

RF Test Report

For

PAX Technology Limited

	Part 15 Subpart E §15. 407
Test Standards:	<u>IC RSS-247 issue 2</u>
Product Name:	<u>Smart Desktop Terminal</u>
Tested Model:	<u>L1400</u>
Brand Name:	<u>PAX</u>
FCC ID:	<u>V5PL1400</u>
IC:	<u>11689A-L1400</u>
Classification	<u>(DTS) Digital Transmission System</u>
Report No.:	<u>EC2201047RF01</u>
Tested Date:	<u>2022-02-08 to 2022-02-18</u>
Issued Date:	<u>2022-02-18</u>
Prepared By:	<u>Jerry Wang</u> _____ Jerry Wang / Engineer
Approved By:	<u>Tiny Yang</u> _____ Tiny Yang / RF Manager Hunan Ecloud Testing Technology Co., Ltd. Building A1, Changsha E Center, No. 18 Xiangtai Avenue, Liuyang Economic and Technological Development Zone, Hunan, P.R.C Tel.: +86-731-89634887 Fax.: +86-731-89634887 www.hn-ecloud.com

Note: The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of Hunan Ecloud Testing Technology Co., Ltd., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
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Summary of Dynamic Frequency Selection Test

UNII	Bandwidth and Channel	Description	Measured	Limit	Result
UNII Band 2-A 5250-5350MHz & UNII Band 2-C 5470-5725MHz	80MHz (CH58) 5290MHz	Channel Move Time	0.4784s	10 sec	Pass
		Channel Closing Transmission time	<200ms + 3.9ms (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
	80MHz (CH106) 5530MHz	Channel Move Time	0.4953s	10 sec	Pass
		Channel Closing Transmission time	<200ms + 6.5ms (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: 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.

Test Laboratory

1.1 Test facility

CNAS (accreditation number: L11138)

Hunan Ecloud Testing Technology Co., Ltd. has obtained the accreditation of China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS).

FCC (Designation number: CN1244 , Test Firm Registration Number: 793308)

Hunan Ecloud Testing Technology Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

ISED(CAB identifier: CN0012, ISED# :24347)

Hunan Ecloud Testing Technology Co., Ltd. has been listed on the Wireless Device Testing Laboratories list of innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements.

A2LA (Certificate Code : 4895.01)

Hunan Ecloud Testing Technology Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

2 General Description

2.1 Applicant

PAX Technology Limited

Room 2416, 24/F., Sun Hung Kai Centre, 30 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

2.2 Manufacturer

PAX Computer Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

401 and 402, Building 3, Shenzhen Software Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, P.R.C

2.3 General Description Of EUT

Product Name	Smart Desktop Terminal
Model No.	L1400
Additional No.	N/A
Difference Description	N/A
HW Version	NA
SW Version	NA
Power Supply	12Vdc from Adapter
Modulation Technology	256QAM,64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK for OFDM
Modulation Type	802.11a/n/ac : OFDM
Operating Frequency	U-NII-2A:5250~5350MHz U-NII-2C:5470~5725MHz
Antenna Type	Ant. 1 : FPC Antenna
Antenna Gain	<5250 MHz ~ 5350 MHz> 3 dBi <5470 MHz ~ 5725 MHz> 3 dBi
I/O Ports	Refer to user's manual

NOTE:

1. For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the user's manual.
2. For the test results, the EUT had been tested with all conditions. But only the worst case was shown in test report.

3. The EUT was powered by the following adapters:

Adapter	
Brand:	SWITCHING ADAPTER
Model:	GLH48A12004000D
Input:	AC 100-240V, 50/60Hz,1300mA
Output:	DC 5V, 3000mA, 12V, 4000mA

2.4 Modification of EUT

No modifications are made to the EUT during all test items.

