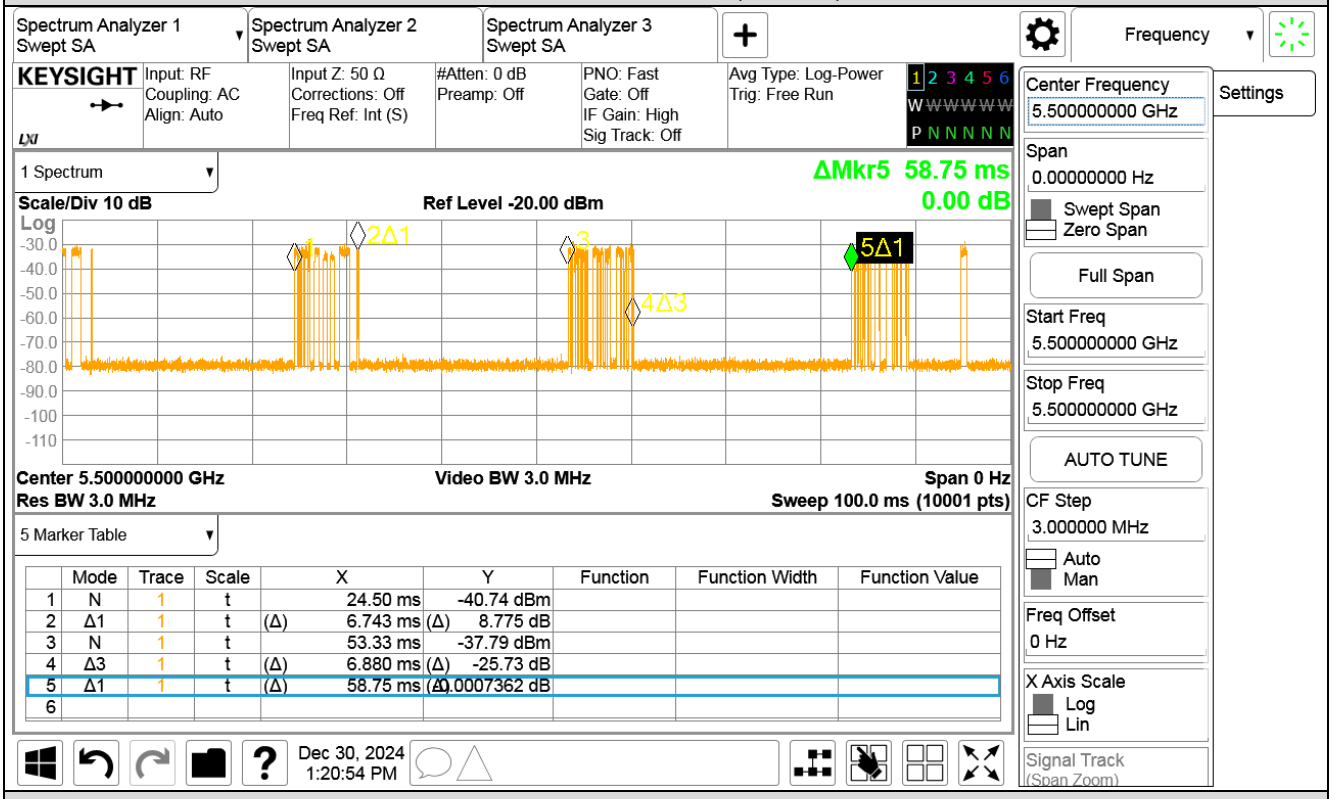
| Radar Type 0 | Calibration Plot - 5570 MHz |
|---|---|



