

RF Test Report

For

Applicant name: Unify Data Technology LLC
Address: 1013 Centre Road, Suite 403S.2Wilmington, DE 19805, County of New Castle
EUT name: Desktop server
Brand name: **UNIFYDRIVE**
Model number: UP6
Series model number: UP6A, UP6S, UP6C, UP6 Pro, UP6 Max
FCC ID: 2BGV2UP6

Issued By

Company name: BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address: 101/201/301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Report number: BTF250527R005
Test standards: FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart E (§ 15.407)
Test conclusion: Pass

Date of sample receipt: 2025-02-28
Test date: 2025-03-03 to 2025-06-25
Date of issue: 2025-06-26
Test by: Sean He
Sean He / Tester

Prepared by: Chris Liu
ChrisLiu/Project engineer




Ryan.CJ /EMC manager

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Revision History		
Version	Issue date	Revisions content
R_V0	2025-06-26	Original
Note: Once the revision has been made, then previous versions reports are invalid.		

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1 Introduction

1.1 Laboratory Location

Test location:	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address:	101/201/301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Description:	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at 101/201/301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Phone number:	+86-0755-23146130
Fax number:	+86-0755-23146130

1.2 Laboratory Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

- **FCC - Designation No.: CN1409**
BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. has been accredited as a testing laboratory by FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The test firm Registration No. is 695374.
- **CNAS - Registration No.: CNAS L17568**
BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration laboratories for the competence of testing. The Registration No. is CNAS L17568.
- **A2LA - Registration No.: 6660.01**
BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories.

1.3 Announcement

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v0.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing, reviewing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BTF and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (5) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.
- (6) The laboratory is only responsible for the data released by the laboratory, except for the part provided by the applicant.
- (7) All entrusted information in this report is provided by the client and has been confirmed through consultation with the client; The testing items for this report have been discussed and confirmed with the client, and our company is only responsible for the content reflected in the report.

2 Product Information

2.1 Application Information

Company name:	Unify Data Technology LLC
Address:	1013 Centre Road, Suite 403S.2Wilmington, DE 19805, County of New Castle

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company name:	Beijing Zentreadi Intelligence Information Technology Co.,Ltd
Address:	Room1109, 10th Floor, Building A, No.2 Zhongguancun South Street, Haidian District, Beijing

2.3 Factory Information

Company name:	SHENZHEN XINWUJIE TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.
Address:	Floor 2&3,Building 2, Mobi Technology Building, Genyu Road, Tianliao Community, Yutang Street, Guangming District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, P.R.China

2.4 General Description of Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT name	Desktop server
Under test model name	UP6
Series model name	UP6A, UP6S, UP6C, UP6 Pro, UP6 Max
Description of model name differentiation	There is no difference except the name of the model
Hardware Version	I JK JBOX04_V0.3
Software Version	T6MTLJKJBOXV0707
Rating:	DC 19V from ADAPTER or DC 14.4V from recharge Li-ion battery

2.5 Technical Information

Operation frequency:	Band 2A: 5260MHz ~ 5320MHz Band 2C: 5500MHz ~ 5700MHz		
Channel number:	Band 2A: 4, Band 2C: 11 (for 802.11a/n-HT20/ac-VHT20/ax-VHT20) Band 2A: 2, Band 2C: 5 (for 802.11n-HT40/ac-VHT40/ax-VHT40/) Band 2A: 1, Band 2C: 2 (for 802.11ac-VHT80/802.11ax-VHT80) Band 2A: 1, Band 2C: 2 (for 802.11ac-VHT80/802.11ax-VHT80) Band 2A: 1 (for 802.11ac-VHT160/802.11ax-VHT160) Band 2C: 1 (for 802.11ac-VHT160/802.11ax-VHT160)		
Modulation technology: (IEEE 802.11a/n)	OFDM-BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM		
Modulation technology: (IEEE 802.11ac)	OFDM-BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM		
Modulation technology: (IEEE 802.11ax)	OFDM-BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, 1024QAM		
Function	<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor AP	<input type="checkbox"/> Indoor AP	<input type="checkbox"/> Fixed P2P <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client

DFS type	<input type="checkbox"/> Master	<input type="checkbox"/> Slave with radar detection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slave without radar detection
Max. Conducted Power:	16.56dBm (802.11N40 MIMO)		
Antenna type:	FPC Antenna		
Antenna gain:	ANT1&ANT2 1.88dBi (declare by Applicant)		
Antenna transmit mode:	MIMO (2TX, 2RX)		

