

Radio Test Report

For

HUNAN FN-LINK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Test Standards: ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1(2017-05)

Product Description: WIFI+BT Module

Tested Model: 6221C-PUC

Brand Name: FN-LINK

Report No.: EC2009014RE04

Tested Date: 2020-09-16 to 2020-09-26

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Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
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SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

CLAUSE (EN 301 893)	TEST PARAMETER	PASS/FAIL	REMARK
4.2.6	Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	Pass	-

1. General Description

1.1 Applicant

HUNAN FN-LINK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

No.8, Litong Road, Liuyang Economic & Technical Development Zone, Changsha, Hunan, CHINA

1.2 Manufacturer

HUNAN FN-LINK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

No.8, Litong Road, Liuyang Economic & Technical Development Zone, Changsha, Hunan, CHINA

1.3 Product Feature of Equipment Under Test

Product	WIFI+BT Module	
Model NO.	6221C-PUC	
Additional NO.	N/A	
Difference Description	N/A	
Nominal Voltage	3.3Vdc for EUT	
Extreme Temperature	-20°C and 70°C	
Modulation Type	RLAN	256QAM,64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK for OFDM
Operating Frequency	RLAN	5260-5320MHz for 11a/n(HT20)/n(HT40)/ac20(VHT20)/ ac40(VHT40) /ac80(VHT80) 5500-5700MHz for 11a/n(HT20)/n(HT40)/ac20(VHT20)/ ac40(VHT40) /ac80(VHT80)
HW Version	V1.0	
SW Version	V1.0	
I/O Ports	Refer to user's manual	
Accessory Devices	Refer to note as below	

NOTE:

1. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed feature description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.
2. For the test results, the EUT had been tested with all conditions. But only the worst case was shown in test report.

1.4 Support equipment List

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate
Lenovo	Notebook	Xiaoxinchao5000	PF0QPQMH	DOC
NETGEAR	Dual band WiFi AP	R7800	N/A	DOC
Lenovo	PC	T4900d	SS24542038	DOC
Lenovo	LCD monitor	LS2014wA	U15FVGW7	DOC
FN-LINK	Test Fixture	12X16MM_TB_V3.1	N/A	N/A
NA	DC Power Line	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lenovo	Wired Keyboard	LXH-JME2209U	60937461	DOC
Logitech	Wired Mouse	M-U0026	1826HS0070D8	DOC
N/A	PCIE extension cable	N/A	N/A	N/A
GMTC	WiFi ANT/FPC /L=55mm x2	IP15A3	304WIFI0094	N/A

1.5 Product Specification of Equipment Under Test

Product Specification subjective to this standard	
Tx / Rx Frequency Range	5250 MHz ~ 5350 MHz; 5470 MHz ~ 5725 MHz
Channel Spacing	20MHz Bandwidth : 20MHz 40MHz Bandwidth : 40MHz 80MHz Bandwidth : 80MHz
Antenna Type	Ant. 1 : FPC Antenna Ant. 2 : FPC Antenna
Antenna Gain	<5250 MHz ~ 5350 MHz> 2 dBi <5470 MHz ~ 5725 MHz> 2 dBi

Remark:

1. For other wireless features of this EUT, test report will be issued separately.
2. The above EUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.

1.6 Modification of EUT

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

1.7 Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must complies with the requirements of **ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05)**.

Note: All test items were verified and recorded according to the standards and without any deviation during the test.

2. Test Configuration of Equipment under Test

2.1 Test Channel

Test	Clause	Test channels		
		Lower sub-band (5 150 MHz to 5 350 MHz)		Higher sub-band 5 470 MHz to 5 725 MHz
		5 150 MHz to 5 250 MHz	5 250 MHz to 5 350 MHz	
Centre frequencies	5.4.2	C7 (see note 1)		C8 (see note 1)
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	5.4.3	C7		C8
Power, power density	5.4.4	C1	C2	C3, C4
Transmitter unwanted emissions outside the 5 GHz RLAN bands	5.4.5	C7 (see note 1)		C8 (see note 1)
Transmitter unwanted emissions within the 5 GHz RLAN bands	5.4.6	C1	C2	C3, C4
Receiver spurious emissions	5.4.7	C7 (see note 1)		C8 (see note 1)

Transmit Power Control (TPC)	5.4.4	n.a. (see note 2)	C2 (see note 1)	C3, C4 (see note 1)
Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	5.4.8	n.a. (see note 2)	C5	C6 (see note 3)
Adaptivity	5.4.9	C9		
Receiver Blocking	5.4.10	C7		C8
C1, C3: The lowest declared channel for every declared <i>Nominal Channel Bandwidth</i> within this band. For the power density testing, it is sufficient to only perform this test using the lowest <i>Nominal Channel Bandwidth</i> . C2, C4: The highest declared channel for every declared <i>Nominal Channel Bandwidth</i> within this band. For the power density testing, it is sufficient to only perform this test using the lowest <i>Nominal Channel Bandwidth</i> . C5, C6: One channel out of the declared channels for this frequency range. If more than one <i>Nominal Channel Bandwidth</i> has been declared for this sub-band, testing shall be performed using the lowest and highest <i>Nominal Channel Bandwidth</i> . C7, C8: One channel out of the declared channels for this sub-band. For <i>Occupied Channel Bandwidth</i> , testing shall be repeated for every declared <i>Nominal Channel Bandwidth</i> within this sub-band. C9: One channel out of the declared channels.				
NOTE 1: In case of more than one channel plan has been declared, testing of these specific requirements need only be performed using one of the declared channel plans.				
NOTE 2: Testing is not required for <i>Nominal Channel Bandwidths</i> that fall completely within the frequency range 5 150 MHz to 5 250 MHz.				
NOTE 3: Where the declared channel plan includes channels whose <i>Nominal Channel Bandwidth</i> falls completely or partly within the 5 600 MHz to 5 650 MHz band, the tests for the <i>Channel Availability Check</i> (and where implemented, for the <i>Off-Channel CAC</i>) shall be performed on one of these channels in addition to a channel within the band 5 470 MHz to 5 600 MHz or within the band 5 650 MHz to 5 725 MHz.				

3. DFS Parameters

3.1 Requirements and Parameters for DFS test

3.1.1 EUT Operating Mode

EUT is considered as a master device.

EUT Operating Mode	Master	Slave, without radar detection function	Slave, with radar detection function
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.1.2 Applicability of DFS requirements

DFS is required for RLAN devices in the frequency ranges 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz and 5470 MHz to 5725 MHz. Radar detection is not required in the frequency range 5 150 MHz to 5 250 MHz.

Requirement	DFS Operational mode		
	Master	Slave without radar detection (see table D.2)	Slave with radar detection (see table D.2)
Channel Availability Check	✓	Not required	✓ (note2)
Off-Channel CAC (note 1)	✓	Not required	✓ (note2)
In-Service Monitoring	✓	Not required	✓
Channel Shutdown	✓	✓	✓
Non-Occupancy Period	✓	Not required	✓
Uniform Spreading	✓	Not required	Not required

NOTE 1: Where implemented by the manufacturer.
 NOTE 2: A slave with radar detection is not required to perform a CAC or Off-Channel CAC at initial use of the channel but only after the slave has detected a radar signal on a channel by In-Service Monitoring.

3.1.3 DFS requirement values

Parameter	Value
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds (see note 1)
Maximum Off-Channel CAC Time	4 hours (see Note 2)
Channel Move Time	10 seconds
Channel Closing Transmission Time	1 second.
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes

Note 1: For channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely or partly within the band 5600-5650 MHz, the Channel Availability Check Time shall be 10 minutes.
 Note 2: For channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely or partly within the band 5600-5650 MHz, the Maximum Off-Channel CAC Time shall be 24 hours.

3.1.4 Radar Detection Threshold

EIRP Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Value (see notes 1 and 2)
10	-62dBm

NOTE 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver of a RLAN device with a maximum EIRP density of 10 dBm/MHz and assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna. For devices employing different EIRP spectral density and/or a different receive antenna gain G (dBi) the DFS threshold level at the receiver input follows the following relationship:
 DFS Detection Threshold (dBm) = -62 + 10 · EIRP Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) + G (dBi), however the DFS threshold level shall not be lower than -64 dBm assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna gain.