2.5 Applicable Standards and lab information

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- FCC Part 15 Subpart E §15.407
- FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02
- FCC KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02
- IC RSS-247 Issue 2

3 Test Configuration of Equipment Under Test

3.1 Carrier Frequency and Channel

U-NII-2A

CHANNEL	FREQUENCY	CHANNEL	FREQUENCY
52	5260 MHz	60	5300 MHz
54	5270 MHz	62	5310 MHz
56	5280 MHz	64	5320 MHz
58	5290 MHz		

U-NII-2C

CHANNEL	FREQUENCY	CHANNEL	FREQUENCY
100	5500 MHz	112	5560 MHz
102	5510 MHz	116	5580 MHz
104	5520 MHz	132	5660 MHz
106	5530 MHz	134	5670 MHz
108	5540 MHz	136	5680 MHz
110	5550 MHz	140	5700 MHz

TDWR

CHANNEL	FREQUENCY	CHANNEL	FREQUENCY
118	5590 MHz	124	5620 MHz
120	5600 MHz	126	5630 MHz
122	5610 MHz	128	5640 MHz

3.2 Test Mode

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.		

3.3 Support Equipment

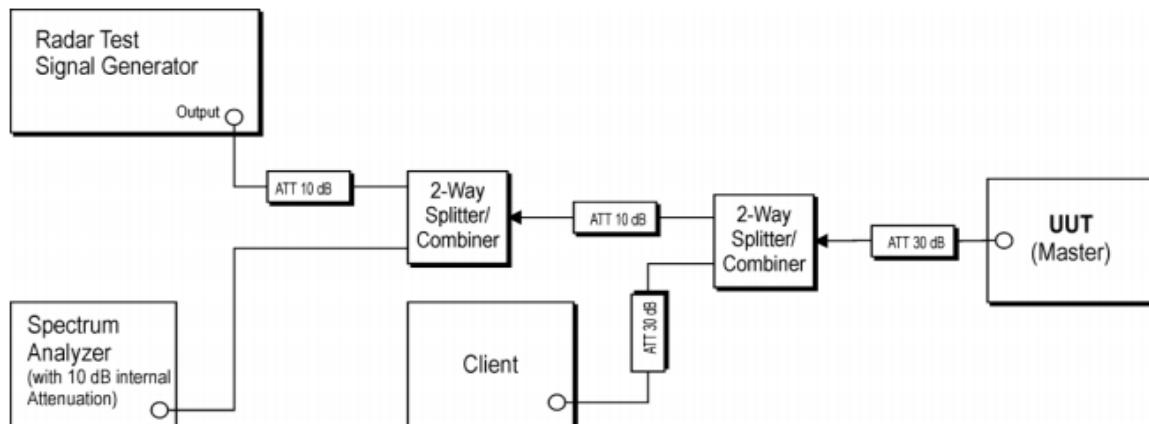
Item	Equipment	Trade Name	Model Name	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	Wireless Router	NETGEAR	R7800	PY315100319	N/A	Unshielded, 1.8 m
2.	Notebook	Lenovo	Xiaoxinchao5000	FCC SDoC	N/A	shielded cable DC O/P 1.8 m unshielded AC I/P cable1.2 m

3.4 Test tool software version

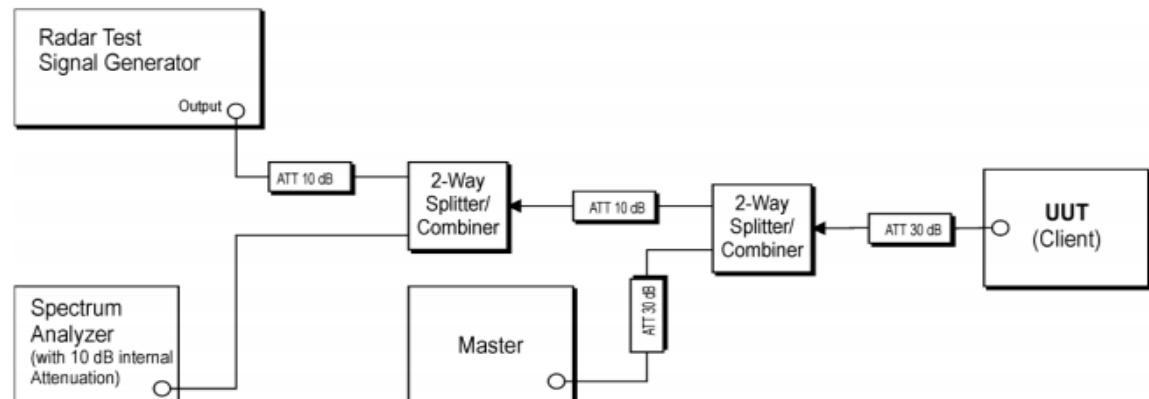
Item	Trade Name	Model Name	FW Version
1.	KEY-SIGHT	N7607B Signal Studio	3.0.0.0

