

9 SPURIOUS EMISSION - RF CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT

9.1 Standard Applicable

According to 12.247 (c) , 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 Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

9.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 2. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

9.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8564EC	09/16/2005

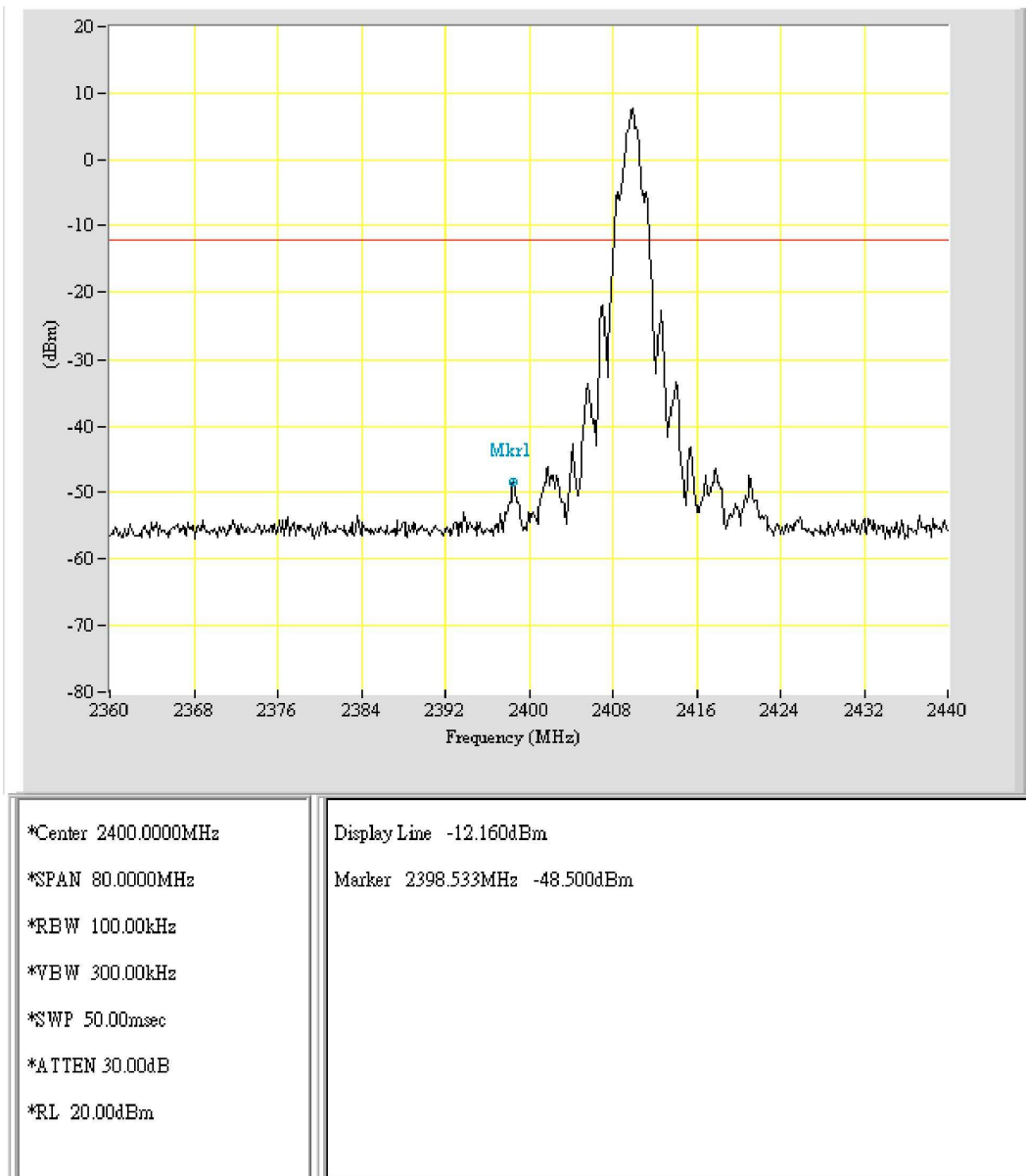
9.4 Measurement Data

Test Date: Dec. 03, 2004Temperature: 21Humidity: 69 %

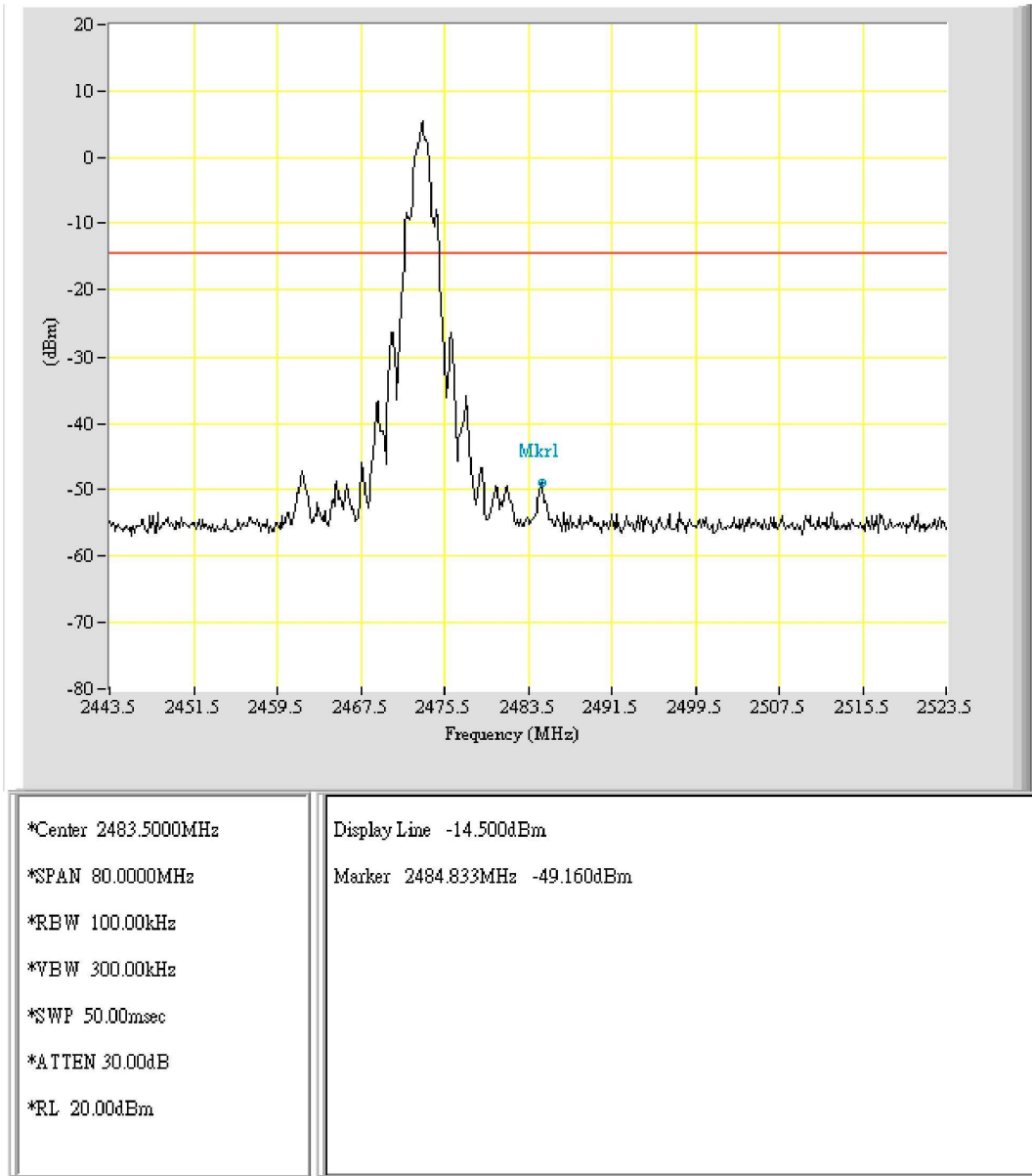
Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Chart
1	2410	Page 39, Page 41
5	2446	Page 42
8	2473	Page 40, Page 43

All out-of-band conducted emissions were more than 20dB below the carrier.

