



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

CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

802.11ac ACCESS POINT

MODEL NUMBER: MR34-HW

FCC ID: UDX-60025010

IC: 6961A-60025010

REPORT NUMBER: 13U15821-2, Revision A

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Prepared for

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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: CISCO SYSTEMS INC.
170 WEST TASMAN DRIVE
SAN JOSE, CA., 94134, U.S.A.

EUT DESCRIPTION: 802.11ac ACCESS POINT

MODEL: MR34-HW

SERIAL NUMBER: Q2FD-8YWZ-UT6X and Q2FD-GU53-92XD

DATE TESTED: AUGUST 09 to 20, 2013 and NOVEMBER 07, 2013

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.

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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://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:

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

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

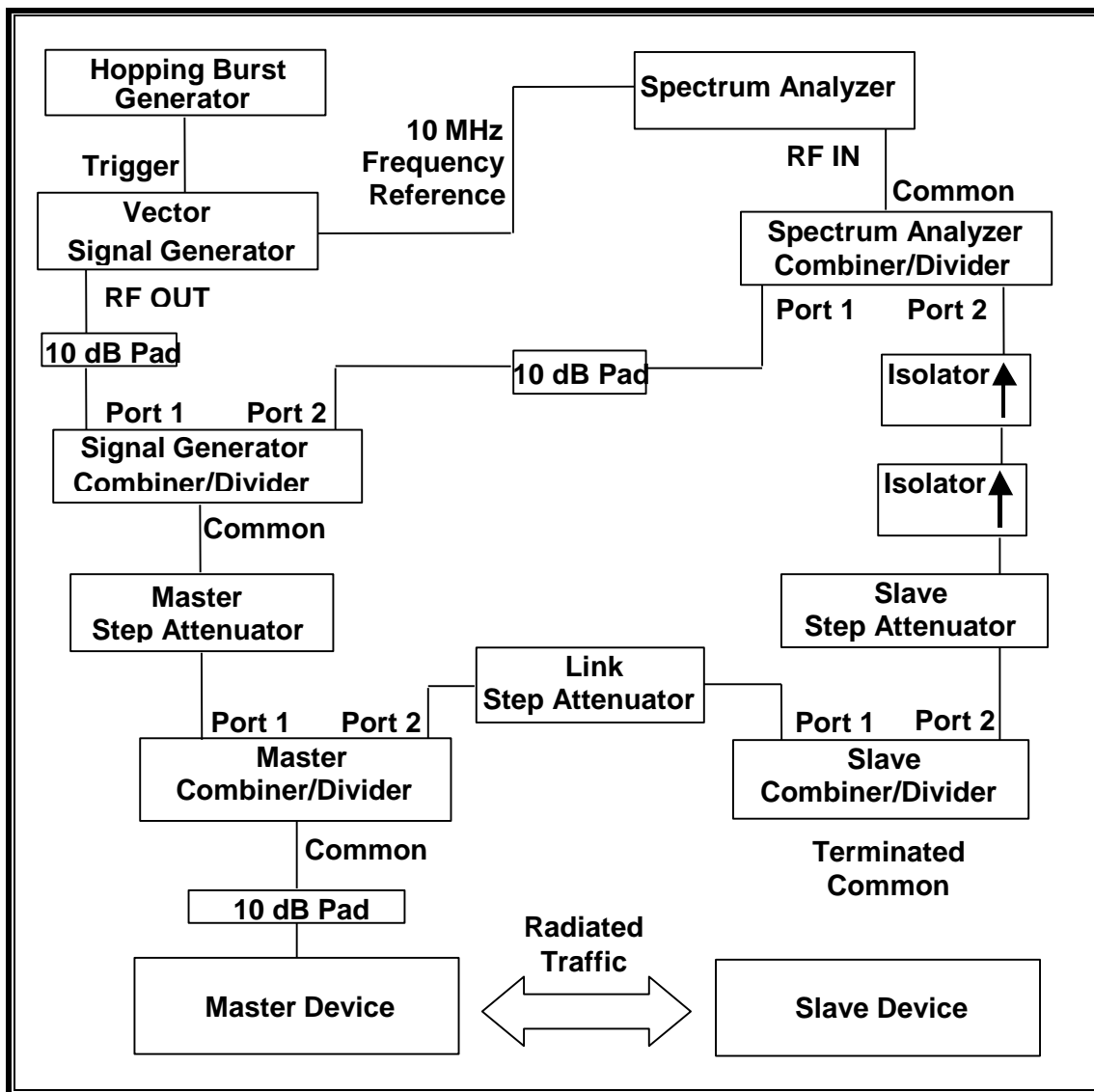
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (μsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (μsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	80%	30

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

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 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.

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.

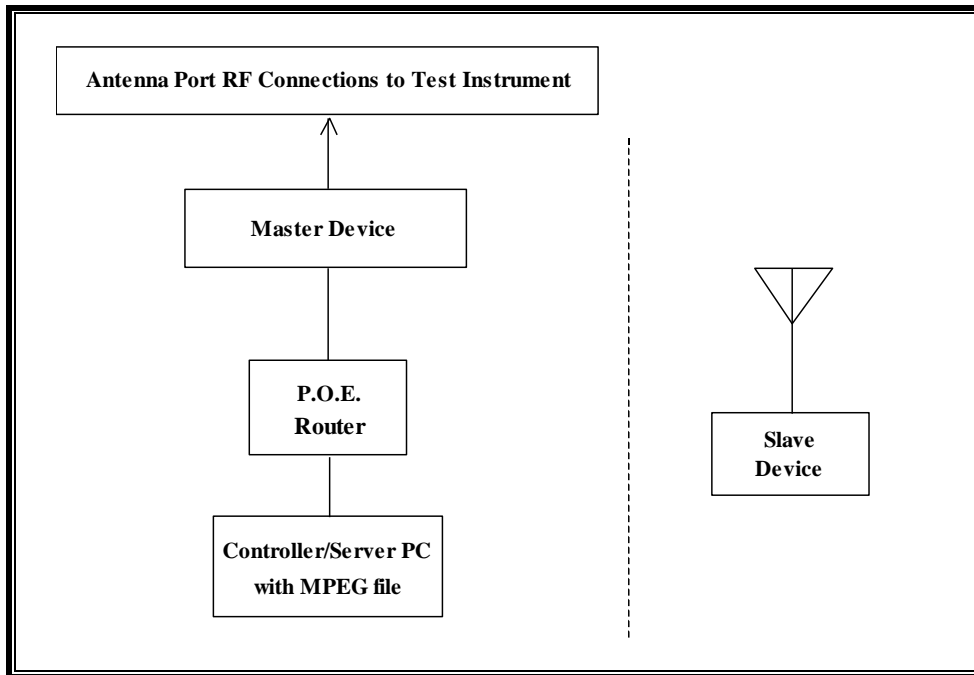
TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

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

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial 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	1142T4418Z1ZGWG18CJYH	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 operation in the 5600 to 5650 MHz band.

The EUT is a Master Device.

The highest power level within these bands is 28.2dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 26.8dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 5.6, 5.5, and 5.2 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, the required conducted threshold at the antenna port is $-64 + 5.44 = -58.56$ 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 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 required since the maximum EIRP is greater than 500 mW (27 dBm).

The EUT utilizes the 802.11ac architecture. Three nominal channel bandwidths are implemented: 20 MHz, 40 MHz and 80 MHz.

The software installed in the master device is revision R21.

UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING

See Manufacturer's Attestation.

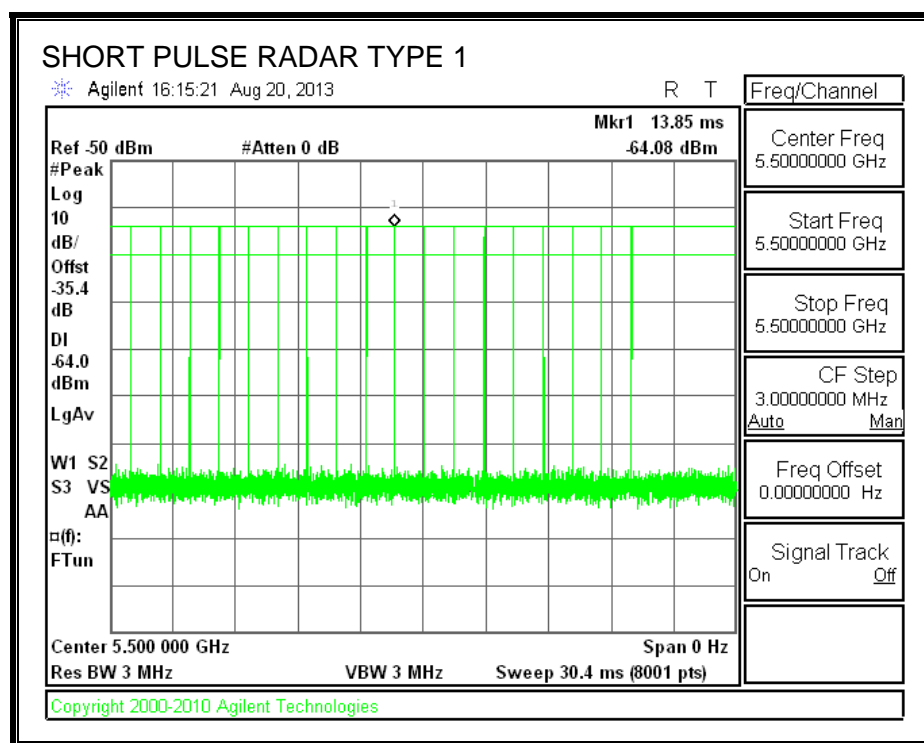
5.2. RESULTS FOR 20 MHz BANDWIDTH

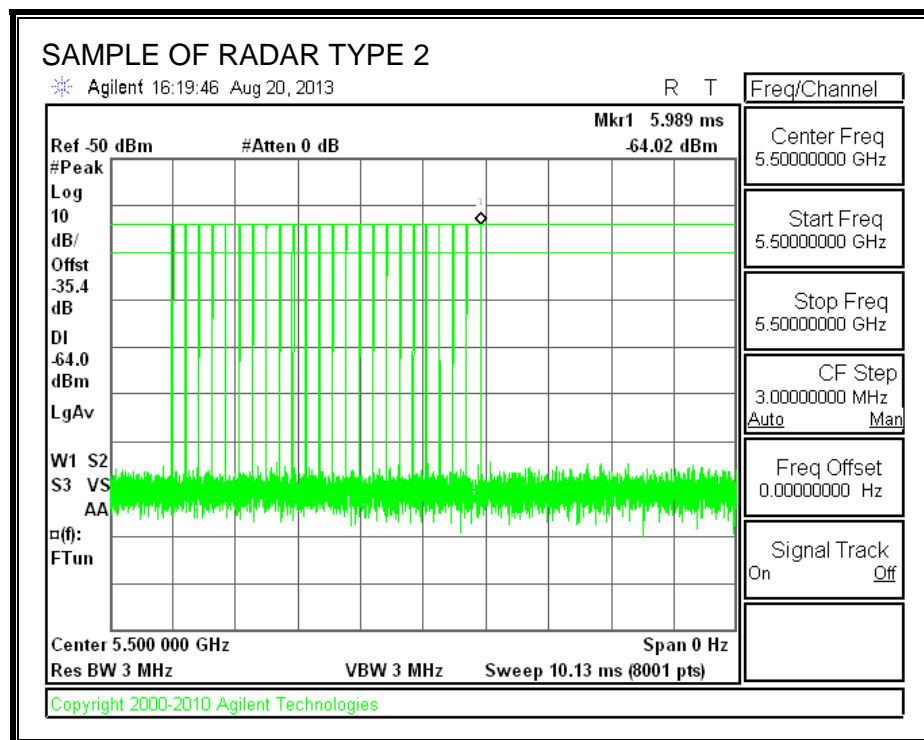
5.2.1. TEST CHANNEL

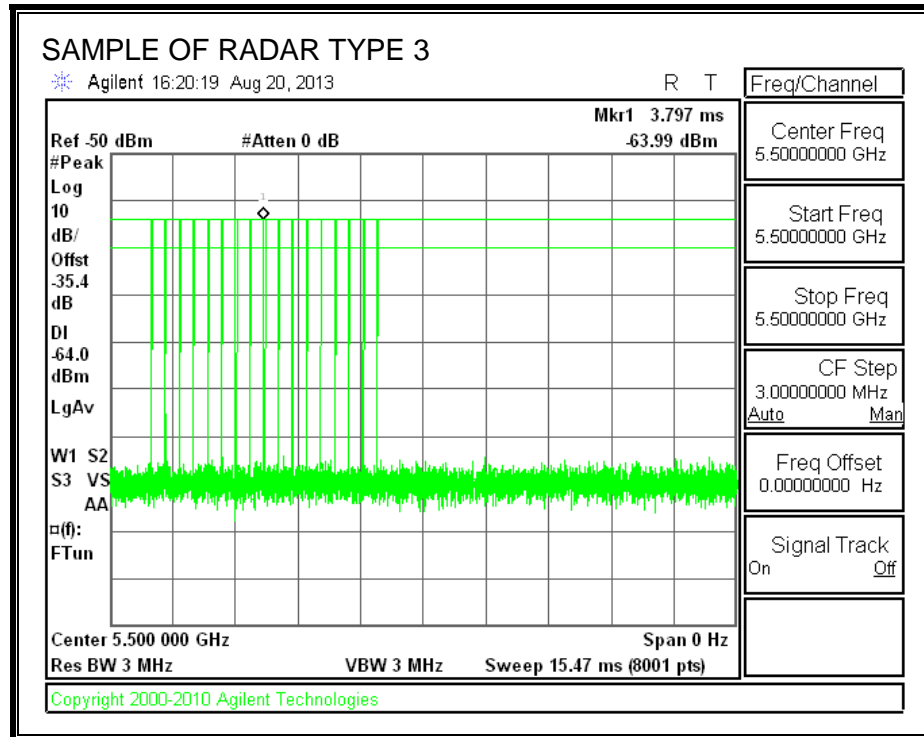
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz.