3.5 Test Setup

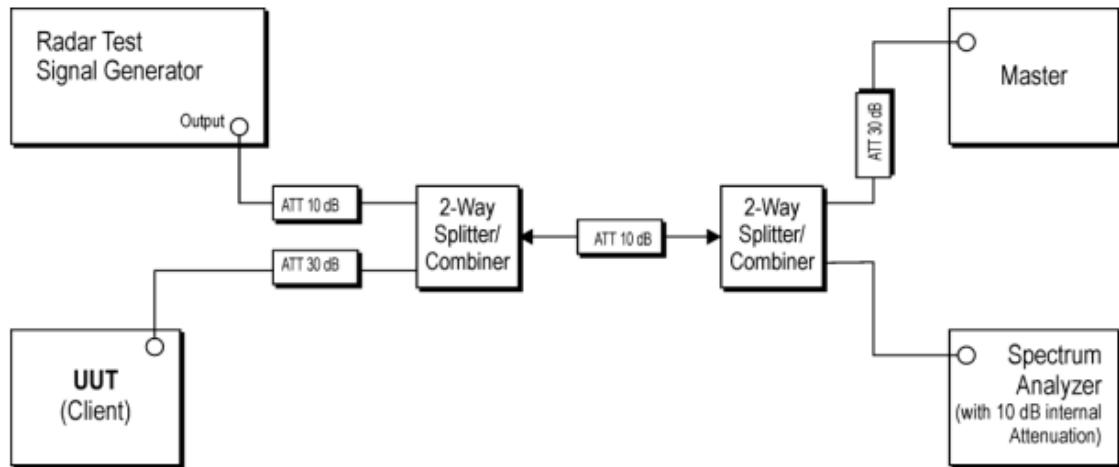
Master Modes



Client with injection at the Client Modes



Client with injection at the Master Modes



3.6 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.

Note 3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain.

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.

4 Requirements and Parameters for DFS Test

4.1 Applicability of DFS Requirements

EUT is client and operates as client without radar detection function.

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 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.

4.2 DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
<i>Non-occupancy period</i>	Minimum 30 minutes
<i>Channel Availability Check Time</i>	60 seconds
<i>Channel Move Time</i>	10 seconds See Note 1.
<i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	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.

4.3 Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

As the EUT is a Client Device with no Radar Detection, only one type radar pulse is required for the testing. Radar Pulse type 0 was used in the evaluation of the Client device for the purpose of measuring the Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time.

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
0	1	1428	18	60%	30
1	1	Test A Test B	Roundup $\left\lceil \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}} \right) \right\rceil$	60%	30
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120
Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.					

Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a

Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 μsec, with a minimum increment of 1 μsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the short pulse radar types 2 through 4. For short pulse radar type 1, the same waveform is used a minimum of 30 times. 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.

The aggregate is the average of the percentage of successful detections of short pulse radar types 1-4.

4.4 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

The parameters for this waveform are randomly chosen. Thirty unique waveforms are required for the Long Pulse Radar Type waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for the Long Pulse Radar Type waveforms, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms.

