



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

**CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT**

**FOR**

**802.11a/b/g/n WIPS SENSOR RADIO**

**MODEL NUMBER: AP-8132**

**FCC ID: UZ7KHAP800  
IC: 109AN-KHAP800**

**REPORT NUMBER: 12U14418-2**

**ISSUE DATE: June 7, 2012**

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**NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0**

Revision History

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## 1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

**COMPANY NAME:** MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC.  
6480 VIA DEL ORO DRIVE  
SAN JOSE, CA. 95119, U.S.A.

**EUT DESCRIPTION:** 802.11a/b/g/n WIPS SENSOR RADIO

**MODEL:** AP-8132

**SERIAL NUMBER:** 12056522201457

**DATE TESTED:** MAY 02, 2012

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

Compliance Certification Services (UL CCS) 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 CCS 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 CCS and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL CCS 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 CCS By:

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EMC ENGINEER  
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## 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC CFR 47 Part 15, FCC 06-96, KDB 787637 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 CCS 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:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Field Strength (dBuV/m)} &= \text{Measured Voltage (dBuV)} + \text{Antenna Factor (dB/m)} + \\ &\text{Cable Loss (dB)} - \text{Preamplifier Gain (dB)} \\ 36.5 \text{ dBuV} + 18.7 \text{ dB/m} + 0.6 \text{ dB} - 26.9 \text{ dB} &= 28.9 \text{ dBuV/m} \end{aligned}$$

### 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%.

## 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**

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client (without DFS)	Client (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**

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see note)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 dBm
<p>Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna</p> <p>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.</p>	

**Table 4: DFS Response requirement values**

Parameter	Value
<i>Non-occupancy period</i>	30 minutes
<i>Channel Availability Check Time</i>	60 seconds
<i>Channel Move Time</i>	10 seconds
<i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period
<p>The instant that the <i>Channel Move Time</i> and the <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> begins is as follows:</p> <p>For the Short pulse radar Test Signals this instant is the end of the <i>Burst</i>.</p> <p>For the Frequency Hopping radar Test Signal, this instant is the end of the last radar burst generated.</p> <p>For the Long Pulse radar Test Signal this instant is the end of the 12 second period defining the radar transmission.</p> <p>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.</p>	

**Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms**

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

**Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Signal**

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

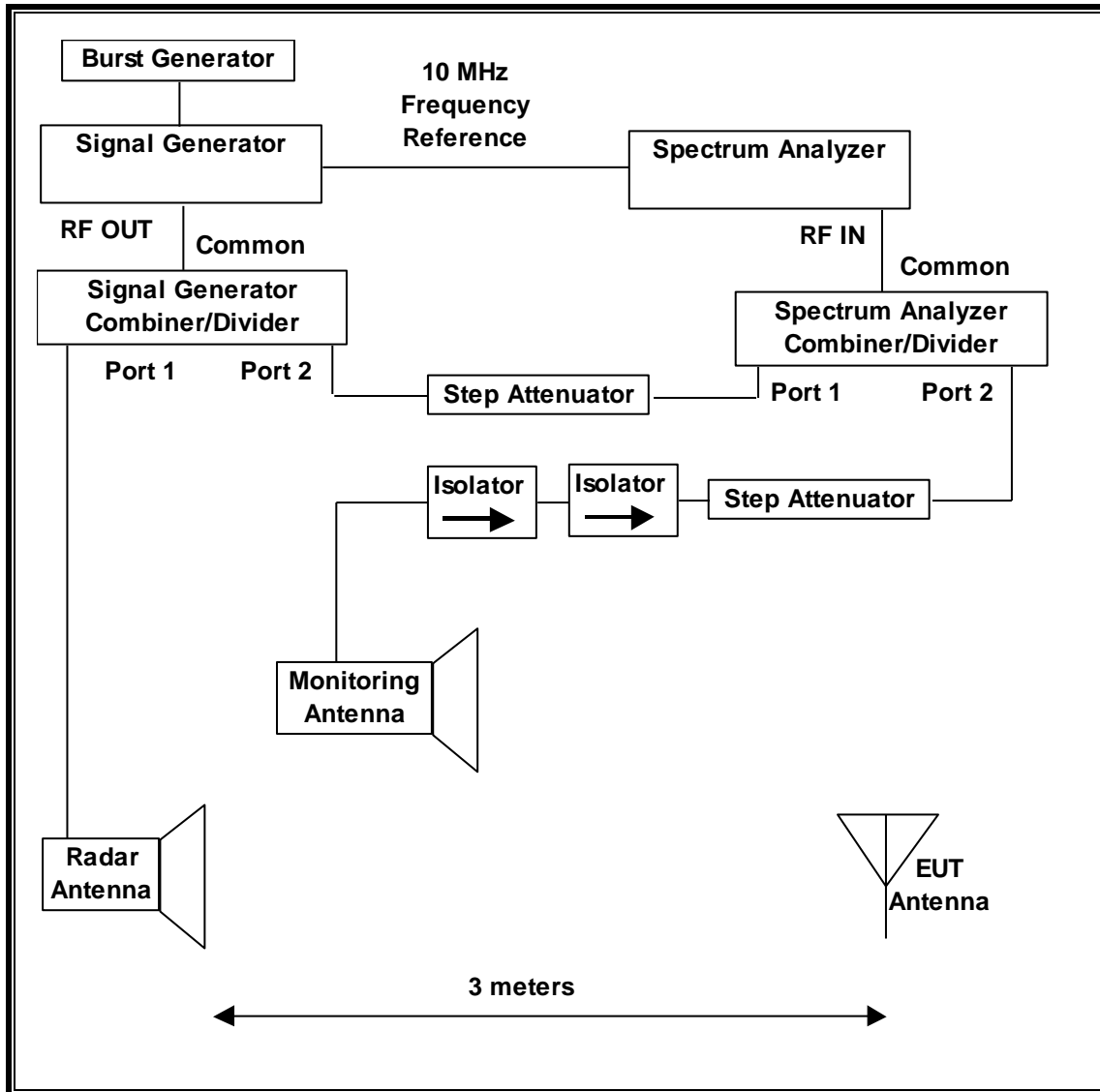
**Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal**

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



## 5.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

### RADIATED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



## **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 run-time.

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.