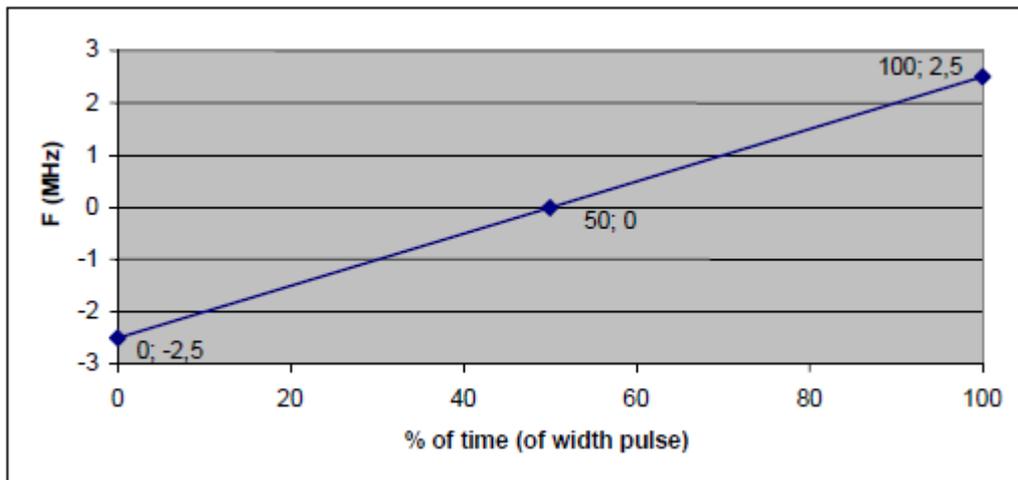
NOTE 2: Slave devices with a maximum EIRP of less than 23 dBm do not have to implement radar detection.

3.1.5 DFS Radar Signal Parameter

Radar test signal # (Note 1 to 3)	Pulse width W [μs]		Pulse repetition frequency PRF (PPS)		Number of different PRFs	Pulses per burst for each PRF (PPB) (Note 5)
	Min	Max	Min	Max		
1	0.5	5	200	1000	1	10 (Note 6)
2	0.5	15	200	1600	1	15 (Note 6)
3	0.5	15	2 300	4000	1	25
4	20	30	2 000	4000	1	20
5	0.5	2	300	400	2/3	10 (Note 6)
6	0.5	2	400	1200	2/3	15 (Note 6)
Reference	1	1	700	700	1	18

NOTE 1: Radar test signals 1 to 4 are constant PRF based signals. See figure D.1. These radar test signals are intended to simulate also radars using a packet based Staggered PRF. See figure D.2.

NOTE 2: Radar test signal 4 is a modulated radar test signal. The modulation to be used is a chirp modulation with a ±2,5 MHz frequency deviation which is described below.



NOTE 3: Radar test signals 5 and 6 are single pulse based Staggered PRF radar test signals using 2 or 3 different PRF values. For radar test signal 5, the difference between the PRF values chosen shall be between 20 PPS and 50 PPS. For radar test signal 6, the difference between the PRF values chosen shall be between 80 PPS and 400 PPS. See figure D.3.

NOTE 4: Apart for the Off-Channel CAC testing, the radar test signals above shall only contain a single burst of pulses. See figures D.1, D.3 and D.4. For the Off-Channel CAC testing, repetitive bursts shall be used for the total duration of the test. See figures D.2 and D.5. See also clauses 4.7.2.2, 5.3.8.2.1.3.1 and 5.3.8.2.1.3.2.

NOTE 5: The total number of pulses in a burst is equal to the number of pulses for a single PRF multiplied by the number of different PRFs used.

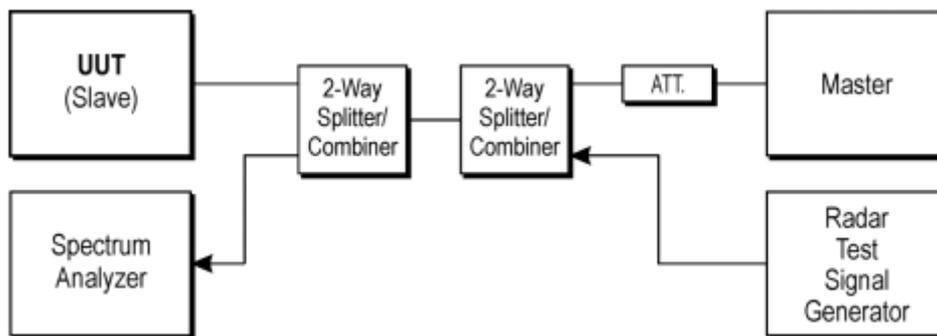
NOTE 6: For the CAC and Off-Channel CAC requirements, the minimum number of pulses (for each PRF) for any of the radar test signals to be detected in the band 5 600 MHz to 5 650 MHz shall be 18.

3.2 Calibration of Radar Waveform

3.2.1 Radar Waveform Calibration Procedure

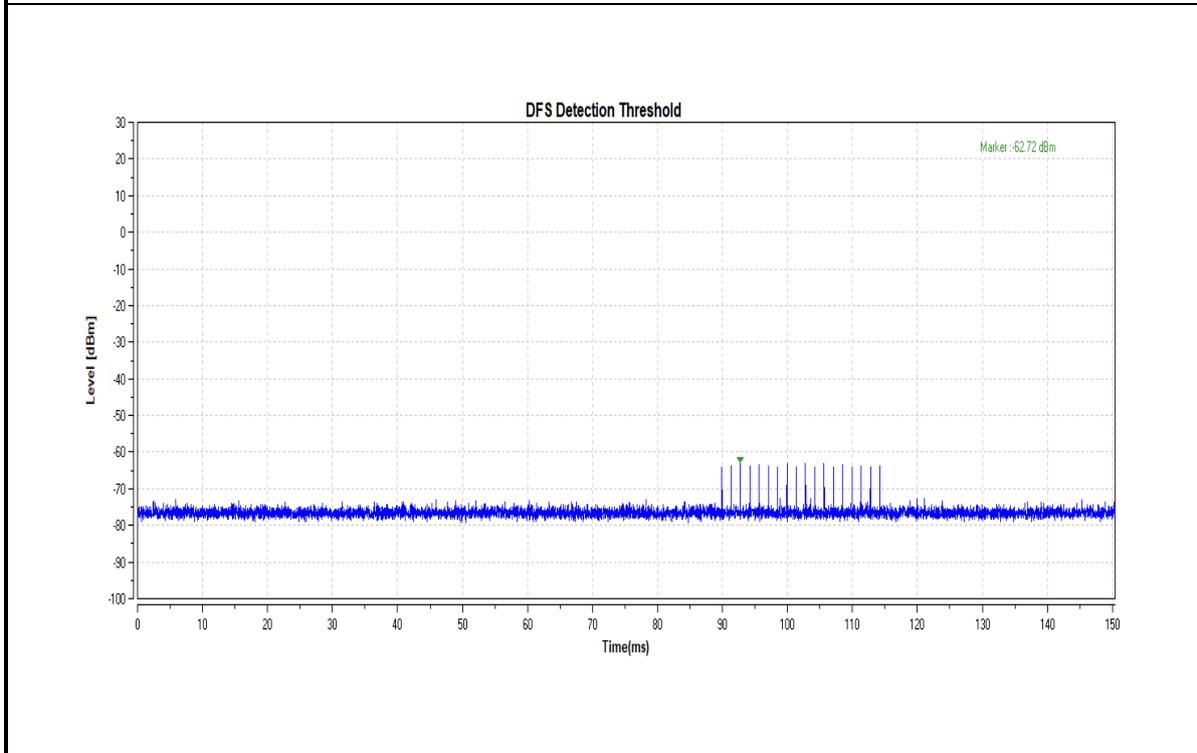
The following equipment setup was used to calibrate the radiated radar waveform. A vector signal generator was utilized to establish the test signal level for all radar signals. During this process there were no transmissions by either the Master or Slave device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero span (Time Domain) at the frequency of the radar waveform generator. Peak detection was used. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to 3 MHz to measure the radar waveform. Capture the spectrum analyzer plots on radar waveform.