2.6 Channel List

Band 2A: 5250MHz ~ 5350MHz							
20MHz		40MHz		80MHz		160MHz	
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
52	5260	54	5270	58	5290	50	5250
60	5300	62	5310	--	--	--	--
64	5320	--	--	--	--	--	--

Band 2C: 5470MHz ~ 5725MHz							
20MHz		40MHz		80MHz		160MHz	
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
100	5500	102	5510	106	5530	114	5570
120	5600	118	5590	122	5610	--	--
140	5700	134	5670	--	--	--	--

3 Test Information

3.1 Test Standards

Identity	Document Title
47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices
ANSI C63.10-2020	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices
KDB905462 D02 v02	COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED- NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVICES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION
KDB905462 D03 v01r02	U-NII CLIENT DEVICES WITHOUT RADAR DETECTION CAPABILITY
KDB905462 D04 v01	OPERATIONAL MODES SUGGESTED FOR DFS TESTING

3.2 Summary of Test

Clauses	Test Items	Result
47 CFR 15.407(i)	Calibration of Radar Waveform	PASS
47 CFR 15.407(i)	Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time	PASS
Remark: 1. Pass: met the requirements. 2. N/A: not applicable.		

3.3 Uncertainty of Test

Measurement	Value
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±5 %
RF output power, conducted	±1.5 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±3.0 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±3.0 dB
Supply voltages	±3 %
Time	±5 %
Conducted Emission for LISN (9kHz ~ 150kHz)	±2.97 dB
Conducted Emission for LISN (150kHz ~ 30MHz)	±2.45 dB
Radiated Emission (30MHz ~ 1000MHz)	±4.80 dB
Radiated Emission (1GHz ~ 18GHz)	±4.82 dB
The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.	

3.4 Additions to, deviations, or exclusions from the method

None

3.5 Test Auxiliary Equipment

No.	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Certification
1	Smart Phone	OPPO	PJX110	N/A	N/A
2	Notebook	Lenovo	T430u	REF.No.SEA1800	N/A
3	Network Cable	Supplied by lab	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Wireless-AC3100 Dual Band Gigabit Router	ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC.	RT-AC88U	N/A	FCC ID: MSQ-RTGW00

3.6 Test Equipment List

Conducted test method					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	MY50410020	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
ESG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY45094854	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
MXG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY46240163	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	Rohde&Schwarz	CMW500	161997	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
Temperature Humidity Chamber	ZZCKONG	ZZ-K02A	20210928007	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
DC Power Supply	Tongmen	etm-6050c	20211026123	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
RF Control Unit	Techy	TR1029-1	/	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
RF Sensor Unit	Techy	TR1029-2	/	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
Test Software	TST Pass	/	Version: 2.0		

4 Test Configuration

4.1 Environment Condition

Selected Values During Tests		
Temperature	Relative Humidity	Ambient Pressure
Normal: +15°C to +35°C	20% to 75%	86 kPa to 106 kPa

4.2 Test mode

(TM1)Transmitting mode:	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode.	
We have verified the construction and function in typical operation. All the test items were carried out with the EUT in above test modes.		
Clauses	Test Items	Test mode
47 CFR 15.407(i)	Calibration of Radar Waveform	TM1
47 CFR 15.407(i)	Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time	TM1

4.3 Test Channel of EUT

According to section 15.31(m), regards to the operating frequency range over 10 MHz, must select three channels which were tested. The Lowest frequency, the middle frequency, and the highest frequency of channel were selected to perform the test, please see the below :

Operation frequency: 5250 MHz – 5350 MHz					
802.11b/g/n-HT20/ac-VHT20/ ax-VHT20					
Lowest channel		Middle channel		Highest channel	
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)
52	5260	56	5280	64	5320
802.11n-HT40/ac-VHT40/ax-VHT40					
Lowest channel		Middle channel		Highest channel	
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)
54	5270	/	/	62	5310
802.11ac-VHT80/802.11ax-VHT80					
Lowest channel		Middle channel		Highest channel	
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)
/	/	58	5290	/	/
802.11ac-VHT160/802.11ax-VHT160					
Lowest channel		Middle channel		Highest channel	
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)
/	/	50	5250	/	/

