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February 6, 2012

Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC
3706 Ashmount Dr.
Fort Collins, CO 80525

Dear Mitch Hanks,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC, Camera Board as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Part 15 Subpart C for Intentional Radiators.

Thank you for using the services of MET Laboratories, Inc. If you have any questions regarding these results or if MET can be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,
MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Jennifer Warnell
Documentation Department

Reference: (\\Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC\\EMC33606A-FCC247 Rev. 1)

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Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

**Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC
Camera Board**

Tested under
the FCC Certification Rules
contained in
Title 47 of the CFR, Parts 15.247 Subpart C
for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMC33606A-FCC247 Rev. 1

February 6, 2012

Prepared For:

**Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC
3706 Ashmount Dr.
Fort Collins, CO 80525**

Prepared By:
MET Laboratories, Inc.
914 W. Patapsco Ave.
Baltimore, MD 21230

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Jeffrey Pratt, Project Engineer
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



Jennifer Warnell
Documentation Department

Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rule Part 15.247 under normal use and maintenance.



Shawn McMillen,
Wireless Manager, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
Ø	January 16, 2012	Initial Issue.
1	February 6, 2012	Revised to reflect customer corrections.

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List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor
Cal	Calibration
<i>d</i>	Measurement Distance
dB	Decibels
dB_μA	Decibels above one microamp
dB_μV	Decibels above one microvolt
dB_μA/m	Decibels above one microamp per meter
dB_μV/m	Decibels above one microvolt per meter
DC	Direct Current
E	Electric Field
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
EUT	Equipment Under Test
<i>f</i>	Frequency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GRP	Ground Reference Plane
H	Magnetic Field
HCP	Horizontal Coupling Plane
Hz	Hertz
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
kHz	kilohertz
kPa	kilopascal
kV	kilovolt
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
MHz	Megahertz
μH	microhenry
μ	microfarad
μs	microseconds
NEBS	Network Equipment-Building System
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS	Root-Mean-Square
TWT	Traveling Wave Tube
V/m	Volts per meter
VCP	Vertical Coupling Plane

I. Executive Summary

A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC Camera Board, with the requirements of Part 15, §15.247. All references are to the most current version of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect. In accordance with §2.1033, the following data is presented in support of the Certification of the Camera Board. Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the Camera Board, has been **permanently** discontinued.

B. Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 15, §15.247, in accordance with Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC, purchase order number 20111119-1. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2003.

FCC Reference 47 CFR Part 15.247:2005	Description	Compliance
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.207(a)	Conducted Emission Limits	Not Applicable
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(a)(2)	6dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(b)	Peak Power Output	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(d); §15.209; §15.205	Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15; §15.247(e)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Compliant
Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15 §15.247(i)	Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.247 Compliance Testing



II. Equipment Configuration

A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC to perform testing on the Camera Board, under Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC's purchase order number 20111119-1.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC, Camera Board.

The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.

Model(s) Tested:	Camera Board	
Model(s) Covered:	Camera Board	
EUT Specifications:	Primary Power: 12 VDC from automobile battery.	
	FCC ID: A6M-TRORQV1100CAM	
	Type of Modulations:	GFSK
	Equipment Code:	DTS
	Peak RF Output Power:	1.72 dBm EIRP
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	2403 -2481 MHz
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.	
Environmental Test Conditions:	Temperature: 15-35° C	
	Relative Humidity: 30-60%	
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar	
Evaluated by:	Jeffrey Pratt	
Report Date(s):	February 6, 2012	

Table 2. EUT Summary Table

B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C	Federal Communication Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Part 15: General Rules and Regulations, Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies
ANSI C63.4:2003	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994	Calibration Laboratories and Measuring and Test Equipment - General Requirements
ANSI/ISO/IEC 17025:2000	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
ANSI C63.10-2009	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

Table 3. References

C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 914 W. Patapsco Ave., Baltimore, MD 21230. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.

D. Description of Test Sample

The Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC Camera Board, Equipment Under Test (EUT), contains a digital transceiver and analog transmitter along with a camera and battery based power supply. During operation the digital transceiver 'listens' for transmitted commands from the Mon board. When an 'ON' command is received from the Mon board power is applied to the camera and analog transmitter and the analog transmitter transmits FM modulated video on a 2.4GHz carrier for 30 seconds. This video can be on any of 4 channels in the 2.4GHz band.

The Cam board is enclosed in a plastic housing and mounts above the license plate on the back or front of a vehicle.



Photograph 1. Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC, Camera

E. Equipment Configuration

The EUT was set up as outlined in **Error! Reference source not found.**, Block Diagram of Test Setup. All cards, racks, etc., incorporated as part of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Model Number
1	Camera board	ORQV1100

Table 4. Equipment Configuration

F. Support Equipment

Support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Manufacturer
1	User interface board – includes pushbutton and LED	Hand made
2	12 volt battery connected through power cable	--

Table 5. Support Equipment

G. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port Name on EUT	Cable Description	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielded (Y/N)	Termination Point
1	DC Power	24 ga., twin lead	1	1.0	N	DC 12 V Battery

Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information

H. Mode of Operation

Digital transceiver and analog transmitter are separately enabled. Test modes were provided to enable the digital transmitter to transmit low, mid and high frequencies. The analog transmitter similarly transmits at any one of a low, mid or high frequency but was certified under a different FCC rule part. Transmitters are not on at the same time. Additionally, with both transmitters off, the digital receiver can be made to receive at low, medium and high frequencies.

I. Modifications

a) Modifications to EUT

No modifications were made to the EUT.

b) Modifications to Test Standard

No modifications were made to the test standard.

J. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to Trail Ridge Technologies, LLC upon completion of testing.

III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement

Test Requirement: § 15.203: An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with Section 15.203 of the Rules. Section 15.203 states that the subject device must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a.) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b.) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

Results: The EUT as tested is compliant the criteria of §15.203. The EUT has an integral antenna.

Test Engineer(s): Len Knight

Test Date(s): 11/22/11

Gain	Manufacturer	Model	Type
1 dBi	Trail Ridge Technologies	Dipole	Integral

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s): § 15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Ω line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency range (MHz)	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
* 0.15- 0.45	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.45 - 0.5	56	46
0.5 - 30	60	50

Table 7. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)

Test Results: The EUT was not applicable with this requirement. The EUT is battery powered and intended for vehicle use only.

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(a)(2) 6 dB Bandwidth

Test Requirements: § 15.247(a)(2): Operation under the provisions of this section is limited to frequency hopping and digitally modulated intentional radiators that comply with the following provisions:

For systems using digital modulation techniques, the EUT may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was on and transmitting at the highest output power. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately 1% of the total emission bandwidth, VBW > RBW. The 6 dB Bandwidth was measured and recorded. The measurements were performed on the low, mid and high channels.

Test Results The EUT was compliant with § 15.247 (a)(2).

The 6 dB Bandwidth was determined from the plots on the following pages.

Test Engineer(s): Jeff Pratt

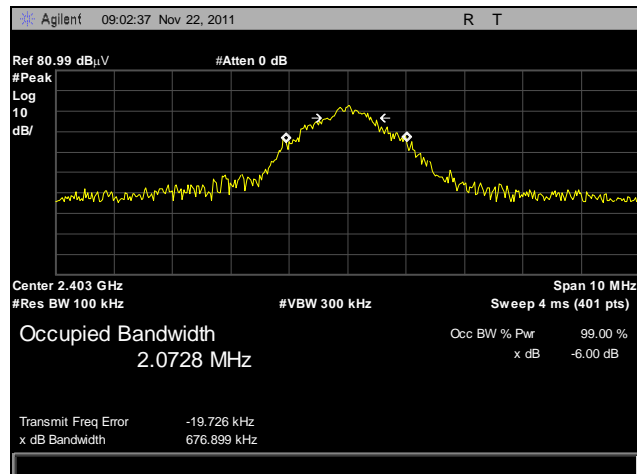
Test Date(s): 11/30/11

Occupied Bandwidth Test Results

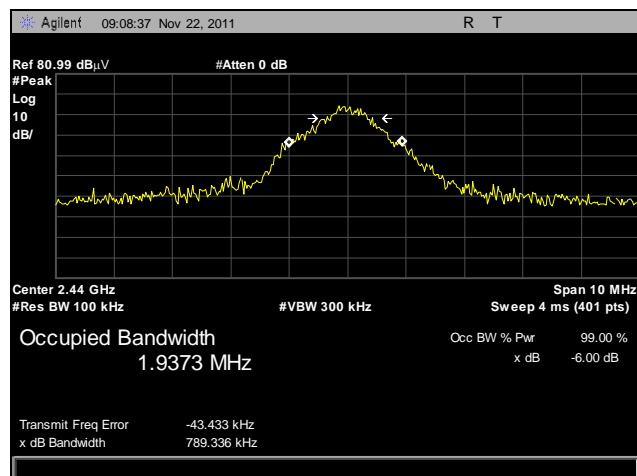
Occupied Bandwidth		
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured 6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	2403	676.899
Mid	2440	789.336
High	2481	757.163

Table 8. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results

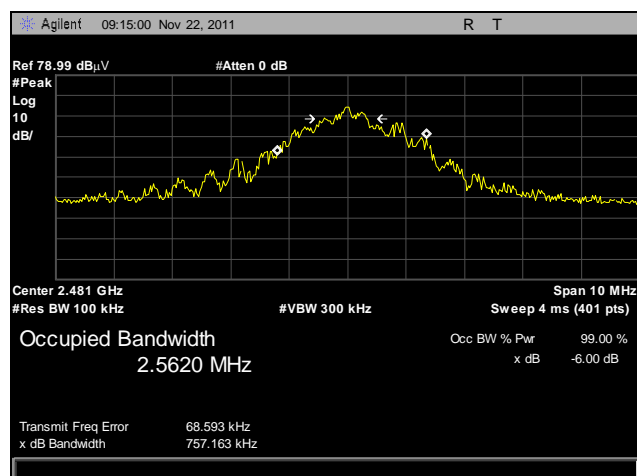
6 dB Occupied Bandwidth Test Results



Plot 1. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel



Plot 2. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel



Plot 3. 6 dB Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(b) Peak Power Output

Test Requirements: §15.247(b): The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

Digital Transmission Systems (MHz)	Output Limit (Watts)
902-928	1.000
2400-2483.5	1.000
5725- 5850	1.000

Table 9. Output Power Requirements from §15.247(b)

§15.247(c): if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in the Table 9, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band and using a point to point application may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Systems operating in the 5725 – 5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter peak output power.

