FCC TEST REPORT

FCC ID: TYM-C170

On Behalf of

AVAYA LLC

Avaya Room System

Model No.: C170

Prepared for	:	AVAYA LLC
Address	:	12121 Grant Street, Thornton, Colorado, United States

Prepared By	:	Shenzhen PSI Testing Co., Ltd.
Address	:	1-2/F., Building 5, Yudafu Industrial Park, No.10, Xingye West Road, Shajing Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Report Number	:	psi2407060-C01-R32
Date of Receipt	:	May 9, 2024
Date of Test	:	August 2, 2024- August 8, 2024
Date of Report	:	August 12, 2024
Version Number	:	V0

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TEST REPORT DECLARATION

Applicant	:	AVAYA LLC
Address	:	12121 Grant Street, Thornton, Colorado, United States
Manufacturer	:	AVAYA LLC
Address	:	12121 Grant Street, Thornton, Colorado, United States
EUT Description	:	Avaya Room System
	(A) Model No.	: C170
	(B) Trademark	: AVAYA
	(C) Product Code	: 700517279

Measurement Standard Used:

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

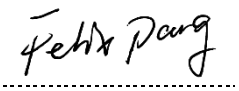
RSS-247 Issue 3, ANSI C63.10:2013

Test Result: PASS

The device described above is tested by Shenzhen PSI 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 PSI 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 PSI Testing Co., Ltd.

Tested by (name + signature).....:	Felix Pang Test Engineer	
Approved by (name + signature).....:	Simple Guan Project Manager	
Date of issue.....:	August 12, 2024	

Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
V0	August 12, 2024	Initial released Issue	Lucas Pang

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1.Description of Device (EUT)

Product Name	:	Avaya Room System
Model	:	C170
Diff	:	N/A
Test Voltage	:	DC 12V from Adapter

Radio Technology	:	5G WIFI
Operation Frequency	:	802.11a/802.11ac20/802.11n(HT20): 5180-5240MHz, 5260-5320MHz, 5500-5700MHz, 5745-5845MHz 802.11ac40/802.11n(HT40): 5190-5230MHz, 5270-5310MHz, 5510-5670MHz, 5755-5795MHz 802.11ac80: 5210MHz, 5290MHz, 5530MHz, 5775MHz
Channel separation	:	20MHz for 802.11a/802.11ac20/802.11n(HT20) 40MHz for 802.11ac40/802.11n(HT40) 80MHz for 802.11ac80
Modulation technology:	:	IIEEE 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	:	Internal antenna, Maximum Gain is 3.03dBi.
PMN	:	Avaya Room System
HVIN	:	C170
Software version	:	V1.0
Hardware version/FVIN	:	V1.0
Note	:	Antenna information is provided by applicant. Testing lab is not responsible for the accuracy of the information. The serial number of the product tested this time is S00001.

1.2.Accessories of Device (EUT)

Accessories : N/A

Manufacturer : N/A

Model : N/A

Ratings : N/A

1.3.Tested Supporting System Details

No.	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Certification
1.	Router(master)	HUAWEI	Echolife HG8245Q	48575443B12E6D9D	FCC ID: QISHG8245Q
2.	Notebook PC	Dell	Latitude 3490	N/A	N/A
Note: master ping IP 192.168.1.3 for salve.					

