CAMBIUM NETWORKS

Test Report

Listen Before Talk (LBT)

Test of Canopy AP - 0a-00-3e-40-30-bd, 3.6GHz MIMO OFDM 2/24/2014

The unrestricted contention based protocol for devices operating in the 3650 – 3700 MHz under Part 90Z of the FCC rules permit operation on a co-channel with like systems (similar systems) and unlike systems.

This report was prepared and approved by:			
First and Last Names	Title	Date	Signature
Pavel Polyakov	Systems Engineer, SIT	02/24/214	The
Sriram Chaturvedi	Engineering Manager, SIT	02/21/2014	- Julianus
Steven Payne	Principal Staff Engineer - RF	02/24/2014	SEMP
Sakid Ahmed	Senior Director, Engineering	02/24/2014	Sal Mul

CAMBIUM NETWORKS

1

Table of Contents

1.	. Customer Information	4
2.		
	2.1 General Information	5
	2.2 Summary of Test Results	5
	2.3 Methods and procedures	5
3.	. Equipment Under Test (EUT)	6
	3.1 Identification of Equipment Under Test (EUT)	6
	3.2 Description of EUT	6
	3.3 Modifications Incorporated in the EUT	6
	3.4 Additional Information Related to Testing	6
	3.5 Support Equipment	6
4.	. Operation and Monitoring of the EUT during Testing	8
	4.1 Operating Modes	8
	4.2 Configuration and Peripherals	8
5.	. Measurements, Examinations and Delivered Results	10
	5.1 Test Results	10
Αį	ppendix 1: Test Equipment Used	14
۸.	nnandiy 2: Manitaring Mathade Diagrams	15

This page has been left intentionally blank

1. Customer Information

Company name:	Cambium Networks Ltd.
Address:	3800 Golf Road, Suite 360,
	Rolling Meadows,
	IL 60008
	United States of America

2. Summary of Testing

2.1 General Information

Specification Reference:	Section 90.7 of Part 90 of the US FCC rules
Specification Reference: Specification Description of Contention Based Protocol (CBP):	A protocol that allows multiple users to share the same spectrum by defining the events that must occur when two or more transmitters attempt to simultaneously access the same channel and establishing rules by which a transmitter provides reasonable opportunities for other transmitters to operate. Such a protocol may consist of procedures for initiating new transmissions, procedures for determining the state of the channel (available or unavailable), and procedures for managing retransmissions in the event of a busy channel.
	The 'Listen Before Talk' (LBT) operational procedure is the most well-known Contention-based Protocol (CBP)
Test Dates:	17 February 2014 to 19 February 2014

2.2 Summary of Test Results

Reference	Part	Measurement	Result
Section 90.7 of US FCC rules	Part 90	Verification of Unrestricted Contention	PASSED
		Based Protocol operation	

Notes:

- 1) The Device Under Test (DUT) is operating in OFDM mode in the 3.65 3.70 GHz frequency band.
- 2) The DUT operates in the following channel bandwidths: 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 20 MHz.

2.3 Methods and procedures

Reference:	Section 90.7 of Part 90 of the US FCC rules
Title:	Private land mobile radio services

3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

3.1 Identification of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Brand Name:	Cambium Networks
Model Name:	Canopy 3.6GHz MIMO OFDM - Access Point
MAC Address:	0a-00-3e-40-30-bd
Hardware Version Number (Board Type):	P12
Software Version Number:	13.1 (Build 2) AP-DES

3.2 Description of EUT

The device under test was a Point to Point (PTP) Access Point

3.3 Modifications Incorporated in the EUT

No modifications were made to the EUT during testing.

3.4 Additional Information Related to Testing

Technology Tested:	Unrestricted Contention Based Protocol operation: Listen		
	Before Talk		
Type of Unit:	Access Point		
Modulation:	OFDM		
Antenna Gain:	17 dBi (90° sector)		
Power Supply Requirement:	Nominal 30.0 V, CMM3 & CMM4, 802.3af PoE Supply		
Transmit & Receive Frequency Range:	3650 MHz to 3700 MHz		
Channel Bandwidth:	5 MHz, 10 MHz, 20 MHz		
Transmit & Receive Channel Tested:	Channel Frequency (MHz): Three for each BW		

3.5 Support Equipment

The following support equipment was used to exercise the EUT during testing:

Description:	Subscriber Module
Brand Name:	Cambium Networks
Model Name or Number:	Canopy 3.6GHz MIMO OFDM Subscriber Module
MAC Address:	0a-00-3e-40-30-d1

Description:	AC/DC Power Supply Unit
Brand Name:	Phihong
Model Name or Number:	PSA 15R-295(MOT)
Serial Number:	P81000498A1

Description:	AC/DC Power Supply Unit
Brand Name:	Phihong
Model Name or Number:	PSA 15R-240(MOT)
Serial Number:	P74215491A1

Description:	Laptop Computer
Brand Name:	HP Compaq

TEST REPORT

Model Name or Number:	85010w
Serial Number:	CNU8311Z1P

Description:	Laptop Computer	
Brand Name:	Dell Latitude	
Model Name or Number:	D600	
Serial Number:	2CCHQ31	

4. Operation and Monitoring of the EUT during Testing

4.1 Operating Modes

The EUT was tested in the following operating modes, unless otherwise stated

- The EUT was tested as a Master unit connected to a Slave transmitting on full power using OFDM modulation as the manufacturer declared that as a representative modulation mode for LBT testing and further declared that the modulation mode used would not impact the results.
- The EUT has two receive channels which normally connect to vertically and horizontally polarized antennas.
- Here is the list of frequencies the DUT is operating.

