FCC&IC TEST REPORT

FCC ID: 2BQHE-R80

On Behalf of

Guangdong Gilong Technology Co., Ltd.

Thermal Printer

Model No.: See model list

Prepared for	:	Guangdong Gilong Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	:	4-5F, Building A11, Haidi Fashion Meidu Industrial Park, Haifeng County, Shanwei, Guangdong, China.

Prepared By	:	Shenzhen Alpha Product Testing Co., Ltd.
Address	:	Building i, No.2, Lixin Road, Fuyong Street, Bao'an District, 518103, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Report Number	:	A2506025-C01-R04
Date of Receipt	:	June 10, 2025
Date of Test	:	June 10, 2025 - August 13, 2025
Date of Report	:	August 13, 2025
Version Number	:	V0
Test Result	**:**	**Pass**

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TEST REPORT DECLARATION

Applicant	:	Guangdong Gilong Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	:	4-5F, Building A11, Haidi Fashion Meidu Industrial Park, Haifeng County, Shanwei, Guangdong, China.
Manufacturer	:	Guangdong Gilong Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	:	4-5F, Building A11, Haidi Fashion Meidu Industrial Park, Haifeng County, Shanwei, Guangdong, China.
EUT Description	:	Thermal Printer
		(A) Model No. : See model list
		(B) Trademark : N/A

Measurement Standard Used:

FCC Part 15 Subpart E, FCC KDB 905462 D02, FCC KDB 905462 D03

The device described above is tested by Shenzhen Alpha Product Testing Co., Ltd. to determine the maximum emission levels emanating from the device. The maximum emission levels are compared to the FCC limits. The test results are contained in this test report and Shenzhen Alpha Product Testing Co., Ltd. is assumed of full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these tests.

After the test, our opinion is that EUT compliance with the requirement of the above standards.

This report applies to above tested sample only. This report shall not be reproduced in parts without written approval of Shenzhen Alpha Product Testing Co., Ltd.

Tested by (name + signature).....…..:	Yannis Wen Project Engineer	
Approved by (name + signature)…....:	Jack Xu Project Manager	
Date of issue……..:	August 13, 2025	

Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
V0	August 13, 2025	Initial released Issue	Yannis Wen

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

EUT Name	:	Thermal Printer
Model No.	:	See model list
DIFF.	:	There is no difference except the name of the model. All tests are made with the JP-R80F model.
Power supply	:	AC 120V from power line.
Radio Technology	:	5G WIFI
Operation Frequency	:	802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20): 5260~5320MHz; 5500~5700MHz 802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40): 5270~5310MHz; 5510~5670MHz
Channel separation	:	20MHz for 802.11a/ 802.11ac(VHT20)/ 802.11n(HT20) 40MHz for 802.11ac(VHT40)/ 802.11n(HT40)
Modulation technology:	:	IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11ac: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, 256QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Antenna Type	:	FPC Antenna, max gain 1.63dBi Antenna information is provided by applicant.
Software version	:	V1.0
Hardware version	:	V1.0
Intend use environment	:	Residential, commercial and light industrial environment

1.2.Accessories of Device (EUT)

Accessories	:	AC ADAPTER
Manufacturer	:	UPRITE ELECTRONIC Co., Ltd
Model	:	ZL-AD048WD2402000
INPUT	:	100-240V~50/60Hz 1.5A
OUTPUT	:	24.0V⎓ 2.0A 48.0W
Accessories		AC ADAPTER
Manufacturer		UPRITE ELECTRONIC Co., Ltd
Model		ZL-D030WA2401250
INPUT		100-240V~50/60Hz 1.0A
OUTPUT		24.0V⎓ 1250mA
Accessories		AC ADAPTER
Manufacturer		UPRITE ELECTRONIC Co., Ltd
Model		ZL-D048WE2402000
INPUT		100-240V~50/60Hz 1.0A
OUTPUT		24.0V⎓ 2.0A 48.0W
Accessories		AC ADAPTER
Manufacturer		UPRITE ELECTRONIC Co., Ltd
Model		ZL-D060WA2402500
INPUT		100-240V~50/60Hz 1.5A
OUTPUT		24.0V⎓ 2.5A 60.0W

