

DFS PORTION OF FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART E DFS PORTION OF INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 ISSUE 8

CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

DIGITAL WIRELESS AUDIO CLIENT DEVICE (ATHENA 4X and ATHENA UFL)

MODEL NUMBER: 444-2224 and 444-2225

FCC ID: UA9600 AND UA9700 IC: 9129A-600 and 9129A-700

REPORT NUMBER: 13U15005-4

ISSUE DATE: JUNE 28, 2013

Prepared for

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REPORT NO: 13U15005-4 DATE: JUNE 28, 2013 FCC ID: UA9600 AND UA9700 IC: 9129A-600 and 9129A-700

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
	06/28/13	Initial Issue	T. Lee

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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: SUMMIT SEMICONDUCTOR LLC

22867 NW BENNETT ST. SUITE 200 HILLSBORO, OREGON 97124, U.S.A.

EUT DESCRIPTION: DIGITAL WIRELESS AUDIO CLIENT DEVICE

(ATHENA 4X and ATHENA UFL)

MODEL: 444-2224 and 444-2225 (MODEL TESTED)

SERIAL NUMBER: 02 EA 4B 00 00 27

DATE TESTED: APRIL 26, 2013

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

STANDARD TEST RESULTS

DFS Portion of CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart E

Pass

DFS Portion of INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 Issue 8 Annex 9

Pass

UL Verification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL Verification Services Inc. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Verification Services Inc. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Verification Services Inc. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government.

Approved & Released For

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Tested By:

TIM LEE

WISE PROGRAM MANAGER

UL Verification Services Inc.

DOUG ANDERSON WISE EMC ENGINEER UL Verification Services Inc.

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2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15, FCC 06-96, FCC KDB 789033, ANSI C63.10-2009, RSS-GEN Issue 3, and RSS-210 Issue 8.

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA.

UL Verification Services Inc. is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.ccsemc.com.

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2. SAMPLE CALCULATION

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided:

Field Strength (dBuV/m) = Measured Voltage (dBuV) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – Preamp Gain (dB) 36.5 dBuV + 18.7 dB/m + 0.6 dB – 26.9 dB = 28.9 dBuV/m

4.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Conducted Disturbance, 0.15 to 30 MHz	3.52 dB
Radiated Disturbance, 30 to 1000 MHz	4.94 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

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5. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

5.1. OVERVIEW

5.1.1. LIMITS

INDUSTRY CANADA

IC RSS-210 is closely harmonized with FCC Part 15 DFS rules. The deviations are as follows:

RSS-210 Issue 7 A9.4 (b) (ii) Channel Availability Check Time: ...

Additional requirements for the band 5600-5650 MHz: Until further notice, devices subject to this Section shall not be capable of transmitting in the band 5600-5650 MHz, so that Environment Canada weather radars operating in this band are protected.

RSS-210 Issue 7 A9.4 (b) (iv) **Channel closing time:** the maximum channel closing time is 260 ms.

FCC

§15.407 (h) and FCC 06-96 APPENDIX "COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVCIES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION".

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	
Uniform Spreading	Yes	Not required	Not required	

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

rable 2. Applicability of bit o requirements during normal operation							
Requirement	Operational	Operational Mode					
	Master	Client	Client				
		(without DFS)	(with DFS)				
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes				
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes				

Table 3: Interference Threshold values, Master or Client incorporating In-Service Monitoring

wormering .	
Maximum Transmit Power	Value
	(see note)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 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.

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Table 4: DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds +
	approx. 60 milliseconds
	over remaining 10 second
	period

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.