4.5 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 waveform. The hopping sequence is different for each waveform and a 100-length segment is selected from the hopping sequence defined by the following algorithm:

The first frequency in a hopping sequence is selected randomly from the group of 475 integer frequencies from 5250 – 5724 MHz. Next, the frequency that was just chosen is removed from the group and a frequency is randomly selected from the remaining 474 frequencies in the group. This process continues until all 475 frequencies are chosen for the set. For selection of a random frequency, the frequencies remaining within the group are always treated as equally likely.

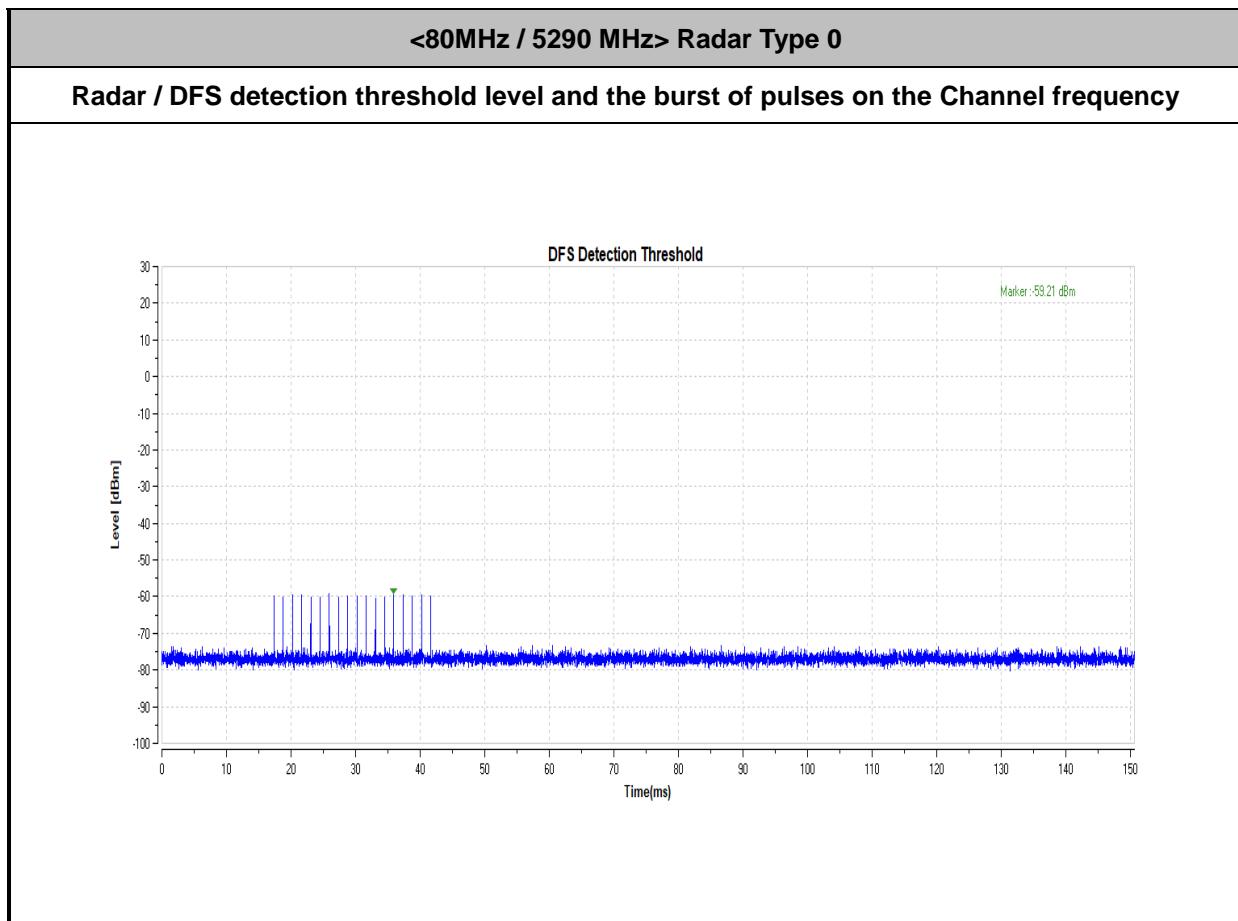
5 Calibration Setup and DFS Test Results