1.4.Block Diagram of connection between EUT and simulators

2. EMC EQUIPMENT LIST

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Firmware Version	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
1.	9*6*6 anechoic chamber	SKET	9*6*6	N/A	/	2022.12.20	3 Year
2.	Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESCI 7	101032/003	4.42 SP3	2023.12.19	1 Year
3.	L.I.S.N.#1	Rohde&Schwarz	ENV216	102282	/	2023.12.19	1 Year
4.	L.I.S.N.#2	RFT	NNB111	13835240	/	2023.12.19	1 Year
5.	Loop Antenna	Schwarz beck	FMZB 1519B	00128	/	2023.04.03	2 Year
6.	Bilog Antenna	Schwarz beck	VULB 9168	01448	/	2022.12.26	2 Year
7.	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde&Schwarz	FSV-40N	101648	3.70	2023.12.19	1 Year
8.	Horn Antenna	Schwarz beck	BBHA 9120 D	02706	/	2022.12.26	2 Year
9.	Amplifier	SKET	LAPA_01G18G-45dB	SK2022032901	/	2023.12.19	1 Year
10.	Horn Antenna	Schwarz beck	BBHA 9170	00946	/	2022.12.25	2 Year
11.	Amplifier	SKET	LNPA_0118G-45	SK2020010801	/	2023.12.19	1 Year
12	RF Power Probe	Rohde&Schwarz	NRP-Z11	1138.3004.02-1111533-Fz	/	2023.12.19	1 Year
13	RF Sensor Unit	Tachoy	TR1029-2	20220428P008	/	2023.12.19	1 Year
14	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY51281067	A.14.03	2023.12.19	1 Year
15	Temp. & Humid Chamber	Auchno	9606	/	/	2023.12.19	1 Year
16	Regulated DC Power Supply	Xinouhua	ADC120V10A	202211251638		2023.12.19	1 Year

For Test Software Information

Item	Software Name	Manufacturer	Version
RF	RTS	TACHOY	V1.0.0

3. SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT

3.1. Summary of test result

UNII	Bandwidth and Channel	Description	Measured	Limit	Result
U-NII-2C 5250-5350MHz	20MHz (CH60) 5300MHz	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	20MHz (CH100) 5500MHz	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:

Mode	Data rate (Mbps) see Note	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
IEEE 802.11a	6	CH52	5260
	6	CH56	5280
	6	CH64	5320
IEEE 802.11n HT20	6.5	CH52	5260
	6.5	CH56	5280
	6.5	CH64	5320
IEEE 802.11n HT40	13.5	CH54	5270
	13.5	CH62	5310
IEEE 802.11ac VHT20	6.5	CH52	5260
	6.5	CH56	5280
	6.5	CH64	5320
IEEE 802.11ac VHT40	13.5	CH54	5270
	13.5	CH62	5310
IEEE 802.11ac VHT80	433.3	CH58	5290
IEEE 802.11ax VHT20	6.5	CH52	5260
	6.5	CH56	5280
	6.5	CH64	5320
IEEE 802.11ax VHT40	13.5	CH54	5270
	13.5	CH62	5310
IEEE 802.11ax VHT80	433.3	CH58	5290
Note: According exploratory test and product specification EUT will have maximum output power in those data rate, so those data rate were used for all test.			

U-NII-2C:

Tested mode, channel, and data rate information			
Mode	Data rate (Mbps) see Note	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
IEEE 802.11a	6	CH100	5500
	6	CH116	5580
	6	CH140	5700
IEEE 802.11n HT20	6.5	CH100	5500
	6.5	CH116	5580
	6.5	CH140	5700
IEEE 802.11n HT40	13.5	CH102	5510
	13.5	CH134	5670
IEEE 802.11ac VHT20	6.5	CH100	5500
	6.5	CH116	5580
	6.5	CH140	5700
IEEE 802.11ac VHT40	13.5	CH102	5510
	13.5	CH134	5670
IEEE 802.11ac VHT80	433.3	CH106	5530
IEEE 802.11ax VHT20	6.5	CH100	5500
	6.5	CH116	5580
	6.5	CH140	5700
IEEE 802.11ax VHT40	13.5	CH102	5510
	13.5	CH134	5670
IEEE 802.11ax VHT80	433.3	CH106	5530
Note: According exploratory test and product specification EUT will have maximum output power in those data rate, so those data rate were used for all test.			