3.2.2 Calibration Setup

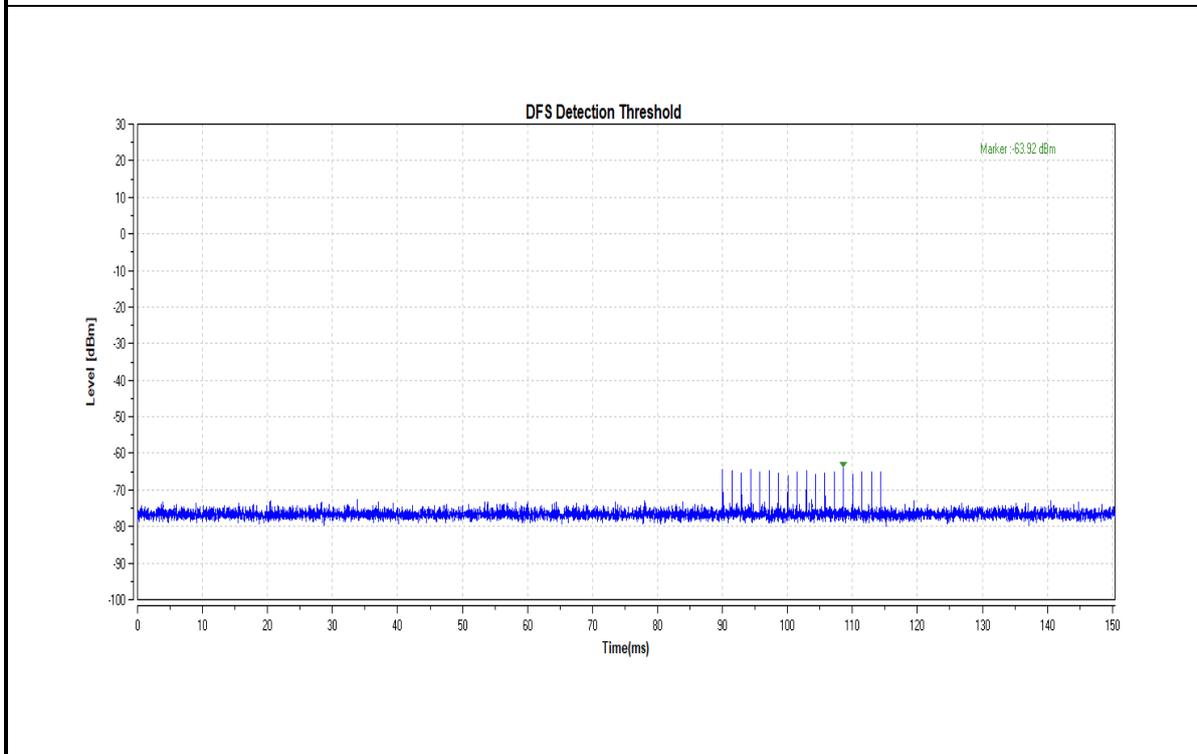


3.2.3 Radar Waveform calibration Plot

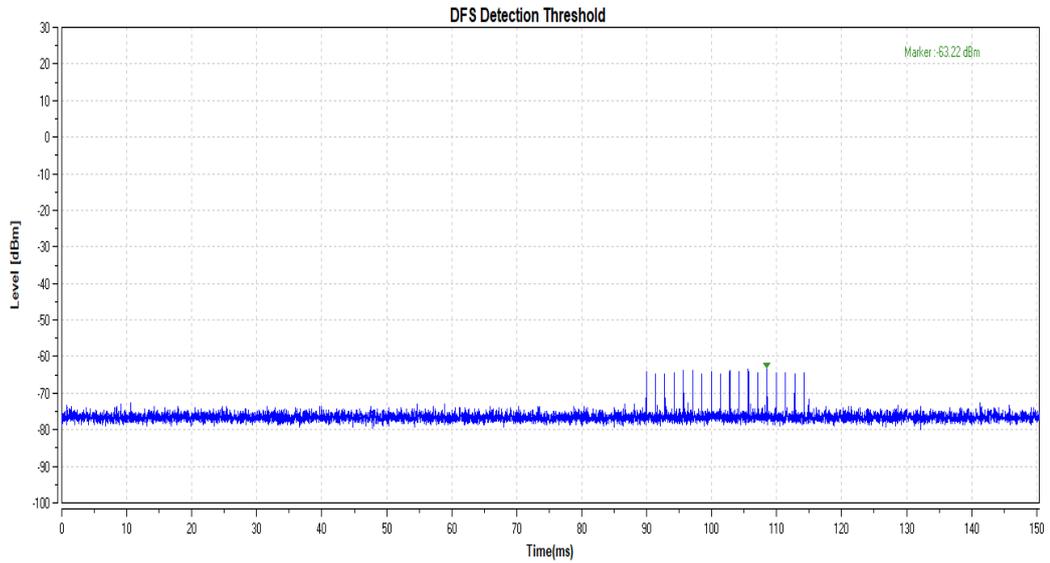
Reference Radar test signal (5300MHz / 20 MHz)



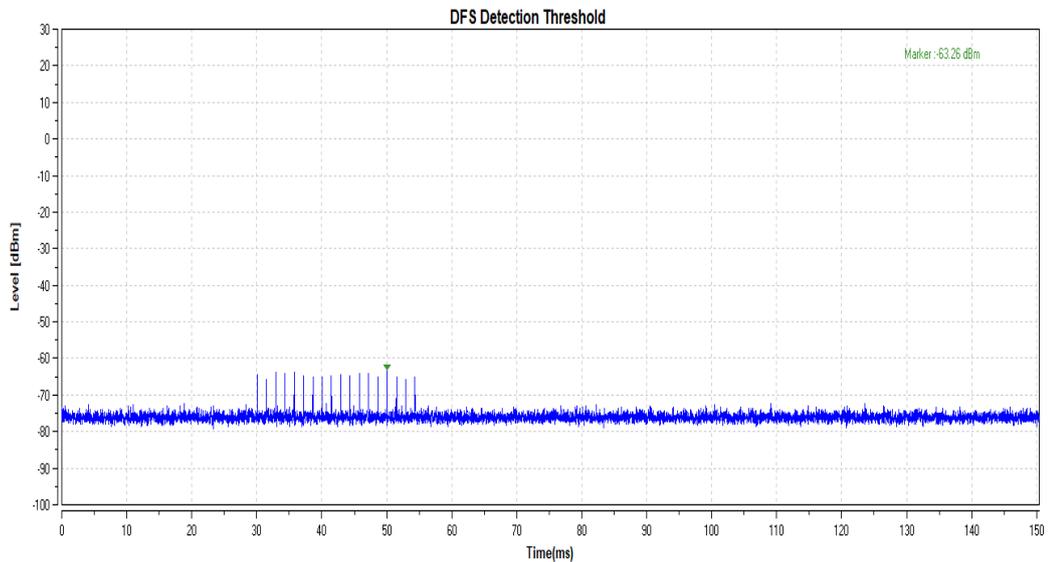
Reference Radar test signal (5500MHz / 20 MHz)



Reference Radar test signal (5290MHz / 80 MHz)



Reference Radar test signal (5530MHz / 80 MHz)



3.3 Channel Availability Check

3.3.1 Test Limit

The Channel Availability Check shall be performed during a continuous period in time (Channel Availability Check Time) which shall not be less than 60 seconds. The minimum required detection probability is 60%.

For channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely or partly within the band 5600-5650 MHz, the Channel Availability Check Time shall not be less than 10 minutes. The minimum required detection probability is 99.99%.

During the Channel Availability Check, the RLAN shall be capable of detecting any of the radar test signals #1 to #6 with a level above the Radar Detection Threshold.

3.3.2 Test Procedures

The Channel Availability Check is performed using the widest Nominal Channel Bandwidth

Below define the procedure to verify the Channel Availability Check and the Channel Availability Check Time (Tch_avail_check) on the selected channel Chr by ensuring that the UUT is capable of detecting radar pulses at the beginning and at the end of the Channel Availability Check Time. There shall be no transmissions by the UUT on Chr during this time.

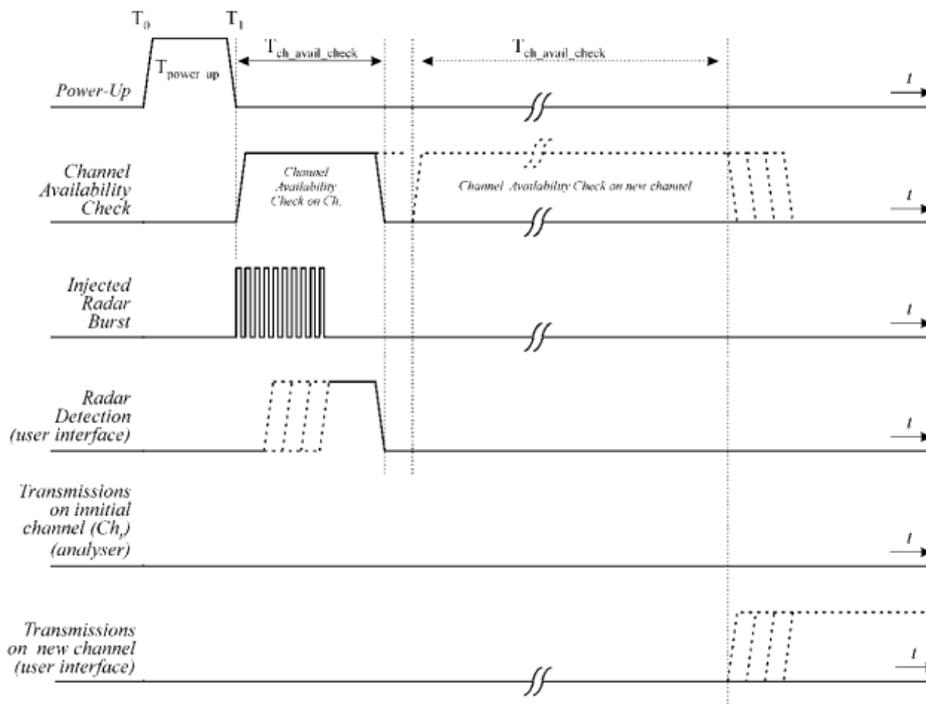
Initial Channel Availability Check Time

- a) The devices will be powered on and be instructed to operate on the appropriate U-NII Channel that must incorporate DFS functions. At the same time the EUT is powered on, the spectrum analyzer will be set to zero span mode with a 3 MHz RBW and 3 MHz VBW on the Channel occupied by the radar (Chr) with a 2.5 minute sweep time. The spectrum analyzer's sweep will be started at the same time power is applied to the EUT.
- b) The EUT should not transmit any beacon or data transmissions until at least 1 minute after the completion of the power-on cycle.