Fixed, point-to-point operation excludes the use of point-to-multipoint systems, Omni-directional applications, and multiple co-located intentional radiators transmitting the same information. The operator of the spread spectrum intentional radiator or, if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer is responsible for ensuring that the system is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations. The instruction manual furnished with the intentional radiator shall contain language in the installation instructions informing the operator and the installer of this responsibility.

Test Procedure: Measurements were done radiated since the EUT had an integral antenna. FCC guidance document for measurement of digital transmission systems operating under section 15.247 was used. The fundamental field strength was measured at 1 m. The EUT was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band at the maximum power level. The peak output power in watts was calculated from:

$$P = (E * d)^2 / 30G$$

Where,

E = Measured maximum fundamental field strength in V/m

d = distance in meters from which the field strength was measured

G = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna with respect to the isotropic radiator

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Peak Power Output limits of §15.247(b).

Test Engineer(s): Len Knight

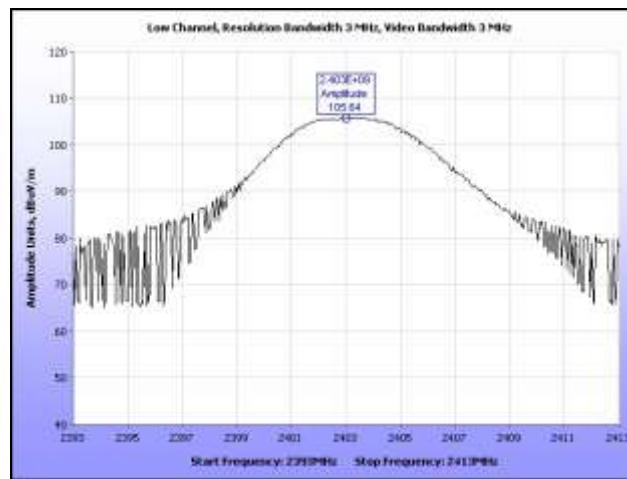
Test Date(s): 11/22/11

Peak Power Output Test Results

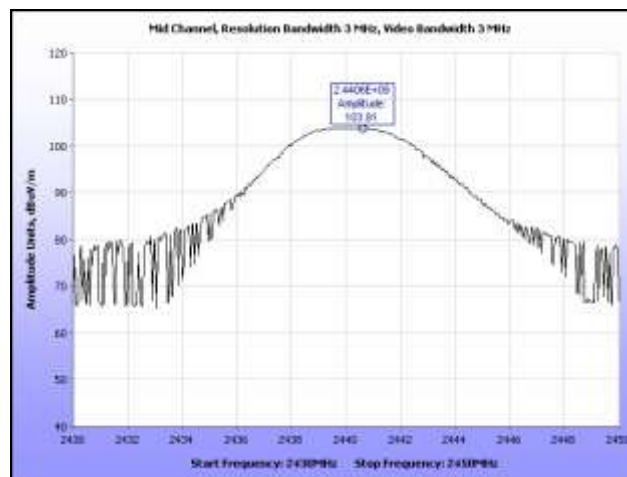
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)	Power EIRP (dBm)
Low	2403	105.64	0.87
Mid	2440	103.81	-0.96
High	2481	106.49	1.72

Table 10. Peak Power Output, Test Results

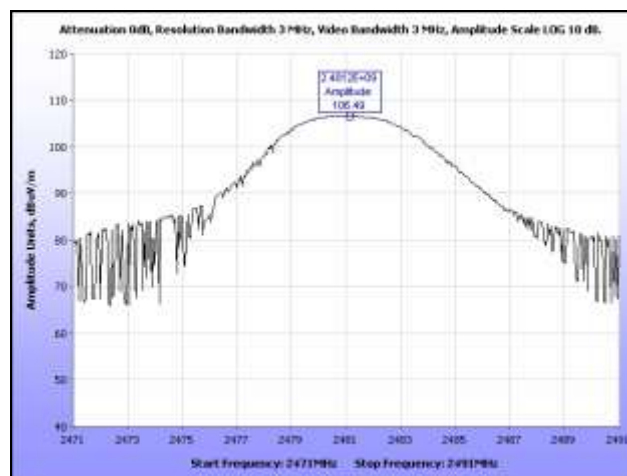
Peak Field Strength Test Results,



Plot 4. , Peak Field Strength, Low Channel



Plot 5. , Peak Field Strength, Mid Channel



Plot 6. , Peak Field Strength, High Channel

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(d) Radiated Spurious Emissions Requirements and Band Edge

Test Requirements: §15.247(d); §15.205: Emissions outside the frequency band.

§15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a).

§15.205(a): Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110-----	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
¹ 0.495–0.505-----	16.69475–16.69525	608–614	5.35–5.46
2.1735–2.1905-----	16.80425–16.80475	960–1240	7.25–7.75
4.125–4.128-----	25.5–25.67	1300–1427	8.025–8.5
4.17725–4.17775-----	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725–4.20775-----	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215–6.218-----	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775–6.26825-----	108–121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175–6.31225-----	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
8.291–8.294-----	149.9–150.05	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
8.362–8.366-----	156.52475–156.52525	2483.5–2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625–8.38675-----	156.7–156.9	2655–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425–8.41475-----	162.0125–167.17	3260–3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293-----	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975–12.52025-----	240–285	3345.8–3358 36.	43–36.5
12.57675–12.57725-----	322–335.4	3600–4400	(²)

Table 11. Restricted Bands of Operation

¹ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490 – 0.510 MHz.

² Above 38.6

Test Requirement(s): § 15.209 (a): Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in Table 12.

Frequency (MHz)	§ 15.209(a), Radiated Emission Limits (dBμV) @ 3m
30 - 88	40.00
88 - 216	43.50
216 - 960	46.00
Above 960	54.00

Table 12. Radiated Emissions Limits Calculated from FCC Part 15, § 15.209 (a)

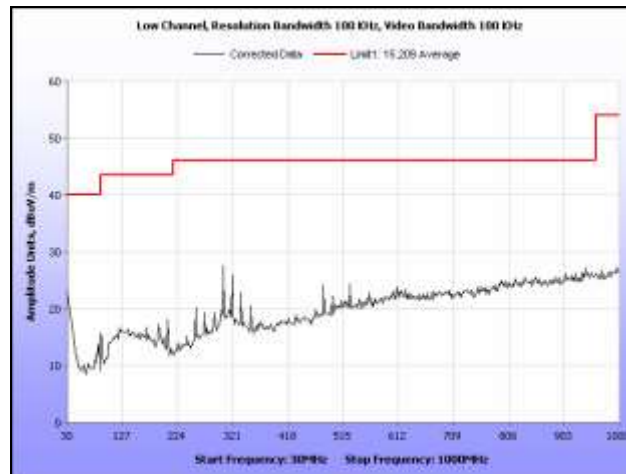
Test Procedures: The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line. Since there wasn't a conducted test sample provided, plots were performed radiated.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Spurious Emission limits of § 15.247(d).

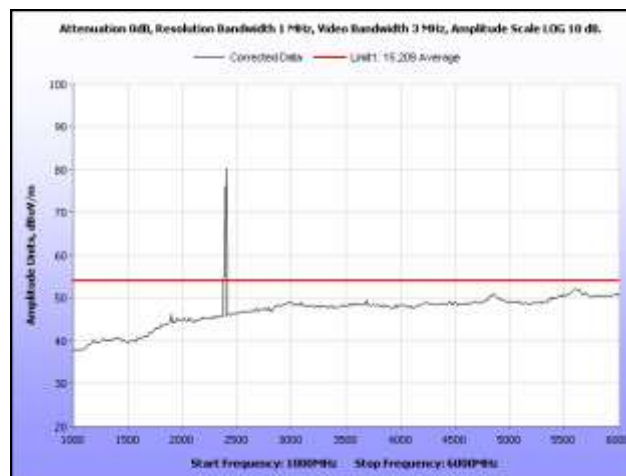
Test Engineer(s): Jeff Pratt

Test Date(s): 12/02/11

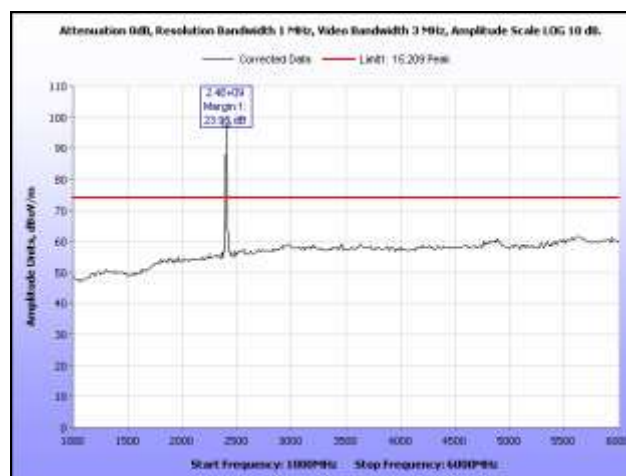
Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Results