3.4. Test Conditions and channel

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature range:	15-35℃	26℃
Humidity range:	25-75%	54%
Pressure range:	86-106kPa	98kPa

Channel List for 802.11ac20		
Band Frequency	EUT Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)
Band II	CH60	5300
Band III	CH100	5500

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 Line Conducted Emissions Test	2.17dB
Uncertainty for Radiation Emission test in 3m chamber (below 30MHz)	3.5dB
Uncertainty for Radiation Emission test in 3m chamber (30MHz to 1GHz)	2.74dB(Polarize: V)
	2.76dB(Polarize: H)
Uncertainty for Radiation Emission test in 3m chamber (1GHz to 18GHz)	4.29dB(Polarize: V)
	4.82dB(Polarize: H)
Uncertainty for Radiation Emission test in 3m chamber (18GHz to 40GHz)	4.31dB(Polarize: V)
	4.30dB(Polarize: H)
Uncertainty for radio frequency	48.24KHz
Uncertainty for conducted RF Power	0.41dB
Uncertainty for Power Spectral Density	0.39 dB
Occupied-Bandwidth	968Hz
Conducted-Spurious Emission	1.26dB

3.6. Test Facility

Shenzhen PSI Testing Co., Ltd.

1-2/F., Building 5, Yudafu Industrial Park, No.10, Xingye West Road, Shajing Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

September 13, 2023 File on Federal Communication Commission
Registration Number: 916281

September 21, 2023 Certificated by IC
Registration Number: 31123
CAB identifier: CN0158

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.

