CE DFS Test Report

Project No.	:	2208C076
Equipment	:	AX5700 Tri-Band Gibabit Wi-Fi 6E Router
Brand Name	:	Tenda
Test Model	:	RX27 Pro
Series Model	:	TX27 Pro
Applicant	:	SHENZHEN TENDA TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.
Address	:	6-8 Floor, Tower E3, No. 1001, Zhongshanyuan Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China. 518052
Manufacturer	:	SHENZHEN TENDA TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.
Address	:	6-8 Floor, Tower E3, No. 1001, Zhongshanyuan Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China. 518052
Date of Receipt	:	Aug. 12, 2022
Date of Test	:	Aug. 12, 2022 ~ Oct. 15, 2022
Issued Date	:	Nov. 03, 2022
Report Version	:	R00
Test Sample	:	Engineering Sample No.: DG20220817102, DG20220812124
Standard(s)	:	ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05)

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by BTL Inc.(Dongguan).

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Approved by : Ethan Ma

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Declaration

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Limitation

For the use of the authority's logo is limited unless the Test Standard(s)/Scope(s)/Item(s) mentioned in this test report is (are) included in the conformity assessment authorities acceptance respective.
Please note that the measurement uncertainty is provided for informational purpose only and are not use in determining the Pass/Fail results.

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REPORT ISSUED HISTORY

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date	Note
BTL-ETSP-3-2208C076	R00	Original Report.	Nov. 03, 2022	Valid

1. TEST FACILITY

The test facilities used to collect the test data in this report is **TR12** at the location of No.3, Jinshagang 1st Road, Dalang, Dongguan, Guangdong, China.

2. TEST ENVIRONMENT CONDITIONS

Test Item	Temperature	Humidity	Test Voltage	Tested By
Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	23-25°C	49-54%	DC 12V	Terry Deng

3. TEST METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

Harmonised Standard ETSI EN 301 893					
Requirement			Requirement Conditionality		Observations
No	Description	Reference: Clause No	U/C	Condition	
1	DFS: Channel Availability Check	4.2.6.2.2	C	1)Not required for channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely within the band 5 150 MHz to 5250 MHz. 2)Not required for Slave devices with a maximum transmit power of less than 200 mW e.i.r.p. 3)Not required at initial use of a channel for slave devices with a maximum transmit power of 200 mW e.i.r.p.	Pass
2	DFS: Off-Channel CAC - Radar Detection Threshold Level	4.2.6.2.3	C	1)Where implemented by the manufacturer. 2)Not required for channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely within the band 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz. 3)Not required for slave devices with a maximum transmit power of less than 200 mW e.i.r.p. 4)Not required at initial use of a channel for Slave devices with a maximum transmit power of 200 mW e.i.r.p.	N/A
3	DFS: Off-Channel CAC - Detection Probability	4.2.6.2.3	C	1)Where implemented by the manufacturer. 2)Not required for channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely within the band 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz. 3)Not required for slave devices with a maximum transmit power of less than 200 mW e.i.r.p. 4)Not required at initial use of a channel for Slave devices with a maximum transmit power of 200 mW e.i.r.p.	N/A
4	DFS: In service Monitoring	4.2.6.2.4	C	1)Not required for channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely within the band 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz. 2)Not required for Slave devices with a maximum transmit power of less than 200 mW e.i.r.p.	Pass
5	DFS: Channel shutdown	4.2.6.2.5	C	Not required for channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely within the band 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz.	Pass
6	DFS: Non-occupancy period	4.2.6.2.6	C	1)Not required for channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely within the band 5 150 MHz to 5250 MHz. 2)Not required for Slave devices with a maximum transmit power of less than 200 mW e.i.r.p.	Pass
7	DFS: Uniform spreading	4.2.6.2.7	C	1)Not required for channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely within the band 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz. 2)Not required for slave devices.	Pass **Note 1**

Note:

1.

Manufacturer Declare the Uniform Spreading
☒Each of the declared Channel Plans (combination of centre frequencies and for each of the centre frequencies, the declared nominal bandwidths) shall make use of at least 60 % of the spectrum available in the applicable sub-band(s).
☒Each of the Usable Channels shall be used with approximately equal probability. RLAN equipment for which the declared channel plan includes channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely or partly within the band 5600 MHz to 5650 MHz may omit these channels from the list of Usable Channels at initial power up or at initial installation. Channels being used by other RLAN equipment may be omitted from the list of Usable Channels.

2. U/C Indicates whether the requirement is unconditionally applicable (U) or is conditional upon the manufacturer's claimed functionality of the equipment (C).
3. “N/A” indicates that it does not apply to this device.

4. GENERAL INFORMATION

4.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Equipment	AX5700 Tri-Band Gibabit Wi-Fi 6E Router
Brand Name	Tenda
Test Model	RX27 Pro
Series Model	TX27 Pro
Model Difference(s)	Only differ in model name.
Power Source	DC voltage supplied from AC adapter. Model: BN026-A24012E (EU) Model: BN026-A24012B (UK)
Power Rating	I/P: 100-240V~ 50/60Hz 0.7A O/P: 12.0V ⎓ 2.0A
Operation Frequency Band(s)	5250 MHz ~ 5350 MHz
Modulation Type	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac: OFDM IEEE 802.11ax: OFDMA
Bit Rate of Transmitter	IEEE 802.11a: 54/48/36/24/18/12/9/6 Mbps IEEE 802.11n: up to 300 Mbps IEEE 802.11ac: up to 1733.4 Mbps IEEE 802.11ax: up to 2402 Mbps
Operating Mode(s)	☒ Master ☐ Slave with radar detection ☐ Slave without radar detection

Note:

1. For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the user's manual.

2. Channel List:

IEEE 802.11a IEEE 802.11n(HT20) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20) IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)		IEEE 802.11n(HT40) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40) IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80) IEEE 802.11ax(HE80)	
Band 2		Band 2		Band 2	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
52	5260	54	5270	58	5290
56	5280	62	5310		
60	5300				
64	5320				

IEEE 802.11ac(VHT160) IEEE 802.11ax(HE160)	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
50	5250
114	5570

3. Table for Filed Antenna:

Ant.	Brand	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	Tenda	RX27V1.0	Dipole	N/A	6.02
2	Tenda	RX27V1.0	Dipole	N/A	6.02

Note:

1) The EUT supports CDD. Physically, the EUT provides two completed transmitters and receivers (2T2R).
2) Beamforming Gain: 3 dB.
3) The antenna gain and beamforming gain are provided by the manufacturer.