Tests with a radar burst at the beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time

The steps below define the procedure to verify the radar detection capability on the selected channel Chr when a radar burst occurs at the beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time.

- a) The power of the UUT is switched off.
- b) The UUT is powered on at T_0 . T_1 denotes the instant when the UUT has completed its power-up sequence ($T_{\text{power_up}}$) and is ready to start the radar detection. The Channel Availability Check is expected to commence on Chr at instant T_1 and is expected to end no sooner than $T_1 + T_{\text{ch_avail_check}}$ unless a radar is detected sooner.
- c) A single radar burst is generated on Chr using the reference test signal at a level of up to 10 dB above the radar detection threshold level. This single-burst radar test signal shall commence within 2 s after time T_1 .
- d) It shall be recorded if the radar test signal was detected.
- e) A timing trace or description of the observed timing and behaviour of the UUT shall be recorded.

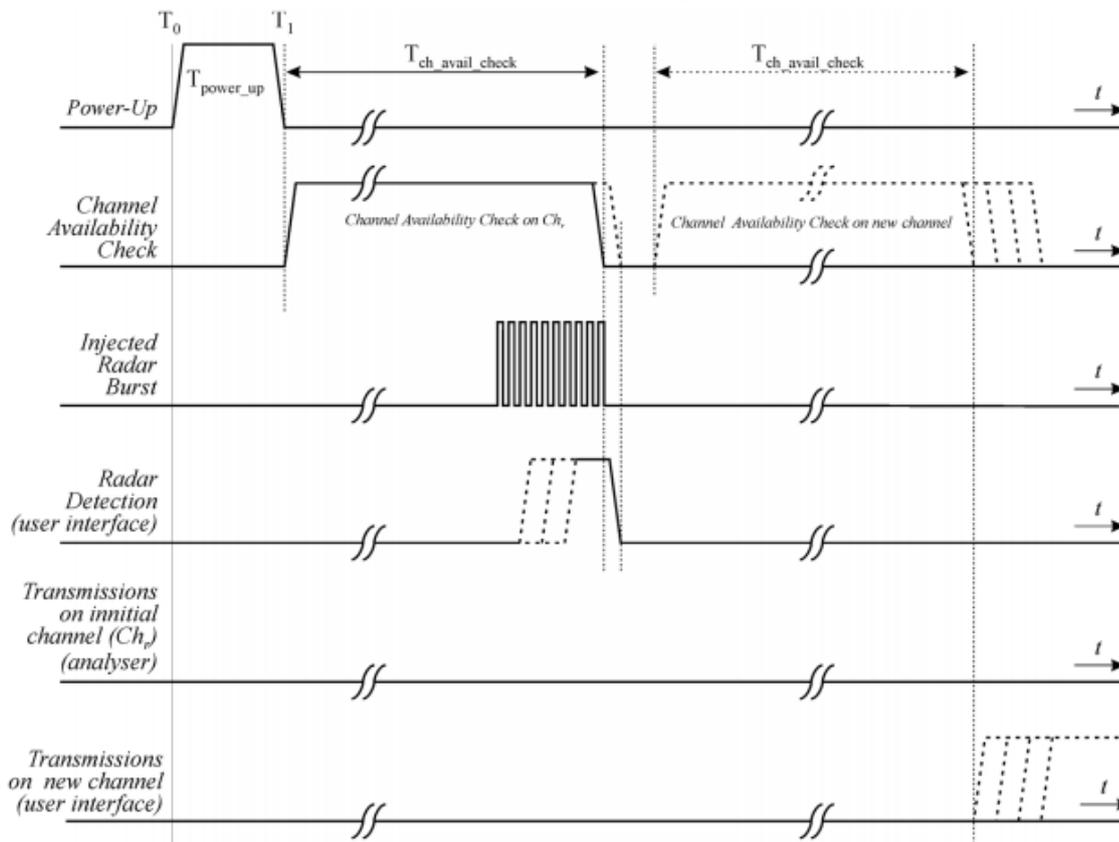


: Example of timing for radar testing at the beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time

Tests with radar burst at the end of the Channel Availability Check Time

The steps below define the procedure to verify the radar detection capability on the selected channel Chr when a radar burst occurs at the end of the Channel Availability Check Time.

- a) The power of the UUT is switched off.
- b) The UUT is powered up at T_0 . T_1 denotes the instant when the UUT has completed its power-up sequence ($T_{\text{power_up}}$) and is ready to start the radar detection. The Channel Availability Check is expected to commence on Chr at instant T_1 and is expected to end no sooner than $T_1 + T_{\text{ch_avail_check}}$ unless a radar is detected sooner.
- c) A single radar burst is generated on Chr using the reference test signal at a level of up to 10 dB above the radar detection threshold level. This single-burst radar test signal shall commence towards the end of the minimum required Channel Availability Check Time but not before time $T_1 + T_{\text{ch_avail_check}} - 2\text{ s}$.
- d) It shall be recorded if the radar test signal was detected.
- e) A timing trace or description of the observed timing and behaviour of the UUT shall be recorded.



: Example of timing for radar testing towards the end of the Channel Availability Check Time

Radar Detection Threshold (during the Channel Availability Check)

The different steps below define the procedure to verify the Radar Detection Threshold during the Channel Availability Check Time for channels outside the 5 600 MHz to 5 650 MHz band.

a) The power of the UUT is switched off.

b) The UUT is powered on at T0. T1 denotes the instant when the UUT has completed its power-up sequence (T_{power_up}) and is ready to start the radar detection. The Channel Availability Check on Chr is expected to commence at instant T1 and is expected to end no sooner than T1 + T_{ch_avail_check} unless a radar is detected sooner.

c) A single burst radar test signal is generated on Chr using any of the radar test signals #1 to #6 at radar detection threshold level. This single-burst radar test signal may commence at any time within the applicable Channel Availability Check Time.

Note: For the purpose of reducing test time, it is recommended that the single-burst radar test signal starts approximately 10 s after T1.

d) It shall be recorded if the radar test signal was detected.

e) The steps c) to d) shall be performed 20 times and each time a different radar test signal shall be generated from radar signal #1 to #6. The radar test signals used shall be recorded in the report. The radar test signal shall be detected at least 12 times out of the 20 trials in order to comply with the detection probability.

Where the declared channel plan includes channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely or partly within the 5 600 MHz to 5 650 MHz band, additional testing as described in the steps below shall be performed on a channel within this band.

f) A single burst radar test signal is generated on Chr using any of the radar test signals #1 to #6 (except signals #3 and #4) at a level of 10 dB above the radar detection threshold level. This single burst radar test signal may commence at any time within the Channel Availability Check Time.

Note: For the purpose of reducing test time, it is recommended that the single burst radar test signal starts approximately 10 s after T1.

g) Step f) shall be performed 20 times, each time a different radar test signal shall be generated from radar signal #1 to #6 (except signals #3 and #4). The radar test signals used shall be recorded in the report. The radar test signal shall be detected during each of these trials and this shall be recorded.

