

FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART C CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

PCMCIA RFID READER CARD

MODEL NUMBER: MPR7000

FCC ID: NTTWJMPR7XXX

REPORT NUMBER: 04U2954-1

ISSUE DATE: NOVEMBER 22, 2004

Prepared for WJ COMUNICATIONS

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Prepared by

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EUT: ONE WATT PCMCIA RFID READER CARD: MPR7000 FCC ID: NTTWJMPR7XXX **Revision History**

DATE: NOVEMBER 22, 2004

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1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: WJ COMMUNICATIONS

401 RIVER OAKS PARKWAY

SAN JOSE, CA 95134

EUT DESCRIPTION: PCMCIA RFID READER CARD

MODEL: MPR7000

SERIAL NUMBER: 50045040008

DATE TESTED: NOVEMBER 10 - 12, 2004

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

STANDARD TEST RESULTS

FCC PART 15 SUBPART C NO NON-COMPLIANCE NOTED

Compliance Certification Services, Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by Compliance Certification Services and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by Compliance Certification Services will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

Approved & Released For CCS By:

Tested By:

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COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

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COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003, FCC CFR 47 Part 2 and FCC CFR 47 Part 15.

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 561F Monterey Road, Morgan Hill, California, USA. The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.ccsemc.com.

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2. **MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY**

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Radiated Emission, 30 to 200 MHz	+/- 3.3 dB
Radiated Emission, 200 to 1000 MHz	+4.5 / -2.9 dB
Radiated Emission, 1000 to 2000 MHz	+4.5 / -2.9 dB
Power Line Conducted Emission	+/- 2.9 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

5.1. **DESCRIPTION OF EUT**

The EUT is a One watt PCMCIA RFID Reader card with a 6dBi circularly polarized antenna.

The WJ RFID reader card is capable of producing two types of modulation that are standards in the RFID tag industry, Class 0 and Class 1. Passive RF ID tags are manufactured to respond to either Class 0 or Class 1 reader interrogation.

The radio module is manufactured by WJ Communications.

5.2. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

The transmitter has a maximum peak conducted output power and ERP as follows:

CLASS 0

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)	Power (mW)
Low	903	29.37	865.0
Middle	914	29.64	920.4
High	927	29.80	955.0

CLASS 1

Channel	Frequency	Power	Power
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(mW)
Low	903	29.22	835.6
Middle	914	29.53	897.4
High	927	29.73	939.7

DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS 5.3.

The radio utilizes a circularly polarized antenna, with a maximum gain of 6 dBi.

SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE 5.4.

The firmware installed in the EUT during testing was MPR version 2.0

5.5. **WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION AND MODE**

For antenna conducted emissions, both Class 0 and Class 1 modulations were investigated. Worst case emissions are reported.

There are four different test configurations for spurious and harmonic radiated emissions tests:

Class 0 modulation with Class 0 tag on the test table Class 0 modulation with Class 1 tag on the test table

Class 1 modulation with Class 1 tag on the test table Class 1 modulation with Class 0 tag on the test table

The Class 0 tag is a matrix type tag.

The Class 1 tag is an Alien Technologies type tag.

5.6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST							
Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number FCC ID							
LAPTOP	IBM	390E	AF - 1B8BD	N/A			
AC/DC ADAPTER	IBM	N/A	02K6555	N/A			
DC POWER SUPPLY	HP	6235A	2499	N/A			

I/O CABLES

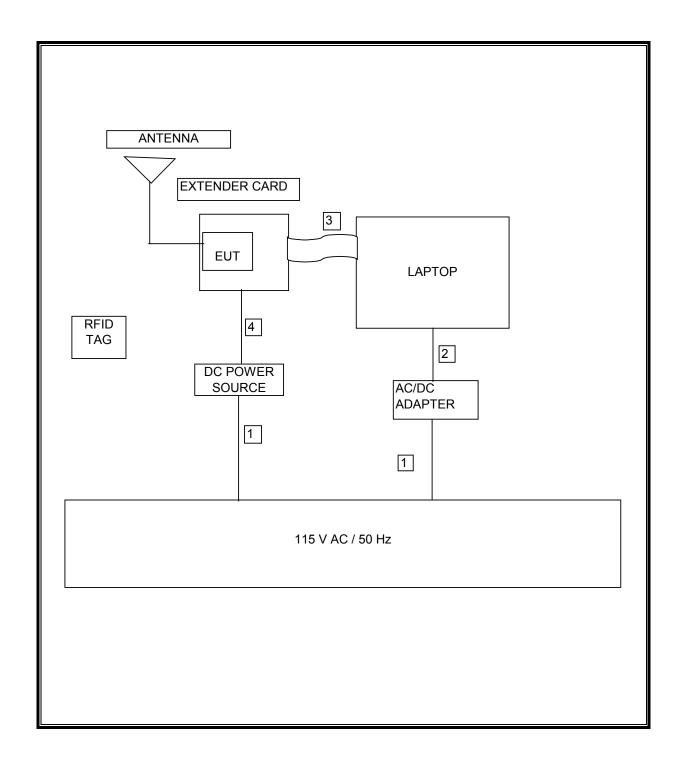
	I/O CABLE LIST							
Cable No.	Port	# of Identical Ports	Connector Type	Cable Type	Cable Length	Remarks		
1	AC	2	AC	Un-shielded	0.5 m	N/A		
2	DC	1	DC	Un-shielded	1m	N/A		
3	SERIAL	1	RS-232	Un-shielded	1m	N/A		
4	DC	1	DC	Un-shielded	0.5m	N/A		

TEST SETUP

The EUT is a PCMCIA card, which is connected to the Laptop (support equipment) via an Extender card and a serial cable. The Extender card draws its power from an external DC power supply.

The software on the Laptop exercises the EUT in different channels and also into hopping mode when needed.

SETUP DIAGRAM FOR TESTS



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6. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST						
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Due		
LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz	FCC	50/250-25-2	4/23/1900	10/13/2005		
LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Solar	8012-50-R-24-BNC	8379443	10/13/05		
EMI Test Receiver	R & S	ESHS 20	827129/006	7/17/05		
EMI Receiver, 9 kHz ~ 2.9 GHz	HP	8542E	3942A00286	11/21/04		
RF Filter Section	HP	85420E	3705A00256	11/21/04		
30MHz 2Ghz	Sunol Sciences	JB1 Antenna	A121003	12/22/04		
Antenna, Horn 1 ~ 18 GHz	EMCO	3115	2238	2/4/05		
Amplifier 1-26GHz	MITEQ	NSP2600-SP	924342	4/25/05		
Spectrum Analyzer 20 Hz ~ 44 GHz	Agilent	E4446A	US42070220	4/1/05		
1.5 GHz High Pass Filter	Micro-Tronics	HPM13193	2	N/A		

7. LIMITS AND RESULTS

7.1. ANTENNA PORT CHANNEL TESTS FOR CLASS 0 MODULATION

7.1.1. 20 dB BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

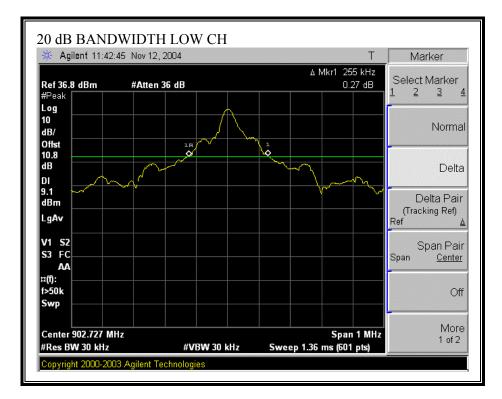
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 1% to 3% of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