4. The worst case for 1TX/2TX as follow:
For Non Beamforming:

Operating Mode / TX Mode	1TX	2TX
IEEE 802.11a	V (Ant. 1)	-
IEEE 802.11n(HT20)	-	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11n(HT40)	-	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20)	-	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40)	-	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80)	-	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT160)	-	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)	-	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)	-	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE80)	-	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE160)	-	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)

For Beamforming:

Operating Mode / TX Mode	2TX
IEEE 802.11n(HT20)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11n(HT40)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT160)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE80)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE160)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)

4.2 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

To investigate the maximum EMI emission characteristics generates from EUT, the test system was pre-scanning tested base on the consideration of following EUT operation mode or test configuration mode which possible have effect on EMI emission level. Each of these EUT operation mode(s) or test configuration mode(s) mentioned above was evaluated respectively.

Test	Clause	Test channels	
		Lower sub-band (5150 MHz to 5350 MHz)	
		5150 MHz to 5250 MHz	5250 MHz to 5350 MHz
Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	5.4.8	N/A(see note 1)	C5

C5	One channel out of the declared channels for this frequency range. If more than one Nominal Channel Bandwidth has been declared for this sub-band, testing shall be performed using the lowest and highest Nominal Channel Bandwidth.

Note :

(1) Testing is not required for nominal channel bandwidths that fall completely within the frequency range 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz.

(2) IEEE 802.11ax mode only supports full RU, so only the full RU is evaluated and measured inside report.

5. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION (DFS)

5.1 GENERAL DFS INFORMATION

5.1.1 DFS PARAMETERS

Table D.1: DFS requirement values	
Parameter	**Value**
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds (see note 1)
Minimum Off-Channel CAC Time	6 minutes (see note 2)
Maximum Off-Channel CAC Time	4 hours (see note 2)
Channel Move Time	10 seconds
Channel Closing Transmission Time	1 second
Non-Occupancy Period	30 minutes

Note:	
(1)	For channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely or partly within the band 5 600 MHz to 5 650 MHz, the Channel Availability Check Time shall be 10 minutes.
(2)	For channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely or partly within the band 5 600 MHz to 5 650 MHz, the Off-Channel CAC Time shall be within the range 1 to 24 hours.

Table D.2: Radar Detection Threshold Levels	
e.i.r.p. Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	**Value (see notes 1 and 2)**
10	-62 dBm

Note:	
(1)	This is the level at the input of the receiver of a RLAN device with a maximum e.i.r.p. density of 10dBm/MHz and assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna. For devices employing different e.i.r.p. spectral density and/or a different receive antenna gain G (dBi) the radar detection threshold level at the receiver input follows the following relationship: DFS Detection Threshold (dBm) = -62 + 10 - e.i.r.p. Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) + G (dBi), however the radar detection threshold level shall not be less than -64 dBm assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna gain.
(2)	Slave devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. of less than 23 dBm do not have to implement radar detection unless these devices are used in fixed outdoor point to point or fixed outdoor point to multipoint applications (see clause 4.2.6.1.3 of EN 301 893).

Table D.3: Parameters of the reference DFS test signal		
Pulse width W [µs]	**Pulse repetition frequency PRF [PPS]**	**Pulses per burst [PPB]**
1	700	18

Table D.4: Parameters of radar test signals						
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	2300	4000	1	25
4	20	30	2000	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)

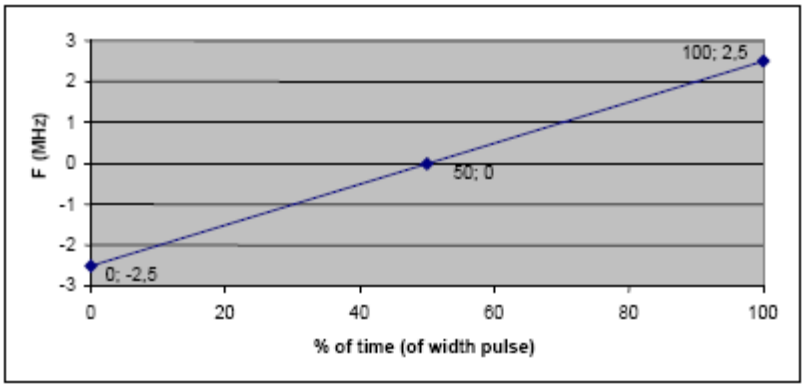
Note:	
(1)	Radar test signals #1 to #4 are constant PRF based signals. See figure D.1. These radar test signals are intended to simulate also radars using a packet based Staggered PRF. See figure D.2.
(2)	Radar test signal #4 is a modulated radar test signal. The modulation to be used is a chirp modulation with a ±2,5 MHz frequency deviation which is described below. 
(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.
(4)	Apart for the Off-Channel CAC testing, the radar test signals above shall only contain a single burst of pulses. See figure D.1, figure D.3 and figure D.4. For the Off-Channel CAC testing, repetitive bursts shall be used for the total duration of the test. See figure D.2 and figure D.5. See also clause 4.2.6.2.3, clause 5.4.8.2.1.4.2 and clause 5.4.8.2.1.4.3.
(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.
(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.

Table D.5: Detection probability		
Parameter	**Detection Probability (P_d)**	
	Channels whose nominal bandwidth falls partly or completely within the 5600 MHz to 5650 MHz band	**Other channels**
CAC, Off-Channel CAC	99,99 %	60 %
In-Service Monitoring	60 %	60 %

Note:	
(1)	P_d gives the probability of detection per simulated radar burst and represents a minimum level of detection performance under defined conditions. Therefore P_d does not represent the overall detection probability for any particular radar under real life conditions.

5.1.2 RADAR TEST SIGNAL FIGURE

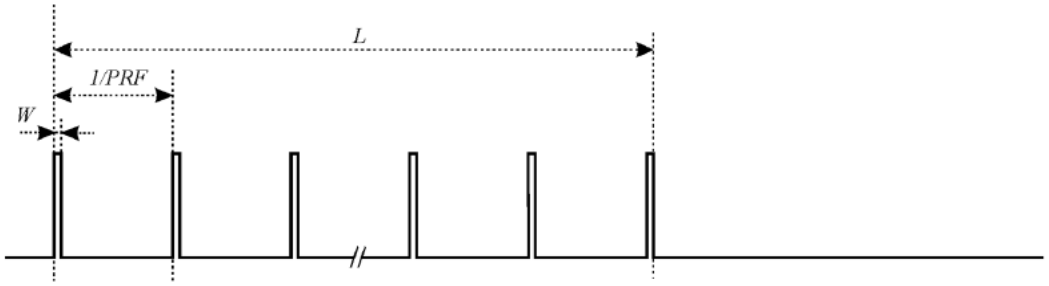


Figure D.1: General structure of a single burst/constant PRF based radar test signal

