
FCC Test Report

Dynamic Frequency Selection

Report No: WD-RF-R-240108-F0

Product Name : Daylight
Model Name : DC1
FCC ID : 2BFTUDC1
Applicant : Daylight Computer Co.
Received Date : Mar. 20, 2024
Tested Date : Apr. 15, 2024 ~ Jun. 28, 2024
Applicable Standard : 47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart E (Section 15.407)
KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02
KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02



Wendell Industrial Co., Ltd

Wendell EMC & RF Laboratory

Caution:

This report sets forth our findings solely with respect to the test samples identified herein. The results set forth in this report are not indicative or representative of the quality or characteristics of the lot from which a test sample was taken or any similar or identical product unless specifically and expressly noted.

The test results shown in the test report are traceable to the national/international standard through the calibration report of the equipment.

Please note that the measurement uncertainty are provided for informational purpose only and are not used in determining the Pass/Fail results.

This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by TAF or any agency of the government.

The test report shall not be reproduced without the written approval of Wendell Industrial Co., Ltd..

Test Report

Issued Date: June 28, 2024

Project No.: 24Q031903

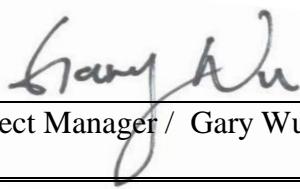
Product Name	Daylight
Trade Name	Daylight Computer Co.
Model Name	DC1
FCC ID	2BFTUDC1
Applicant	Daylight Computer Co.
Manufacturer	Daylight Computer Co.
EUT Rated Voltage	5Vdc/3A or 9Vdc/3A or 12Vdc/2.5A
EUT Test Voltage	AC 120V / 60Hz
EUT Supports Radios Application	WLAN 802.11a/b/g WLAN 802.11n (HT20/HT40) WLAN 802.11ac(VHT20/40/80/160) and ax(HE20/40/80/160) Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE
Applicable Standard	47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart E (Section 15.407) KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02 KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02
Test Result	Complied

Documented :


(Specialist / Emma Lu)

Technical Engineer :


(Section Manager / Jack Chang)

Approved :


(Project Manager / Gary Wu)

Table of Contents

Document Revision History	4
Summary of Test Result	5
1 Generation Information	6
1.1 Applicant	6
1.2 Manufacturer	6
1.3 Description of Equipment under Test	6
1.4 Test Facility	9
1.5 Measurement Uncertainty	10
1.6 List of Test Equipment	11
2 Requirements of DFS Test	12
2.1 Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel	12
2.2 Applicability of DFS Requirements During Normal Operation	12
2.3 Requirement of DFS Detection Threshold	13
2.4 DFS Response Requirement Values	14
2.5 Requirements of Radar Test Waveforms	15
2.6 Test Setup	23
2.7 Radar Test Waveform	24
2.7.1 Test Procedure	24
2.7.2 Radar Test Signal Plots	25
2.7.3 Slave Data Traffic Plot Result	27
2.8 In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period	29
2.8.1 Test Procedure	29
2.8.2 Test Result	30

Document Revision History

Report No.	Issue date	Description
WD-RF-R-240108-F0	June 28, 2024	Initial report

Summary of Test Result

Ref. Std. Clause	Test Items	Result
15.407	DFS Detection Threshold	N/A
15.407	Channel Availability Check Time	N/A
15.407	Channel Move Time	Pass
15.407	Channel Closing Transmission Time	Pass
15.407	Non-Occupancy Period	Pass
15.407	Uniform Spreading	N/A
15.407	U-NII Detection Bandwidth	N/A
15.407	Non-associated test	N/A
15.407	Non-Co-Channel test	N/A
Remark : N/A is not applicable		

1 Generation Information

1.1 Applicant

Daylight Computer Co.
4431 Caren St., Fremont, CA 94538 USA

1.2 Manufacturer

Daylight Computer Co.
4431 Caren St., Fremont, CA 94538 USA

1.3 Description of Equipment under Test

Product Name	Daylight
Model No.	DC1
FCC ID	2BFTUDC1
Frequency Range	802.11a/n-HT20/ac-VHT20/ax-HE20: 5180~5240MHz, 5260~5320MHz, 5500~5700MHz, 5745~5825MHz 802.11n-HT40/ac-VHT40/ax-HE40: 5190~5230MHz, 5270~5310MHz, 5510~5670MHz, 5755~5795MHz 802.11ac-VHT80/ax-HE80: 5210MHz, 5290MHz, 5530MHz, 5610 MHz, 5775MHz 802.11ac-VHT160/ax-HE160: 5250 MHz, 5570 MHz
Number of Channels	802.11a/n/ac/ax-20MHz: 24 802.11n/ac/ax-40MHz: 11 802.11ac/ax-80MHz: 5 802.11ac/ax-160MHz: 2
Data Rate	802.11a : 6M - 54 Mbps 802.11n : up to 150 Mbps 802.11ac : up to 866.7 Mbps 802.11ax : up to 1201Mbps
Type of Modulation	802.11a/n/ac: OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16~256QAM) 802.11ax: OFDMA (BPSK, QPSK, 16~1024QAM)
Antenna Information	Refer to the table “Antenna List”
DFS Function	<input type="checkbox"/> Master <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client (without radar detection) <input type="checkbox"/> Client (with radar detection)
TPC Function	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 500mW not required <input type="checkbox"/> ≥ 500mW employ a TPC
Category of equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Adaptive Equipment with LBT based Channel Access Mechanism (Frame Based Equipment) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adaptive Equipment with LBT based Channel Access Mechanism

	(Load Based Equipment)
EUT Supports Radios Application	WLAN 802.11a/b/g WLAN 802.11n (HT20/HT40) WLAN 802.11ac(VHT20/40/80/160) and ax(HE20/40/80/160) Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE
EUT Rated Voltage	5Vdc/3A or 9Vdc/3A or 12Vdc/2.5A
EUT Test Voltage	AC 120V / 60Hz

Antenna List

No.	Manufacturer	Model No.	Antenna Type	Peak Gain
1	InnoComm Mobile Technology Corp.	Jagar	PIFA Antenna	1.98 for 5.15 ~ 5.25 GHz 1.98 for 5.25 ~ 5.35 GHz 1.98 for 5.47 ~ 5.725 GHz 1.98 for 5.725 ~ 5.85 GHz

Remark: The antenna of EUT is conforming to FCC 15.203

Channel List

802.11a/n/ac/ax HT20/VHT20/HE20					
Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)
36	5180	100	5500	132	5660
40	5200	104	5520	136	5680
44	5220	108	5540	140	5700
48	5240	112	5560	149	5745
52	5260	116	5580	153	5765
56	5280	120	5600	157	5785
60	5300	124	5620	161	5805
64	5320	128	5640	165	5825
802.11n/ac/ax HT40/VHT40/HE40					
Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)
38	5190	102	5510	134	5670
46	5230	110	5550	151	5755
54	5270	118	5590	159	5795
62	5310	126	5630	--	--
802.11ac/ax VHT80/HE80					
Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)
42	5210	106	5530	155	5775
58	5290	122	5610	--	--
802.11ac/ax VHT160/HE160					
Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)
50	5250	114	5570	--	--

1.4 Test Facility

Items	Required (IEC 60068-1)	Actual
Temperature (°C)	15-35	20~25
Humidity (% RH)	25-75	45~55
Barometric pressure (mbar)	860-1060	990~1020

Description: Accredited by TAF
Accredited Number: 2965

Issued by: Wendell Industrial Co., Ltd

Company Address: 6F/6F-1, No.188, Baoqiao Rd., Xindian Dist.,
New Taipei City 23145, Taiwan R.O.C