Operation frequency: 5470 MHz – 5725 MHz					
802.11b/g/n-HT20/ac-VHT20/ax-VHT20					
Lowest channel		Middle channel		Highest channel	
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)
100	5500	112	5560	140	5700
802.11n-HT40/ac-VHT40/ax-VHT40					
Lowest channel		Middle channel		Highest channel	
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)
102	5510	118	5590	134	5670
802.11ac-VHT80//ac-VHT80					
Lowest channel		Middle channel		Highest channel	
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)
106	5530	/	/	122	5610
802.11ac-VHT160//ac-VHT160					
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)
/	/	114	5570	/	/

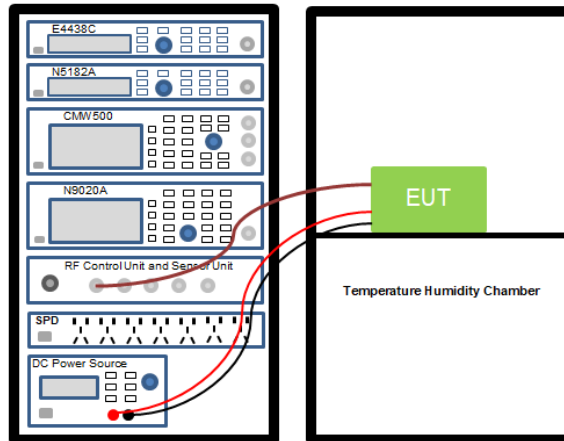
4.4 Test procedure

Conducted test method

1. The WiFi antenna port of EUT was connected to the test port of the test system through an RF cable.
2. The EUT is keeping in continuous transmission mode and tested in all modulation modes.
3. Open the test software, prepare a test plan, and control the system through the software. After the test is completed, the test report is exported through the test software.

4.5 Test Setup Block

1) Conducted test method:



5 DFS TEST INFORMATION

5.1 DFS test requirement

The following table from FCC KDB905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance procedures new rules list the applicable requirements for the DFS testing.

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

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client Without Radar Detection	Client With Radar Detection
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

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

Table 3: Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master Device 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.

Master Devices:

- The Master Device will use DFS in order to detect Radar Waveforms with received signal strength above the DFS Detection Threshold in the 5250~5350 MHz and 5470~5725 MHz bands. DFS is not required in the 5150~5250 MHz or 5725~5825 MHz bands.
- Before initiating a network on a Channel, the Master Device will perform a Channel Availability Check for

a specified time duration (Channel Availability Check Time) to ensure that there is no radar system operating on the Channel, using DFS described under subsection a) above.

- The Master Device initiates a U-NII network by transmitting control signals that will enable other U-NII devices to Associate with the Master Device.
- During normal operation, the Master Device will monitor the Channel (In-Service Monitoring) to ensure that there is no radar system operating on the Channel, using DFS described under a).
- If the Master Device has detected a Radar Waveform during In-Service Monitoring as described under d), the Operating Channel of the U-NII network is no longer an Available Channel. The Master Device will instruct all associated Client Device(s) to stop transmitting on this Channel within the Channel Move Time. The transmissions during the Channel Move Time will be limited to the Channel Closing Transmission Time.
- Once the Master Device has detected a Radar Waveform it will not utilize the Channel for the duration of the Non-Occupancy Period.
- If the Master Device delegates the In-Service Monitoring to a Client Device, then the combination will be tested to the requirements described under d) through f) above.

Client Devices:

- A Client Device will not transmit before having received appropriate control signals from a Master Device.
- A Client Device will stop all its transmissions whenever instructed by a Master Device to which it is associated and will meet the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements. The Client Device will not resume any transmissions until it has again received control signals from a Master Device.
- If a Client Device is performing In-Service Monitoring and detects a Radar Waveform above the DFS Detection Threshold, it will inform the Master Device. This is equivalent to the Master Device detecting the Radar Waveform and d) through f) of section 5.1.1 apply.
- Irrespective of Client Device or Master Device detection the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements remain the same.
- The client test frequency must be monitored to ensure no transmission of any type has occurred for 30 minutes. Note: If the client moves with the master, the device is considered compliant if nothing appears in the client non-occupancy period test. For devices that shut down (rather than moving channels), no beacons should appear.