Bandwidth, MHz	Lower frequency, MHz	Middle frequency, MHz	Upper frequency, MHz
20	3660	3675	3690
10	3665	3675	3695
5	3652.5	3675	3697.5

- The device was tested with a power level of 25 dBm.
- The LBT detection threshold is based on the following equation:

LBT Detection Threshold (dBm) = -73 dBm/MHz + 10*log (BW) + $23 - P_T + A$, where

BW is the channel bandwidth value;

 P_{T} is the sum of the conducted transmit power Pc and the transmit antenna gain A; A is the antenna gain.

 The device was tested with a power level of 25 dBm and antenna gain of 0 dBi. Therefore the target LBT Detection Threshold is following:

for BW = 20 MHz: Detection Threshold = -73 + 13 + 23 - 25 = -62 dBm (-65 dBm per chain);

for BW = 10 MHz: Detection Threshold = -73 + 10 + 23 - 25 = -65 dBm (-68 dBm per chain);

for BW = 5 MHz: Detection Threshold = -73 + 7 + 23 - 25 = -68 dBm (-71 dBm per chain).

The device was tested with a power level of 25 dBm and antenna gain of 20 dBi. Therefore the target LBT Detection Threshold is following:

for BW = 20 MHz: Detection Threshold = -73 + 13 + 23 - 40 + 20 = -57 dBm (-60 dBm per chain);

for BW = 10 MHz: Detection Threshold = -73 + 10 + 23 - 40 + 20 = -60 dBm (-63 dBm per chain);

for BW = 5 MHz: Detection Threshold = -73 + 7 + 23 - 40 + 20 = -63 dBm (-66 dBm per chain).

4.2 Configuration and Peripherals

The EUT was tested in the following configurations(s):

- All measurements were made using a conducted link. The antenna ports gave independent access to horizontal and vertical antenna connections;
- A laptop PC was used to configure the EUT parameters during the testing using a standard web browser and via SSH. The laptop was connected to the EUT via Ethernet to set EUT parameters;
- The EUT's command line interface was used to report radar detection events;

• When the system required channel loading a UDP data stream with predefined parameters was generated with iperf network testing tool. This stream was transferred from the laptop, connected to the master device (AP) to the laptop, connected to the slave device (SM).

5. Measurements, Examinations and Delivered Results

5.1 Test Results

Test Summary: CW signal was used as an interferer for unlike systems

Test Engineer:	Pavel Polyakov	Test Dates:	17-18 February 2014
Test Sample MAC Address:	0a-00-3e-40-30-l	bc	

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature (°C):	27.6
Relative Humidity (%):	32

Results: 20 MHz bandwidth, power level 25 dBm and antenna gain 0 dBi

Test #	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Unwanted Signal Level (dBm)	TX Off
1	3675	20	-69	No
2	3675	20	-68	No
3	3675	20	-67	No
4	3675	20	-66	Yes
5	3675	20	-66	Yes
6	3675	20	-66	Yes
7	3675	20	-66	Yes
8	3675	20	-65	Yes
9	3675	20	-64	Yes
10	3675	20	-63	Yes

Test #	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Unwanted Signal Level (dBm)	TX Off
1	3660	20	-69	No
2	3660	20	-68	No
3	3660	20	-67	No
4	3660	20	-66	Yes
5	3660	20	-66	Yes
6	3660	20	-66	Yes
7	3660	20	-66	Yes
8	3660	20	-65	Yes
9	3660	20	-64	Yes
10	3660	20	-63	Yes

Test #	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Unwanted Signal Level (dBm)	TX Off
1	3690	20	-68	No
2	3690	20	-67	No
3	3690	20	-66	No
4	3690	20	-65	Yes
5	3690	20	-65	Yes

6	3690	20	-65	Yes
7	3690	20	-65	Yes
8	3690	20	-64	Yes
9	3690	20	-63	Yes
10	3690	20	-62	Yes

Results: 10 MHz bandwidth, power level 25 dBm and antenna gain 0 dBi

Test#	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Unwanted Signal Level (dBm)	TX Off
1	3675	10	-73	No
2	3675	10	-72	No
3	3675	10	-71	No
4	3675	10	-70	Yes
5	3675	10	-70	Yes
6	3675	10	-70	Yes
7	3675	10	-70	Yes
8	3675	10	-69	Yes
9	3675	10	-68	Yes
10	3675	10	-67	Yes

Test#	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Unwanted Signal Level (dBm)	TX Off
1	3655	10	-73	No
2	3655	10	-72	No
3	3655	. 10	-71	No
4	3655	10	-70	Yes
5	3655	10	-70	Yes
6	3655	10	-70	Yes
7	3655	10	-70	Yes
8	3655	10	-69	Yes
9	3655	10	-68	Yes
10	3655	10	-67	Yes

