DFS PORTION of FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART E
DFS PORTION of INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 ISSUE 8

CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

802.11a/b/g/n 3x3 ACCESS POINT

MODEL NUMBER: MR26-HW

FCC ID: UDX-60027010
IC: 6961A-60027010

REPORT NUMBER: 13U16379-2

ISSUE DATE: FEBRUARY 25, 2014

Prepared for
CISCO SYSTEMS INC.
170 WEST TASMAN DRIVE
SAN JOSE, CA. 95134 U.S.A.

Prepared by
UL VERIFICATION SERVICES INC.
47173 BENICIA STREET
FREMONT, CA 94538, U.S.A.
TEL: (510) 771-1000
FAX: (510) 661-0888

NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
--	02/25/14	Initial Issue	T. Lee

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UL VERIFICATION SERVICES INC. FORM NO: CCSUP4701J
47173 BENICIA STREET, FREMONT, CA 94538, USA TEL: (510) 771-1000 FAX: (510) 661-0888

1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: CISCO SYSTEMS INC.
170 WEST TASMAN DRIVE
SAN JOSE, CA., 95134, U.S.A.

EUT DESCRIPTION: 802.11a/b/g/n 3x3 ACCESS POINT

MODEL: MR26-HW

SERIAL NUMBER: Q2HD-M983-CNJF

DATE TESTED: JANUARY 17 to 24, 2014

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	**TEST RESULTS**
DFS Portion of CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart E	Pass
INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-GEN Issue 8	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
UL Verification Services Inc. By:

TIM LEE
WISE PROGRAM MANAGER
UL Verification Services Inc.

Tested By:

DOUG ANDERSON
WISE EMC ENGINEER
UL Verification Services Inc.

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with the DFS portion of FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15, FCC 06-96, FCC KDB 789033, ANSI C63.10-2009, RSS-GEN 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://ts.nist.gov/standards/scopes/2000650.htm.

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%.

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.

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
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.		

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 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

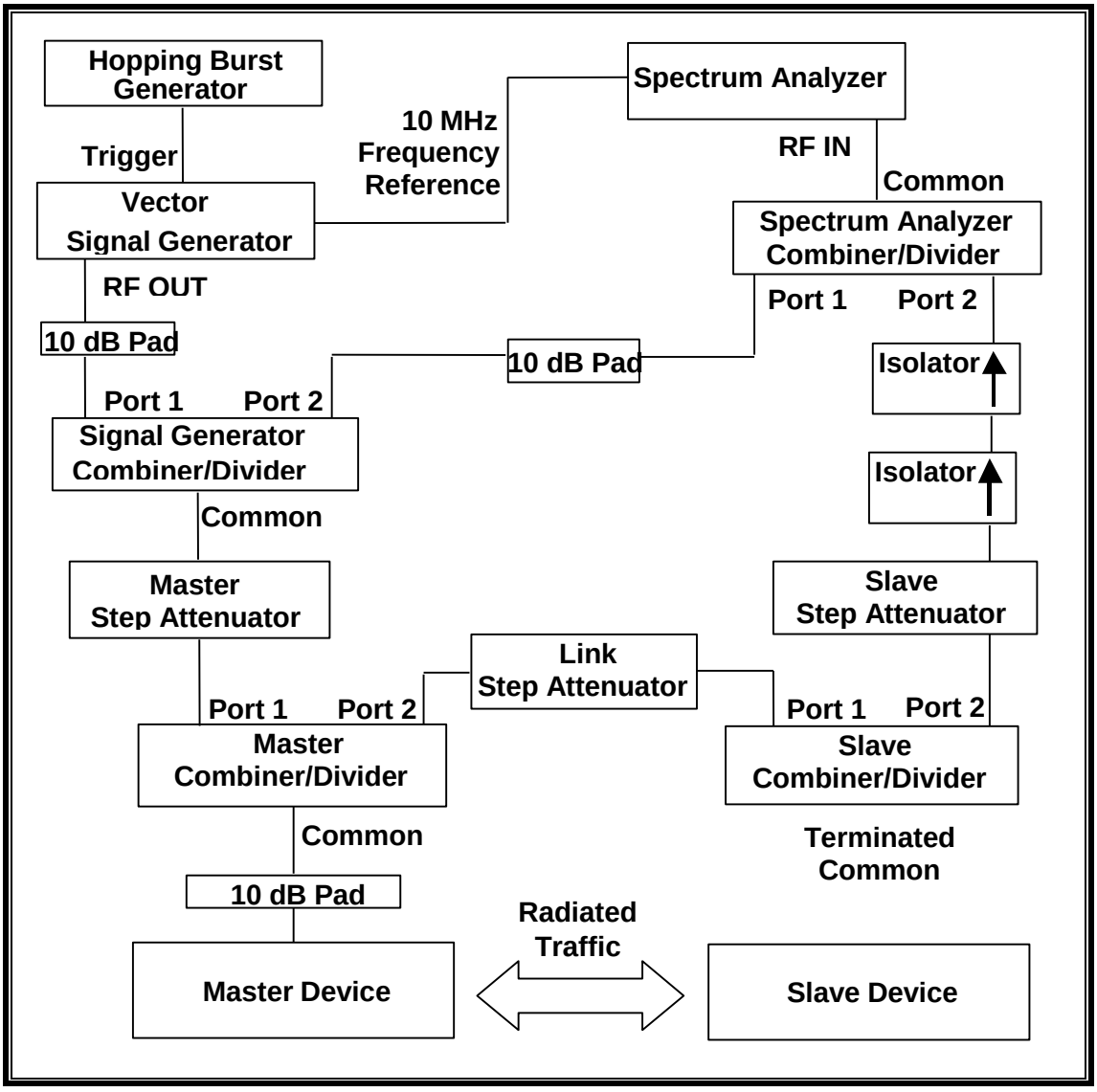
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	80%	30

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

CONDUCTED 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 Freqeuncy 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.

Should multiple RF ports be utilized for the Master and/or Slave devices (for example, for diversity or MIMO implementations), additional combiner/dividers are inserted between the Master Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Master Device (and/or between the Slave Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Slave Device). Additional pads are utilized such that there is one pad at each RF port on each EUT.

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

A 50-ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected in place of the master device. 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 Link Step Attenuator 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 WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is confirmed to be at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold and is confirmed to be the Radar Detection Device rather than the associated device. If a different setting of the Master Step Attenuator is required to meet the above conditions, a new System Calibration is performed for the new Master Step Attenuator setting.

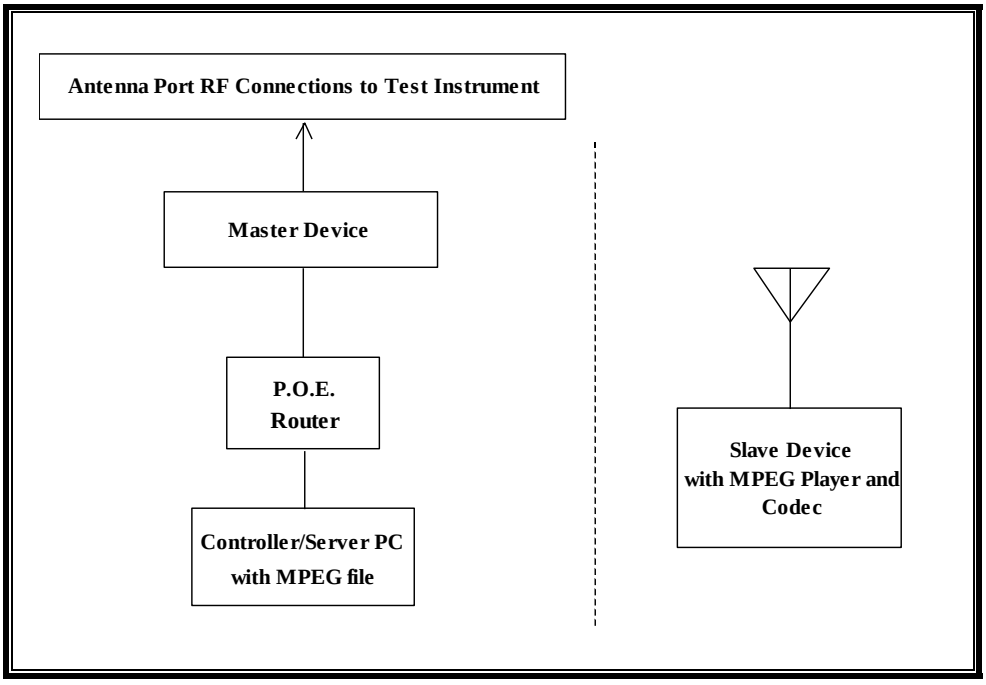
TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

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

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Asset Number**	**Cal Due**
Spectrum Analyzer, 26.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4440A	C01178	09/10/14
Vector Signal Generator, 20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	C01066	09/12/14
Arbitrary Waveform Generator	Agilent / HP	33220A	C01146	09/10/14

5.1.3. SETUP OF EUT

CONDUCTED 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**
Notebook PC (Controller/Server)	Lenovo	Type 3249-2HU	R9-AWVWD 11/01	DoC
AC Adapter (Controller/Server PC)	Lenovo	42T4418	1142T4418Z1ZGWG 18CJYH	DoC
Notebook PC (Slave Device)	Apple	MacBood Air A1465	C02KQ889F5N7	QDS-BRCM1072
AC Adapter (Slave Device)	Delta Electronics	ADP-45GDT U1000EA LPS	C04253205MWF50 CAA	DoC
P.O.E. Switch	Trendnet	TPE-TG80g	JW1235G800574	DoC
AC Adapter (P.O.E.Switch)	Li Tone Electronics	LTE120E-SE-1	122100406	DoC

5.1.4. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges excluding the 5600-5650 MHz range.

The EUT is a Master Device.

The highest power level within these bands is 23.73 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 23.96 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The only antenna assembly consists of 3 antennas with individual gains of 4.6 dB, 5.24 dBi and 4.99 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 4.65 dBi, 5.2 dBi and 5.52 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The EUT was tested with a declared minimum antenna assembly gain of 4.6 dBi.

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

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is –64 dBm. After correction for antenna gain and procedural adjustments, the required conducted threshold at the antenna port is –64 + 4.6 + 1 = -58.4 dBm.

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

The EUT uses three transmitter/receiver chains, each connected to a 50-ohm coaxial antenna port. All antenna ports are connected to the test system via a power divider to perform conducted tests.

The Slave device associated with the EUT during these tests does not have radar detection capability.

WLAN traffic is generated by streaming the video file TestFile.mp2 “6 ½ Magic Hours” from the Master to the Slave in full motion video mode using VLC version 2.0.8.

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

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 revision R22.

UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING

See Manufacturer’s Attestation.

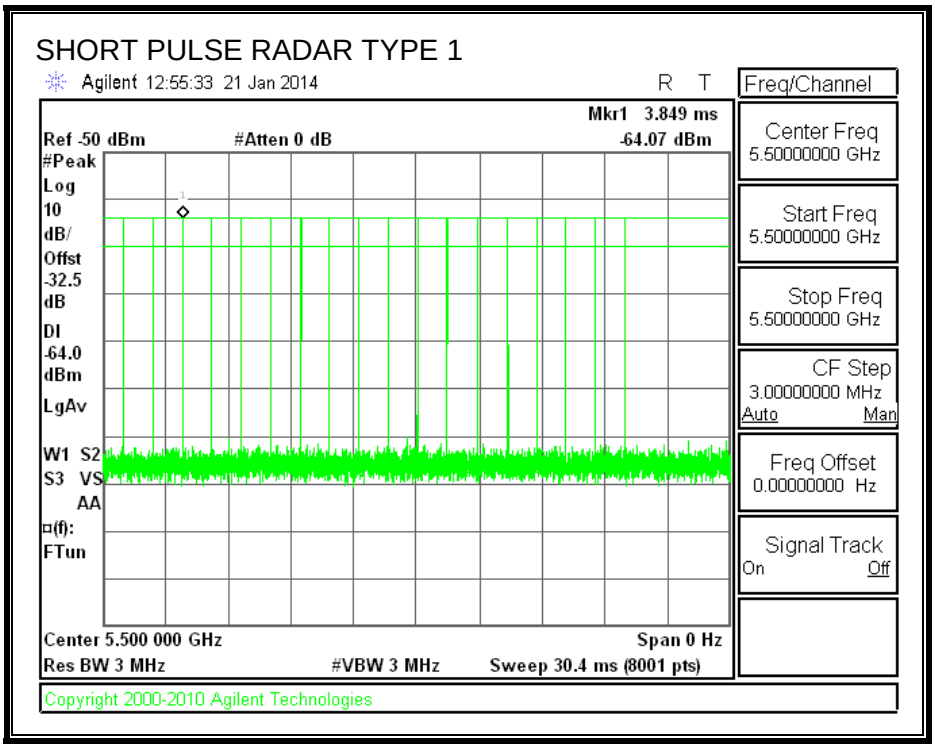
5.2. RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

5.2.1. TEST CHANNEL

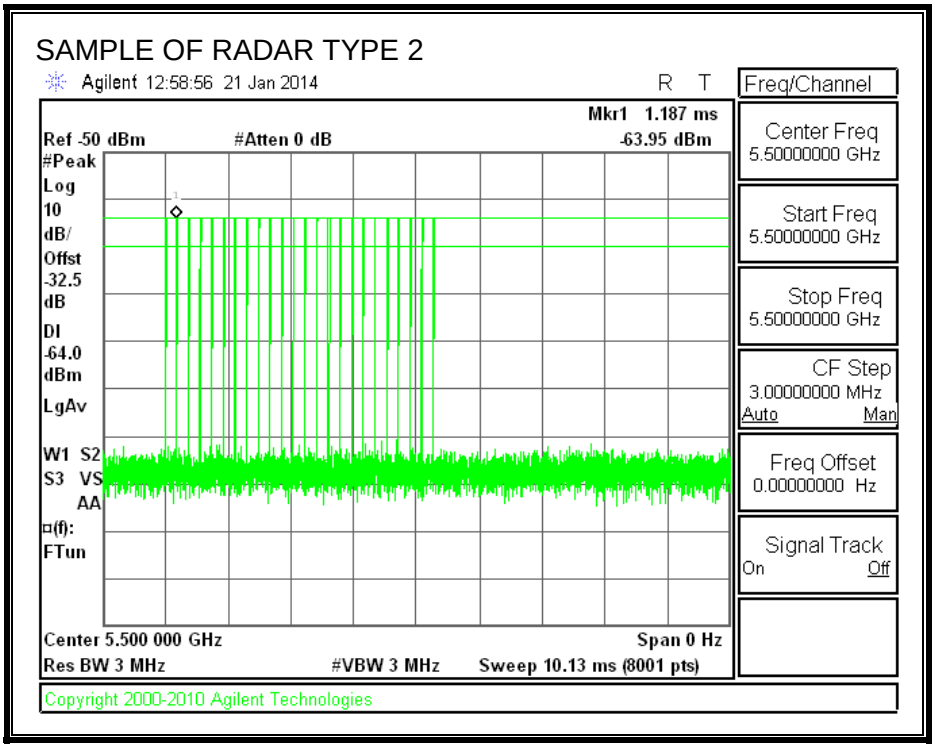
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz.