Test Lab: Wendell EMC & RF Laboratory

Lab Address: 5F-1, No.188, Baoqiao Rd., Xindian Dist.,
New Taipei City 23145, Taiwan R.O.C

Test Location: No. 119, Wugong 3rd Rd., Wugu Dist.,
New Taipei City 248, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Designation Number: TW0025

Test Firm Registration Number: 665221

1.5 Measurement Uncertainty

ISO/IEC 17025 requires that an estimate of the measurement uncertainties associated 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)

Measurement Project	Condition	Expended Uncertainty
AC Conducted Emission	0.150 ~ 30 MHz	± 2.64 dB
Radiated Emission	0.009 ~ 30 MHz	± 3.7 dB
	30 ~ 1000 MHz	± 3.9 dB
	1000 ~ 18000 MHz	± 4.5 dB
	18000 ~ 40000 MHz	± 4.3 dB
RF Power, Conducted	Conducted Measuring	± 0.75 dB
Occupied Bandwidth	Conducted Measuring	± 2.4 %
Power Density	Conducted Measuring	± 1.2 dB
Duty Cycle	Conducted Measuring	± 0.9 %
Frequency Stability	Conducted Measuring	± 0.062 ppm
DC Power Supply	--	± 2.0 %
Temperature	--	± 0.55 °C
Humidity	--	± 3.1 %

Note: Please note that the measurement uncertainty are provided for informational purpose only and are not used in determining the Pass/Fail results.

1.6 List of Test Equipment

For Conducted measurements / RF Conducted Measurement Room

Equipment		Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Due Date
✓	Spectrum analyzer	Keysight	N9010A	SG50420005	2023/08/08	2024/08/07
✓	RF Vector Signal Generator	Keysight	N5182B	MY53052599	2023/05/30	2024/05/29
✓	DFS Fixture	MVE	N/A	CT-9-059	2023/09/08	2024/09/07

Remark:

1. All equipments are calibrated every one year.
2. The test instruments marked with “✓” are used to measure the final test results.
3. Test Software version: Keysight DFS Radar Profiles v3.0.0.0

Product	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Power Cord
Notebook PC	acer	N16Q1	NXVD4TA023742254707600	Non-shielded, 1 Core, 0.8m
Access Point	LINKSYS	WHW03	N/A	Non-shielded, Non-Core, 1.5m

Remark: Access Point with FCC ID: Q87-WHW03

2 Requirements of DFS Test

2.1 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
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

2.2 Applicability of DFS Requirements During Normal Operation

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client Without Radar Detection	Client With Radar Detection
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Operational Mode	
	Master or Client With Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required

Note
Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) 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.

2.3 Requirement of DFS Detection Threshold

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see notes 1, 2, and 3)
EIRP \geq 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power 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.

Note 3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

2.4 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 99% power bandwidth (See Note 3)

Note 1: 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.

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 Channel changes (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 is used and for each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90%. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.

2.5 Requirements of Radar Test Waveforms

Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Once the performance requirements check is complete, statistical data will be gathered, to determine the ability of the device to detect the radar test waveforms (Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4) found in Table 5. The device can utilize a test mode to demonstrate when detection occurs to prevent the need to reset the device between trials. The percentage of successful detection is calculated by:

$$\frac{\text{TotalWaveformDetections}}{\text{TotalWaveformTrials}} \times 100 = \text{Percentage of Successful Detection Radar Waveform N} = P_dN$$

In addition an aggregate minimum percentage of successful detection across all Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4 is required and is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{P_d 1 + P_d 2 + P_d 3 + P_d 4}{4}$$

The minimum number of trials, minimum percentage of successful detection and the aggregate minimum percentage of successful detection are found in **Table 5**.

Table 5

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum 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 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	Roundup $\left\lceil \left(\frac{1}{360} \cdot \frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}} \right) \right\rceil$	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.

Pulse Repetition Intervals Values for Test A

Pulse Repetition Frequency Number	Pulse Repetition Frequency (Pulses Per Second)	Pulse Repetition Interval (Microseconds)
1	1930.5	518
2	1858.7	538
3	1792.1	558
4	1730.1	578
5	1672.2	598
6	1618.1	618
7	1567.4	638
8	1519.8	658
9	1474.9	678
10	1432.7	698
11	1392.8	718
12	1355	738
13	1319.3	758
14	1285.3	778
15	1253.1	798
16	1222.5	818
17	1193.3	838
18	1165.6	858
19	1139	878
20	1113.6	898
21	1089.3	918
22	1066.1	938
23	326.2	3066

Long Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Statistical data will be gathered to determine the ability of the device to detect the Long Pulse Radar Type 5 found in **Table 6**. The device can utilize a test mode to demonstrate when detection occurs to prevent the need to reset the device between trials.

Table 6

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. 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.

Note: The center frequency for each of the 30 trials of the Bin 5 radar shall be randomly selected within 80% of the Occupied Bandwidth.

- (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 $(12,000,000 / \text{Burst_Count})$ microseconds. Each interval contains one Burst. The start time for the Burst, relative to the beginning of the interval, is between 1 and $[(12,000,000 / \text{Burst_Count}) - (\text{Total Burst Length}) + (\text{One Random PRI Interval})]$ 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.

Three subsets of trials will be performed with a minimum of ten trials per subset.

The subset of trials differs in where the Long Pulse Type 5 Signal is tuned in frequency:

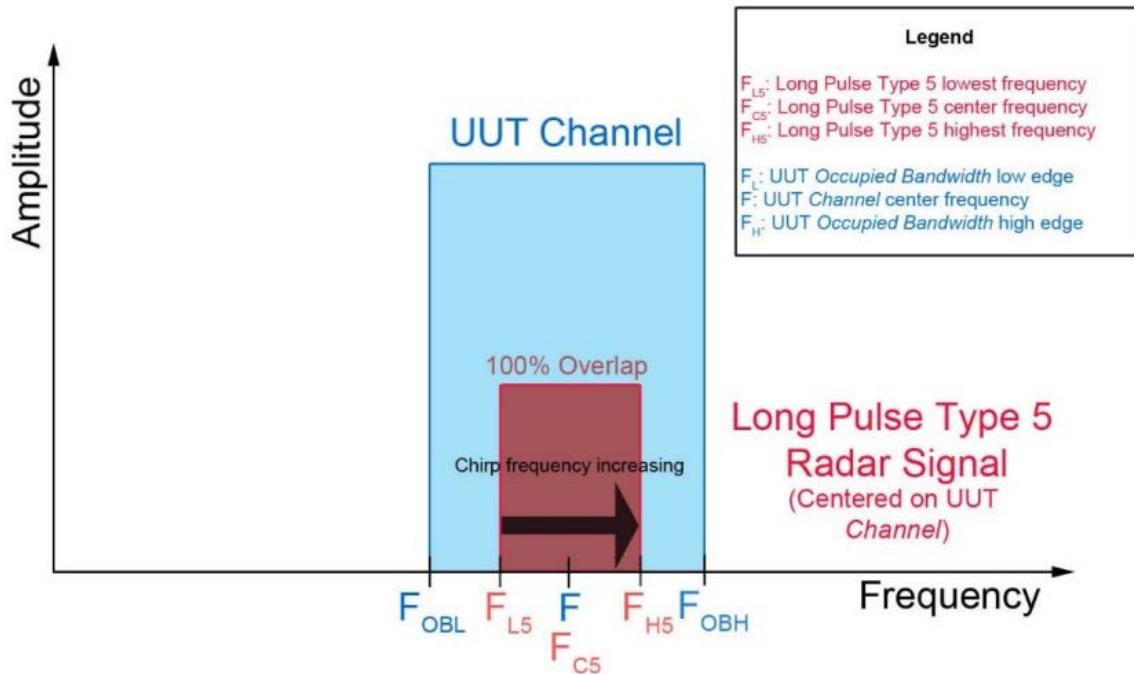
- a) The Channel center frequency (subset case 1).
- b) Tuned frequencies such that 90% of the Long Pulse Type 5 frequency modulation is within the low edge of the UUT Occupied Bandwidth (subset case 2).
- c) Tuned frequencies such that 90% of the Long Pulse Type 5 frequency modulation is within the high edge of the UUT Occupied Bandwidth (subset case 3).