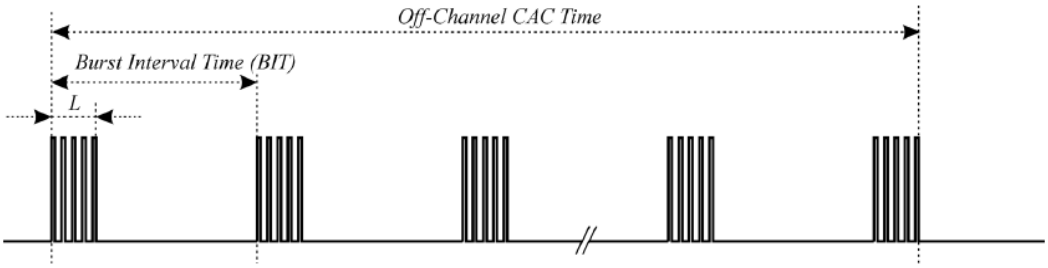


Figure D.2: General structure of a multiple burst/constant PRF based radar test signal

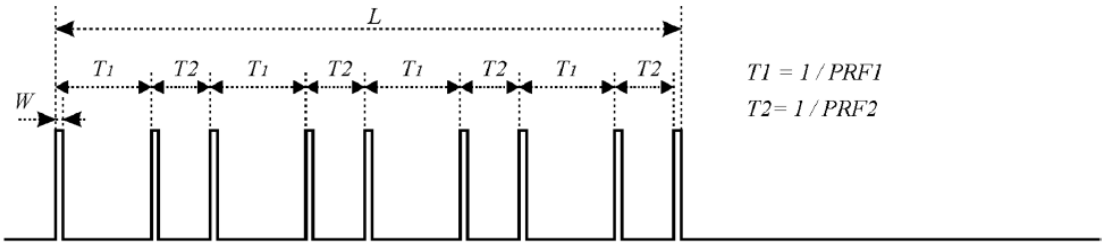


Figure D.3: General structure of a single burst/single pulse based staggered PRF radar test signal

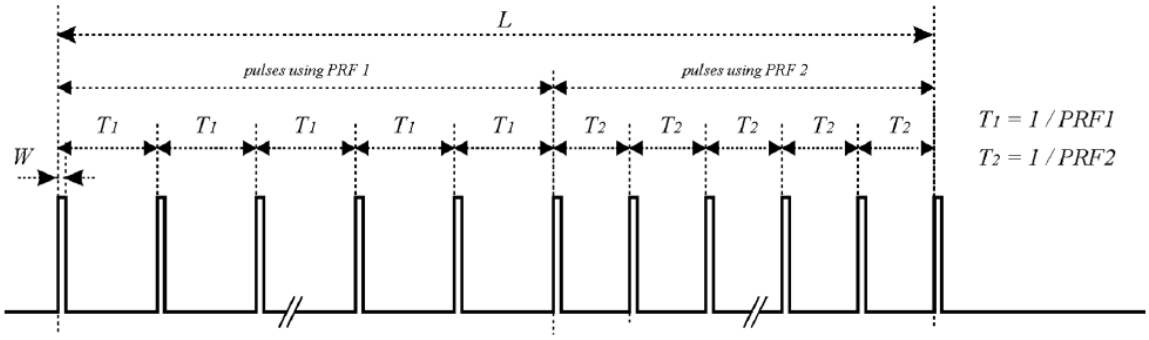


Figure D.4: General structure of a single burst/packet based staggered PRF radar test signal

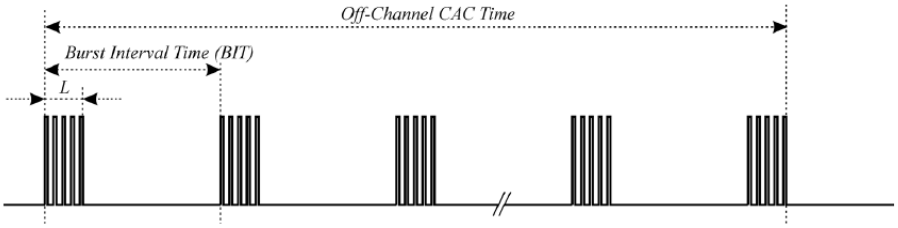


Figure D.5: General structure of a multiple burst/packet based staggered PRF based radar test signal

5.1.3 DFS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATIONS

Requirement	DFS Operational mode		
	Master	Slave without radar detection (see table D.2, note2)	Slave with radar Detection (see table D.2, note2)
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.

(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 the Operating Channel by In-Service Monitoring and the Non-Occupancy Period resulting from this detection has elapsed.

5.1.4 DFS THESHOLD LEVEL

DFS Threshold Level	
DFS Threshold level: -55.84 dBm	☒ at the antenna connector
	☐ in front of the antenna

Note:

(1) DFS Detection Threshold (dBm) = -62 + 10 - Spectral Power Density e.i.r.p. (dBm/MHz) + G (dBi)

Spectral Power Density e.i.r.p.=9.86 dBm/MHz, Antenna gain is 6.02 dBi.

(2) However, the DFS threshold level shall not be lower than -64 dBm assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna gain. If more than one antenna assembly is intended for this power setting, the gain of the antenna assembly with the lowest gain shall be used.

5.2 CHANNEL AVAILABLITY CHECK (CAC)

5.2.1 LIMIT OF CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK

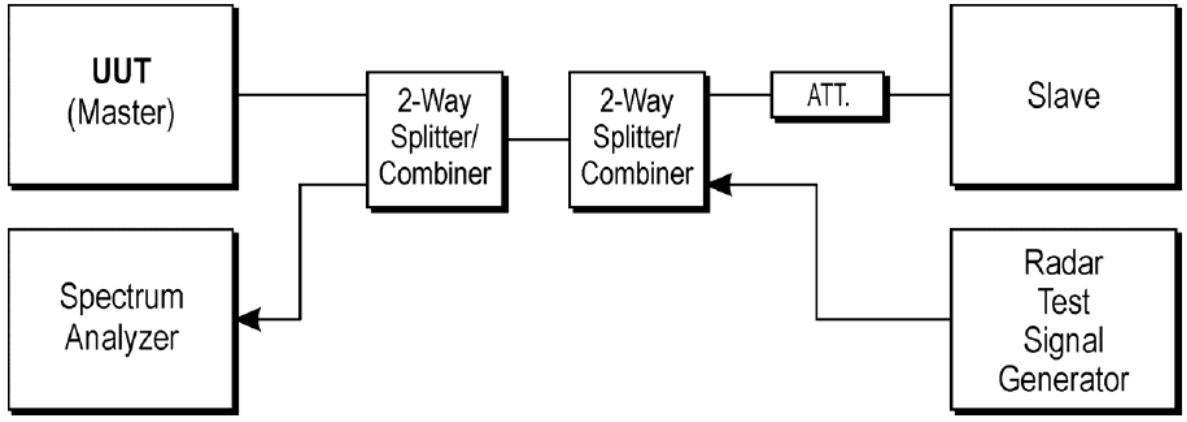
Channel Availability Check (CAC)	
1	The Channel Availability Check shall be performed during a continuous period in time (Channel Availability Check Time) which shall not be less than the value defined in table D.1.
2	During the Channel Availability Check, the RLAN shall be capable of detecting any of the radar test signals that fall within the ranges given by table D.4 with a level equal to the Radar Detection Threshold defined in table D.2.
3	The minimum required detection probability is defined in table D.5.

