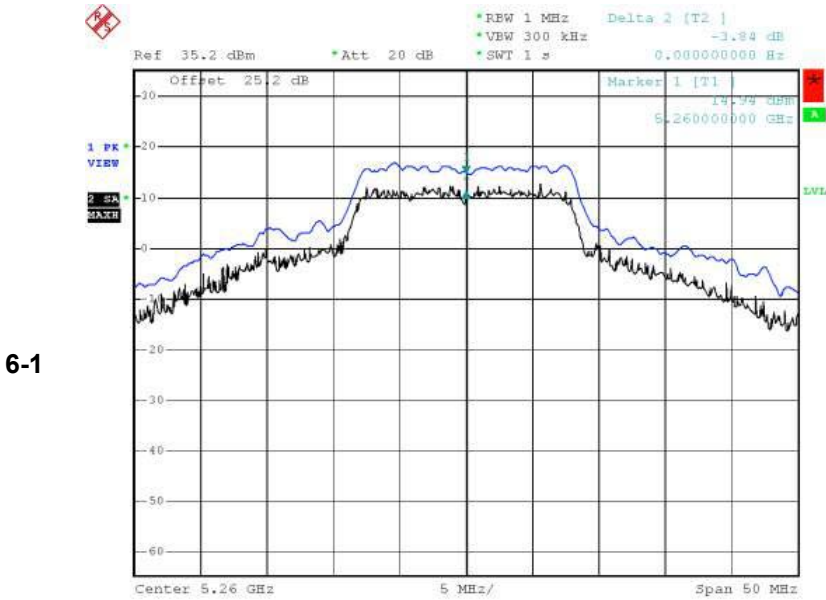
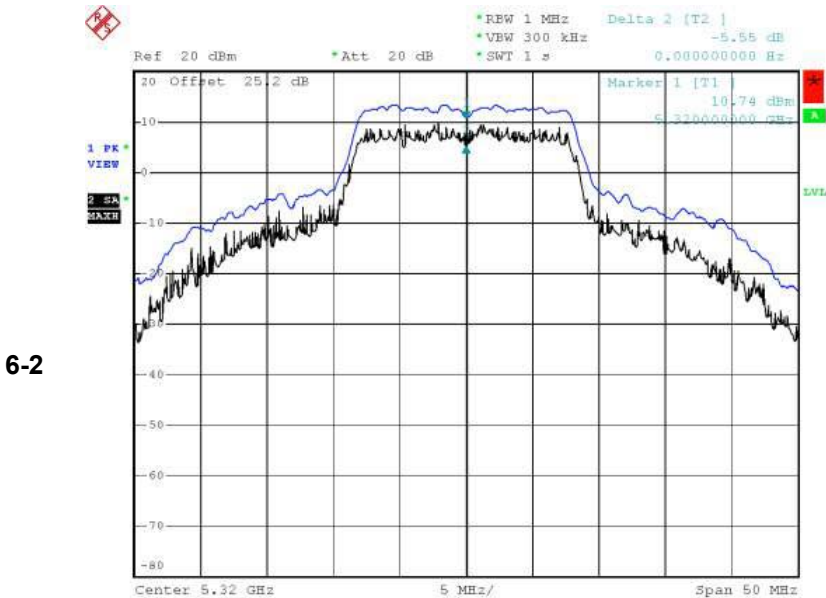