5.2.2. RADAR WAVEFORMS AND TRAFFIC

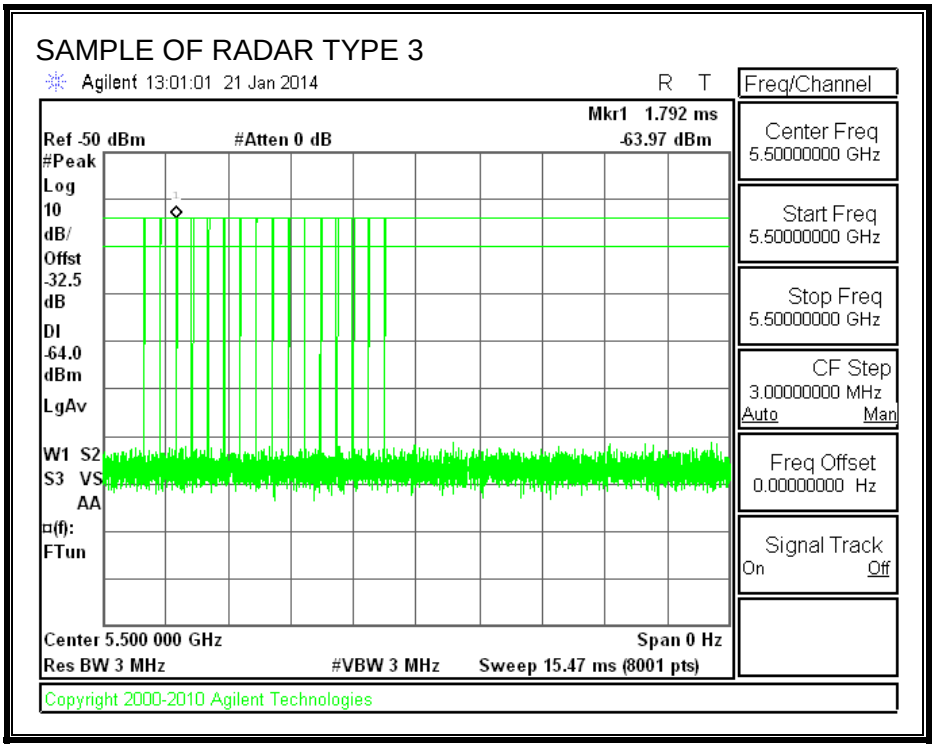
RADAR WAVEFORMS



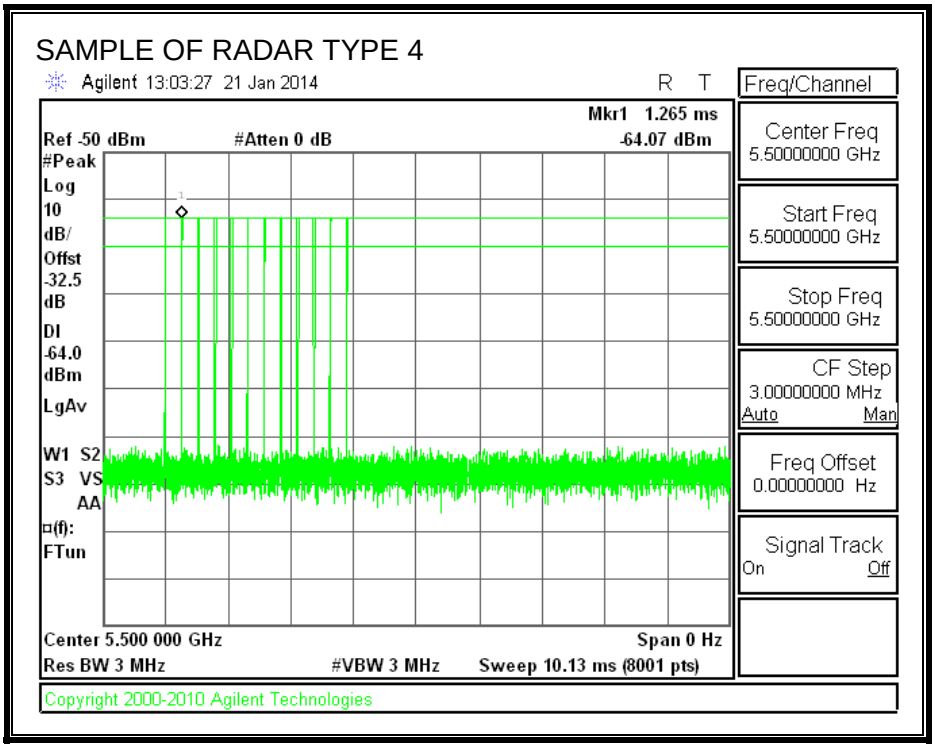
SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 2

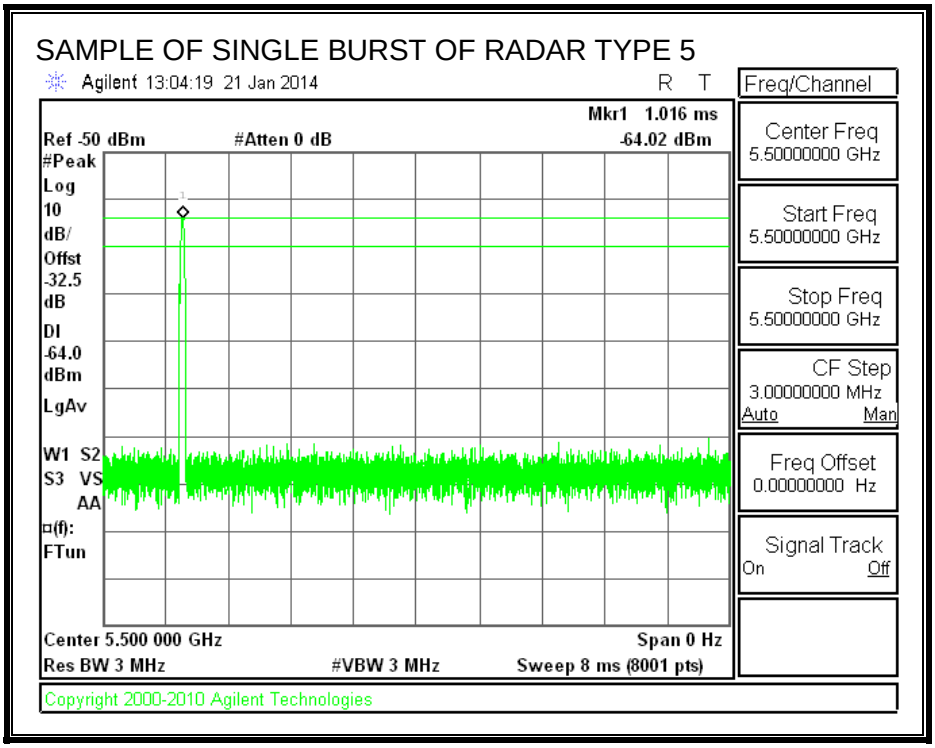


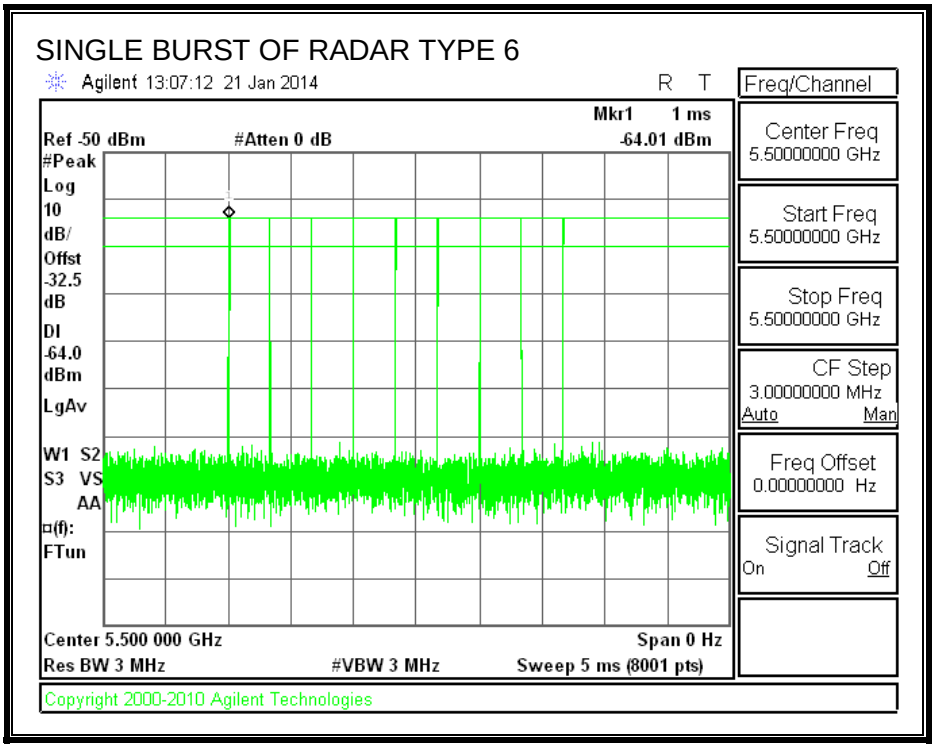
SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 3



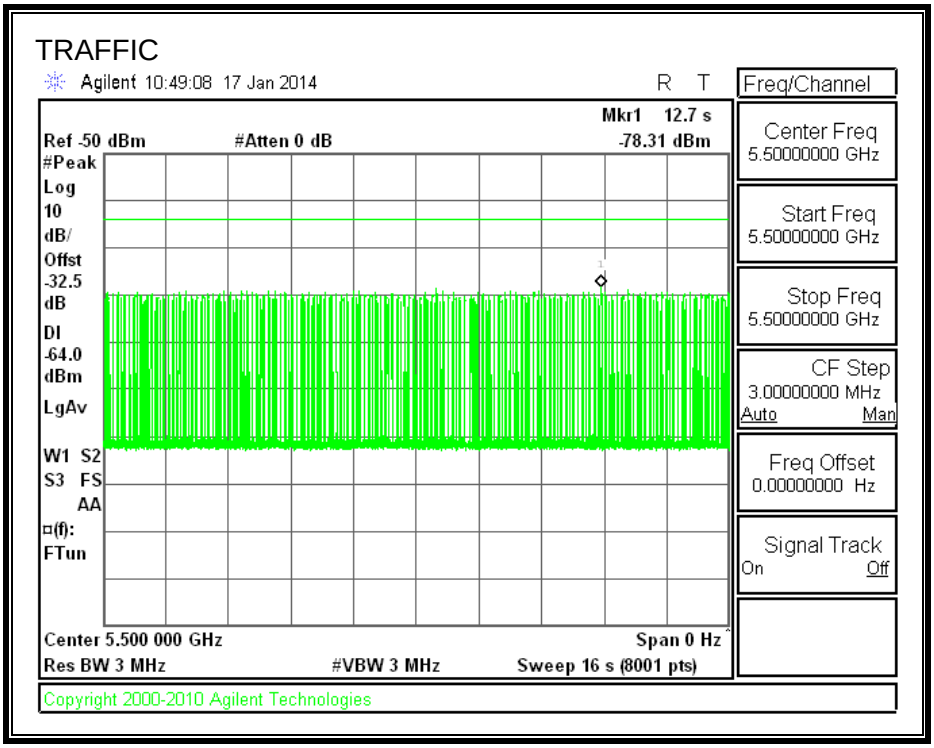
SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 4







TRAFFIC



5.2.3. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

A link was established on channel then the EUT was rebooted. The time from the cessation of traffic to the re-initialization of traffic was measured as the time required for the EUT to complete the total power-up cycle. The time to complete the initial power-up period is 60 seconds less than this total power-up time.