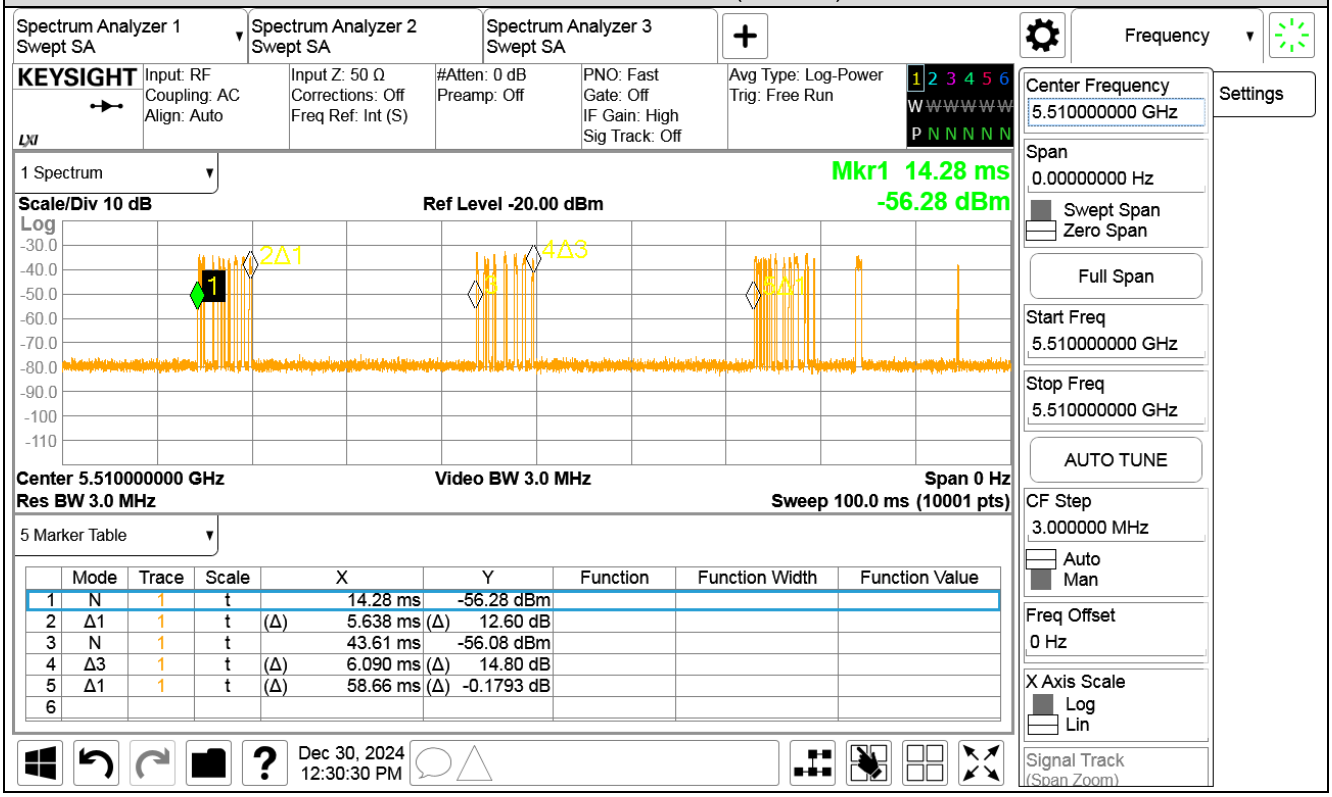
## 4.3. Master Data Traffic Plot Result

| Modulation | Frequency (MHz) | Channel Loading (%) | Requirement loading (%) | Result |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 802.11ax (20 MHz) | 5500 | 23.1880 | > 17 | Pass |
| 802.11ax (40 MHz) | 5510 | 19.9931 | > 17 | Pass |
| 802.11ax (80 MHz) | 5530 | 20.8197 | > 17 | Pass |
| 802.11ax (160 MHz) | 5250 | 19.1595 | > 17 | Pass |
| | 5570 | 25.0866 | > 17 | Pass |

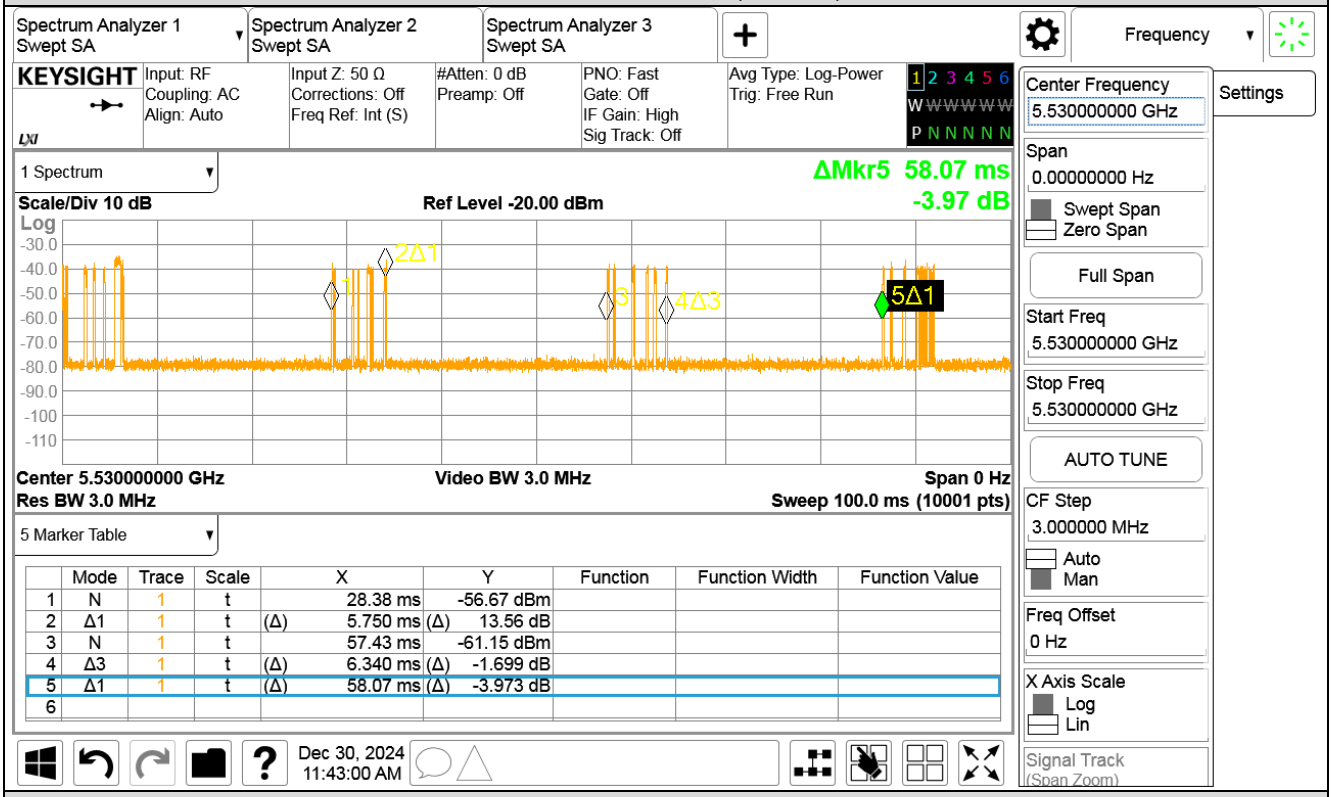
Plot of WLAN Traffic - 802.11ax (20 MHz), 5500 MHz