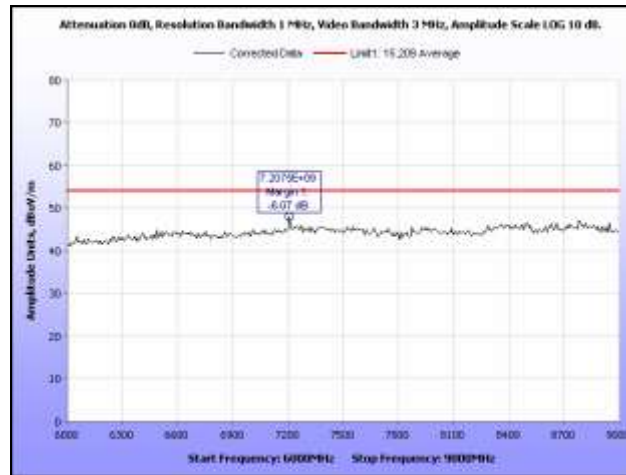
Plot 7. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



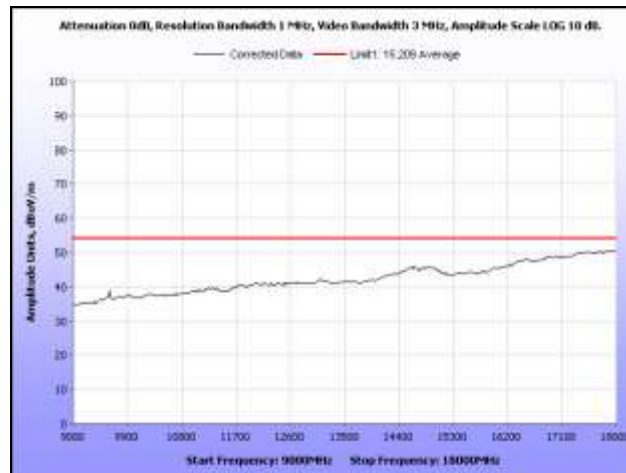
Plot 8. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 6 GHz, Average



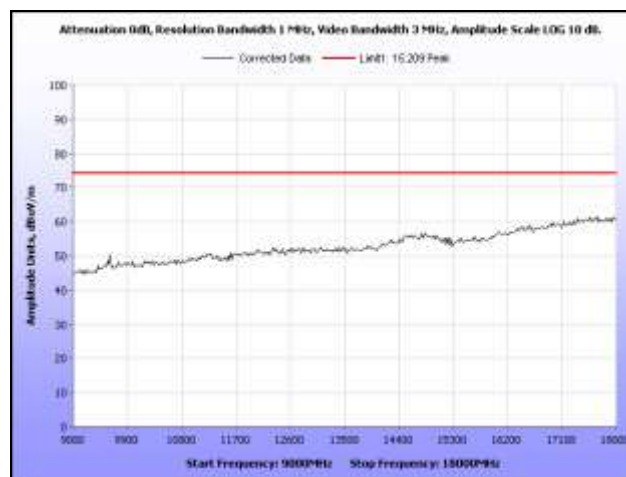
Plot 9. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 6 GHz, Peak



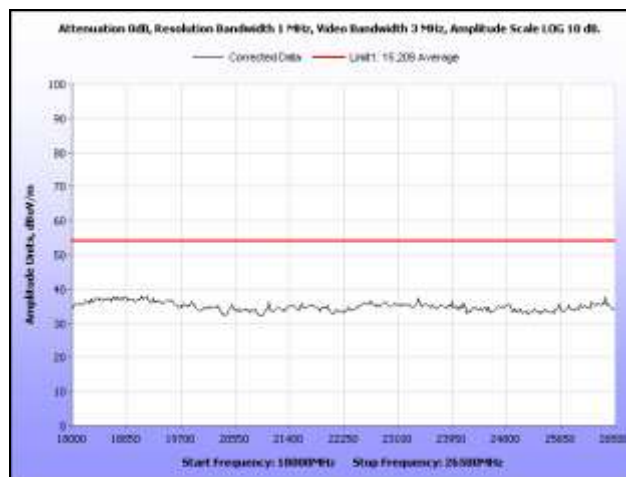
Plot 10. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 6 GHz – 9 GHz, Peak under Average



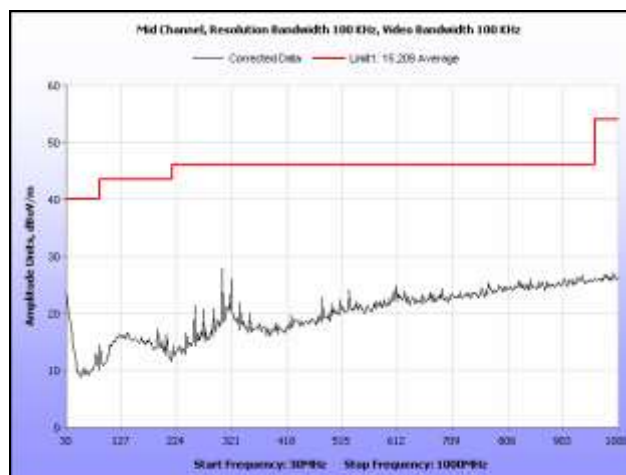
Plot 11. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 9 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



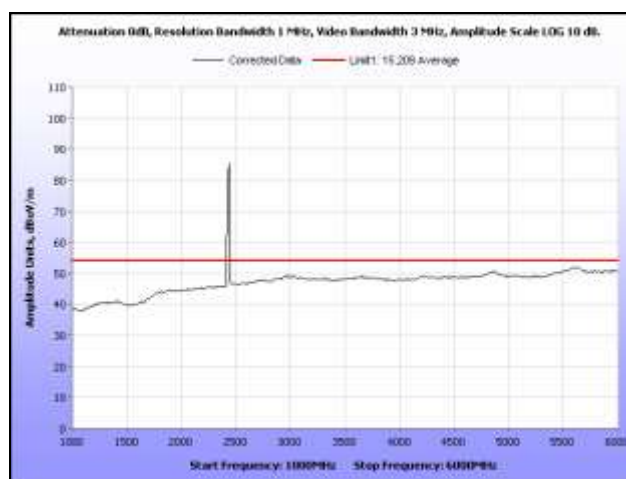
Plot 12. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 9 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



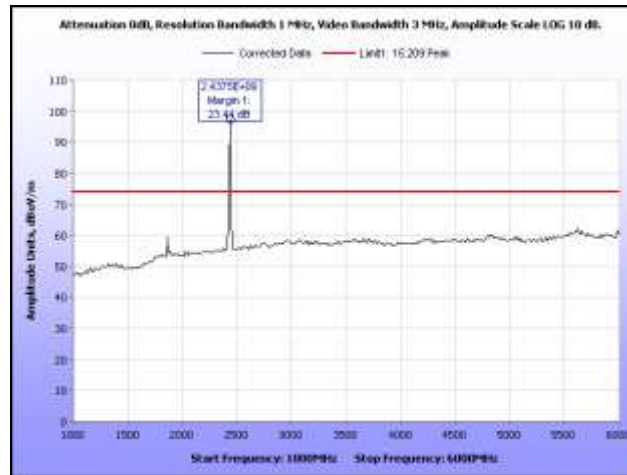
Plot 13. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 18 GHz – 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average



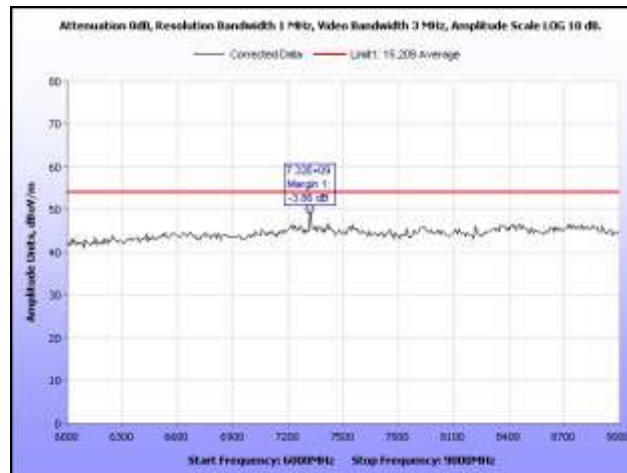
Plot 14. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



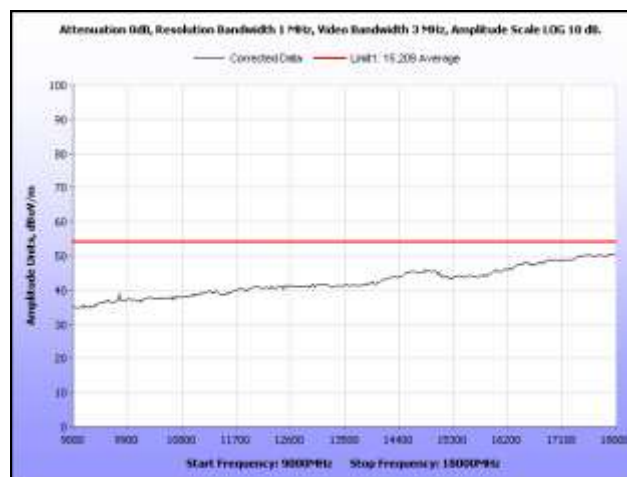
Plot 15. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 6 GHz, Average