Test #	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Unwanted Signal Level (dBm)	TX Off
1	3695	10	-73	No
2	3695	10	-72	No
3	3695	10	-71	No
4	3695	10	-70	Yes
5	3695	10	-70	Yes
6	3695	10	-70	Yes
7	3695	10	-70	Yes
8	3695	10	-69	Yes
9	3695	10	-68	Yes
10	3695	. 10	-67	Yes

Results: 5 MHz bandwidth, power level 25 dBm and antenna gain 0 dBi

Test #	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Unwanted Signal Level (dBm)	TX Off
1	3675	5	-75	No
2	3675	5	-74	No
3	3675	5	-73	No
4	3675	5	-72	Yes
5	3675	5	-72	Yes
6	3675	5	-72	Yes
7	3675	5	-72	Yes
8	3675	5	-71	Yes
9	3675	5	-70	Yes
10	3675	5	-69	Yes

Test #	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Unwanted Signal Level (dBm)	TX Off
1	3652.5	5	-75	No
2	3652,5	5	-74	No
3	3652.5	5	-73	No
4	3652.5	5	-72	Yes
5	3652.5	5	-72	Yes
6	3652.5	5	-72	Yes
7	3652.5	5	-72	Yes
8	3652.5	5	-71	Yes
9	3652.5	5	-70	Yes
10	3652.5	5	-69	Yes

Test #	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Unwanted Signal Level (dBm)	TX Off
1	3697.5	5	-75	No
2	3697.5	5	-74	No
3	3697.5	5	-73	No
4	3697.5	5	-72	Yes
5	3697.5	5	-72	Yes
6	3697.5	5	-72	Yes
7	3697.5	5	-72	Yes
8	3697.5	5	-71	Yes
9	3697.5	5	-70	Yes
10	3697.5	5	-69	Yes

Note: the results are completely the same for power level 25 dBm and antenna gain 20 dBi.

Test Summary: OFDM signal from the similar AP was used as an interferer

Test Engineer:	Pavel Polyakov	Test Dates:	20-21 February 2014
Test Sample MAC Address:	0a-00-3e-40-30-l	ođ	

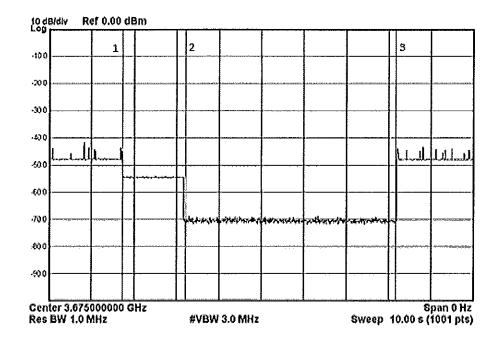
Environmental Conditions:

T. W.	 	
Temperature (°C):	27.6	

Relative Humidity (%):	32

Results: 20 MHz bandwidth, power level 25 dBm and antenna gain 20 dBi

Test #	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Unwanted Signal Level (dBm)	TX Off
1	3.675	20	-51	No
2	3.675	20	-50	Yes
3	3.660	20	-48	No
4	3.660	20	-47	Yes
5	3.690	20	-35	No
6	3.690	20	-34	Yes
7	3.675	10	-50	No
8	3.675	10	-49	Yes
9	3.655	10	-43	No
10	3.655	10	-42	Yes
11	3.695	10	-36	No
12	3.695	10	-35	Yes
13	3.675	5	-41	No
14	3.675	5	-40	Yes
15	3.6525	5	-43	No
16	3.6525	5	-42	Yes
17	3.6975	5	-40	No
18	3.6975	5	-39	Yes



Comment: red line (1) – interferer signal is turned on, green line (2) – interferer signal is turned off, blue line (3) – the connection between the AP and SM is restored

Appendix 1: Test Equipment Used

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Date Calibration Due
Agilent Technologies	MXA Signal Analyzer 20 Hz – 8.4 GHz	N9020A	30 Apr 2014
Agilent Technologies	PSG Analog Signal Generator 250 kHz 50 GHz	E8257D	30 Apr 2014

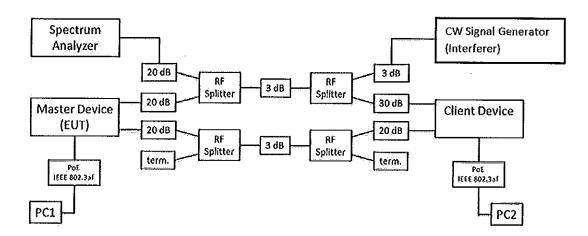
Note: all cables, splitter and attenuators that were used for test setup were preliminary calibrated.

15

Appendix 2: Monitoring Methods Diagrams

All tests were performed as conducted measurements using the setups as shown below.

Setup Diagram – EUT – Master, CW signal Injection at Master. Client Device acts as a Slave Device for this scenario.



Note: for the test when a similar Canopy AP was used as an interferer, the CW Signal Generator was substituted for this AP for unlike system.