5.2.2 TEST PROCEDURES

Channel Availability Check Time: Method of measurement: Refer as EN 301 893, clause 5.4.8.2.1.2.
Interference Detection Threshold during the Channel Availability Check: Method of measurement: Refer as EN 301 893, clause 5.4.8.2.1.3.

5.2.3 TEST SETUP

Master Measurement



5.2.4 TEST RESULTS

Please refer to the Appendix A.

5.3 IN-SERVICE MONITORING

5.3.1 LIMIT OF IN-SERVICE MONITORING

In-Service Monitoring	
1	The In-Service Monitoring shall be used to monitor an Operating Channel.
2	The In-Service-Monitoring shall start immediately after the RLAN device has started transmissions on a channel.
3	During the In-Service Monitoring, the RLAN device shall be capable of detecting any of the radar test signals that fall within the ranges given by table D.4 with a level equal to the Radar Detection Threshold defined in table D.2.
4	The minimum required detection probability is defined in table D.5.

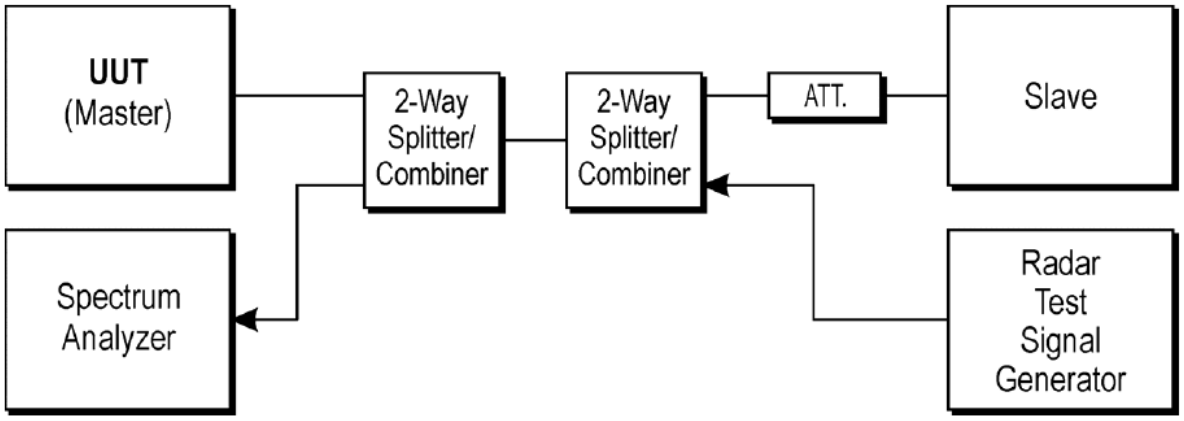
5.3.2 TEST PROCEDURES

Interference Detection Threshold during In-Service Monitoring:

Method of measurement: Refer as EN 301 893, clause 5.4.8.2.1.5

5.3.3 TEST SETUP

Master Measurement



5.3.4 TEST RESULTS

Please refer to the Appendix B.

5.4 CHANNEL SHUTDOWN AND NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

5.4.1 LIMIT OF CHANNEL SHUTDOWN AND NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

Channel Shutdown	
1	The Channel Move Time shall not exceed the limit defined in table D.1.
2	The Channel Closing Transmission Time shall not exceed the limit defined in table D.1.

Non-Occupancy Period	
1	The Non-Occupancy Period shall not be less than the value defined in table D.1.

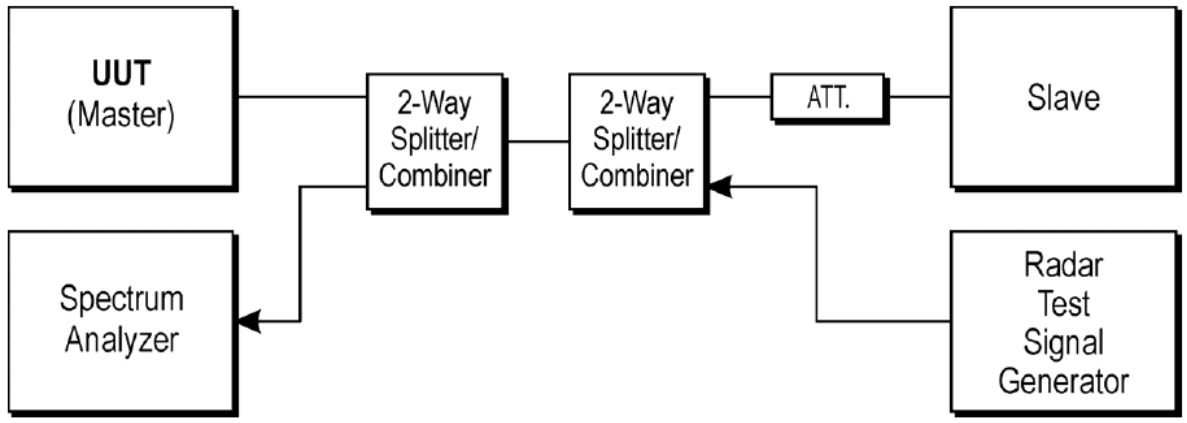
5.4.2 TEST PROCEDURES

Channel Shutdown and Non-Occupancy Period:

Method of measurement: Refer as EN 301 893, clause 5.4.8.2.1.6

5.4.3 TEST SETUP

Master Measurement



5.4.4 TEST RESULTS

Please refer to the Appendix C.

6. MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS LIST

Item	Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
1	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49071316	Jan. 22, 2023
2	EXA Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY50520044	Jan. 22, 2023
3*	POWER SPLITTER	Mini-Circuits	ZN4PD1-63-S+	SF9335D1045-1	Feb. 27, 2024
4	POWER SPLITTER	Mini-Circuits	ZFRSC-123-S+	331000910-1	Jan. 22, 2023
5	Attenuator	WOKEN	6SM3502	VAS1214NL	N/A
6	Notebook	Lenovo	XIAOXIN PRO 13 2020	N/A	N/A
7	Measurement Software	Keysight	N7607B Signal studio V3.0.0.0	N/A	N/A

Remark: “N/A” denotes no model name, serial no. or calibration specified.
“*” calibration period of equipment list is three year.
Except * item, all calibration period of equipment list is one year.