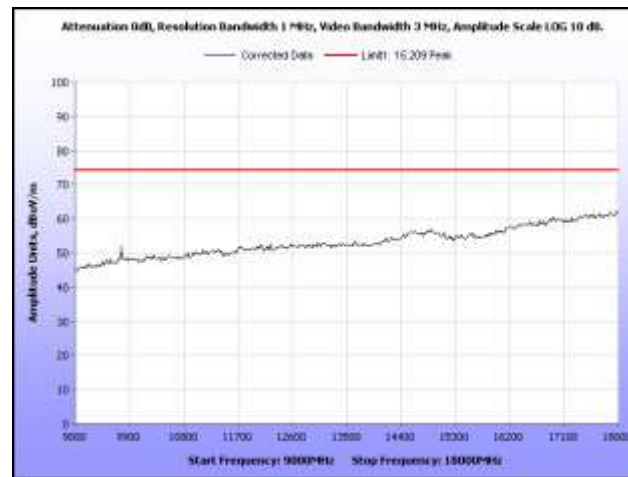
Plot 16. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 6 GHz, Peak



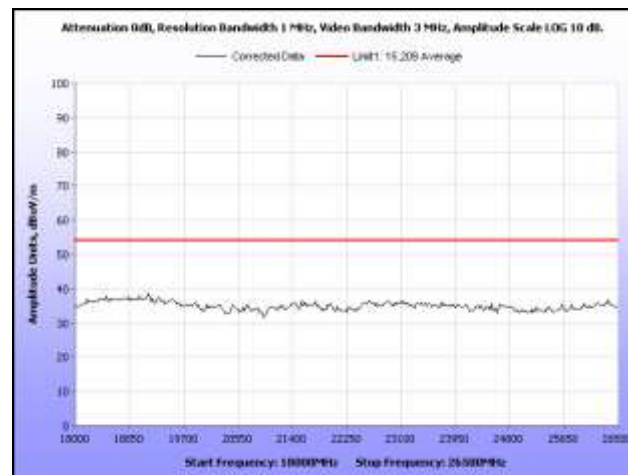
Plot 17. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 6 GHz – 9 GHz, Peak under Average



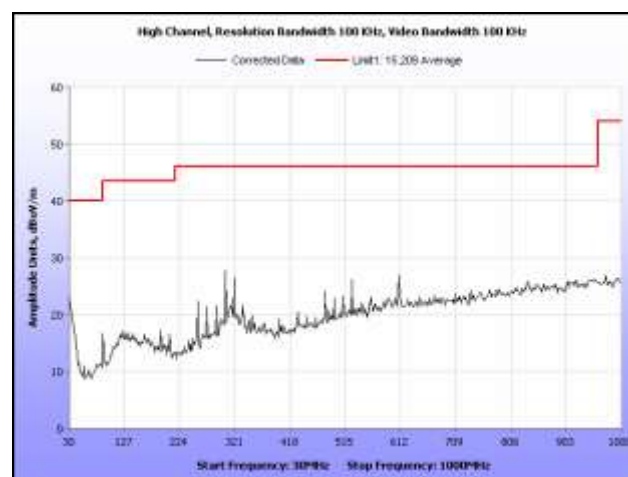
Plot 18. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 9 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



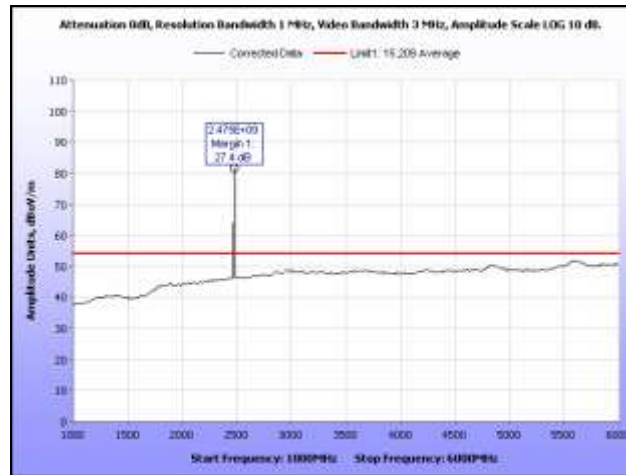
Plot 19. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 9 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



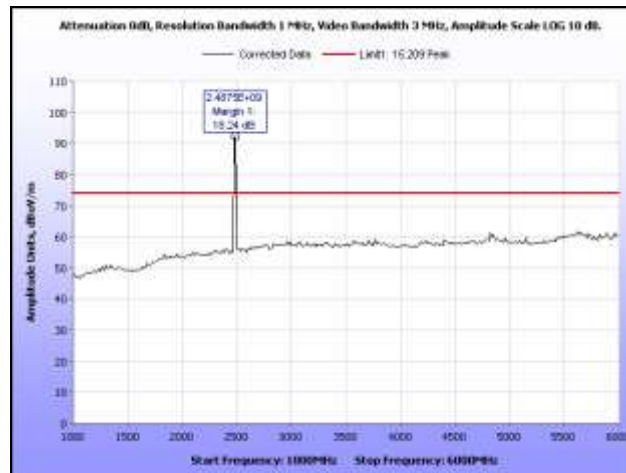
Plot 20. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 18 GHz – 26.5 GHz, Peak under Average



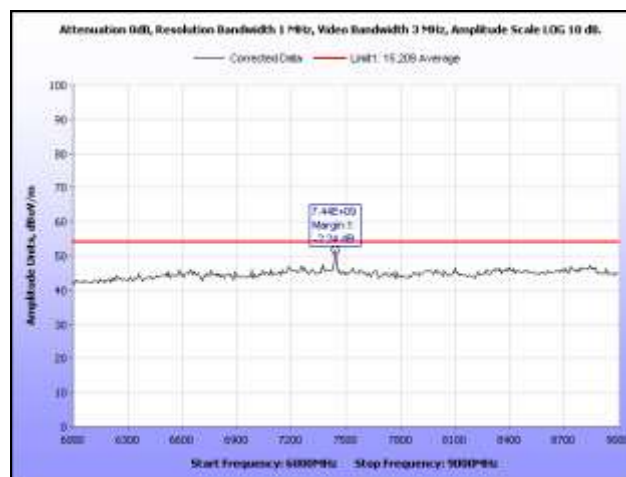
Plot 21. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



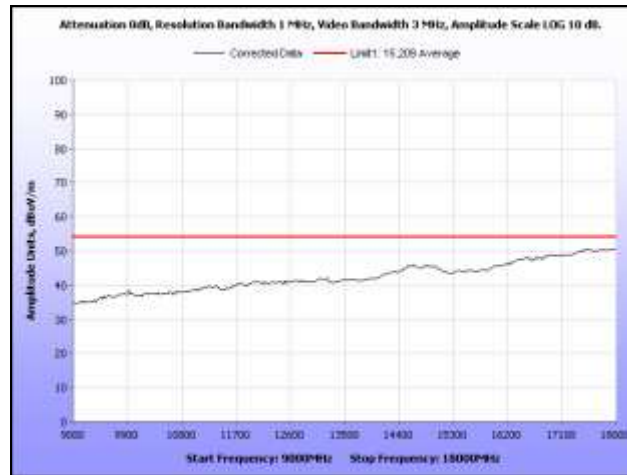
Plot 22. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 6 GHz, Average



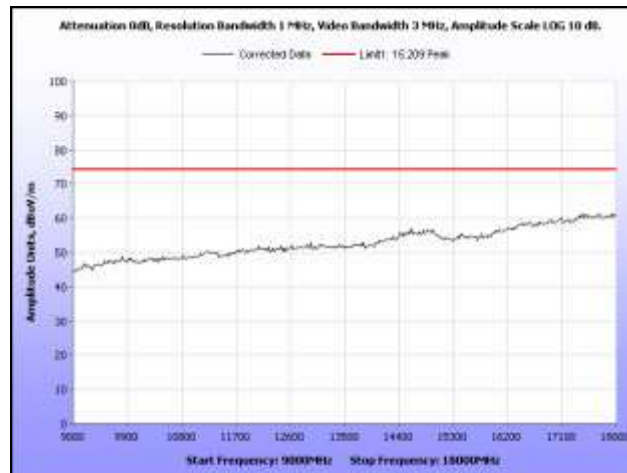
Plot 23. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 6 GHz, Peak



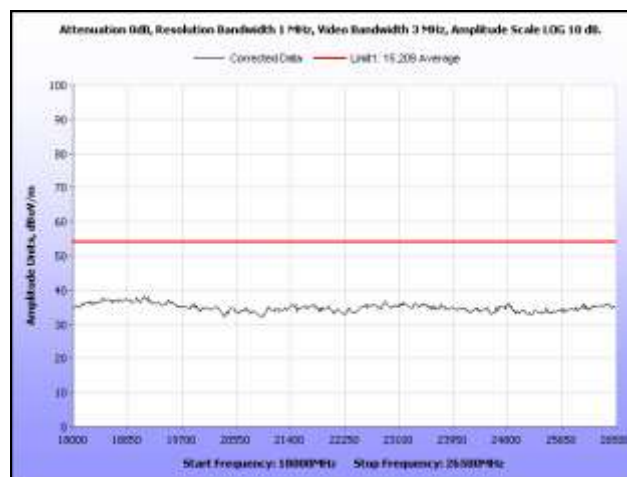
Plot 24. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 6 GHz – 9 GHz, Peak under Average