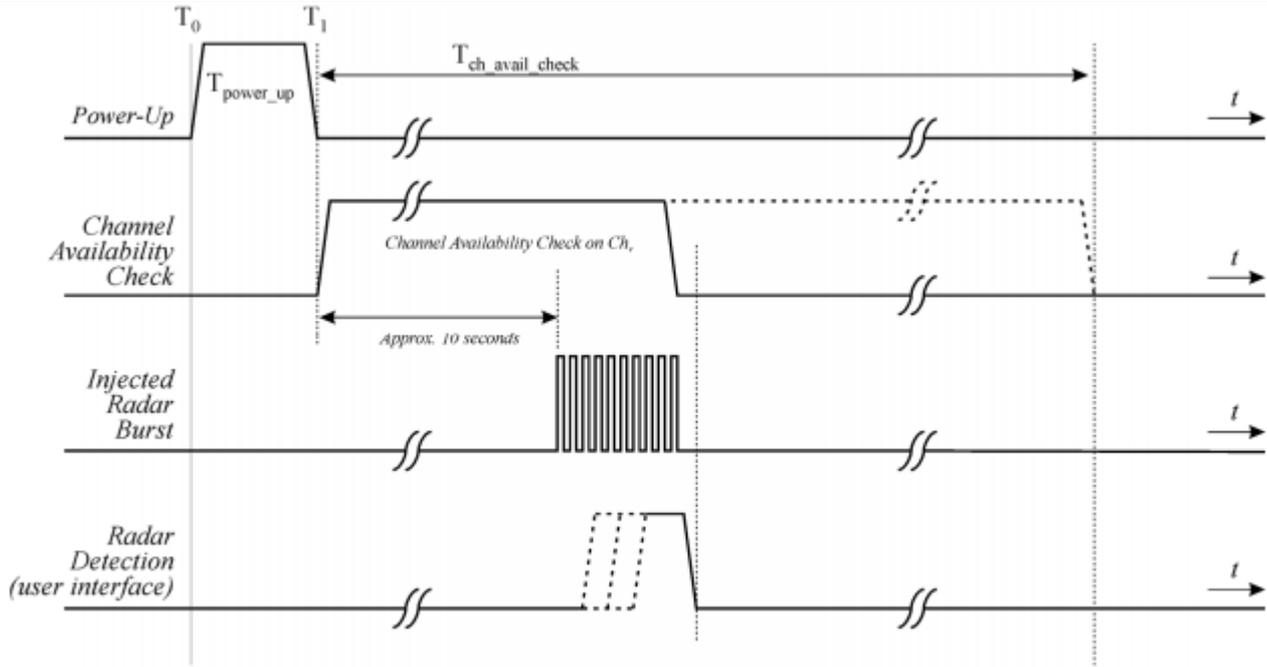
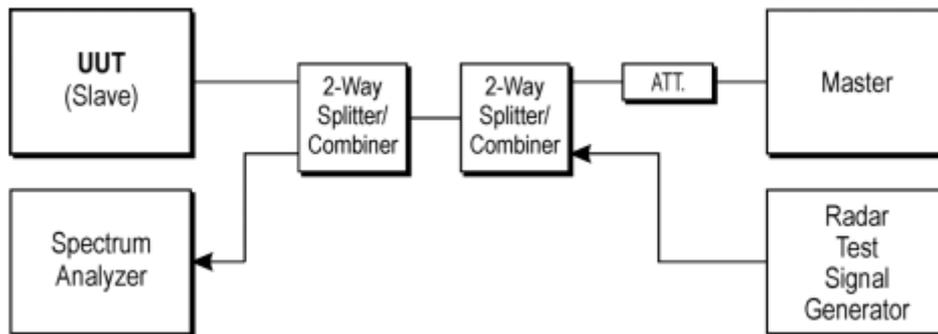


Figure 10: Example of timing for radar testing during the Channel Availability Check

3.3.3 Test Setup



3.3.4 Test Result of Channel Availability Check Time

Not Applicable

3.3.5 Test Result of Radar Detection Threshold during Channel Availability Check

Not Applicable

3.4 Off-Channel Channel Availability Check

Off-Channel CAC is not implemented so testing is not required.

3.5 In-Service Monitoring

3.5.1 Test Limit

The In-Service Monitoring shall be used to monitor each Operating Channel.

The In-Service-Monitoring shall start immediately after the RLAN has started transmissions on a channel.

During the In-Service Monitoring, the RLAN shall be capable of detecting any of the radar test signals that fall within the ranges radar signal #1 to #6 with a level above the Radar Detection Threshold.

The minimum required detection probability associated with a given radar test signal is 60%.

3.5.2 Test Procedures

The steps below define the procedure to verify the In-Service Monitoring and the Radar Detection Threshold during the In-Service Monitoring.

a) When the UUT is a master device, a slave device will be used that associates with the UUT.

When the UUT is a slave device with a Radar Interference Detection function, the UUT shall associate with a master device.

b) The UUT shall transmit a test transmission sequence consisting of packet transmissions that together exceed the transmitter minimum activity ratio of 30 % measured over an interval of 100 ms on the selected channel Chr. While the testing is performed on Chr, the equipment is allowed to have simultaneous transmissions on other adjacent or non-adjacent operating channels.

c) At a certain time T0, a single burst radar test signal is generated on Chr using radar test signal #1 and at radar detection threshold level. T1 denotes the end of the radar burst.

d) It shall be recorded if the radar test signal was detected.

e) The steps b) to d) shall be performed 20 times. The radar test signal shall be detected at least 12 times out of the 20 trials in order to comply with the detection probability of 60%.

f) The steps b) to e) shall be repeated for each of the radar test signals #1 to #6.

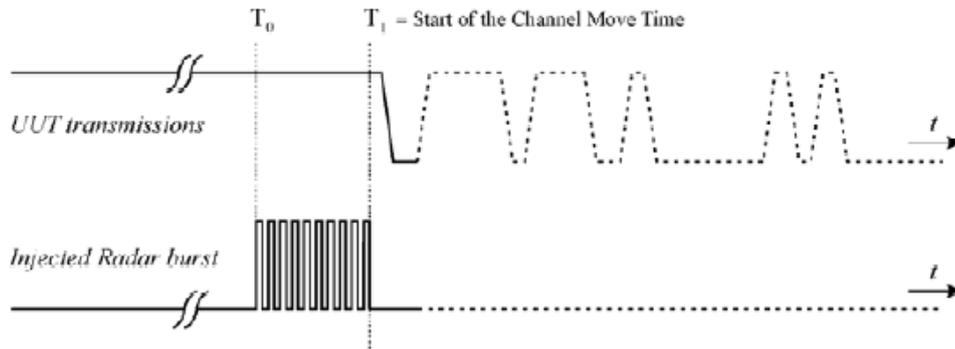
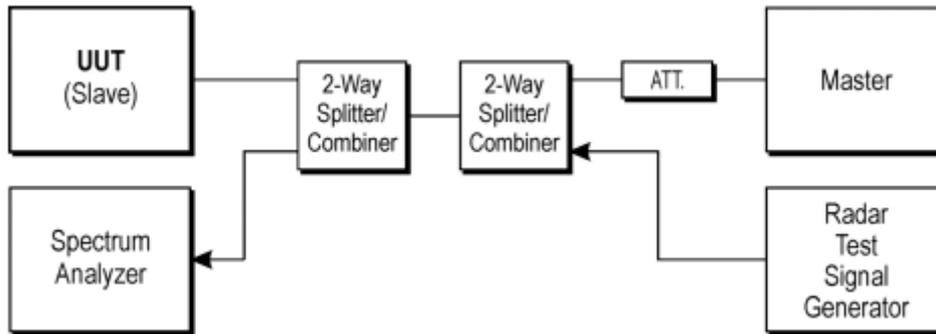


Figure 11: Example of timing for radar testing during In-Service Monitoring

3.5.3 Test Setup



3.5.4 Test Result of In-Service Monitoring

Not Applicable

3.6 Channel Shutdown and Non-Occupancy Period

3.6.1 Test Limit

The Channel Move Time shall not exceed 1 second.

The Channel Closing Transmission Time shall not exceed 10 seconds.

The Non-Occupancy Period shall not be less than 30 minutes

3.6.2 Test Procedures

The steps below define the procedure to verify the Channel Shutdown process and to determine the Channel Closing Transmission Time, the Channel Move Time and the Non-Occupancy Period.

a) When the EUT is a master device, a slave device will be used that associates with the EUT.

When the EUT is a slave device without a Radar Interference Detection function, the EUT shall associate with a master device.

In both cases, it is assumed that the channel selection mechanism for the Uniform Spreading requirement is disabled in the master.

a) The EUT shall transmit a test transmission sequence in accordance transmitter minimum activity ratio of 30 % measured over an interval of 100 ms on the selected channel Chr.

b) At a certain time T_0 , a single burst test signal is generated on Chr using the reference DFS test signal and at a level of up to 10 dB above the Radar Detection Threshold level on the selected channel. T_1 denotes the end of the radar burst.

c) The transmissions of the EUT following instant T_1 on the selected channel shall be observed for a period greater than or equal to the Channel Move Time limit. The aggregate duration (Channel Closing Transmission Time) of all transmissions from the EUT during the Channel Move Time shall be compared to the limit.