### **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.

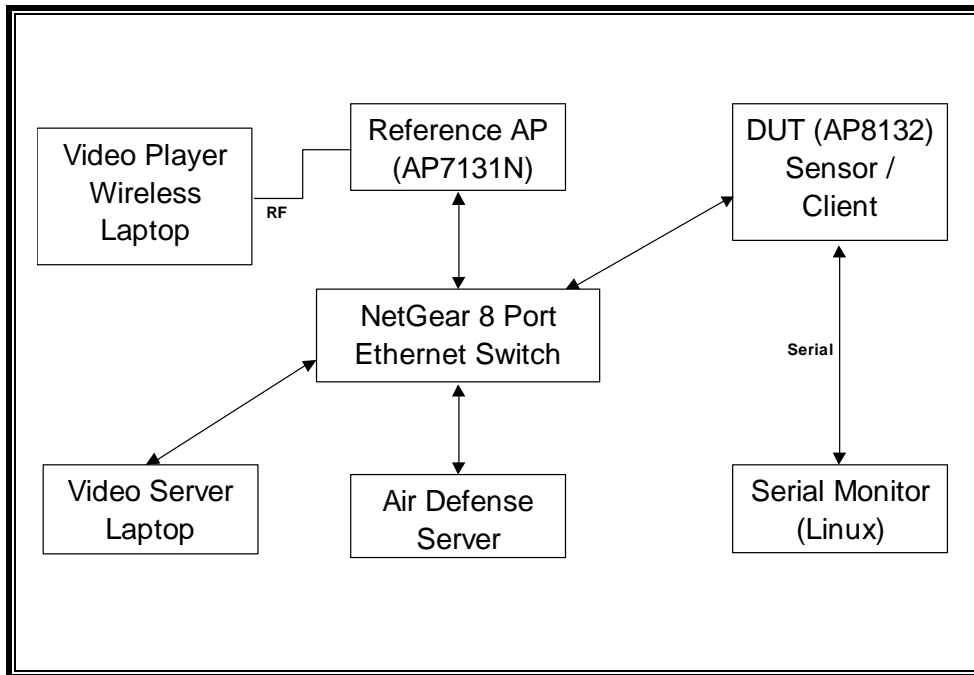
### **TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT**

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 Due
Spectrum Analyzer, 26.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4440A	C01178	08/15/12
Vector Signal Generator, 20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	C01066	11/17/12

### 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:

<b>PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST</b>				
<b>Description</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>FCC ID</b>
P.O.E. Injector (EUT)	Motorola, Inc.	PD-7001G	D08316441000457A1	DoC
Notebook PC (EUT Controller)	HP	8460P	AG034242	DoC
AC Adapter (EUT Controller)	Lite On Technologies	PA-1900-18H2	7806001906	DoC
802.11n 3x3 Access Point (Reference Access Point/Master Device)	Motorola Solutions	AP-7131N	915120900220	UZ7AP7131
P.O.E. Injector (Ref AP)	Phihong	POE60U-560(G) VC-R	P74501636A1	DoC
Notebook PC (Ref AP Controller/Video server)	HP	8510W	CNU8100THY	DoC
AC Adapter (Ref AP Controller)	Lite On Technologies	PA-1900-32HT	308282401	DoC
Notebook PC (Mobile Unit)	HP	6910p	CND84219SN	DoC
AC Adapter (Mobile Unit)	Lite On Technologies	PA-1121-12HC	8102042303	DoC
802.11a/b/g/n Wireless PC Card	Airmagnet	C1060	D01E906W008CC01	RD7-C1060
Blade Server	Air Defense	3650 Rev. 1	36510901094	DoC
Gigabit Switch	D-Link	DGS-2208	F36J69A008432	DoC
AC Adapter (Gigabit Switch)	Jentec Technology Corp.	AF1805-A	LF1R04084301546	DoC

#### **5.1.4. DESCRIPTION OF EUT**

The EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges excluding operation in the band 5600 to 5650 MHz.

The EUT is the WIPS sensor (Slave Device without Radar Detection) portion of a plenum rated, 3x3:3 802.11n access point system utilizing two 802.11abgn radios.

The highest power level within these bands is 22.99 dBm EIRP.

The highest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 12 dBi. The lowest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 2 dBi.

Three identical antennas are utilized to meet the diversity and MIMO operational requirements.

The EUT uses three transmitter/receiver chains, each connected to the lowest gain (2 dBi) antenna, model ML-2452-APAG2A1-01, to perform radiated tests.

WLAN traffic is generated by streaming the video file TestFile.mp2 "6 ½ Magic Hours" from the Master to the Slave Server in full motion video mode using the media player with the V2.61 Codec package in accordance with KDB 787637.

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

The EUT utilizes the 802.11a/n architecture. Two nominal channel bandwidths are implemented: 20 MHz and 40 MHz.

The software installed in the access point is 5.2.6.0-148290Y.

#### **UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING**

This requirement is not applicable to Slave radio devices.

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

The Master Device is a Motorola Solutions Access Point, FCC ID: UZ7AP7131. The minimum antenna gain for the Master Device is 2 dBi.

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is -64 dBm. After correction for procedural adjustments, the required radiated threshold at the antenna port is  $-64 + 1 = -63$  dBm.

The calibrated radiated DFS Detection Threshold level is set to -64 dBm. The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides margin to the limit.

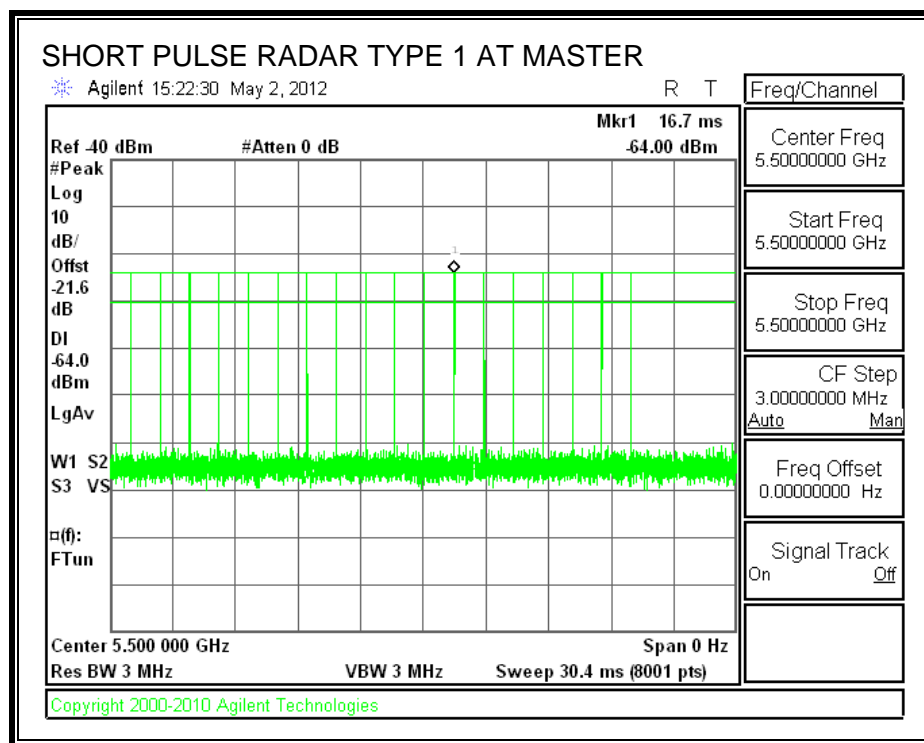
## 5.2. RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