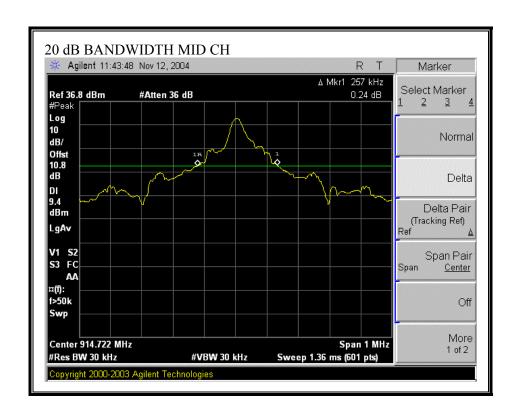
RESULTS

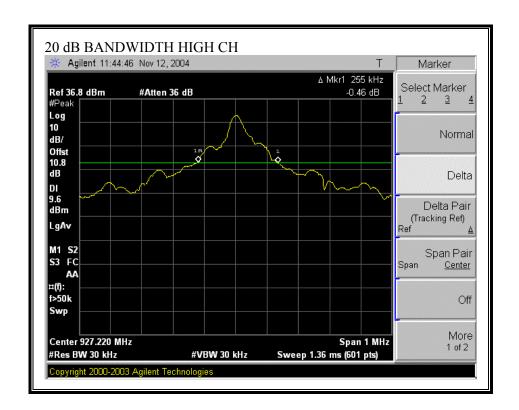
No non-compliance noted:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (kHz)
Low	903	255
Middle	914	257
High	927	255

20 dB BANDWIDTH







7.1.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (1) Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hoping channel, whichever is greater.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 10 kHz and the VBW is set to 30 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

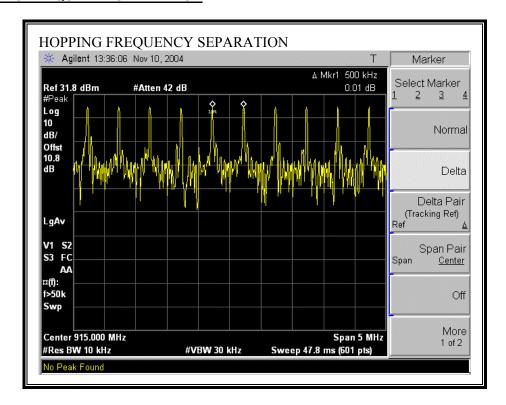
RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

The separation is 500KHz.

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HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION



7.1.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (1) (i) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to 3 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

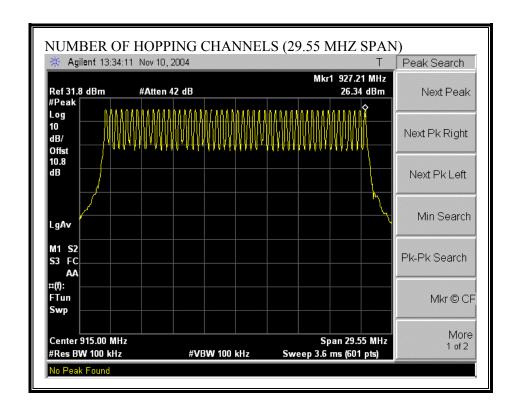
RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

50 Channels observed.

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NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS



7.1.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (1) (i) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 20 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

RESULTS

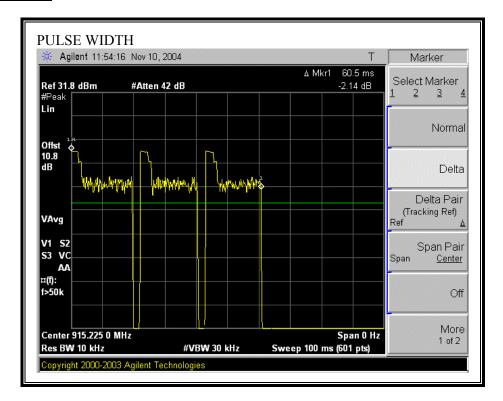
No non-compliance noted:

The system has 50 hopping frequencies. There are 7 pulses within the 20-second period. The on time for each pulse is 60.5 ms - 2 * 2.667 ms = 55.166 ms.

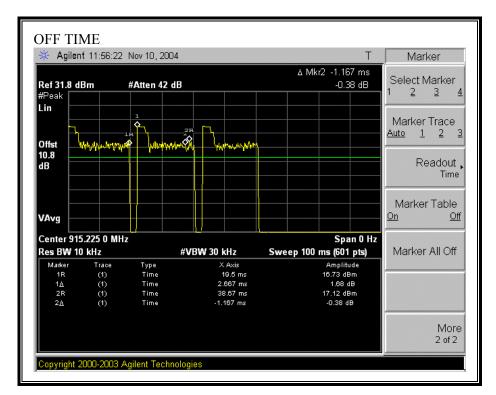
Therefore, the average time of occupancy in the specified 20-second period is:

(60.5 ms - 2 * 2.667 ms) * 7 = 386.162 ms = 0.386 s

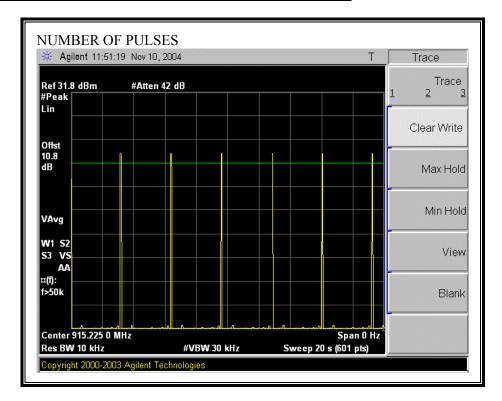
PULSE WIDTH



OFF TIME



NUMBER OF PULSES IN 20 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD



7.1.5. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

PEAK POWER LIMIT

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

§15.247 (b) (2) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band, employing at least 50 hopping channels: 1 watt; and employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels: 0.25 watt.

§15.247 (b) (4) Except as shown in paragraphs (b)(3) (i), (ii) and (iii) of this section, 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 paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

The maximum antenna gain is 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

TEST PROCEDURE

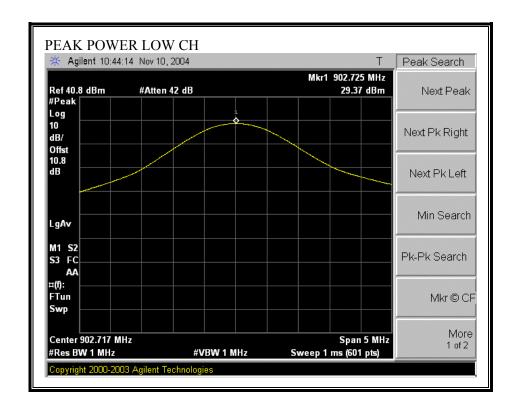
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer and the analyzer bandwidth is set to a value greater than the 20 dB bandwidth of the EUT.