Table 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 U-NII 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 plus any additional intermittent control signals required facilitating 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.

5.2 DFS Detection Thresholds

Table 5: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices With Radar Detection

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2, and 3)
EIRP \geq 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and 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.

Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

5.3 Radar Test Waveforms

This section provides the parameters for required test wave forms, 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 wave forms.

Table 6 Short Pulse Radar Test Wave forms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μ sec)	PRI (μ sec)	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 μ sec, with a minimum increment of 1 μ sec, 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.

For example if in Short Pulse Radar Type 1 Test B a PRI of 3066 μ sec is selected, the number of pulses

$$\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{3066} \right) \right\}$$

would be Round up $\{17.2\} = 18$.

Table 7 - 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

Table 8 – Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μ sec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (μ sec)	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 waveforms 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.

Table 9 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

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 wave form. The hopping sequence is different for each wave form 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 – 5724MHz. 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.

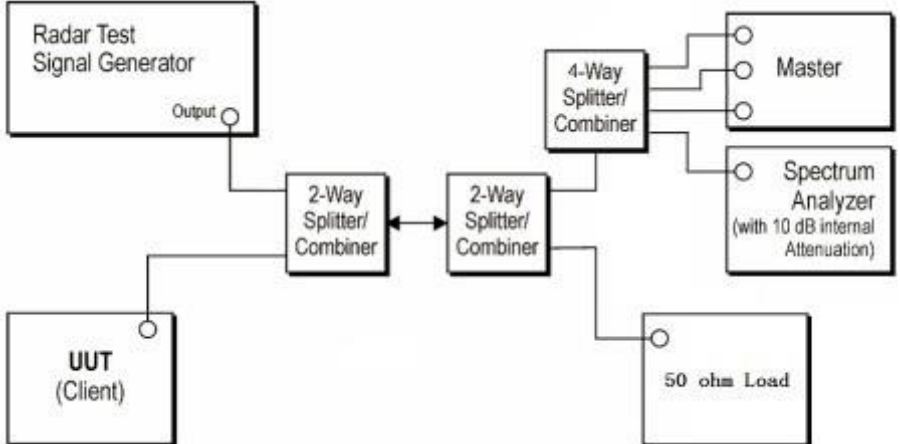
6 Test Item

6.1 Channel Availability Check

6.1.1 Test Result:

The channel will be available 90 seconds after the device is turned on.