### 5.2.1. TEST CHANNEL

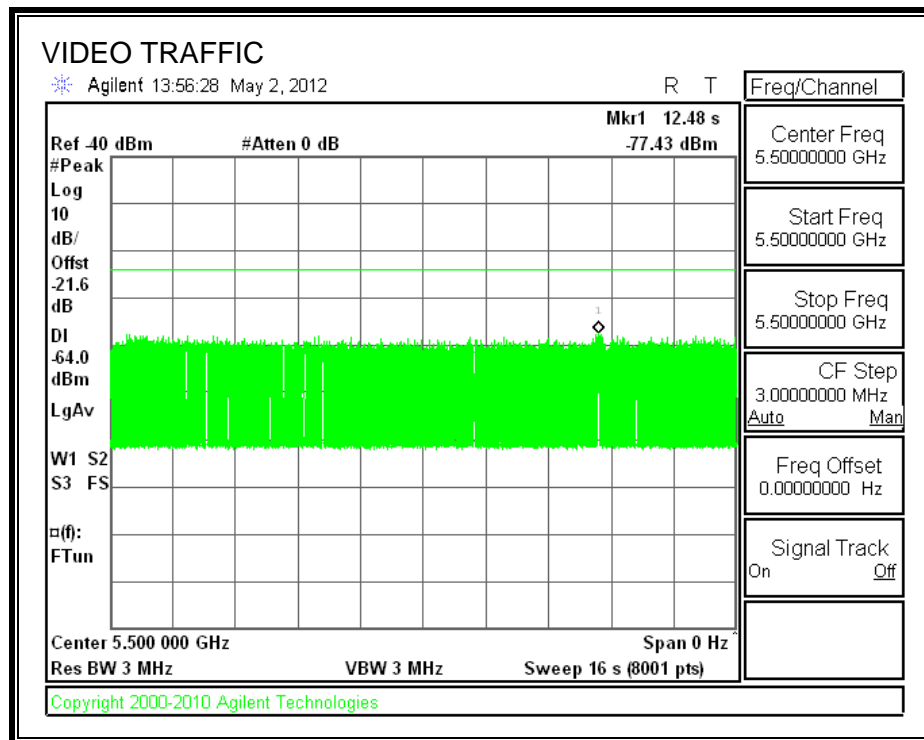
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz.