5.1 Calibration of Radar Waveform

5.1.1 Radar Waveform Calibration Procedure

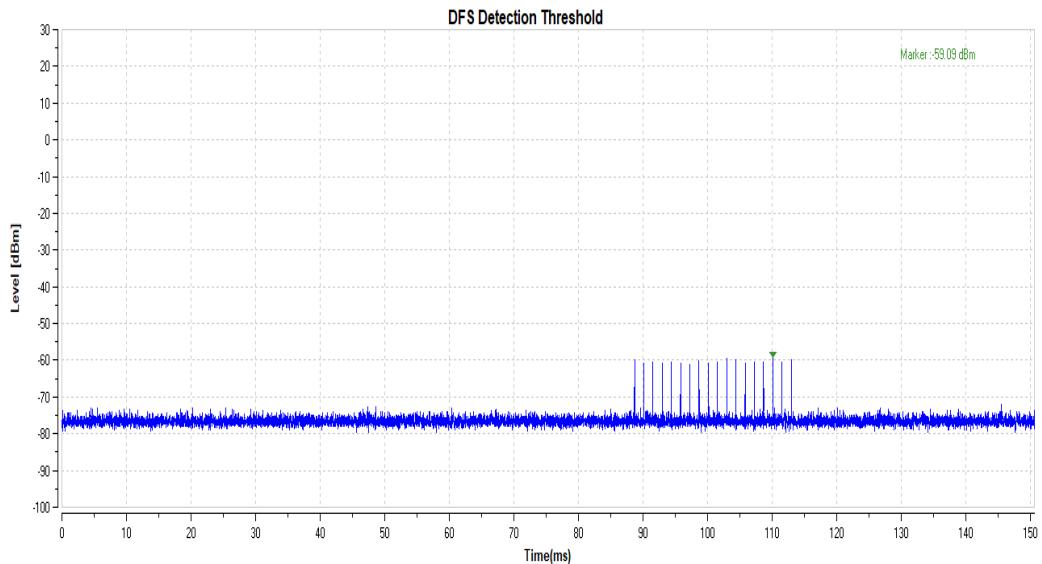
The Interference Radar Detection Threshold Level is $(-62\text{dBm}) + (0) [\text{dBi}] + 1 \text{ dB} = -61\text{dBm}$ that had been taken into account the output power range and antenna gain. The following equipment setup was used to calibrate the radiated Radar Waveform. A vector signal generator 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. Capture the spectrum analyzer plots on short pulse radar waveform.

5.1.2 Radar Waveform Calibration Result



<80MHz / 5530 MHz> Radar Type 0

Radar / DFS detection threshold level and the burst of pulses on the Channel frequency



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

5.2.1 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.

5.2.2 Test Procedures

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.

7. 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.