PROCEDURE FOR TIMING OF RADAR BURST

With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 0 to 6 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

The Non-Occupancy list was cleared. With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 54 to 60 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

No Radar Triggered

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Start of Traffic (sec)	Total Power-up Cycle Time (sec)	Initial Power-up Cycle Time (sec)
30.6	129.2	98.6	38.6

Radar Near Beginning of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
30.11	70.5	40.4	1.8

Radar Near End of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
30.19	126.9	96.7	58.1

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

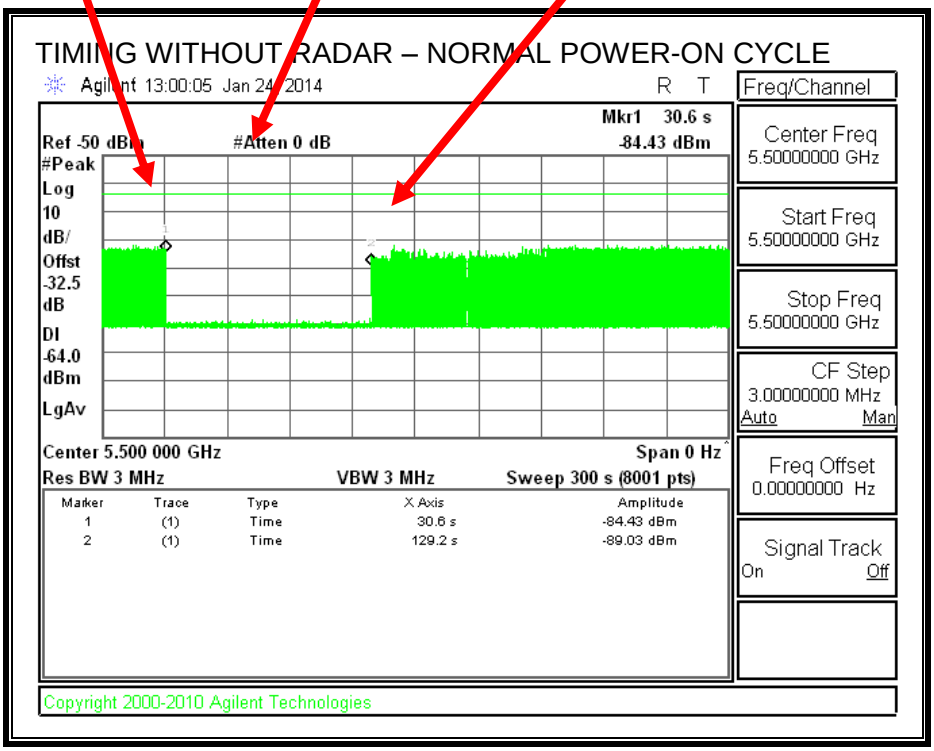
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 6 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within 54 to 60 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel

TIMING WITHOUT RADAR DURING CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

End of CAC
Traffic is Initiated



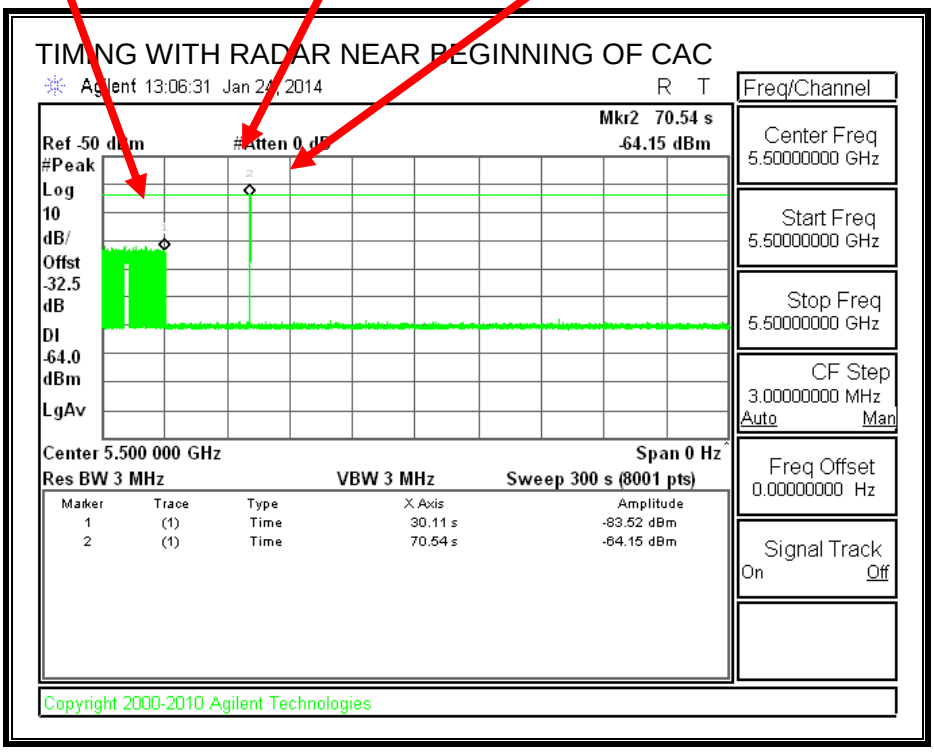
Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR BEGINNING OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



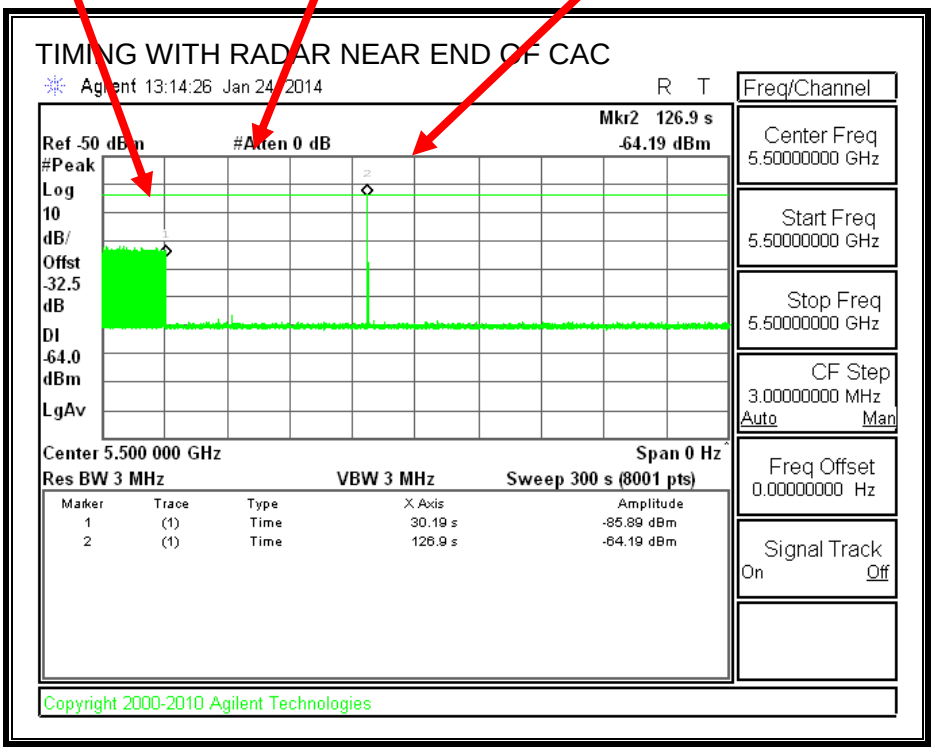
No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR END OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

5.2.4. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

5.2.5. 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 aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

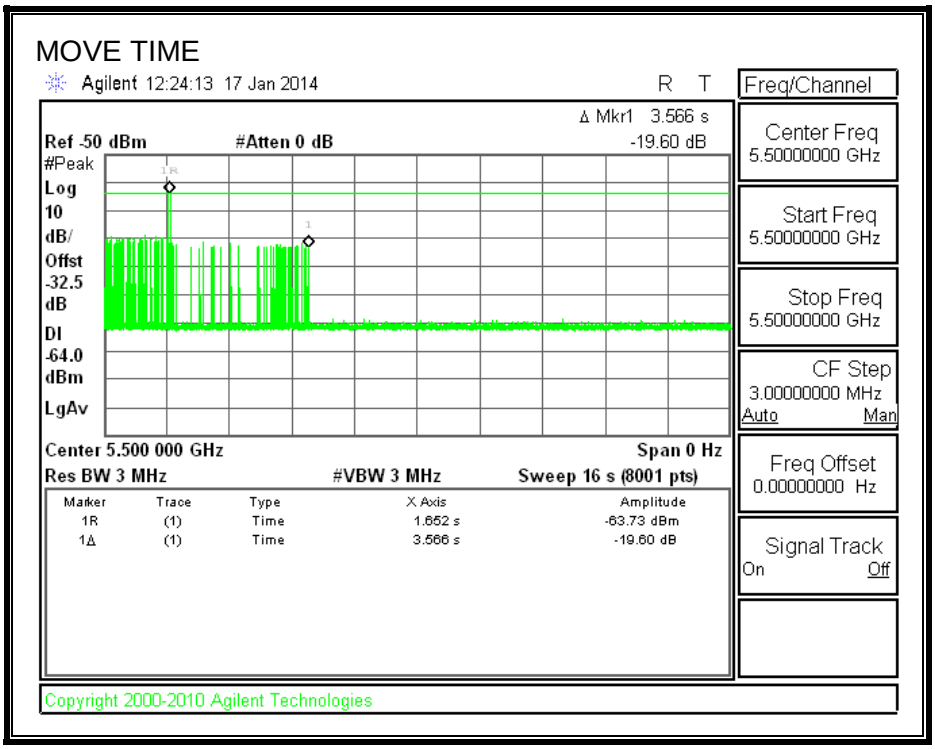
RESULTS

Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
3.714	10

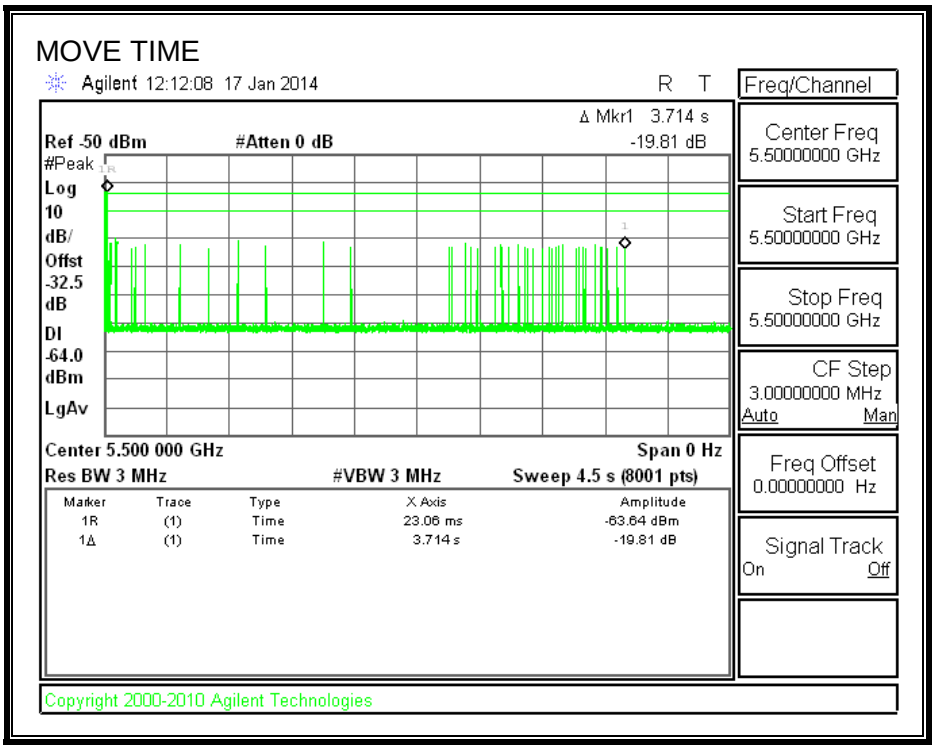
Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
23.6	60