### 5.2.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

#### RADAR WAVEFORM

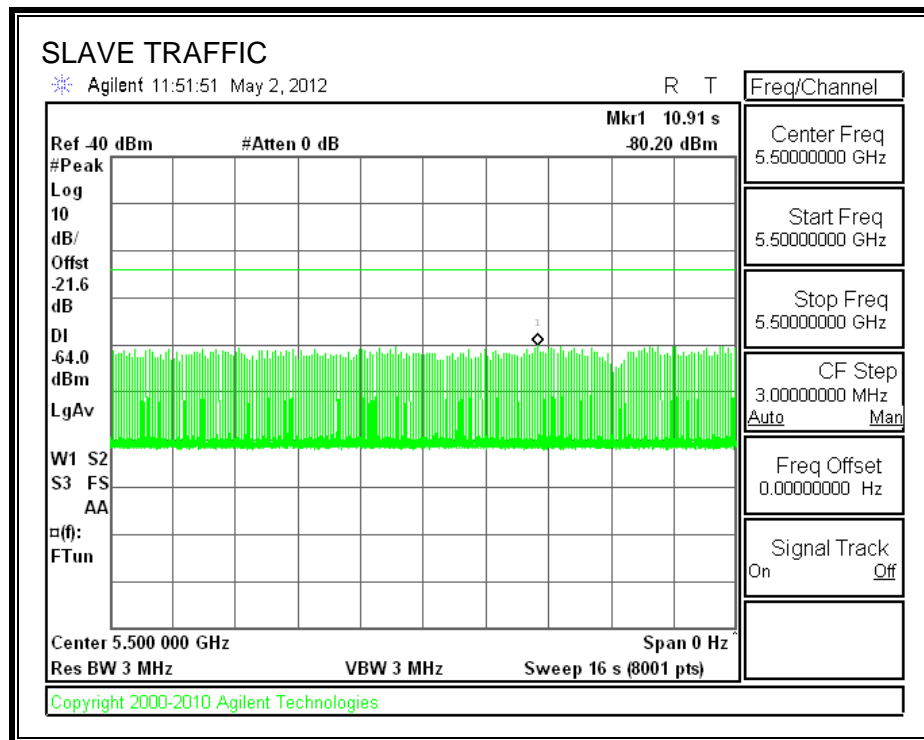


**MOBILE UNIT (MU) TO REFERENCE ACCESS POINT VIDEO TRAFFIC**





**EUT TERMINATION PULSE 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).

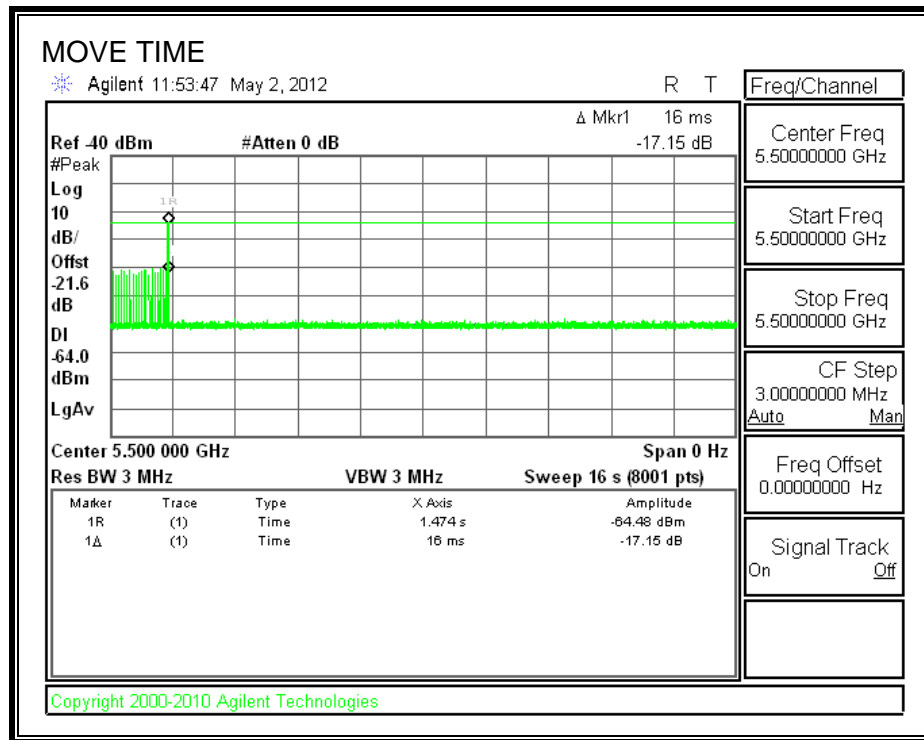
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

#### RESULTS

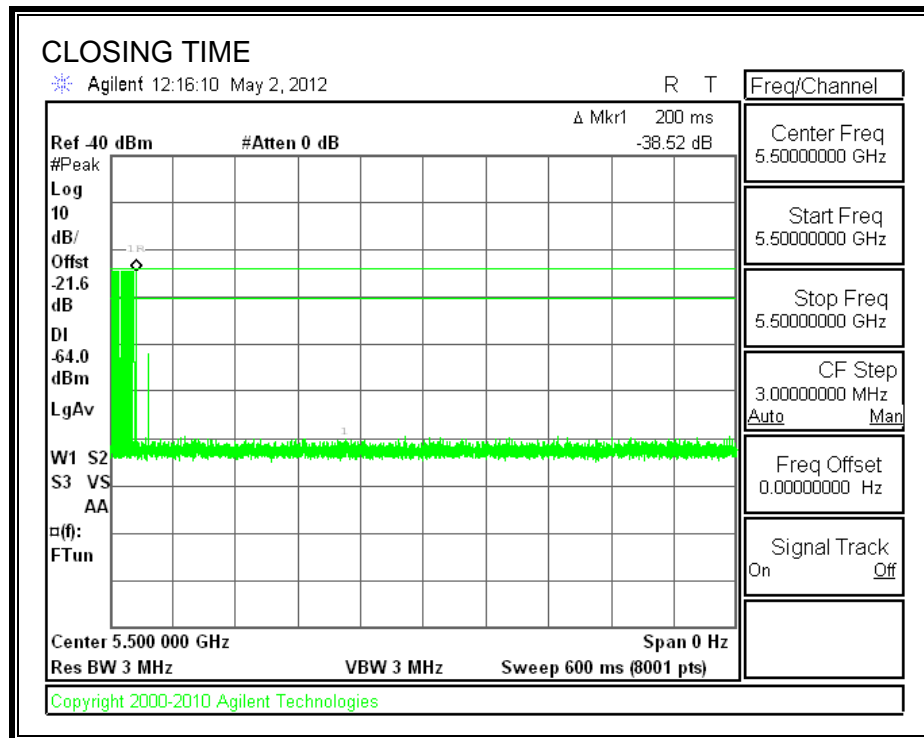
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.016	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	2.0	260