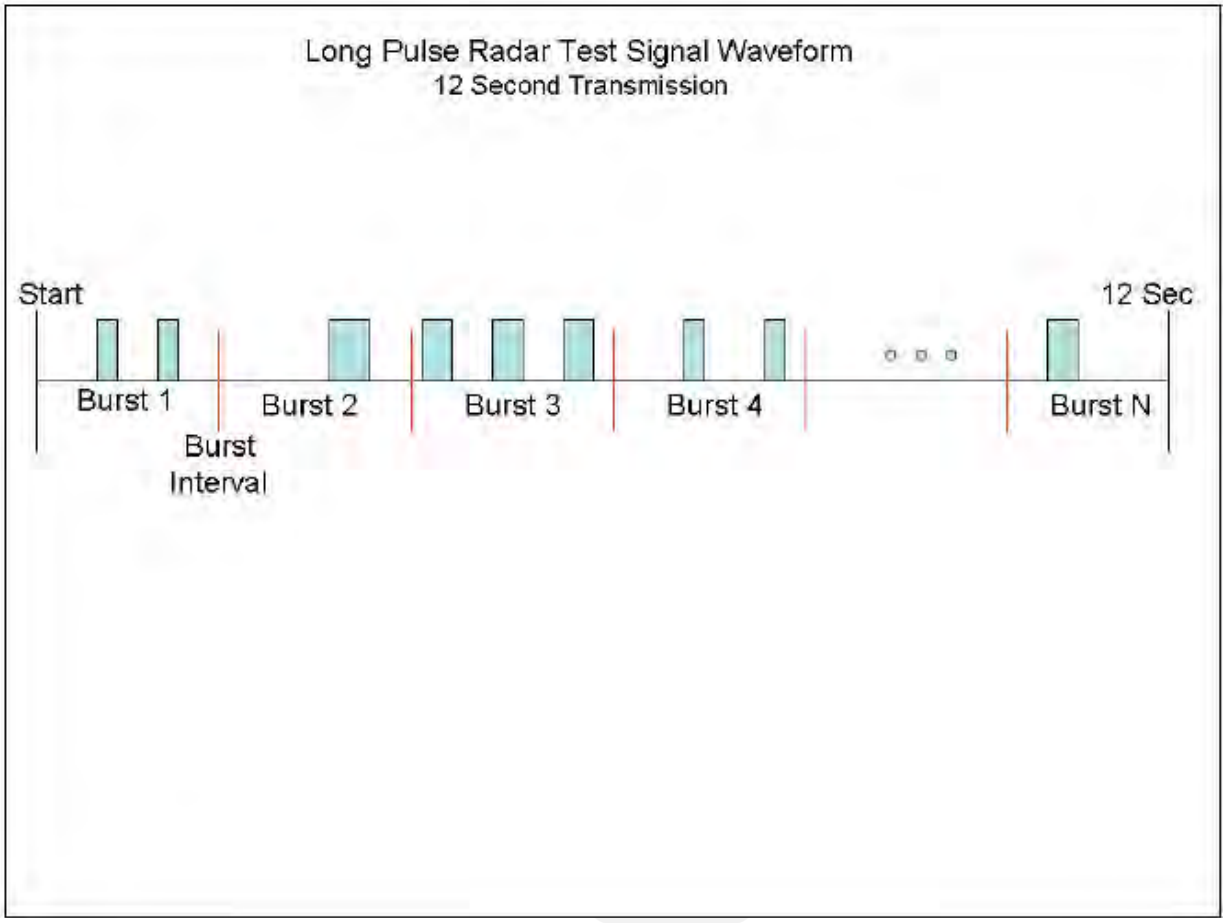


Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

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

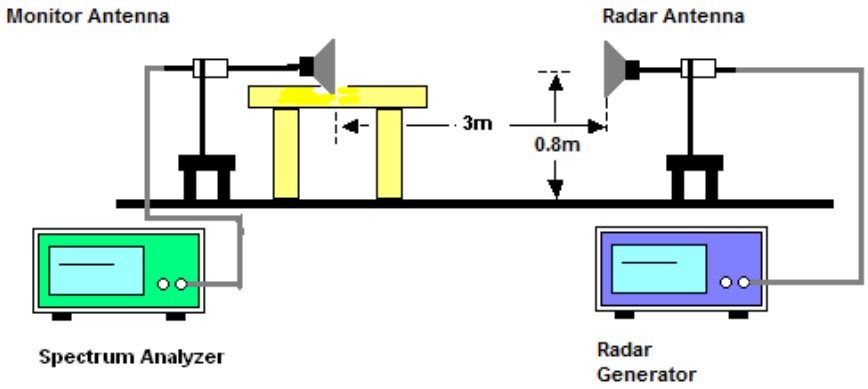
4.2. Calibration Setup and DFS Test Results

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



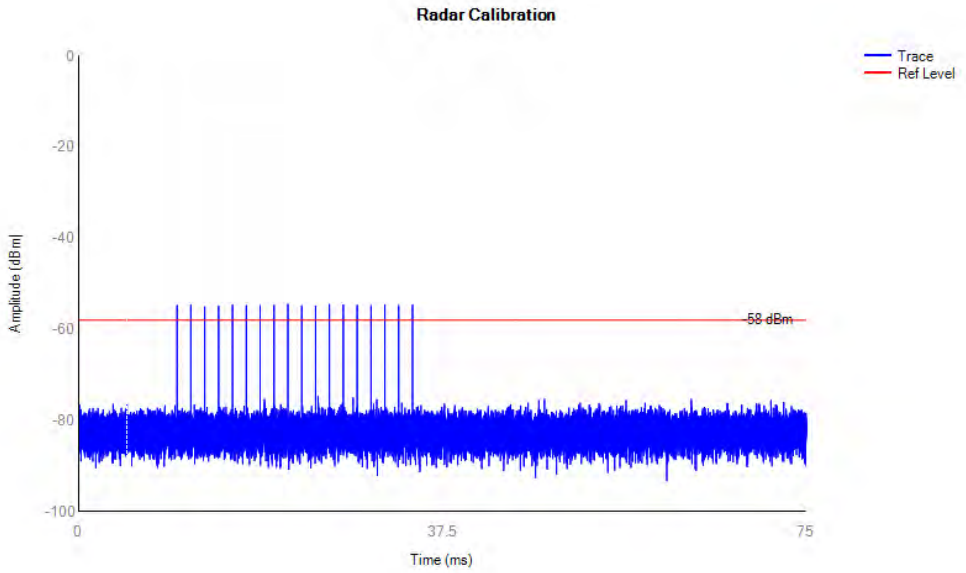
4.2.1.3. Calibration Deviation

There is no deviation with the original standard.