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 approximately 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Table 5 - Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar	Pulse Width	PRI	Pulses	Minimum	Minimum	
Type	(Microseconds)	(Microseconds)		Percentage of	Trials	
				Successful		
				Detection		
1	1	1428	18	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 (I	Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4) 80% 120					

Table 6 - Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

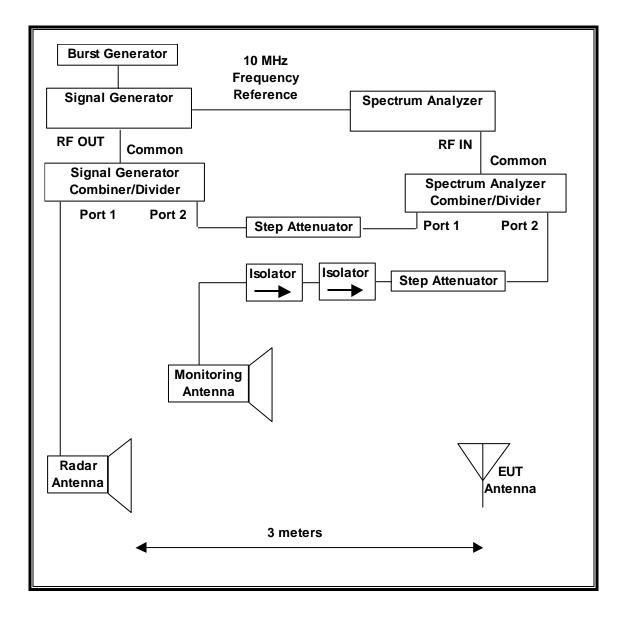
	.9						
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000- 2000	80%	30

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

Radar	Pulse	PRI	Burst	Pulses	Hopping	Minimum	Minimum
Waveform	Width	(µsec)	Length	per	Rate	Percentage of	Trials
	(µsec)		(ms)	Нор	(kHz)	Successful	
				-		Detection	
6	1	333	300	9	.333	70%	30

5.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

RADIATED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



IC: 9129A-600 and 9129A-700

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The short pulse and long pulse signal generating system utilizes the NTIA software. The Vector Signal Generator has been validated by the NTIA. The hopping signal generating system utilizes the CCS simulated hopping method and system, which has been validated by the DoD, FCC and NTIA. The software selects waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type on a random basis using uniform distribution.

The short pulse types 2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at runtime.

The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Frequency Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC 06-96 APPENDIX. The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from F_L to F_H for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold.

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

A 50-ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected to a horn antenna via a coaxial cable, with the reference level offset set to (horn antenna gain – coaxial cable loss). The signal generator is set to CW mode. The amplitude of the signal generator is adjusted to yield a level of -64 dBm as measured on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, the spectrum analyzer is reconnected to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider. The Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer is adjusted so that the displayed amplitude of the signal is -64 dBm.

The spectrum analyzer displays the level of the signal generator as received at the antenna ports of the Master Device. The interference detection threshold may be varied from the calibrated value of -64 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.

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ADJUSTMENT OF DISPLAYED TRAFFIC LEVEL

A link is established between the Master and Slave and the distance between the units is adjusted as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. The video test file is streamed to generate WLAN traffic. The monitoring antenna is adjusted so that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold.

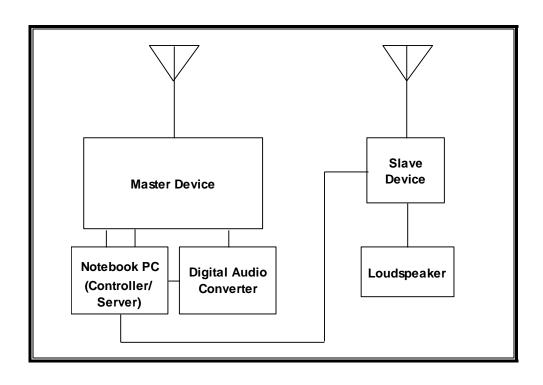
TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST							
Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number Cal D							
Spectrum Analyzer, 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	C01069	08/18/13			
Vector signal generator, 20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	C01066	11/20/13			