# MOVE TIME

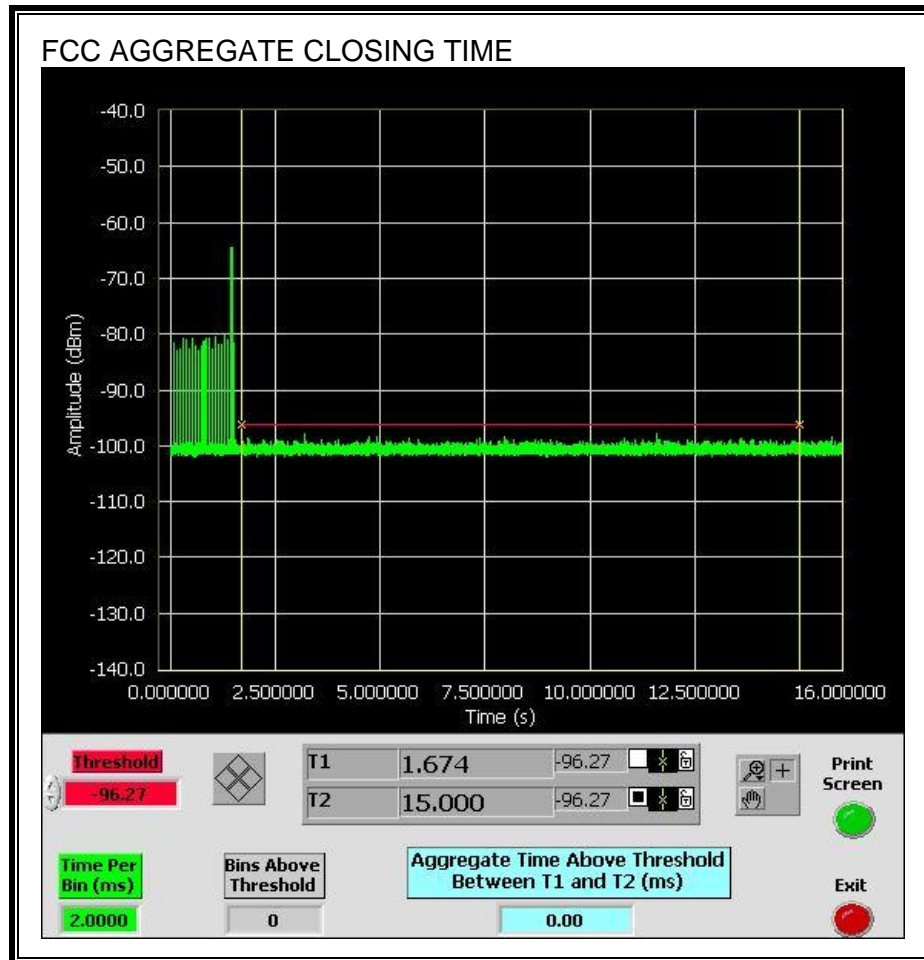


# **CHANNEL CLOSING TIME**

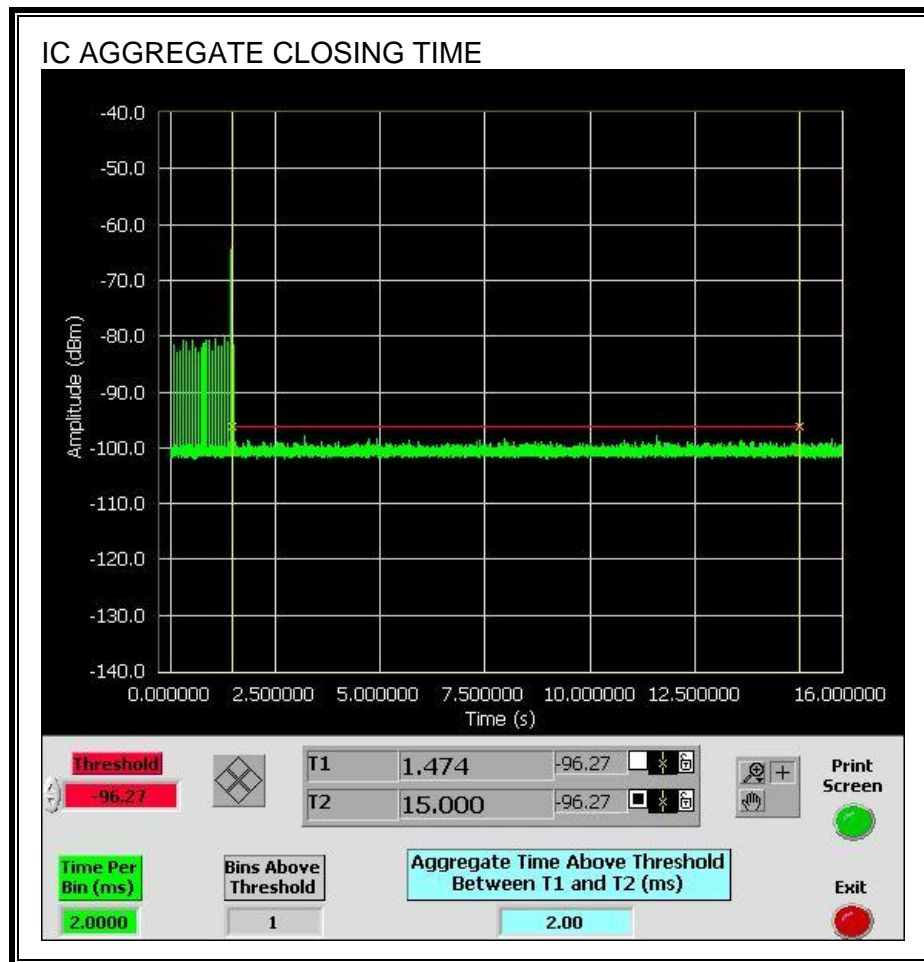


### AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.



Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



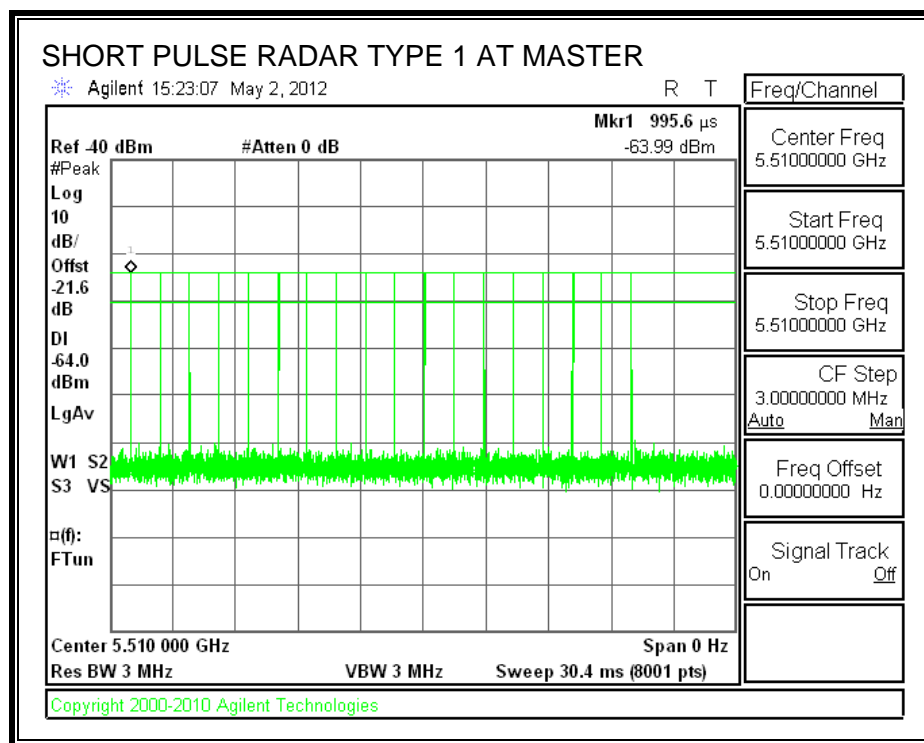
### 5.3. RESULTS FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH

#### 5.3.1. TEST CHANNEL

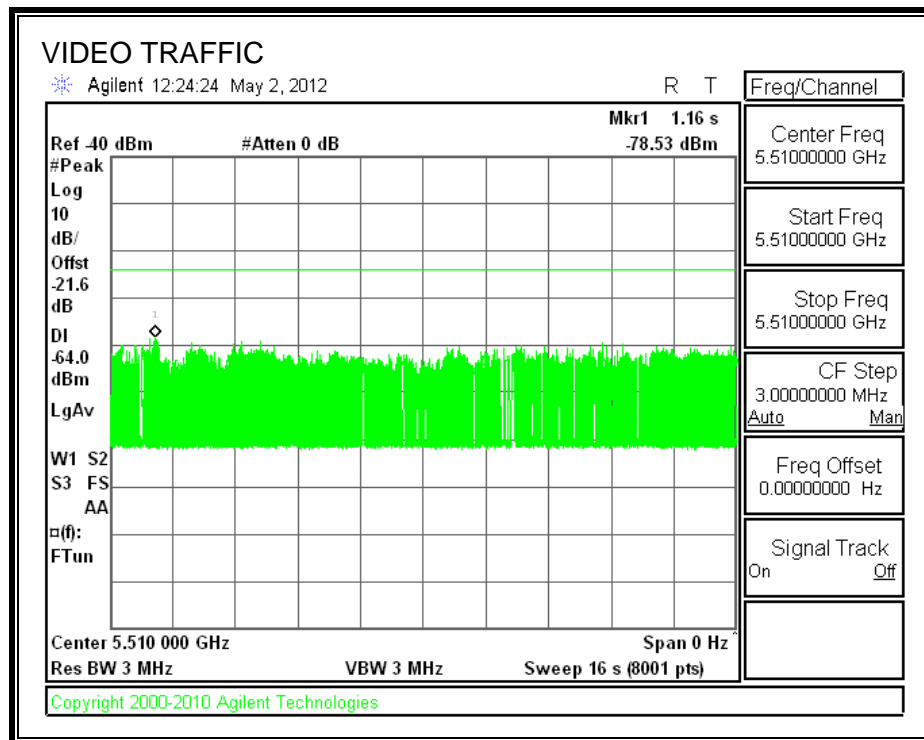
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5510 MHz.

#### 5.3.2. RADAR WAVEFORM AND TRAFFIC

##### RADAR WAVEFORM

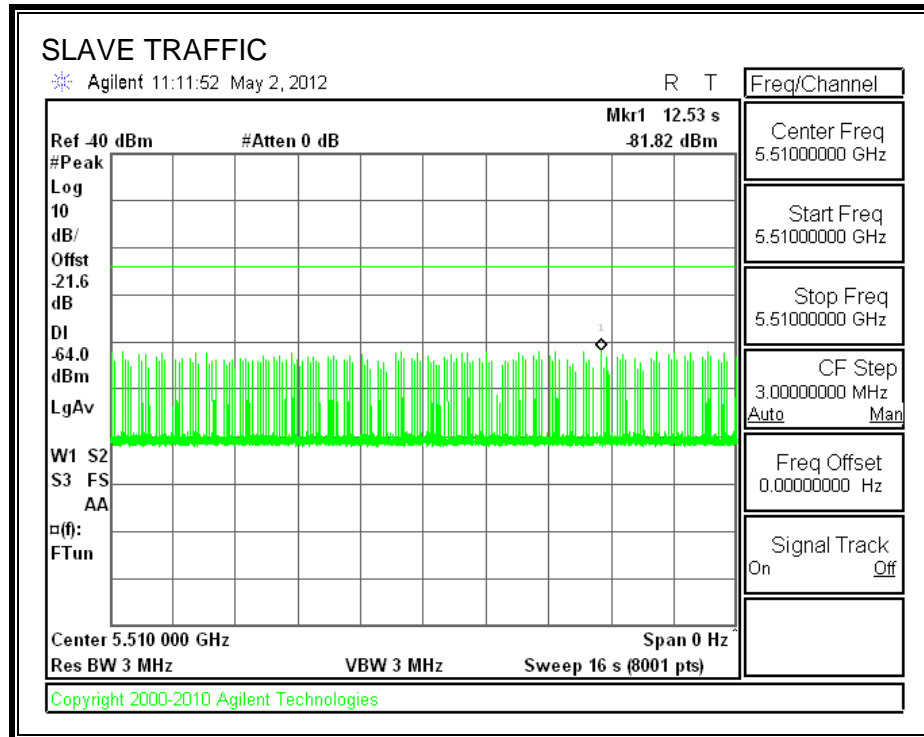


**MOBILE UNIT (MU) TO REFERENCE ACCESS POINT VIDEO TRAFFIC**





# EUT TERMINATION PULSE TRAFFIC



### 5.3.3. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

#### RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

### 5.3.4. 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).

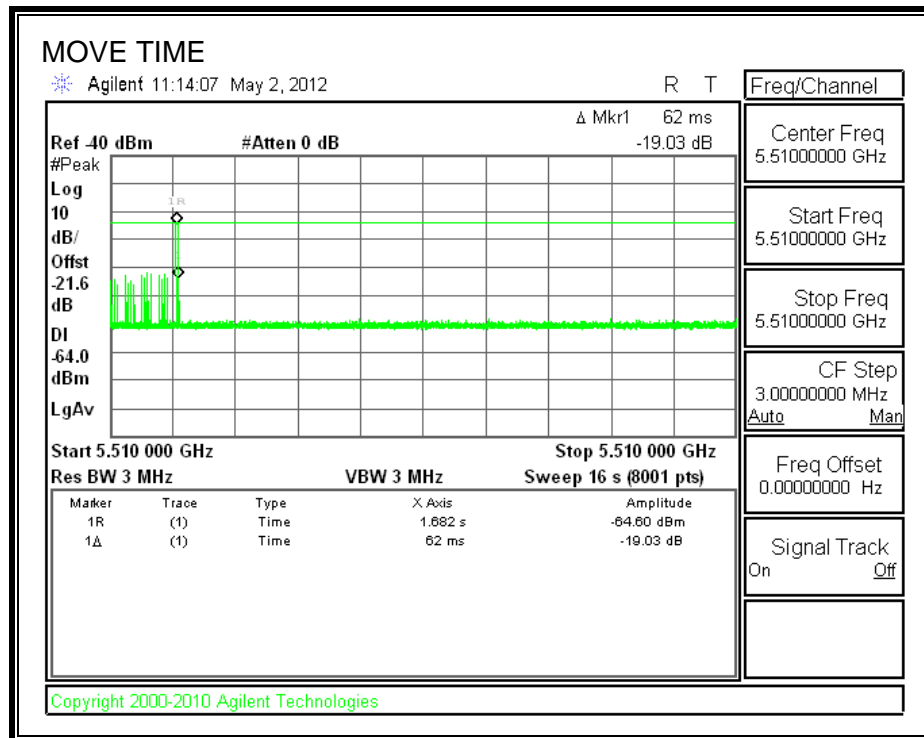
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