4.2.1.4. Radar Waveform Calibration Result

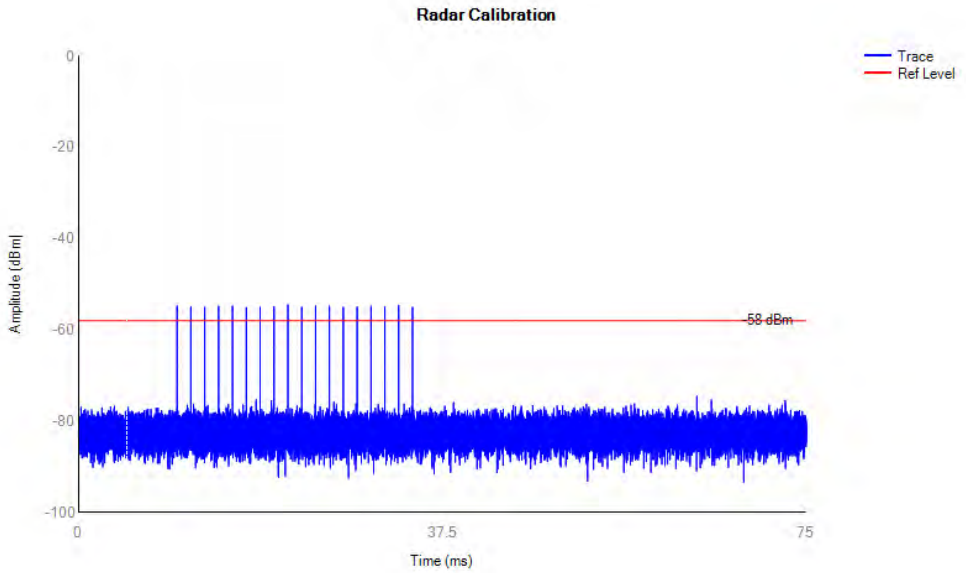
< ac20 5300 MHz> In-Service Monitoring

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



< ac20 5500 MHz> In-Service Monitoring

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



Note: All the test modes completed for test. The worst case of Ant 1, the test data of this mode was reported.

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.

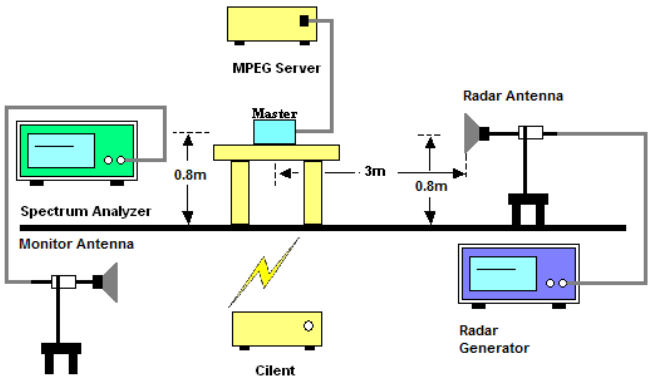
g. Measurement of the aggregate duration of the Channel Closing Transmission Time method.With the spectrum analyzer set to zero span tuned to the center frequency of the EUT operating channel at the radar simulated frequency, peak detection, and max hold, the dwell time per bin is given by: **Dwell (0.4ms)=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