MOVE TIME

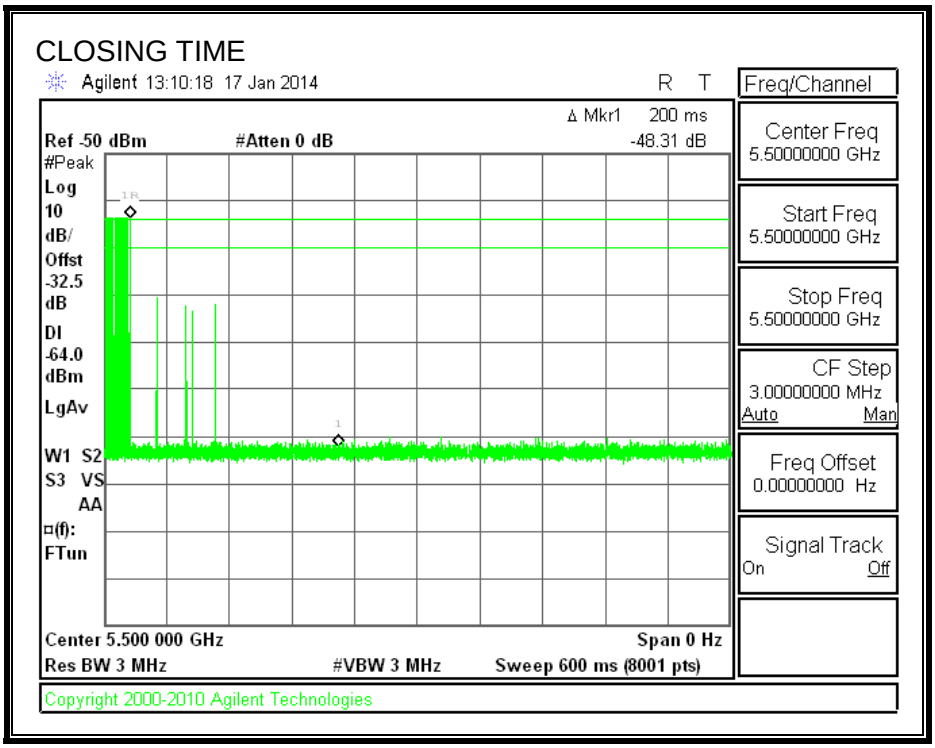
16 SECOND SWEEP



4.5 SECOND SWEEP



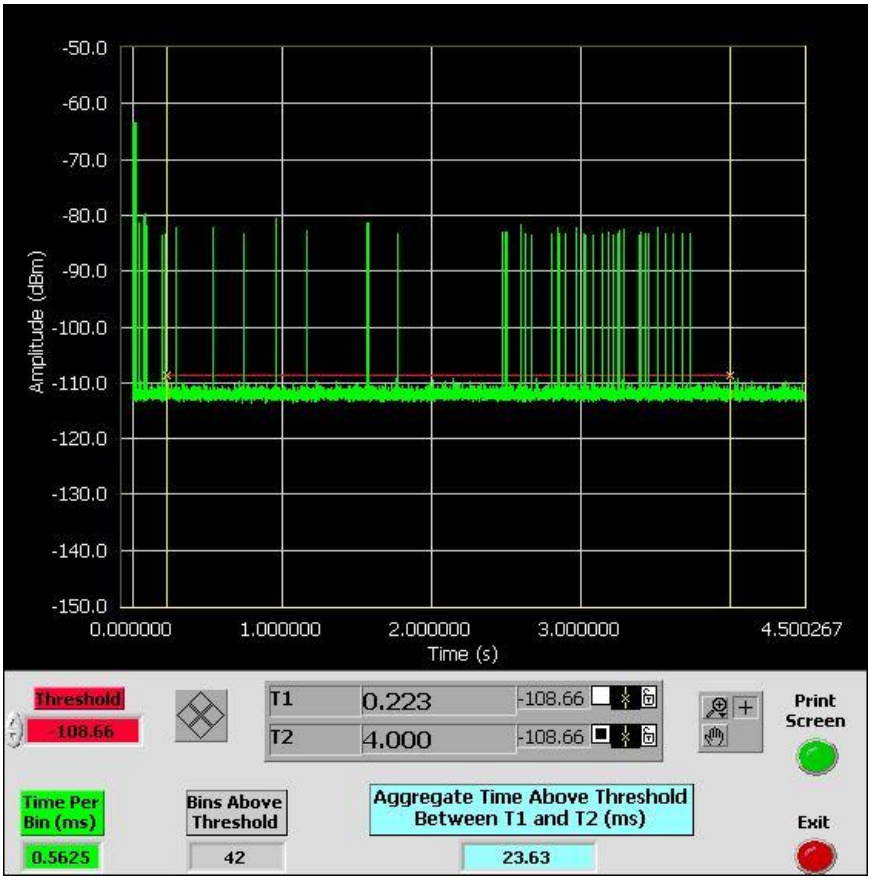
CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

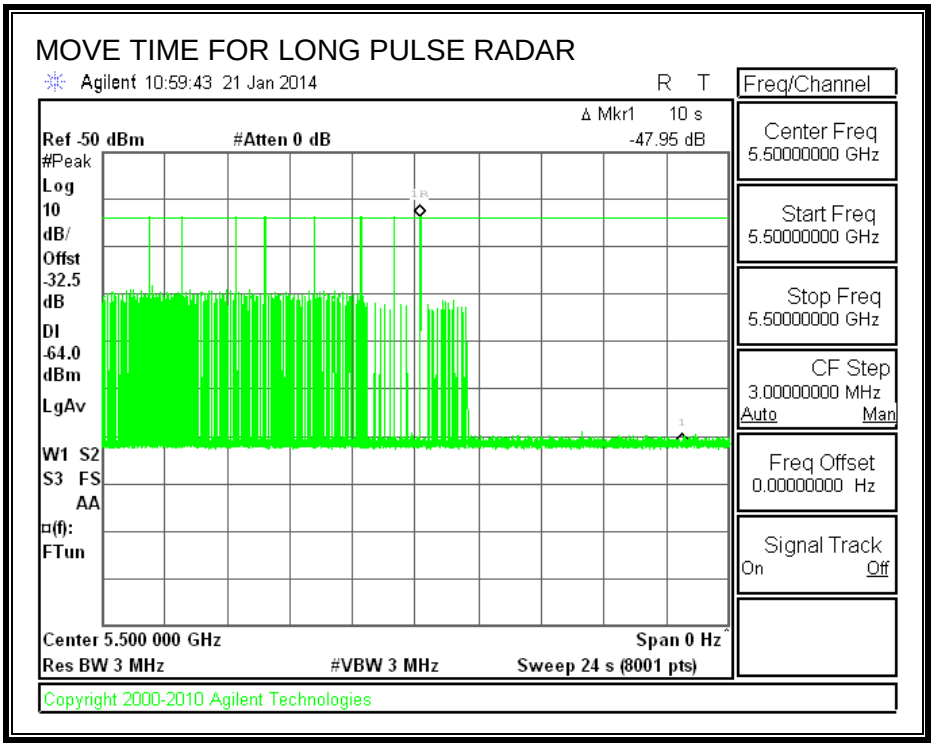
Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.

AGGREGATE CLOSING TIME



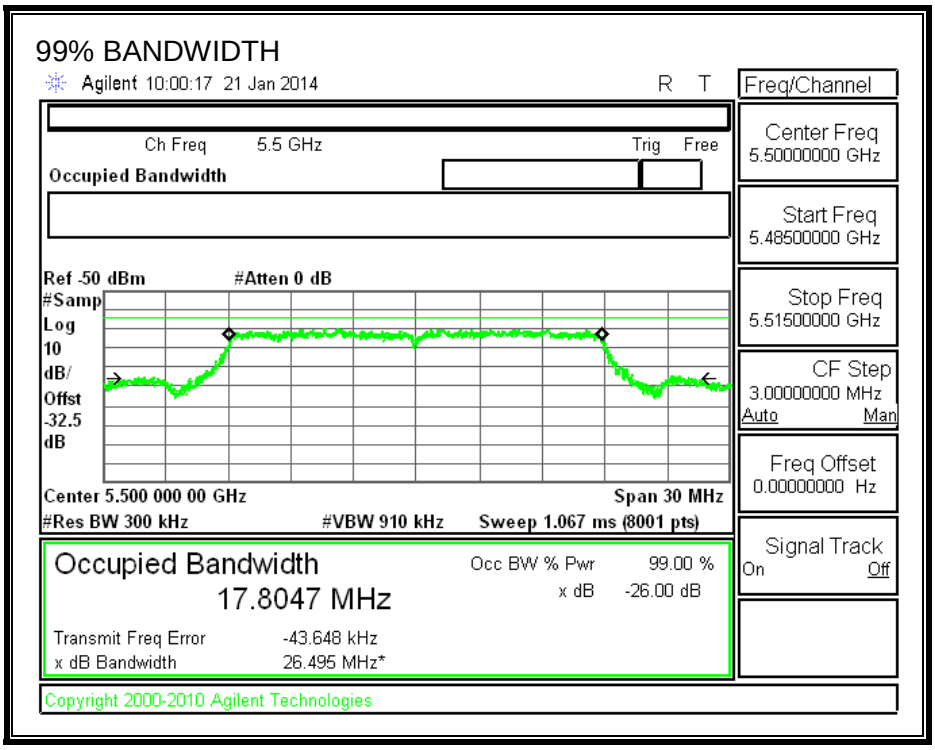
LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

The traffic ceases prior to 10 seconds after the end of the radar waveform.



5.2.6. DETECTION BANDWIDTH

REFERENCE PLOT OF 99% POWER BANDWIDTH



RESULTS

FL (MHz)	FH (MHz)	Detection Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (MHz)	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW (%)	Minimum Limit (%)
5492	5508	16	17.085	93.7	80

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY RESULTS

Detection Bandwidth Test Results				
FCC Type 1 Waveform: 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst				
Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trials	Number Detected	Detection (%)	Mark
5492	10	10	100	FL
5493	10	10	100	
5494	10	10	100	
5495	10	10	100	
5496	10	10	100	
5497	10	10	100	
5498	10	10	100	
5499	10	10	100	
5500	10	10	100	
5501	10	10	100	
5502	10	10	100	
5503	10	10	100	
5504	10	10	100	
5505	10	10	100	
5506	10	10	100	
5507	10	10	100	
5508	10	10	100	FH

5.2.7. IN-SERVICE MONITORING

RESULTS

FCC Radar Test Summary				
Signal Type	Number of Trials	Detection (%)	Limit (%)	Pass/Fail
FCC Short Pulse Type 1	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	100.00	60	Pass
Aggregate		100.00	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	86.67	80	Pass
FCC Hopping Type 6	34	100.00	70	Pass

TYPE 1 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 1 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst	
Trial	**Successful Detection (Yes/No)**
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

TYPE 2 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 2				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
2001	2.4	189.00	24	Yes
2002	3.9	180.00	26	Yes
2003	2.2	170.00	24	Yes
2004	2.6	169.00	28	Yes
2005	2.6	183.00	29	Yes
2006	2.8	216.00	27	Yes
2007	1.6	165.00	29	Yes
2008	1.6	180.00	27	Yes
2009	2.9	167.00	29	Yes
2010	3.5	173.00	27	Yes
2011	4.2	191.00	23	Yes
2012	3.2	154.00	29	Yes
2013	1.6	213.00	23	Yes
2014	4.4	207.00	27	Yes
2015	1.3	153.00	24	Yes
2016	4.7	195.00	29	Yes
2017	1	230.00	26	Yes
2018	1.1	209.00	26	Yes
2019	1.9	204.00	29	Yes
2020	1.1	168.00	28	Yes
2021	1.9	213.00	29	Yes
2022	3.9	200.00	24	Yes
2023	4.2	207.00	28	Yes
2024	3.7	167.00	26	Yes
2025	5	230.00	26	Yes
2026	3.8	186.00	28	Yes
2027	4.6	210.00	26	Yes
2028	3.3	224.00	26	Yes
2029	3.2	195.00	23	Yes
2030	3.7	218.00	24	Yes

TYPE 3 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 3				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
3001	8.6	397.00	16	Yes
3002	6	431.00	16	Yes
3003	8.7	322.00	17	Yes
3004	8.6	389.00	18	Yes
3005	8.1	397.00	17	Yes
3006	7.9	275.00	17	Yes
3007	9.5	400.00	18	Yes
3008	7.4	363.00	18	Yes
3009	6.4	250.00	16	Yes
3010	9.8	290.00	18	Yes
3011	9.7	491.00	16	Yes
3012	9.6	263.00	18	Yes
3013	7.2	262.00	17	Yes
3014	9	393.00	16	Yes
3015	5.5	416.00	17	Yes
3016	8.8	286.00	16	Yes
3017	8	487.00	16	Yes
3018	7.8	427.00	17	Yes
3019	6.3	442.00	17	Yes
3020	5.2	369.00	18	Yes
3021	7.1	447.00	16	Yes
3022	6.9	370.00	18	Yes
3023	7.5	278.00	16	Yes
3024	9.2	319.00	17	Yes
3025	8.6	340.00	18	Yes
3026	7.1	489.00	18	Yes
3027	8.8	460.00	16	Yes
3028	9.1	436.00	18	Yes
3029	8.5	275	16	Yes
3030	5.1	326	18	Yes

TYPE 4 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 4				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
4001	11.5	267.00	12	Yes
4002	14.9	407.00	13	Yes
4003	16.1	444.00	15	Yes
4004	13.3	428.00	14	Yes
4005	19.6	283.00	13	Yes
4006	19.2	260.00	12	Yes
4007	10	449.00	13	Yes
4008	19.1	383.00	16	Yes
4009	19.9	489.00	15	Yes
4010	13.4	428.00	12	Yes
4011	18.8	319.00	16	Yes
4012	12.1	300.00	12	Yes
4013	13.8	426.00	16	Yes
4014	17.6	384.00	15	Yes
4015	18.3	305.00	16	Yes
4016	11.5	341.00	15	Yes
4017	16.5	264.00	16	Yes
4018	18.4	439.00	12	Yes
4019	14.7	332.00	15	Yes
4020	12.9	264.00	14	Yes
4021	14.2	458.00	16	Yes
4022	13.9	476.00	14	Yes
4023	15	445.00	12	Yes
4024	15.6	406.00	13	Yes
4025	13.6	420.00	12	Yes
4026	17.3	392.00	13	Yes
4027	15.9	488.00	12	Yes
4028	11	392.00	13	Yes
4029	16.8	314.00	12	Yes
4030	13	258.00	14	Yes

TYPE 5 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Long Pulse Radar Type 5	
Trial	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	No
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	No
18	No
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	No
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

Note: The Type 5 randomized parameters are shown in a separate document.

TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Hopping Radar Type 6				
1 us Pulse Width, 333 us PRI, 9 Pulses per Burst, 1 Burst per Hop				
NTIA August 2005 Hopping Sequence				
Trial	Starting Index Within Sequence	Signal Generator Frequency (MHz)	Hops within Detection BW	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	102	5492	1	Yes
2	577	5493	2	Yes
3	1052	5494	3	Yes
4	1527	5495	2	Yes
5	2002	5496	4	Yes
6	2477	5497	5	Yes
7	2952	5498	6	Yes
8	3427	5499	1	Yes
9	3902	5500	3	Yes
10	4377	5501	4	Yes
11	4852	5502	5	Yes
12	5327	5503	6	Yes
13	5802	5504	3	Yes
14	6277	5505	7	Yes
15	6752	5506	4	Yes
16	7227	5507	1	Yes
17	7702	5508	2	Yes
18	8177	5492	5	Yes
19	8652	5493	3	Yes
20	9127	5494	2	Yes
21	9602	5495	6	Yes
22	10077	5496	4	Yes
23	10552	5497	2	Yes
24	11027	5498	4	Yes
25	11502	5499	4	Yes
26	11977	5500	10	Yes
27	12452	5501	3	Yes
28	12927	5502	8	Yes
29	13402	5503	5	Yes
30	13877	5504	2	Yes
31	14352	5505	4	Yes
32	14827	5506	3	Yes
33	15302	5507	4	Yes
34	15777	5508	4	Yes

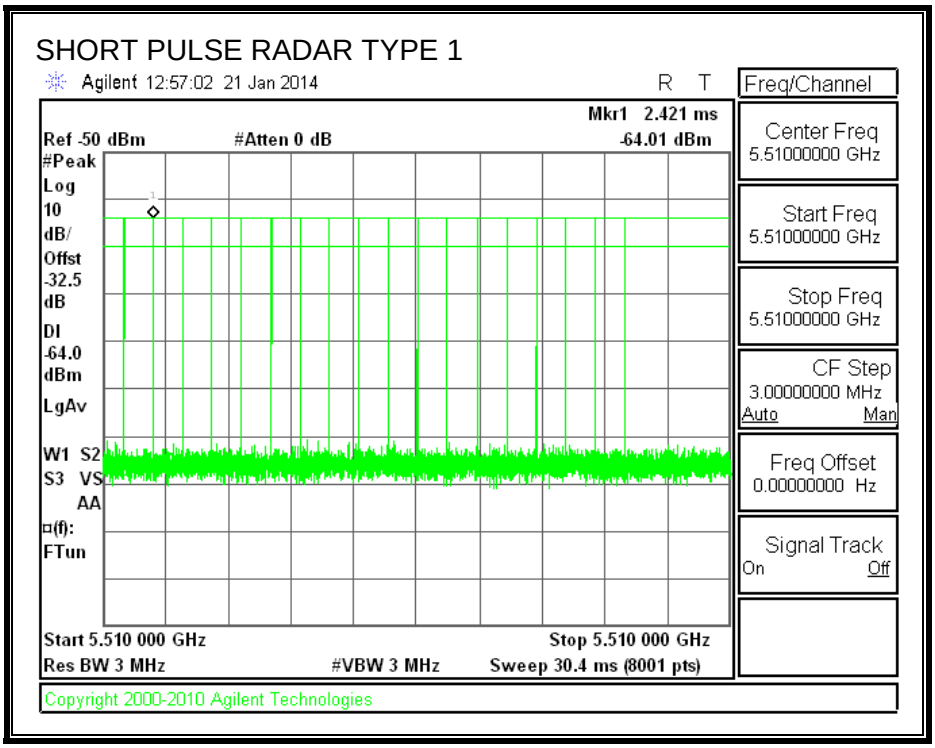
5.3. RESULTS FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH

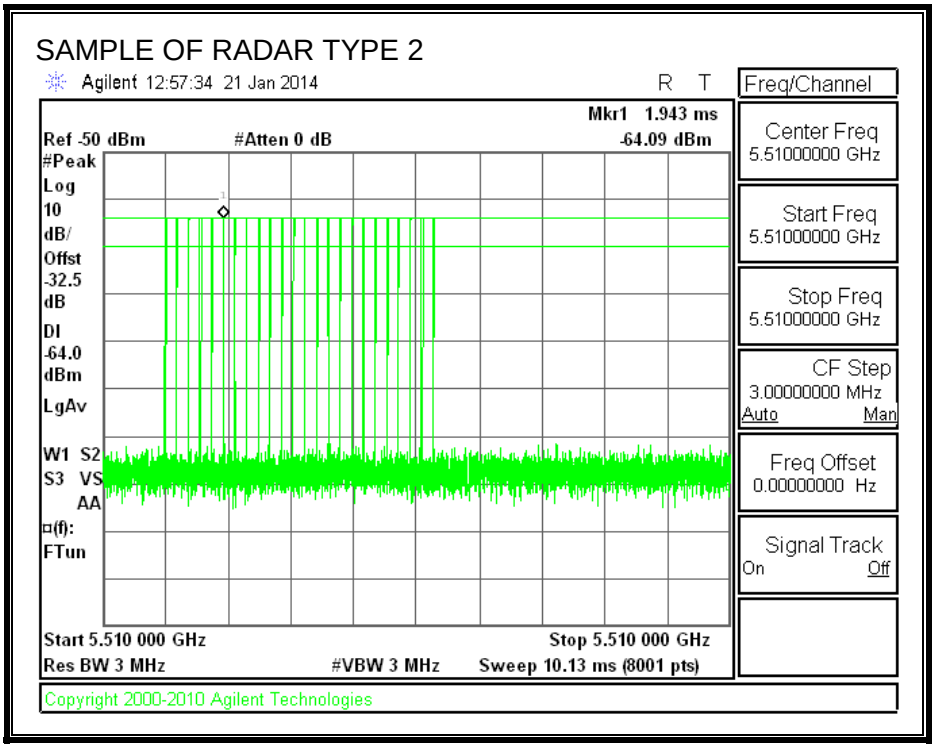
5.3.1. TEST CHANNEL

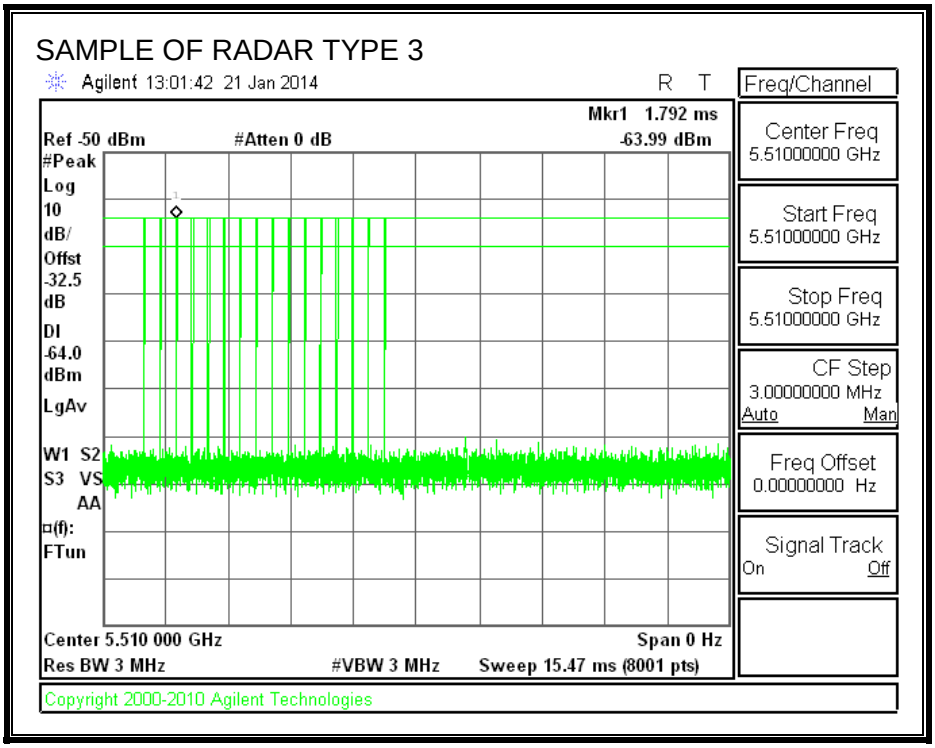
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5510 MHz.