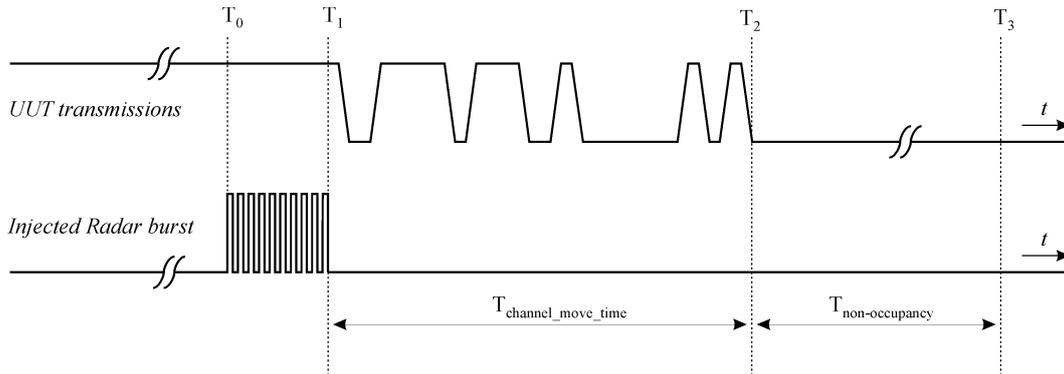
NOTE: The aggregate duration of all transmissions of the EUT does not include quiet periods in between transmissions of the EUT.

d) T_2 denotes the instant when the EUT has ceased all transmissions on the channel. The time difference between T_1 and T_2 shall be measured. This value (Channel Move Time) shall be noted and compared with the limit.

e) Following instant T_2 , the selected channel shall be observed for a period equal to the Non-Occupancy Period (T_3-T_2) to verify that the EUT does not resume any transmissions on this channel.

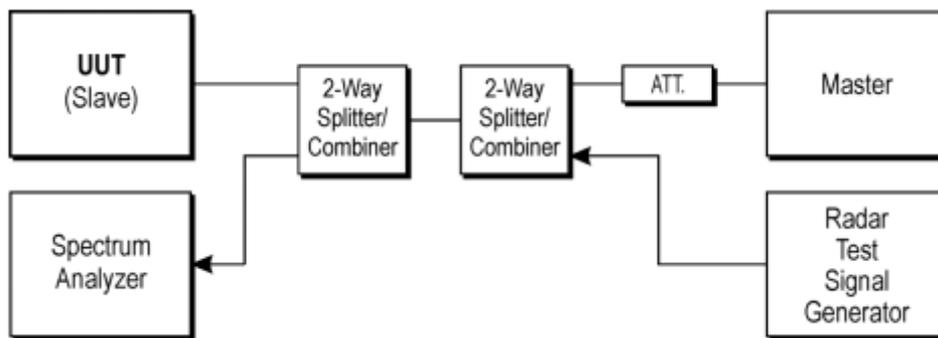
f) When the EUT is a slave device with a Radar Interference Detection function the steps b) to f) shall be

repeated with the generator connected to the EUT.



Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time and Non-Occupancy Period

3.6.3 Test Setup

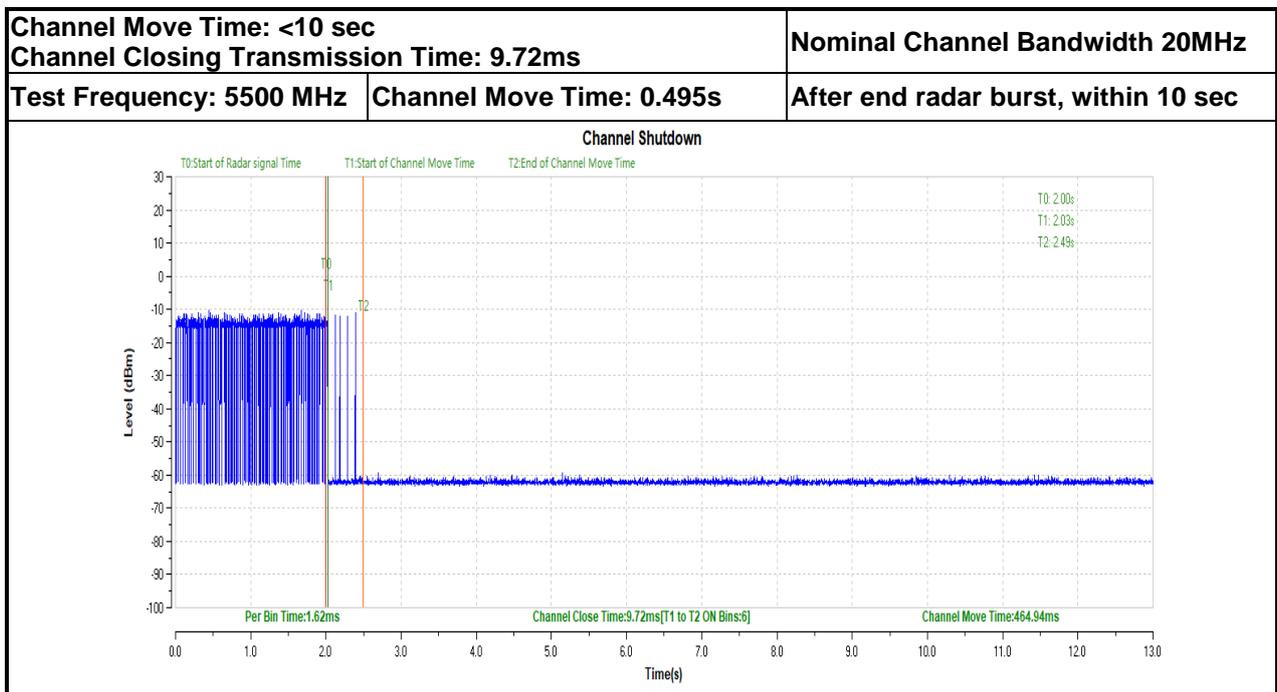
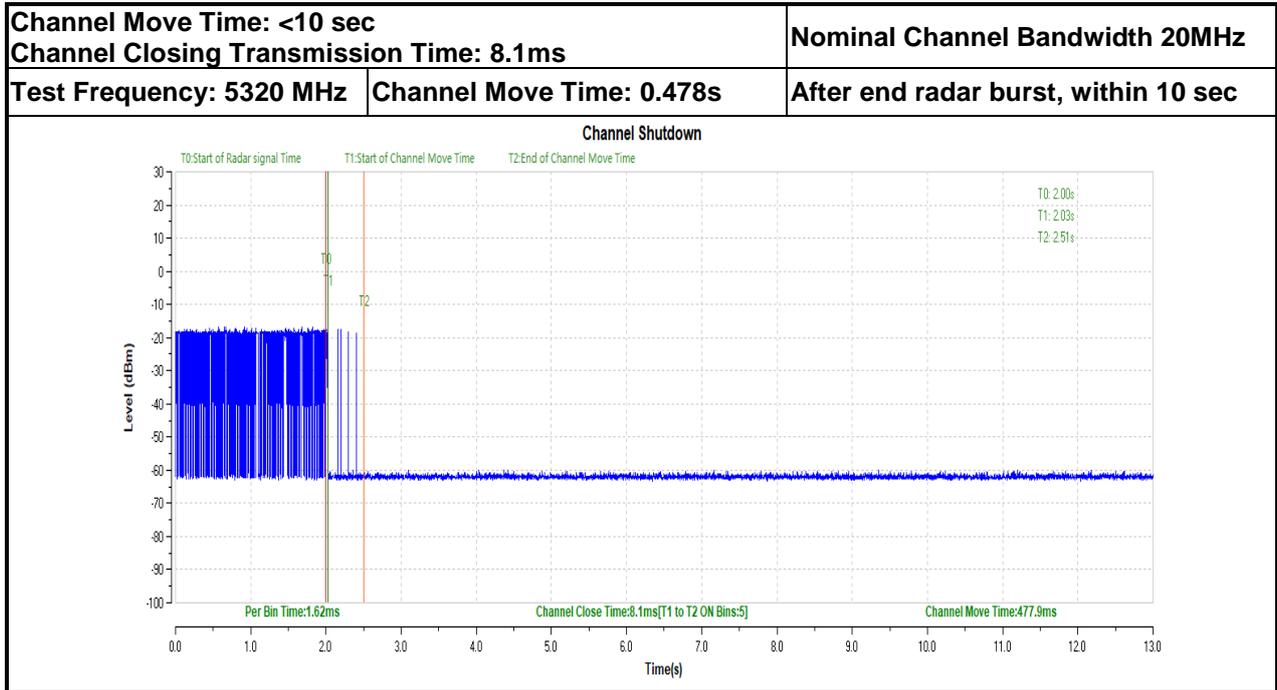