For subset case 1: the center frequency of the signal generator will remain fixed at the center of the UUT Channel.

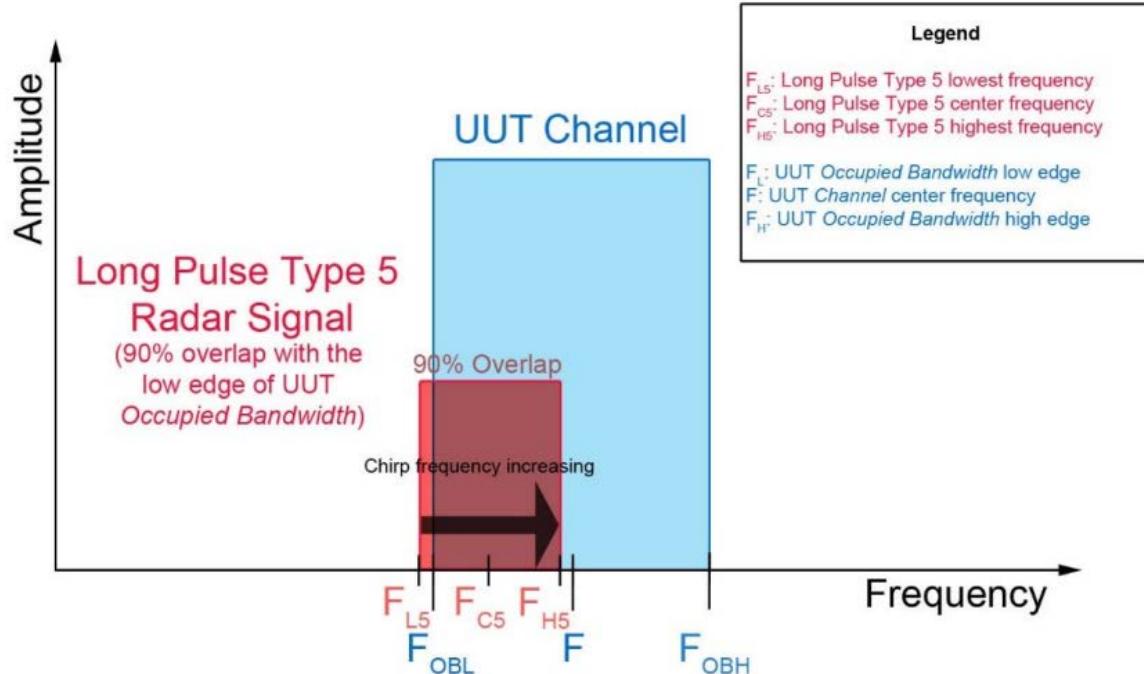
For subset case 2: to retain 90% frequency overlap between the radar signal and the UUT Occupied Bandwidth, the center frequency of the signal generator will vary for each of the ten trials in subset case 2. The center frequency of the signal generator for each trial is calculated by: $FL + (0.4 * Chirp\ Width\ [in\ MHz])$

For subset case 3: to retain 90% frequency overlap between the radar signal and the UUT Occupied Bandwidth, the center frequency of the signal generator will vary for each of the ten trials in subset case 3. The center frequency of the signal generator for each trial is calculated by: $FH - (0.4 * Chirp\ Width\ [in\ MHz])$

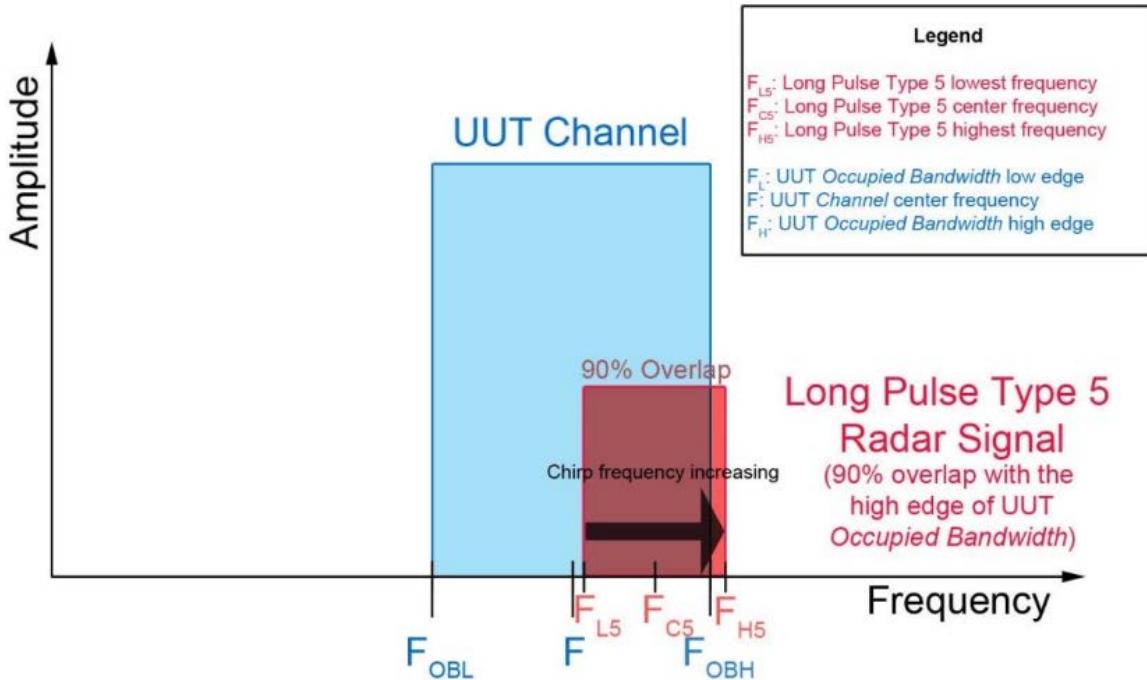
a) Channel center frequency (subset case 1)



b) Tuned frequencies such that 90% of the Long Pulse Type 5 frequency modulation is within the low edge of the UUT Occupied Bandwidth. (subset case 2)



c) Tuned frequencies such that 90% of the Long Pulse Type 5 frequency modulation is within the high edge of the UUT Occupied Bandwidth. (subset case 3)



The percentage of successful detection is calculated by:

$$\frac{\text{Total Waveform Detections}}{\text{Total Waveform Trials}} \times 100$$

Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

Statistical data will be gathered to determine the ability of the device to detect the Frequency Hopping radar test signal (radar type 6) found in Table 7. The device can utilize a test mode to demonstrate when detection occurs to prevent the need to reset the device between trial runs. The probability of successful detection is calculated by:

$$\frac{\text{TotalWaveformDetections}}{\text{TotalWaveformTrials}} \times 100$$

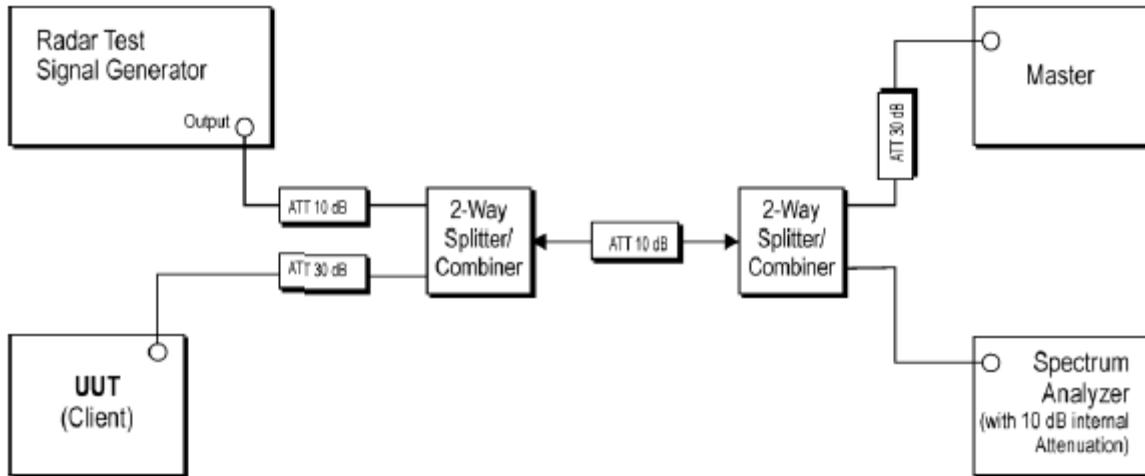
Table 7

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Hopping Sequence Length (msec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	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 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.

2.6 Test Setup



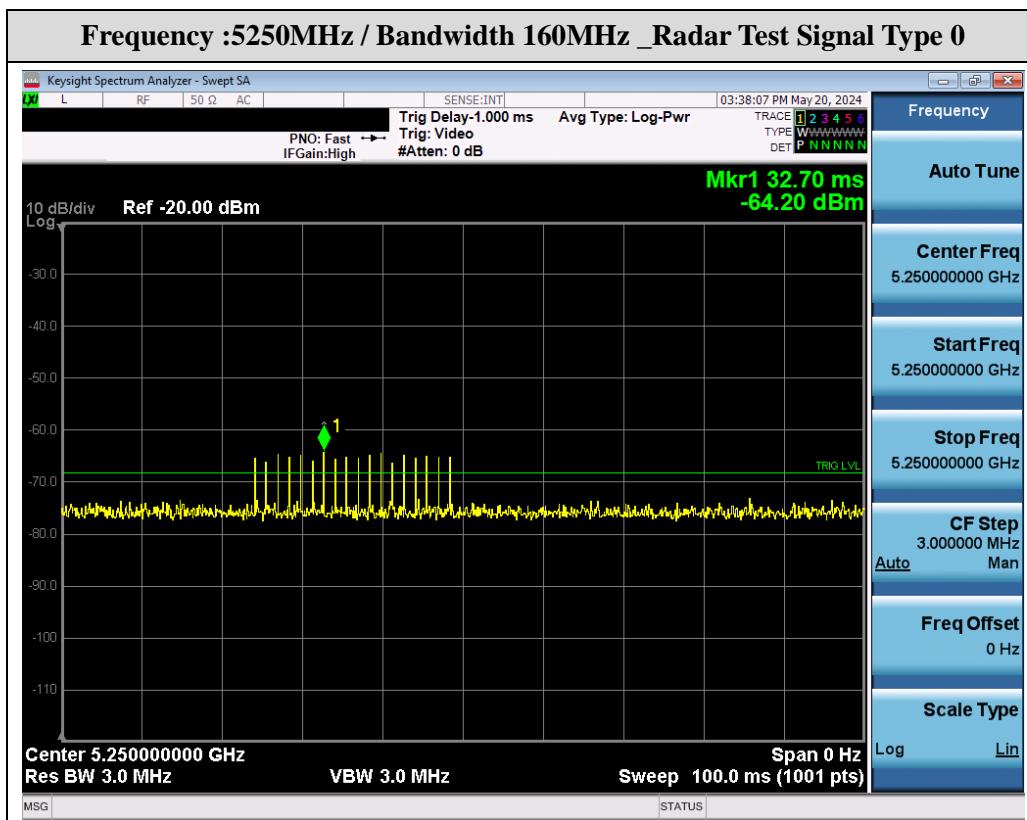
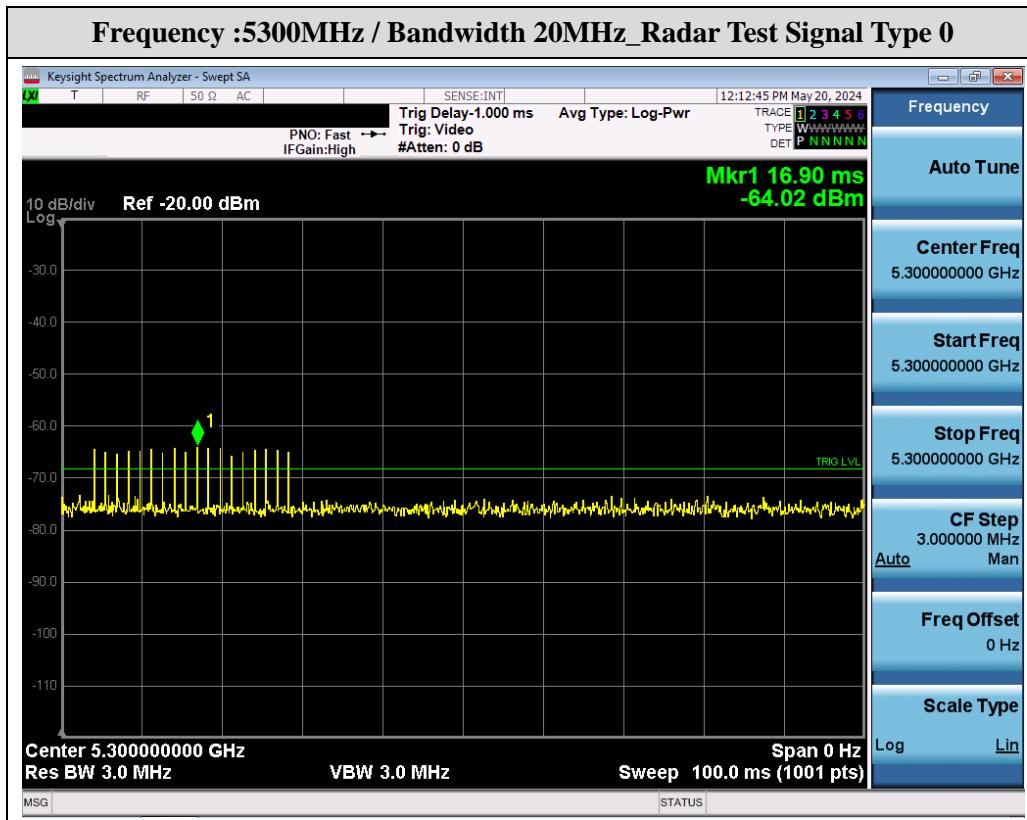
2.7 Radar Test Waveform