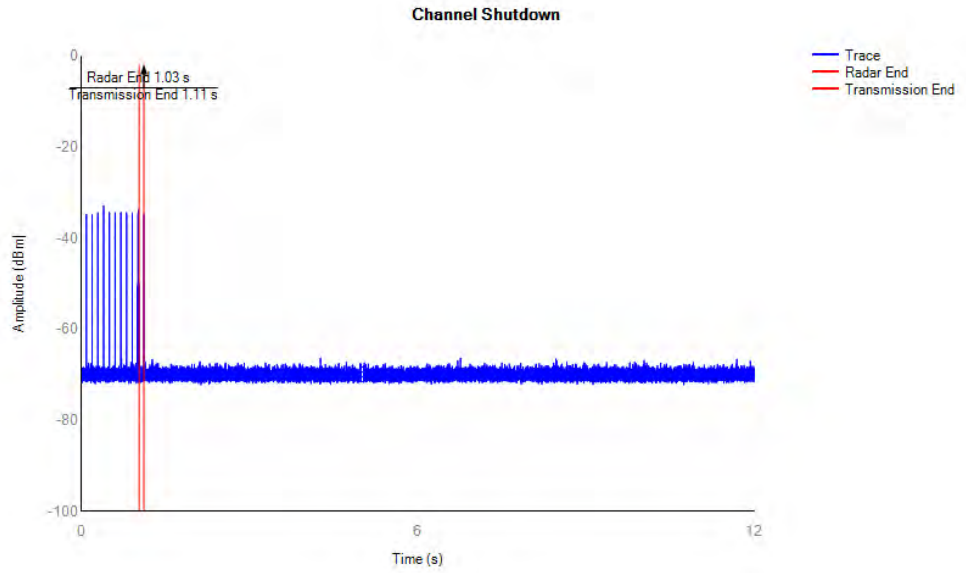
4.3.5. Result of Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period for Client Beacon Test

BW / Channel	Test Item	Test Result	Limit	Pass/Fail
160MHz / 5570 MHz	Channel Move Time	1.4s	< 10s	Pass
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	200ms + 3.6ms	< 260ms	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	≥ 30	≥ 30 min	Pass

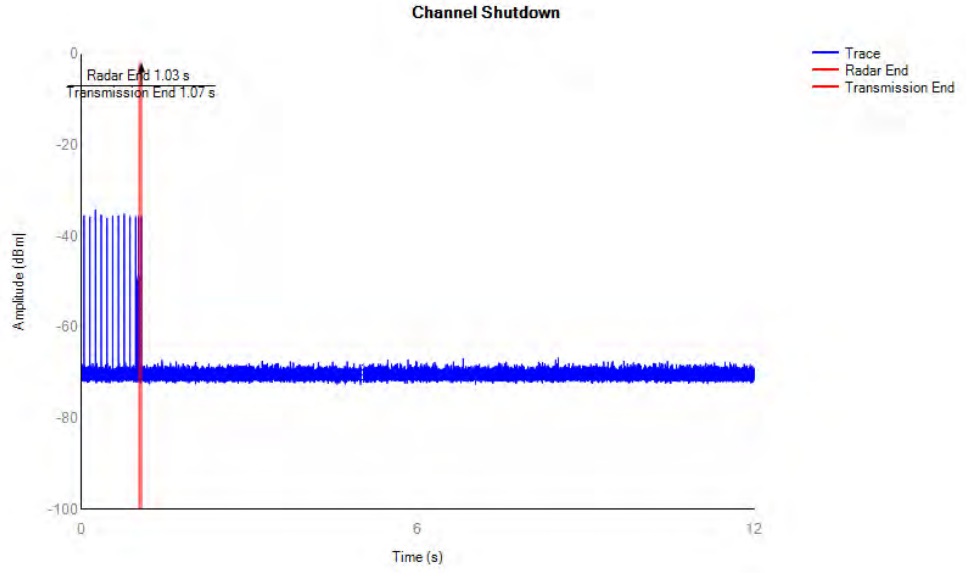
Note: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 seconds period. The aggregate 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