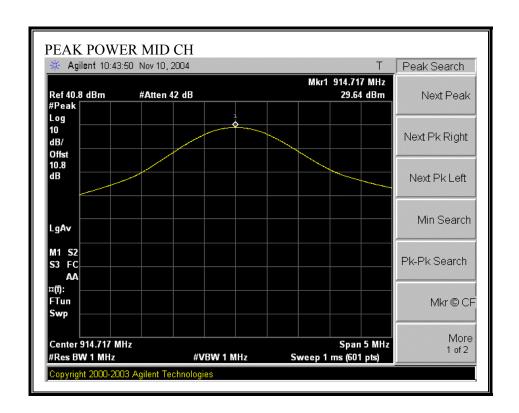
RESULTS

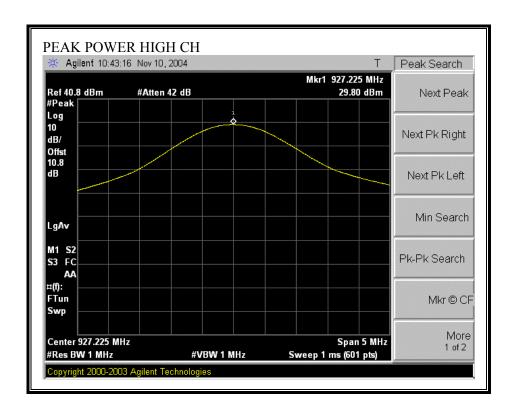
No non-compliance noted:

Channel	Frequency	Peak Power	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	903	29.37	30	-0.63
Middle	914	29.64	30	-0.36
High	927	29.80	30	-0.20

OUTPUT POWER







7.1.6. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

LIMITS

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Lim	nits for Occupational	/Controlled Exposu	res	
0.3–3.0 3.0–30 30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	614 1842/f 61.4	1.63 4.89f 0.163	*(100) *(900/f²) 1.0 f/300 5	6 6 6 6
(B) Limits	for General Populati	on/Uncontrolled Exp	oosure	
0.3–1.34	614 824/f	1.63 2.19/f	*(100) *(180/f²)	30 30

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)-Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2 f/1500 1.0	30 30 30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.
NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

CALCULATIONS

Given

$$E = \sqrt{(30 * P * G)/d}$$

and

$$S = E ^2 / 3770$$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

Combining equations and rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$d = \sqrt{((30 * P * G) / (3770 * S))}$$

Changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, using:

$$P(mW) = P(W) / 1000$$
 and

$$d(cm) = 100 * d(m)$$

yields

$$d = 100 * \sqrt{(30 * (P / 1000) * G) / (3770 * S)}$$

$$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{(P * G / S)}$$

where

d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power Density in mW/cm^2$

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

$$P (mW) = 10 ^ (P (dBm) / 10)$$
 and

$$G (numeric) = 10 ^ (G (dBi) / 10)$$

yields

$$d = 0.282 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 20) / \sqrt{S}$$

Equation (1)

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

 $S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm^2$

Equation (1) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the MPE distance.

LIMITS

From $\S1.1310$ Table 1 (B), S = 1.0 mW/cm²

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Power Density	Output	Antenna	MPE
Limit	Power	Gain	Distance
(mW/cm^2)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(cm)
1.0	29.80	6.00	17.39

NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.

7.1.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§15.247 (c) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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) (see §15.205(c)).

TEST PROCEDURE

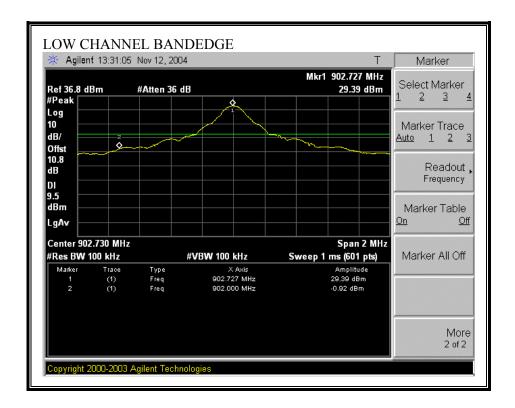
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 100 kHz.

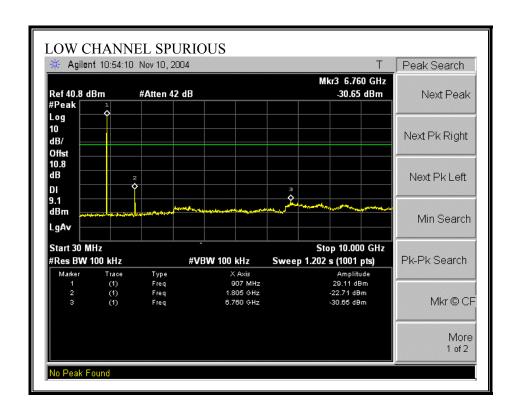
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 10 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

RESULTS

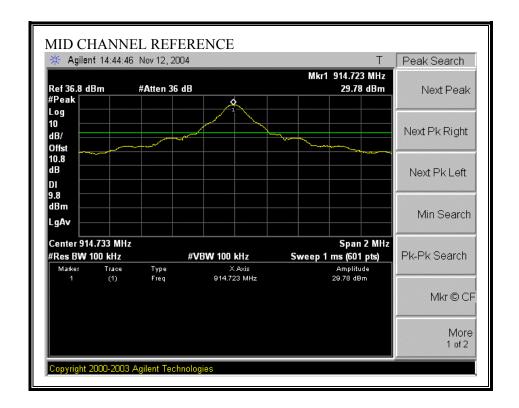
No non-compliance noted:

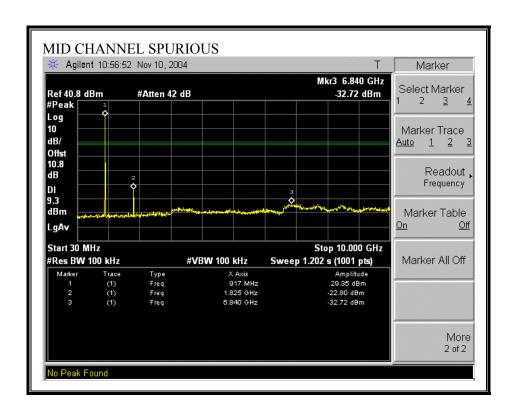
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL





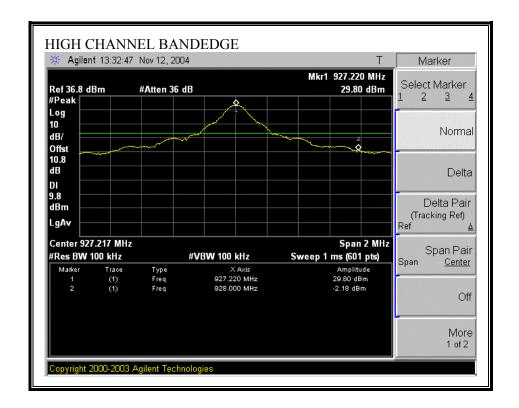
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL

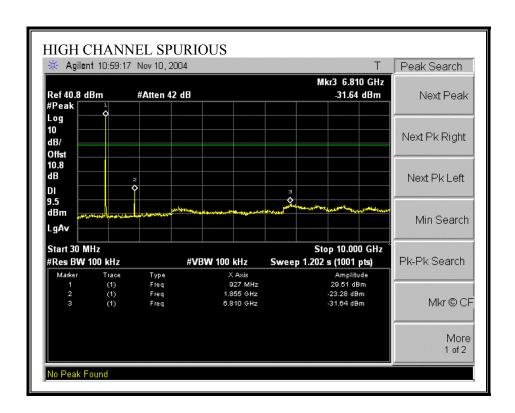




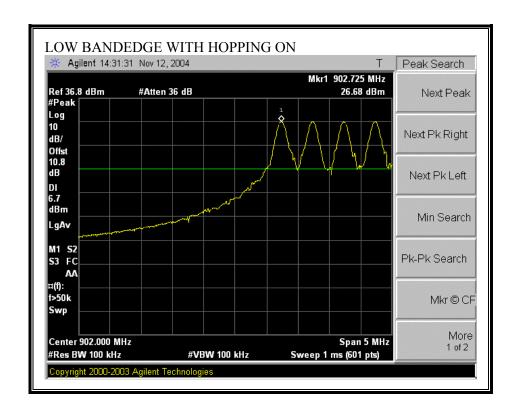
FCC ID: NTTWJMPR7XXX

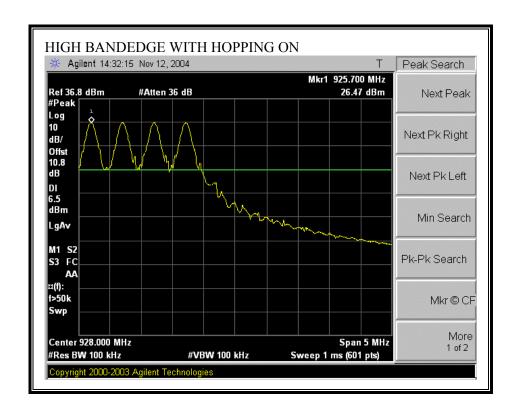
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL





SPURIOUS BANDEDGE EMISSIONS WITH HOPPING ON





7.2. ANTENNA PORT CHANNEL TESTS FOR CLASS 1 MODULATION

7.2.1. 20 dB BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

None: for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 1% to 3% of the 20 dB bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

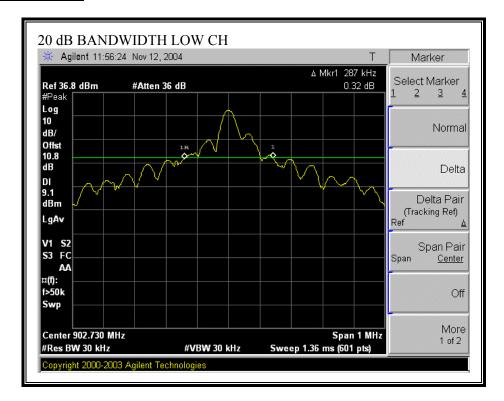
RESULTS

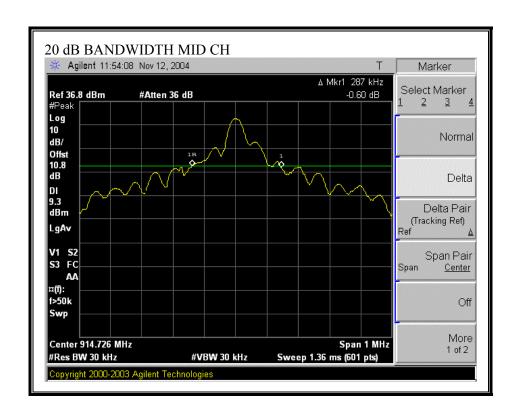
No non-compliance noted:

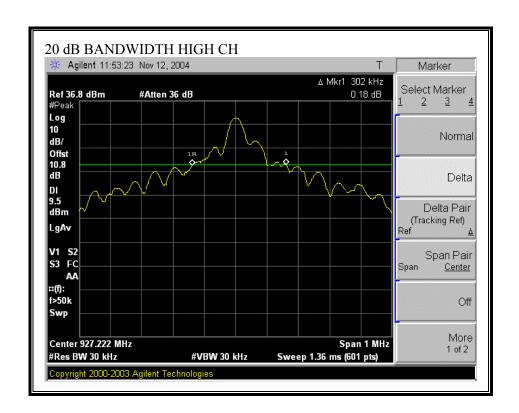
Channel	Frequency	20 dB Bandwidth
	(MHz)	(kHz)
Low	903	287
Middle	914	287
High	927	302

FCC ID: NTTWJMPR7XXX

20 dB BANDWIDTH







7.2.2. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (1) Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hoping channel, whichever is greater.

TEST PROCEDURE

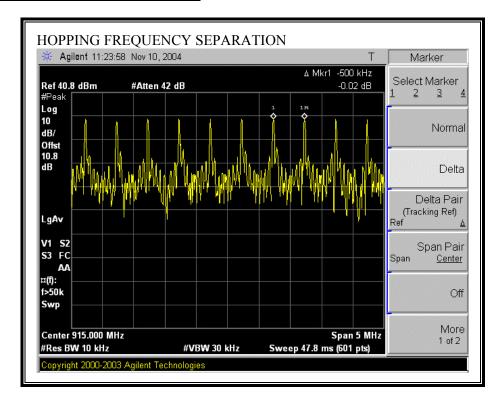
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 10 kHz and the VBW is set to 30 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

The channel separation is 500KHz.

HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION



7.2.3. NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (1) (i) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

TEST PROCEDURE

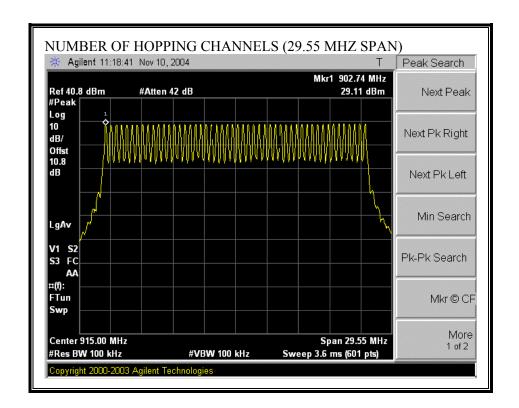
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to cover the entire authorized band, in either a single sweep or in multiple contiguous sweeps. The RBW is set to 1 % of the span. The analyzer is set to Max Hold.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

50 Channels observed.

NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS



7.2.4. AVERAGE TIME OF OCCUPANCY

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (1) (i) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902–928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The span is set to 0 Hz, centered on a single, selected hopping channel. The width of a single pulse is measured in a fast scan. The number of pulses is measured in a 20 second scan, to enable resolution of each occurrence.

RESULTS

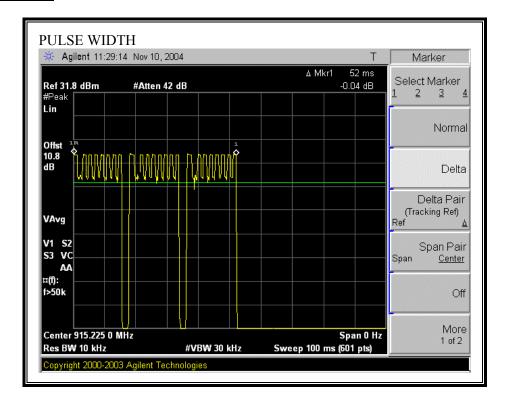
No non-compliance noted:

The system has 50 hopping frequencies. There are 8 pulses within the 20-second period. The on time for each pulse is 52 ms - 2*3.167 ms = 45.666 ms.