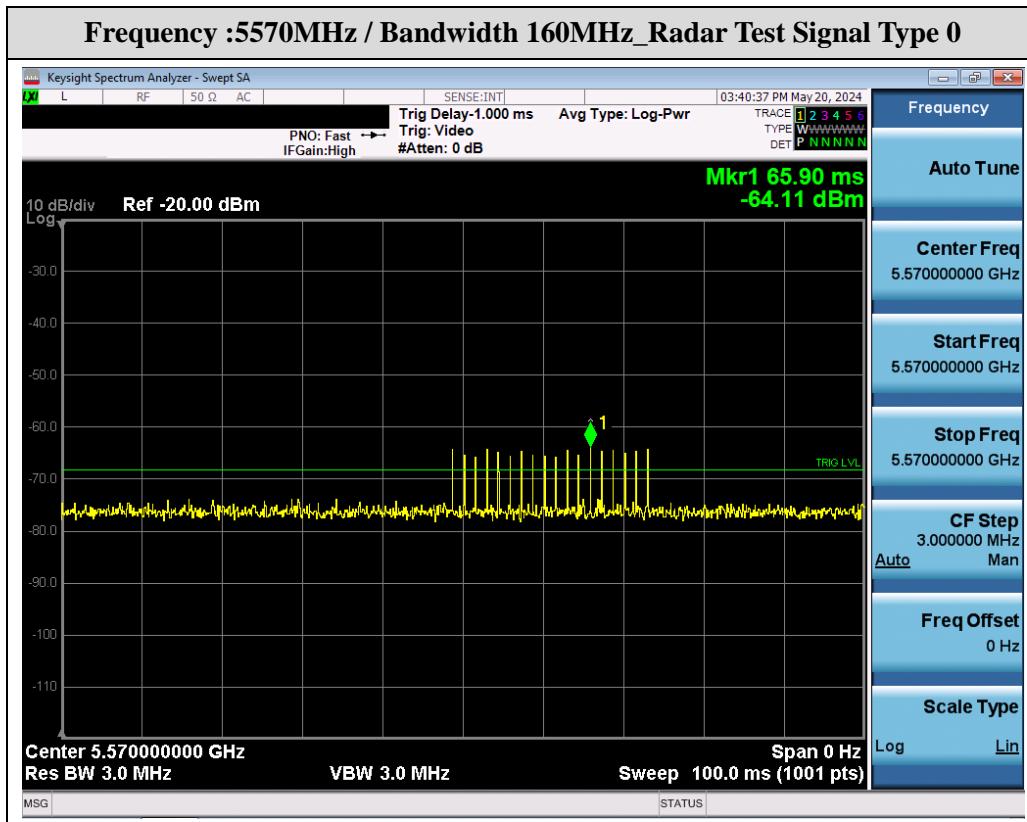
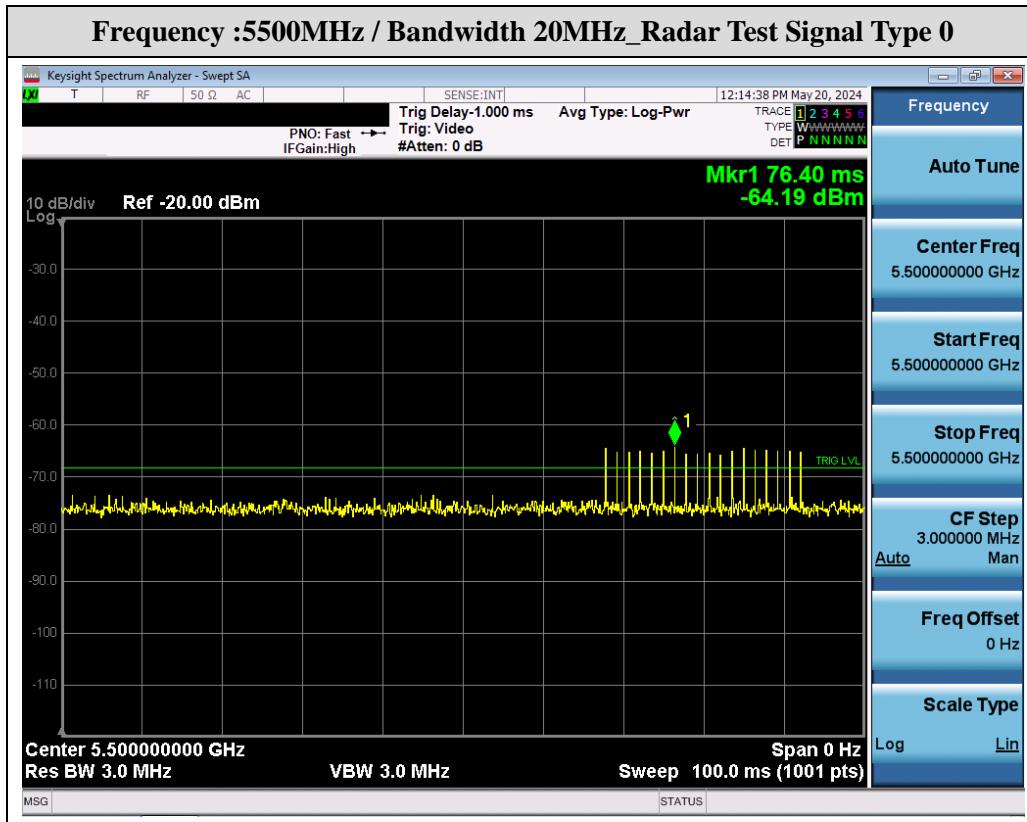
This section provides the parameters for required test waveforms, minimum percentage of successful detections, and the minimum number of trials that must be used for determining DFS conformance. Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for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

2.7.1 Test Procedure

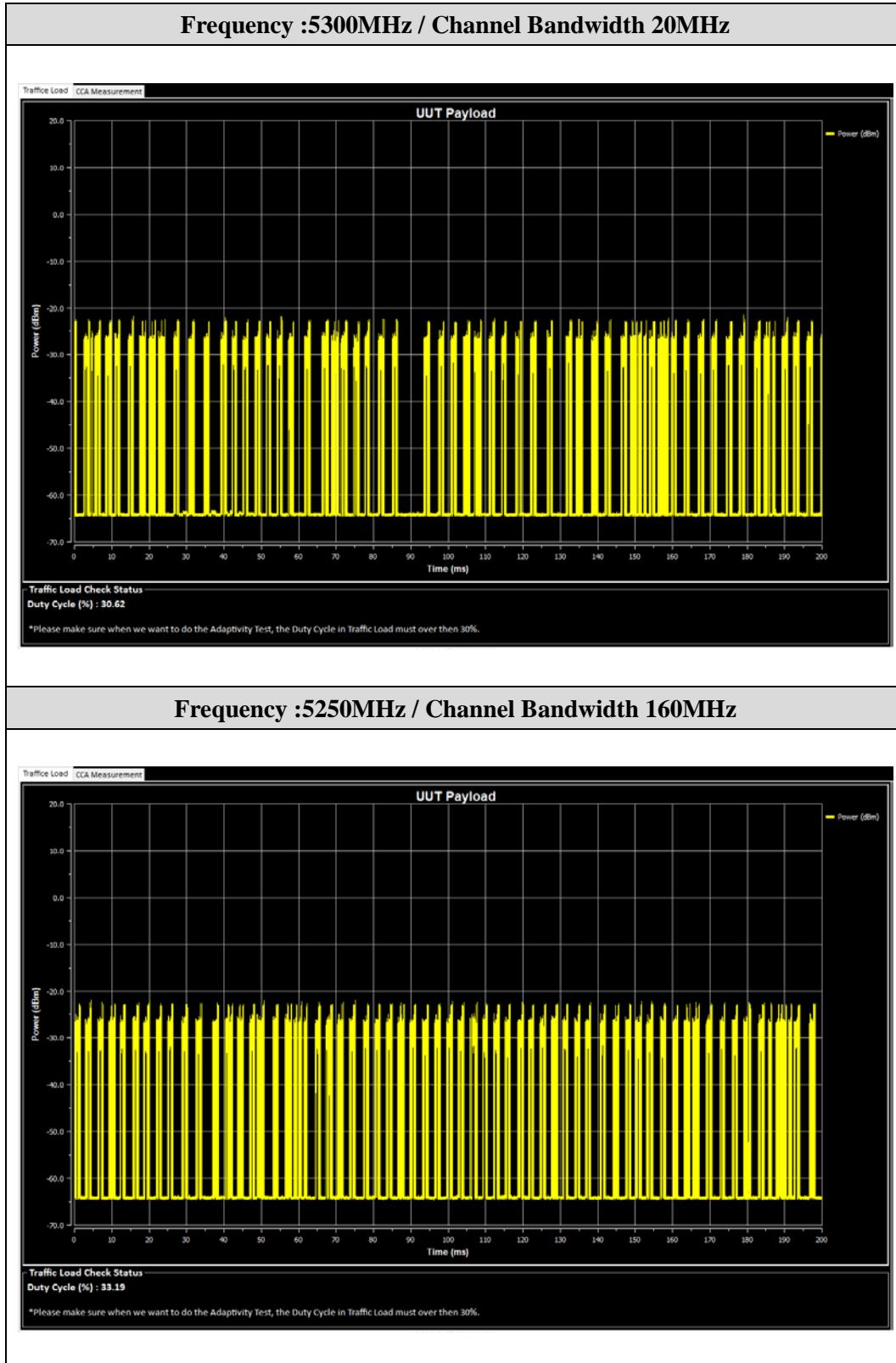
The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero span (Time Domain) at the frequency of the radar waveform generator. Peak detection was used. The spectrum analyzer RBW and VBW were set to 3 MHz to measure the radar waveform.