5.1.3. SETUP OF EUT

RADIATED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following support equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST								
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	FCC ID				
DC Power Supply (EUT)	Xantrex	XHR-60-18	27519	DoC				
Summit SWM908 Master Module	Summit	444-2216	02 EA 36 00 00	UA9500				
with Integrated Antennas (Master Device)	Semiconductor	(Glenwood)	В6					
AC Adapter (Master Device)	Condor	STD-1836P	02018	DoC				
Notebook PC (Controller/Server)	Dell	PP18L	34220464525	DoC				
AC Adapter (Notebook PC)	Lite On Technology	LA90PS0-00	CN-0DF266-	DoC				
			71615-72C-1BFA					
Digital Audio Converter	Empirical Audio	Off-Ramp 3	03032	DoC				
AC Adapter (Digital Audio Converter)	Danyang Chenyang Tech. Electronic Co.	CYSB15-120125	02116	DoC				
Loudspeaker	Audio Source	Not Marked	03014	DoC				

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5.1.4. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges.

The EUT is a Slave Device without Radar Detection.

The highest power level within these bands is 15.729 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 15.421 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The highest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 4 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 4 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band. The lowest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 3 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 3 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

Four identical antennas are utilized to meet switch diversity operational requirements.

The rated output power of the Master unit is < 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is -62 dBm. After correction for procedural adjustments, the required radiated threshold at the antenna port is -62 + 1 = -61 dBm.

The calibrated radiated DFS Detection Threshold level is set to –62 dBm. The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides a margin to the limit.

The EUT uses one transmitter/receiver chain connected to the antennas to perform radiated tests.

TPC is not required since the maximum EIRP is less than 500 mW (27 dBm).

The EUT utilizes a proprietary frame-based architecture. One nominal channel bandwidth, 20 MHz, is implemented. Four network frame rates are implemented, corresponding to audio sampling rates of 32, 44.1, 48 and 96 kHz. The EUT was tested in the worst-case data rate of 96 kHz.

Traffic is generated by streaming the audio file "5_GHz_Audio_Test_file.WAV" from the Master to the Slave. This WAV file is based on a 44.1 kHz sampling rate. The digital audio signal generator is used to convert the sampling rate to generate audio at any of the four sampling rates.

The software installed in the access point is DFS Firmware version 1.0.

UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING

This requirement is not applicable to Slave radio devices.

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OVERVIEW OF MASTER DEVICE WITH RESPECT TO §15.407 (h) REQUIREMENTS

The Master Device is a Summit Semiconductor SWM Master Module 444-2216 (Glenwood), FCC ID: UA9500. The antenna gain of the only antenna used by the Master Device is 1.0 dBi.

The software installed in the Master Device is DFS version 1.0.

The worst-case network frame rate with respect to the talk/listen ratio is with an audio sampling rate of 96 kHz.

The rated output power of the Master Device is < 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is -62 dBm. After correction for procedural adjustments, the required radiated threshold at the antenna port is -62 + 1 = -61 dBm.

The calibrated radiated DFS Detection Threshold level is set to –62 dBm. The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides margin to the limit.

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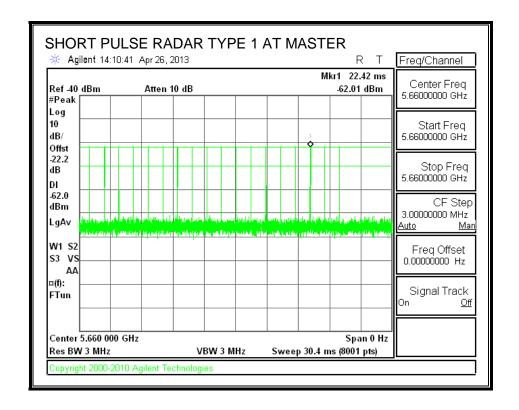
5.2. RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

5.2.1. TEST CHANNEL

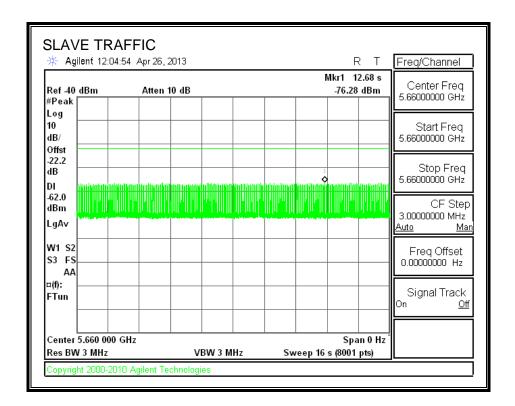
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5660 MHz.