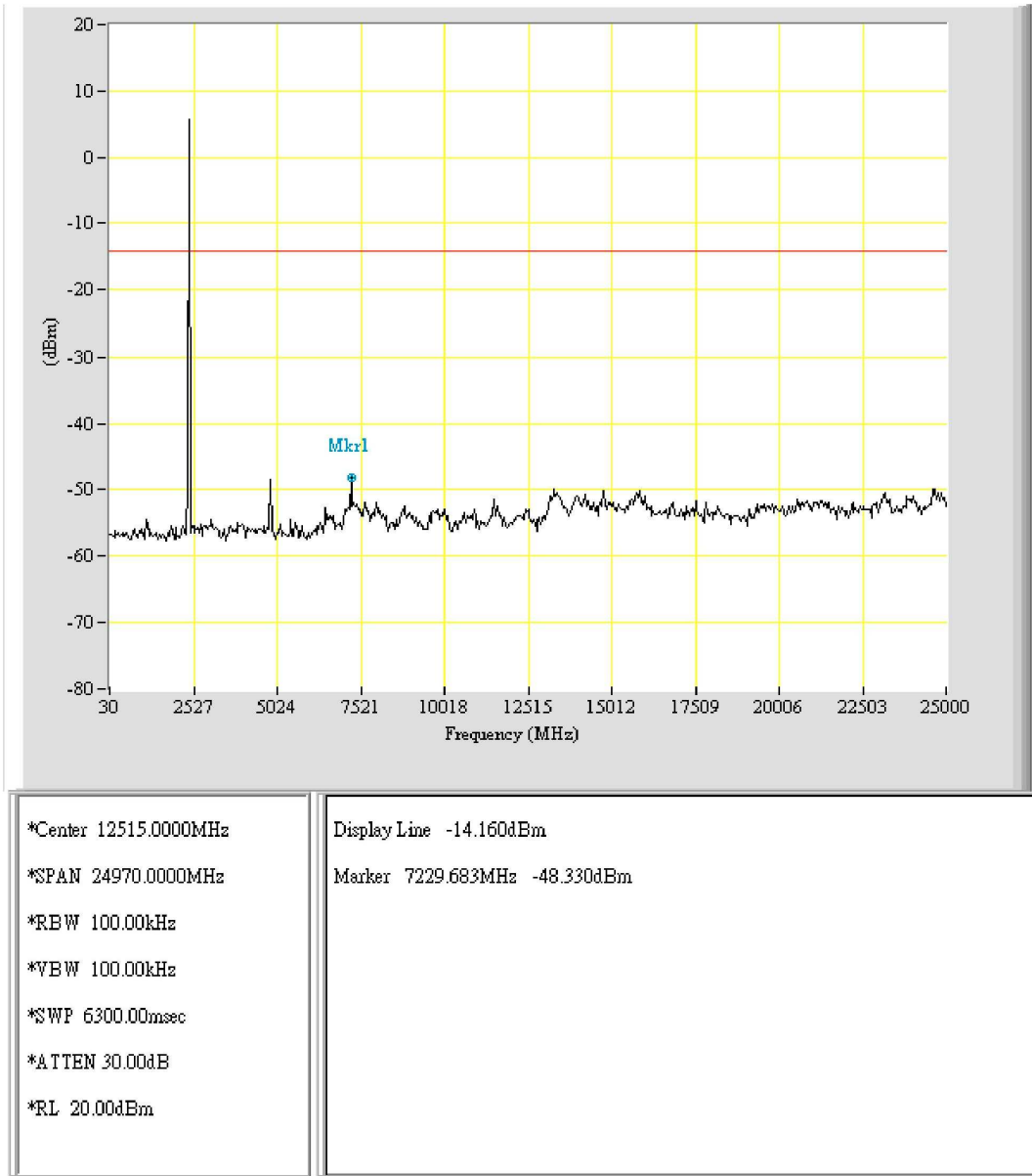
Note: Please refer to page 39 to page 43 for chart



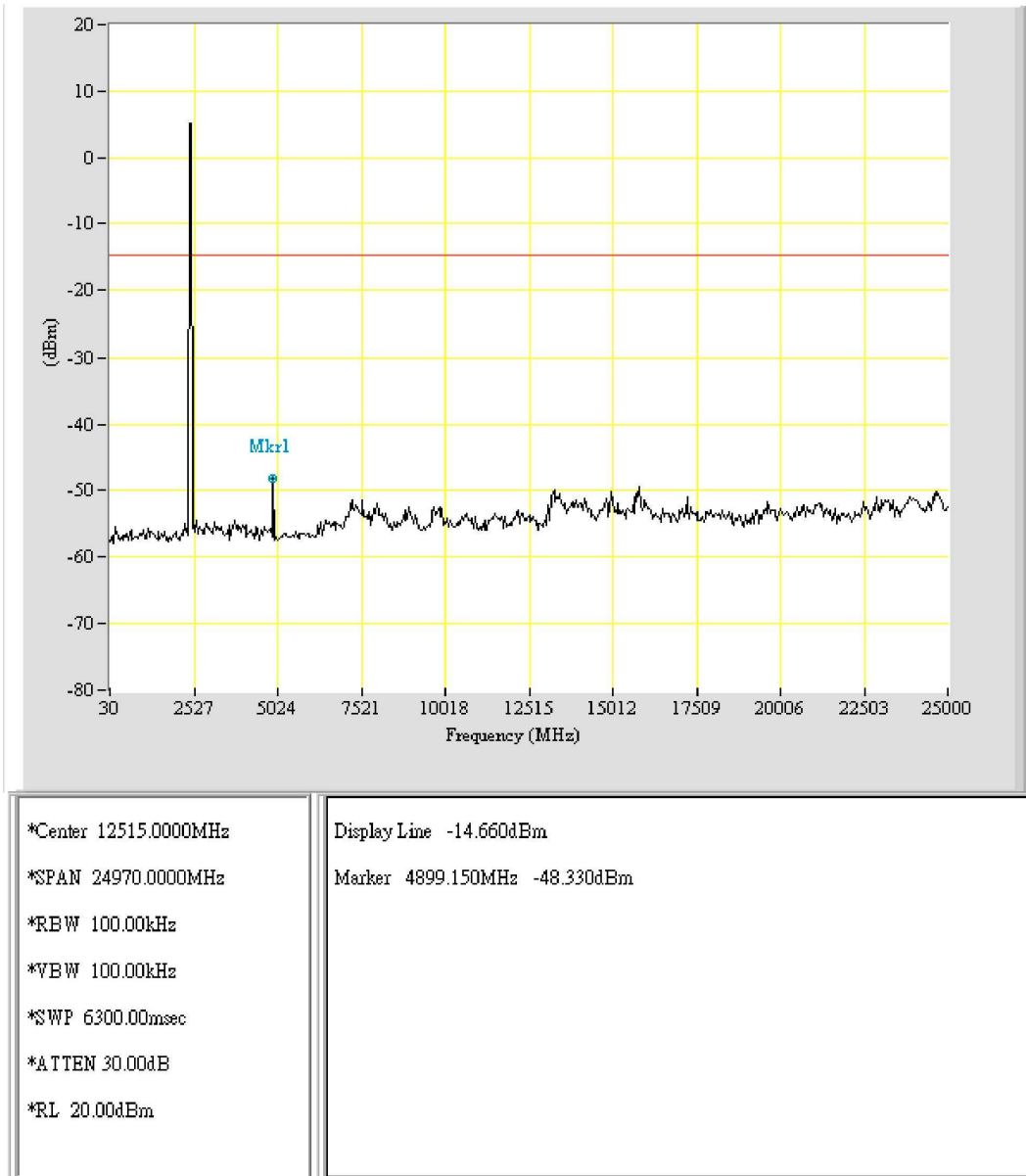
EUT: TX
Purpose: Band_Edge
Condition: CH1
Note:



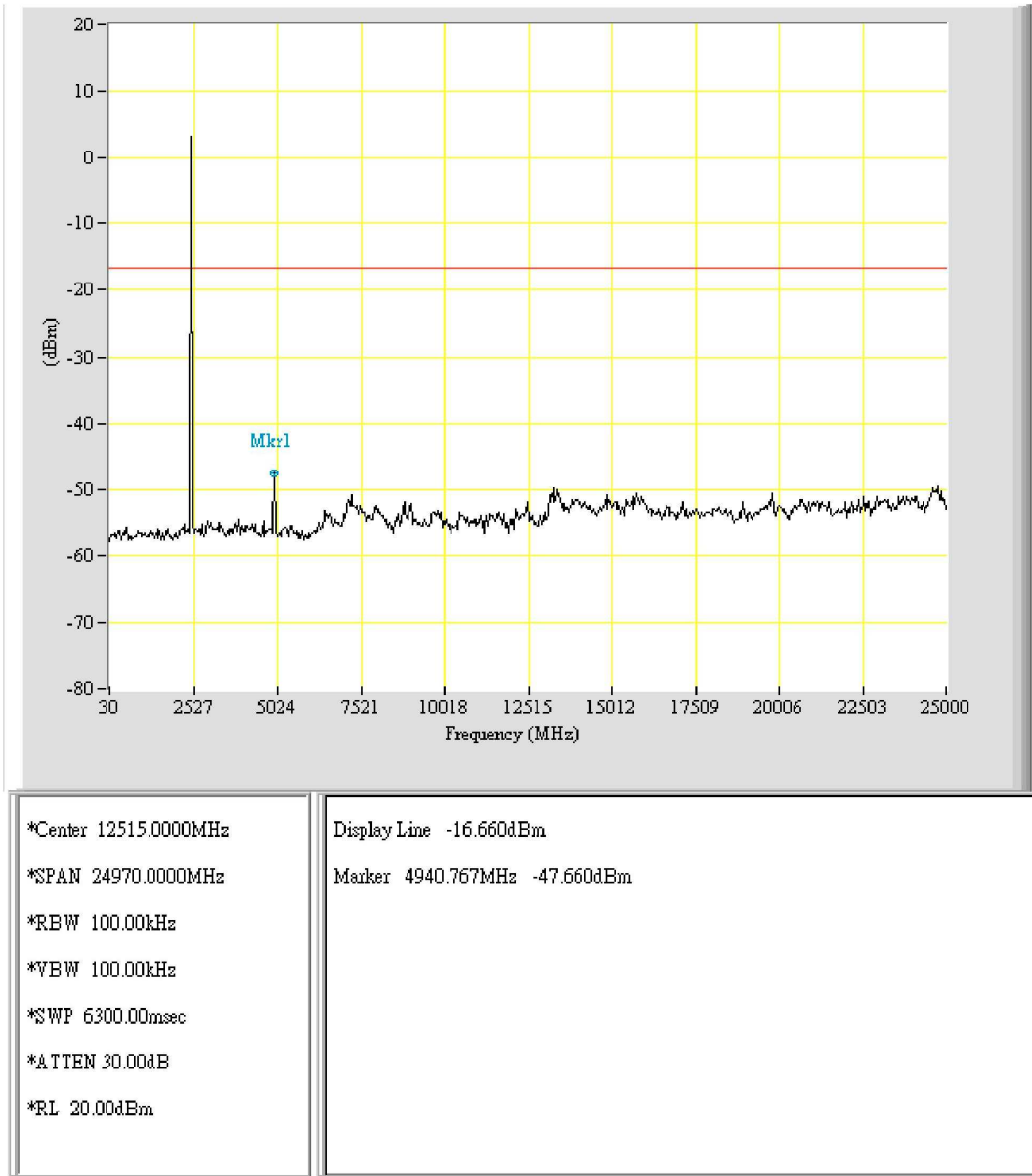
EUT: TX
Purpose: Band_Edge
Condition: CH8
Note:



EUT: TX
Purpose: Band_Edge_All
Condition: CH1
Note:



EUT: TX
Purpose: Band_Edge_All
Condition: CH5
Note:



EUT: TX
Purpose: Band_Edge_All
Condition: CH8
Note:

10 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

10.1 Standard Applicable

For unintentional radiator, the radiated emission shall comply with § 15.109(a).

For intentional radiators, according to § 15.247 (a), operation under this provision is limited to frequency hopping and direct sequence spread spectrum, and the out band emission shall be comply with § 15.247 (c)

10.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 4 and 5 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively.
2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, it is performed in a semi-anechoic chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions. For emission frequencies measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.
3. For emission frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 120 kHz and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth respectively for each frequency measured in step 2.
4. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0° to 360° with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.

Note : A filter was used to avoid pre-amplifier saturated when measure TX operation mode.

5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
7. Check the three frequencies of highest emission with varying the datarate, placement of ANT. cables associated with EUT to obtain the worse case and record the result.

Figure 4 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

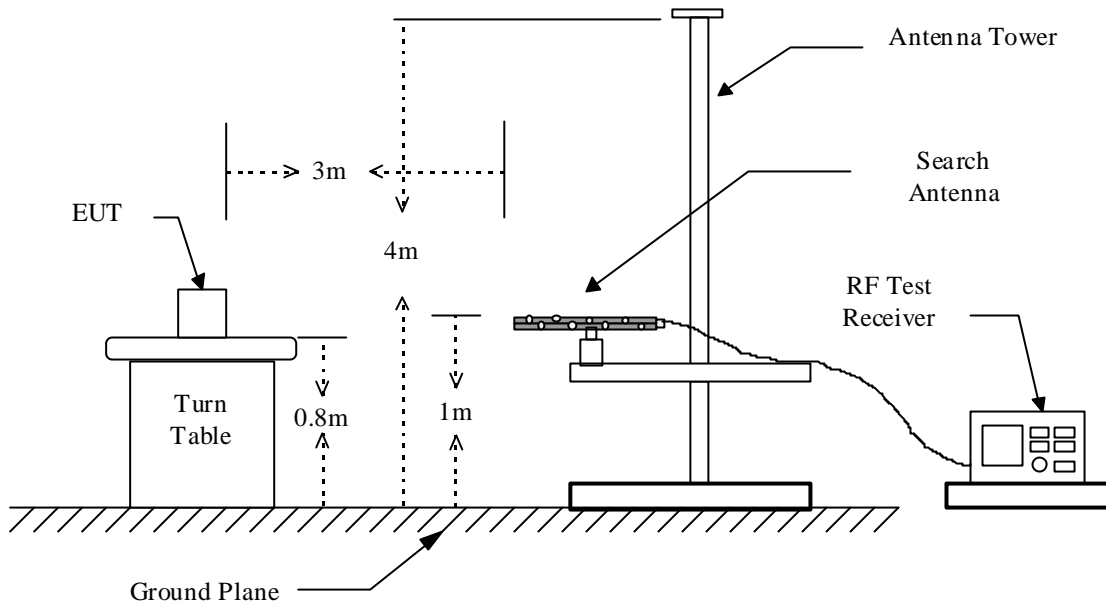
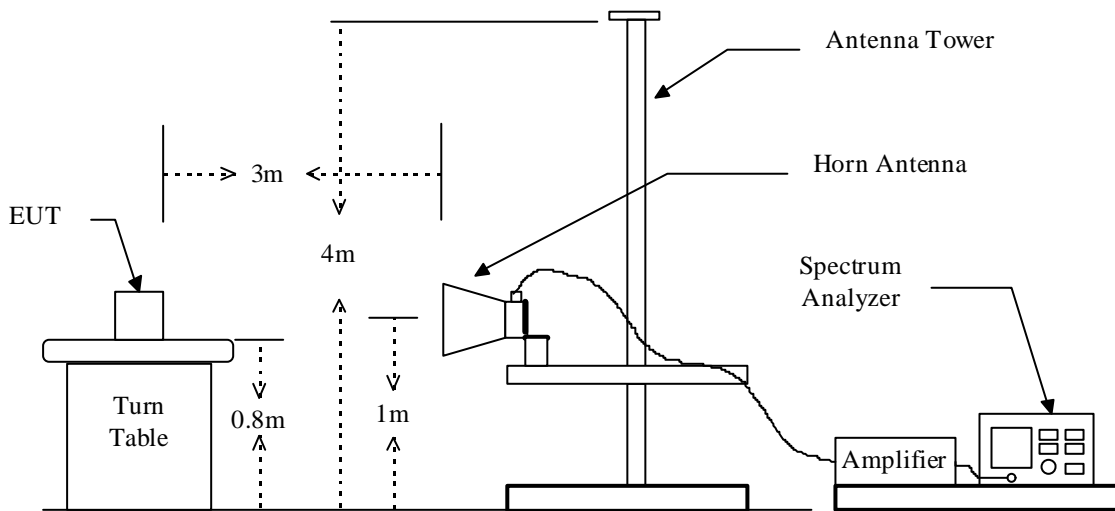


Figure 5 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



10.3 Measuring Instrument

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement :

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
EMI Test Receiver	Hewlett-Packard	8546A	01/31/2005
BiconiLog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	9160	10/26/2005
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	06/04/2005
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3116	07/19/2005
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8449B	09/16/2005
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8564EC	09/15/2005

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	RF Test Receiver	Quasi-Peak	120 kHz	300 kHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	120 kHz	300 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
2390 & 2483.5	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

10.4 Radiated Emission Data

10.4.1 Harmonic

Operation Mode: TXTest Date: Dec. 03, 2004Temperature: 22Humidity: 68 %

a) Channel 1

Fundamental Frequency: 2410 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
4820.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
7230.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12050.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19280.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

b) Channel 5

Fundamental Frequency: 2446 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
4892.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
7338.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12230.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19568.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
22014.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

c) Channel 8

Fundamental Frequency: 2473 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
4946.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
7419.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12365.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19784.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
22257.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
3. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.