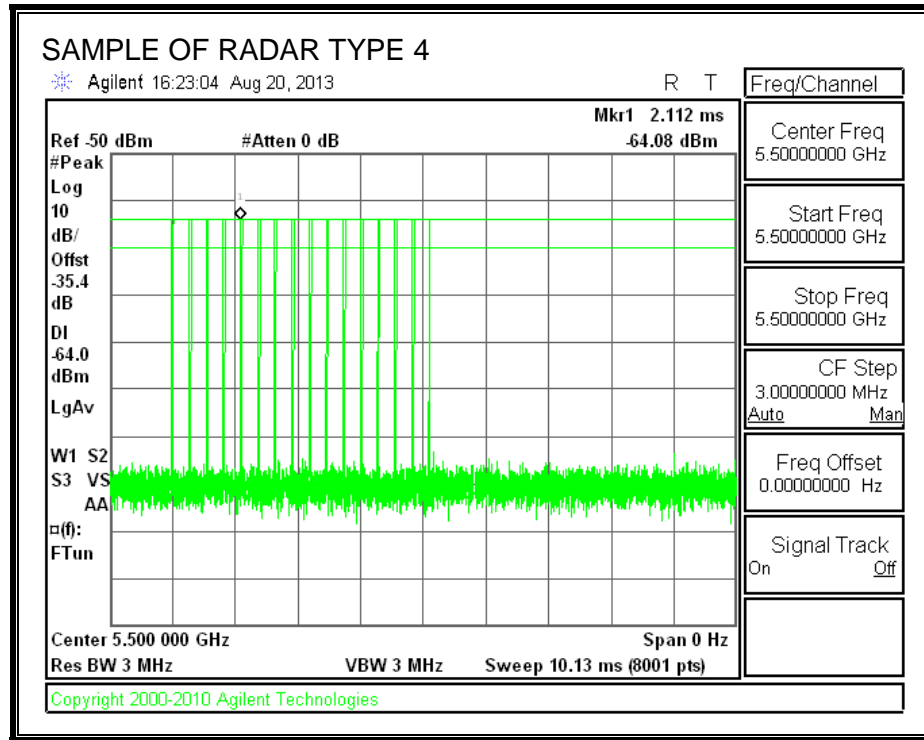
5.2.2. RADAR WAVEFORMS AND TRAFFIC

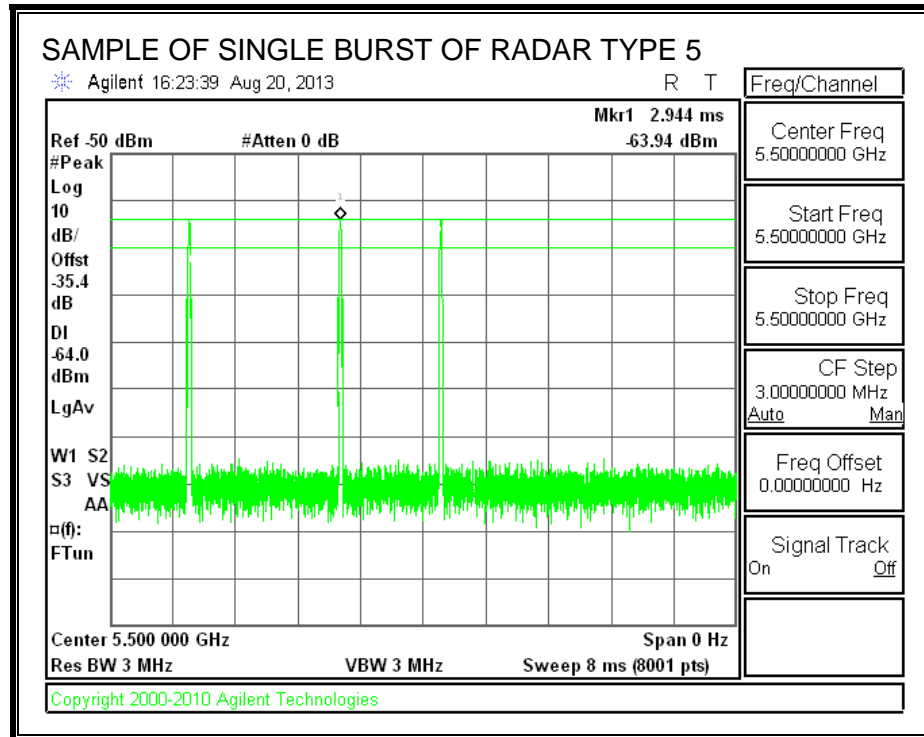
RADAR WAVEFORMS

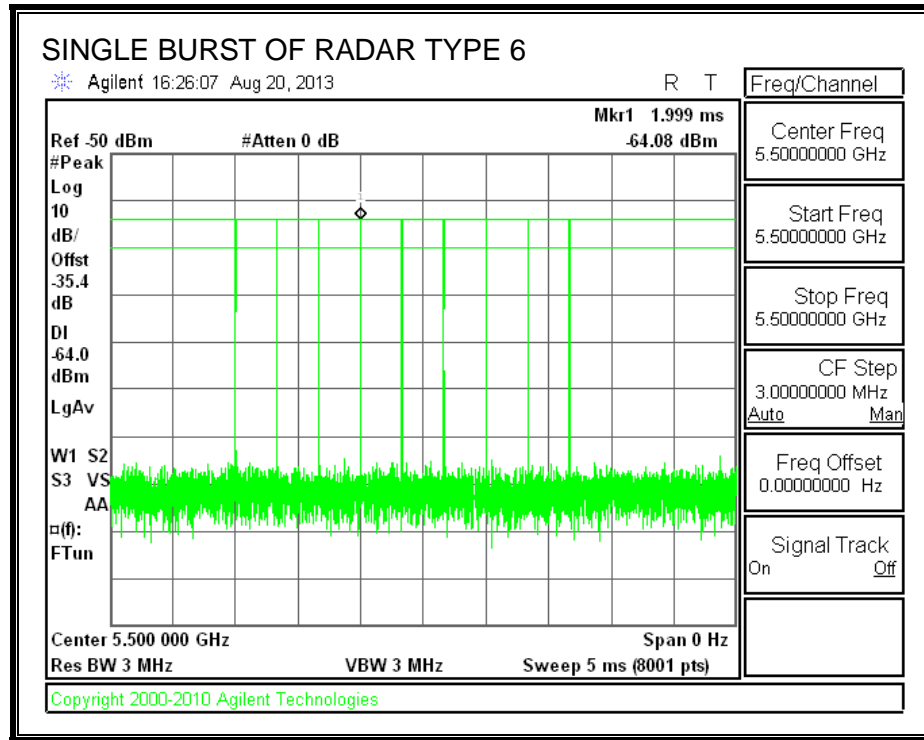




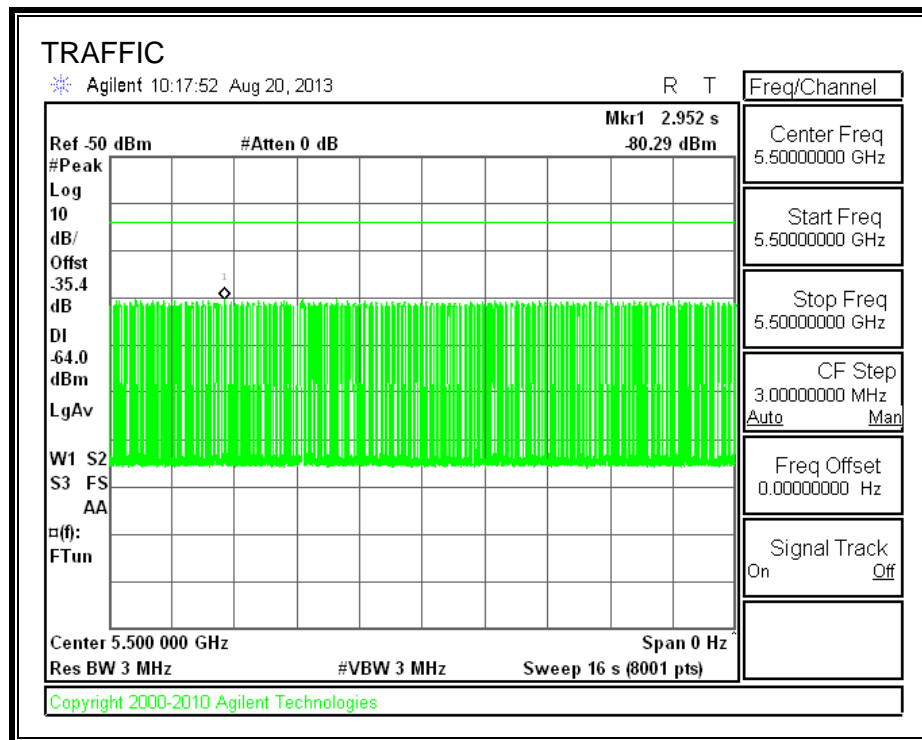








TRAFFIC



5.2.3. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

A link was established on channel then a software reboot command was issued to the EUT. 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)
31.59	111.8	80.2	20.2

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)
33.54	55.39	21.9	1.6

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)
31.77	110.6	78.8	58.6

If a radar signal is detected during the channel availability check then the PC controlling the EUT displays a message stating that radar was detected.

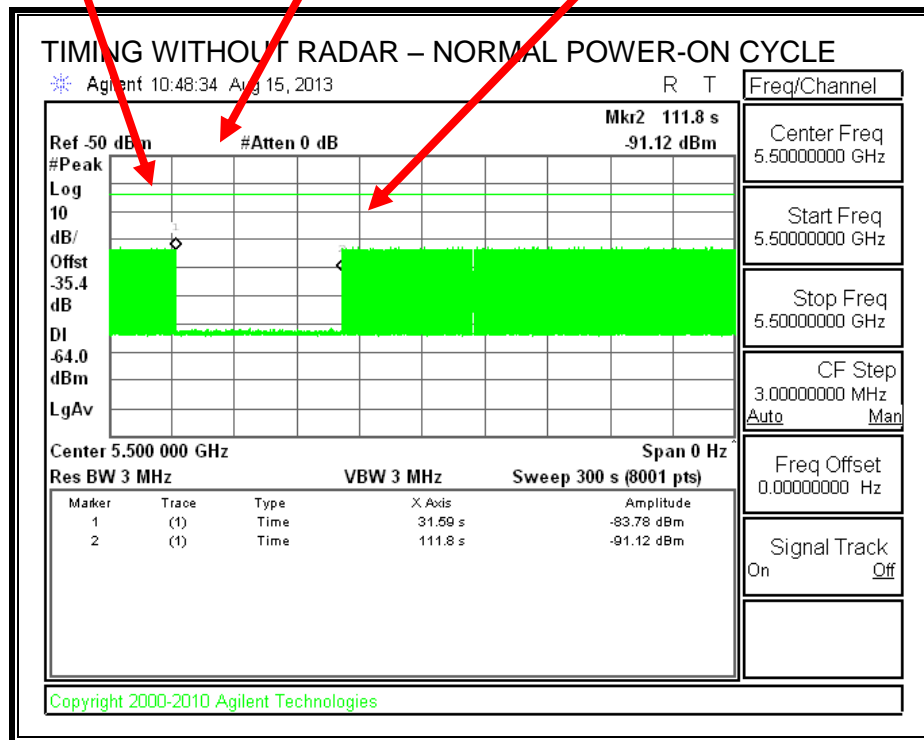
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 2 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within 58 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

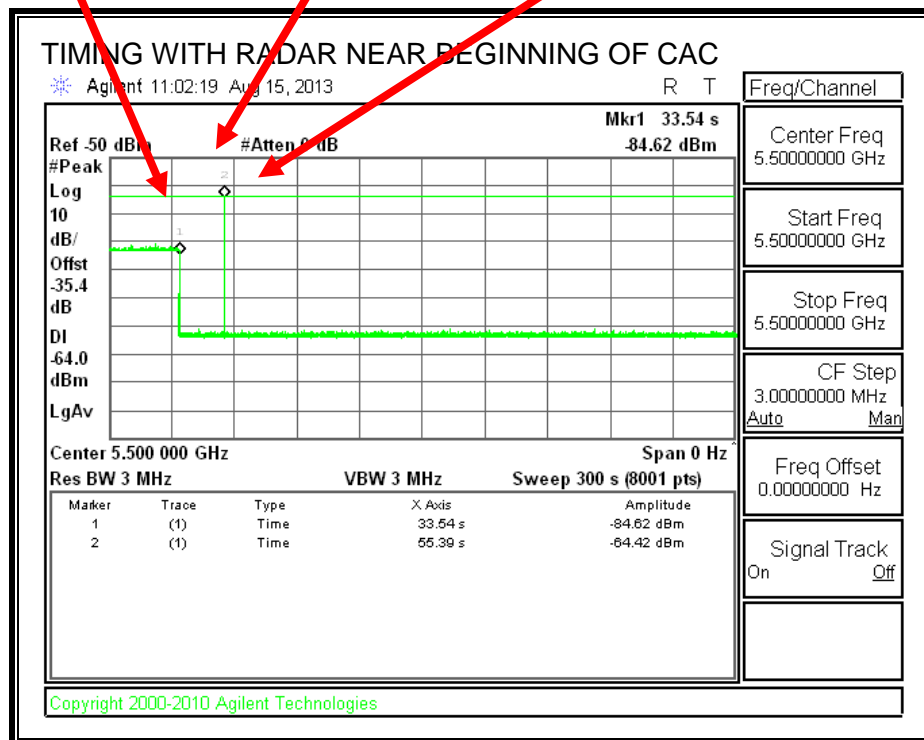
Traffic ceases

Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle

Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



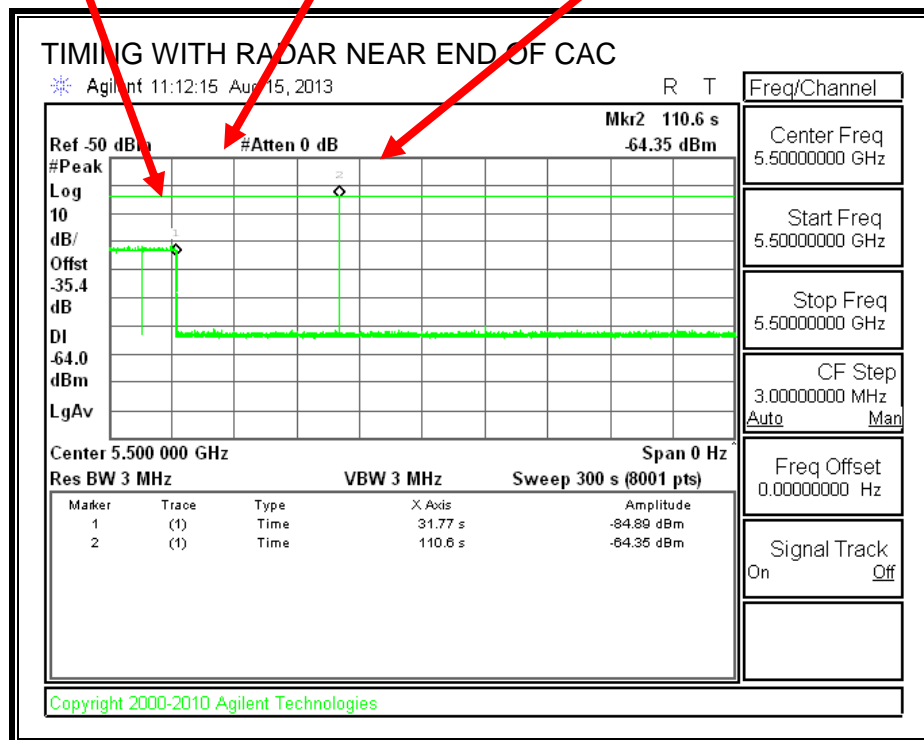
No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

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

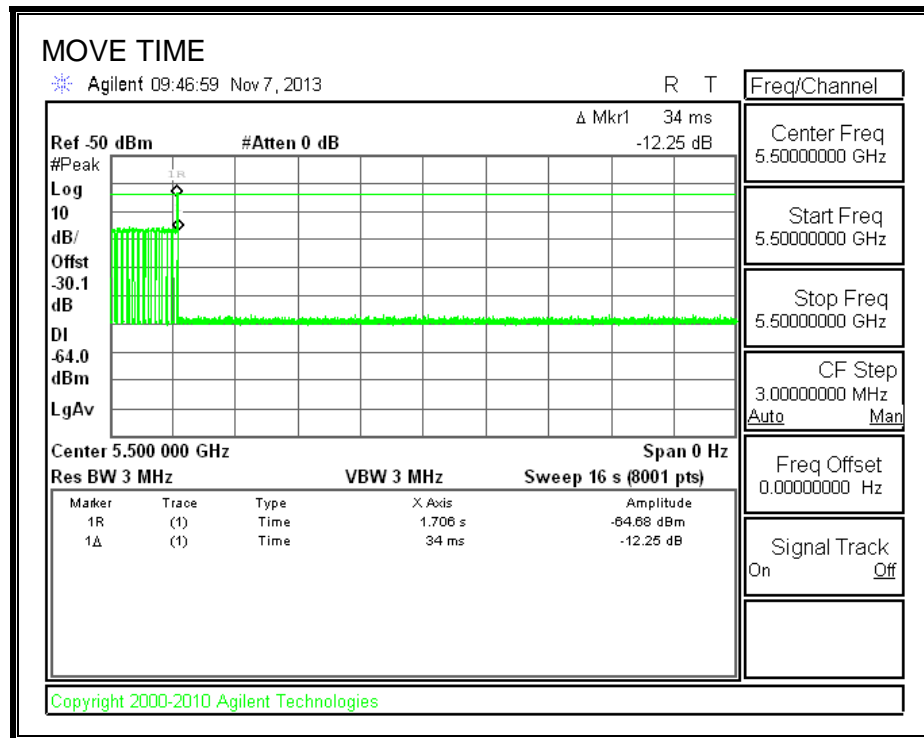
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

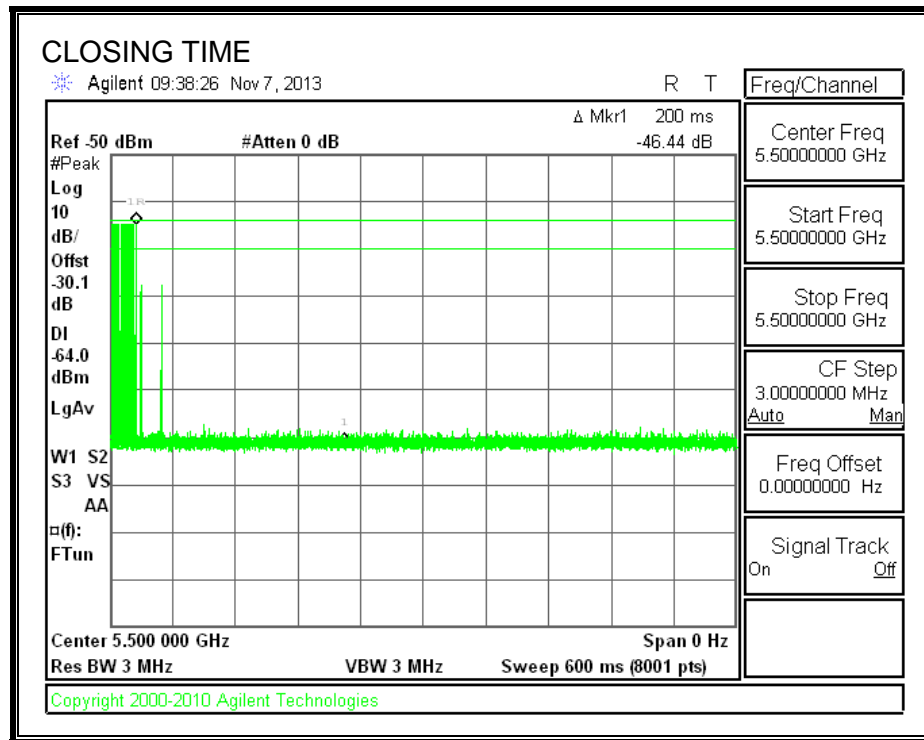
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.034	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	6.0	260