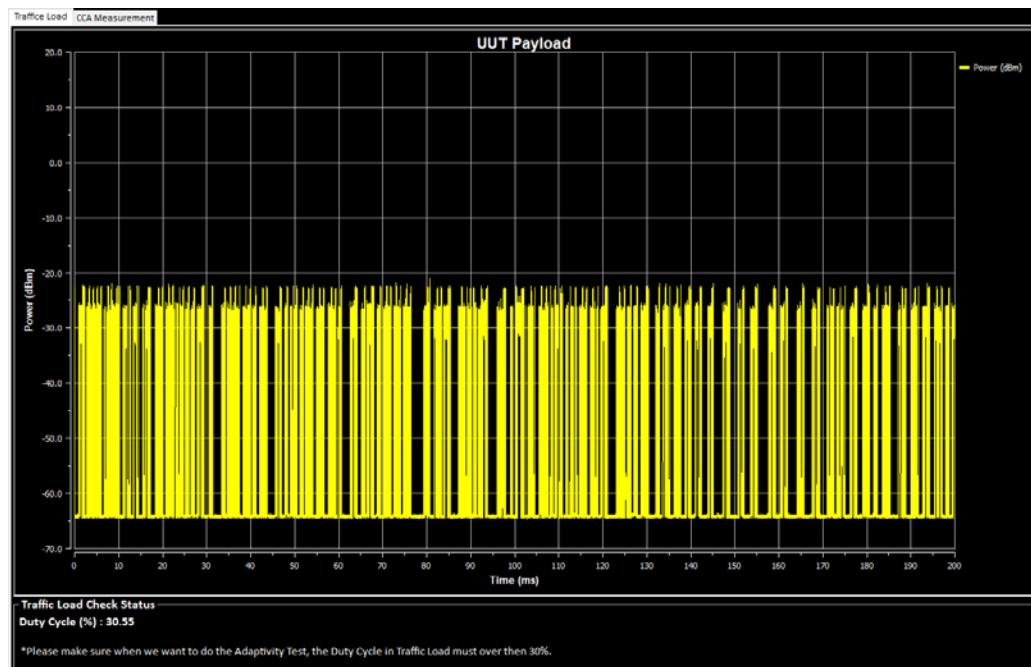
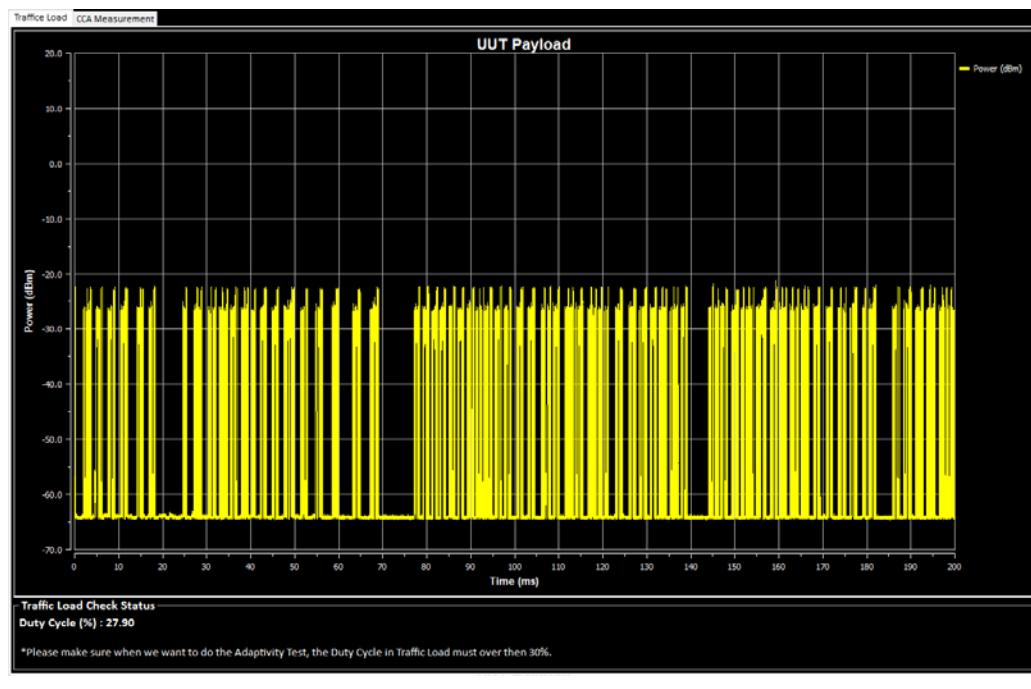
2.7.2 Radar Test Signal Plots





2.7.3 Slave Data Traffic Plot Result



Frequency :5500MHz / Channel Bandwidth 20MHz

Frequency :5570MHz / Channel Bandwidth 160MHz


2.8 In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period

2.8.1 Test Procedure

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 + 1dB is generated on the Operating Channel of the U-NII device (In-Service Monitoring).

- a) One frequency will be chosen from the Operating Channels of the UUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725 MHz bands. For 802.11 devices, the test frequency must contain control signals. This can be verified by disabling channel loading and monitoring the spectrum analyzer. If no control signals are detected, another frequency must be selected within the emission bandwidth where control signals are detected.
- b) In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device (with or without DFS), a U-NII device operating as a Master Device will be used to allow the UUT (Client device) to Associate with the Master Device. In case the UUT is a Master Device, a U-NII device operating as a Client Device will be used and it is assumed that the Client will Associate with the UUT (Master). In both cases for conducted tests, the Radar Waveform generator will be connected to the Master Device. For radiated tests, the emissions of the Radar Waveform generator will be directed towards the Master Device. If the Master Device has antenna gain, the main beam of the antenna will be directed toward the radar emitter. Vertical polarization is used for testing.
- c) Stream the channel loading test file from the Master Device to the Client Device on the test Channel for the entire period of the test.
- d) At time T_0 the Radar Waveform generator sends a Burst of pulses for one of the Radar Type 0, on the Operating Channel. An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the DFS Detection Threshold, accounting for equipment variations/errors.
- e) 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). Measure and record the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time if radar detection occurs. Figure 17 illustrates Channel Closing Transmission Time.
- f) When operating as a Master Device, monitor the UUT for more than 30 minutes following instant T_2 to verify that the UUT does not resume any transmissions on this Channel. Perform this test once and record the measurement result.
- g) In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a Client Device with In-Service Monitoring, perform steps a) to f).