1.3.Tested Supporting System Details

No.	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Certification or SDOC	FCC ID
1.	Notebook PC	Lenovo	ThinkPad L14	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Router AX1500	Xiaomi	RD12	N/A	N/A	2AIMRRD12
Note: master ping IP 192.168.100.1 for salve. It takes 150 seconds for the master and slave devices to fully start up						

1.4.Block Diagram of connection between EUT and simulators

2. EMC EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment	Manufacture	Model No.	Firmware version	Serial No.	Last cal.	Cal Interval
9*6*6 anechoic chamber	CHENYU	9*6*6	/	N/A	2025.03.09	4Year
4*4*3 Shielded room	CHENYU	4*4*3	/	N/A	2025.03.09	4Year
Spectrum analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV40-N	2.3	102137	2024.08.08	1Year
Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	A.14.16	MY499100060	2024.08.08	1Year
Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESR	2.28 SP1	1316.3003K03-102082-Wa	2024.08.08	1Year
Receiver	R&S	ESCI	4.42 SP1	101165	2024.08.08	1Year
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	/	VULB 9168#627	2023.08.28	2Year
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120 D	/	2106	2023.08.19	2Year
Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519B	/	00128	2023.08.19	2Year
RF Cable	Resenberger	Cable 1	/	RE1	2024.08.08	1Year
RF Cable	Resenberger	Cable 2	/	RE2	2024.08.08	1Year
RF Cable	Resenberger	Cable 3	/	CE1	2024.08.08	1Year
Pre-amplifier	HP	HP8347A	/	2834A00455	2024.08.08	1Year
Pre-amplifier	Agilent	8449B	/	3008A02664	2024.08.08	1Year
L.I.S.N.#1	Schwarzbeck	NSLK8126	/	8126-466	2024.08.08	1Year
L.I.S.N.#2	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ENV216	/	101043	2024.08.08	1Year
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	/	00946	2023.08.19	2Year
Preamplifier	SKET	LNPA_1840-50	/	SK2018101801	2024.08.08	1 Year
Power Meter	Agilent	E9300A	/	MY41496628	2024.08.08	1 Year
Power Sensor	DARE	RPR3006W	/	15100041SNO91	2024.08.08	1 Year
Temp. & Humid. Chamber	Teelong	TL-HW408S	/	TL-20191205-01	2025.07.14	1 Year
Electronic Thermo-Hygrometer	S.H.Qixiang	HTC-1	/	N/A	2024.08.11	1 Year
Switching Mode Power Supply	JUNKE	JK12010S	/	20140927-6	2024.08.08	1 Year
Adjustable attenuator	MWRFtest	N/A	/	N/A	N/A	N/A
10dB Attenuator	Mini-Circuits	DC-6G	/	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equipment	Manufacture	Model No.	Firmware version	Serial No.	Last cal.	Cal Interval
Spectrum analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV40-N	2.3	102137	2025.08.04	1Year
Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	A.14.16	MY499100060	2025.08.04	1Year
Test Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESR	2.28 SP1	1316.3003K03-102082-Wa	2025.08.04	1Year
Test Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESCI	4.42 SP1	101165	2025.08.04	1Year
Bilog Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	/	VULB 9168#627	2025.08.11	2Year
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120 D	/	2106	2025.08.11	2Year
Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519B	/	00128	2025.08.11	2Year
RF Cable	Resenberger	Cable 1	/	RE1	2025.08.04	1Year
RF Cable	Resenberger	Cable 2	/	RE2	2025.08.04	1Year
RF Cable	Resenberger	Cable 3	/	CE1	2025.08.04	1Year
Amplifier	HP	HP8347A	/	2834A00455	2025.08.04	1Year
Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	/	3008A02664	2025.08.04	1Year
L.I.S.N.#1	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK8126	/	8126-466	2025.08.04	1Year
L.I.S.N.#2	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ENV216	/	101043	2025.08.04	1Year
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	/	00946	2025.08.11	2Year
Preamplifier	SKET	LNPA_1840-50	/	SK2018101801	2025.08.04	1 Year
Power Meter	Agilent	E4419B	/	GB40202122	2025.08.04	1 Year
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	/	MY41496628	2025.08.04	1 Year
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9304A	/	MY41496815	2025.08.04	1 Year
Electronic Thermo-Hygrometer	S.H.Qixiang	HTC-1	/	N/A	2025.08.04	1 Year
Switching Mode Power Supply	JUNKE	JK12010S	/	20140927-6	2025.08.04	1 Year