#### RESULTS

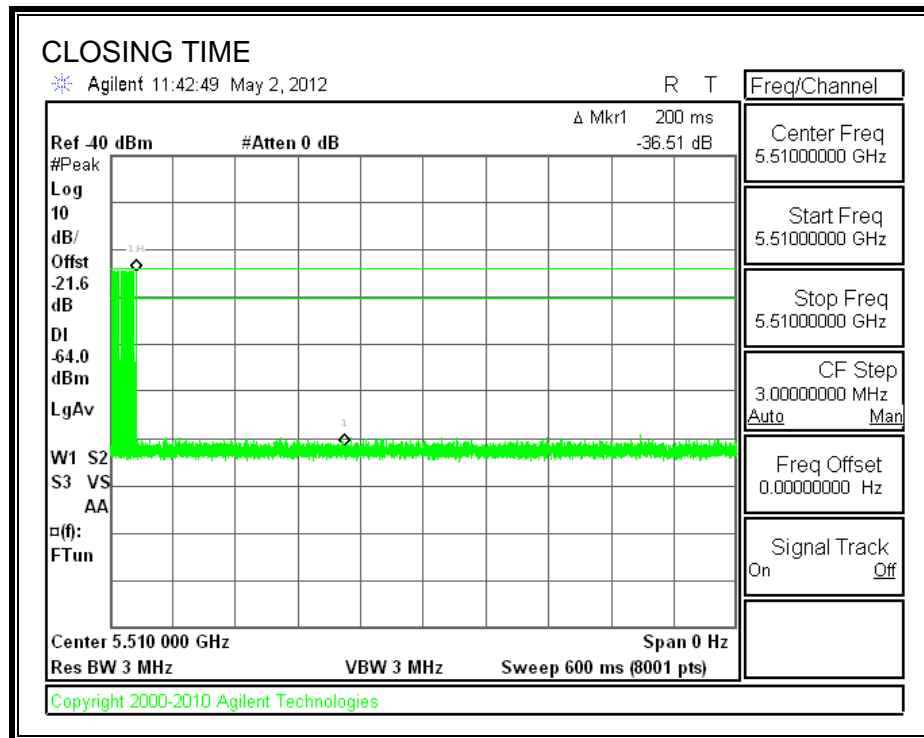
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.062	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	2.0	260