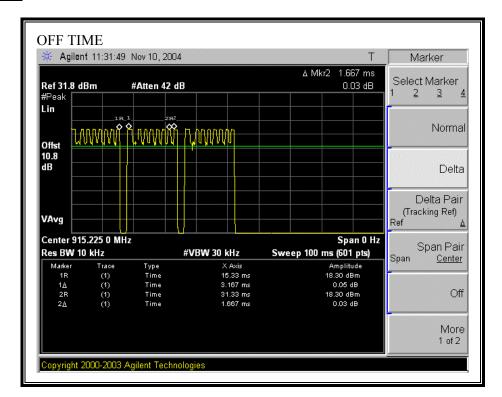
Therefore, the average time of occupancy in the specified 20-second period is:

(52 ms - 2*3.167 ms) * 8 = 365.33 ms = 0.365 s

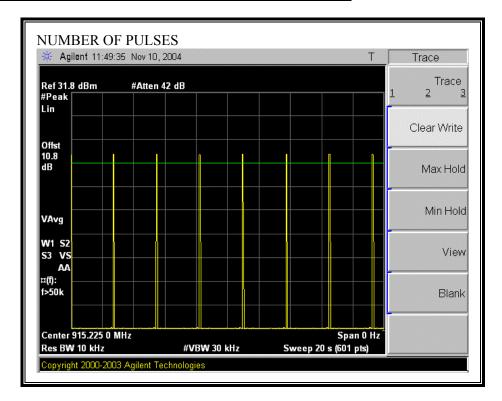
PULSE WIDTH



OFF TIME



NUMBER OF PULSES IN 20 SECOND OBSERVATION PERIOD



7.2.5. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

PEAK POWER LIMIT

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

§15.247 (b) (2) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band, employing at least 50 hopping channels: 1 watt; and employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels: 0.25 watt.

§15.247 (b) (4) Except as shown in paragraphs (b)(3) (i), (ii) and (iii) of this section, 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 paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

The maximum antenna gain is 6 dBi, therefore the limit is 30 dBm.

TEST PROCEDURE

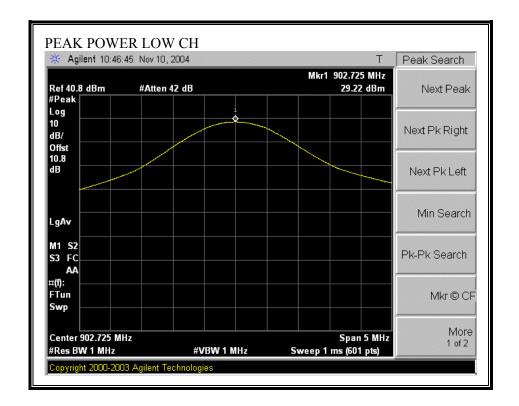
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer and the analyzer bandwidth is set to a value greater than the 20 dB bandwidth of the EUT.

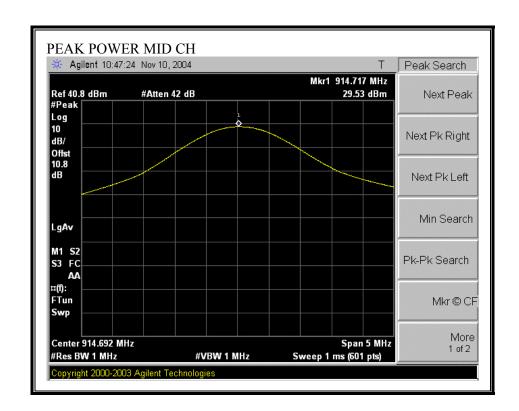
RESULTS

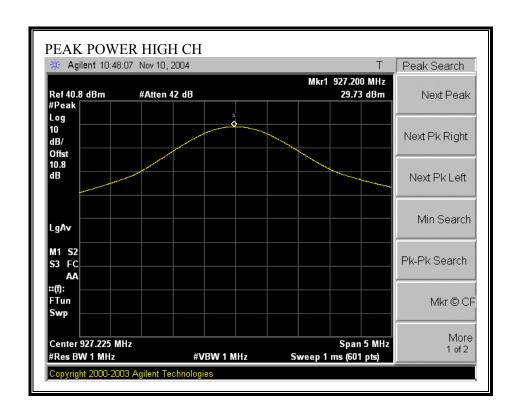
No non-compliance noted:

Channel	Frequency	Peak Power	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)
Low	903	29.22	30	-0.78
Middle	914	29.53	30	-0.47
High	927	29.73	30	-0.27

OUTPUT POWER







7.2.6. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

LIMITS

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Lin	nits for Occupational	/Controlled Exposu	res	
0.3–3.0 3.0–30 30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	614 1842/f 61.4	1.63 4.89# 0.163	*(100) *(900/f²) 1.0 f/300 5	6 6 6 6
(B) Limits	for General Populati	on/Uncontrolled Exp	posure	
0.3–1.34	614 824/f	1.63 2.19/f	*(100) *(180/f²)	30 30

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)-Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2 f/1500 1.0	30 30 30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.
NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

CALCULATIONS

Given

 $E = \sqrt{(30 * P * G)/d}$

and

 $S = E ^2 / 3770$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

Combining equations and rearranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$d = \sqrt{((30 * P * G) / (3770 * S))}$$

Changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, using:

P(mW) = P(W) / 1000 and

d (cm) = 100 * d (m)

yields

 $d = 100 * \sqrt{((30 * (P / 1000) * G) / (3770 * S))}$

 $d = 0.282 * \sqrt{(P * G / S)}$

where

d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

 $S = Power Density in mW/cm^2$

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

 $P (mW) = 10 ^ (P (dBm) / 10)$ and

 $G \text{ (numeric)} = 10 ^ (G \text{ (dBi)} / 10)$

yields

 $d = 0.282 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 20) / \sqrt{S}$

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

 $S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm^2$

Equation (1) and the measured peak power is used to calculate the MPE distance.

Equation (1)

LIMITS

From §1.1310 Table 1 (B), $S = 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Power Density	Output	Antenna	MPE
Limit	Power	Gain	Distance
(mW/cm^2)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(cm)
1.0	29.73	6.00	17.25

NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.

7.2.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§15.247 (c) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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) (see §15.205(c)).

TEST PROCEDURE

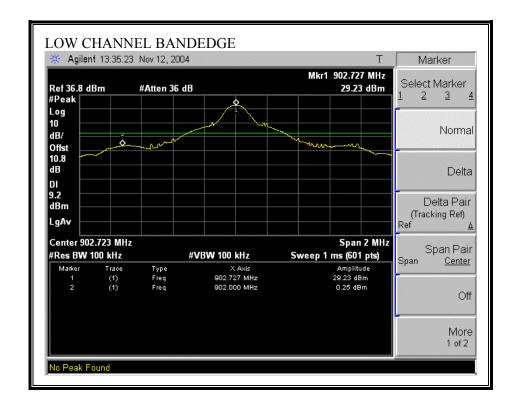
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 100 kHz.

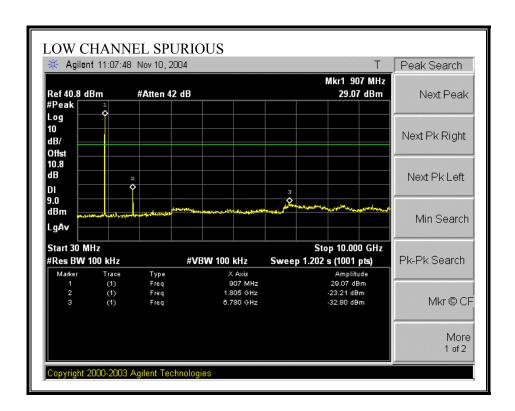
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 10 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

RESULTS

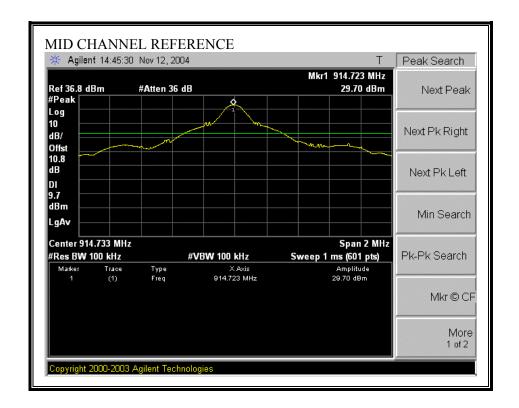
No non-compliance noted:

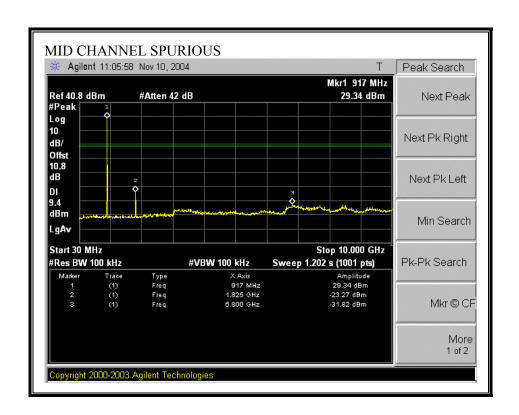
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL



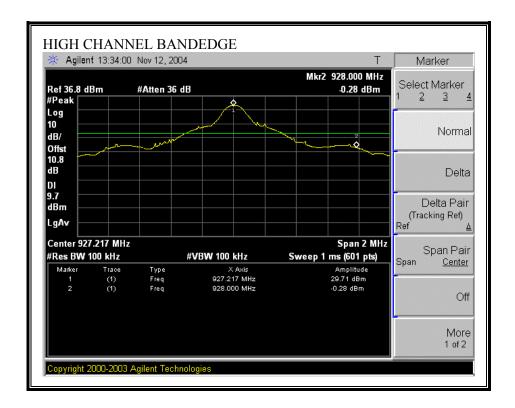


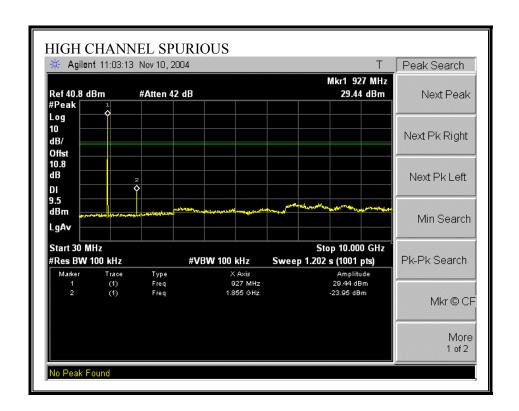
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL



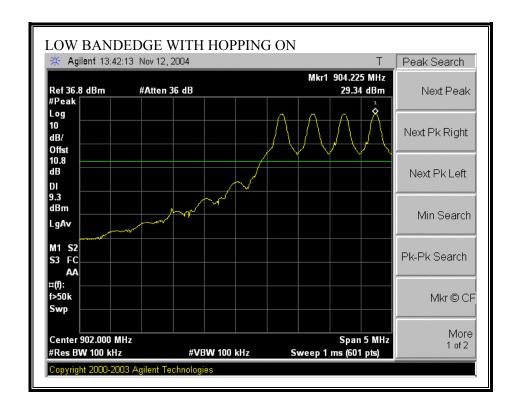


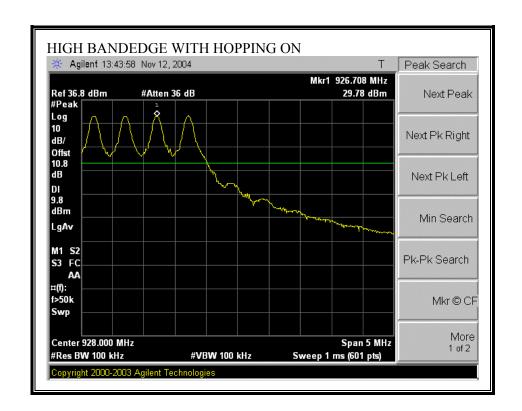
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL





SPURIOUS BANDEDGE EMISSIONS WITH HOPPING ON





7.3. RADIATED EMISSIONS

7.3.1. TRANSMITTER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§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	$\binom{2}{}$
13.36 - 13.41			·

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

§15.205 (b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), the field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in Section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

² Above 38 6

§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 the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
30 - 88	100 **	3
88 - 216	150 **	3
216 - 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

^{**} Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

^{§15.209 (}b) In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 80 cm above the ground plane. The antenna to EUT distance is 3 meters. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4. The EUT is set to transmit in a continuous mode.

For measurements below 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz for peak detection measurements or 120 kHz for quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

For measurements above 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz, then the video bandwidth is set to 1 MHz for peak measurements and 10 Hz for average measurements.

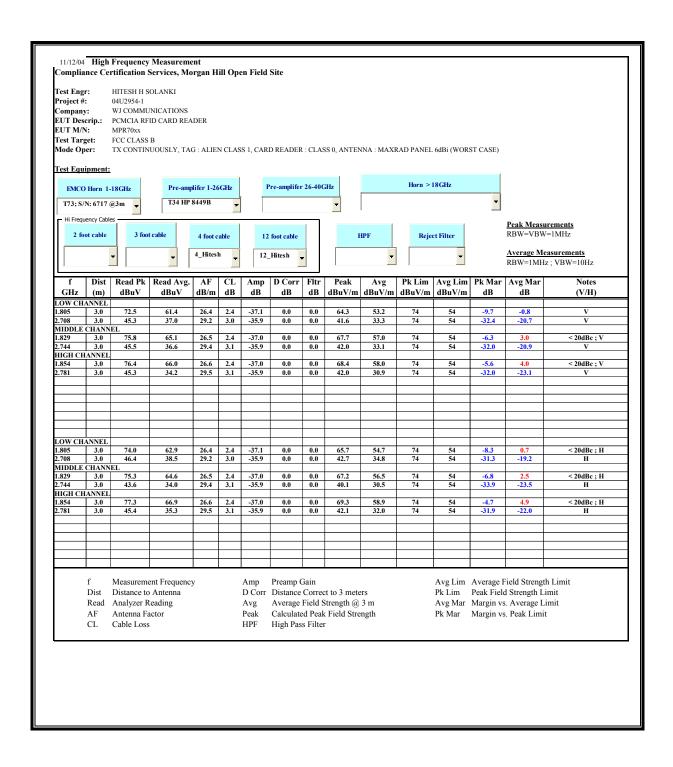
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in the 2.4 GHz band.

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 40 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in each 5 GHz band.

The frequency range of interest is monitored at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth. The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized in both the vertical and the horizontal positions.