MOVE TIME

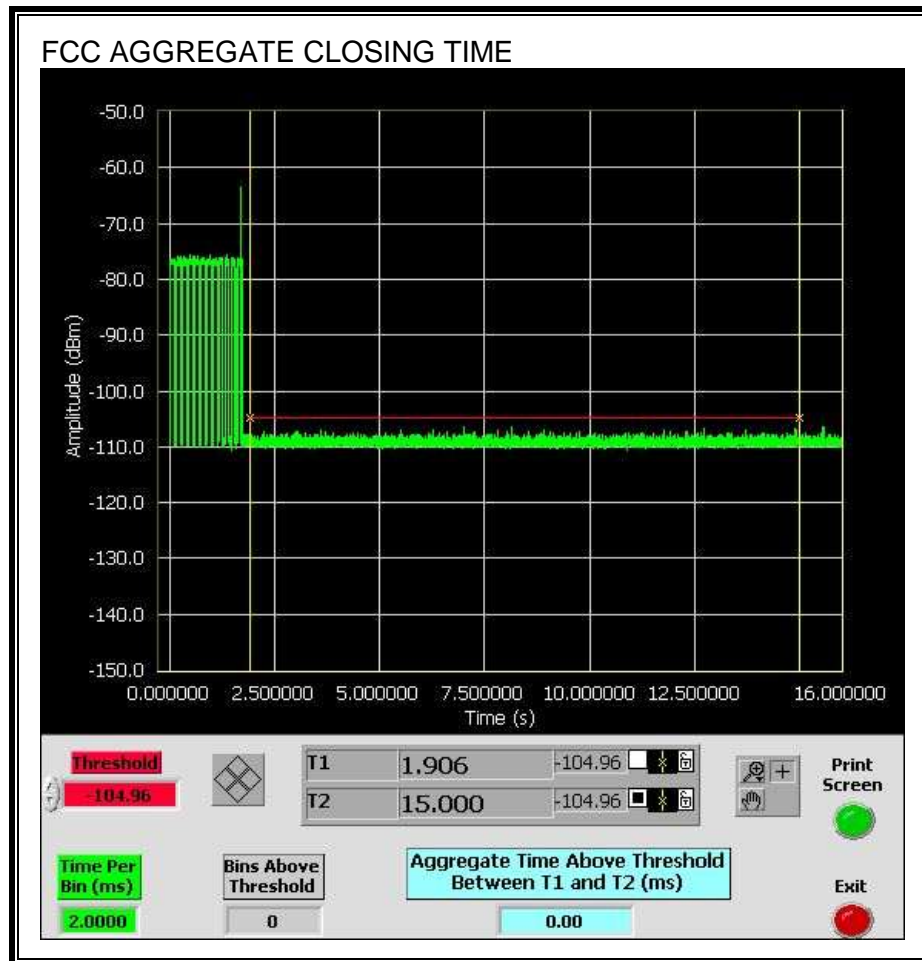


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

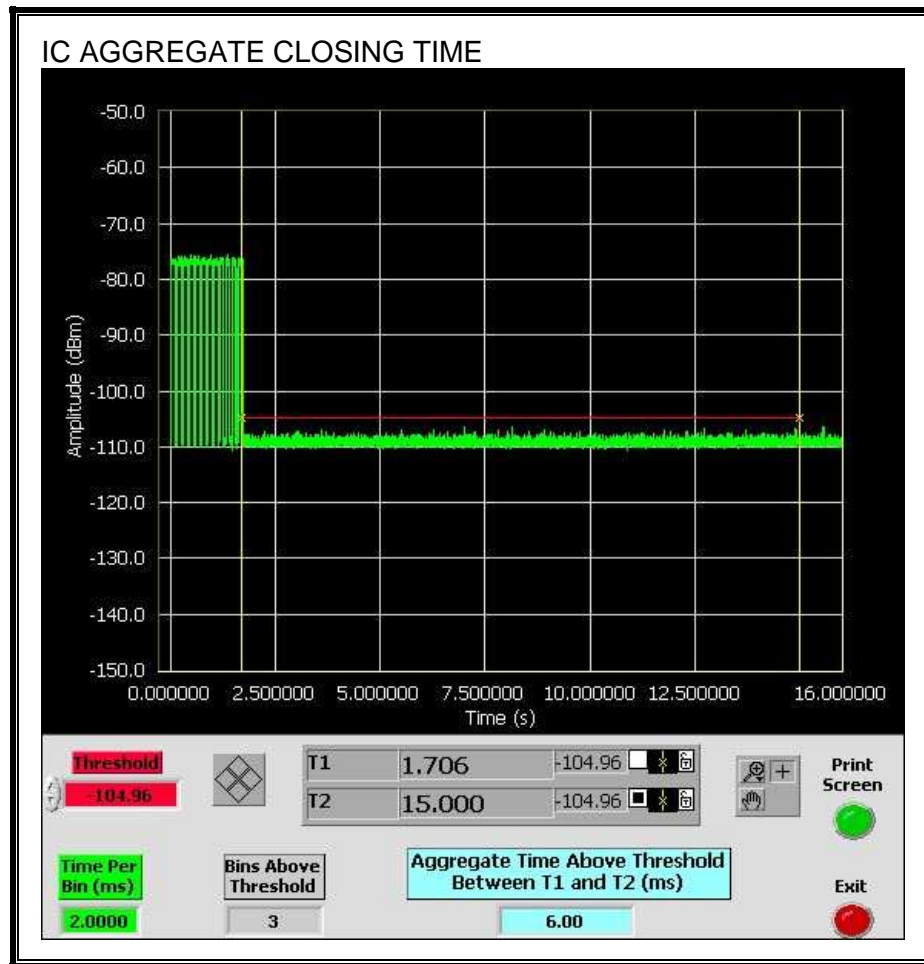


AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

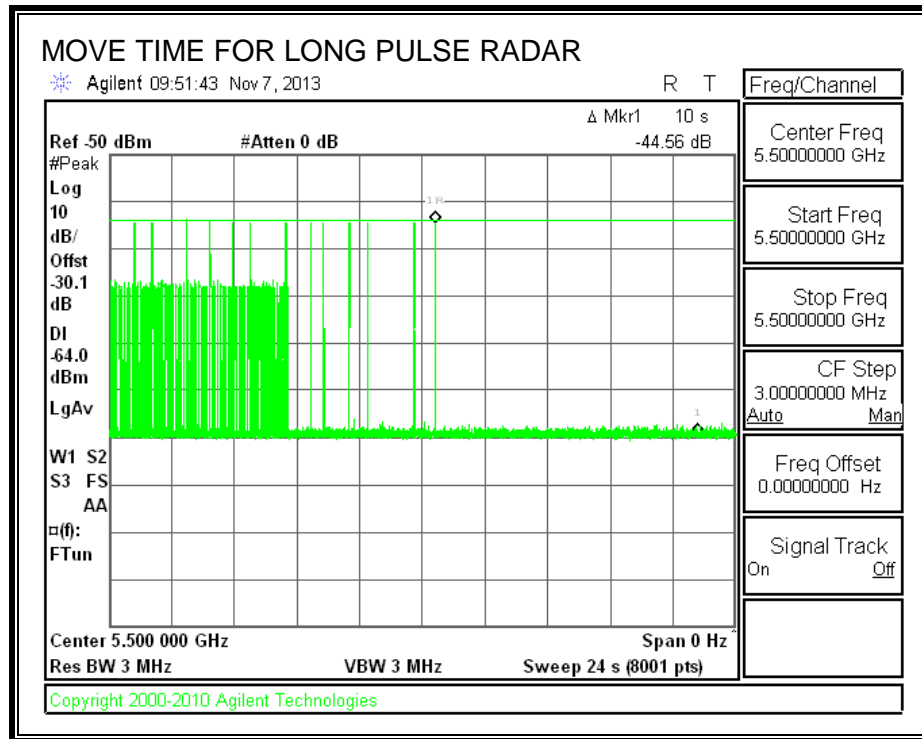


Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



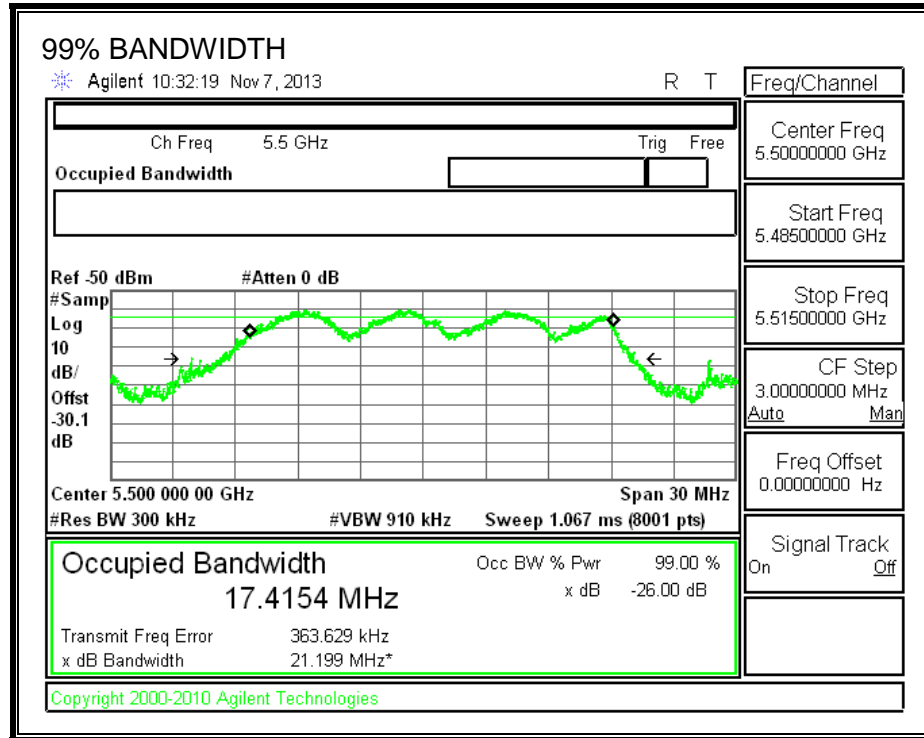
LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

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	FH	Detection Bandwidth	99% Power Bandwidth	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW	Minimum Limit
(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(%)	(%)
5492	5508	16	17.415	91.9	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	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	96.67	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	96.67	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	93.33	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	90.00	60	Pass
Aggregate		94.17	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	96.67	80	Pass
FCC Hopping Type 6	34	97.06	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	No
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	3.4	217.00	24	Yes
2002	4.5	154.00	23	Yes
2003	1.9	214.00	26	Yes
2004	3.9	163.00	29	Yes
2005	3.8	201.00	29	Yes
2006	3.7	206.00	29	Yes
2007	3.3	177.00	23	Yes
2008	3.4	197.00	24	Yes
2009	3.5	228.00	25	Yes
2010	3.5	213.00	24	Yes
2011	1.2	184.00	23	Yes
2012	3.8	185.00	28	Yes
2013	1.4	203.00	28	Yes
2014	1	163.00	27	Yes
2015	2.1	216.00	26	Yes
2016	5	153.00	28	Yes
2017	2.6	197.00	29	Yes
2018	1.8	176.00	24	Yes
2019	4.3	229.00	23	Yes
2020	4.5	195.00	29	Yes
2021	4.6	180.00	28	Yes
2022	1.1	225.00	24	Yes
2023	4.4	207.00	26	Yes
2024	2.9	154.00	23	Yes
2025	4.5	163.00	23	Yes
2026	3.8	166.00	27	Yes
2027	2.7	171.00	24	Yes
2028	3.6	162.00	23	Yes
2029	1.3	172.00	25	Yes
2030	4.1	211.00	26	No

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	6.3	350.00	17	No
3002	7.3	348.00	18	Yes
3003	9.6	355.00	17	Yes
3004	7.7	474.00	18	Yes
3005	7.9	336.00	17	Yes
3006	7.9	290.00	17	Yes
3007	8	308.00	16	Yes
3008	8.9	285.00	16	Yes
3009	8.1	371.00	16	Yes
3010	8.9	490.00	16	Yes
3011	9.4	496.00	18	Yes
3012	5.8	451.00	16	Yes
3013	7.7	419.00	18	Yes
3014	5.2	341.00	16	Yes
3015	9.3	436.00	16	Yes
3016	6.2	382.00	18	Yes
3017	9.1	374.00	16	Yes
3018	7.1	262.00	17	Yes
3019	8.2	409.00	18	Yes
3020	9.4	433.00	17	Yes
3021	9.7	439.00	16	Yes
3022	8.2	319.00	16	Yes
3023	8.4	327.00	18	Yes
3024	5.4	286.00	16	Yes
3025	7.1	472.00	16	Yes
3026	9	444.00	18	Yes
3027	7.7	340.00	16	Yes
3028	5.9	348.00	17	No
3029	8.7	272	18	Yes
3030	5.4	368	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	16.6	278.00	16	Yes
4002	14.5	426.00	14	Yes
4003	18.9	484.00	15	No
4004	16.8	369.00	16	Yes
4005	10.5	300.00	12	Yes
4006	17.8	317.00	15	Yes
4007	14.8	499.00	13	Yes
4008	16.8	299.00	15	Yes
4009	17.3	445.00	16	Yes
4010	15.3	329.00	16	Yes
4011	11.8	416.00	16	Yes
4012	12.3	324.00	12	Yes
4013	13.3	479.00	15	Yes
4014	16.9	268.00	13	Yes
4015	13.2	305.00	12	Yes
4016	18.7	471.00	16	Yes
4017	14	355.00	13	Yes
4018	18.5	287.00	14	Yes
4019	13.3	412.00	16	No
4020	17	310.00	16	Yes
4021	12.7	251.00	12	Yes
4022	15.2	479.00	16	Yes
4023	12.8	376.00	12	Yes
4024	11.5	477.00	16	Yes
4025	17.9	308.00	15	No
4026	12.1	315.00	15	Yes
4027	14	402.00	13	Yes
4028	19.1	253.00	15	Yes
4029	11	250.00	15	Yes
4030	15.5	372.00	16	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	Yes
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	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	239	5492	6	Yes
2	714	5493	3	Yes
3	1189	5494	2	Yes
4	1664	5495	2	Yes
5	2139	5496	6	Yes
6	3089	5497	5	Yes
7	3564	5498	3	Yes
8	4039	5499	3	Yes
9	4514	5500	5	Yes
10	4989	5501	3	Yes
11	5464	5502	7	Yes
12	5939	5503	1	Yes
13	6414	5504	2	Yes
14	6889	5505	4	No
15	7364	5506	3	Yes
16	7839	5507	4	Yes
17	8314	5508	3	Yes
18	8789	5492	2	Yes
19	9739	5493	3	Yes
20	10214	5494	2	Yes
21	10689	5495	4	Yes
22	11164	5496	2	Yes
23	11639	5497	4	Yes
24	12114	5498	1	Yes
25	12589	5499	3	Yes
26	13064	5500	4	Yes
27	13539	5501	2	Yes
28	14014	5502	4	Yes
29	14489	5503	5	Yes
30	14964	5504	3	Yes
31	15439	5505	5	Yes
32	15914	5506	5	Yes
33	16389	5507	3	Yes
34	16864	5508	4	Yes

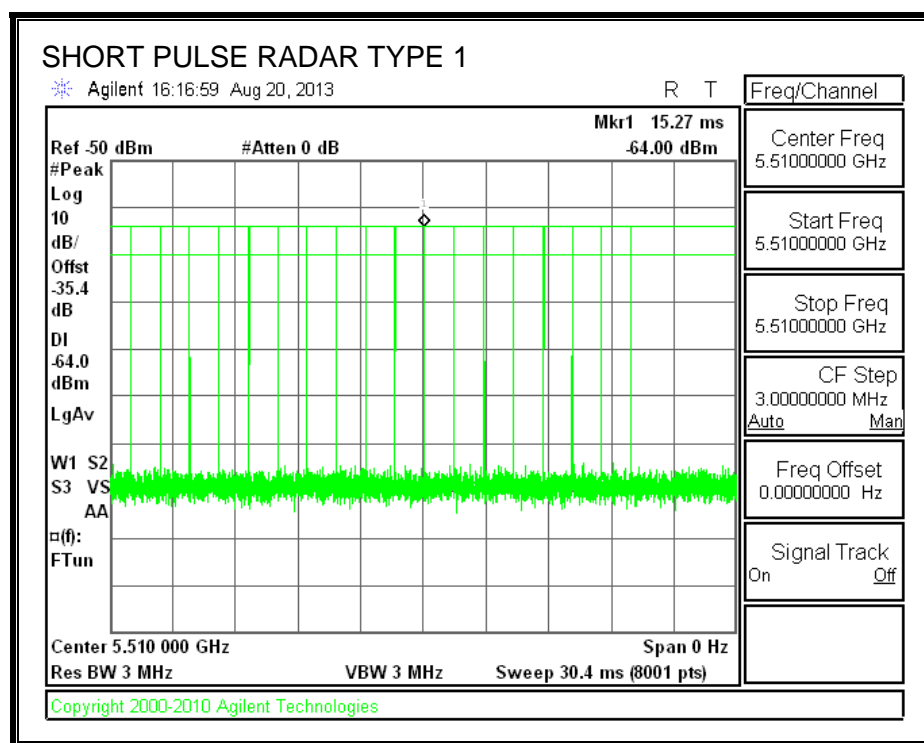
5.3. RESULTS FOR 40 MHz BANDWIDTH

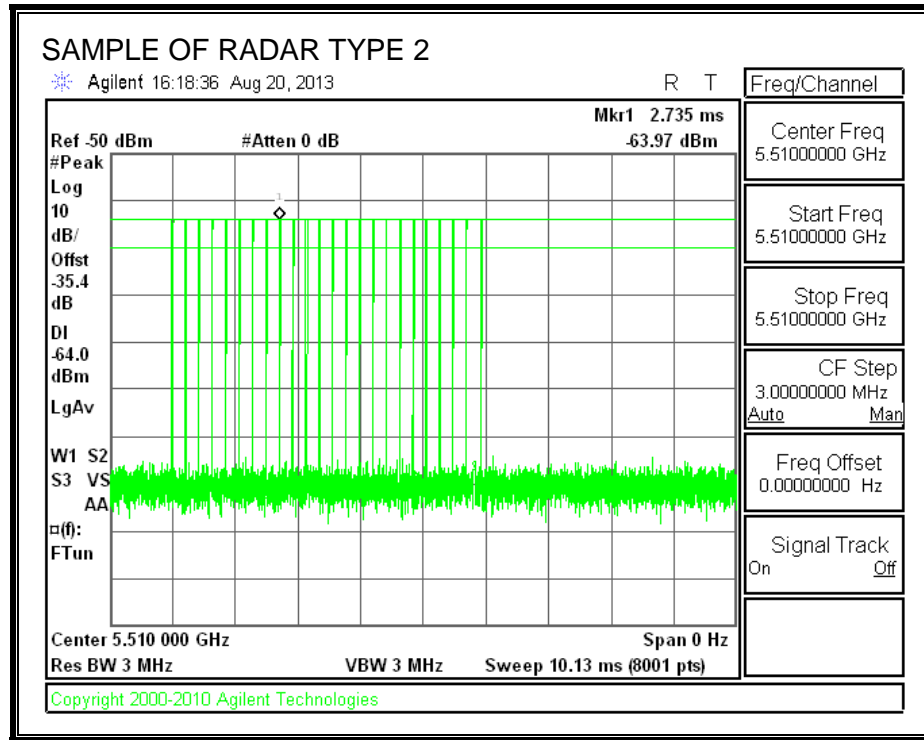
5.3.1. TEST CHANNEL

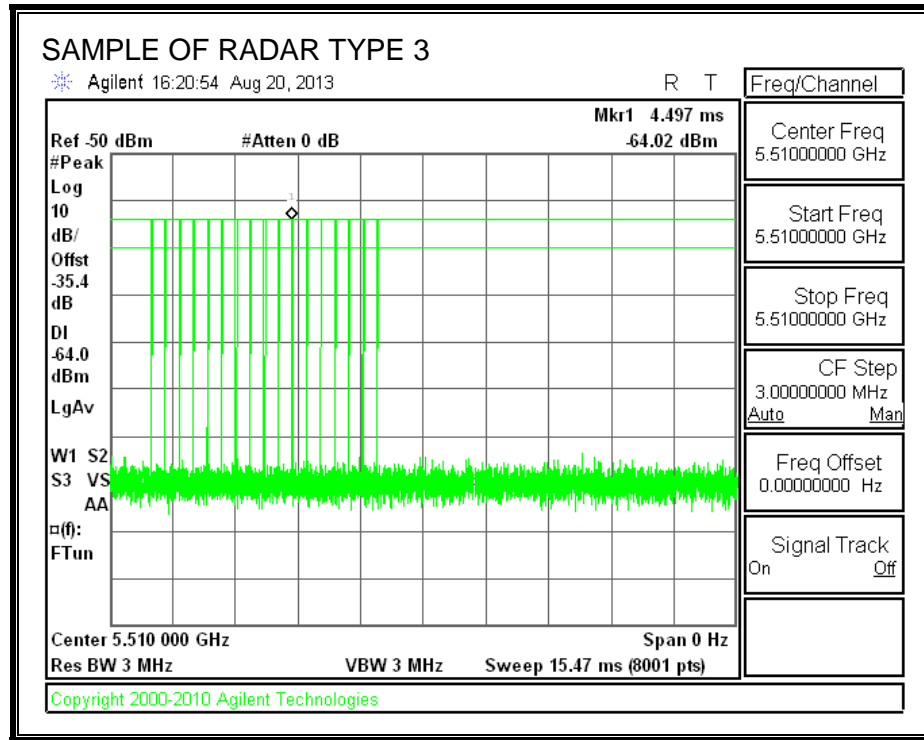
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5510 MHz.