Software Information			
Test Item	Software Name	Manufacturer	Version
RE	EZ-EMC	Farad	Alpha-3A1
CE	EZ-EMC	Farad	Alpha-3A1
RF-CE	MTS 8310	MWRFtest	V2.0.0.0

3. SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT

3.1. Summary of test result

UNII	Bandwidth and Channel	Description	Measured	Limit	Result
U-NII-2A 5250-5350MHz	40MHz (CH62) 5310MHz	Channel Move Time	1.4 sec	10 sec	Pass
		Channel Closing Transmission time	<200ms +3.6 ms (aggregate)	200 ms + aggregate of 60 ms over remaining 10 s period	Pass
		Non-Occupancy Period and Client Beacon Test	No transmission or Beacons occurred	30 minutes	Pass
U-NII-2C 5470-5725MHz	40MHz (CH102) 5510MHz	Channel Move Time	1.4 sec	10 sec	Pass
		Channel Closing Transmission time	<200ms +3.6 ms (aggregate)	200 ms + aggregate of 60 ms over remaining 10 s period	Pass
		Non-Occupancy Period and Client Beacon Test	No transmission or Beacons occurred	30 minutes	Pass

Note: 1.Since the product is client without radar detection function, only Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period Test are required to be performed.

2.The conclusion of this test report is judged by actual test data without considering measurement uncertainty.

3.2. Equipment Type

☐ Master Device

☒ Client Device(No Ad-Hoc mode, without radar detection function and TPC)

3.3. Channel list

U-NII-2A: 5250-5350MHz			
Mode	data rate (Mbps)(see Note)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
IEEE 802.11a	6	Low	5260
	6	Middle	5280
	6	High	5320
IEEE 802.11n(HT20)	MCS0	Low	5260
	MCS0	Middle	5280
	MCS0	High	5320
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20)	MCS0	Low	5260
	MCS0	Middle	5280
	MCS0	High	5320
IEEE 802.11n(HT40)	MCS0	Low	5270
	MCS0	High	5310
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40)	MCS0	Low	5270
	MCS0	High	5310
U-NII-2C: 5470-5725MHz			
Mode	data rate (Mbps)(see Note)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
IEEE 802.11a	6	Low	5500
	6	Middle	5580
	6	High	5700
IEEE 802.11n(HT20)	MCS0	Low	5500
	MCS0	Middle	5580
	MCS0	High	5700
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20)	MCS0	Low	5500
	MCS0	Middle	5580
	MCS0	High	5700
IEEE 802.11n(HT40)	MCS0	Low	5510
	MCS0	High	5670
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40)	MCS0	Low	5510
	MCS0	High	5670
Remark: During the test, the test voltage was tuned from 85% to 115% of the nominal rated supply voltage, and found that the worst case was under the nominal rated supply condition. So the report just shows that condition's data.			

3.4. Test Conditions and channel

Temperature range	21-25℃
Humidity range	40-75%
Pressure range	86-106kPa

Channel List for 802.11ac		
Band Frequency	EUT Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)
U-NII-2A	CH62	5310
U-NII-2C	CH102	5510

Note: (1) The measurements are performed at the lowest available channels.

3.5. Measurement Uncertainty (95% confidence levels, k=2)

Item	Uncertainty
Uncertainty for Power point Conducted Emissions Test	1.63dB
Uncertainty for Radiation Emission test in 3m chamber (below 30MHz)	3.5dB
Uncertainty for Radiation Emission test in 3m chamber (30MHz to 1GHz)	3.74dB(Polarize: V)
	3.76dB(Polarize: H)
Uncertainty for Radiation Emission test in 3m chamber (1GHz to 25GHz)	3.77dB(Polarize: V)
	3.80dB(Polarize: H)
Uncertainty for Radiation Emission test in 3m chamber (18GHz to 40GHz)	4.31 dB(Polarize: V)
	4.30 dB(Polarize: H)
Uncertainty for radio frequency	5.06×10^{-8}GHz
Uncertainty for conducted RF Power	0.40dB
Uncertainty for temperature	0.2℃
Uncertainty for humidity	1%
Uncertainty for DC and low frequency voltages	0.06%

4. DFS PARAMETERS

4.1. DFS Parameters

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	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
Client Beacon Test	N/A	Yes	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.