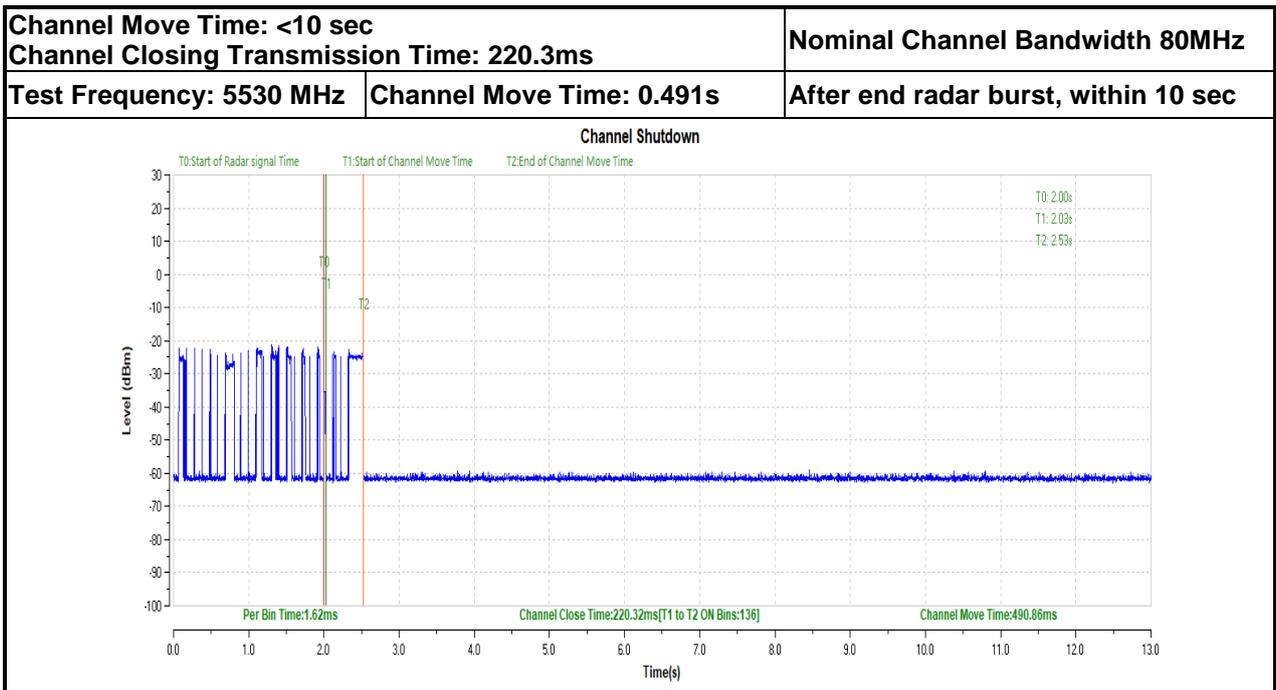
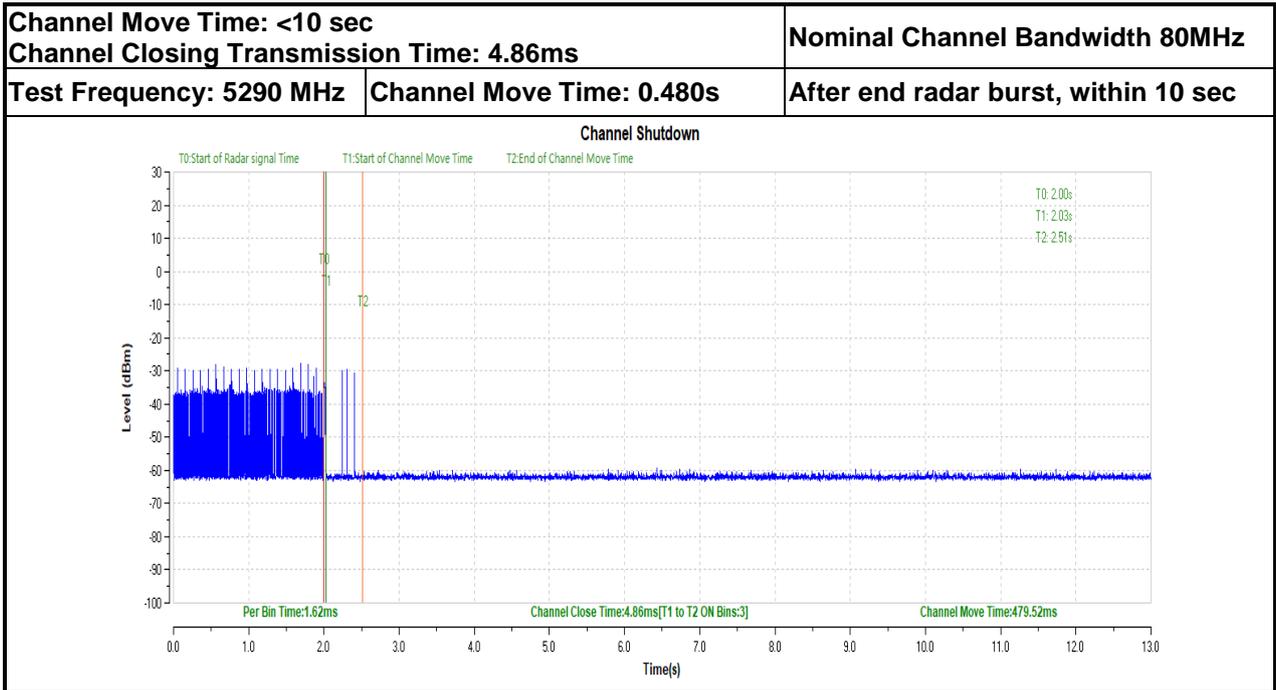
3.6.4 Test Result of Channel Shutdown and Non-Occupancy Period