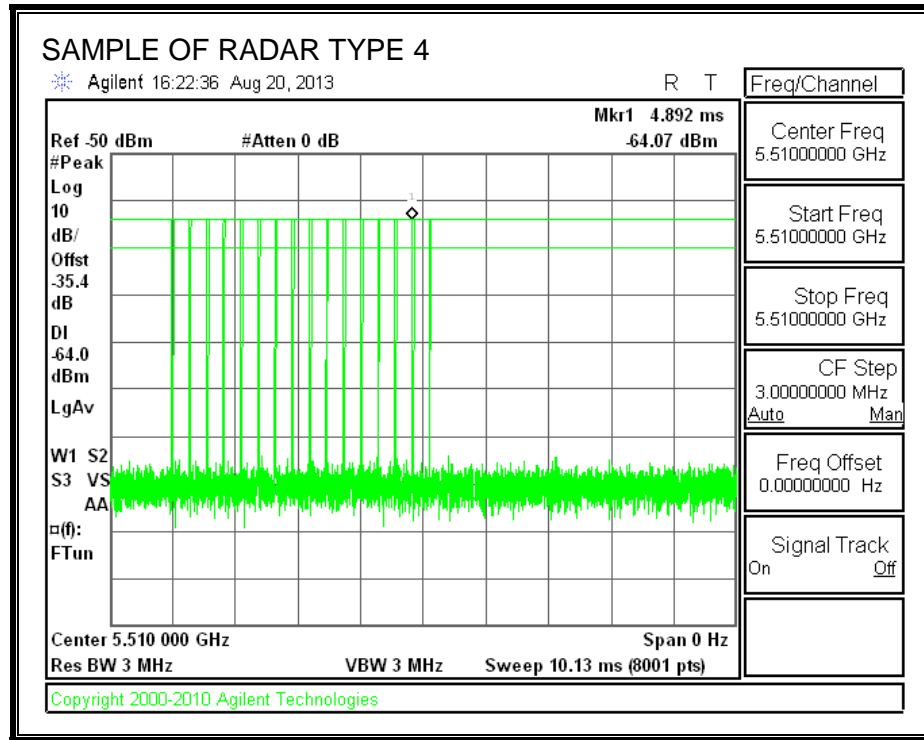
5.3.2. RADAR WAVEFORMS AND TRAFFIC

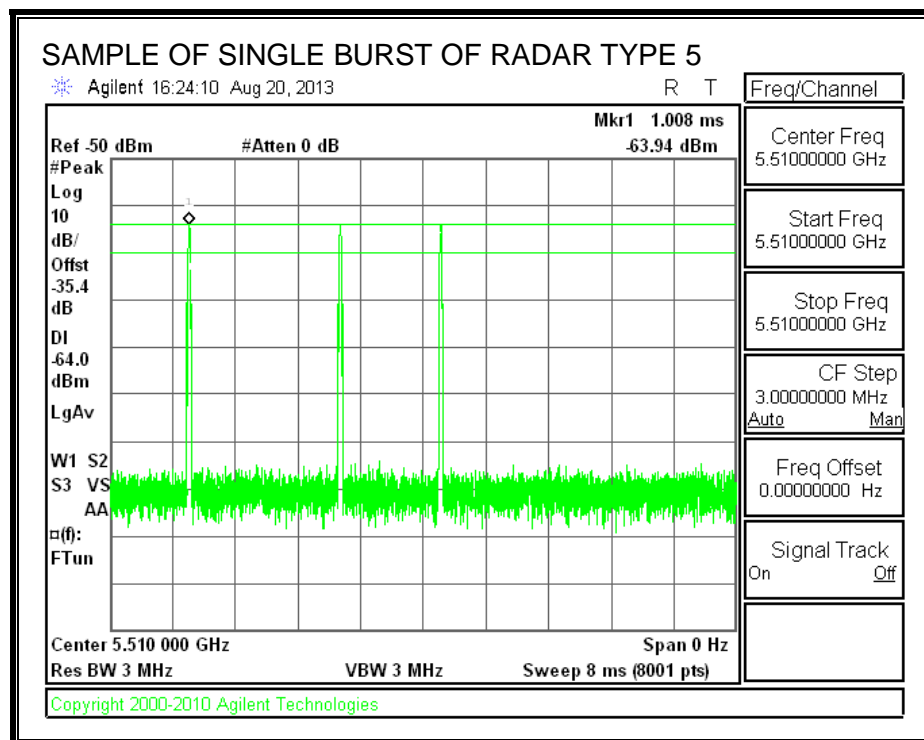
RADAR WAVEFORMS

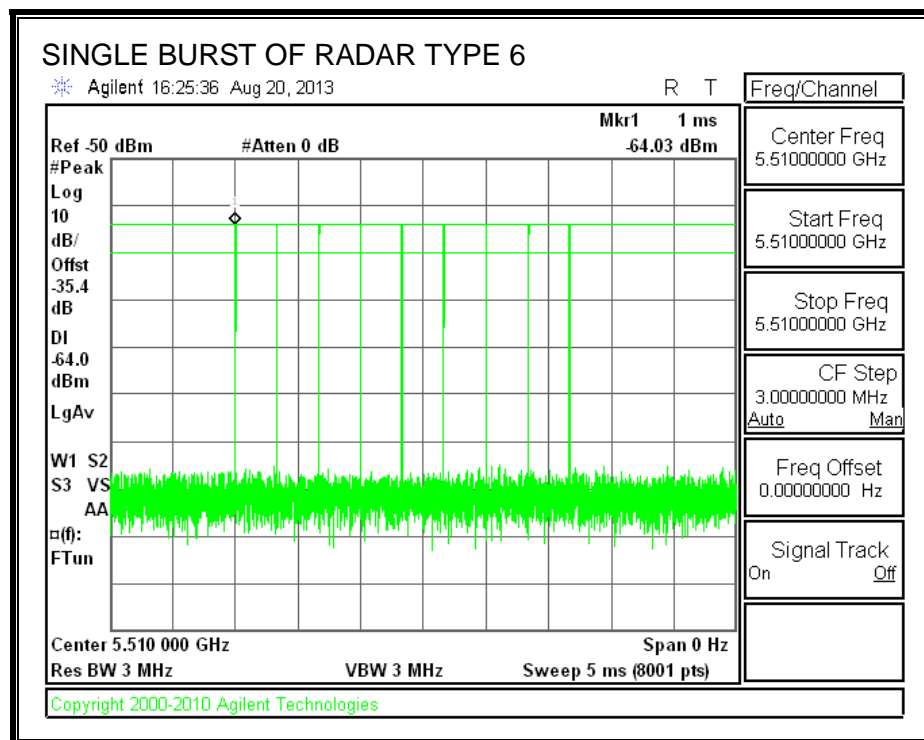




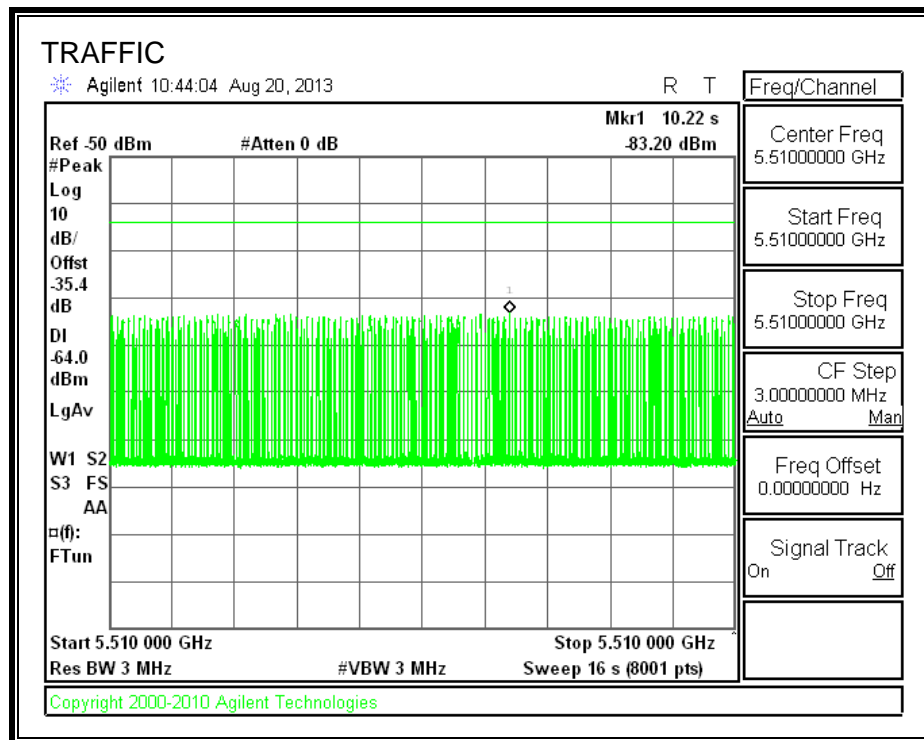








TRAFFIC



5.3.3. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

A link was established on channel then a software reboot command was issued to the EUT. 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)
32.26	112.3	80.0	20.0

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)
32.26	53.7	21.4	1.4

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)
32.75	111.1	78.4	58.3

If a radar signal is detected during the channel availability check then the PC controlling the EUT displays a message stating that radar was detected.

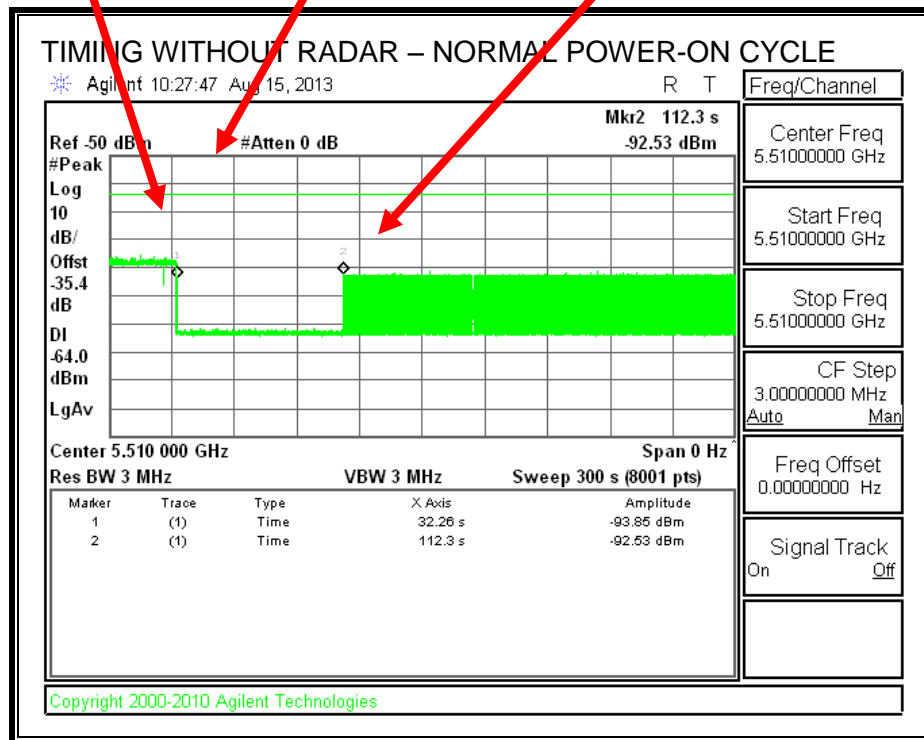
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 2 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within 58 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

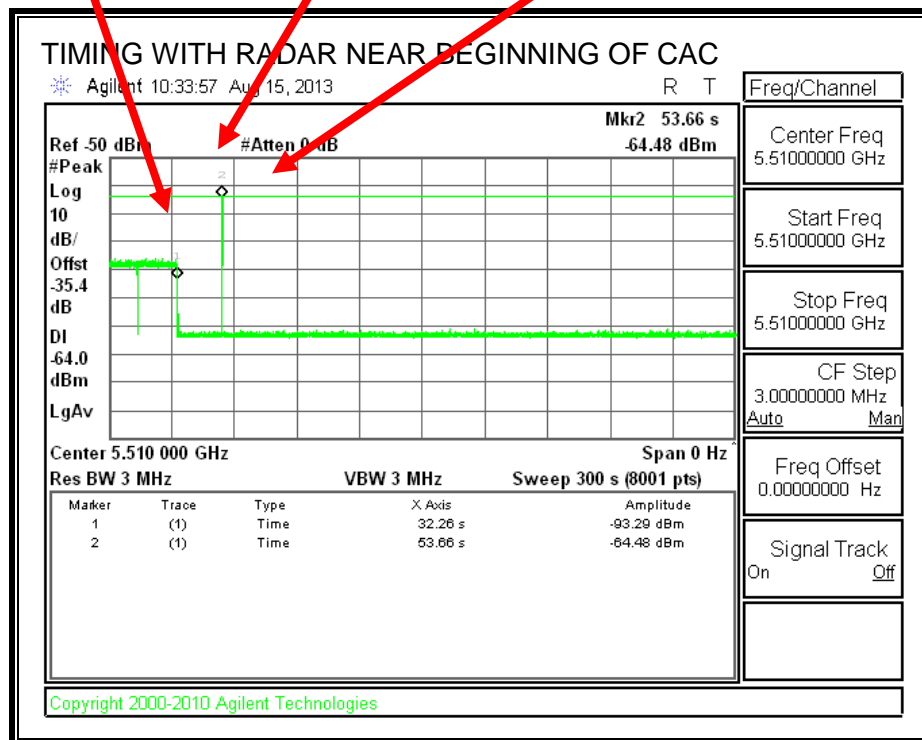
Traffic ceases

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

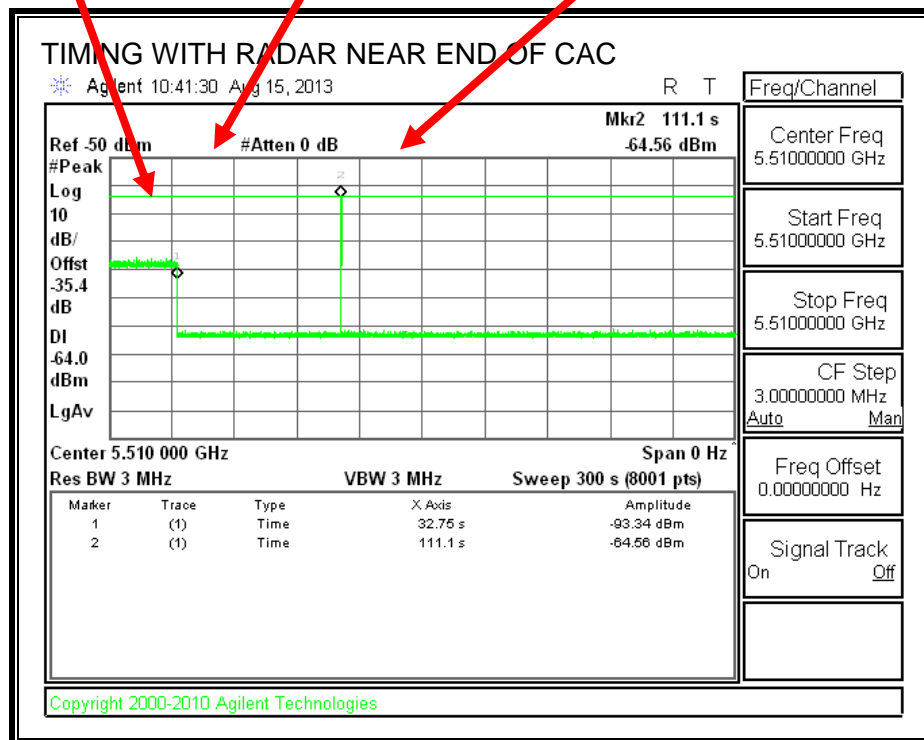
Traffic ceases

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

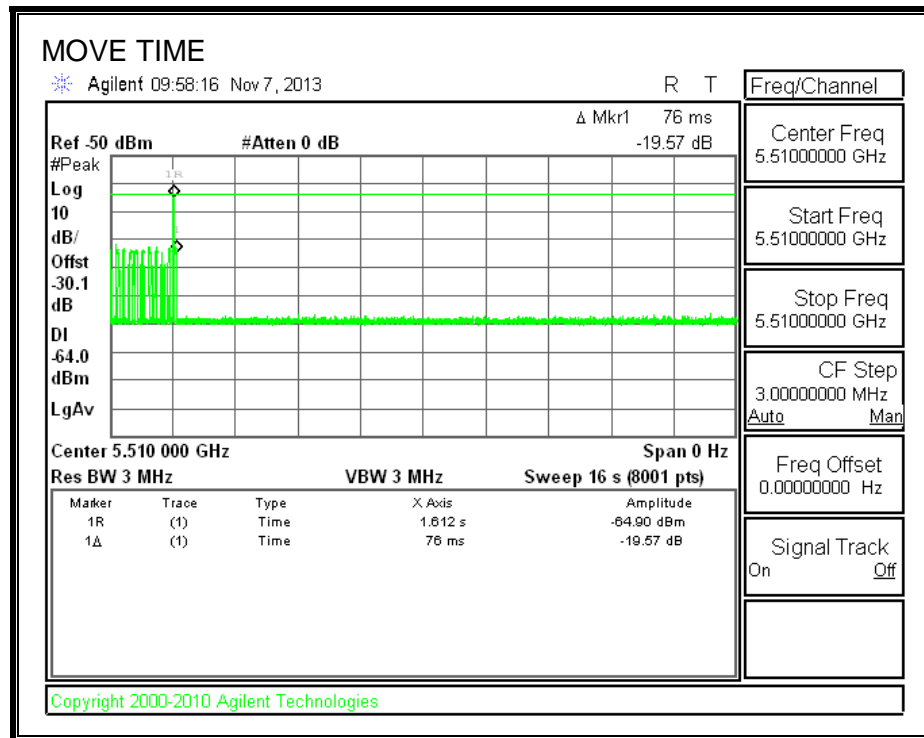
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