< ac20 5300 MHz > In-Service Monitoring



< ac20 5500 MHz > In-Service Monitoring

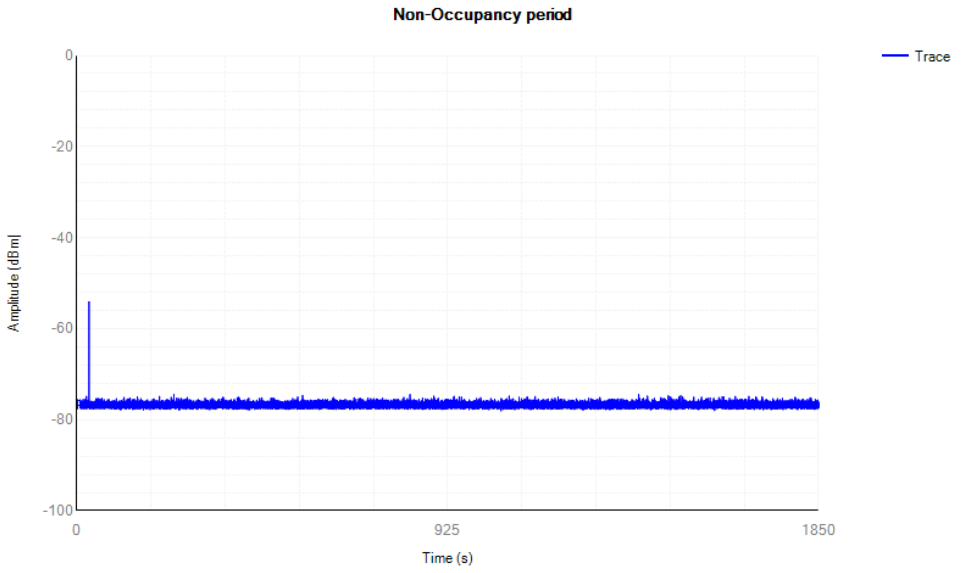


Note: All the test modes completed for test. The worst case of Ant 1, the test data of this mode was reported

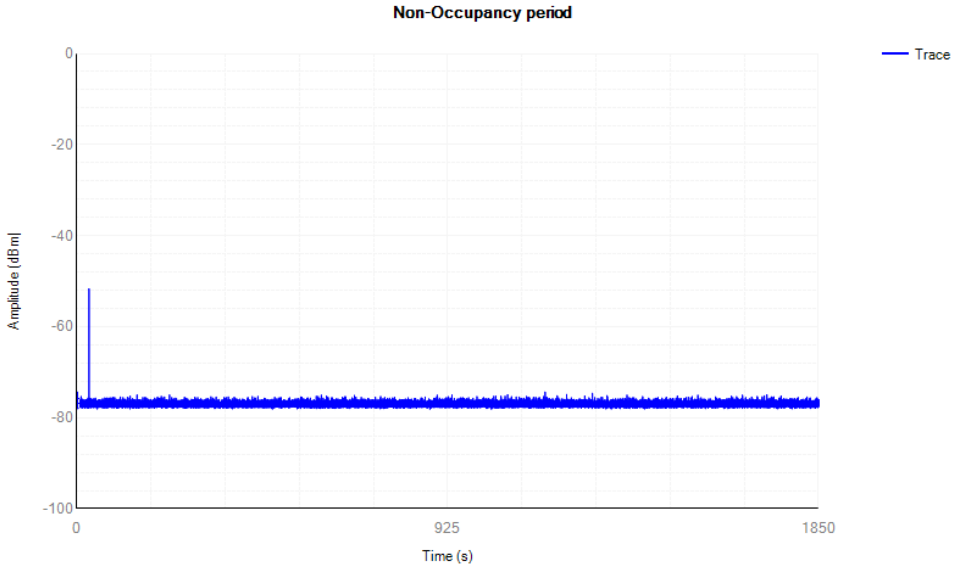
4.3.7. Data Traffic and Noise Floor Plots

Noise Floor (No transmission)

< ac20 5300 MHz Non-Occupancy >



< ac20 5500 MHz Non-Occupancy >



Note: All the test modes completed for test, the test data of this mode was reported.

5. SETUP PHOTO

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