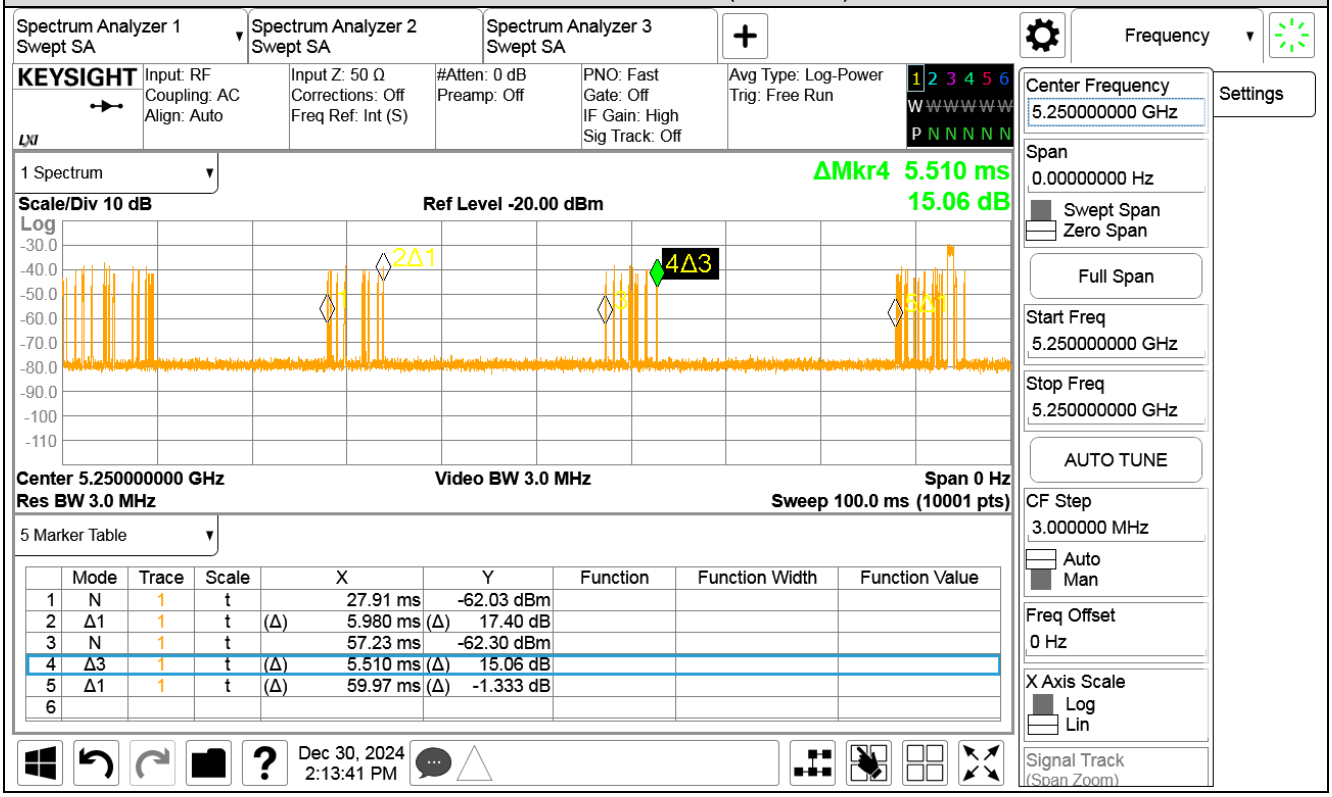

Plot of WLAN Traffic - 802.11ax (40 MHz), 5510 MHz



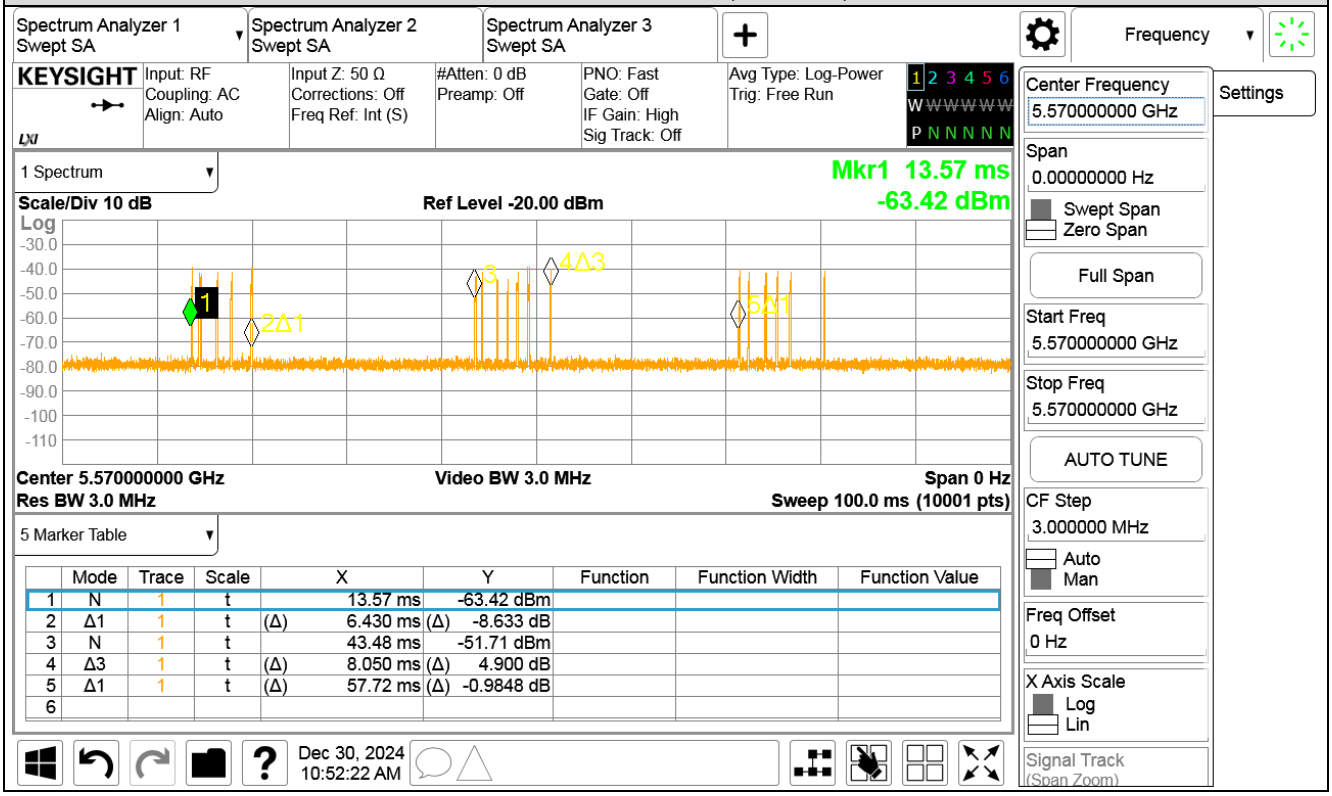
## Plot of WLAN Traffic - 802.11ax (80 MHz), 5530 MHz




## Plot of WLAN Traffic - 802.11ax (160 MHz), 5250 MHz



Plot of WLAN Traffic - 802.11ax (160 MHz), 5570 MHz



# 5. In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period

## 5.1. Test Procedure

The EUT was tested according to U-NII test procedure of KDB 905462 D02v02.