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

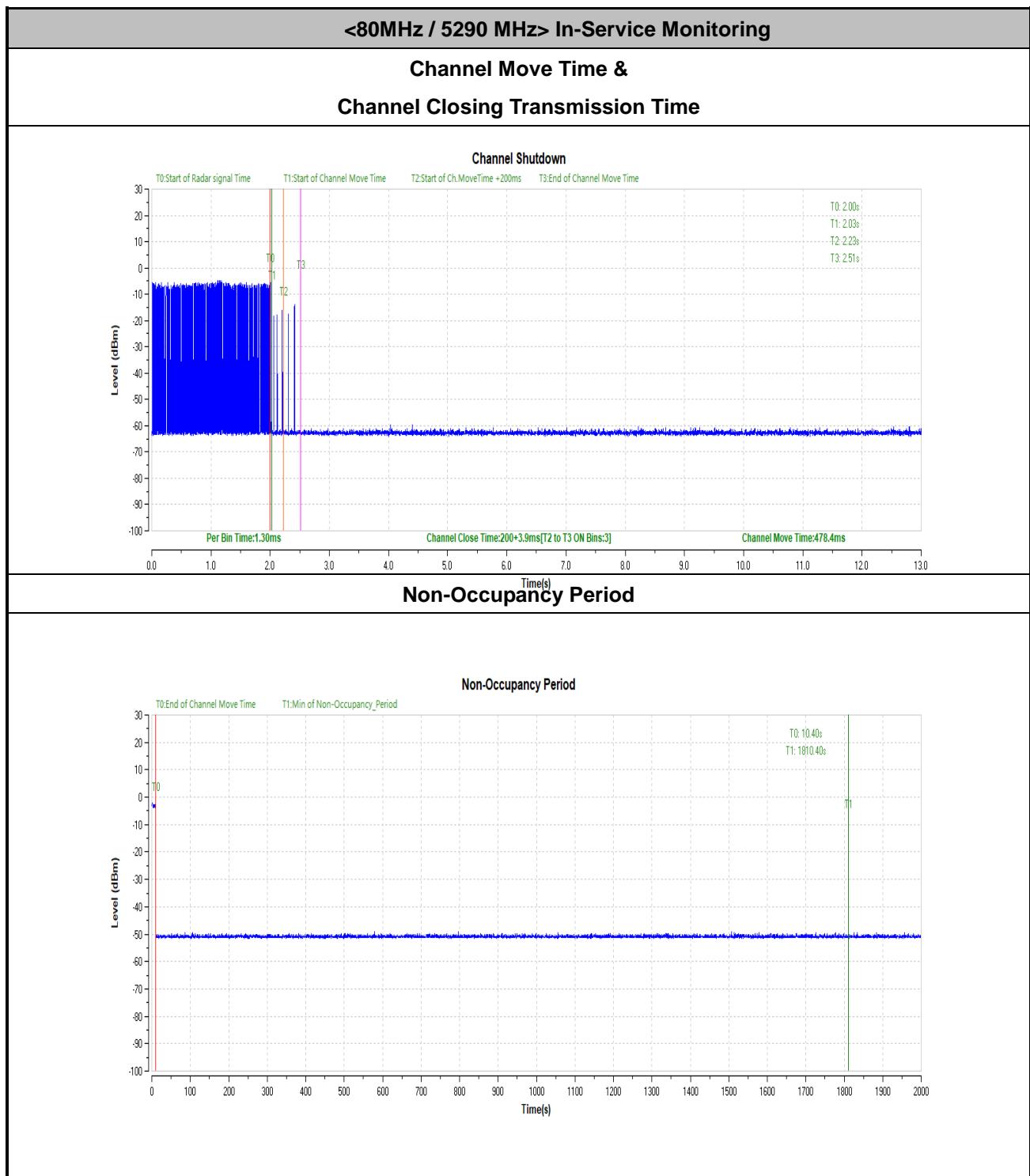
5.2.3 Result of Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period for Client Beacon Test