10.4.2 Spurious EmissionTest Date: Dec. 03, 2004Temperature: 22Humidity: 68 %Operation Mode: TX

a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
31.940	H	16.4	13.1	29.5	40.0	-10.5
31.940	V	19.4	13.1	32.5	40.0	-7.5
41.640	V	11.2	13.2	24.4	40.0	-15.6
138.640	V	5.5	15.1	20.6	43.5	-22.9
142.520	H	6.1	15.1	21.2	43.5	-22.3
164.830	H	5.6	14.9	20.5	43.5	-23.0
172.590	V	4.9	15.4	20.3	43.5	-23.2
223.030	V	7.5	13.7	21.2	46.0	-24.8
228.850	H	7.6	13.7	21.3	46.0	-24.7
257.950	H	8.2	14.6	22.8	46.0	-23.2
268.620	V	6.7	15.7	22.4	46.0	-23.6
287.050	H	7.2	15.7	22.9	46.0	-23.1

b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

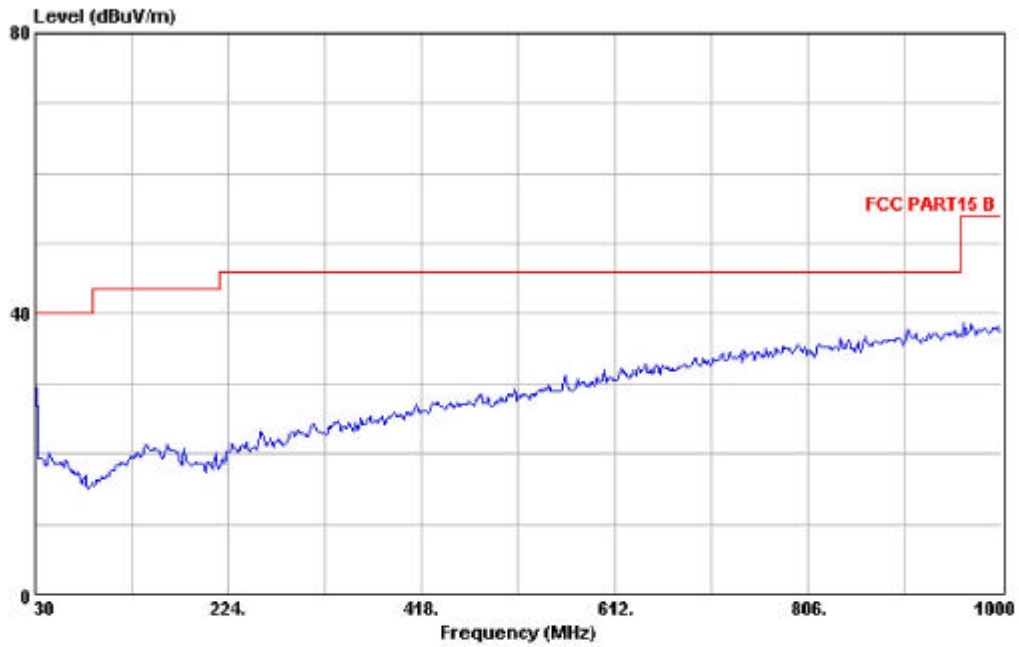
Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 25 GHz were too low to be measured.						

Note : Please refer to page 49 to page 62 for chart



ETC TEST LABORTARY

Data#: 5895 File#: C:\Program Files\e3\MARK1.emi

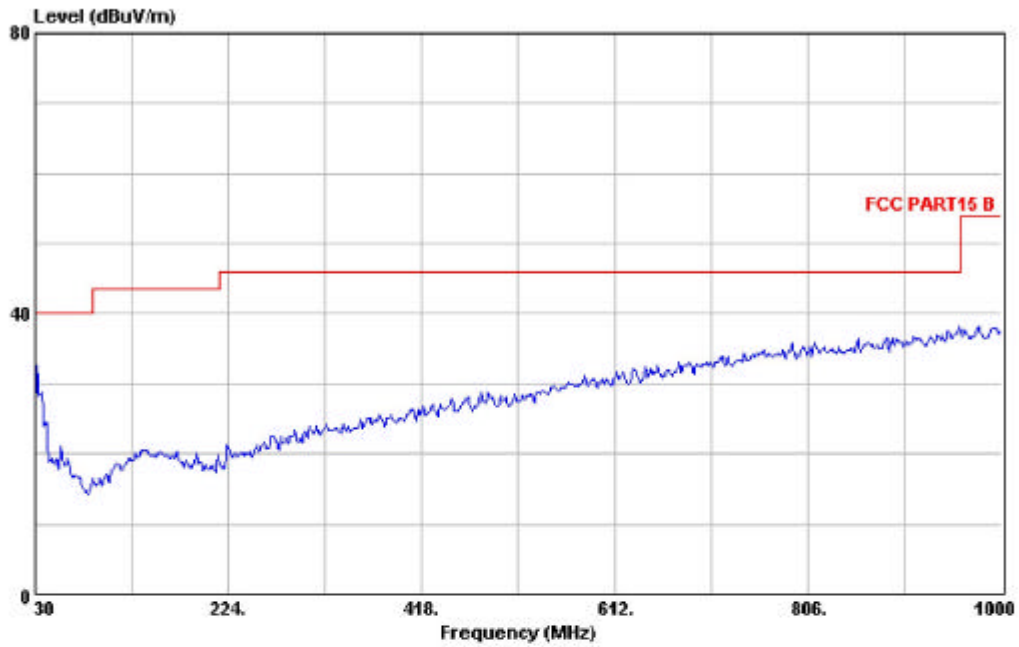


Site : MOO SITE
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m HORIZONTAL
EUT :
MODEL :
memo : TX_CH1 MODE



ETC TEST LABORTARY

Data#: 5898 File#: C:\Program Files\e3\MARK1.emi

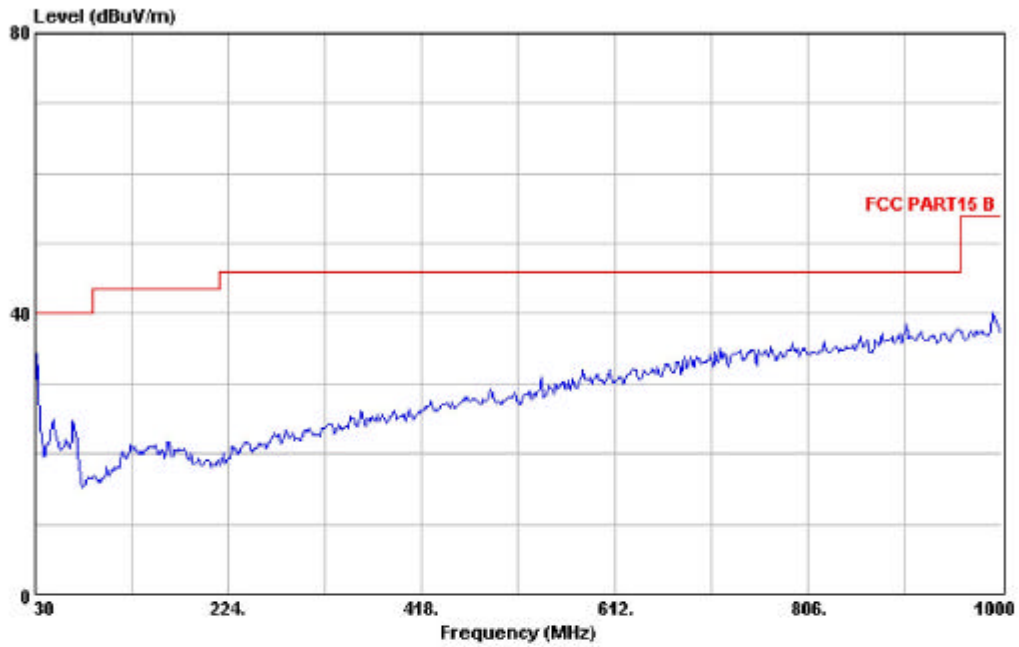


Site : MOO SITE
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m VERTICAL
EUT :
MODEL :
memo : TX_CH1 MODE



ETC TEST LABORTARY

Data#: 5919 File#: C:\Program Files\e3\MARK1.emi

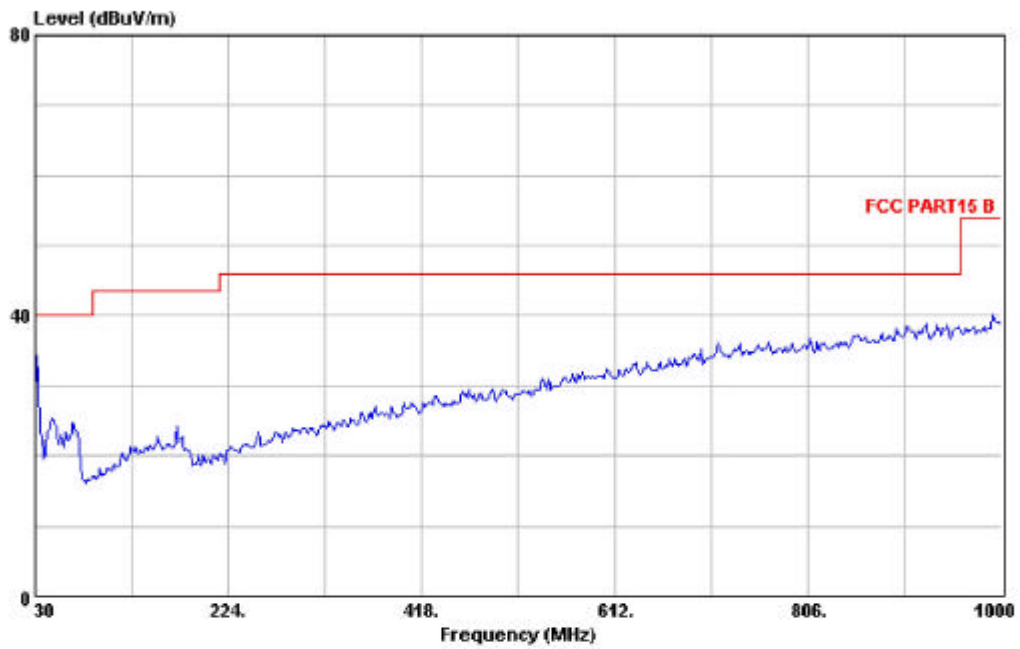


Site : MOO SITE
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m HORIZONTAL
EUT :
MODEL :
memo : TX_CH5 MODE