5.3.2. RADAR WAVEFORMS AND TRAFFIC

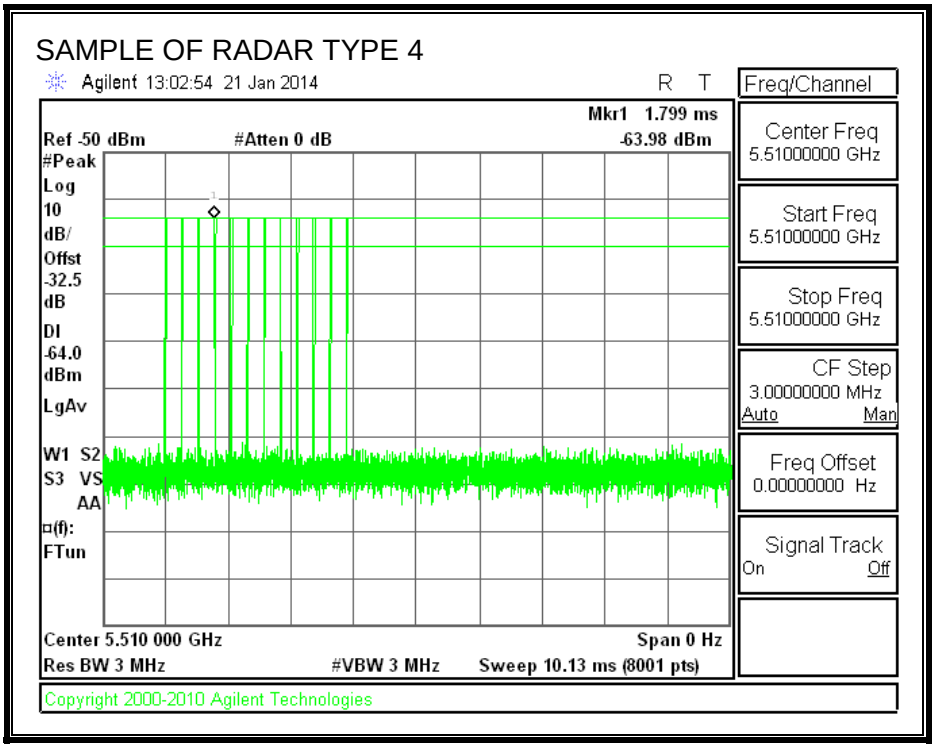
RADAR WAVEFORMS



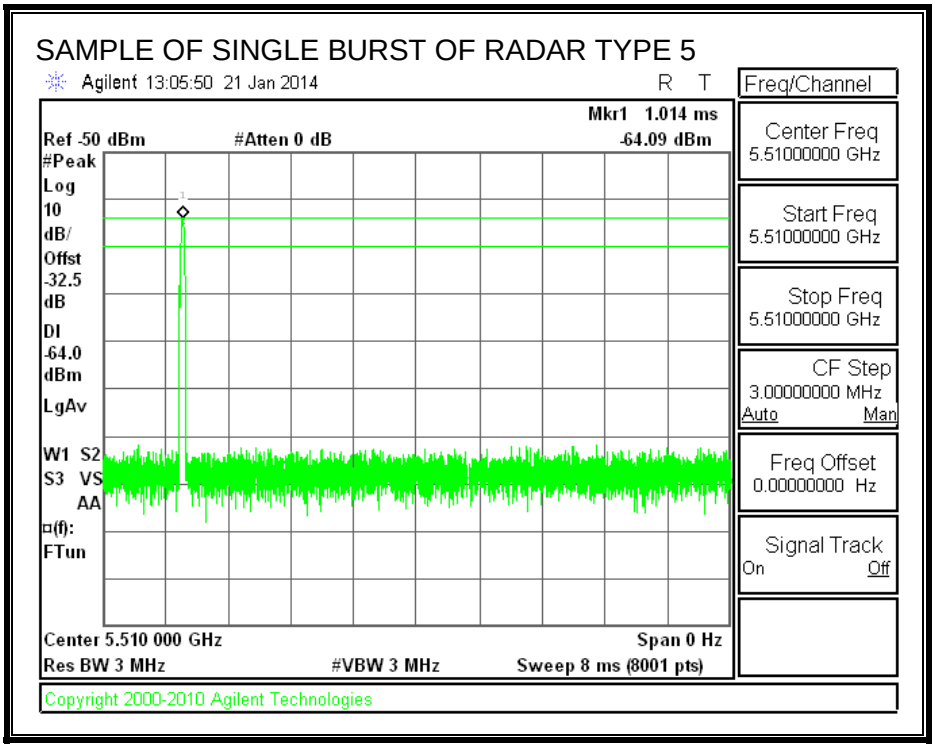


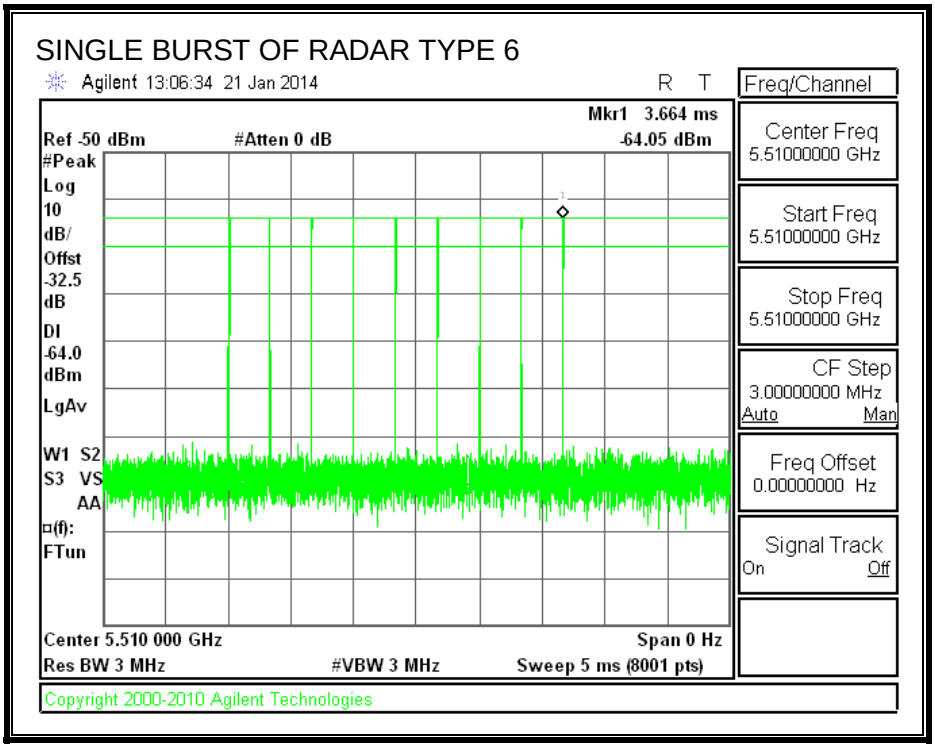


SAMPLE OF RADAR TYPE 4

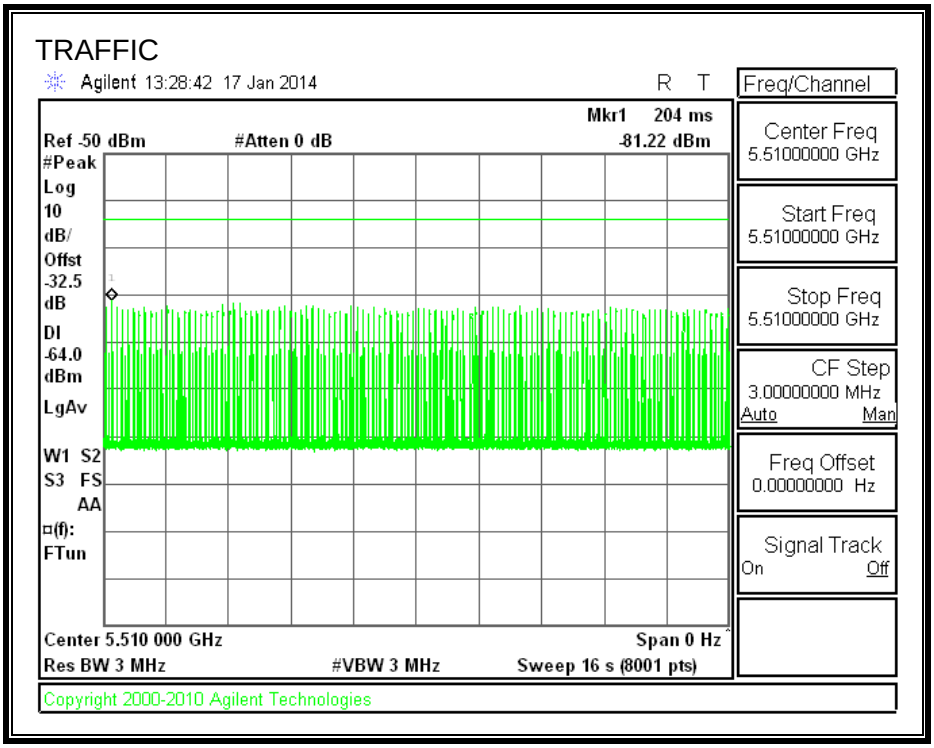


SAMPLE OF SINGLE BURST OF RADAR TYPE 5





TRAFFIC



5.3.3. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

A link was established on channel then the EUT was rebooted. The time from the cessation of traffic to the re-initialization of traffic was measured as the time required for the EUT to complete the total power-up cycle. The time to complete the initial power-up period is 60 seconds less than this total power-up time.

PROCEDURE FOR TIMING OF RADAR BURST

With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 0 to 6 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

The Non-Occupancy list was cleared. With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 54 to 60 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

No Radar Triggered

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Start of Traffic (sec)	Total Power-up Cycle Time (sec)	Initial Power-up Cycle Time (sec)
29.66	128.3	98.6	38.6

Radar Near Beginning of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
29.29	68.9	39.6	1.0

Radar Near End of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
29.89	127.1	97.2	58.6

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

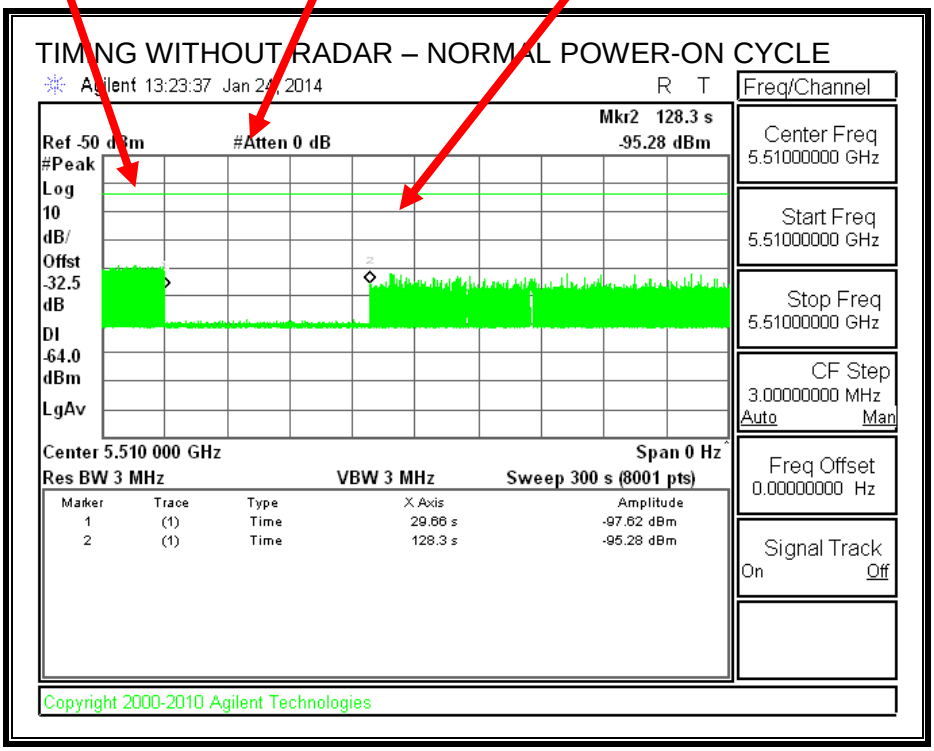
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 6 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within 54 to 60 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel

TIMING WITHOUT RADAR DURING CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

End of CAC
Traffic is Initiated



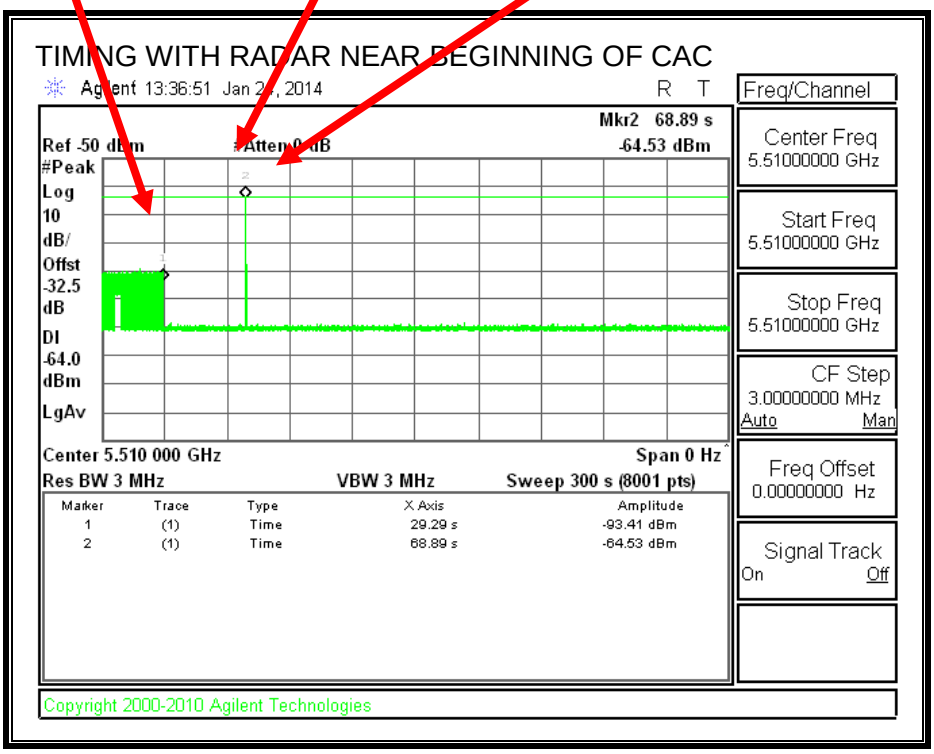
Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR BEGINNING OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



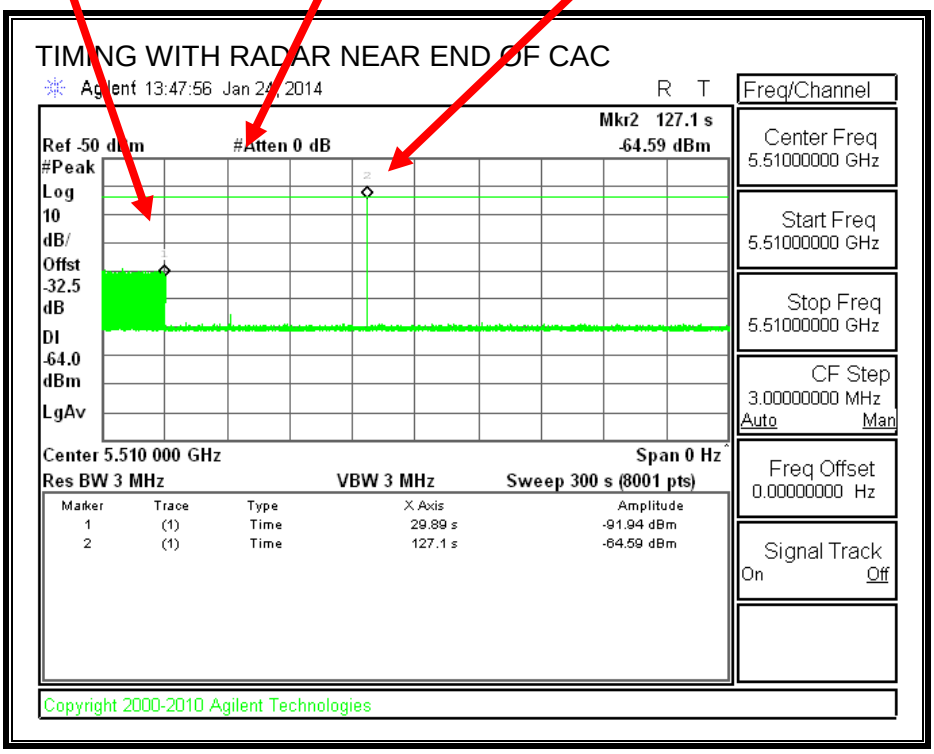
No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR END OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

5.3.1. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

5.3.2. 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 aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