These tests define how the following DFS parameters are verified during In-Service Monitoring; Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time, and Non-Occupancy Period. The steps below define the procedure to determine the above mentioned parameters when a radar Burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold is generated on the Operating Channel of the U-NII device.

A U-NII device operating as a Client Device will associate with the UUT (Master) at test channel frequency. Stream the MPEG test file from the Master Device to the Client Device on the selected Channel for the entire period of the test.

At time T0 the Radar Waveform generator sends a Burst of pulses for each of the radar types.

Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). Compare the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time results to the limit defined in the DFS Response requirement values table.

Measure the UUT for more than 30 minutes following the channel close/move time to verify that the UUT does not resume any transmissions on this Channel.

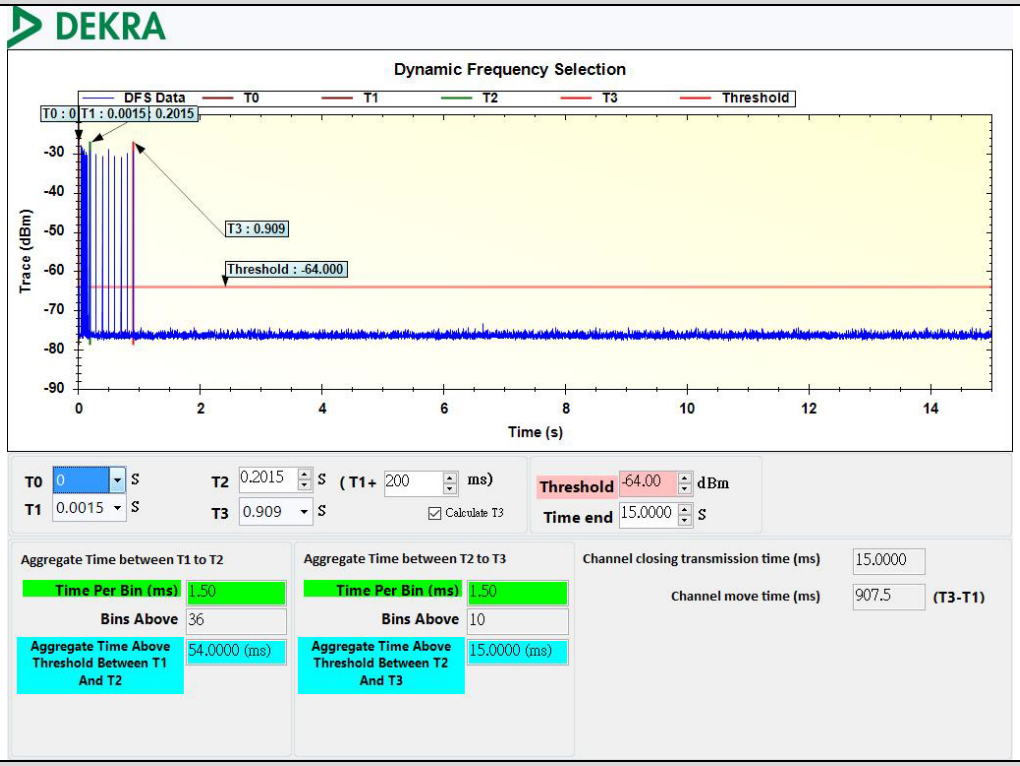
## 5.2. Test Requirement

| Parameter | Value |
|---|---|
| Channel Move Time | 10 Seconds |
| Channel Closing Transmission Time | 200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 seconds period |
| Non-Occupancy Period | Minimum 30 minutes |

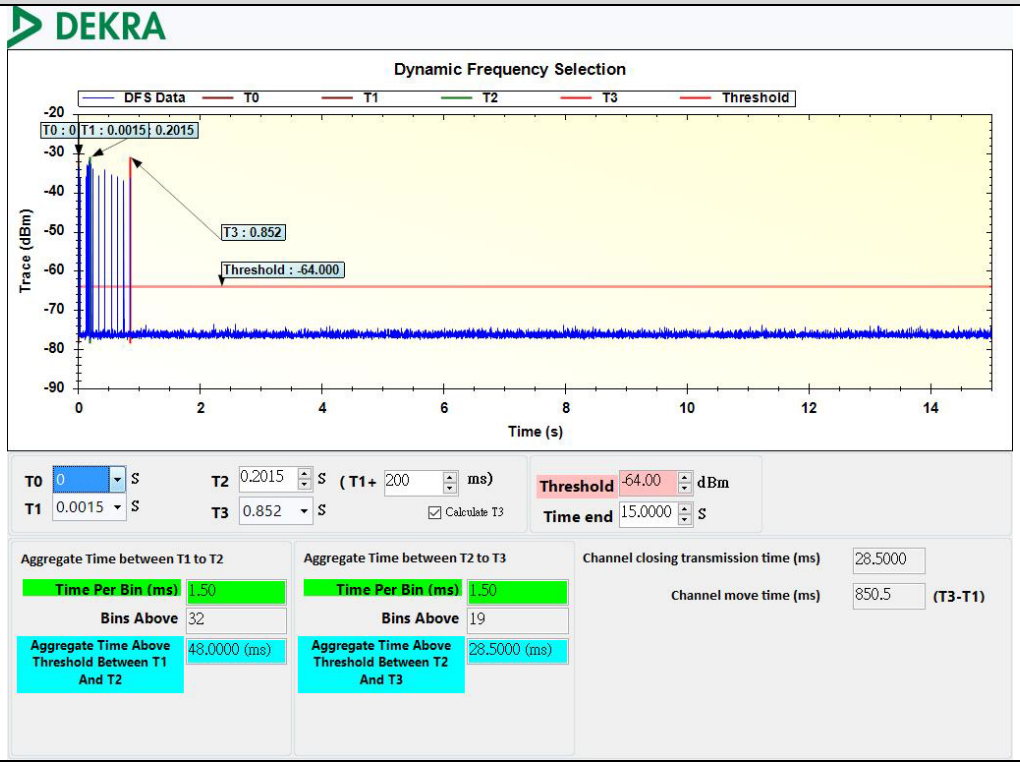
## 5.3. Test Result of Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time