ETC TEST LABORTARY

Data#: 5920 File#: C:\Program Files\3\MARK1.emi

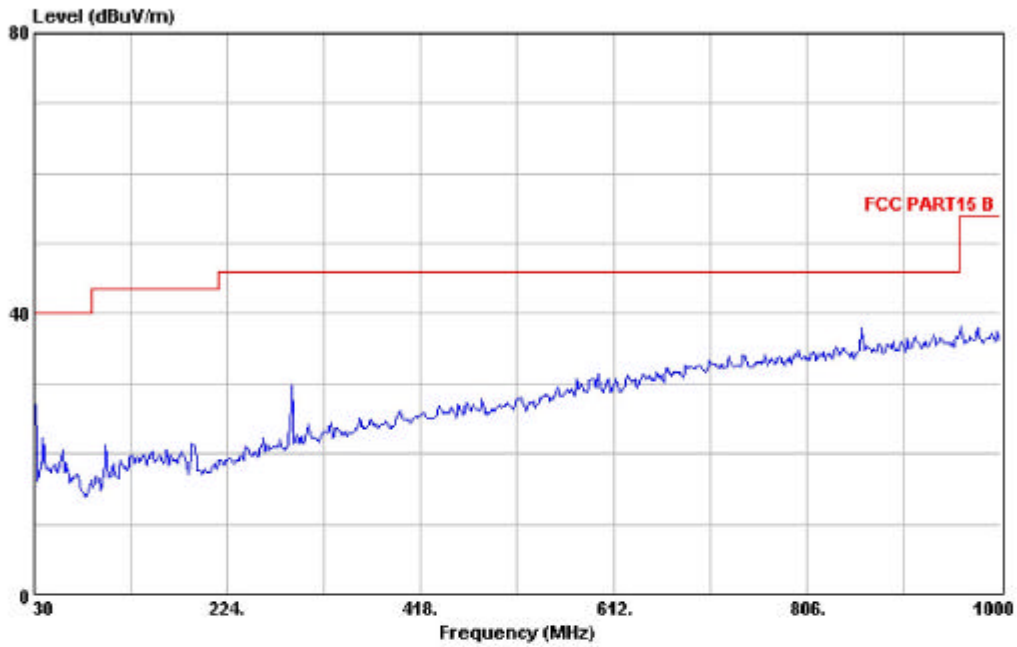


Site : MOO SITE
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m VERTICAL
EUT :
MODEL :
memo : TX_CH5 MODE



ETC TEST LABORTARY

Data#: 5900 File#: C:\Program Files\3\MARK1.emi

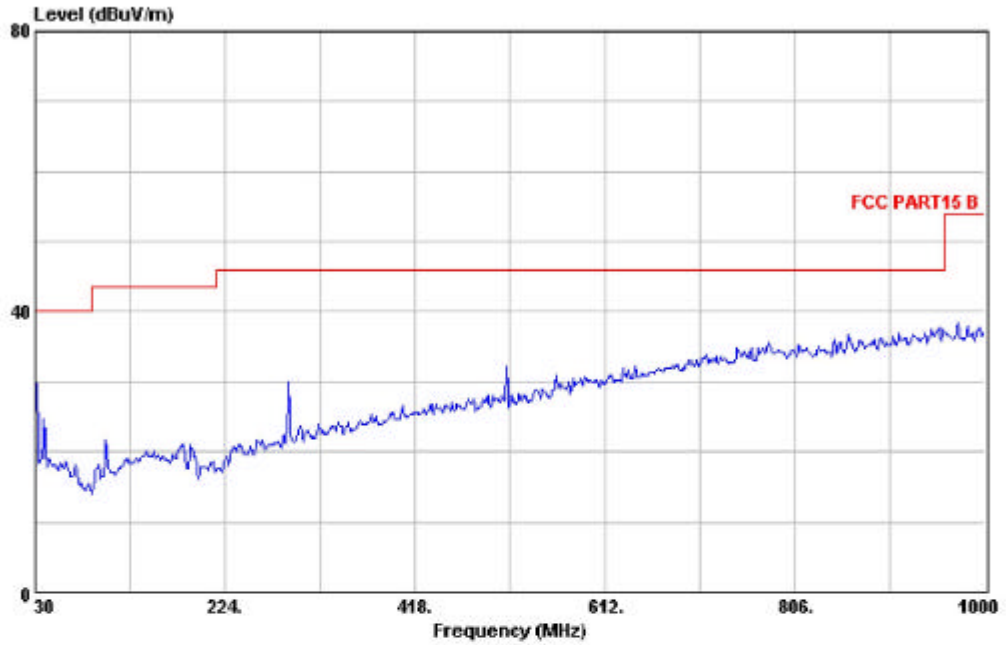


Site : MOO SITE
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m HORIZONTAL
EUT :
MODEL :
memo : TX_CH8 MODE



ETC TEST LABORATORY

Data#: 5899 File#: C:\Program Files\c3\MARK1.emi

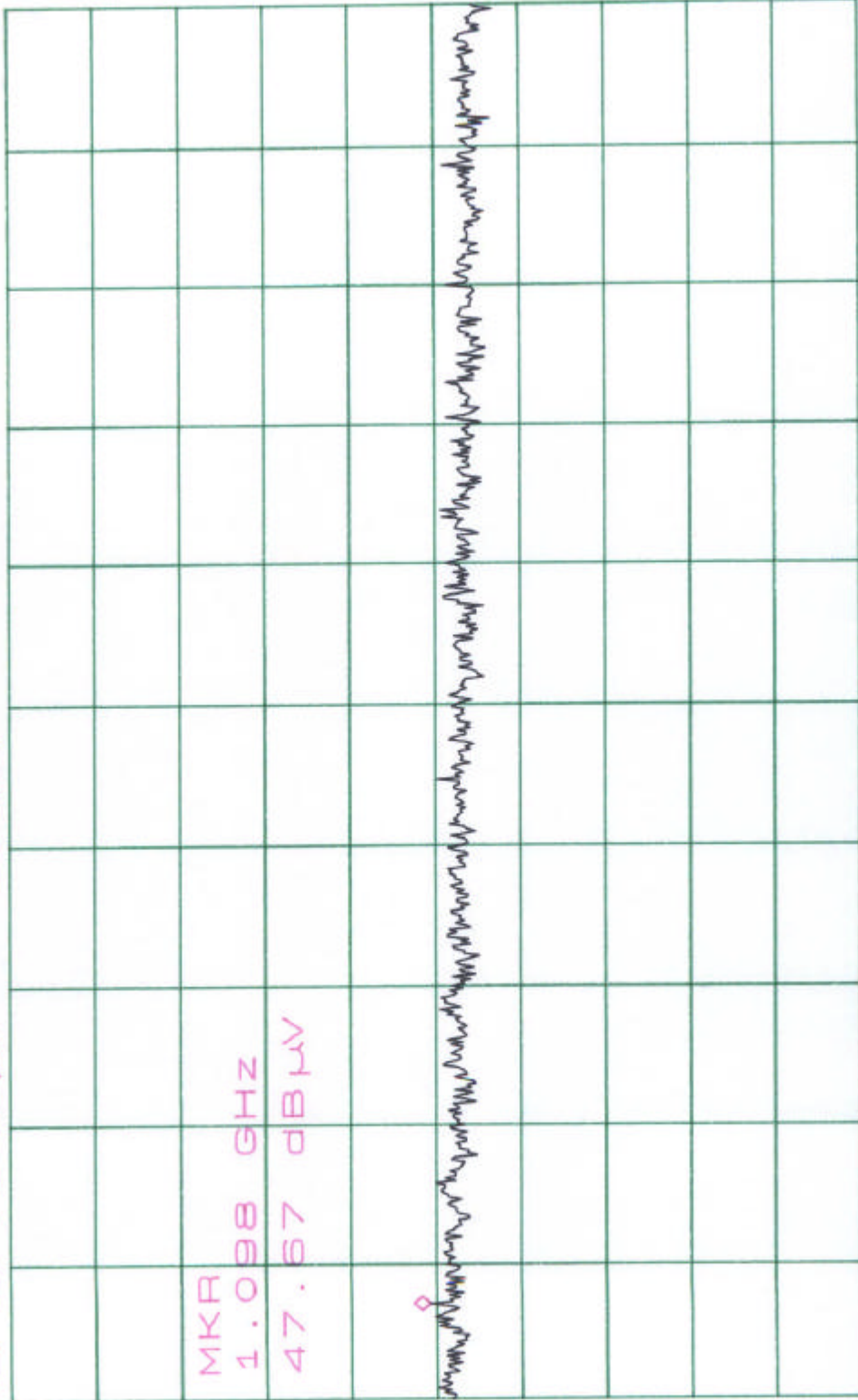


Site : HQ SITE
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m VERTICAL
EUT :
MODEL :
memo : TX_CH8 MODE