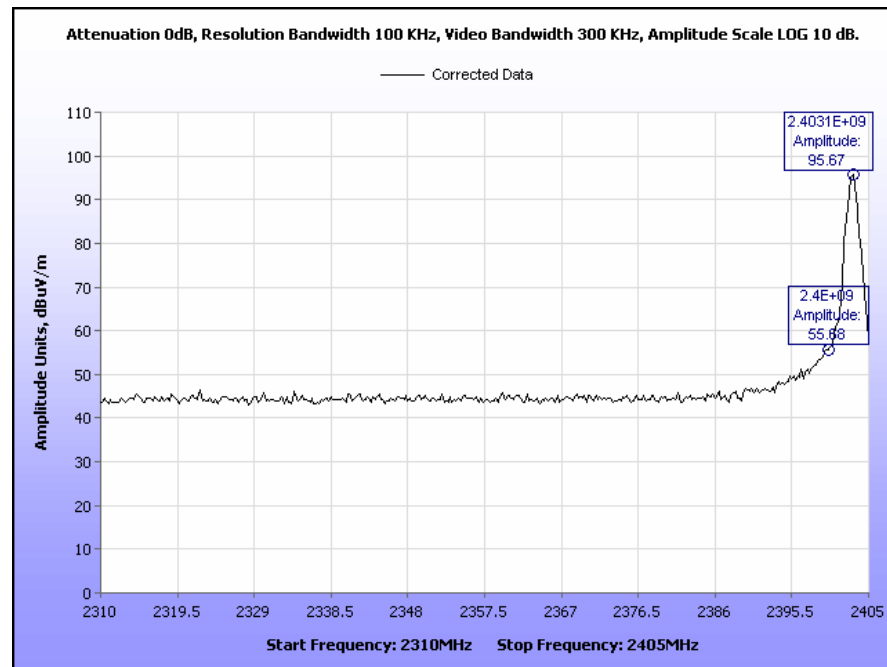
Plot 25. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 9 GHz – 18 GHz, Average



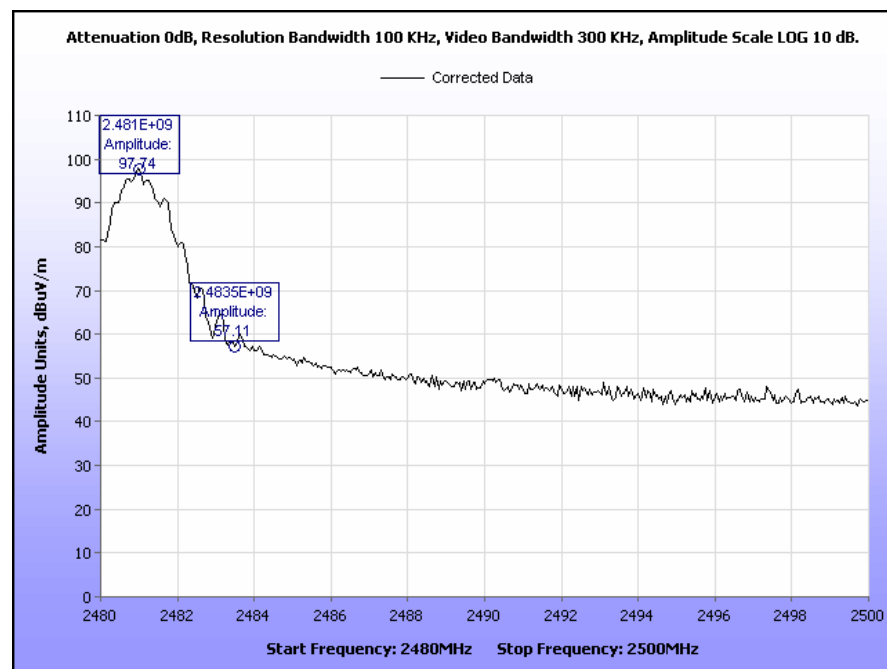
Plot 26. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 9 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



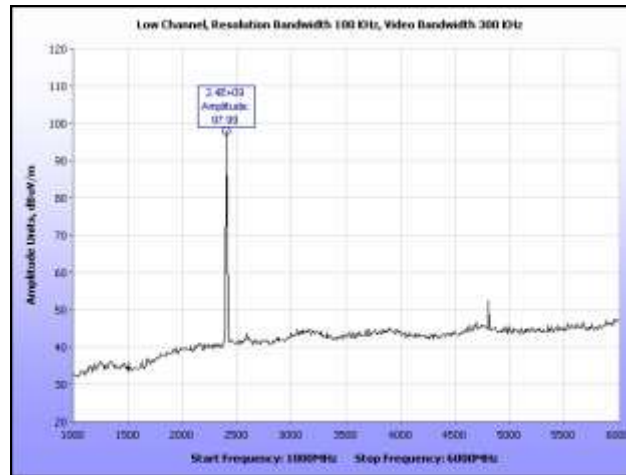
Plot 27. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 18 GHz – 26.4 GHz, Peak under Average



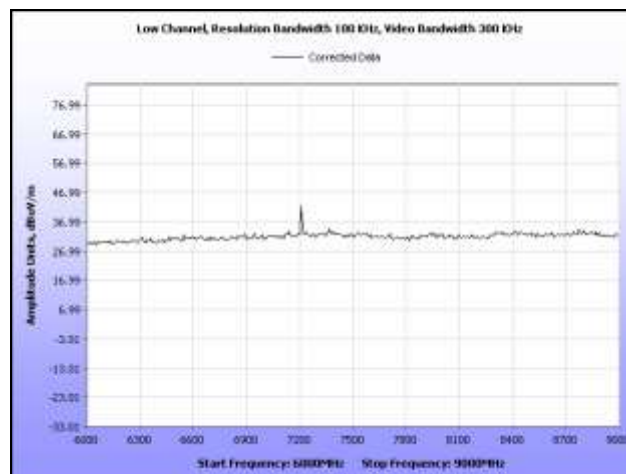
Plot 28. Radiated Spurious Emissions Restricted Band, Low Channel, 20 dBc



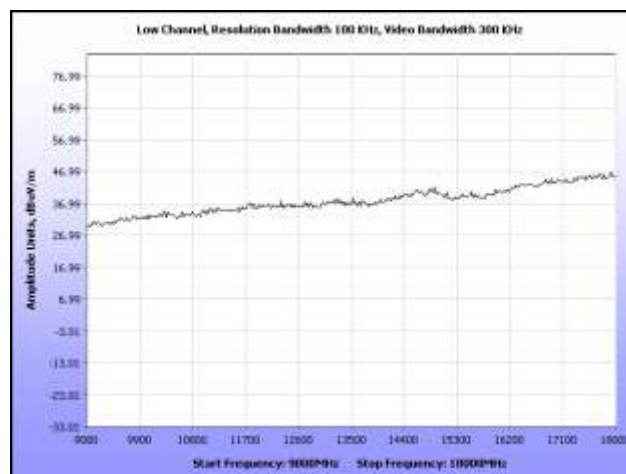
Plot 29. Radiated Spurious Emissions Restricted Band, High Channel, 20 dBc



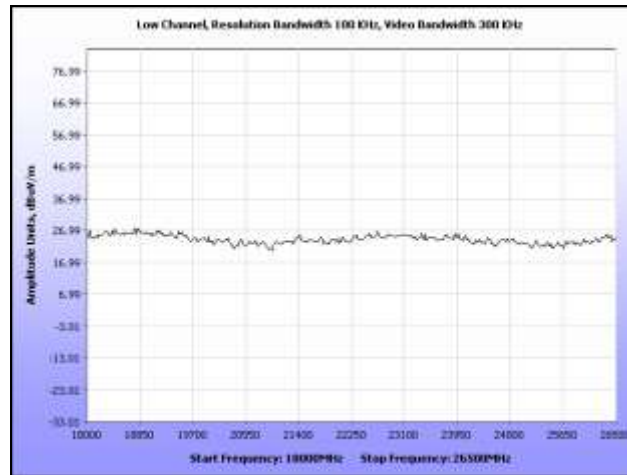
Plot 30. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 6 GHz



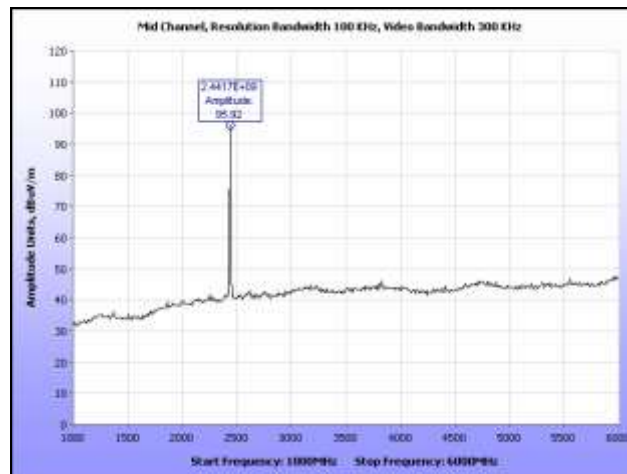
Plot 31. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 6 GHz – 9 GHz



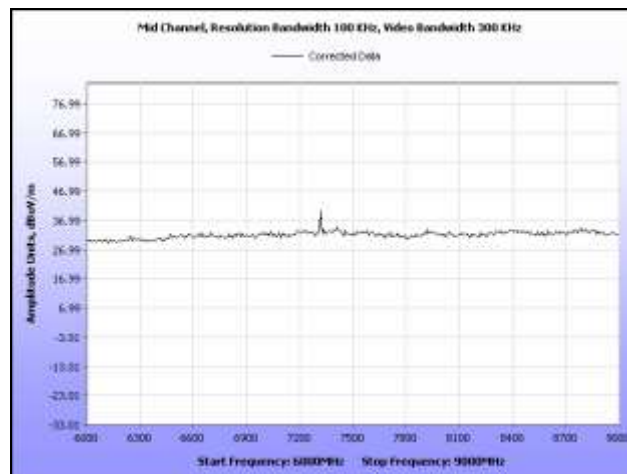
Plot 32. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 9 GHz – 18 GHz