| Modulation | Frequency (MHz) | Channel Closing Transmission | | Channel Move Time | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Result (ms) | Limit (s) | Result (ms) | Limit (s) |
| 802.11ax (20 MHz) | 5500 | 15.0 | 200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 seconds period | 907.5 | 10 |
| 802.11ax (40 MHz) | 5510 | 28.5 | | 850.5 | |
| 802.11ax (80 MHz) | 5530 | 16.5 | | 832.5 | |
| 802.11ax (160 MHz) | 5250 | 16.5 | | 916.5 | |
| | 5570 | 16.5 | | 906.0 | |
| The results showed that after radar signal injected the channel move time was less than 10 seconds and channel transmission closing time less than 200 milliseconds and an aggregate of no more than 60 milliseconds. | | | | | |

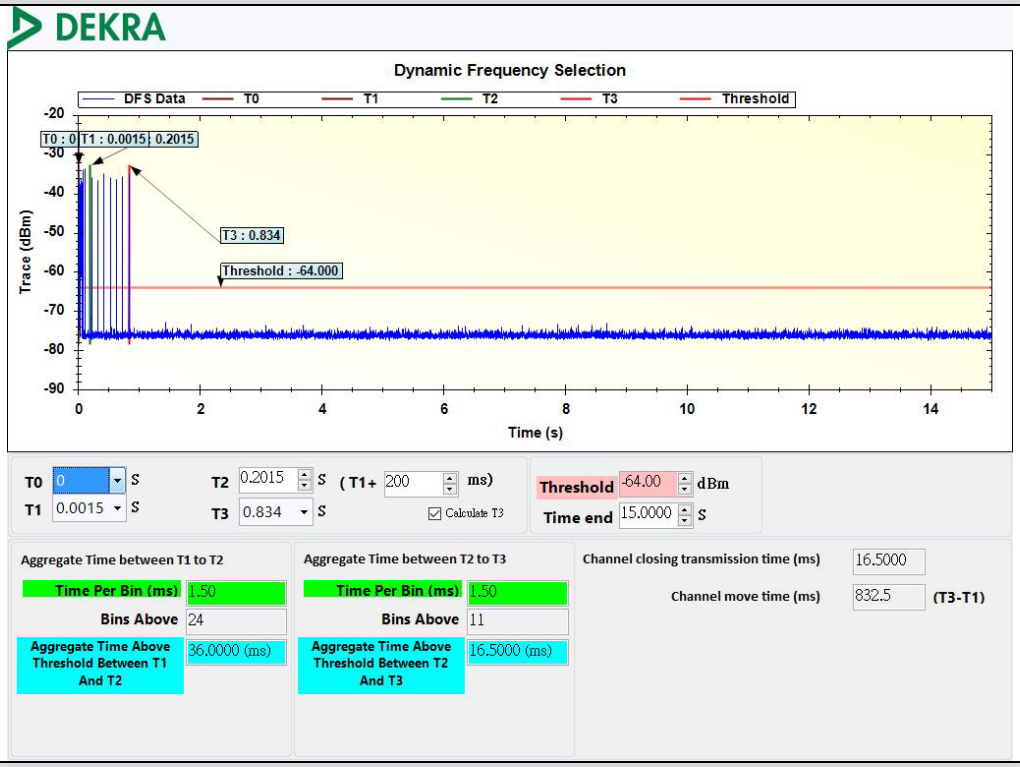
## Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time - 802.11ax (20 MHz), 5500 MHz



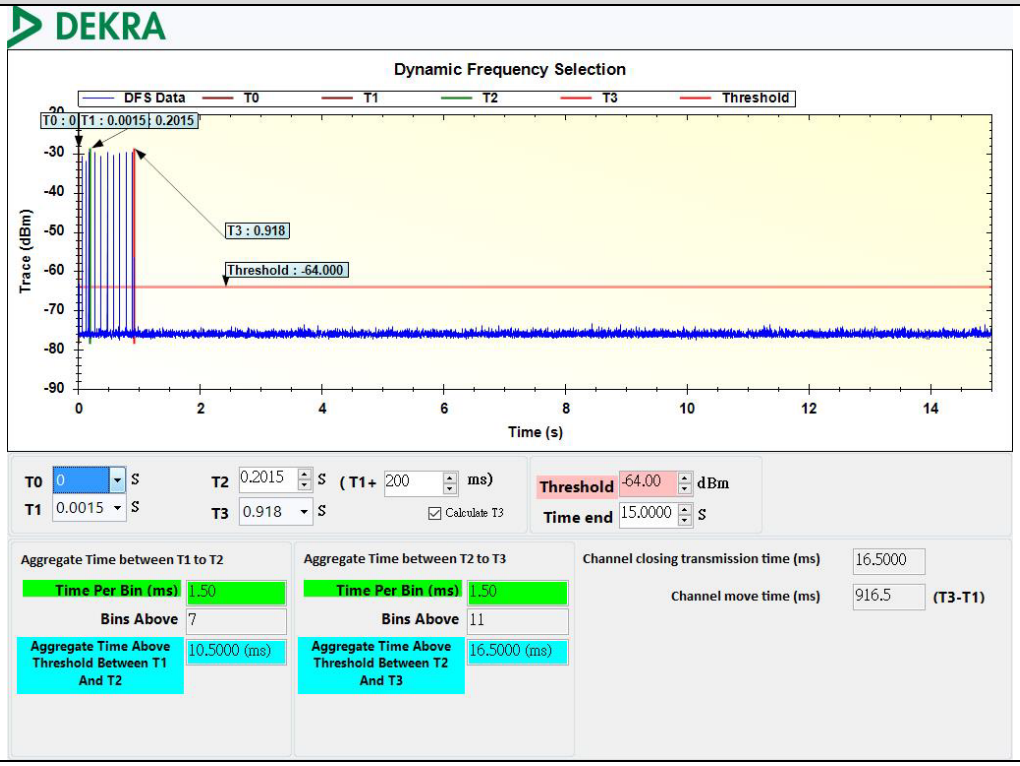

## Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time - 802.11ax (40 MHz), 5510 MHz