Table 3: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices With Radar Detection

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see notes 1, 2, and 3)
EIRP ≥ 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.
Note 3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

The radar Detection Threshold, lowest antenna gain is the parameter of Interference radar DFS detection threshold, The Interference Detection Threshold is the (-62dBm) + (0) [dBi]+ 1 dB= -61 dBm.

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 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.

Table 5 – 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.					

Table 5a - 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

The aggregate is the average of the percentage of successful detections of Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4. For example, the following table indicates how to compute the aggregate of percentage of successful detections.

Radar Type	Number of Trials	Number of Successful Detections	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection
1	35	29	82.9%
2	30	18	60%
3	30	27	90%
4	50	44	88%
Aggregate (82.9% + 60% + 90% + 88%)/4 = 80.2%			

Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

Table 6 – 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

Figure 1 provides a graphical representation of the Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform.

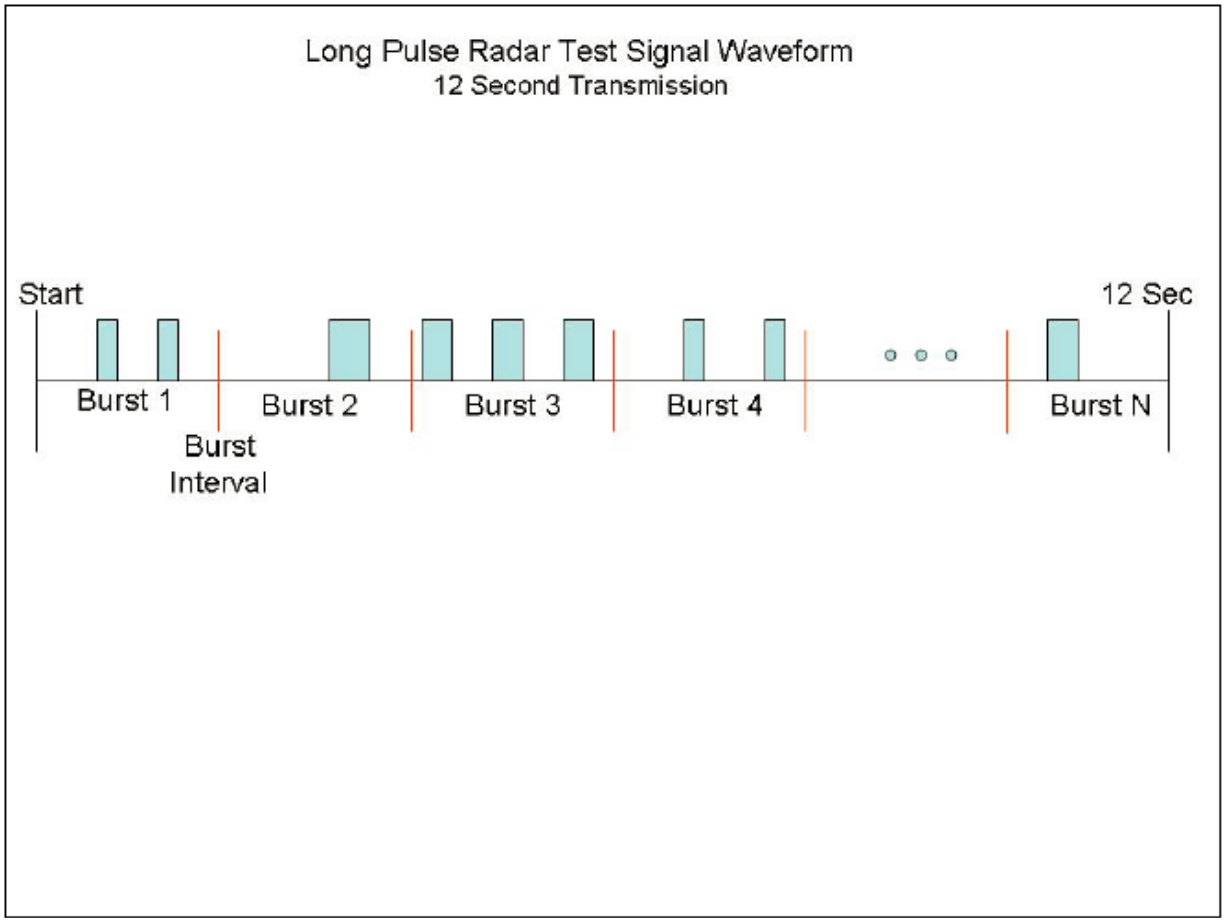


Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

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

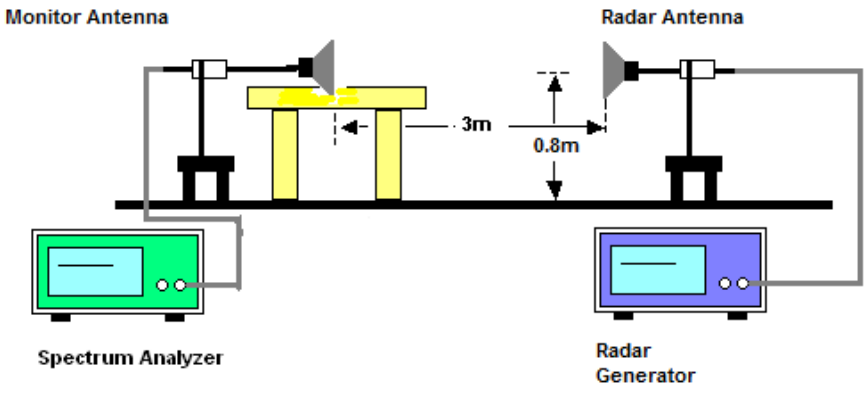
4.2. Calibration Setup and DFS Test Results

4.2.1. Calibration of Radar Waveform

4.2.1.1. Radar Waveform Calibration Procedure

The Interference **Radar Detection Threshold Level** is *(-62dBm) + (0)* [dBi]+ 1 dB= -61dBm that had been taken into account the output power range and antenna gain. The following equipment setup was used to calibrate the radiated 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 span (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 3 MHz to measure the type 0 radar waveform. The spectrum analyzer had offset -8.26dB to compensate receiving horn antenna gain 11.80dBi and RF cable loss 3.54dB. The vector signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was *(-62dBm) + (0)* [dBi]+ 1 dB= -61 dBm. Capture the spectrum analyzer plots on short pulse radar waveform.