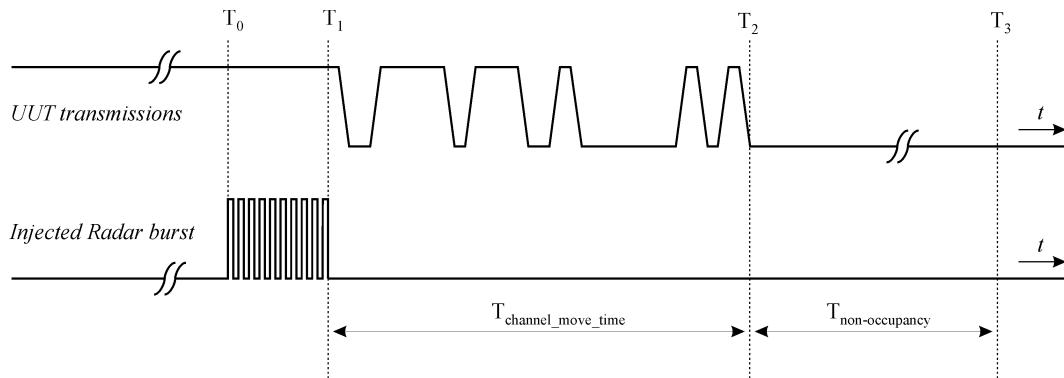


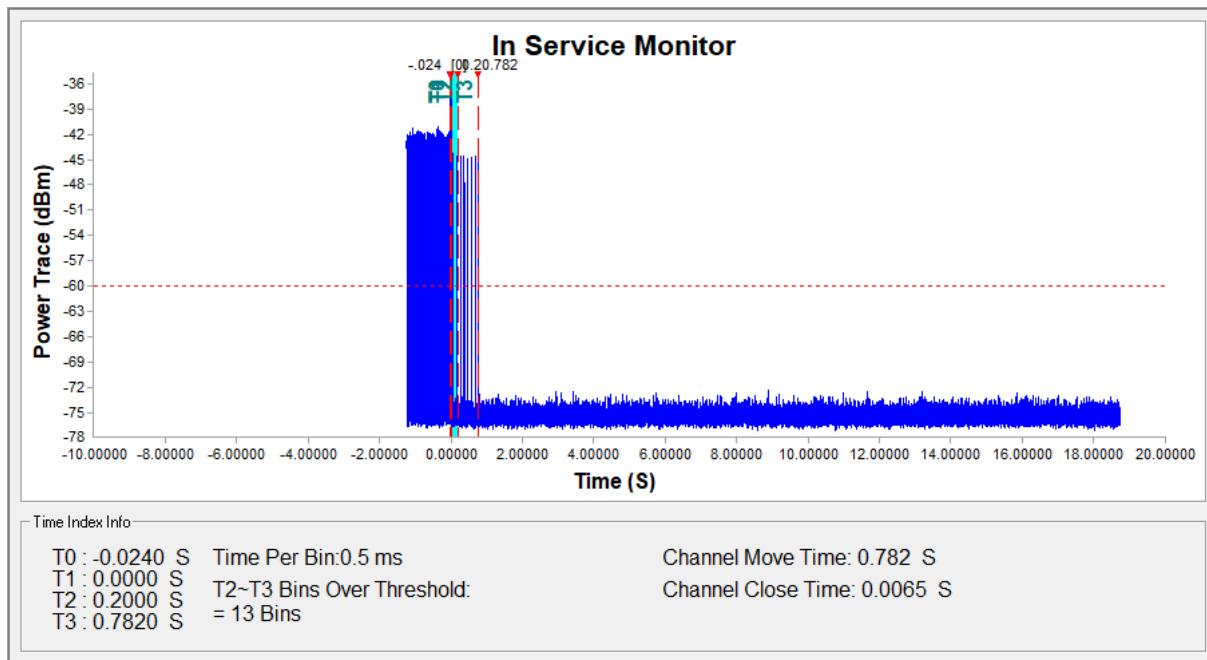
Figure 17: Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time and Non-Occupancy Period

2.8.2 Test Result

5250MHz_160MHz

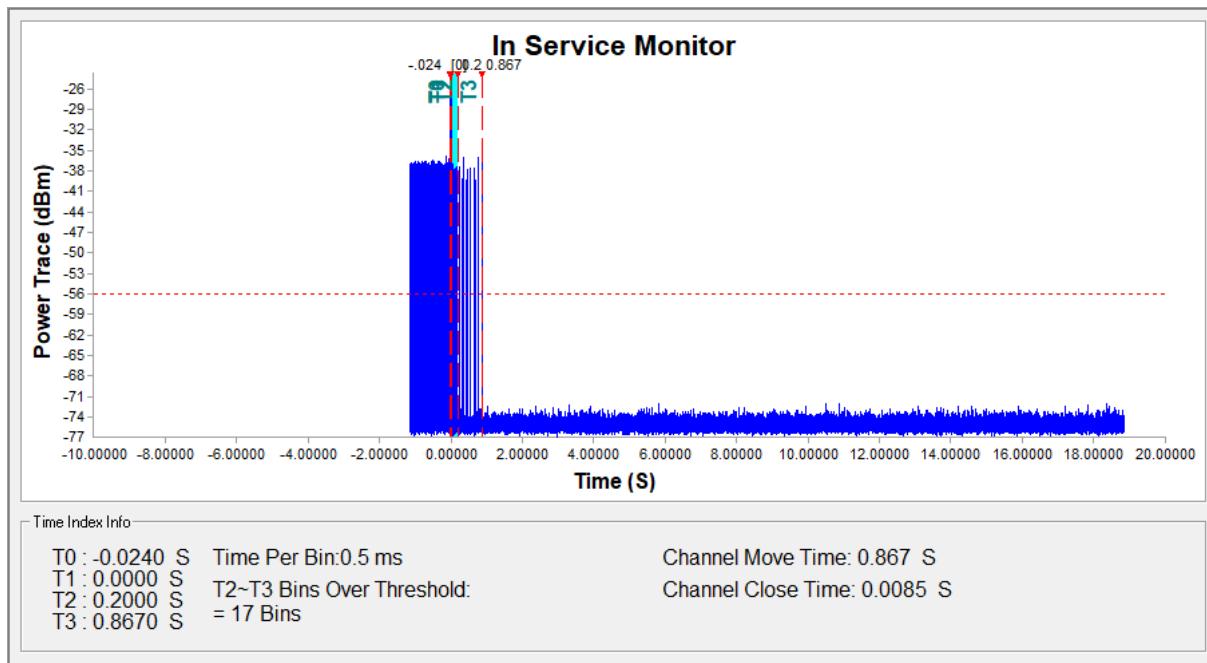
Test Item	Measured Value (s)	Limit	Result
Channel Move Time	0.7820	< 10s	Pass
Channel Closing Transmission Time	0.0065	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 seconds period	Pass

Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5250MHz



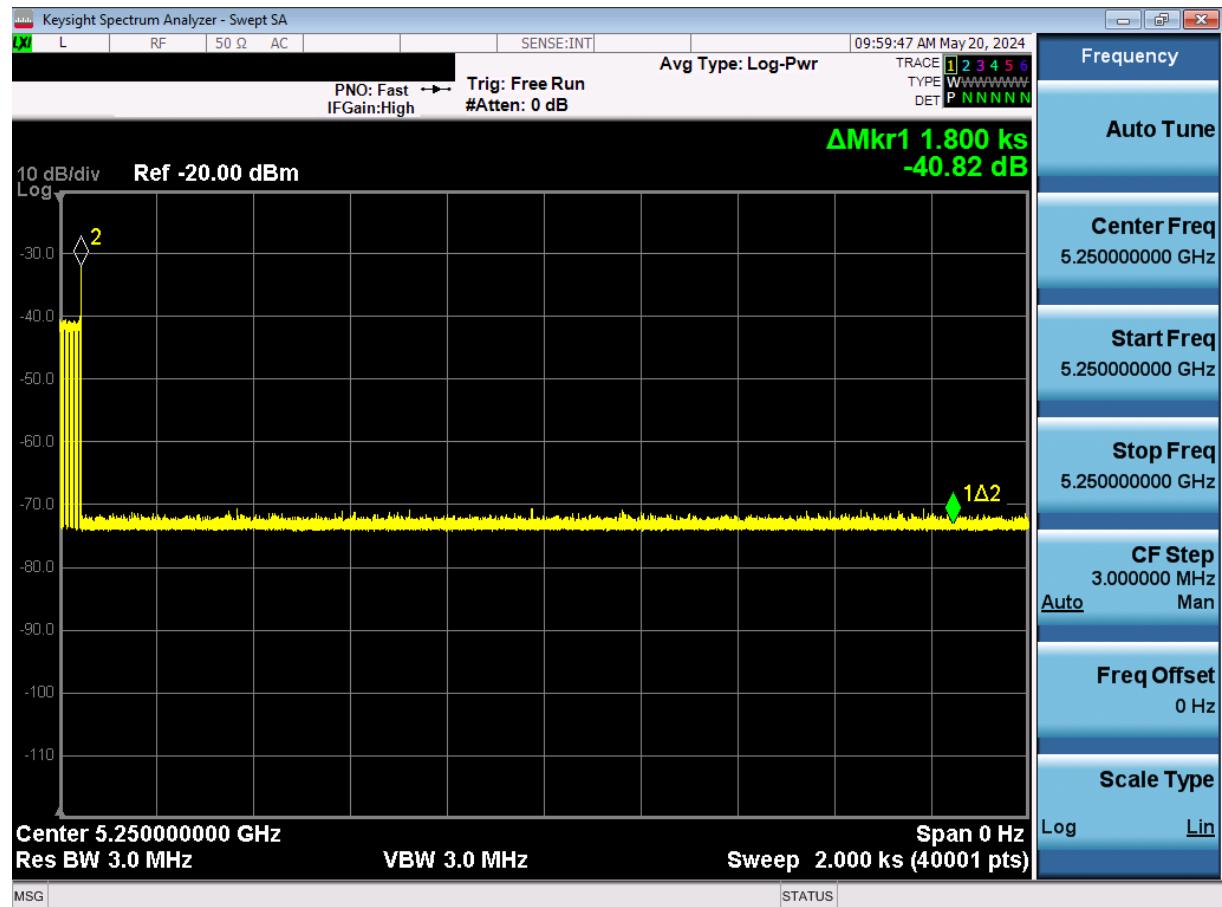
5570MHz_160MHz

Test Item	Measured Value (s)	Limit	Result
Channel Move Time	0.8670	< 10s	Pass
Channel Closing Transmission Time	0.0085	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 seconds period	Pass

Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time for Radar Test Type 0 at 5570MHz


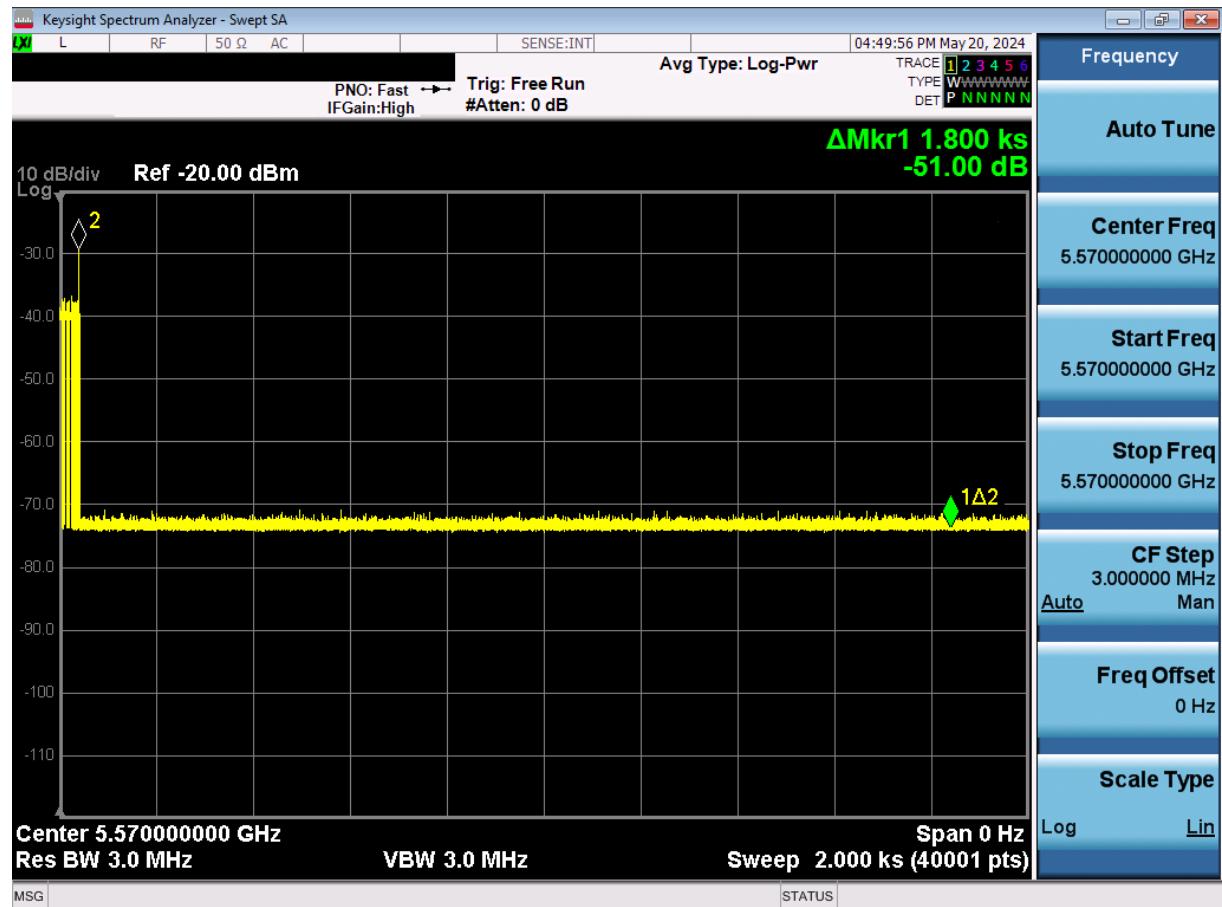
5250 MHz_160MHz

Test Item	Test Result (minute)	Limit (minute)	Result
Non-Occupancy Period	30	30	Pass

Non-Occupancy Period for Radar Test Type 0 at 5250 MHz


5570 MHz_160MHz

Test Item	Test Result (minute)	Limit (minute)	Result
Non-Occupancy Period	30	30	Pass

Non-Occupancy Period for Radar Test Type 0 at 5570 MHz


--- END ---