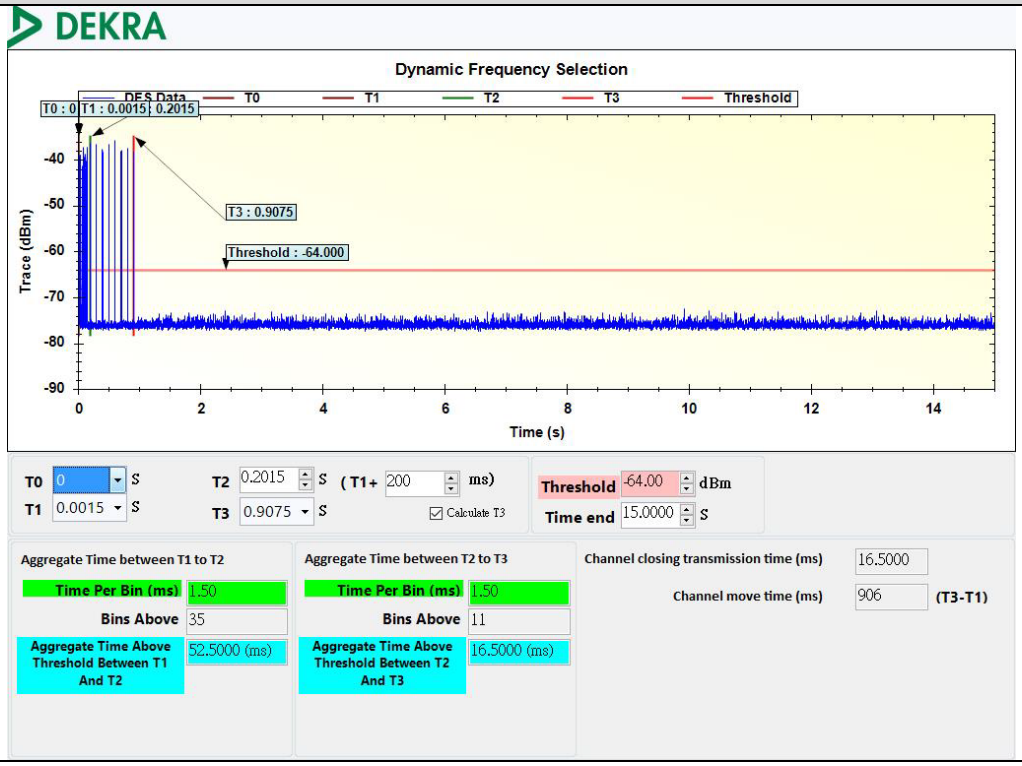
## Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time - 802.11ax (80 MHz), 5530 MHz




## Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time - 802.11ax (160 MHz), 5250 MHz



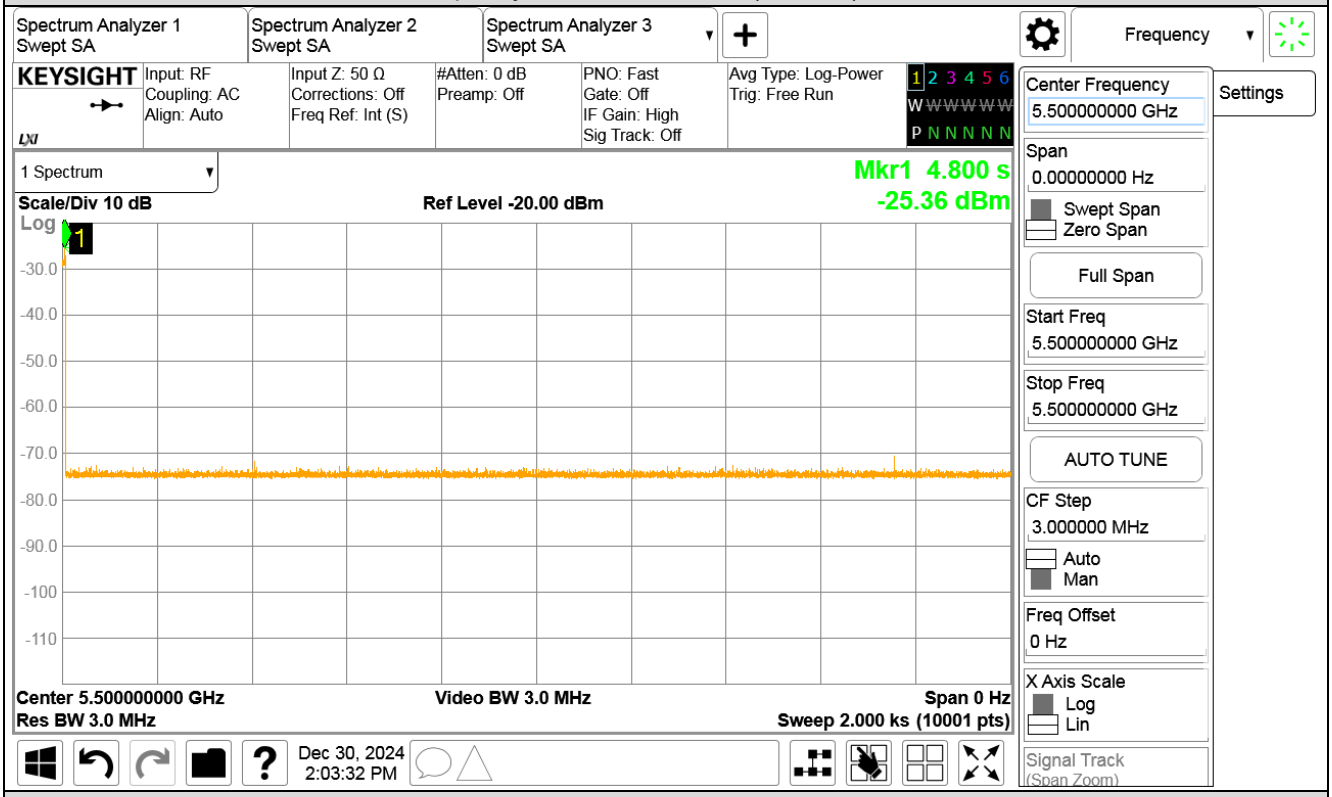
| Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time - 802.11ax (160 MHz), 5570 MHz |
|---|