CH1-H

*ATTEN 0dB CNT 47.67dBμV

RL 97.0dBμV 10dB/ *****



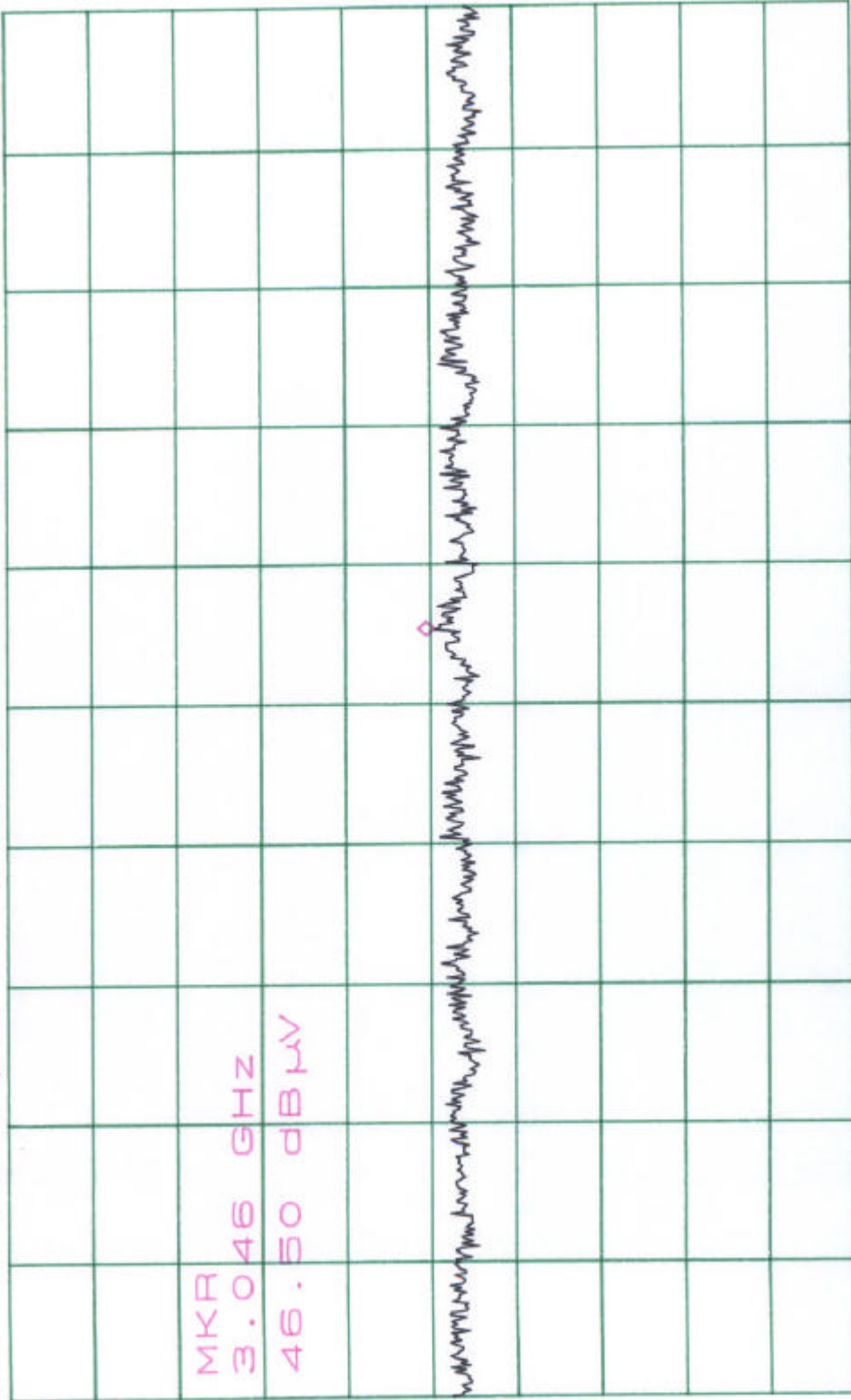
START 1.000GHZ STOP 2.400GHZ
 *RBW 1.0MHZ VBW 1.0MHZ SWP 50.0ms