Test Engineer :	Jerry Wang	Temperature :	22 ~ 24°C	Relative Humidity :	44 ~ 46%
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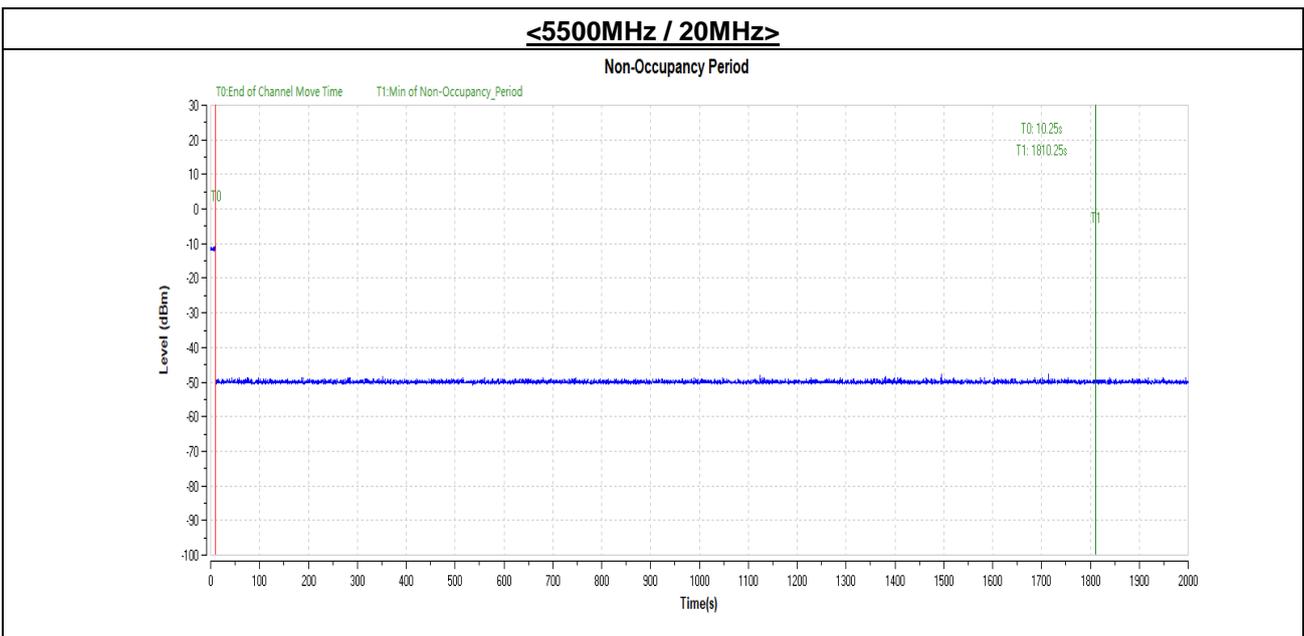
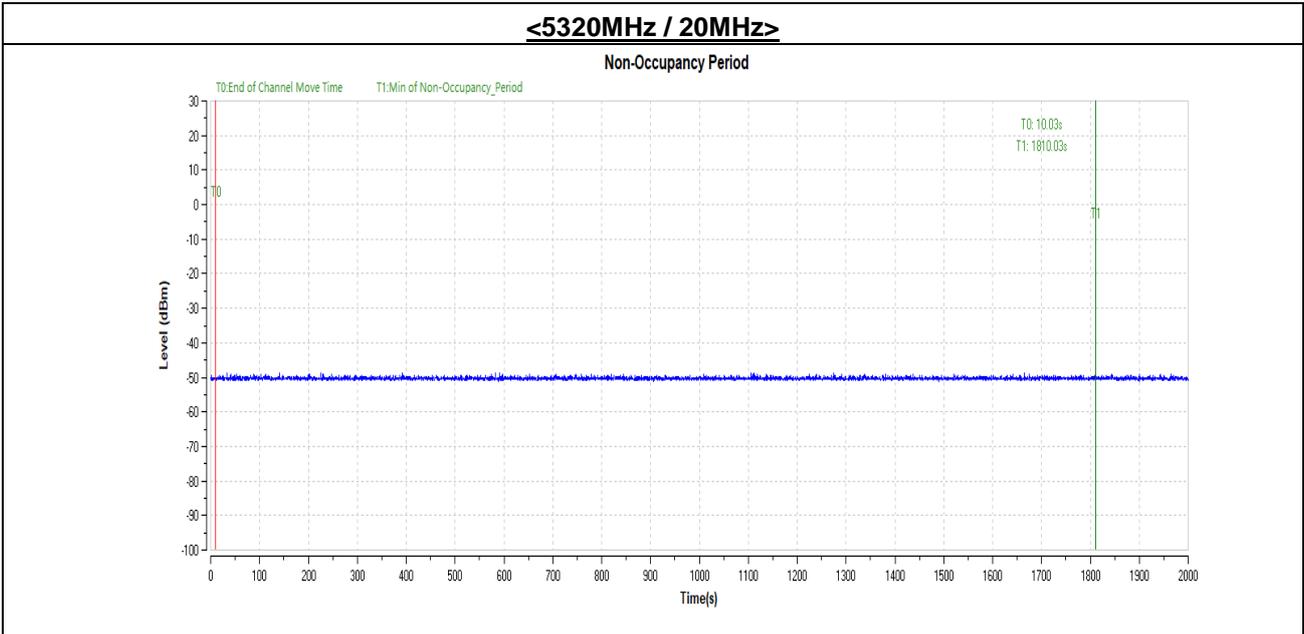
BW / Channel	Test Item	Test Result	Limit	Pass/Fail
20MHz / 5300 MHz	Channel Move Time	0.478 s	< 10s	Pass
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	8.1 ms	< 1s	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	> 30 min	> 30min	Pass
20MHz / 5500 MHz	Channel Move Time	0.465 s	< 10s	Pass
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	9.72 ms	< 1s	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	> 30min	> 30min	Pass
80MHz / 5290 MHz	Channel Move Time	0.480 s	< 10s	Pass
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	4.86 ms	< 1s	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	> 30min	> 30min	Pass
80MHz / 5530 MHz	Channel Move Time	0.491 s	< 10s	Pass
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	220.32 ms	< 1s	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	> 30min	> 30min	Pass

3.6.5 Test Plots of Channel Shutdown



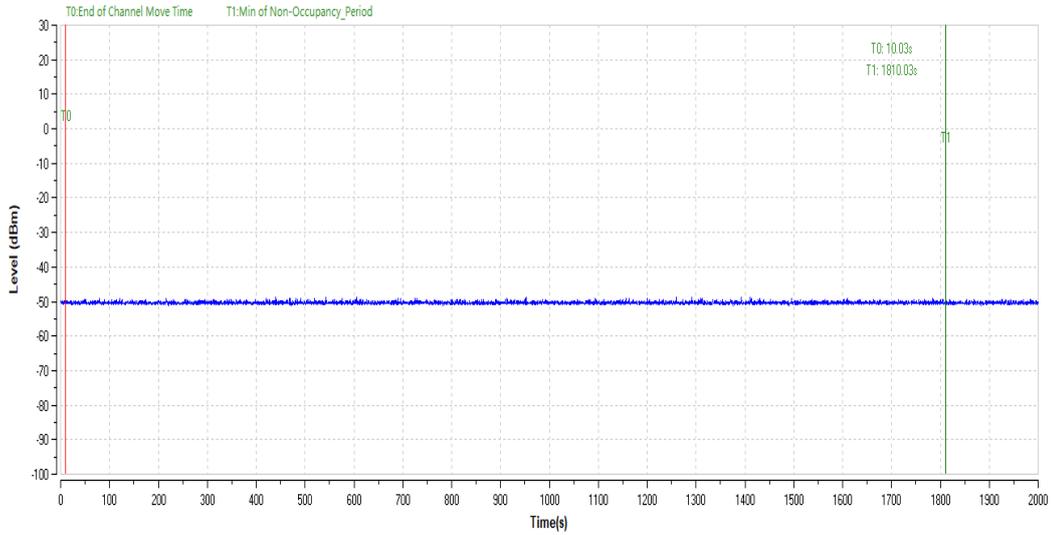


3.6.6 Test Plots of Non-Occupancy Period



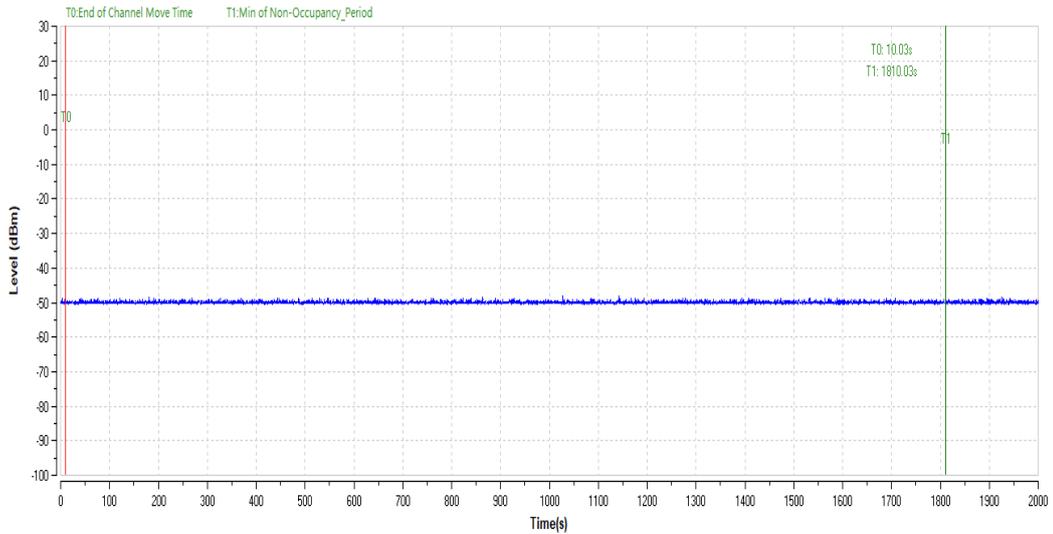
<5290MHz / 80MHz>

Non-Occupancy Period



<5530MHz / 80MHz>

Non-Occupancy Period



4. List of Measuring Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Due Date	Remark
Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9010A	MY56070788	2020-01-15	2021-01-14	Conducted
Power Sensor	Keysight	U2021XA	MY56510025	2020-01-16	2021-01-15	Conducted
Power Sensor	Keysight	U2021XA	MY57030005	2020-01-16	2021-01-15	Conducted
Power Sensor	Keysight	U2021XA	MY56510018	2020-01-16	2021-01-15	Conducted
Power Sensor	Keysight	U2021XA	MY56480002	2020-01-16	2021-01-15	Conducted
Thermal Chamber	Howkin	UHL-34	19111801	2020-04-30	2021-04-29	Conducted
Base Station	R&S	CMW 270	101231	2020-01-16	2021-01-15	Conducted
Signal Generator (Interferer)	Keysight	N5182B	MY56200384	2020-02-21	2021-02-20	Conducted
Signal Generator (Blocker)	Keysight	N5171B	MY56200661	2020-01-15	2021-01-14	Conducted

Note:

1. Test equipment calibration is traceable to the procedure of ISO17025.
2. N/A: No Calibration Required.

5. Appendix A. Setup Photographs



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