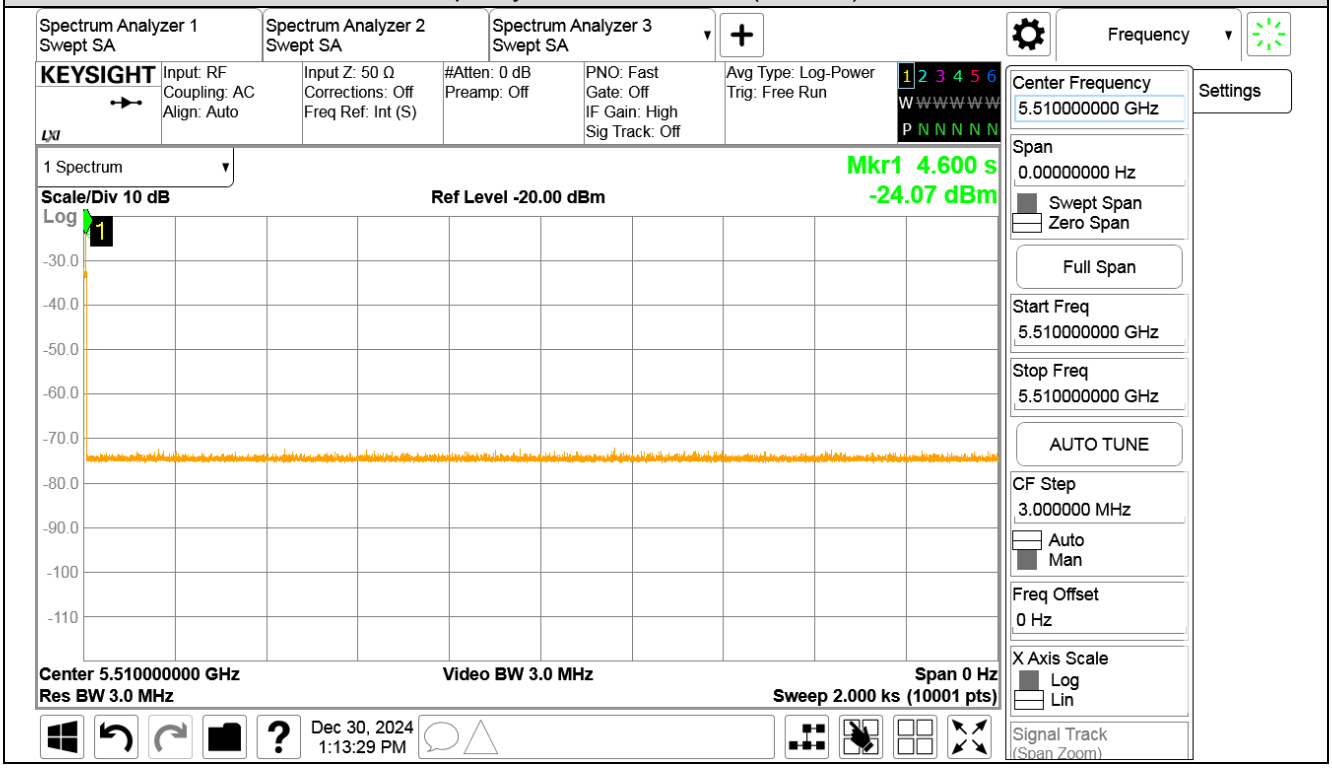
## 5.4. Test Result of Non-Occupancy Period

| Non-Occupancy Period | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Modulation | Frequency (MHz) | Test Result (Minutes) | Limit (Minutes) | Result |
| 802.11ax (20 MHz) | 5500 | > 30 | > 30 | Pass |
| 802.11ax (40 MHz) | 5510 | > 30 | > 30 | Pass |
| 802.11ax (80 MHz) | 5530 | > 30 | > 30 | Pass |
| 802.11ax (160 MHz) | 5250 | > 30 | > 30 | Pass |
| | 5570 | > 30 | > 30 | Pass |
| No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during 30 minutes observation time. | | | | |