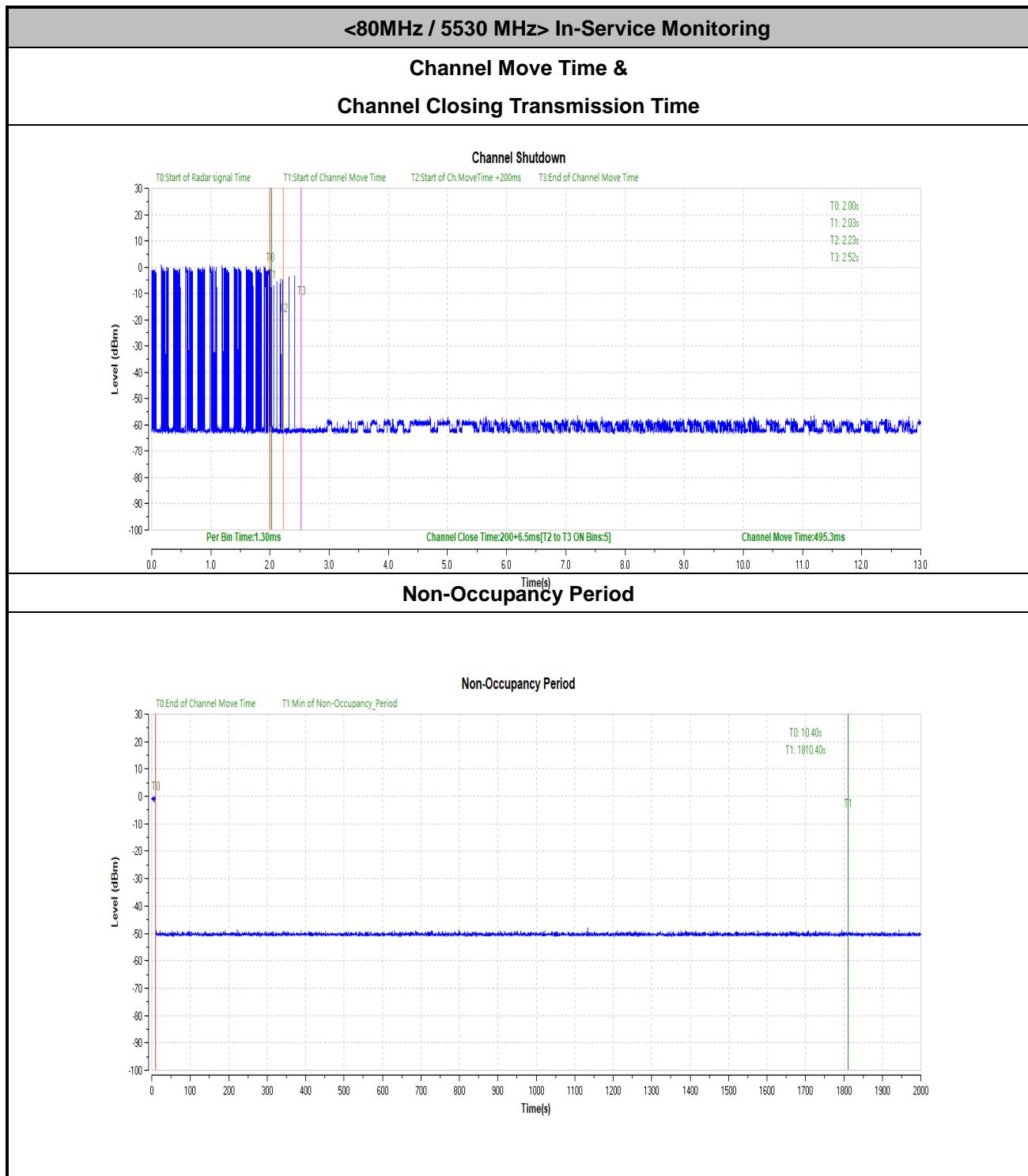
Test Mode :	Client without radar detection	Temperature :	28°C
Test Engineer :	Jerry Wang	Relative Humidity :	60%

BW / Channel	Test Item	Test Result	Limit	Pass/Fail
80MHz / 5290 MHz	Channel Move Time	0.4784s	< 10s	Pass
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	200ms + 3.9ms	< 260ms	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	≥ 30 min	≥ 30 min	Pass
80MHz / 5530 MHz	Channel Move Time	0.4953s	< 10s	Pass
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	200ms + 6.5ms	< 260ms	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	≥ 30 min	≥ 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.

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





6 List of Measuring Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Due Date	Remark
Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9010A	MY56070788	2021-12-28	2022-12-27	Conducted
Signal Generator (Interferer)	Keysight	N5182B	MY56200384	2021-12-28	2022-12-27	Conducted

-----End of the report-----