7. EUT TEST PHOTO

DFS Test Photos

APPENDIX A - CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK

Test Mode:	IEEE 802.11a

Test Frequency	Radar Test Signal	Timing of radar burst (within the 60 sec/10 min CAC time)	DFS triggered (Yes/No)
C5 within 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz **5320MHz** (see note 1)	See EN 301 893, table D.3	Within 0 to 2 second window	Yes
		Within 58 to 60 second window	Yes

Note:

(1) According to EN 301 893, DFS testing shall be performed on one channel within the range 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz and one channel within 5470 MHz to 5725 MHz range. The choice of the channel is at the discretion of the test laboratory. Where the declared channel plan includes channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely or partly within the 5600 MHz to 5650 MHz band, the tests for the Channel Availability Check shall be performed on one of these channels in addition to a channel within the band 5470 MHz to 5600 MHz or 5650 MHz to 5725 MHz band.

Test Mode:	IEEE 802.11a

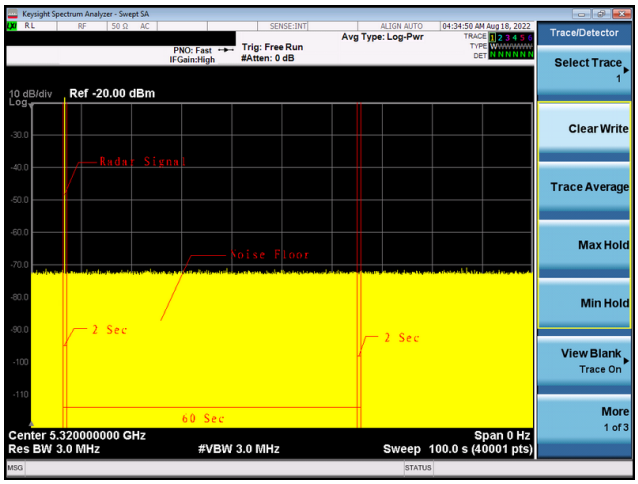
Test Frequency	Radar Test Signal (#)	Nr of times triggered (# out of 20)	Detection Probability
C5 within 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz **5320MHz** (see note 2)	1	16	80%
	2	16	80%
	3	18	90%
	4	17	85%
	5	16	80%
	6	17	85%

Note:

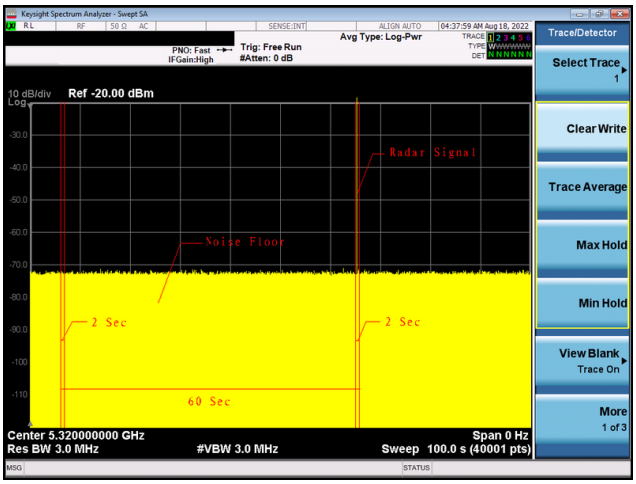
(1) Although testing has to be repeated 20 times, only one timing plot or analyzer screen capture from a successful DFS trigger is necessary.

(2) According to EN 301 893, clause 5.4.8.2.1.3,Step e) shall be performed 20 times, each time a different radar test signal shall be generated from options provided in table D.4.

C5 (Within 0 to 2 second window)



C5 (Within 58 to 60 second window)



Test Mode:	IEEE 802.11ax(HE160)

Test Frequency	Radar Test Signal	Timing of radar burst (within the 60 sec/10 min CAC time)	DFS triggered (Yes/No)
C5 within 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz **5250MHz** (see note 1)	See EN 301 893, table D.3	Within 0 to 2 second window	Yes
		Within 58 to 60 second window	Yes

Note:

(1) According to EN 301 893, DFS testing shall be performed on one channel within the range 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz and one channel within 5470 MHz to 5725 MHz range. The choice of the channel is at the discretion of the test laboratory. Where the declared channel plan includes channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely or partly within the 5600 MHz to 5650 MHz band, the tests for the Channel Availability Check shall be performed on one of these channels in addition to a channel within the band 5470 MHz to 5600 MHz or 5650 MHz to 5725 MHz band.

Test Mode:	IEEE 802.11ax(HE160)

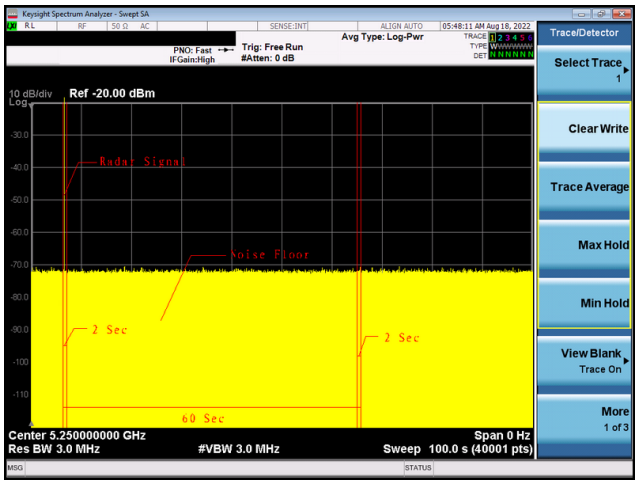
Test Frequency	Radar Test Signal (#)	Nr of times triggered (# out of 20)	Detection Probability
C5 within 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz **5250MHz** (see note 2)	1	17	85%
	2	19	95%
	3	20	100%
	4	18	90%
	5	16	80%
	6	17	85%

Note:

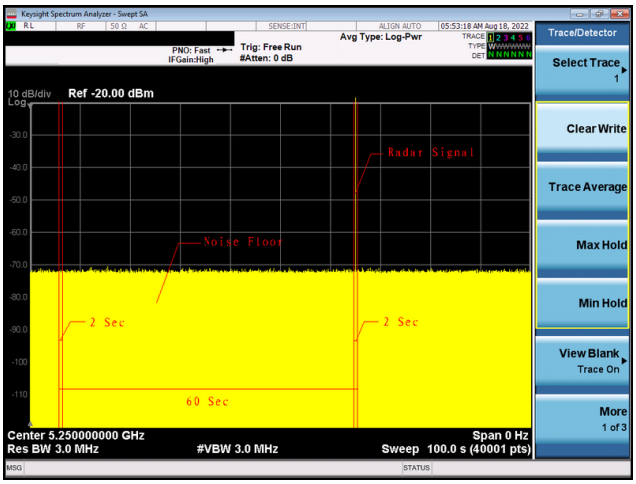
(1) Although testing has to be repeated 20 times, only one timing plot or analyzer screen capture from a successful DFS trigger is necessary.