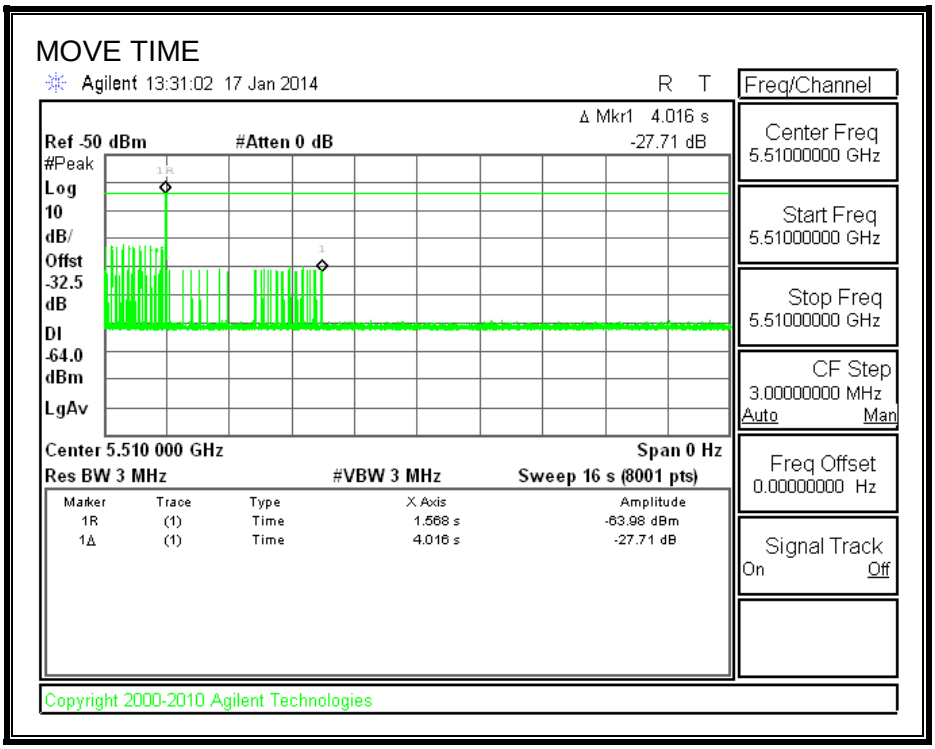
RESULTS

Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
3.994	10

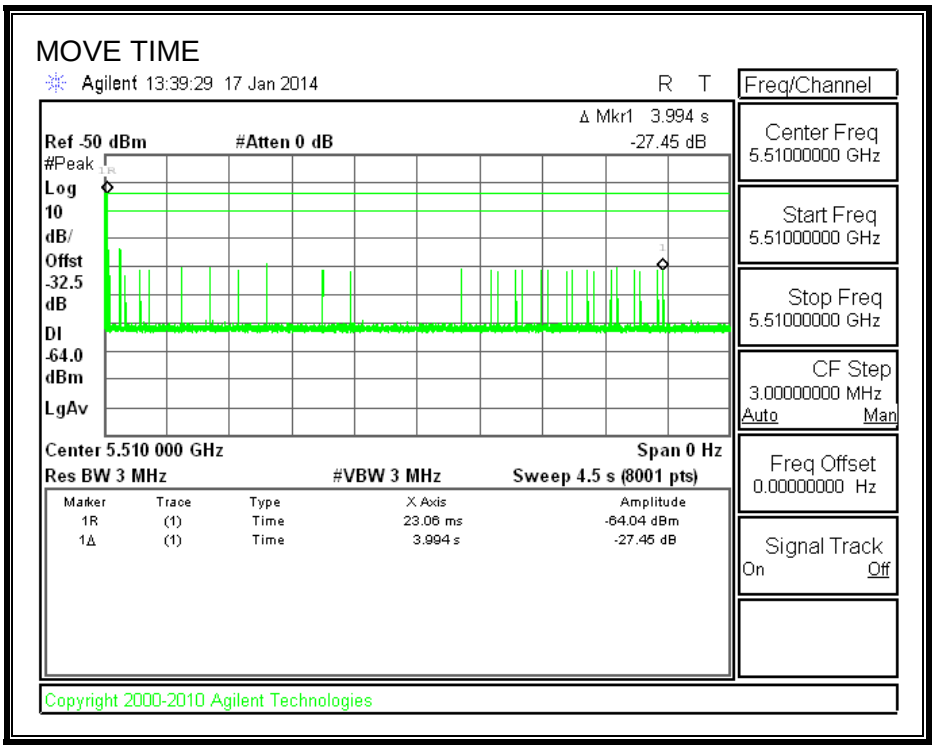
Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
16.3	60

MOVE TIME

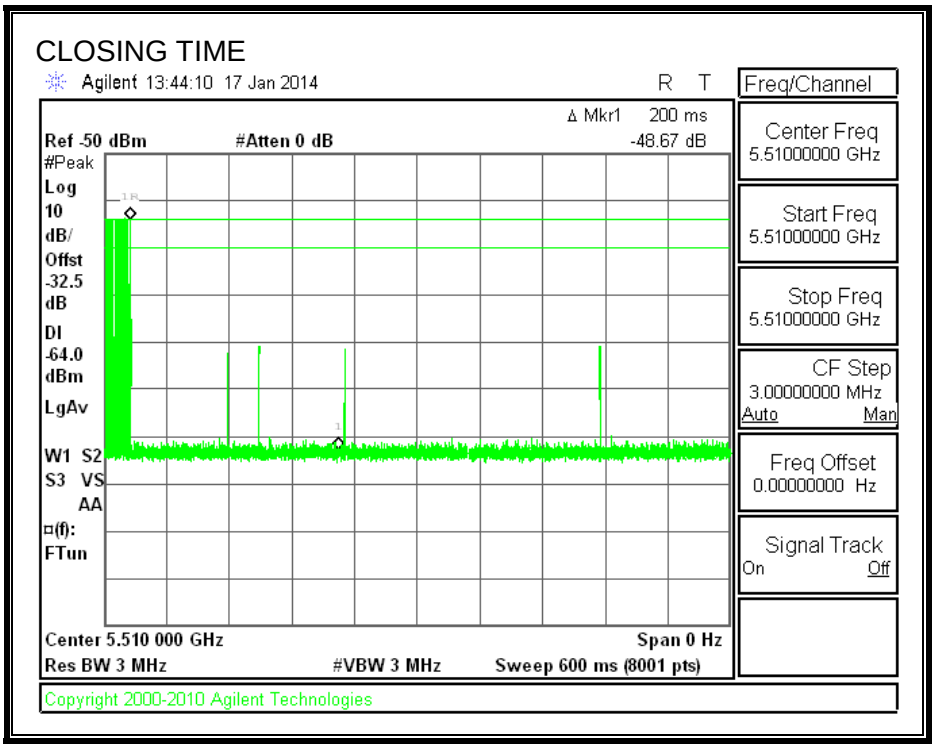
16 SECOND SWEEP



4.5 SECOND SWEEP

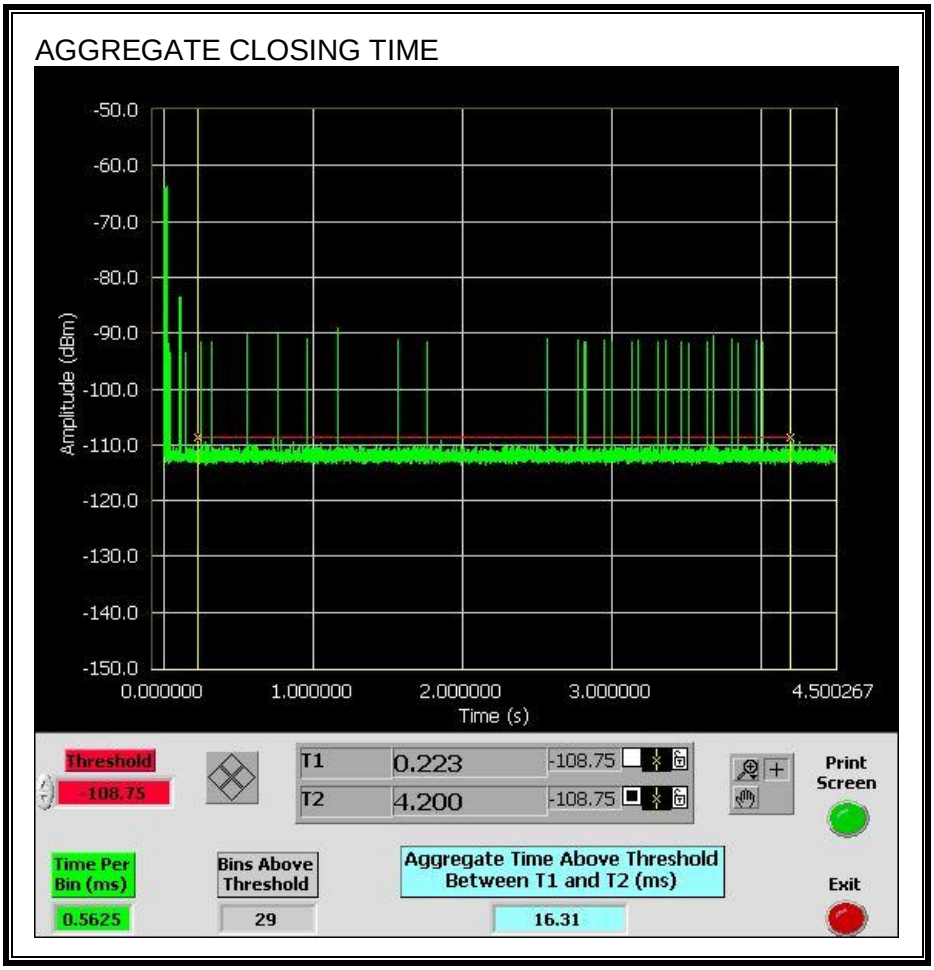


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



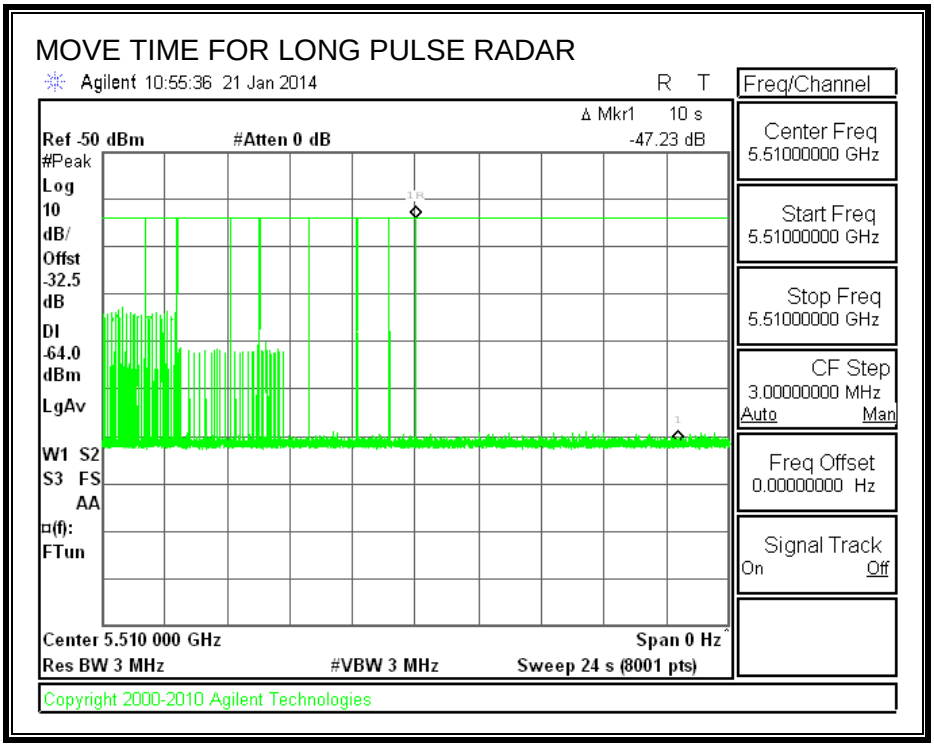
AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

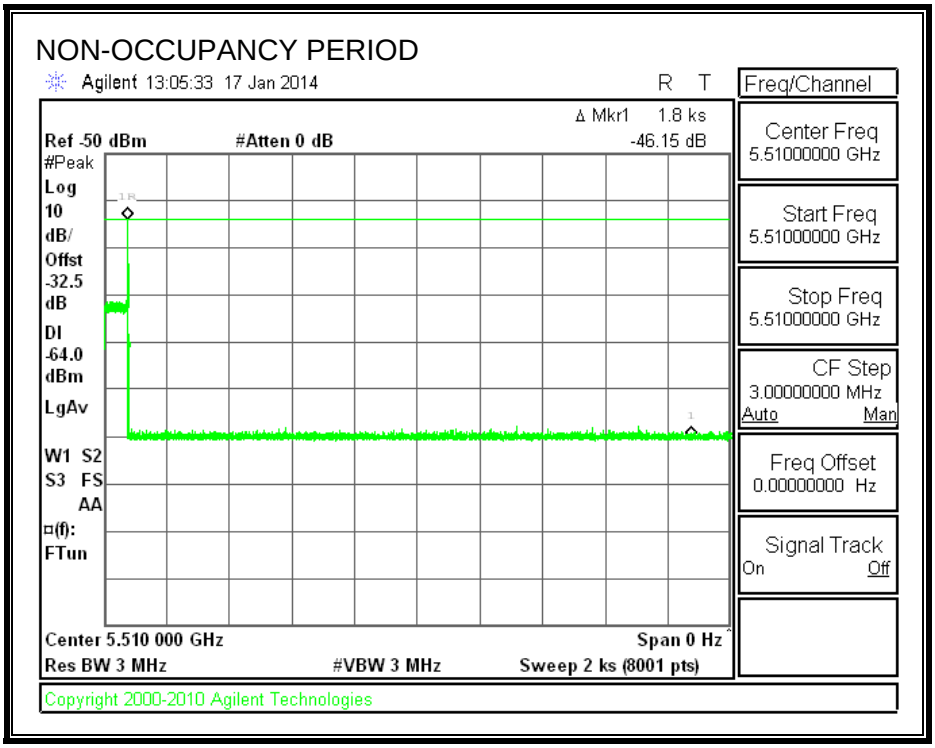
The traffic ceases prior to 10 seconds after the end of the radar waveform.