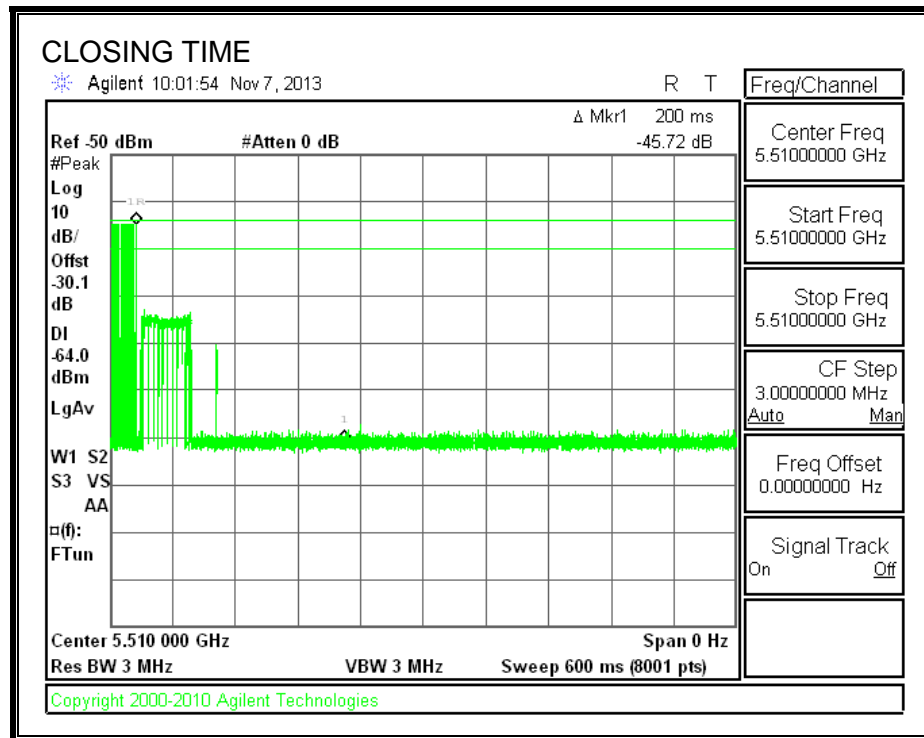
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.076	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	16.0	260

MOVE TIME

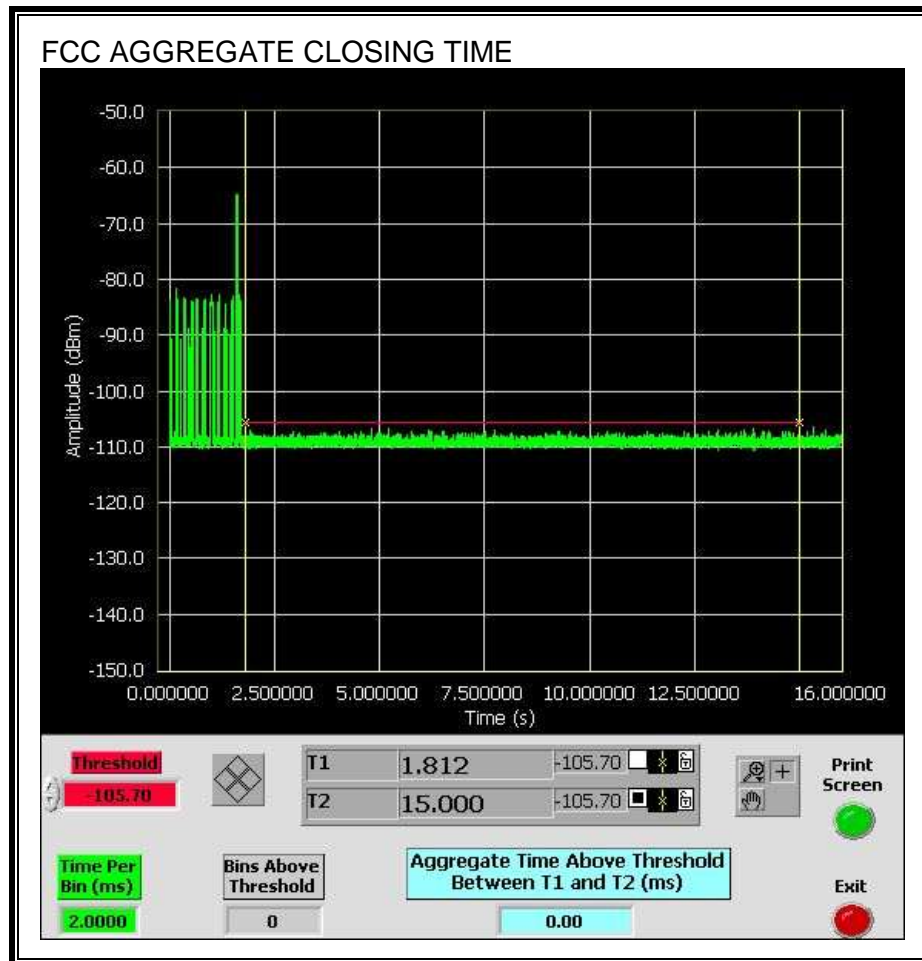


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

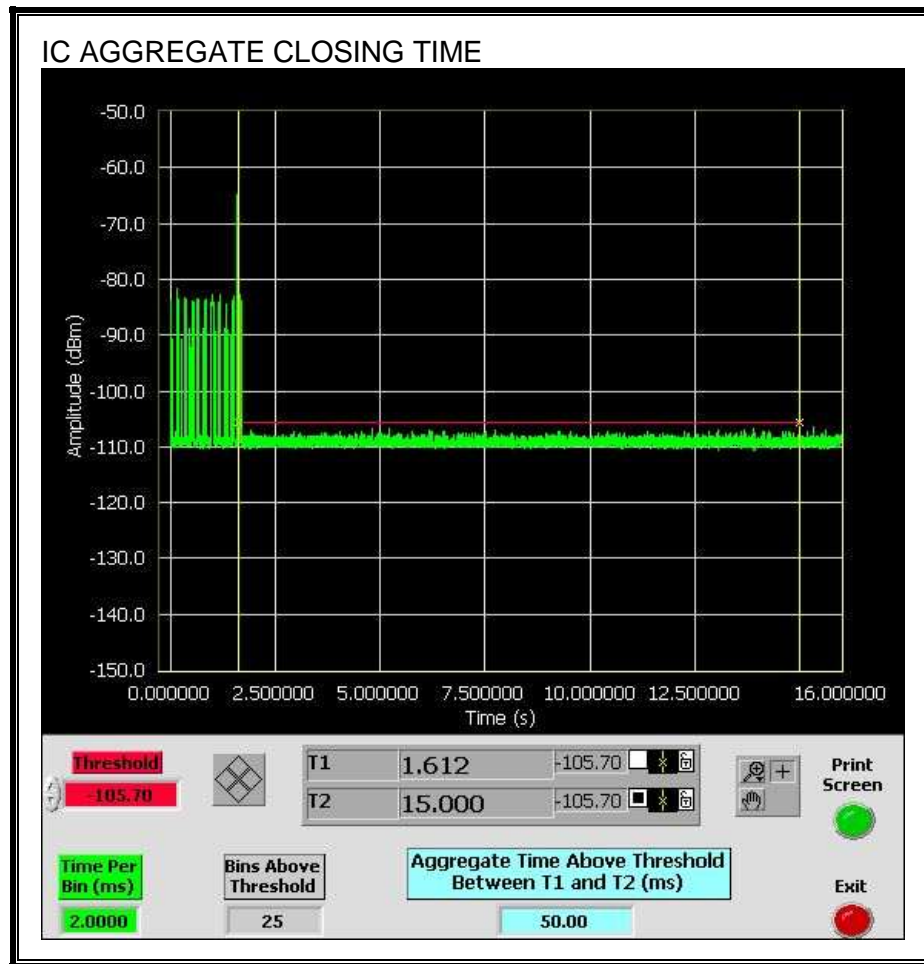


AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

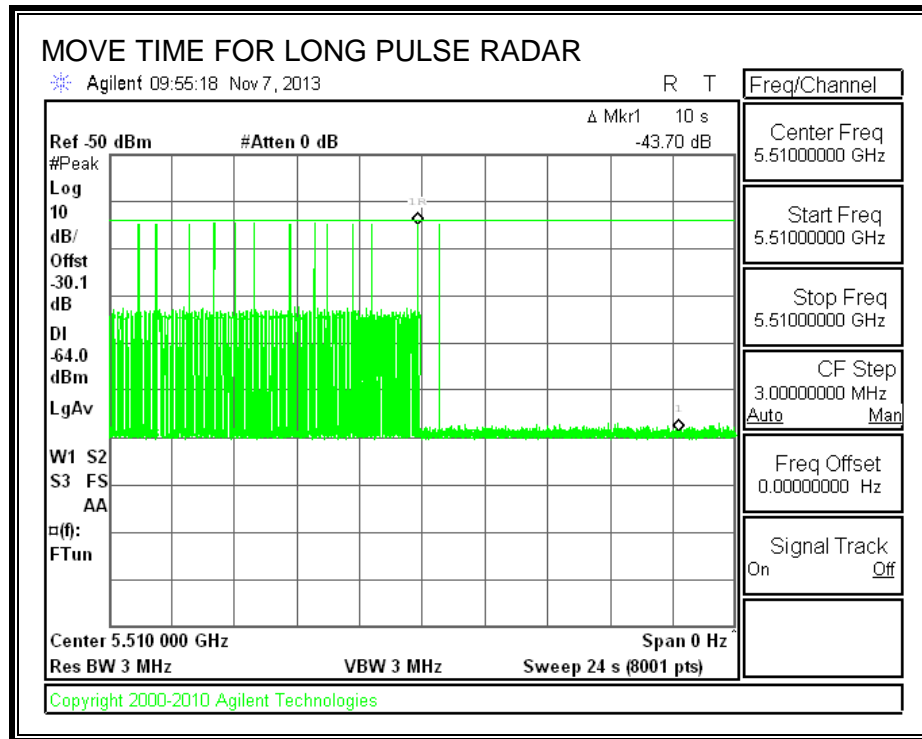


Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

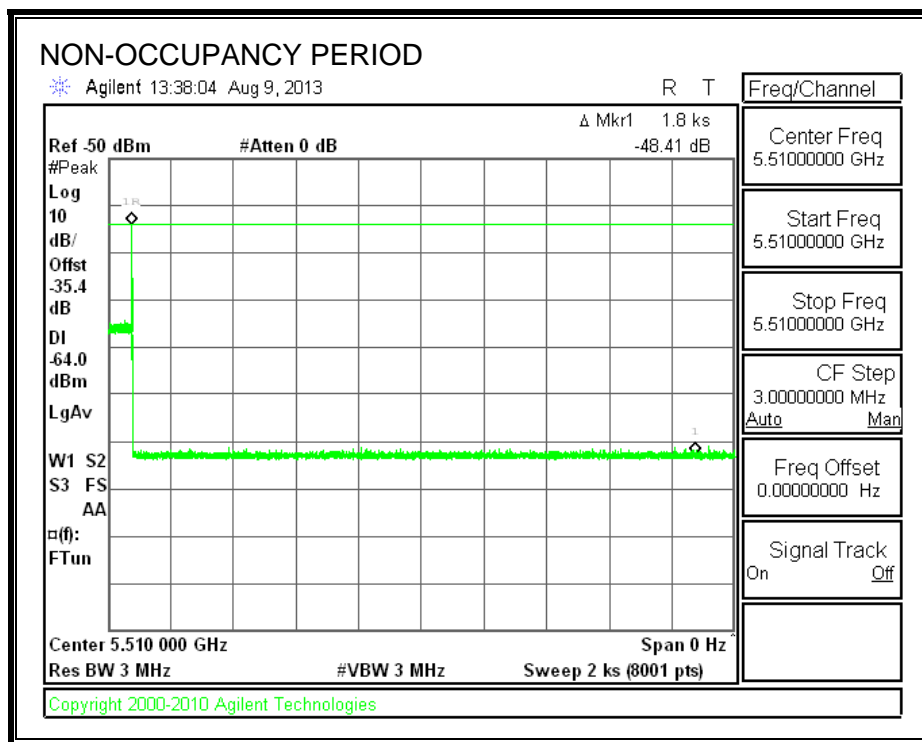
The traffic ceases prior to 10 seconds after the end of the radar waveform.



5.3.3. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

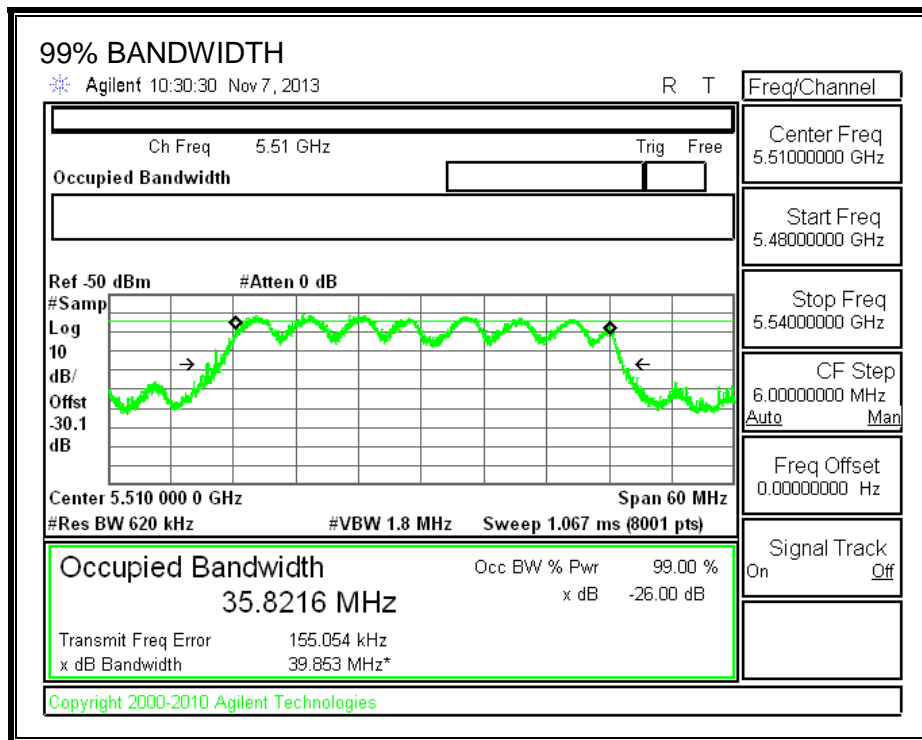
RESULTS

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	FH	Detection Bandwidth	99% Power Bandwidth	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW	Minimum Limit
(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(%)	(%)
5492	5528	36	35.822	100.5	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	96.67	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	96.67	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	96.67	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	93.33	60	Pass
Aggregate		95.83	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	100.00	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	No
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	3.4	217.00	24	Yes
2002	4.5	154.00	23	Yes
2003	1.9	214.00	26	Yes
2004	3.9	163.00	29	Yes
2005	3.8	201.00	29	Yes
2006	3.7	206.00	29	Yes
2007	3.3	177.00	23	Yes
2008	3.4	197.00	24	Yes
2009	3.5	228.00	25	Yes
2010	3.5	213.00	24	Yes
2011	1.2	184.00	23	Yes
2012	3.8	185.00	28	Yes
2013	1.4	203.00	28	Yes
2014	1	163.00	27	Yes
2015	2.1	216.00	26	Yes
2016	5	153.00	28	Yes
2017	2.6	197.00	29	No
2018	1.8	176.00	24	Yes
2019	4.3	229.00	23	Yes
2020	4.5	195.00	29	Yes
2021	4.6	180.00	28	Yes
2022	1.1	225.00	24	Yes
2023	4.4	207.00	26	Yes
2024	2.9	154.00	23	Yes
2025	4.5	163.00	23	Yes
2026	3.8	166.00	27	Yes
2027	2.7	171.00	24	Yes
2028	3.6	162.00	23	Yes
2029	1.3	172.00	25	Yes
2030	4.1	211.00	26	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	6.3	350.00	17	Yes
3002	7.3	348.00	18	Yes
3003	9.6	355.00	17	Yes
3004	7.7	474.00	18	Yes
3005	7.9	336.00	17	Yes
3006	7.9	290.00	17	Yes
3007	8	308.00	16	Yes
3008	8.9	285.00	16	Yes
3009	8.1	371.00	16	Yes
3010	8.9	490.00	16	Yes
3011	9.4	496.00	18	Yes
3012	5.8	451.00	16	Yes
3013	7.7	419.00	18	Yes
3014	5.2	341.00	16	Yes
3015	9.3	436.00	16	Yes
3016	6.2	382.00	18	Yes
3017	9.1	374.00	16	Yes
3018	7.1	262.00	17	Yes
3019	8.2	409.00	18	No
3020	9.4	433.00	17	Yes
3021	9.7	439.00	16	Yes
3022	8.2	319.00	16	Yes
3023	8.4	327.00	18	Yes
3024	5.4	286.00	16	Yes
3025	7.1	472.00	16	Yes
3026	9	444.00	18	Yes
3027	7.7	340.00	16	Yes
3028	5.9	348.00	17	Yes
3029	8.7	272	18	Yes
3030	5.4	368	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	16.6	278.00	16	Yes
4002	14.5	426.00	14	Yes
4003	18.9	484.00	15	Yes
4004	16.8	369.00	16	Yes
4005	10.5	300.00	12	Yes
4006	17.8	317.00	15	No
4007	14.8	499.00	13	No
4008	16.8	299.00	15	Yes
4009	17.3	445.00	16	Yes
4010	15.3	329.00	16	Yes
4011	11.8	416.00	16	Yes
4012	12.3	324.00	12	Yes
4013	13.3	479.00	15	Yes
4014	16.9	268.00	13	Yes
4015	13.2	305.00	12	Yes
4016	18.7	471.00	16	Yes
4017	14	355.00	13	Yes
4018	18.5	287.00	14	Yes
4019	13.3	412.00	16	Yes
4020	17	310.00	16	Yes
4021	12.7	251.00	12	Yes
4022	15.2	479.00	16	Yes
4023	12.8	376.00	12	Yes
4024	11.5	477.00	16	Yes
4025	17.9	308.00	15	Yes
4026	12.1	315.00	15	Yes
4027	14	402.00	13	Yes
4028	19.1	253.00	15	Yes
4029	11	250.00	15	Yes
4030	15.5	372.00	16	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	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