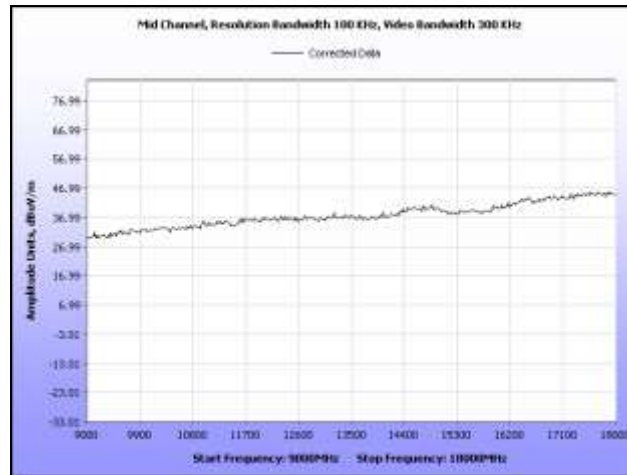
Plot 33. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 18 GHz – 26.5 GHz



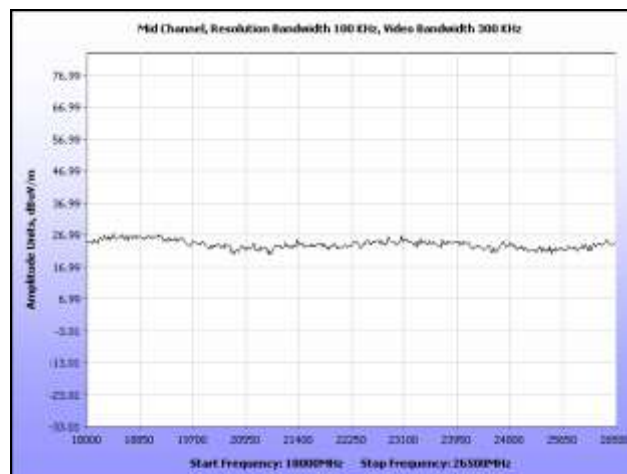
Plot 34. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 6 GHz



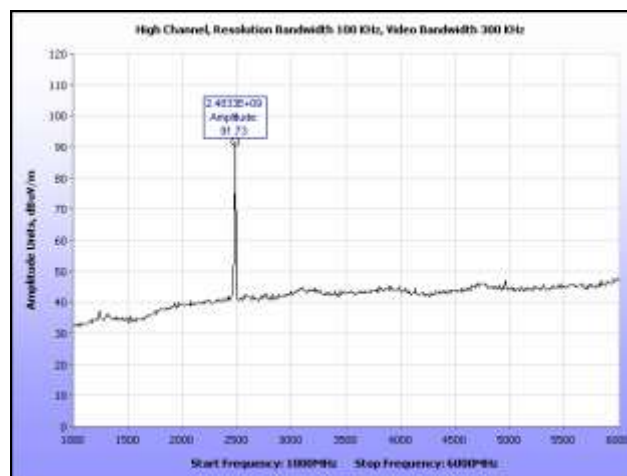
Plot 35. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 6 GHz – 9 GHz



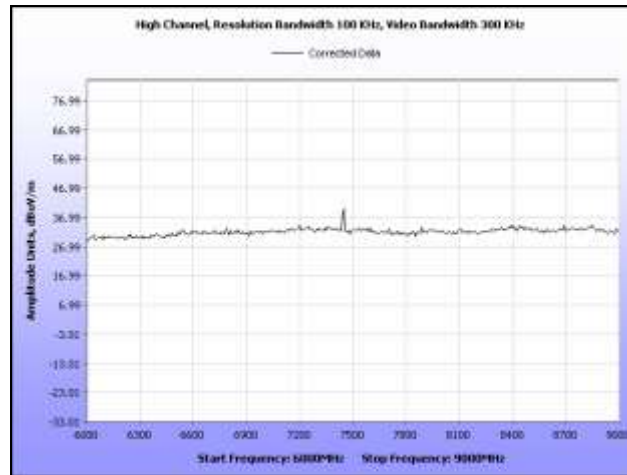
Plot 36. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 9 GHz – 18 GHz



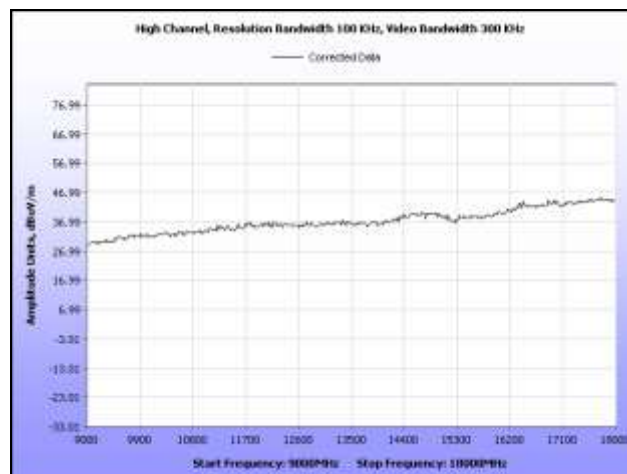
Plot 37. Conducted Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 18 GHz – 265 GHz



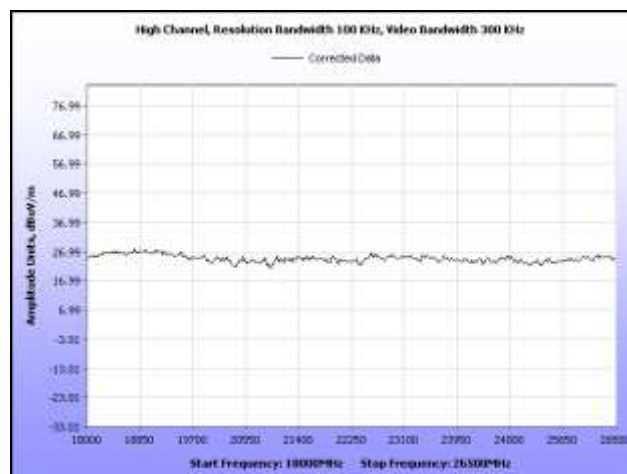
Plot 38. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 1 GHz – 6 GHz



Plot 39. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 6 GHz – 9 GHz



Plot 40. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 9 GHz – 18 GHz

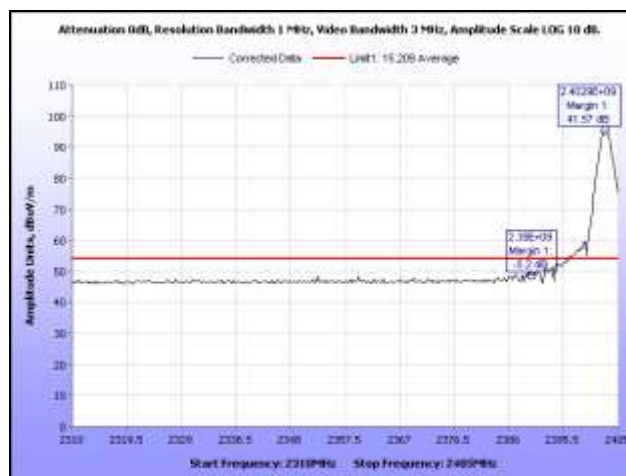


Plot 41. Conducted Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 18 GHz – 26.5 GHz

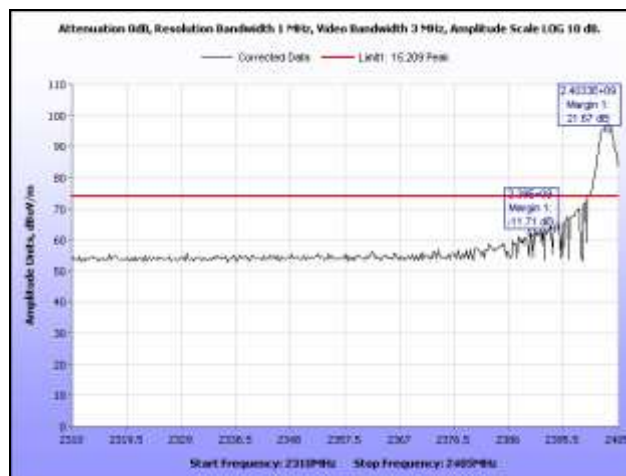
Radiated Band Edge Measurements

Test Procedures:

The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low and high channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Measurements of the low channel are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3m limit line. The marker-delta method was used to show the high channel's compliance.