CH1_H

*ATTEN 0dB MKR 46.50dBμV
RL 97.0dBμV 3.046GHz

10dB/

D
MKR
3.046 GHz
46.50 dBμV

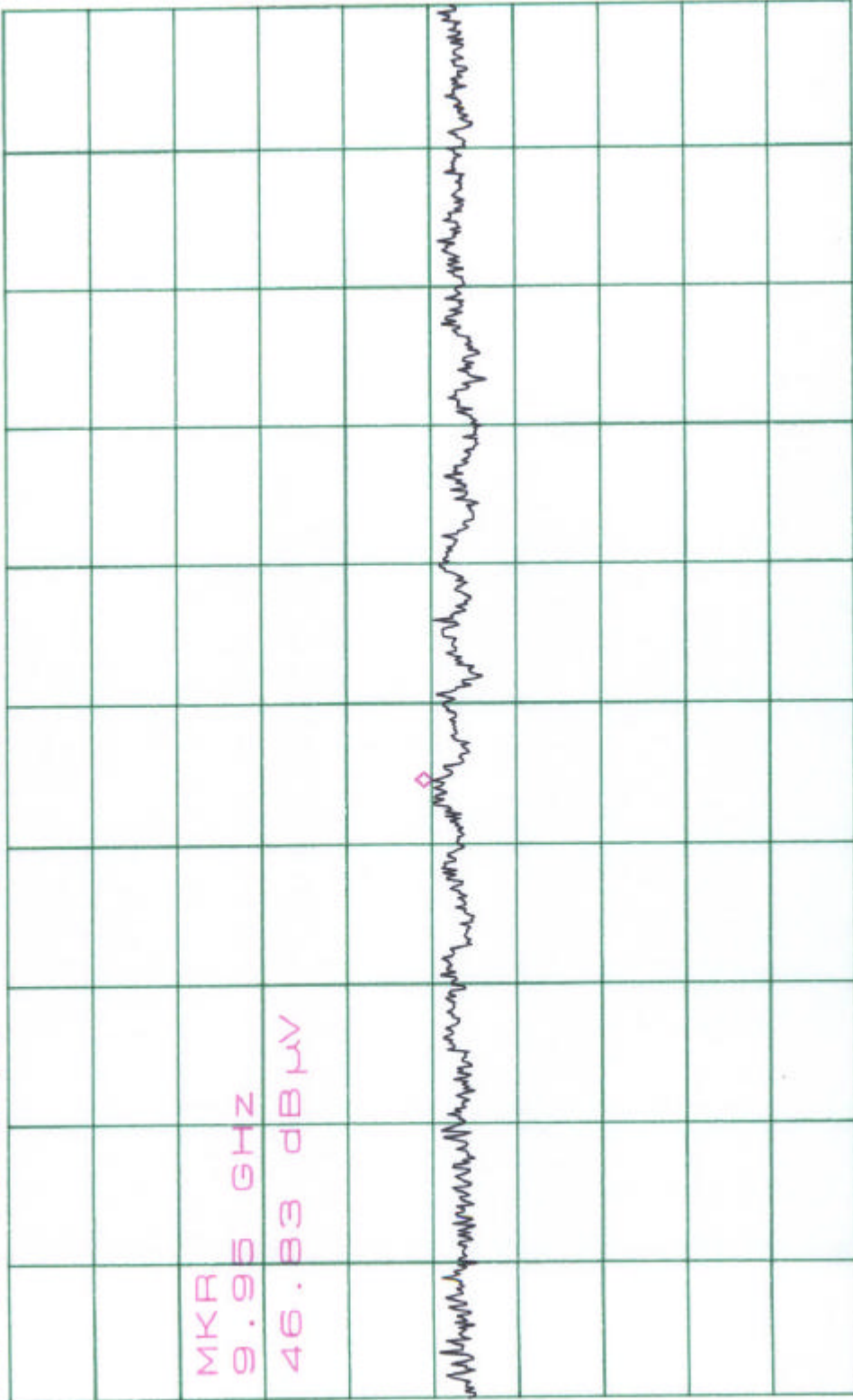


START 2.484GHz STOP 3.500GHz
RBW 1.0MHz VBW 1.0MHz SWP 50.0ms

CH1-4

*ATTEN 0dB MKR 46.83dB μ V
RL 97.0dB μ V 9.95GHZ

10dB/

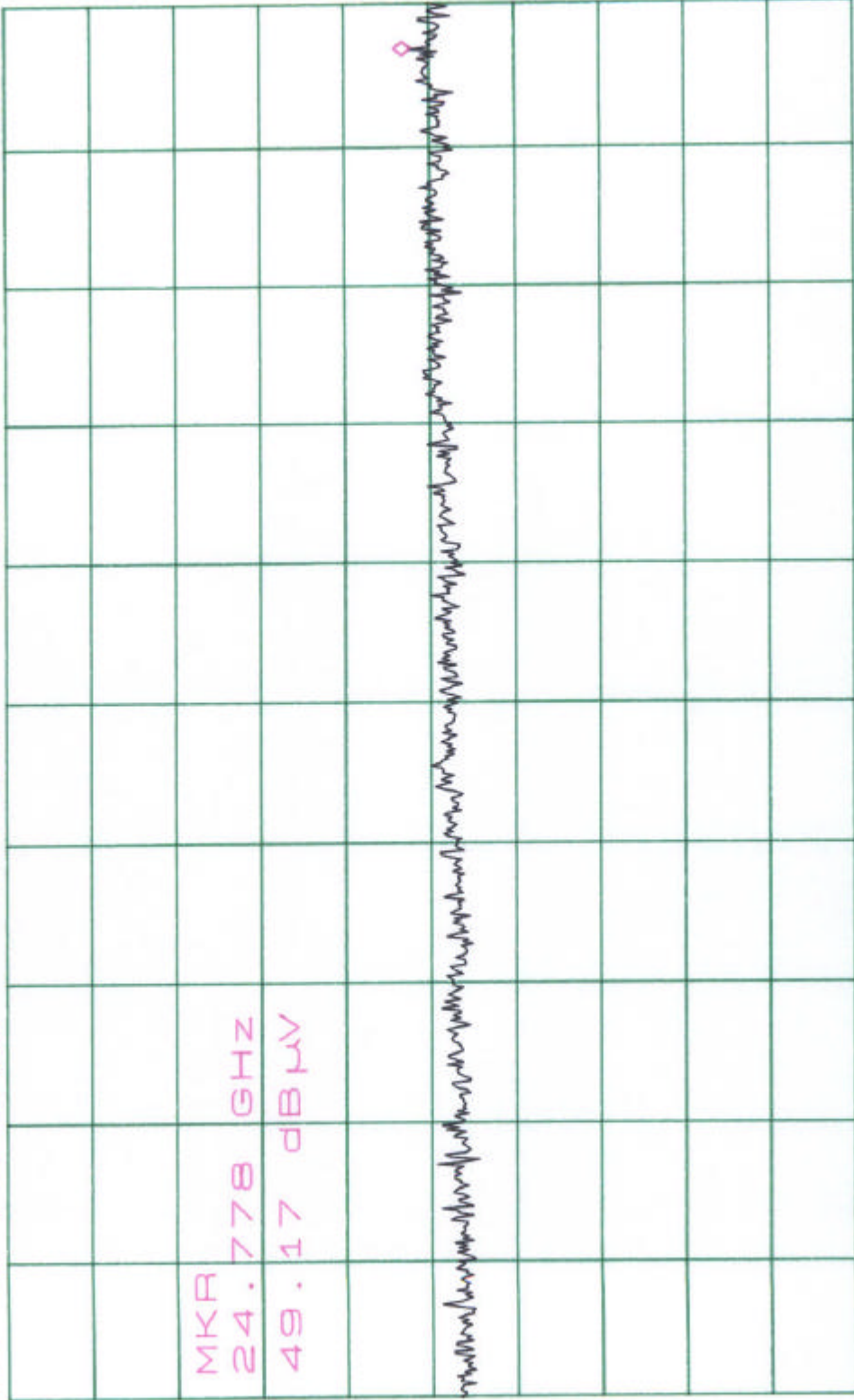


D
MKR
9.95 GHZ
46.83 dB μ V

START 3.50GHZ STOP 18.00GHZ
RBW 1.0MHZ VBW 1.0MHZ SWP 290ms

CH1-H

*ATTEN 0dB MKR 49.17dBµV
RL 97.0dBµV 10dB/ 24.778GHZ

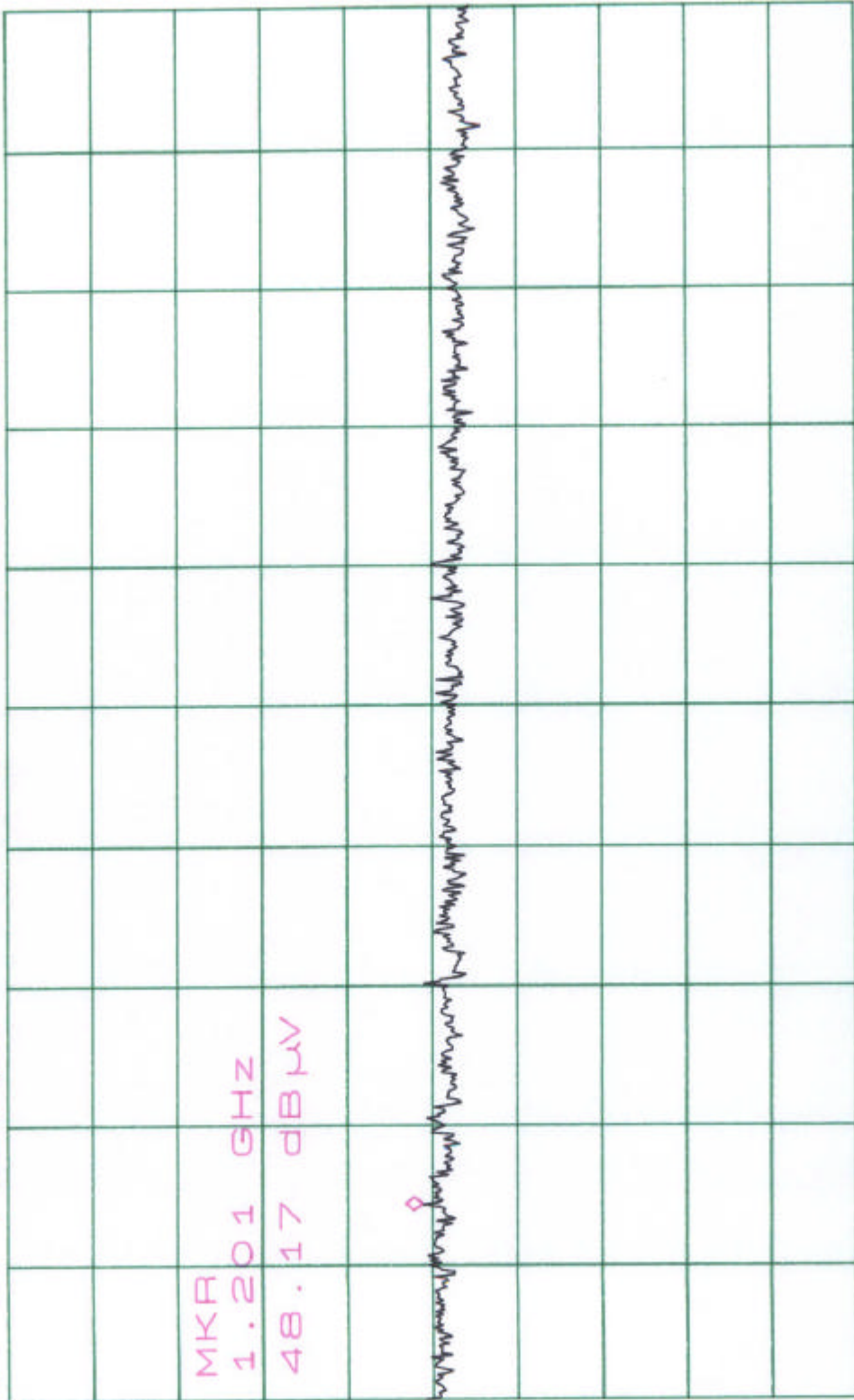


MKR
24.778 GHZ
D 49.17 dBµV

START 18.000GHZ STOP 25.000GHZ
RBW 1.0MHz VBW 1.0MHz SWP 140ms

CHI_V

*ATTEN 0dB MKR 48.17dBµV
RL 97.0dBµV 10dB/ 1.201GHZ

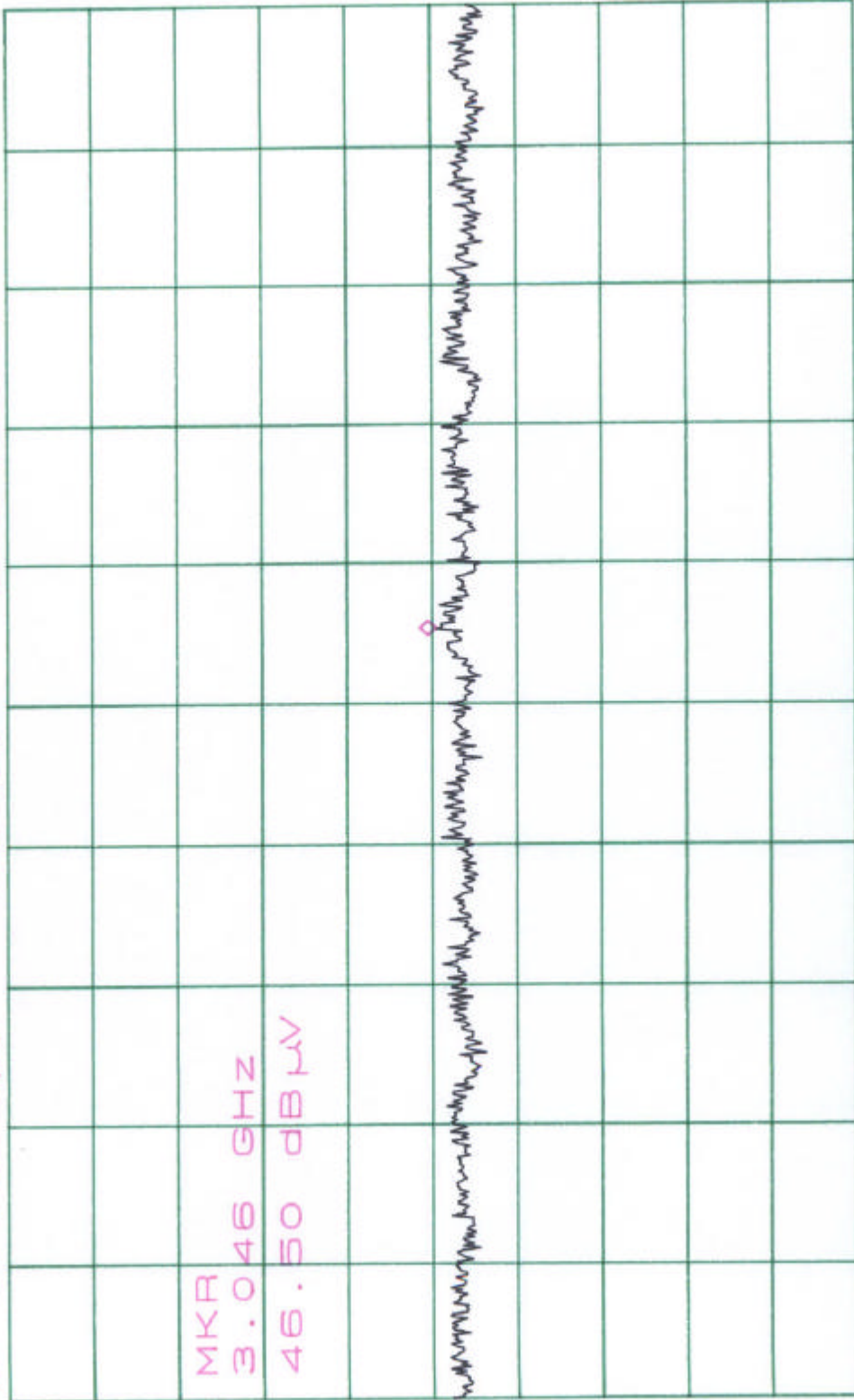


MKR
1.201 GHZ
D 48.17 dBµV

START 1.000GHZ STOP 2.400GHZ
*RBW 1.0MHZ VBW 1.0MHZ SWP 50.0ms

CH1-V

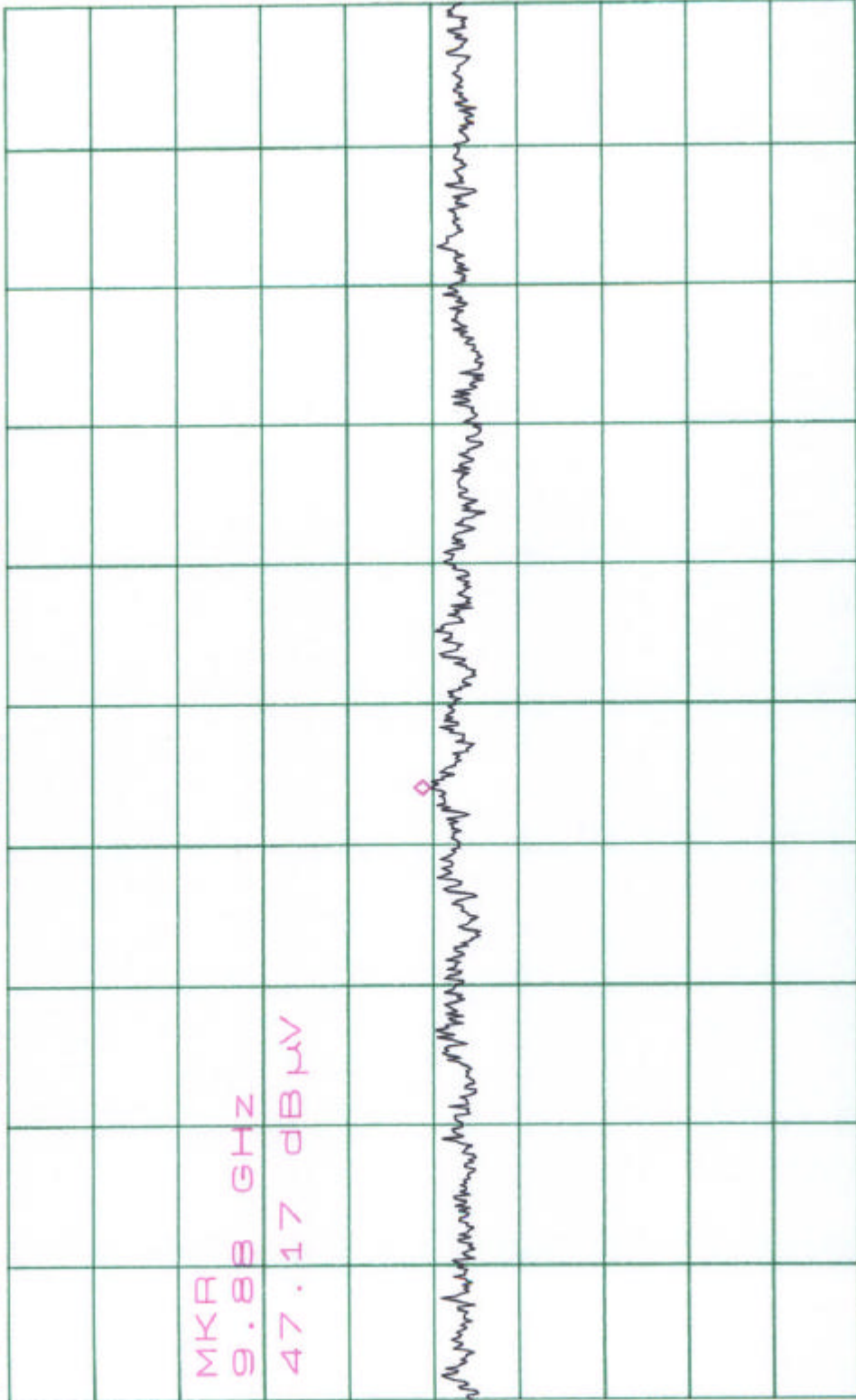
*ATTEN 0dB MKR 46.50dB μ V
RL 97.0dB μ V 10dB/ 3.046GHz



START 2.484GHz STOP 3.500GHz
RBW 1.0MHz VBW 1.0MHz SWP 50.0ms

CH1-V

*ATTEN 0dB MKR 47.17dBμV
RL 97.0dBμV 10dB/ 9.88GHZ



MKR
9.88 GHZ
D 47.17 dBμV

START 3.50GHZ STOP 18.00GHZ
RBW 1.0MHZ VBW 1.0MHZ SWP 290ms

CH1-V

*ATTEN 0dB MKR 49.67dBµV
RL 97.0dBµV 10dB/ 24.790GHZ

MKR
24.790 GHZ
D 49.67 dBµV



START 18.000GHZ STOP 25.000GHZ
RBW 1.0MHZ VBW 1.0MHZ SWP 140ms

10.4.3 Radiated Measurement at Bandedge with Fundamental FrequenciesTest Date: Dec. 03, 2004Temperature: 22Humidity: 68 %Operation Mode: TX

Operation Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	
		H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.
		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave					
1	2390.000	30.6	20.7	30.6	20.7	28.3	58.9	49.0	74.0	54.0
8	2483.500	31.2	21.2	31.3	21.3	28.3	59.6	49.6	74.0	54.0

Note :

Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.

10.5 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss(if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

$$\mathbf{Result = Reading + Corrected Factor}$$

where

$$\text{Corrected Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{High Pass Filter Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$