5.2.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORM



TRAFFIC



5.2.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

5.2.4. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time = (Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

The observation period over which the FCC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

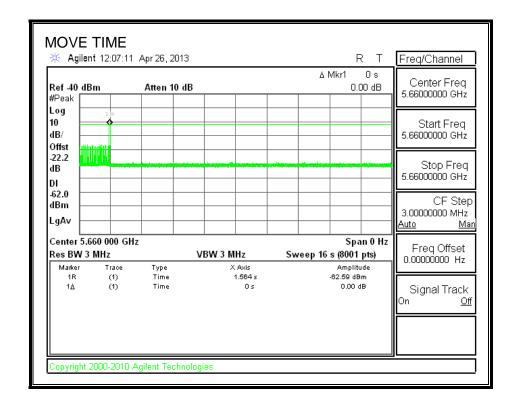
Agency	Channel Move Time	Limit
	(sec)	(sec)
FCC / IC	0.000	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time	Limit
	(msec)	(msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	0.0	260

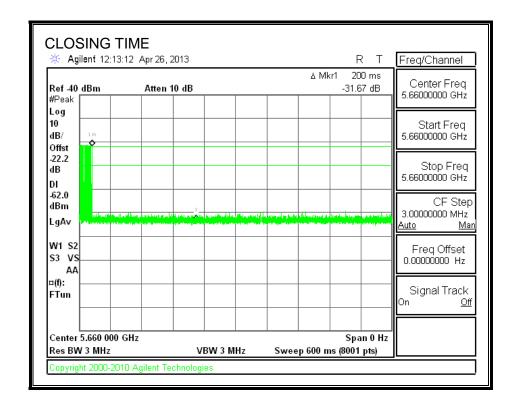
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MOVE TIME

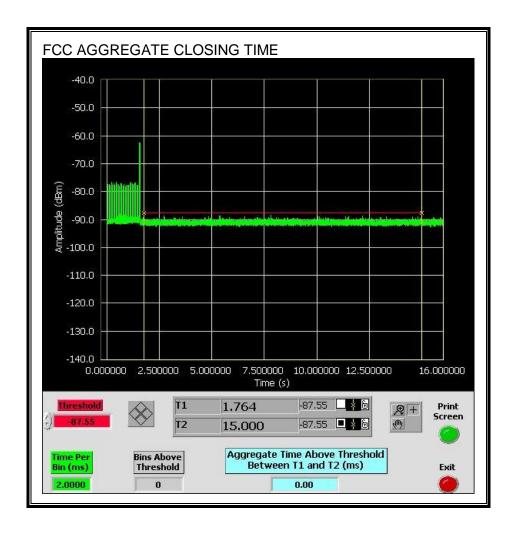


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

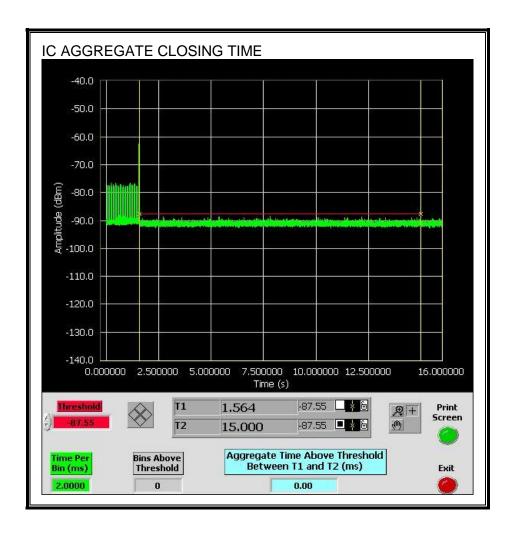


AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.



No transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



5.2.5. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

RESULTS

No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 30-minute observation time.