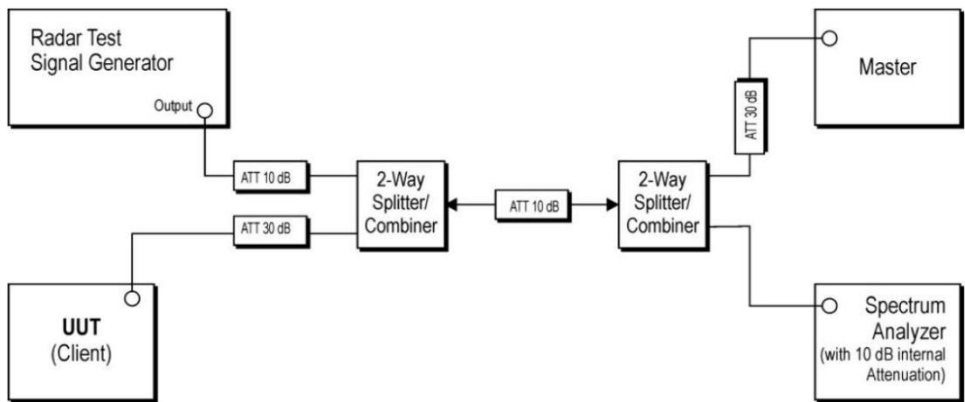
6.2 Calibration of Radar Waveform

Test Procedure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A 50 ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected to place of the master ➤ The interference Radar Detection Threshold Level is $-62\text{dBm} + 0\text{dBi} + 1\text{dB} = -61\text{dBm}$ that had been taken into account the output power range and antenna gain. ➤ The following equipment setup was used to calibrate the conducted radar waveform. A vector signal generator was utilized to establish the test signal level for radar type 0. During this process there were no transmissions by either the master or client device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero spans (time domain) at the frequency of the radar waveform generator. Peak detection was used. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to 3MHz. The spectrum analyzer had offset -1.0dB to compensate RF cable loss 1.0dB. ➤ The vector signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was $-62\text{dBm} + 0\text{dBi} + 1\text{dB} = -61\text{dBm}$. Capture the spectrum analyzer plots on short pulse radar waveform.
Test Configuration:	 <pre> graph LR RSG[Radar Test Signal Generator] -- Output --> S1[2-Way Splitter/Combiner] UUT[UUT Client] --> S1 S1 --> S2[2-Way Splitter/Combiner] S2 --> S3[4-Way Splitter/Combiner] S3 --> Master S3 --> SA[Spectrum Analyzer with 10 dB internal Attenuation] S3 --> Load[50 ohm Load] </pre>
Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	22.5°C
Humidity:	46%RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 hpa
Test voltage:	DC 19V from ADAPTER

6.2.1 Test Result:

Please Refer to Appendix-5G WIFI for Details.

6.3 Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time

<p>Test Procedure:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The radar pulse generator is setup to provide a pulse at frequency that the master and client are operating. A type 0 radar pulse with a 1us pulse width and a 1428us PRI is used for the testing. ➤ The vector signal generator is adjusted to provide the radar burst (18 pulses) at the level of approximately -61dBm at the antenna port of the master device. ➤ A trigger is provided from the pulse generator to the DFS monitoring system in order to capture the traffic and the occurrence of the radar pulse. ➤ EUT will associate with the master at channel. The file “iperf.exe” specified by the FCC is streamed from the PC 2 through the master and the client device to the PC 1 and played in full motion video using Media Player Classic Ver. 6.4.8.6 in order to properly load the network for the entire period of the test. ➤ When radar burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold +1dB is generated on the operating channel of the U-NII device. At time T0 the radar waveform generator sends a burst of pulse of the radar waveform at Detection Threshold +1dB. ➤ Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel Measure and record the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). One 15 seconds plot is reported for the Short Pulse Radar Type 0. The plot for the Short Pulse Radar Types start at the end of the radar burst. The Channel Move Time will be calculated based on the zoom in 600ms plot of the Short Pulse Radar Type ➤ Measurement of the aggregate duration of the Channel Closed Transmission Time method. With the spectrum analyzer set to zero span tuned to the center frequency of the EUT operating channel at the radar simulated frequency, peak detection, and max hold, the dwell time per bin is given by: $Dwell (0.3ms) = S (12000ms) / B (4000)$; where Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin, S is sweep time and B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins. An upper bound of the aggregate duration of the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time is calculated by: $C (ms) = N \times Dwell (0.3ms)$; where C is the Closing Time, N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission and Dwell is the dwell time per bin. ➤ Measurement the EUT for more than 30 minutes following the channel move time to verify that no transmission or beacons occur on this channel.
<p>Test Configuration:</p>	 <pre> graph LR RSG[Radar Test Signal Generator] -- "ATT 10 dB" --> S1[2-Way Splitter/Combiner] RSG -- "ATT 30 dB" --> UUT[UUT Client] S1 -- "ATT 10 dB" --> S2[2-Way Splitter/Combiner] S2 -- "ATT 30 dB" --> Master[Master] S2 -- "ATT 10 dB" --> SA[Spectrum Analyzer with 10 dB internal Attenuation] </pre> <p>The diagram illustrates the test configuration. A Radar Test Signal Generator is connected to a 2-Way Splitter/Combiner via a 10 dB attenuator. The other output of this splitter goes to the UUT (Client) via a 30 dB attenuator. The 2-Way Splitter/Combiner is also connected to another 2-Way Splitter/Combiner via a 10 dB attenuator. The second 2-Way Splitter/Combiner has two outputs: one to the Master device via a 30 dB attenuator, and another to the Spectrum Analyzer (with 10 dB internal Attenuation) via a 10 dB attenuator.</p>

Operating Environment:	
Temperature:	22.5°C
Humidity:	46%RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 hpa
Test voltage:	DC 19V from ADAPTER

6.3.1 Test Result:

Please Refer to Appendix-5G WIFI for Details.

7 Test Setup Photos

Please refer to the Appendix I Test Setup Photos.

8 EUT Constructional Details (EUT Photos)

Please refer to the Appendix II External Photos & Appendix III Internal Photos.



BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

101/201/301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

www.btf-lab.com

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