5.3.3. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

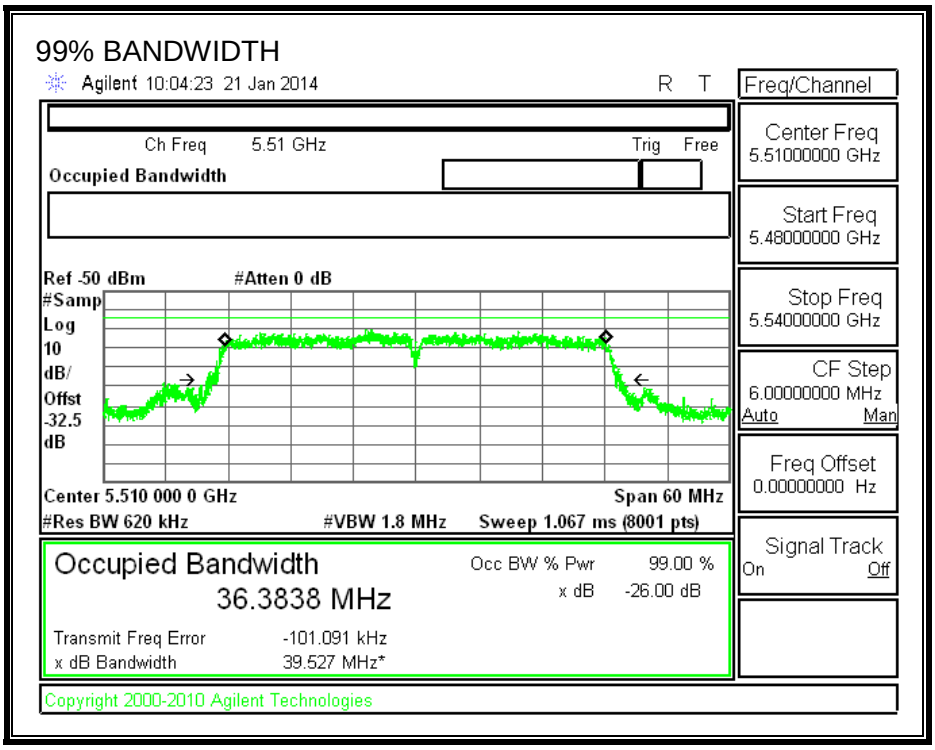
RESULTS

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



5.3.4. DETECTION BANDWIDTH

REFERENCE PLOT OF 99% POWER BANDWIDTH



RESULTS

FL (MHz)	FH (MHz)	Detection Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (MHz)	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW (%)	Minimum Limit (%)
5492	5528	36	36.384	98.9	80

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY RESULTS

Detection Bandwidth Test Results				
FCC Type 1 Waveform: 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst				
Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trials	Number Detected	Detection (%)	Mark
5492	10	10	100	FL
5493	10	10	100	
5494	10	10	100	
5495	10	10	100	
5496	10	10	100	
5497	10	10	100	
5498	10	10	100	
5499	10	10	100	
5500	10	10	100	
5501	10	10	100	
5502	10	10	100	
5503	10	10	100	
5504	10	10	100	
5505	10	10	100	
5506	10	10	100	
5507	10	10	100	
5508	10	10	100	
5509	10	10	100	
5510	10	10	100	
5511	10	10	100	
5512	10	10	100	
5513	10	10	100	
5514	10	10	100	
5515	10	10	100	
5516	10	10	100	
5517	10	10	100	
5518	10	10	100	
5519	10	10	100	
5520	10	10	100	
5521	10	10	100	
5522	10	10	100	
5523	10	10	100	
5524	10	10	100	
5525	10	10	100	
5526	10	10	100	
5527	10	10	100	
5528	10	10	100	FH

5.3.5. IN-SERVICE MONITORING

RESULTS

FCC Radar Test Summary				
Signal Type	Number of Trials	Detection (%)	Limit (%)	Pass/Fail
FCC Short Pulse Type 1	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	96.67	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	100.00	60	Pass
Aggregate		99.17	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	90.00	80	Pass
FCC Hopping Type 6	37	100.00	70	Pass

TYPE 1 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 1 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst	
Trial	**Successful Detection (Yes/No)**
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

TYPE 2 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 2				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
2001	2.4	189.00	24	Yes
2002	3.9	180.00	26	Yes
2003	2.2	170.00	24	Yes
2004	2.6	169.00	28	Yes
2005	2.6	183.00	29	Yes
2006	2.8	216.00	27	Yes
2007	1.6	165.00	29	Yes
2008	1.6	180.00	27	Yes
2009	2.9	167.00	29	Yes
2010	3.5	173.00	27	Yes
2011	4.2	191.00	23	Yes
2012	3.2	154.00	29	Yes
2013	1.6	213.00	23	Yes
2014	4.4	207.00	27	Yes
2015	1.3	153.00	24	Yes
2016	4.7	195.00	29	Yes
2017	1	230.00	26	Yes
2018	1.1	209.00	26	Yes
2019	1.9	204.00	29	Yes
2020	1.1	168.00	28	Yes
2021	1.9	213.00	29	No
2022	3.9	200.00	24	Yes
2023	4.2	207.00	28	Yes
2024	3.7	167.00	26	Yes
2025	5	230.00	26	Yes
2026	3.8	186.00	28	Yes
2027	4.6	210.00	26	Yes
2028	3.3	224.00	26	Yes
2029	3.2	195.00	23	Yes
2030	3.7	218.00	24	Yes

TYPE 3 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 3				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
3001	8.6	397.00	16	Yes
3002	6	431.00	16	Yes
3003	8.7	322.00	17	Yes
3004	8.6	389.00	18	Yes
3005	8.1	397.00	17	Yes
3006	7.9	275.00	17	Yes
3007	9.5	400.00	18	Yes
3008	7.4	363.00	18	Yes
3009	6.4	250.00	16	Yes
3010	9.8	290.00	18	Yes
3011	9.7	491.00	16	Yes
3012	9.6	263.00	18	Yes
3013	7.2	262.00	17	Yes
3014	9	393.00	16	Yes
3015	5.5	416.00	17	Yes
3016	8.8	286.00	16	Yes
3017	8	487.00	16	Yes
3018	7.8	427.00	17	Yes
3019	6.3	442.00	17	Yes
3020	5.2	369.00	18	Yes
3021	7.1	447.00	16	Yes
3022	6.9	370.00	18	Yes
3023	7.5	278.00	16	Yes
3024	9.2	319.00	17	Yes
3025	8.6	340.00	18	Yes
3026	7.1	489.00	18	Yes
3027	8.8	460.00	16	Yes
3028	9.1	436.00	18	Yes
3029	8.5	275	16	Yes
3030	5.1	326	18	Yes

TYPE 4 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 4				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
4001	11.5	267.00	12	Yes
4002	14.9	407.00	13	Yes
4003	16.1	444.00	15	Yes
4004	13.3	428.00	14	Yes
4005	19.6	283.00	13	Yes
4006	19.2	260.00	12	Yes
4007	10	449.00	13	Yes
4008	19.1	383.00	16	Yes
4009	19.9	489.00	15	Yes
4010	13.4	428.00	12	Yes
4011	18.8	319.00	16	Yes
4012	12.1	300.00	12	Yes
4013	13.8	426.00	16	Yes
4014	17.6	384.00	15	Yes
4015	18.3	305.00	16	Yes
4016	11.5	341.00	15	Yes
4017	16.5	264.00	16	Yes
4018	18.4	439.00	12	Yes
4019	14.7	332.00	15	Yes
4020	12.9	264.00	14	Yes
4021	14.2	458.00	16	Yes
4022	13.9	476.00	14	Yes
4023	15	445.00	12	Yes
4024	15.6	406.00	13	Yes
4025	13.6	420.00	12	Yes
4026	17.3	392.00	13	Yes
4027	15.9	488.00	12	Yes
4028	11	392.00	13	Yes
4029	16.8	314.00	12	Yes
4030	13	258.00	14	Yes

TYPE 5 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Long Pulse Radar Type 5	
Trial	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	No
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	No
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	No
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

Note: The Type 5 randomized parameters are shown in a separate document.

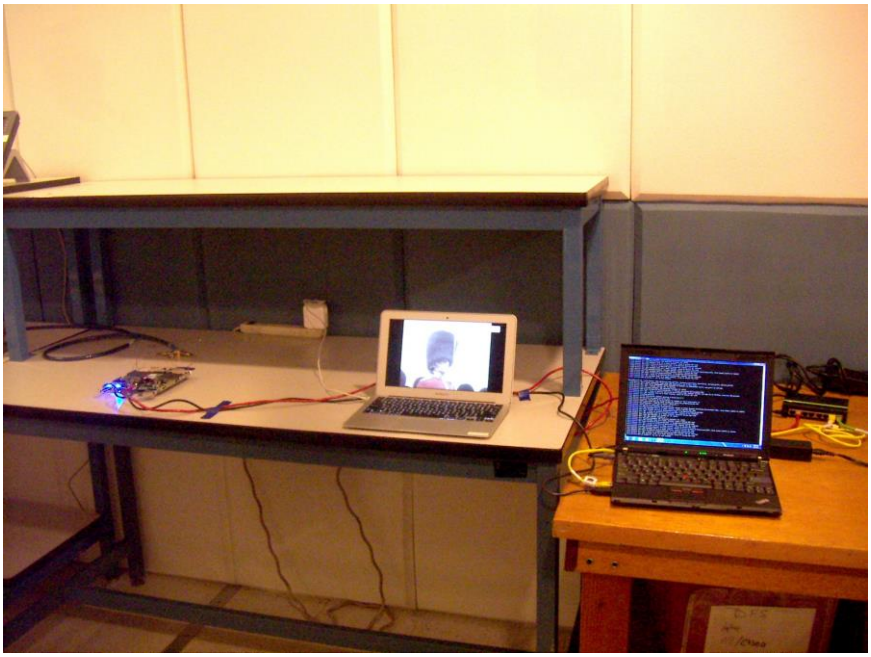
TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Hopping Radar Type 6				
1 us Pulse Width, 333 us PRI, 9 Pulses per Burst, 1 Burst per Hop				
NTIA August 2005 Hopping Sequence				
Trial	Starting Index Within Sequence	Signal Generator Frequency (MHz)	Hops within Detection BW	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	249	5492	10	Yes
2	724	5493	10	Yes
3	1199	5494	8	Yes
4	1674	5495	5	Yes
5	2149	5496	3	Yes
6	2624	5497	10	Yes
7	3099	5498	10	Yes
8	3574	5499	5	Yes
9	4049	5500	5	Yes
10	4524	5501	8	Yes
11	4999	5502	6	Yes
12	5474	5503	10	Yes
13	5949	5504	6	Yes
14	6424	5505	5	Yes
15	6899	5506	10	Yes
16	7374	5507	6	Yes
17	7849	5508	12	Yes
18	8324	5509	7	Yes
19	8799	5510	6	Yes
20	9274	5511	4	Yes
21	9749	5512	13	Yes
22	10224	5513	9	Yes
23	10699	5514	9	Yes
24	11174	5515	8	Yes
25	11649	5516	10	Yes
26	12124	5517	5	Yes
27	12599	5518	5	Yes
28	13074	5519	8	Yes
29	13549	5520	2	Yes
30	14024	5521	11	Yes
31	14499	5522	8	Yes
32	14974	5523	5	Yes
33	15449	5524	8	Yes
34	15924	5525	8	Yes
35	16399	5526	7	Yes
36	16874	5527	7	Yes
37	17349	5528	9	Yes

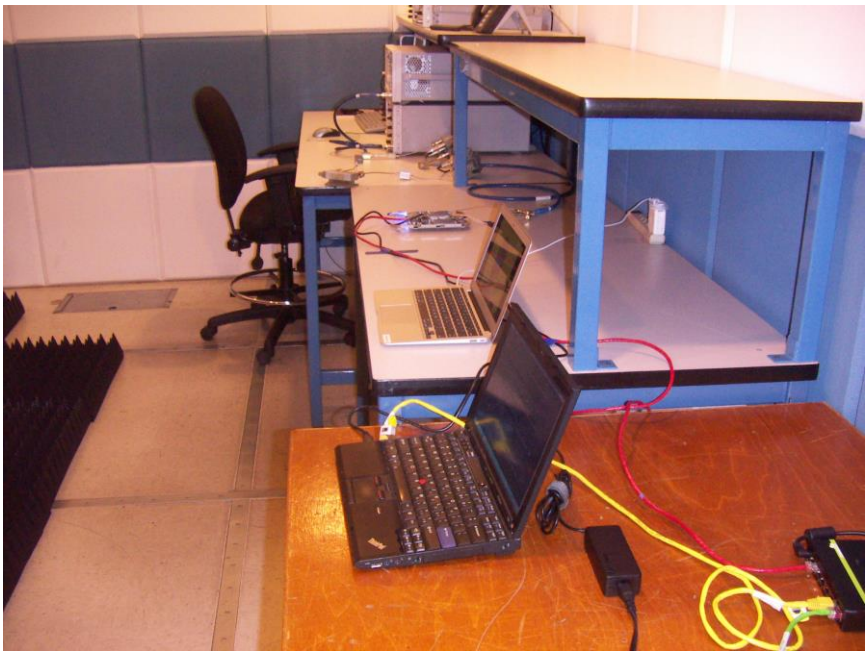
6. SETUP PHOTOS

DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION MEASUREMENT SETUP

DFS FRONT PHOTO



DFS BACK PHOTO



END OF REPORT