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	113	5492	5	Yes
2	588	5493	9	Yes
3	1063	5494	6	Yes
4	1538	5495	8	Yes
5	2013	5496	8	Yes
6	2488	5497	8	Yes
7	2963	5498	9	Yes
8	3438	5499	7	Yes
9	3913	5500	5	Yes
10	4388	5501	8	Yes
11	4863	5502	8	Yes
12	5338	5503	6	Yes
13	5813	5504	8	Yes
14	6288	5505	7	Yes
15	6763	5506	6	Yes
16	7238	5507	7	Yes
17	7713	5508	7	Yes
18	8188	5509	11	Yes
19	8663	5510	7	Yes
20	9138	5511	12	Yes
21	9613	5512	8	Yes
22	10088	5513	6	Yes
23	10563	5514	7	Yes
24	11038	5515	8	Yes
25	11513	5516	8	Yes
26	11988	5517	13	Yes
27	12463	5518	8	Yes
28	12938	5519	14	Yes
29	13413	5520	15	Yes
30	13888	5521	3	Yes
31	14363	5522	9	Yes
32	14838	5523	8	Yes
33	15313	5524	9	Yes
34	15788	5525	7	Yes
35	16263	5526	2	Yes
36	16738	5527	7	Yes
37	17213	5528	6	Yes

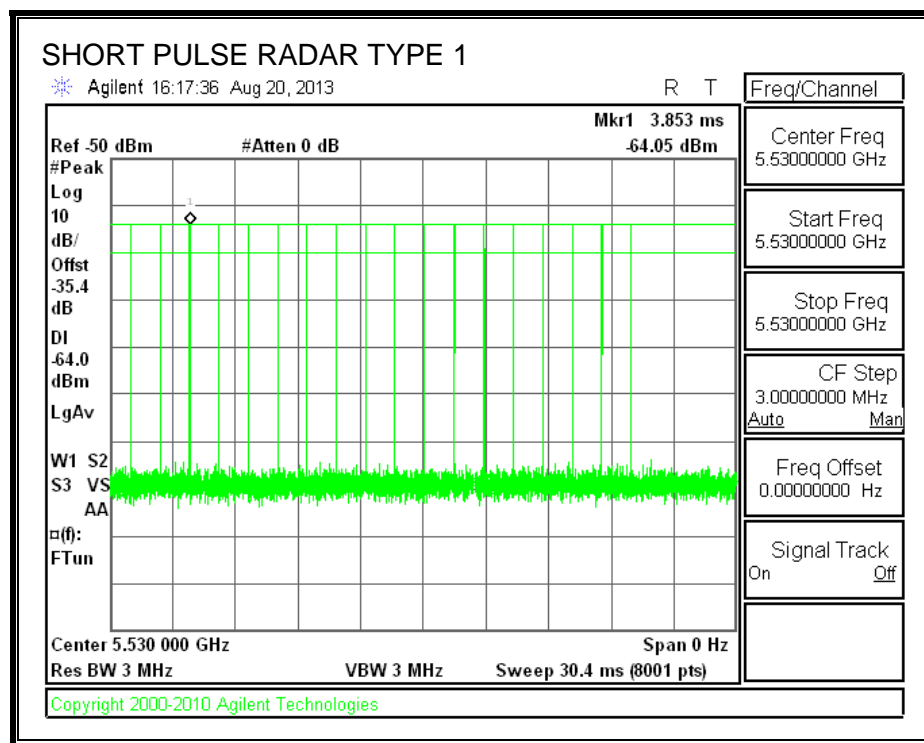
5.4. RESULTS FOR 80 MHz BANDWIDTH

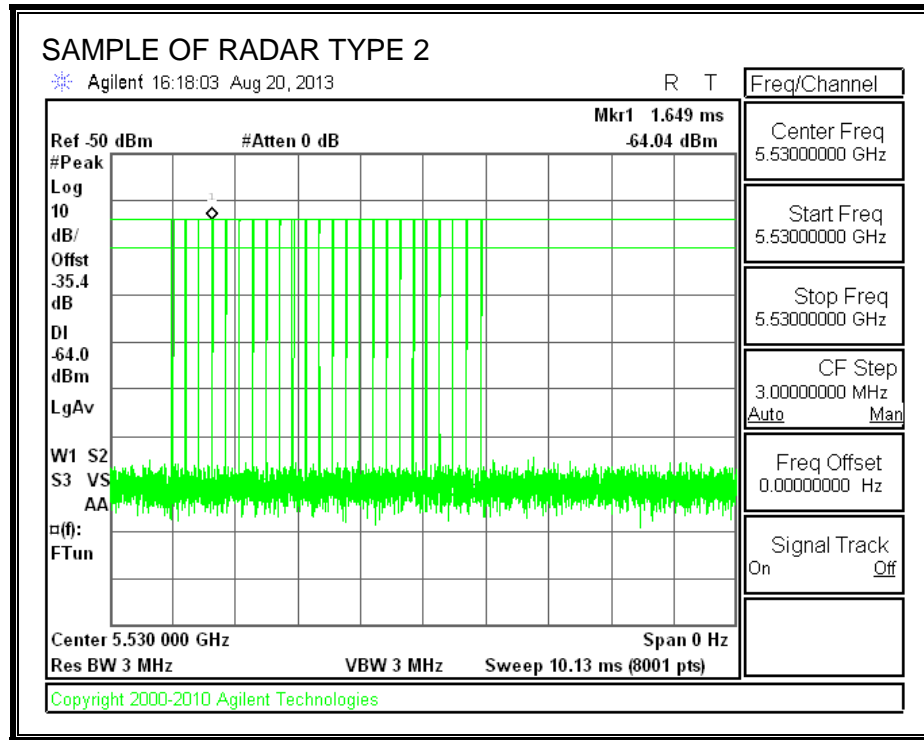
5.4.1. TEST CHANNEL

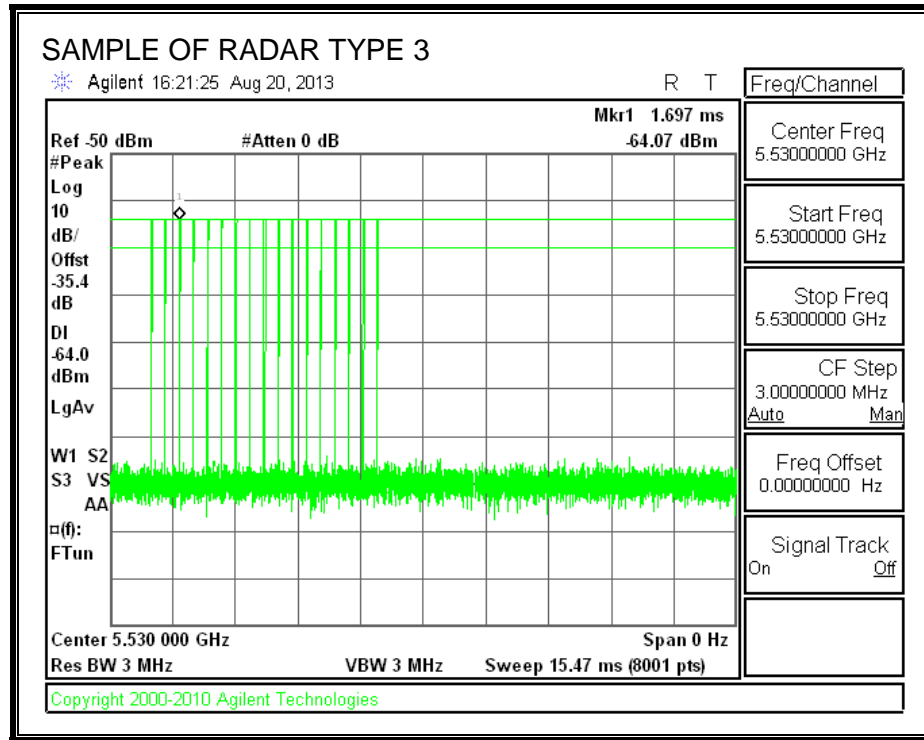
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5530 MHz.

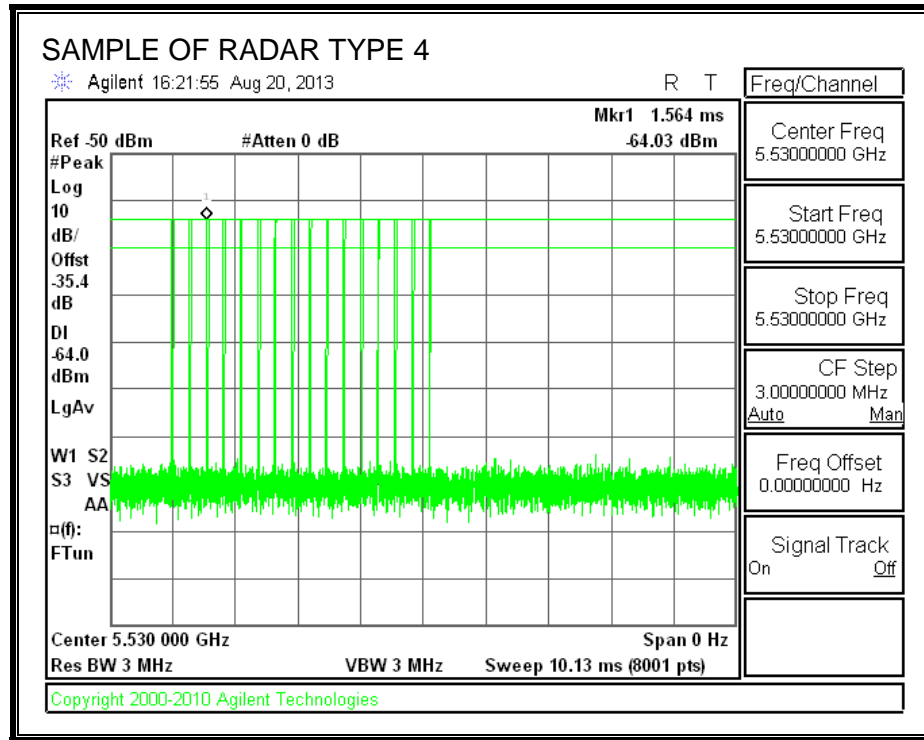
5.4.2. RADAR WAVEFORMS AND TRAFFIC

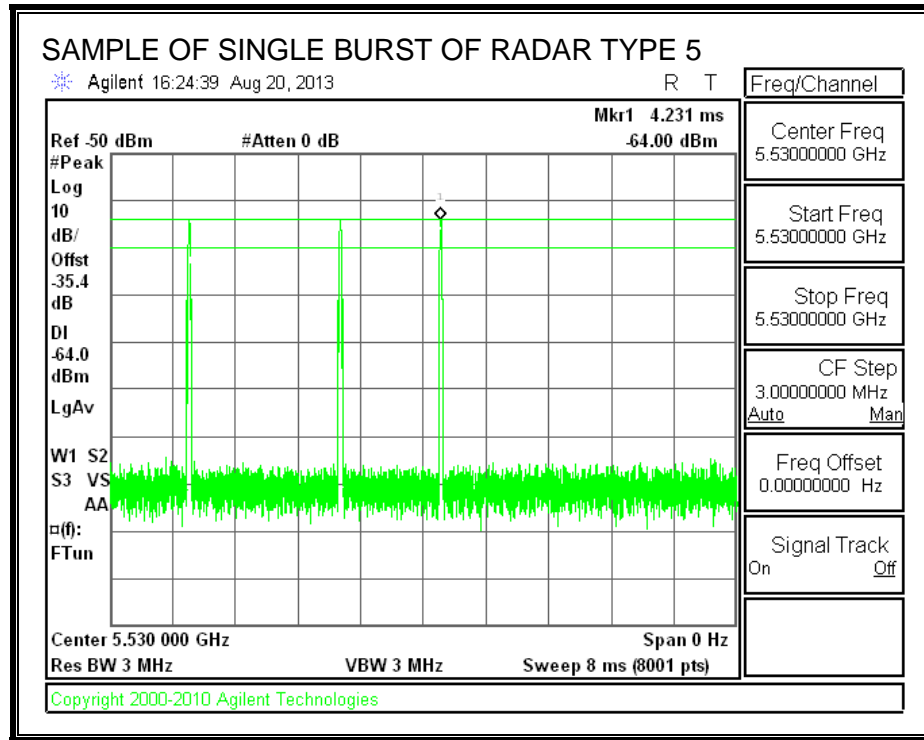
RADAR WAVEFORMS

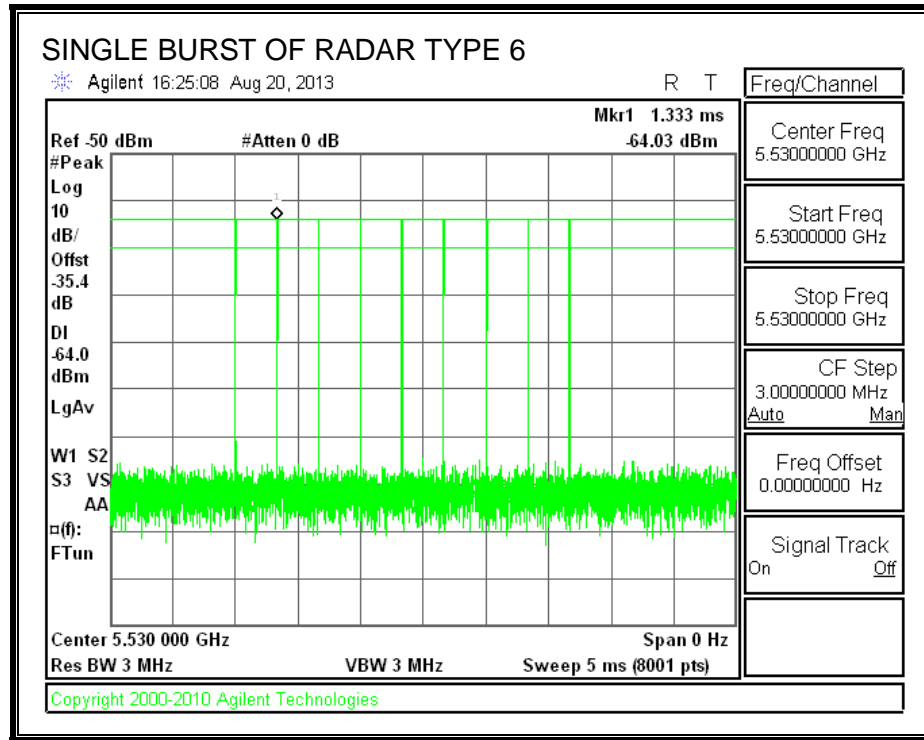




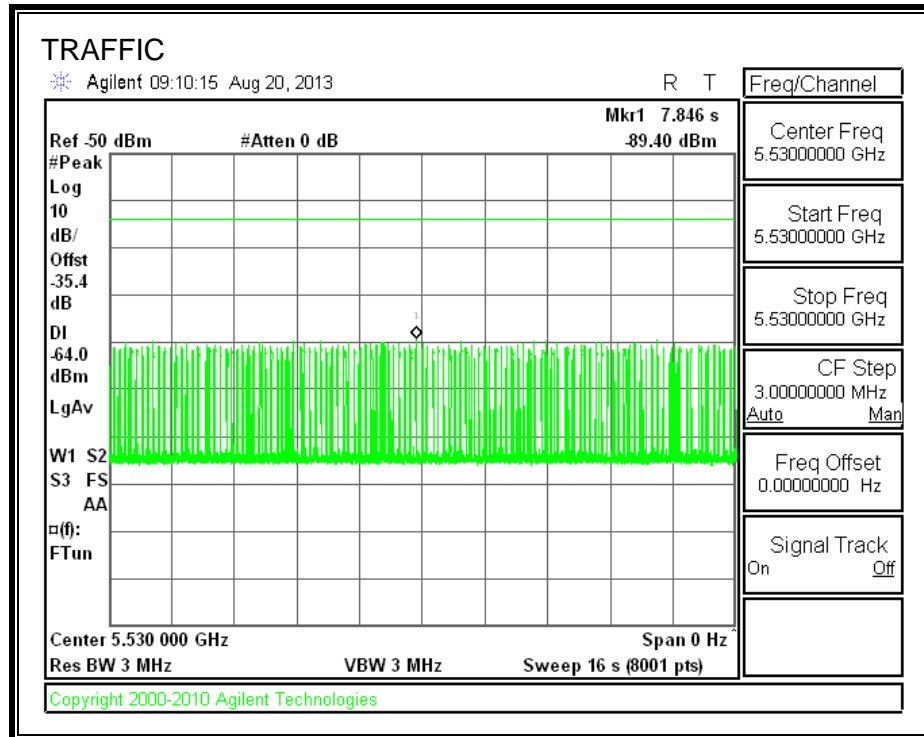








TRAFFIC



5.4.3. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

A link was established on channel then a software reboot command was issued to the EUT. 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)
32.37	112.4	80.0	20.0

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)
32.94	54.6	21.7	1.6

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)
31.5	110.5	79.0	59.0

If a radar signal is detected during the channel availability check then the PC controlling the EUT displays a message stating that radar was detected.