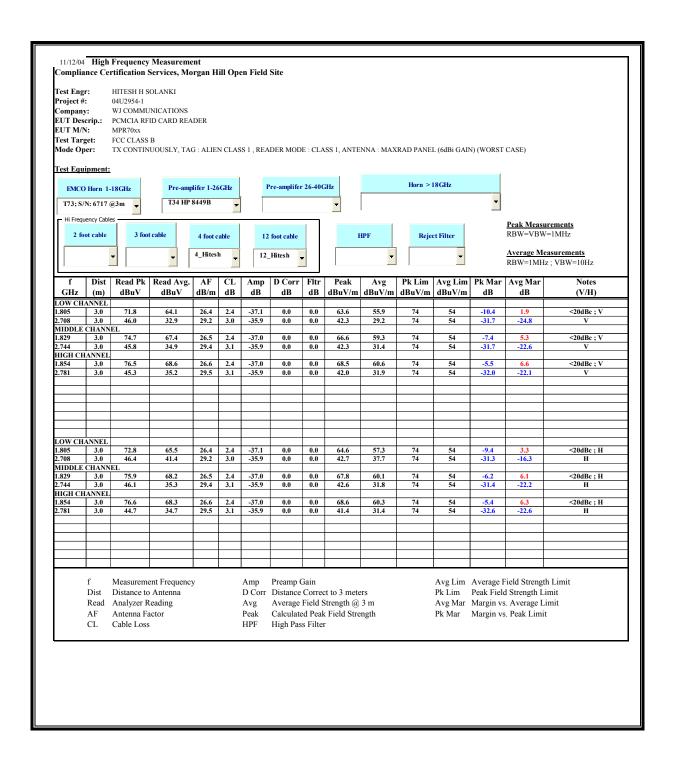
7.3.2. TRANSMITTER RADIATED EMISSIONS ABOVE 1 GHZ WITH CLASS 0 **MODULATION**

HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS



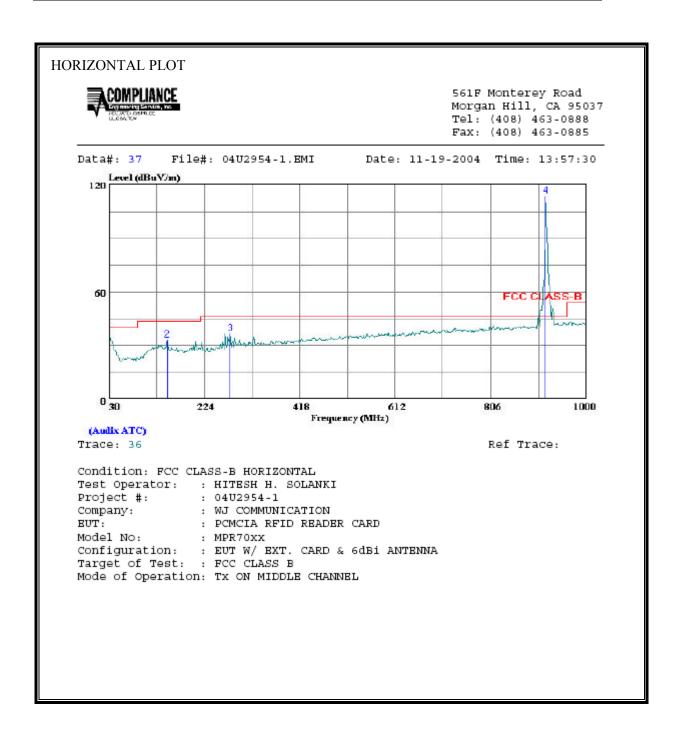
7.3.3. TRANSMITTER RADIATED EMISSIONS ABOVE 1 GHZ WITH CLASS 1 **MODULATION**

HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS



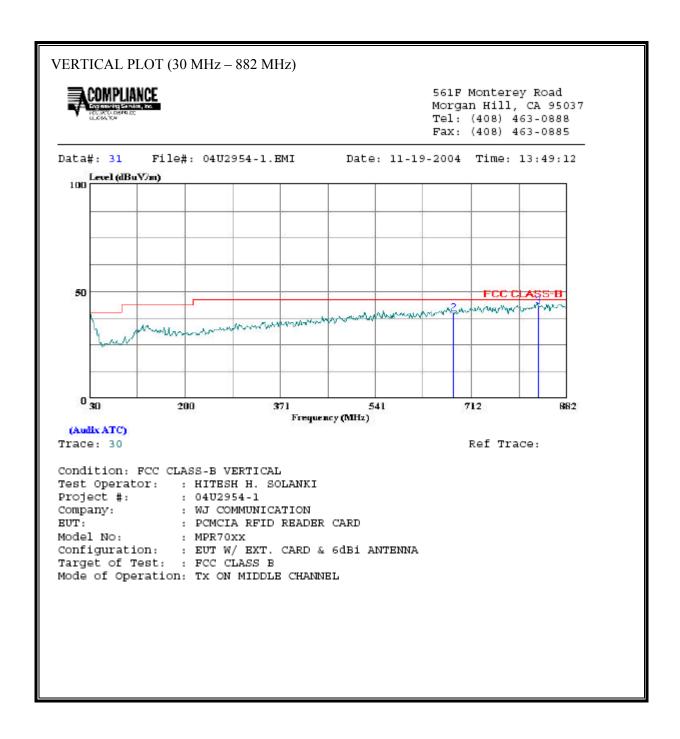
1. WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)

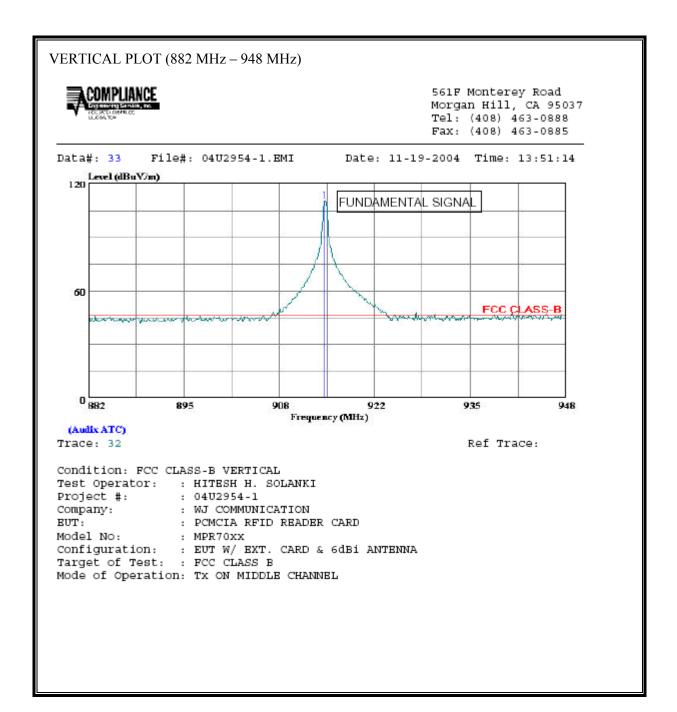


HORIZONTAL DATA							
	Freq Remark	Read Limit Over Level Level Factor Line Limit					
	MHz	dBuV dBuV/m dB dBuV/m dB					
1 2 3 4 *	276.380 Peak	39.91 34.81 -5.10 40.00 -5.20 45.05 32.84 -12.21 43.50 -10.67 47.21 36.38 -10.83 46.00 -9.62 114.25 113.88 -0.38 46.00 67.88					

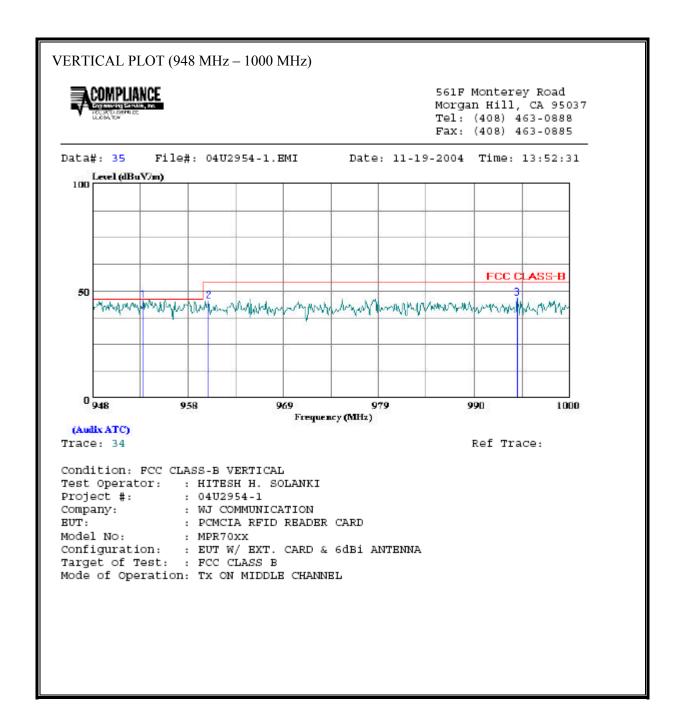
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, VERTICAL)