4.2.1.2. Radiated Calibration Setup

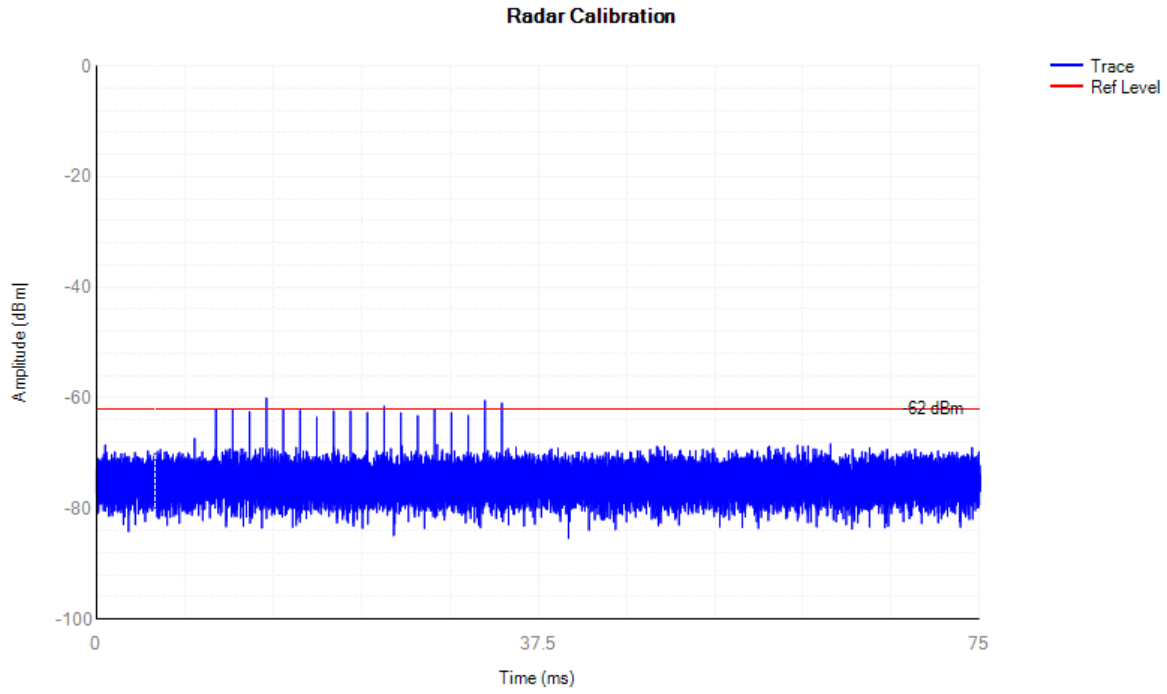


4.2.1.3. Calibration Deviation

There is no deviation with the original standard.

4.2.1.4. Radar Waveform Calibration Result

5510MHz DFS_FCC_T0



Note: All modes have been tested, and this report only lists the worst data for channel 5510MHz in 802.11AC40 mode.

4.3. In-Service Monitoring: Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period

4.3.1. Limit of In-Service Monitoring

The EUT has In-Service Monitoring function to continuously monitor the radar signals, If radar is detected, it must leave the channel (Shutdown). The Channel Move Time to cease all transmissions on the current Channel upon detection of a Radar Waveform above the DFS Detection Threshold within 10 sec. The total duration of *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.

Non-Occupancy Period time is 30 minute during which a Channel will not be utilized after a Radar Waveform is detected on that Channel. The non-associated Client Beacon Test is during the 30 minutes observation time. The EUT should not make any transmissions in the DFS band after EUT power up.

4.3.2. Test Procedures

a. 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 1428 us PRI is used for the testing.

b. The vector signal generator is adjusted to provide the radar burst (18 pulses) at a level of approximately -62dBm at the antenna of the Master device.

c. 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.

d. A U-NII device operating as a Client Device will associate with the Master at Channel. The MPEG file “TestFile.mpg” specified by the FCC is streamed from the “file computer” through the Master to the Client Device 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.

e. 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. At time T0 the Radar Waveform generator sends a Burst of pulse of the radar waveform at Detection Threshold + 1dB.

f. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). One 12 seconds plot is reported for the Short Pulse Radar Types 1. 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.

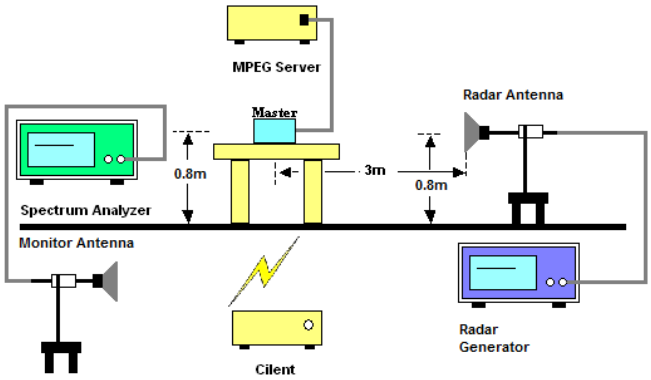
g. Measurement of the aggregate duration of the Channel Closing Transmission Time method.With the spectrum analyzer set to zero span tuned to the center frequency of the EUT operating channel at the radar simulated frequency, peak detection, and max hold, the dwell time per bin is given by: **Dwell (0.4ms)= S (12000ms) / B (30000)**, where Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin, S is the 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 X Dwell (0.4 ms)**, 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.

h. Measure the EUT for more than 30 minutes following the channel move time to verify that no transmissions or beacons occur on this Channel.

4.3.3. Test Setup

Radiated Test Setup Photo



4.3.4. Test Deviation

There is no deviation with the original standard.