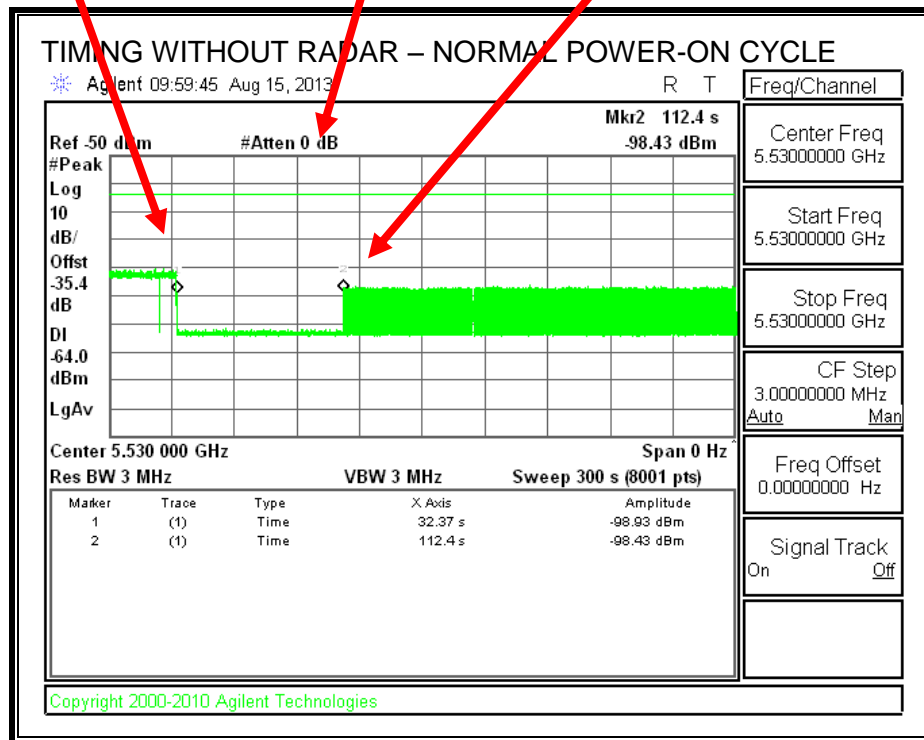
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 2 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within 58 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

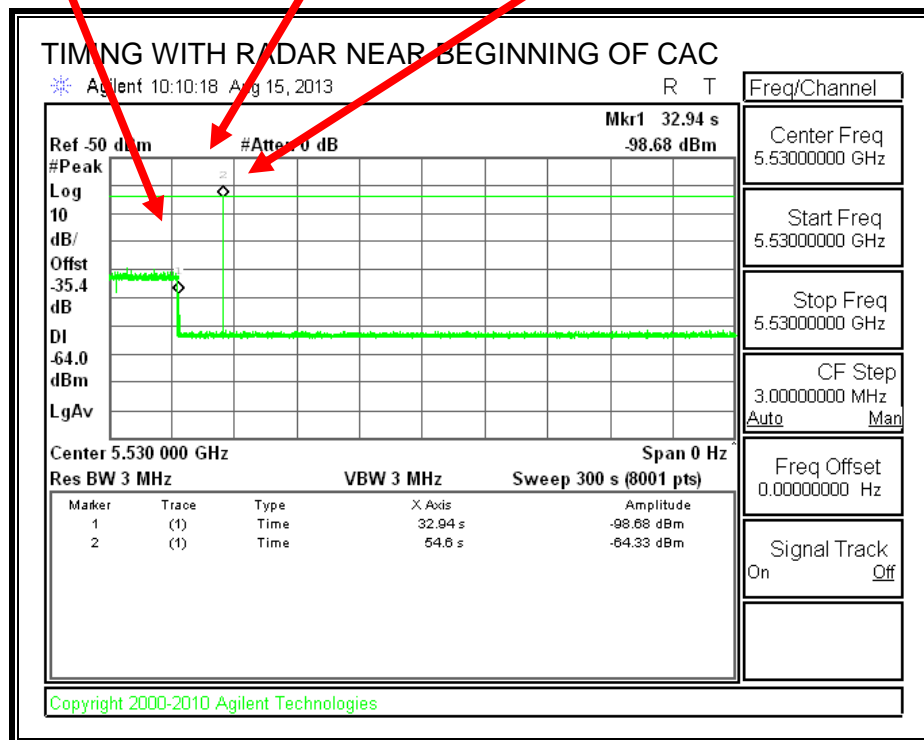
Traffic ceases

Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle

Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



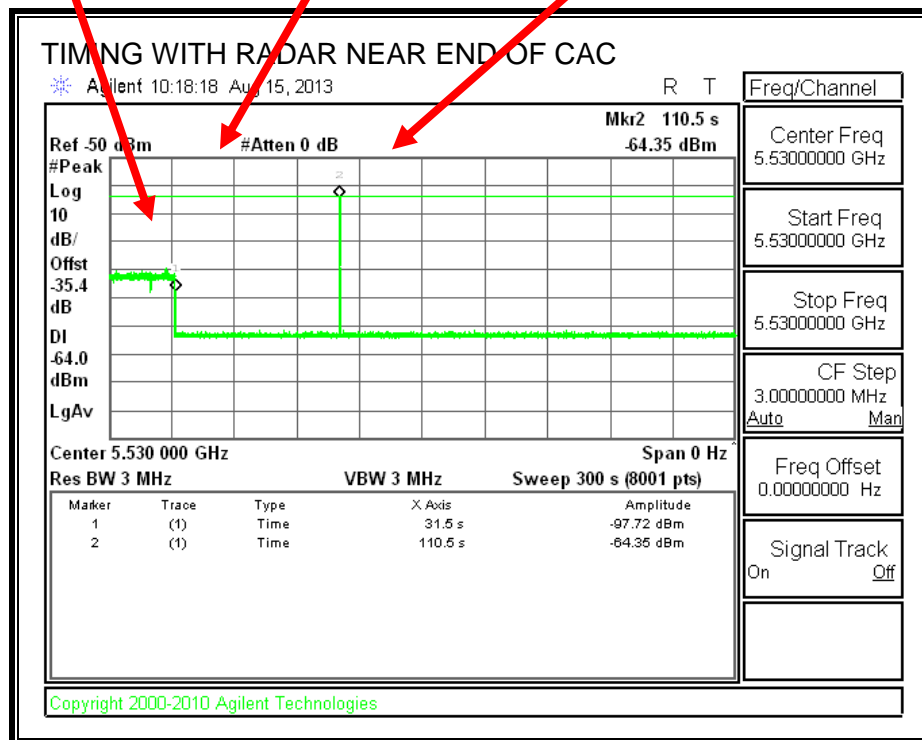
No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

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.

5.4.4. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

These tests are not applicable.

5.4.5. 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.

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).

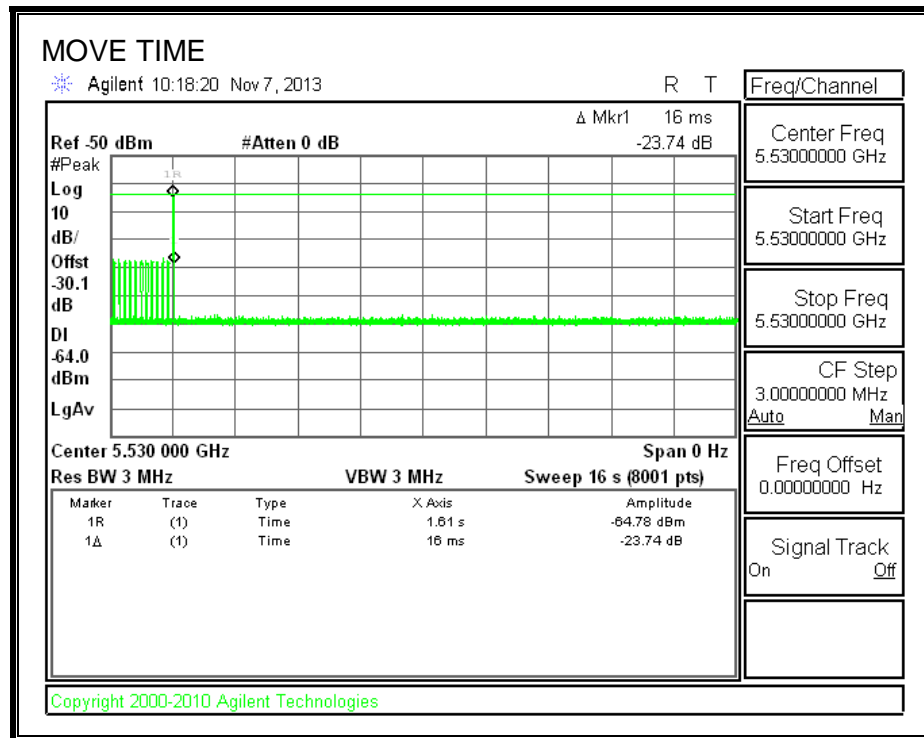
The observation period over which the IC aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

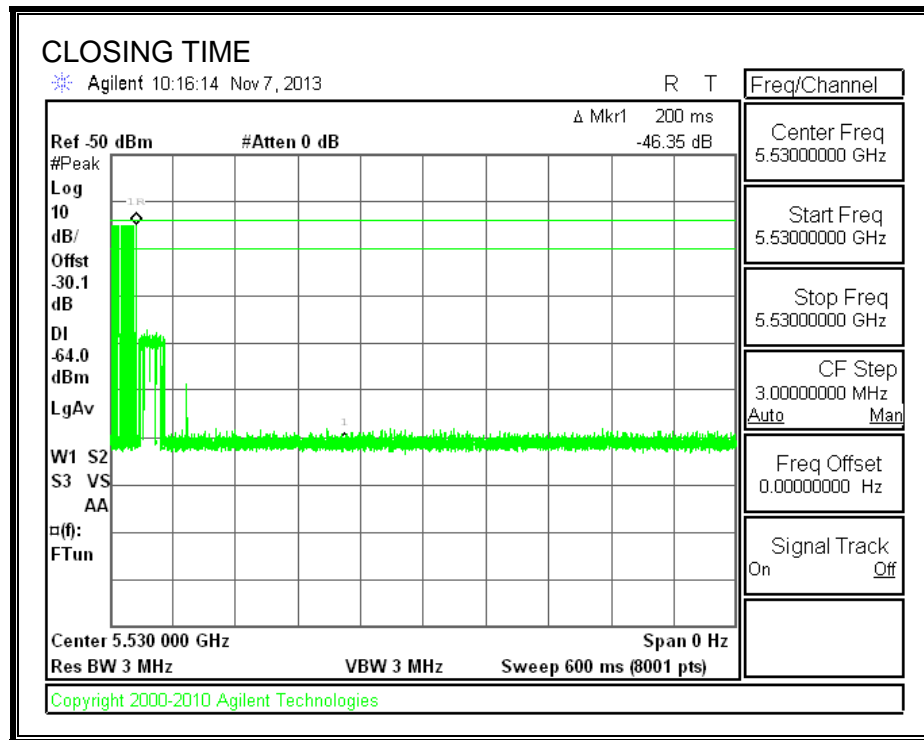
Agency	Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
FCC / IC	0.016	10

Agency	Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
FCC	0.0	60
IC	16.0	260

MOVE TIME

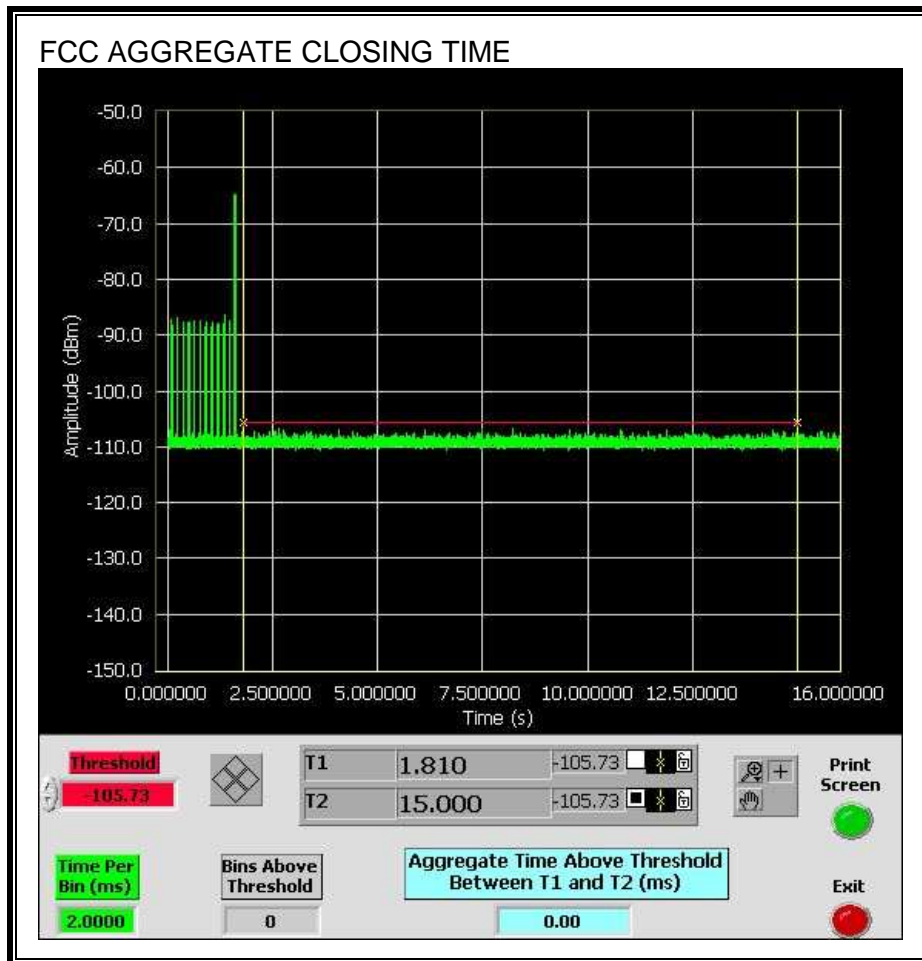


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME

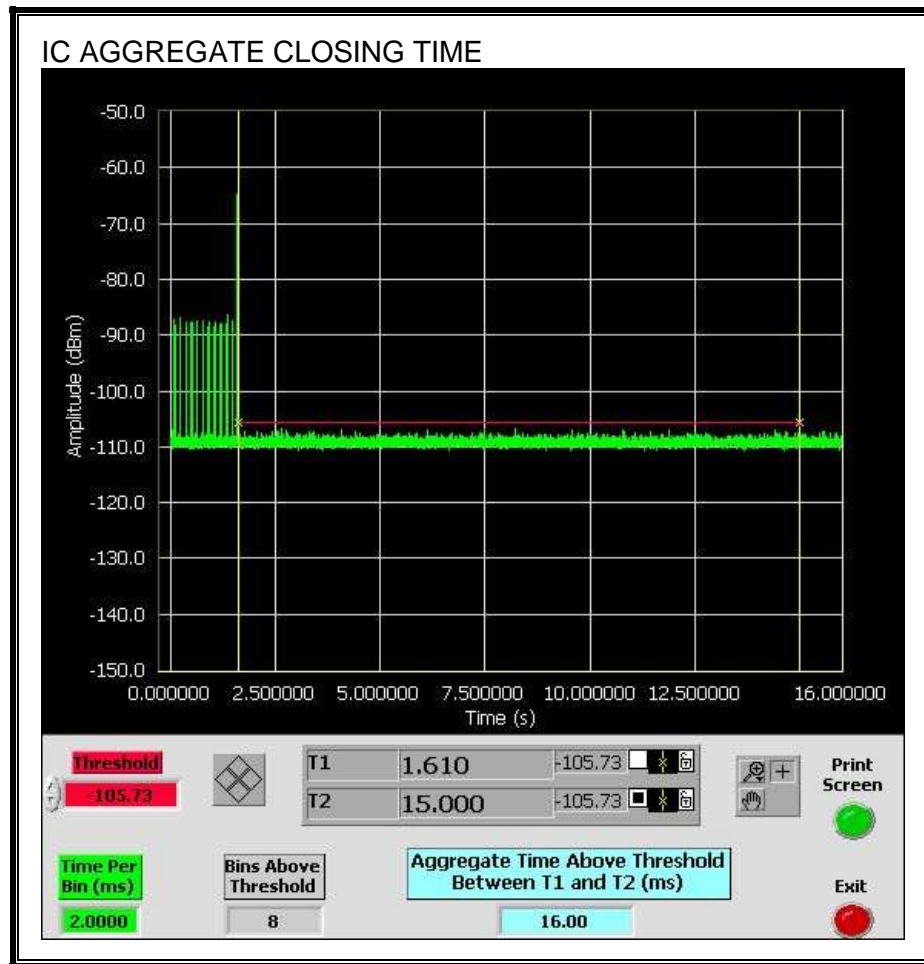


AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the FCC aggregate monitoring period.