(2) According to EN 301 893, clause 5.4.8.2.1.3,Step e) shall be performed 20 times, each time a different radar test signal shall be generated from options provided in table D.4.

C5 (Within 0 to 2 second window)



C5 (Within 58 to 60 second window)



APPENDIX B - IN-SERVICE MONITORING

Test Mode:	IEEE 802.11a

Test Frequency	Radar Test Signal (#)	Nr of times triggered (# out of 20)	Detection Probability
C5 within 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz **5320MHz**	1	19	95%
	2	19	95%
	3	18	90%
	4	17	85%
	5	13	65%
	6	17	85%

Note:

(1) Although testing has to be repeated 20 times, only one timing plot or analyzer screen capture from a successful DFS trigger is necessary.

Test Mode:	IEEE 802.11ax(HE160)

Test Frequency	Radar Test Signal (#)	Nr of times triggered (# out of 20)	Detection Probability
C5 within 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz **5250MHz**	1	20	100%
	2	18	90%
	3	17	85%
	4	19	95%
	5	14	70%
	6	18	90%

Note:

(1) Although testing has to be repeated 20 times, only one timing plot or analyzer screen capture from a successful DFS trigger is necessary.

APPENDIX C - CHANNEL SHUTDOWN AND NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

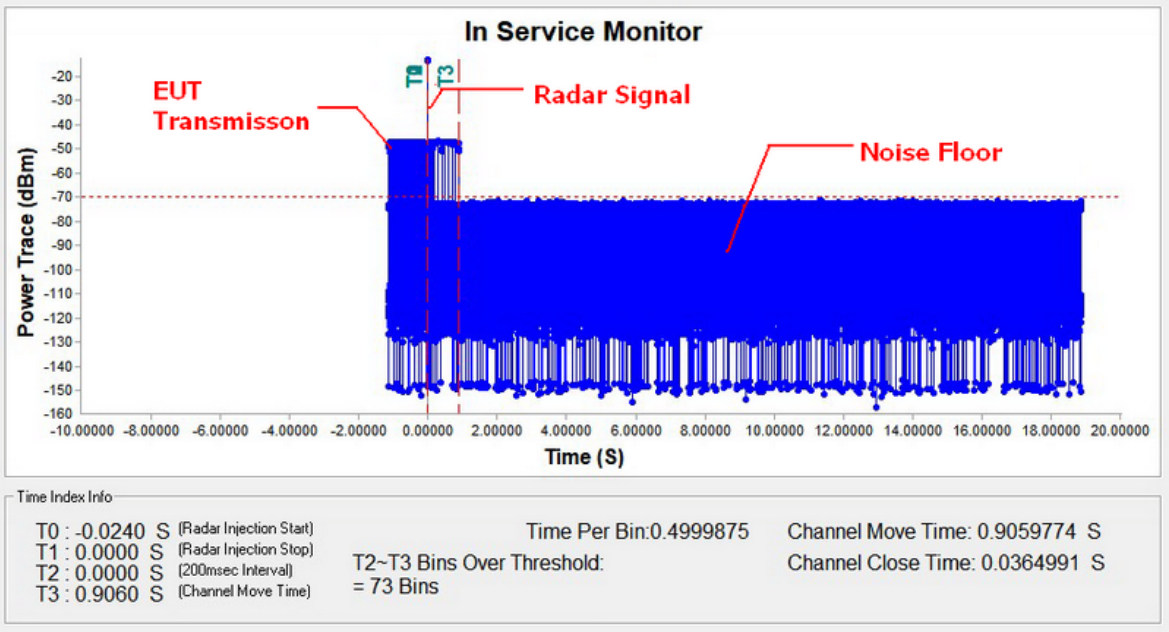
Test Mode:	IEEE 802.11a

Test Frequency	Radar Test Signal	Channel Closing Transmission Time (s)	Channel Move Time (s)	Non-Occupancy Period (min) (see note 1)
C5 within 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz **5320MHz**	See EN 301 893, table D.3	<1	<10	>30

Note:

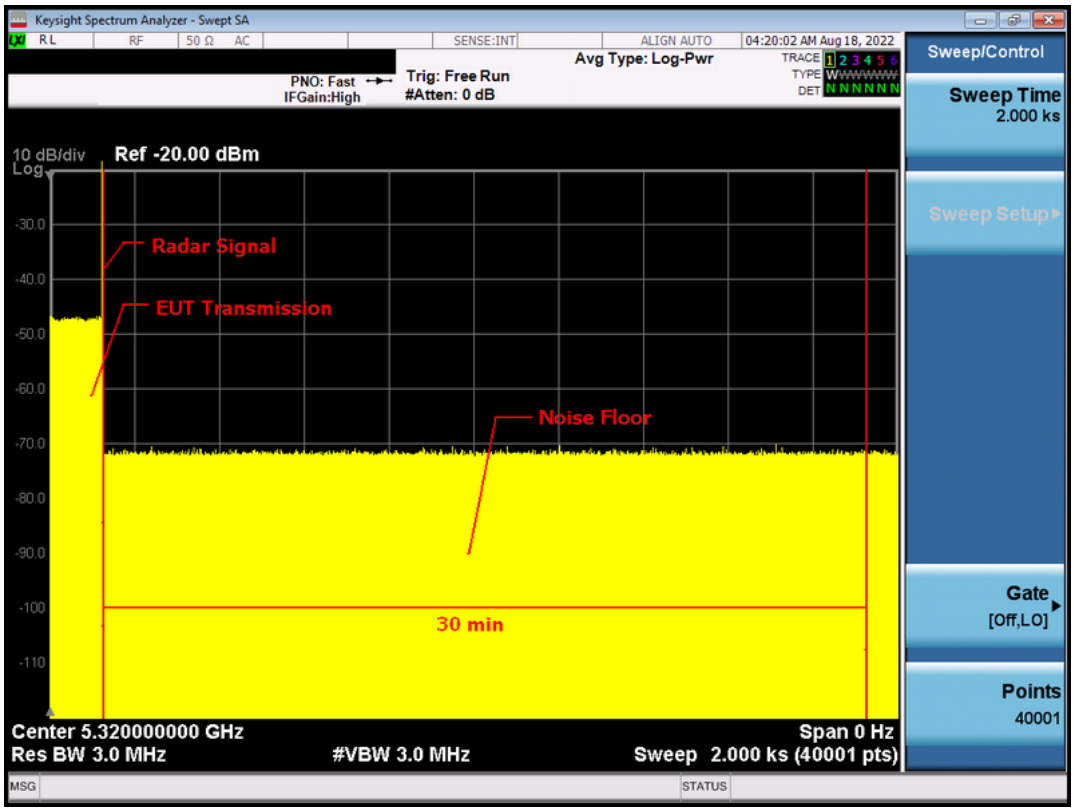
(1) The Non-Occupancy Period (NOP) is only applicable on a Master device or a Slave device with a Radar Interference Detection function. There is no need to verify the NOP for a period longer than 30 minutes which is the minimum time required. If the NOP is shorter than 30 minutes, indicate the exact time, if the NOP is longer than 30 minutes just mention '>30' as the result.