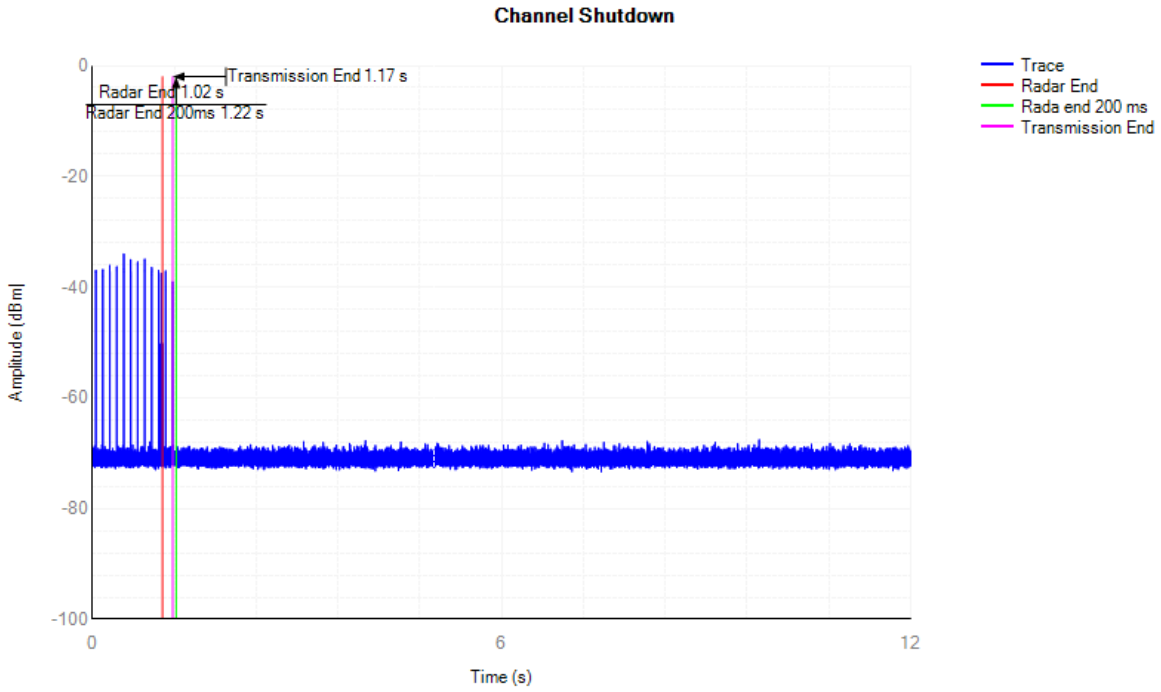
4.3.5. Result of Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period for Client Beacon Test

BW / Channel	Test Item	Test Result	Limit	Pass/Fail
40MHz / 5510 MHz	Channel Move Time	1.4s	< 10s	Pass
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	200ms + 3.6ms	< 260ms	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	≥ 30	≥ 30 min	Pass

Note: 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 seconds period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

4.3.6. Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period for Client Beacon Test Plots