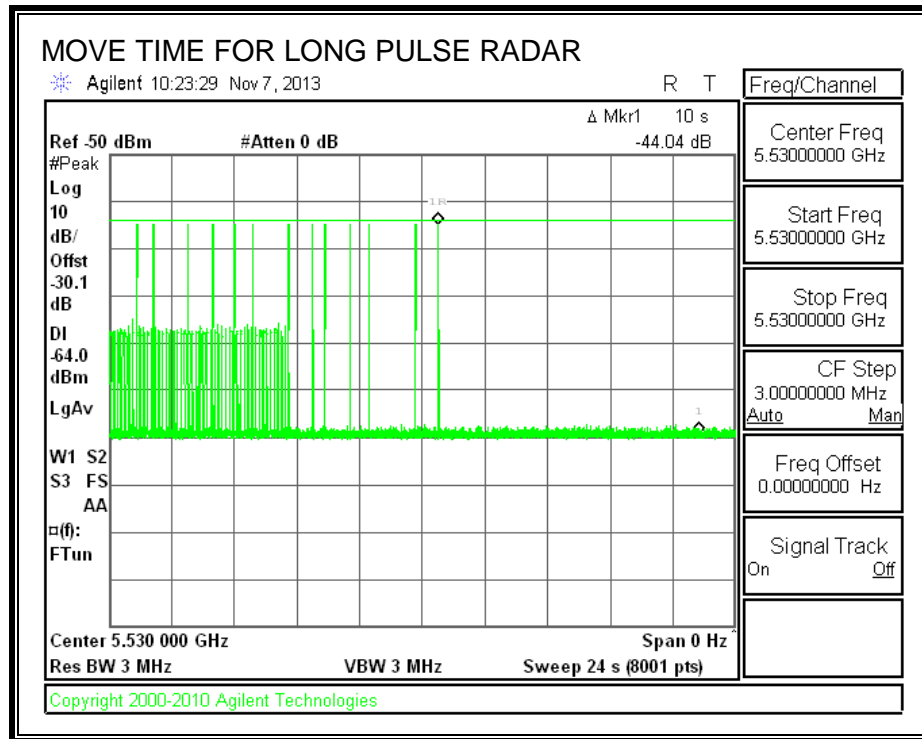


Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the IC aggregate monitoring period.



LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

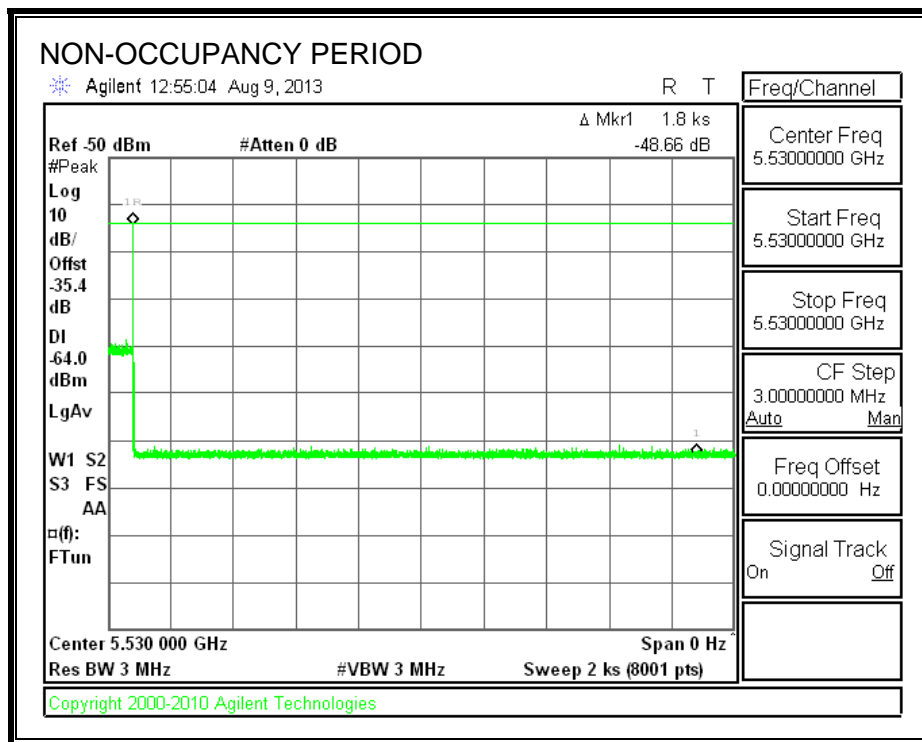
The traffic ceases prior to 10 seconds after the end of the radar waveform.



5.4.6. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

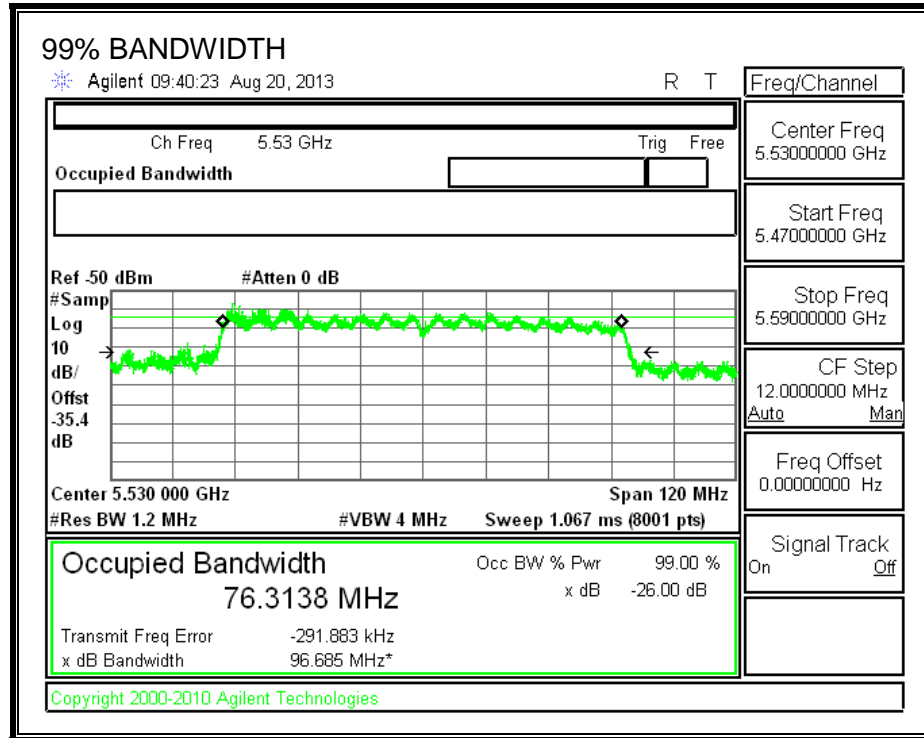
RESULTS

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



5.4.7. DETECTION BANDWIDTH

REFERENCE PLOT OF 99% POWER BANDWIDTH



RESULTS

FL	FH	Detection Bandwidth	99% Power Bandwidth	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW	Minimum Limit
(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(%)	(%)
5490	5570	80	76.314	104.8	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
5490	10	10	100	FL
5491	10	10	100	
5492	10	10	100	
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	

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY (CONTINUED)

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY RESULTS				
5528	10	10	100	
5529	10	10	100	
5530	10	10	100	
5531	10	10	100	
5532	10	10	100	
5533	10	10	100	
5534	10	10	100	
5535	10	10	100	
5536	10	10	100	
5537	10	10	100	
5538	10	10	100	
5539	10	10	100	
5540	10	10	100	
5541	10	10	100	
5542	10	10	100	
5543	10	10	100	
5544	10	10	100	
5545	10	10	100	
5546	10	10	100	
5547	10	10	100	
5548	10	10	100	
5549	10	10	100	
5550	10	10	100	
5551	10	10	100	
5552	10	10	100	
5553	10	10	100	
5554	10	10	100	
5555	10	10	100	
5556	10	10	100	
5557	10	10	100	
5558	10	10	100	
5559	10	10	100	
5560	10	10	100	
5561	10	10	100	
5562	10	10	100	
5563	10	10	100	
5564	10	10	100	
5565	10	10	100	
5566	10	10	100	
5567	10	10	100	
5568	10	10	100	
5569	10	10	100	
5570	10	10	100	FH

5.4.8. IN-SERVICE MONITORING

RESULTS

FCC Radar Test Summary				
Signal Type	Number of Trials	Detection (%)	Limit (%)	Pass/Fail
FCC Short Pulse Type 1	30	93.33	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	93.33	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	80.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	90.00	60	Pass
Aggregate		89.17	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	90.00	80	Pass
FCC Hopping Type 6	81	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	No
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

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	3.4	217.00	24	Yes
2002	4.5	154.00	23	Yes
2003	1.9	214.00	26	Yes
2004	3.9	163.00	29	Yes
2005	3.8	201.00	29	Yes
2006	3.7	206.00	29	Yes
2007	3.3	177.00	23	Yes
2008	3.4	197.00	24	Yes
2009	3.5	228.00	25	Yes
2010	3.5	213.00	24	Yes
2011	1.2	184.00	23	Yes
2012	3.8	185.00	28	Yes
2013	1.4	203.00	28	Yes
2014	1	163.00	27	Yes
2015	2.1	216.00	26	Yes
2016	5	153.00	28	Yes
2017	2.6	197.00	29	Yes
2018	1.8	176.00	24	Yes
2019	4.3	229.00	23	Yes
2020	4.5	195.00	29	Yes
2021	4.6	180.00	28	Yes
2022	1.1	225.00	24	Yes
2023	4.4	207.00	26	Yes
2024	2.9	154.00	23	Yes
2025	4.5	163.00	23	Yes
2026	3.8	166.00	27	Yes
2027	2.7	171.00	24	No
2028	3.6	162.00	23	Yes
2029	1.3	172.00	25	Yes
2030	4.1	211.00	26	No

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	6.3	350.00	17	No
3002	7.3	348.00	18	Yes
3003	9.6	355.00	17	Yes
3004	7.7	474.00	18	Yes
3005	7.9	336.00	17	No
3006	7.9	290.00	17	Yes
3007	8	308.00	16	Yes
3008	8.9	285.00	16	No
3009	8.1	371.00	16	Yes
3010	8.9	490.00	16	Yes
3011	9.4	496.00	18	Yes
3012	5.8	451.00	16	Yes
3013	7.7	419.00	18	No
3014	5.2	341.00	16	Yes
3015	9.3	436.00	16	Yes
3016	6.2	382.00	18	Yes
3017	9.1	374.00	16	Yes
3018	7.1	262.00	17	Yes
3019	8.2	409.00	18	No
3020	9.4	433.00	17	Yes
3021	9.7	439.00	16	No
3022	8.2	319.00	16	Yes
3023	8.4	327.00	18	Yes
3024	5.4	286.00	16	Yes
3025	7.1	472.00	16	Yes
3026	9	444.00	18	Yes
3027	7.7	340.00	16	Yes
3028	5.9	348.00	17	Yes
3029	8.7	272	18	Yes
3030	5.4	368	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	16.6	278.00	16	Yes
4002	14.5	426.00	14	Yes
4003	18.9	484.00	15	Yes
4004	16.8	369.00	16	No
4005	10.5	300.00	12	Yes
4006	17.8	317.00	15	Yes
4007	14.8	499.00	13	Yes
4008	16.8	299.00	15	Yes
4009	17.3	445.00	16	Yes
4010	15.3	329.00	16	Yes
4011	11.8	416.00	16	Yes
4012	12.3	324.00	12	Yes
4013	13.3	479.00	15	Yes
4014	16.9	268.00	13	Yes
4015	13.2	305.00	12	Yes
4016	18.7	471.00	16	No
4017	14	355.00	13	Yes
4018	18.5	287.00	14	No
4019	13.3	412.00	16	Yes
4020	17	310.00	16	Yes
4021	12.7	251.00	12	Yes
4022	15.2	479.00	16	Yes
4023	12.8	376.00	12	Yes
4024	11.5	477.00	16	Yes
4025	17.9	308.00	15	Yes
4026	12.1	315.00	15	Yes
4027	14	402.00	13	Yes
4028	19.1	253.00	15	Yes
4029	11	250.00	15	Yes
4030	15.5	372.00	16	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	No
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	No

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

TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY

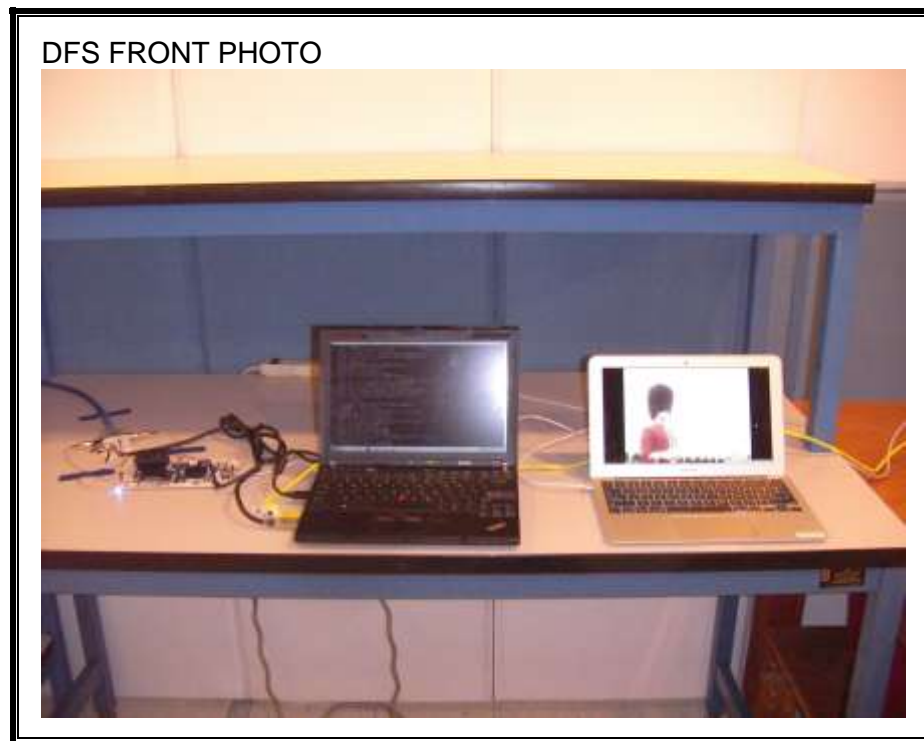
Data Sheet for FCC Hopping Radar Type 6				
1 us Pulse Width, 333 us PRI, 9 Pulses per Burst, 1 Burst per Hop				
NTIA August 2005 Hopping Sequence				
Trial	Starting Index Within Sequence	Signal Generator Frequency (MHz)	Hops within Detection BW	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	179	5490	22	Yes
2	654	5491	15	Yes
3	1129	5492	17	Yes
4	1604	5493	13	Yes
5	2079	5494	19	Yes
6	2554	5495	19	Yes
7	3029	5496	21	Yes
8	3504	5497	18	Yes
9	3979	5498	13	Yes
10	4454	5499	20	Yes
11	4929	5500	14	Yes
12	5404	5501	17	Yes
13	5879	5502	18	Yes
14	6354	5503	15	Yes
15	6829	5504	19	Yes
16	7304	5505	18	Yes
17	7779	5506	23	Yes
18	8254	5507	17	Yes
19	8729	5508	16	Yes
20	9204	5509	27	Yes
21	9679	5510	19	Yes
22	10154	5511	12	Yes
23	10629	5512	17	Yes
24	11104	5513	21	Yes
25	11579	5514	19	Yes
26	12054	5515	14	Yes
27	12529	5516	18	Yes
28	13004	5517	21	Yes
29	13479	5518	16	Yes
30	13954	5519	11	Yes
31	14429	5520	22	Yes
32	14904	5521	19	Yes
33	15379	5522	17	Yes
34	15854	5523	15	Yes
35	16329	5524	22	Yes
36	16804	5525	14	Yes
37	17279	5526	16	Yes

TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY (CONTINUED)

38	17754	5527	20	Yes
39	18229	5528	16	Yes
40	18704	5529	16	Yes
41	19179	5530	23	Yes
42	19654	5531	18	Yes
43	20129	5532	24	Yes
44	20604	5533	15	Yes
45	21079	5534	7	Yes
46	21554	5535	15	Yes
47	22029	5536	14	Yes
48	22504	5537	19	Yes
49	22979	5538	19	Yes
50	23454	5539	20	Yes
51	23929	5540	16	Yes
52	24404	5541	15	Yes
53	24879	5542	16	Yes
54	25354	5543	13	Yes
55	25829	5544	18	Yes
56	26304	5545	18	Yes
57	26779	5546	18	Yes
58	27254	5547	13	Yes
59	27729	5548	10	Yes
60	28204	5549	16	Yes
61	28679	5550	17	Yes
62	29154	5551	21	Yes
63	29629	5552	18	Yes
64	30104	5553	18	Yes
65	30579	5554	20	Yes
66	31054	5555	19	Yes
67	31529	5556	17	Yes
68	32004	5557	11	Yes
69	32479	5558	16	Yes
70	-32582	5559	15	Yes
71	-32107	5560	7	Yes
72	-31632	5561	20	Yes
73	-31157	5562	16	Yes
74	-30682	5563	14	Yes
75	-30207	5564	19	Yes
76	-29732	5565	13	Yes
77	-29257	5566	19	Yes
78	-28782	5567	19	Yes
79	-28307	5568	12	Yes
80	-27832	5569	13	Yes
81	-27357	5570	15	Yes

6. SETUP PHOTOS

DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION MEASUREMENT SETUP



DFS SIDE PHOTO



END OF REPORT