C5 Channel Closing Transmission Time (With Reference Radar)



C5 Channel Move Time (With Reference Radar)

C5 Non-Occupancy Period (With Reference Radar)



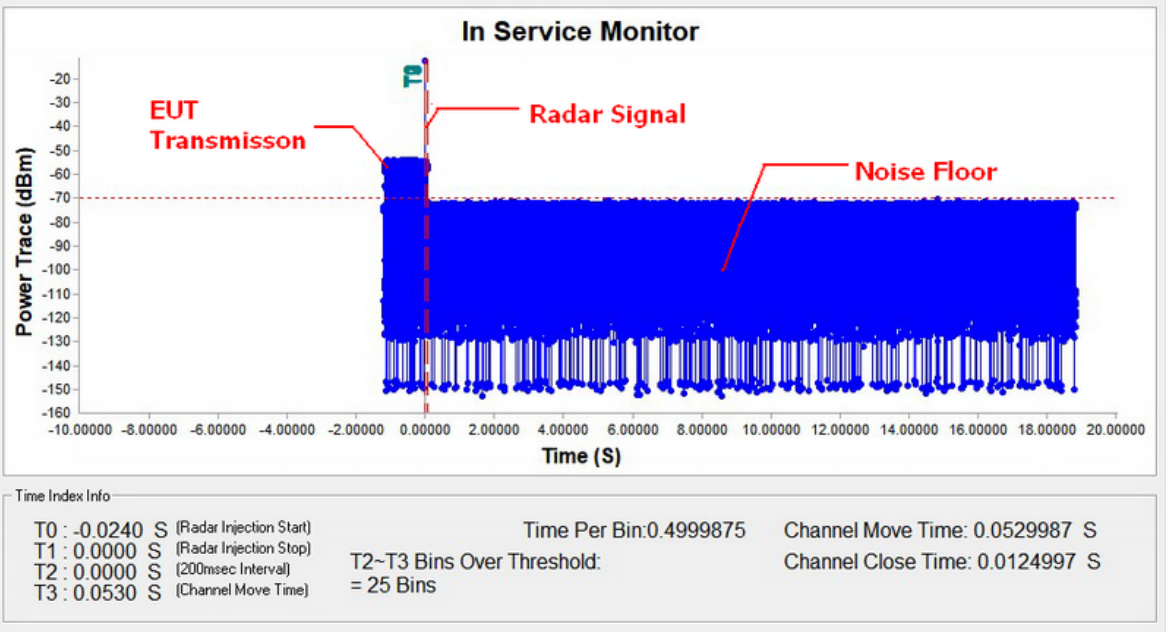
Test Mode:	IEEE 802.11ax(HE160)

Test Frequency	Radar Test Signal	Channel Closing Transmission Time (s)	Channel Move Time (s)	Non-Occupancy Period (min) (see note 1)
C5 within 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz **5250MHz**	See EN 301 893, table D.3	<1	<10	>30

Note:

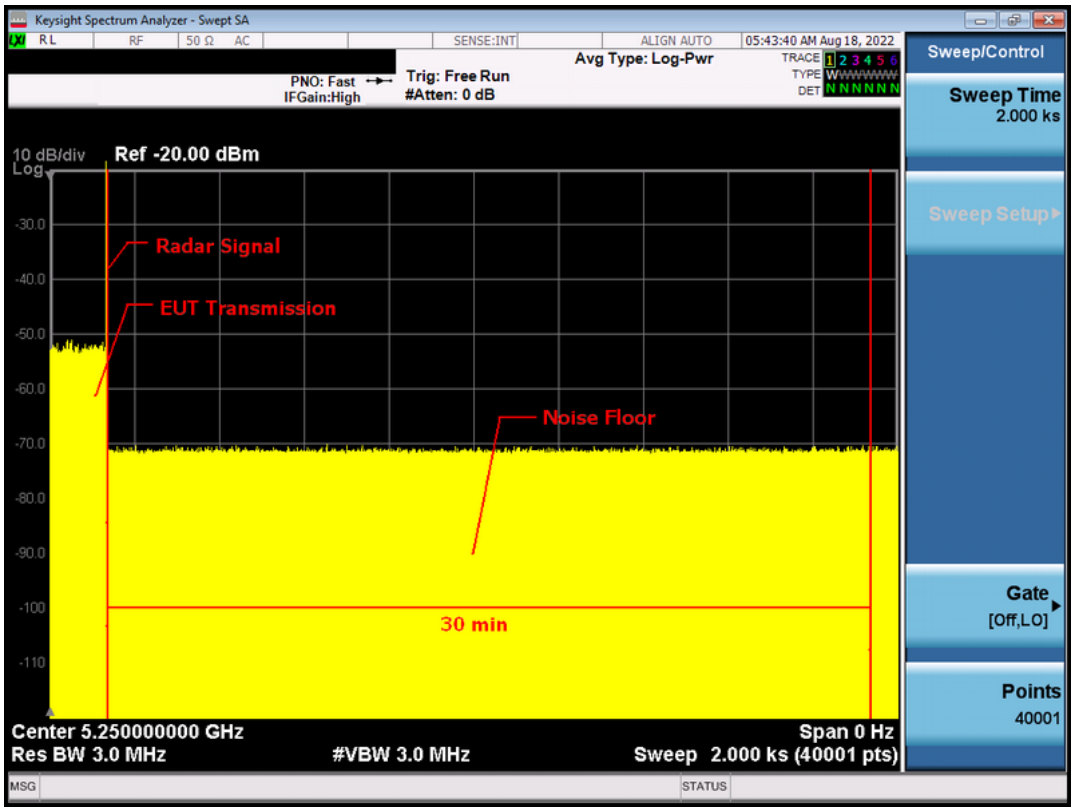
(1) The Non-Occupancy Period (NOP) is only applicable on a Master device or a Slave device with a Radar Interference Detection function. There is no need to verify the NOP for a period longer than 30 minutes which is the minimum time required. If the NOP is shorter than 30 minutes, indicate the exact time, if the NOP is longer than 30 minutes just mention '>30' as the result.