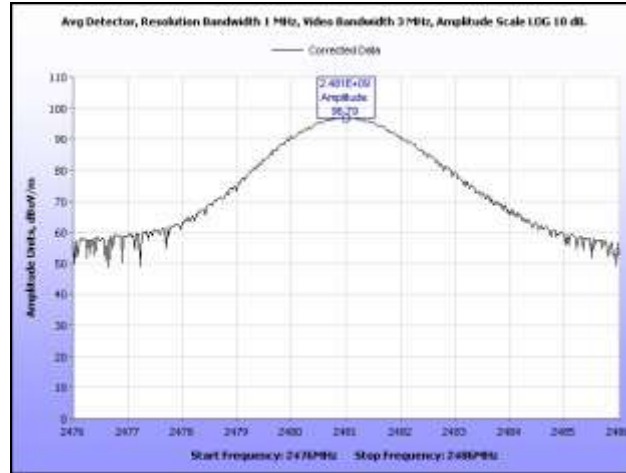


Plot 42. Restricted Band, Low Channel, Average

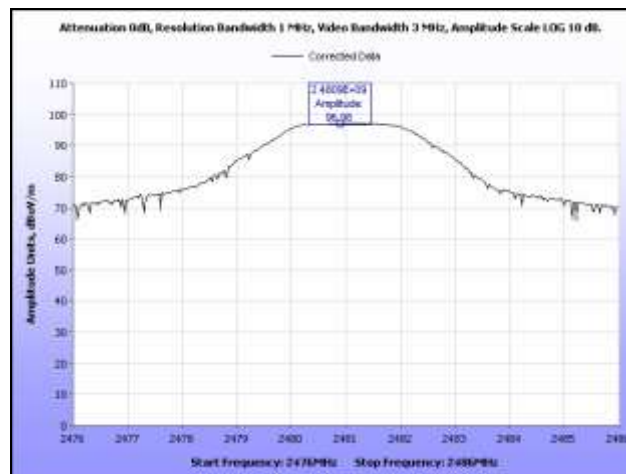


Plot 43. Restricted Band, Low Channel, Peak

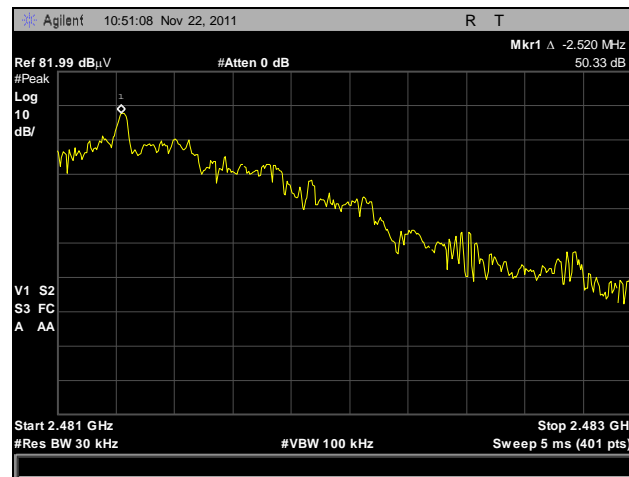
High Channel		Delta between Peak and Band Edge (dB)	Field Strength at Band Edge (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Peak Field Strength (dBuV/m)	96.98	50.33	46.65	74	27.35
Average Field Strength (dBuV/m)	96.79	50.33	46.46	54	7.54



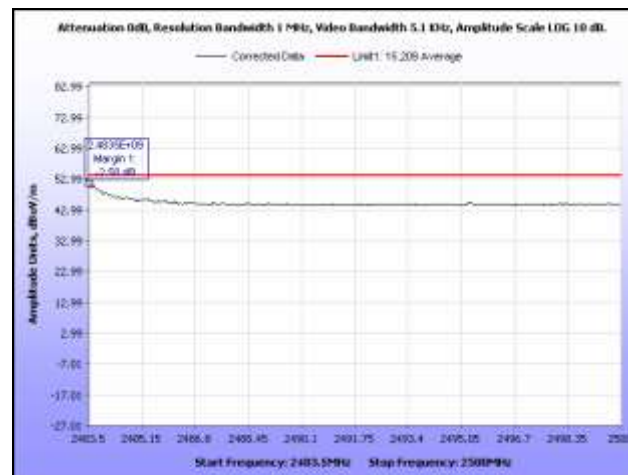
Plot 44. Restricted Band, High Channel, Average



Plot 45. Restricted Band, High Channel, Peak

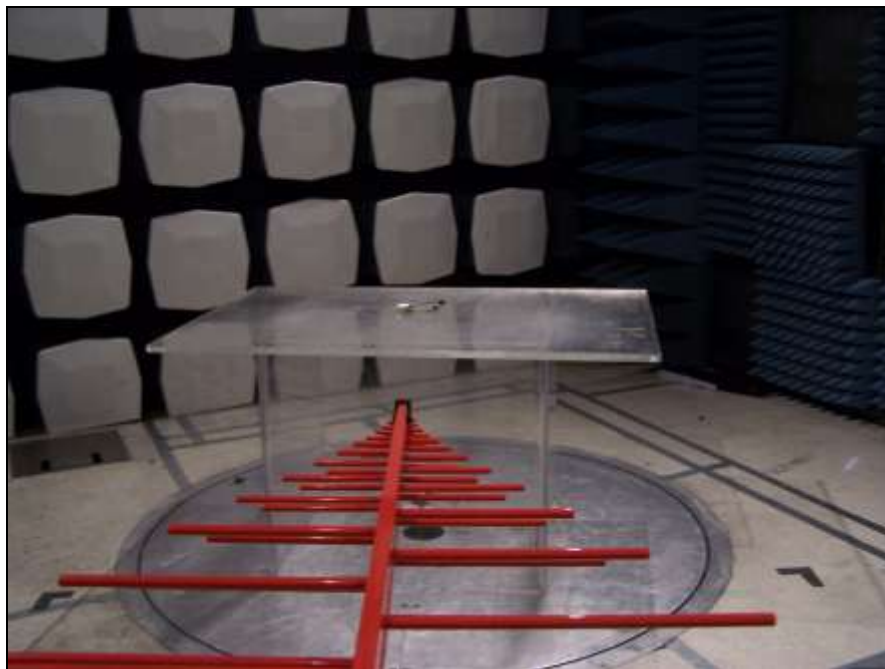


Plot 46. Restricted Band, High Channel, Delta Marker

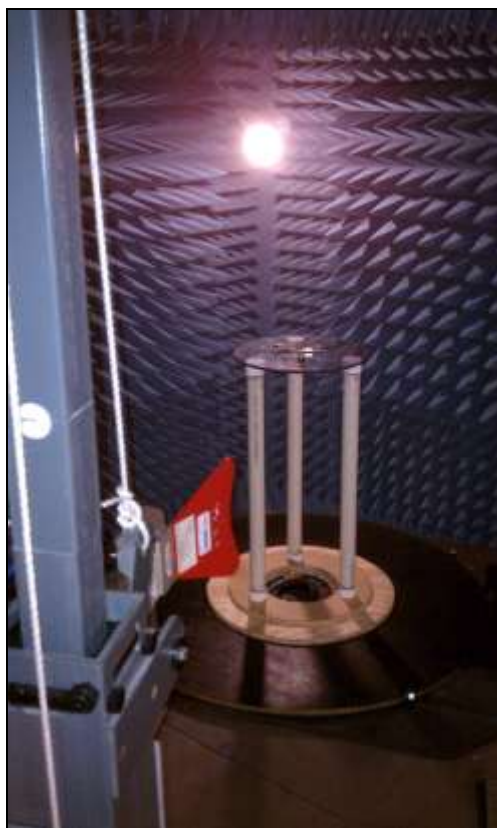


Plot 47. Restricted Band, High Channel, Average

Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup



Photograph 2. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup, Below 1 GHz



Photograph 3. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Test Setup, Above 1 GHz

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(e) Peak Power Spectral Density

Test Requirements: §15.247(e): For digitally modulated systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

Test Procedure: Measurements were done radiated since the EUT had an integral antenna. FCC guidance document for measurement of digital transmission systems operating under section 15.247 was used. The fundamental field strength was measured at 1 m. The EUT was measured at the low, mid and high channels of each band at the maximum power level. The power spectral density in watts was calculated from:

$$P = (E * d)^2 / 30G$$

Where,

E = Measured maximum fundamental field strength in V/m

d = distance in meters from which the field strength was measured

G = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna with respect to the isotropic radiator

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the peak power spectral density limits of § 15.247 (e).

The peak power spectral density was determined from plots on the following page(s).

Test Engineer: Len Knight

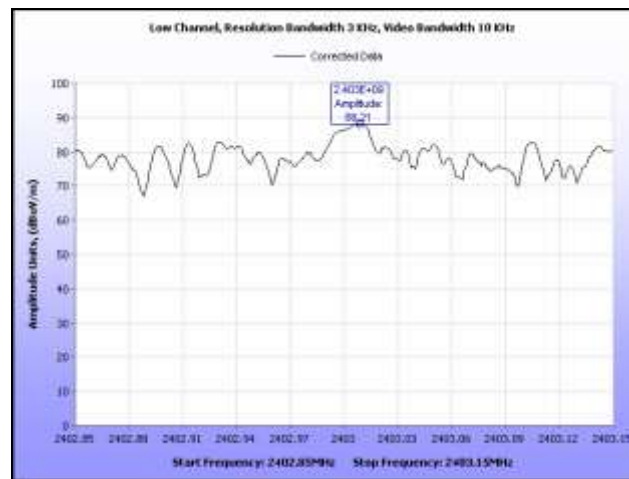
Test Date: 11/22/11

Peak Power Spectral Density Test Results

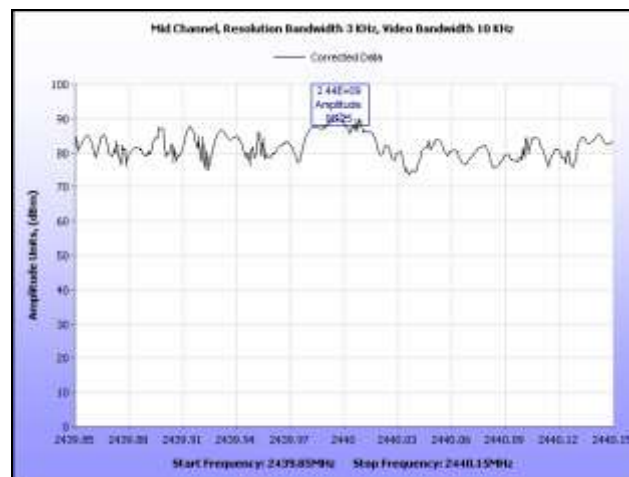
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)	Power PSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
Low	2403	88.21	-16.56	8
Mid	2440	90.25	-14.52	8
High	2481	90.3	-14.47	8