ac40 5510MHz Shutdown

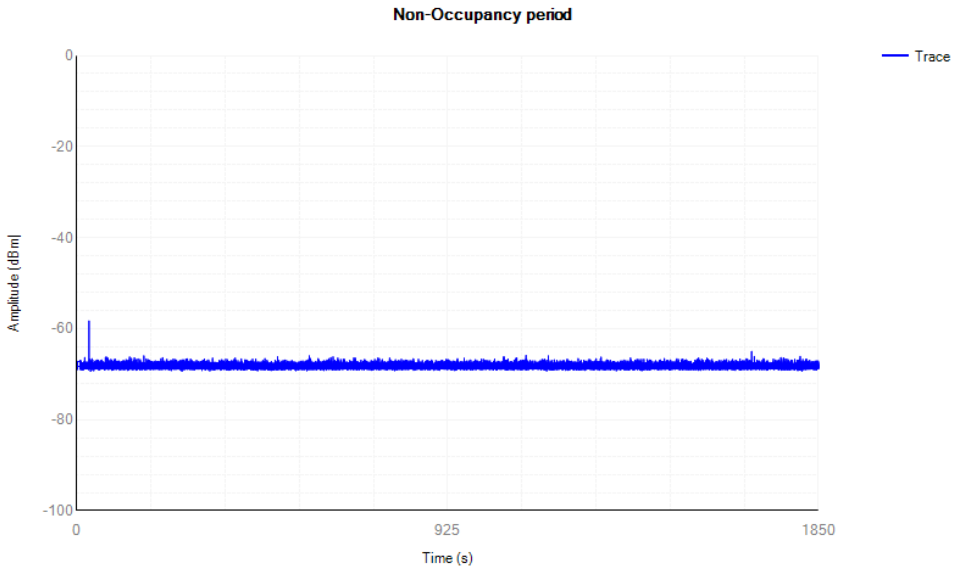


Note: All modes have been tested, and this report only lists the worst data for channel 5510MHz in 802.11AC40 mode.

4.3.7. Data Traffic and Noise Floor Plots

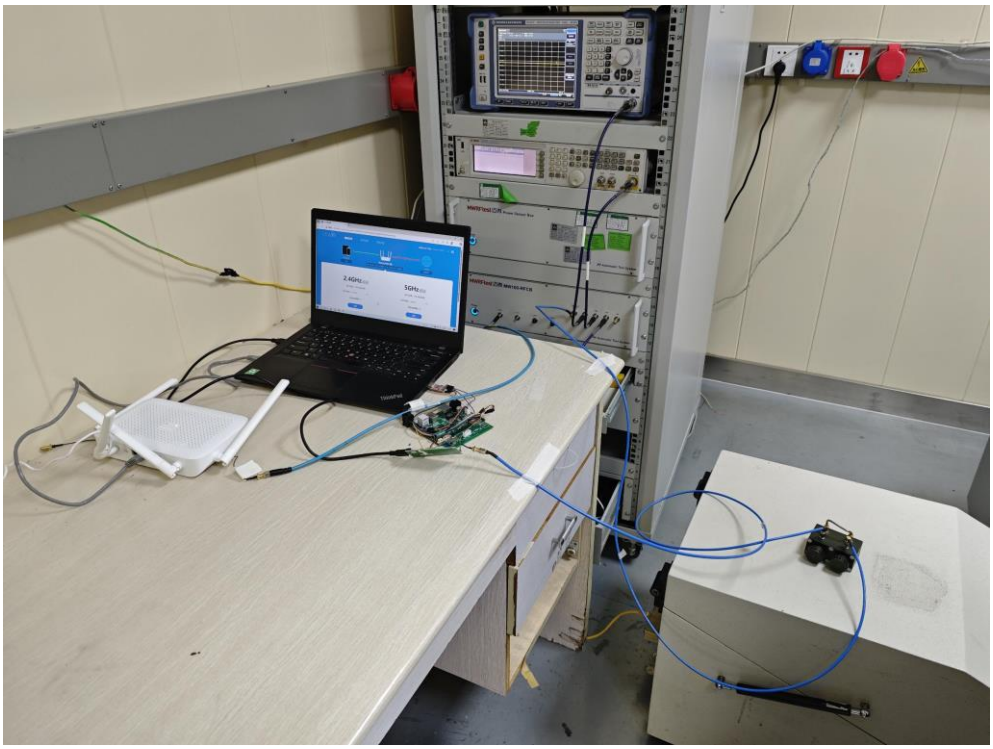
Noise Floor (No transmission)

< ac40 / 5510 MHz Non-Occupancy >



Note: All modes have been tested, and this report only lists the worst data for channel 5510MHz in 802.11AC40 mode.

5. TEST SETUP PHOTO



6. PHOTOS OF EUT

Please refer to report A2506025-C01-R01.

7. MODEL LIST

JP-R80A	JP-R80B	JP-R80C	JP-R80D
JP-R80E	**JP-R80F**	JP-R80G	JP-R810
JP-R820	JP-R830	JP-R840	JP-R850
JP-R860	GL-R80A	GL-R80B	GL-R80C
GL-R80D	GL-R80E	GL-R80F	GL-R80G
GL-R810	GL-R820	GL-R830	GL-R840
GL-R850	GL-R860	JP-B20	JP-B30
JP-B410	JP-B411	JP-B311	JP-M3
JP-M32	JP-M33	JP-M4	JP-M42
JP-M43			

--------END OF REPORT-------