VERTICAL DATA(30 MHz – 882 MHz)									
	Freq	Remark	Read Level	Level 1	Factor	Limit Line	Over Limit		
,	MHz		dBuV (dBuV/m	dB (<u>dBuV/m</u>	dB		
1 2	30.000 679.224	Peak	43.88	39.71	-4.17	46.00	-0.15 -6.29		
3	830.880	Peak	44.81	42.99	-1.82	46.00	-3.01		



VERTICAL DATA(882 MHz – 948 MHz)									
Fre	q Remark	Read Level	Level	Factor	Limit Line	Over Limit			
MF	<u>z</u>	dBuV	dBuV/m	dB	$\overline{\mathtt{dB}}\overline{\mathtt{uV}/\mathtt{m}}$	₫B			
1 * 914.73	6 Peak	110.93	110.56	-0.37	46.00	64.56			



	Freq	Remark	Read Level	Level	Factor	Limit Line	Over Limit	
	MHz		dBuV	dBuV/m	dB	dBuV/m	₫B	
1	953.564			45.80		46.00		
2	960.688 994.228					54.00 54.00		

7.4. POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

LIMIT

 $\S15.207$ (a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, 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 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms 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 of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)				
	Quasi-peak	Average			
0.15-0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *			
0.5-5	56	46			
5-30	60	50			

Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 40 cm from the vertical ground plane and 80 cm above the horizontal ground plane. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4.

The resolution bandwidth is set to 9 kHz for both peak detection and quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

Line conducted data is recorded for both NEUTRAL and HOT lines.

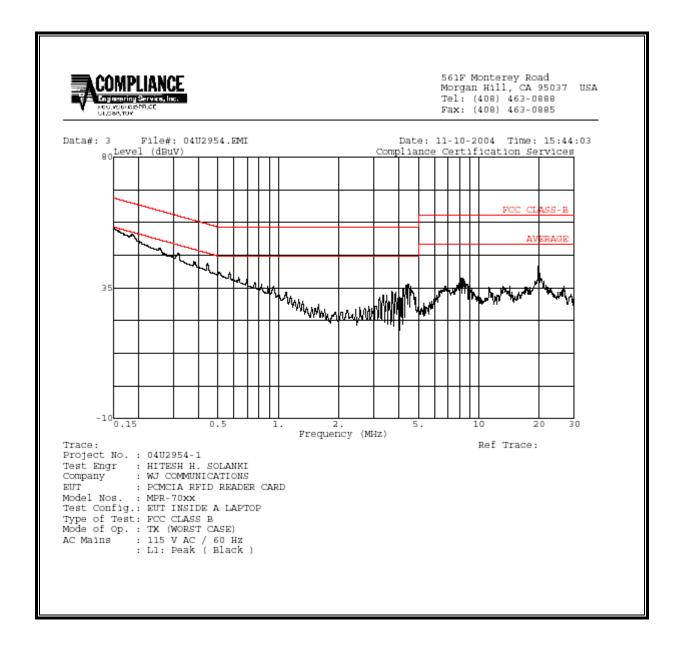
RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

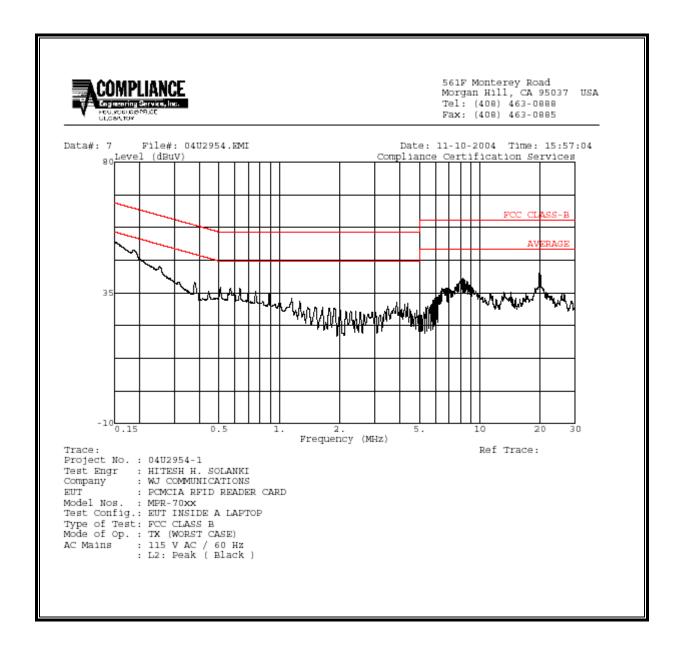
6 WORST EMISSIONS

CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA (115VAC 60Hz)										
Freq.		Reading		Closs	Limit	FCC B	Margin		Remark	
(MHz)	PK (dBuV) QP (dBuV) AV (dBuV)			(dB)	QP	AV	QP (dB)	AV (dB)	L1 / L2	
0.15	55.80			0.00	66.00	56.00	-10.20	-0.20	L1	
0.51	40.16			0.00	56.00	46.00	-15.84	-5.84	L1	
19.84	42.38			0.00	60.00	50.00	-17.62	-7.62	L1	
0.15	52.66			0.00	66.00	56.00	-13.34	-3.34	L2	
0.57	36.62			0.00	56.00	46.00	-19.38	-9.38	L2	
20.06	41.30			0.00	60.00	50.00	-18.70	-8.70	L2	
6 Worst Data										

LINE 1 RESULTS

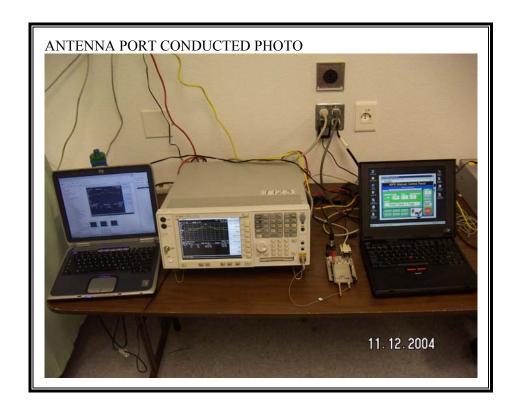


LINE 2 RESULTS

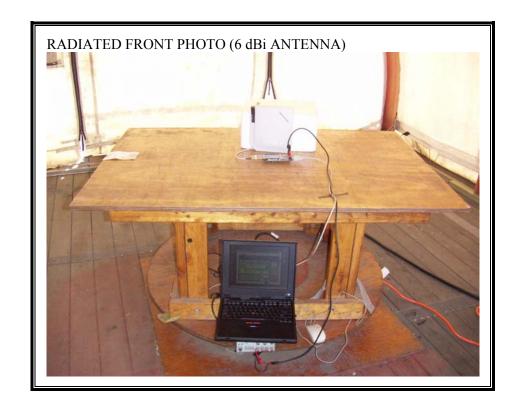


8. SETUP PHOTOS

ANTENNA PORT CONDUCTED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP



RADIATED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP





POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT SETUP





END OF REPORT