Table 13. Peak Power Spectral Density, Test Results

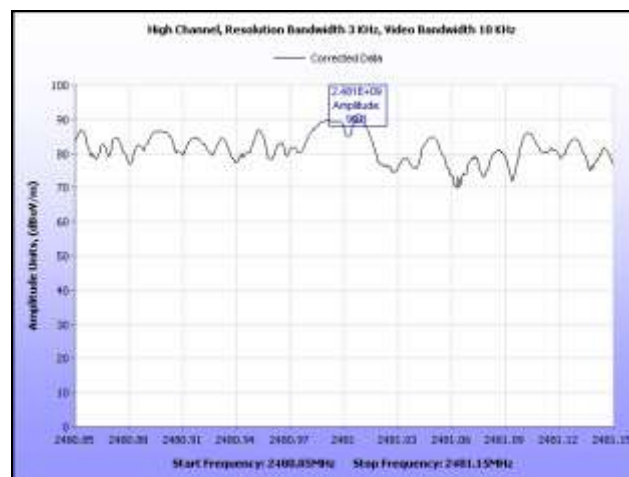
Peak Power Spectral Density



Plot 48. Peak Power Spectral Density, Low Channel @ 1 m



Plot 49. Peak Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel @ 1 m



Plot 50. Peak Power Spectral Density, High Channel @ 1 m

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.247(i) Maximum Permissible Exposure

RF Exposure Requirements: **§1.1307(b)(1) and §1.1307(b)(2):** Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

RF Radiation Exposure Limit: **§1.1310:** As specified in this section, the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Limit shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in Sec. 1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of Sec. 2.1093 of this chapter.

MPE Limit Calculation: EUT's operating frequencies @ 2400-2483.5 MHz; highest equivalent isotropic radiated power = *1.72 dBm* (peak) therefore, **Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm² or 10 W/m²**

Equation from page 18 of OET 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = PG / 4\pi R^2 \quad \text{or} \quad R = \sqrt{PG / 4\pi S}$$

where, S = Power Density (1 mW/cm²)
 PG = EIRP (1.49 mW)
 R = Radius (20 cm)

$$S = (1.49 \text{ mW}) / (4\pi(20 \text{ cm})^2) = 0.000296 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

IV. Test Equipment

Test Equipment

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994 and ANSI/ISO/IEC 17025:2000.

Asset#	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1T4753	ANTENNA – BILOG	SUNOL SCIENCES	JB6	12/19/2010	12/19/2011
1T4409	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	6/14/2011	6/14/2012
1T4483	ANTENNA; HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	7/19/2011	7/19/2012
1T4442	PRE-AMPLIFIER, MICROWAVE	MITEQ	AFS42-01001800-30-10P	SEE NOTE	
1T4771	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4446A	6/25/2011	6/25/2012
1T4745	ANTENNA, HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3116	10/4/2011	10/4/2012
1T4752	PRE-AMPLIFIER	MITEQ	JS44-18004000-35-8P	SEE NOTE	

Table 14. Test Equipment List

Note: Functionally tested equipment is verified using calibrated instrumentation at the time of testing.

V. Certification & User's Manual Information

Certification & User's Manual Information

A. Certification Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart I — Marketing of Radio frequency devices:

§ 2.801 Radio-frequency device defined.

As used in this part, a radio-frequency device is any device which in its operation is capable of Emitting radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means. Radio- frequency devices include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The various types of radio communication transmitting devices described throughout this chapter.
- (b) *The incidental, unintentional and intentional radiators defined in Part 15 of this chapter.*
- (c) The industrial, scientific, and medical equipment described in Part 18 of this chapter.
- (d) Any part or component thereof which in use emits radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means.

§ 2.803 Marketing of radio frequency devices prior to equipment authorization.

- (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, no person shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or import, ship or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or offering for sale or lease, any radio frequency device unless:
 - (1) In the case of a device subject to certification, such device has been authorized by the Commission in accordance with the rules in this chapter and is properly identified and labeled as required by §2.925 and other relevant sections in this chapter; or
 - (2) In the case of a device that is not required to have a grant of equipment authorization issued by the Commission, but which must comply with the specified technical standards prior to use, such device also complies with all applicable administrative (including verification of the equipment or authorization under a Declaration of Conformity, where required), technical, labeling and identification requirements specified in this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the offer for sale solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical users (but not an offer for sale to other parties or to end users located in a residential environment) of a radio frequency device that is in the conceptual, developmental, design or pre-production stage is permitted prior to equipment authorization or, for devices not subject to the equipment authorization requirements, prior to a determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements *provided* that the prospective buyer is advised in writing at the time of the offer for sale that the equipment is subject to the FCC rules and that the equipment will comply with the appropriate rules before delivery to the buyer or to centers of distribution.

- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, prior to equipment authorization or determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements any radio frequency device may be operated, but not marketed, for the following purposes and under the following conditions:
- (i) *Compliance testing*;
 - (ii) Demonstrations at a trade show provided the notice contained in paragraph (c) of this section is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
 - (iii) Demonstrations at an exhibition conducted at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical location, but excluding locations in a residential environment, provided the notice contained in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section, as appropriate, is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
 - (iv) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability, provided such operation takes place at the manufacturer's facilities during developmental, design or pre-production states; or
 - (v) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability where customer acceptability of a radio frequency device cannot be determined at the manufacturer's facilities because of size or unique capability of the device, provided the device is operated at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical user's site, but not at a residential site, during the development, design or pre-production stages.
- (e)(2) For the purpose of paragraphs (e)(1)(iv) and (e)(1)(v) of this section, the term *manufacturer's facilities* includes the facilities of the party responsible for compliance with the regulations and the manufacturer's premises, as well as the facilities of other entities working under the authorization of the responsible party in connection with the development and manufacture, but not the marketing, of the equipment.
- (f) For radio frequency devices subject to verification and sold solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific and medical users (excluding products sold to other parties or for operation in a residential environment), parties responsible for verification of the devices shall have the option of ensuring compliance with the applicable technical specifications of this chapter at each end user's location after installation, provided that the purchase or lease agreement includes a proviso that such a determination of compliance be made and is the responsibility of the party responsible for verification of the equipment.

Certification & User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart J — Equipment Authorization Procedures:

§ 2.901 Basis and Purpose

- (a) In order to carry out its responsibilities under the Communications Act and the various treaties and international regulations, and in order to promote efficient use of the radio spectrum, the Commission has developed technical standards for radio frequency equipment and parts or components thereof. The technical standards applicable to individual types of equipment are found in that part of the rules governing the service wherein the equipment is to be operated.¹ *In addition to the technical standards provided, the rules governing the service may require that such equipment be verified by the manufacturer or importer, be authorized under a Declaration of Conformity, or receive an equipment authorization from the Commission by one of the following procedures: certification or registration.*
- (b) The following sections describe the verification procedure, the procedure for a Declaration of Conformity, and the procedures to be followed in obtaining certification from the Commission and the conditions attendant to such a grant.

§ 2.907 Certification.

- (a) Certification is an equipment authorization issued by the Commission, based on representation and test data submitted by the applicant.
- (b) Certification attaches to all units subsequently marketed by the grantee which are identical (see Section 2.908) to the sample tested except for permissive changes or other variations authorized by the Commission pursuant to Section 2.1043.

¹ In this case, the equipment is subject to the rules of Part 15. More specifically, the equipment falls under Subpart B (of Part 15), which deals with unintentional radiators.

Certification & User's Manual Information

§ 2.948 Description of measurement facilities.

- (a) Each party making measurements of equipment that is subject to an equipment authorization under Part 15 or Part 18 of this chapter, regardless of whether the measurements are filed with the Commission or kept on file by the party responsible for compliance of equipment marketed within the U.S. or its possessions, shall compile a description of the measurement facilities employed.
 - (1) If the measured equipment is subject to the verification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be retained by the party responsible for verification of the equipment.
 - (i) *If the equipment is verified through measurements performed by an independent laboratory, it is acceptable for the party responsible for verification of the equipment to rely upon the description of the measurement facilities retained by or placed on file with the Commission by that laboratory. In this situation, the party responsible for the verification of the equipment is not required to retain a duplicate copy of the description of the measurement facilities.*
 - (ii) If the equipment is verified based on measurements performed at the installation site of the equipment, no specific site calibration data is required. It is acceptable to retain the description of the measurement facilities at the site at which the measurements were performed.
 - (2) If the equipment is to be authorized by the Commission under the certification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be filed with the Commission's Laboratory in Columbia, Maryland. The data describing the measurement facilities need only be filed once but must be updated as changes are made to the measurement facilities or as otherwise described in this section. At least every three years, the organization responsible for filing the data with the Commission shall certify that the data on file is current.

Certification & User's Manual Information

1. Label and User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart A — General:

§ 15.19 Labeling requirements.

(a) *In addition to the requirements in Part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification or verification shall be labeled as follows:*

- (1) Receivers associated with the operation of a licensed radio service, e.g., FM broadcast under Part 73 of this chapter, land mobile operation under Part 90, etc., shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

- (2) A stand-alone cable input selector switch, shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device is verified to comply with Part 15 of the FCC Rules for use with cable television service.

- (3) All other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- (4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.
- (5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

§ 15.21 Information to user.

The user's manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Verification & User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart B — Unintentional Radiators:

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

- (a) For a Class A digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at own expense.

- (b) For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

End of Report