## MOVE TIME

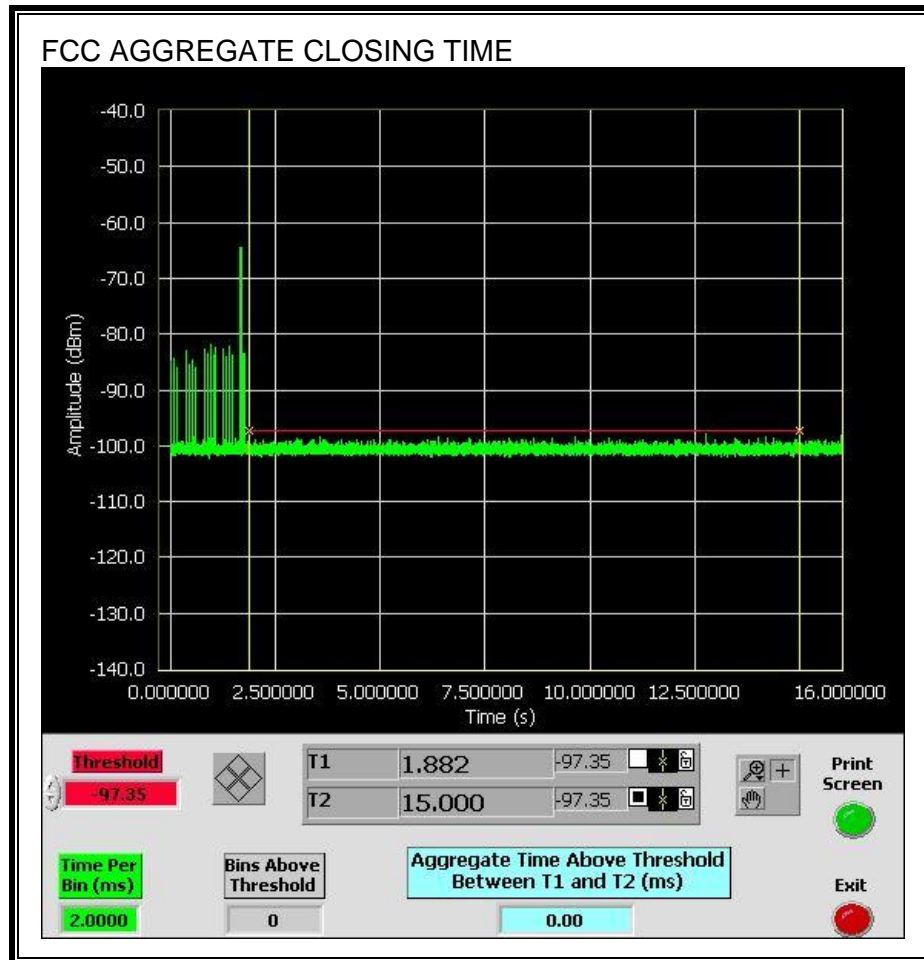


# **CHANNEL CLOSING TIME**

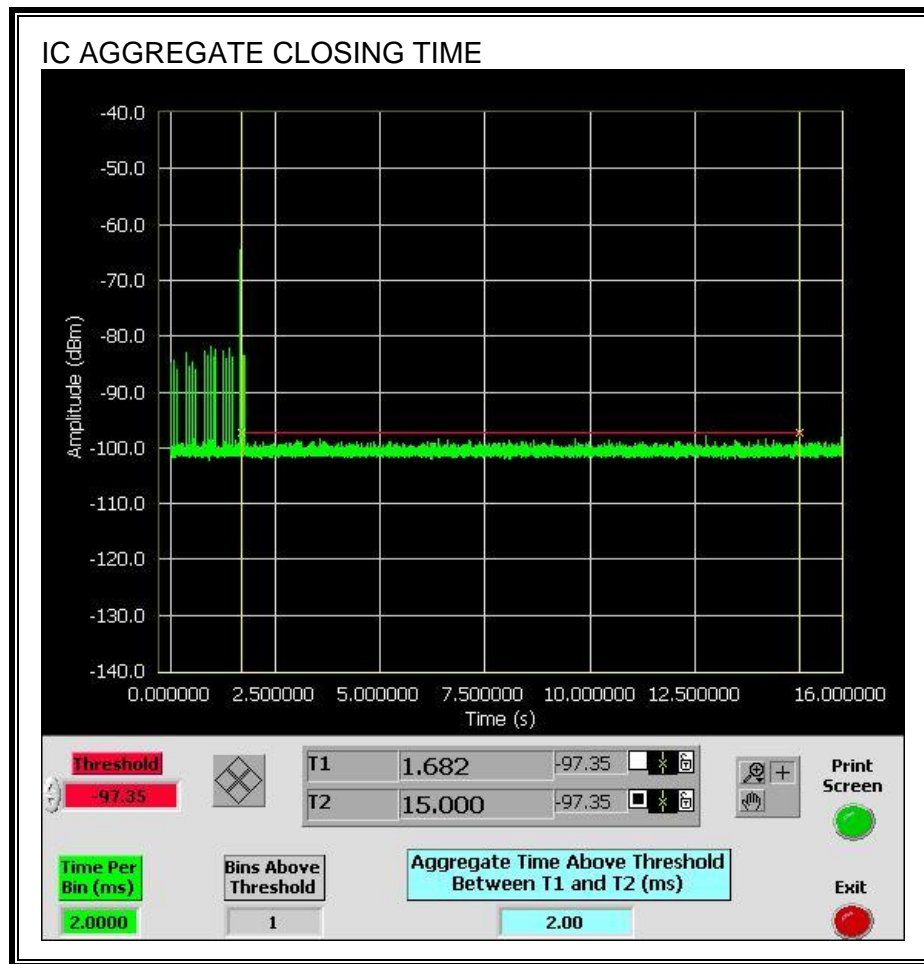


### AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.



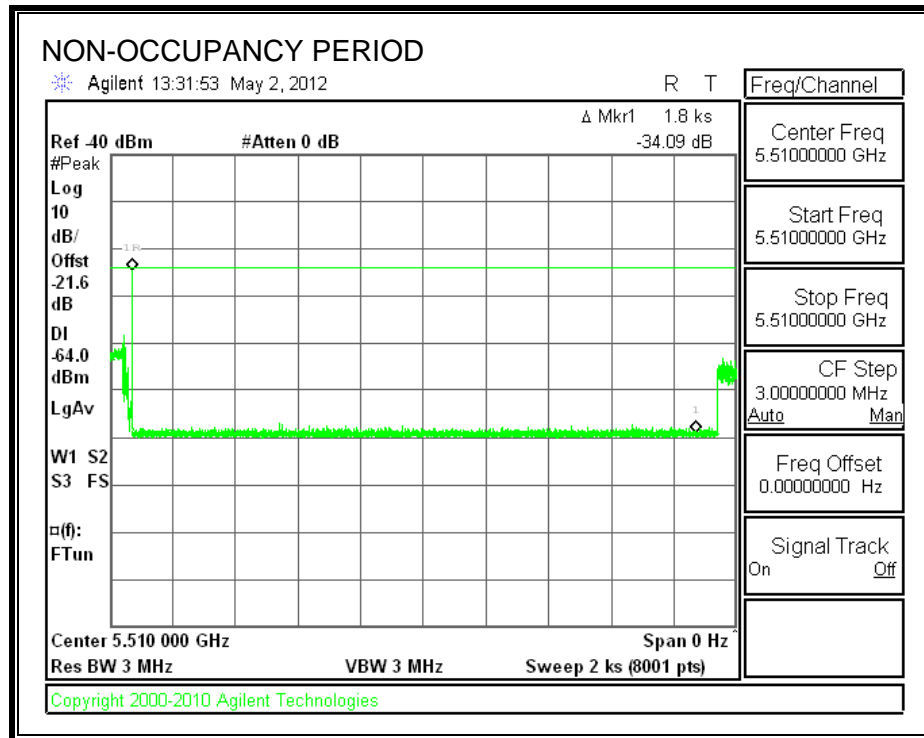
Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



### 5.3.5. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

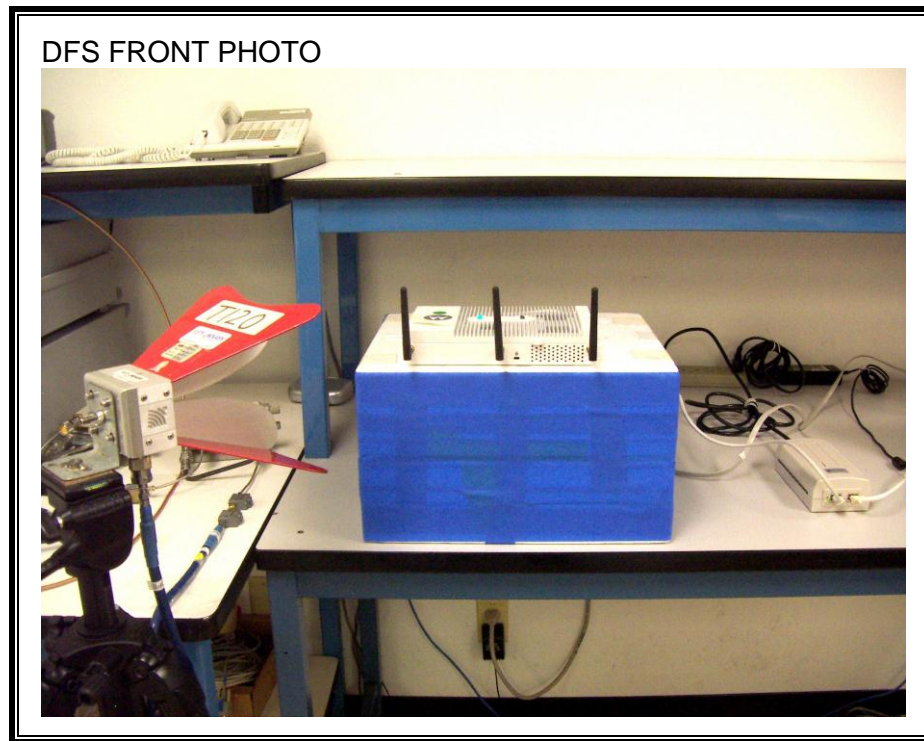
#### RESULTS

No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 30-minute observation time. After the 30 minute non-occupancy period the Master Device performed a new CAC, then resumed transmissions upon detecting no radar during this CAC period.



## 6. SETUP PHOTOS

### DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION MEASUREMENT SETUP





DFS BACK PHOTO



**END OF REPORT**