C5 Channel Closing Transmission Time (With Reference Radar)



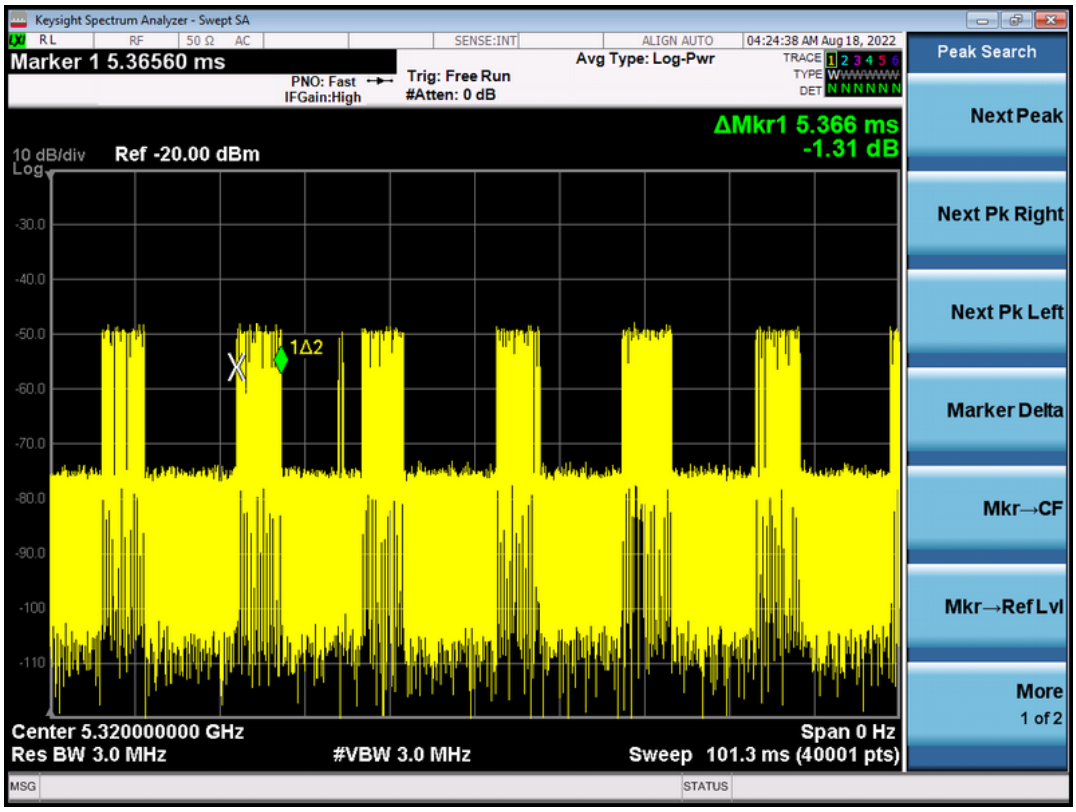
C5 Channel Move Time (With Reference Radar)

C5 Non-Occupancy Period (With Reference Radar)

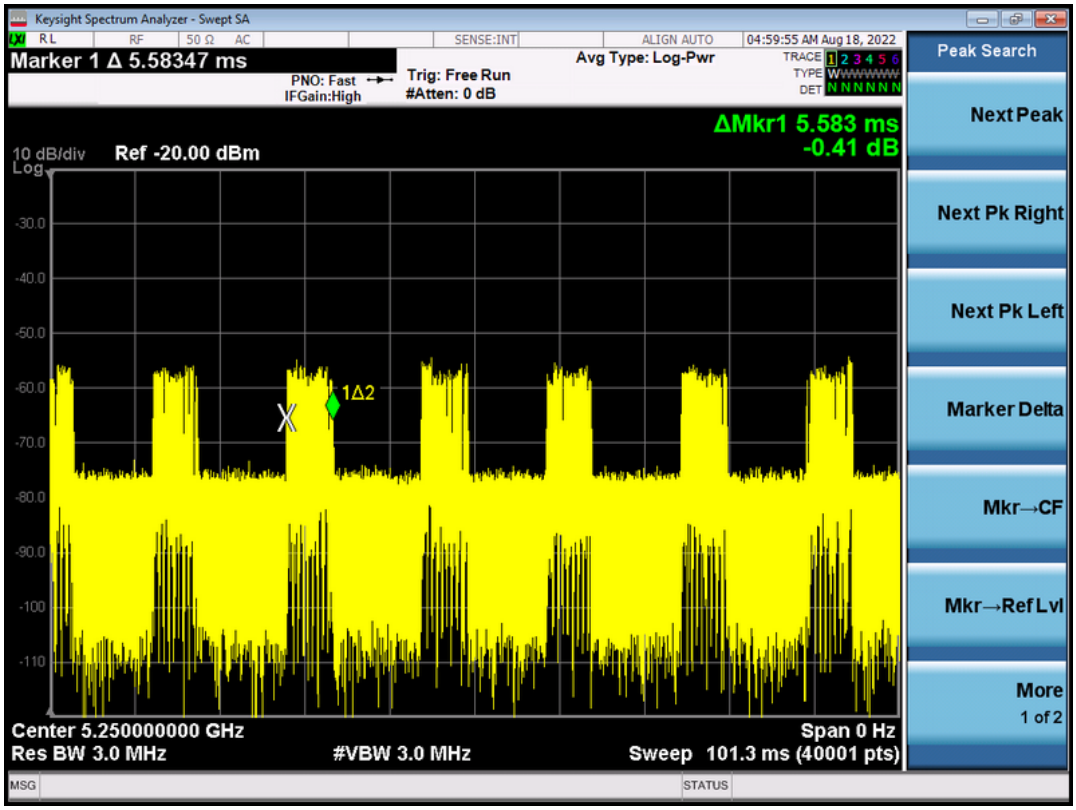


Channel Loading

IEEE 802.11a



IEEE 802.11ax(HE160)



Frequency (MHz)	Marker Delta (ms)	Number	On Time (ms)	Total Time (ms)	Duty cycle (%)	Limit (%)
5320	5.366	6	32.196	101.3	31.78	30
5250	5.583	6	33.498	101.3	33.07	30

End of Test Report