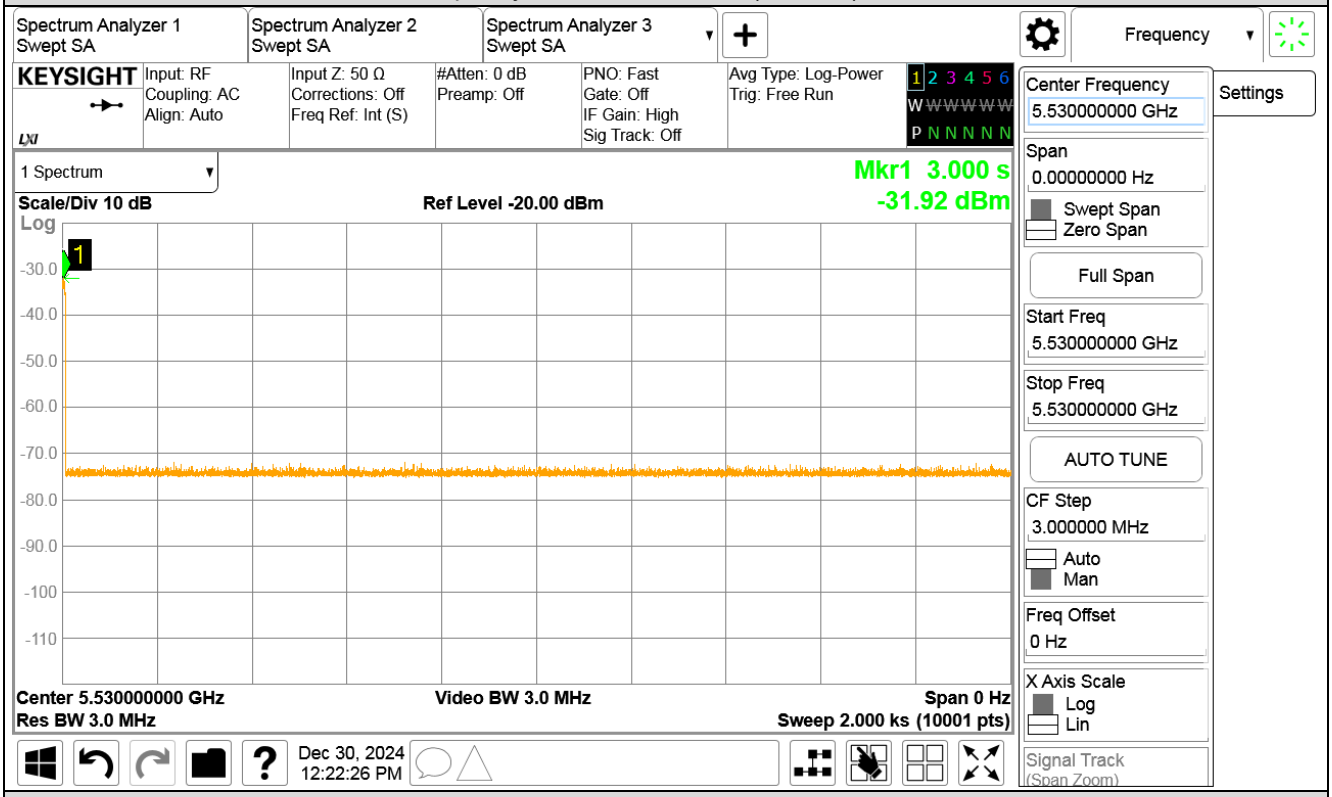
Non-Occupancy Period - 802.11ax (20 MHz), 5500 MHz



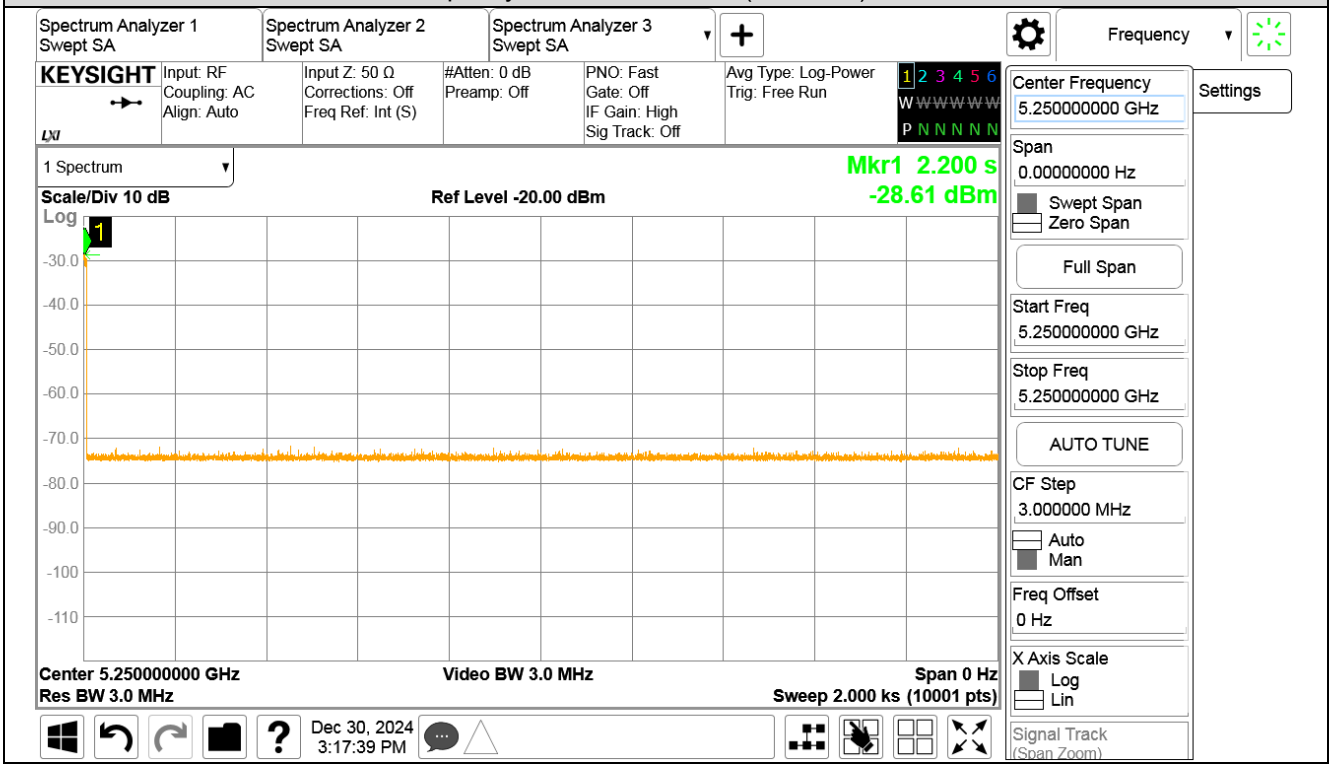

Non-Occupancy Period - 802.11ax (40 MHz), 5510 MHz



Non-Occupancy Period - 802.11ax (80 MHz), 5530 MHz




Non-Occupancy Period - 802.11ax (160 MHz), 5250 MHz



Non-Occupancy Period - 802.11ax (160 MHz), 5570 MHz