5.8.5.2 Antenna 6

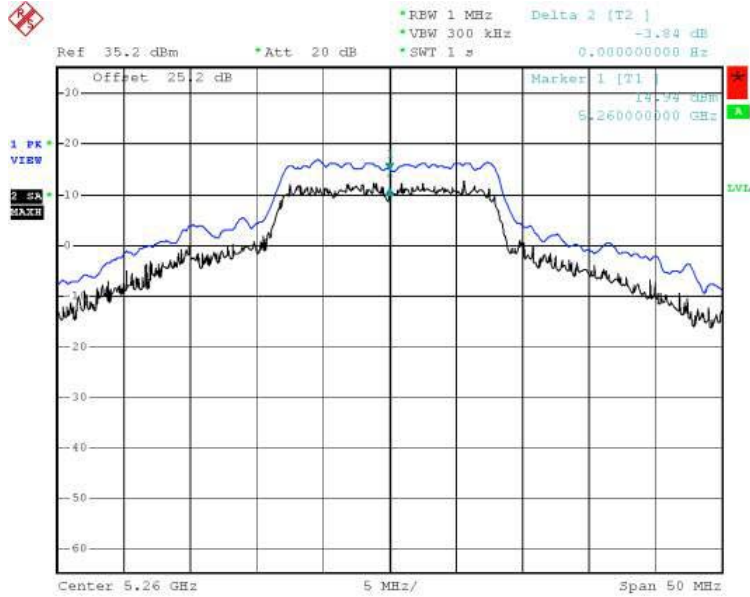


Date: 27.JUL.2004 15:46:58



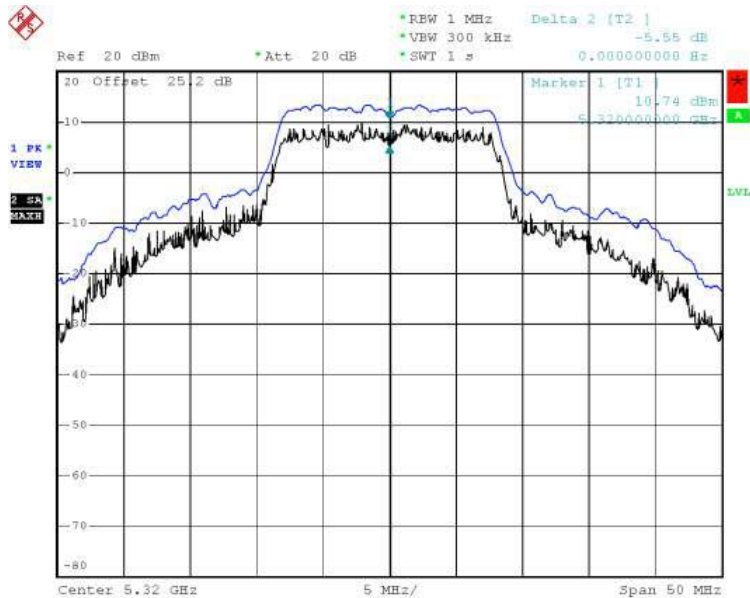
Date: 27.JUL.2004 15:32:10

5.8.5.3 Antenna 7



7-1

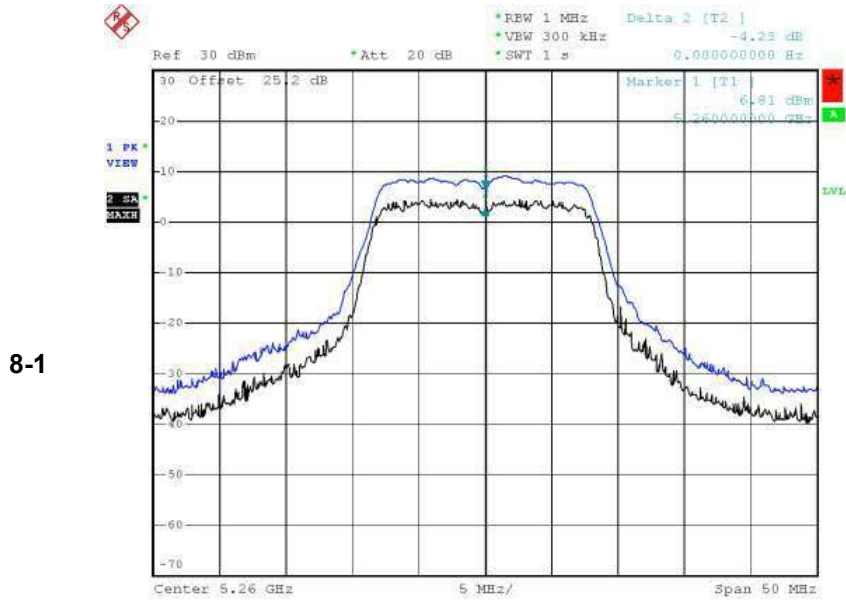
Date: 27.JUL.2004 15:46:58



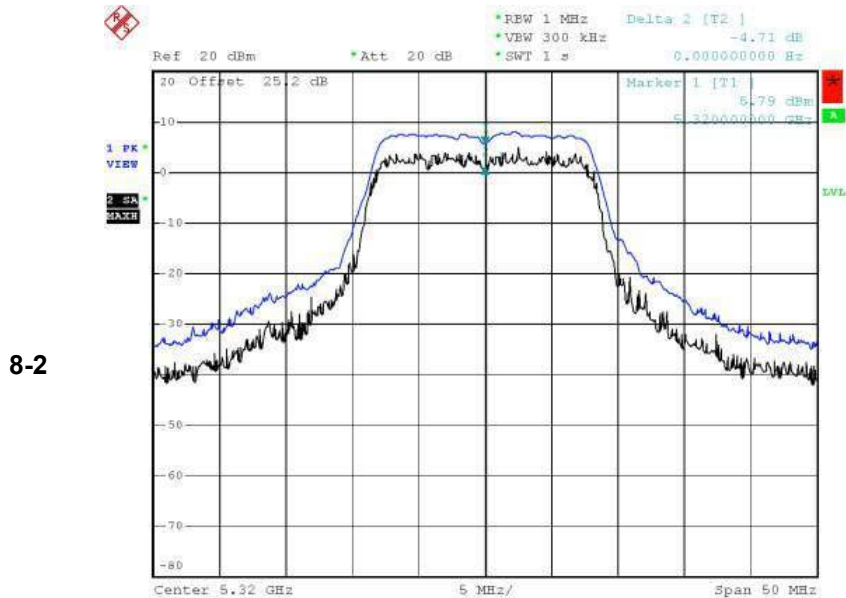
7-2

Date: 27.JUL.2004 15:32:10

5.8.5.4 Antenna 8



Date: 27.JUL.2004 15:51:45



Date: 27.JUL.2004 15:07:53

5.9 Frequency Stability

Referring to the theory of operation, the crystal used to set the frequency has a temperature coefficient of +/- 20 ppm. For a transmitter fundamental frequency of 5320MHz, this corresponds to +/- 106.4 kHz.

During band edge testing, it was determined that the smallest margin (along the frequency axis) to the band edge occurred at the upper band (5350MHz) edge , using peak detection, with the antenna vertically polarized. In this configuration, with the transmitter set to the highest channel, the envelope of the modulation sideband intercepted the 74 dBuV/m limit at 5342 MHz. Adding the maximum peak -to-peak deviation due to the crystal (0.16 MHz) yields 5342.16 MHz, which remains within the authorized band of 5150 to 5350 MHz.

At the lower band (5180MHz)edge, the smallest margin (along the frequency axis) occurred in the base mode, using peak detection, with the antenna vertically polarized. In this configuration, with the transmitter set to the lowest channel, the envelope of the modulation sideband intercepted the 74 dBuV/m limit at 5154 MHz.

Subtracting the maximum peak-to-peak deviation due to the crystal (0.16 MHz) yields 5153.84 MHz, which remains within the authorized band of 5150 to 5350MHz.

Frequency(MHz)	Polarity	Intercepted Point frequency (MHz)	maximum peak-to-peak deviation due to the crystal(MHz)	Deviation Frequency (MHz)	Result
5180	V	5154	0.16	5153.84	Pass
5240	V	5212	0.16	5211.84	Pass
5260	V	5284	0.16	5284.16	Pass
5320	V	5342	0.16	5342.16	Pass

5.10 Automatically discontinue transmission

During no any information transmission, the EUT can automatically discontinue transmission and become standby mode for power saving .The EUT can detect the controlling signal of ACK message transmitting from remote device and verify whether it shall resend or discontinue transmission .

5.11 Antenna Requirements

The EUT use a detachable antenna via reverse SMA and BNC connector for EUT,WASP-5100. Except antenna 5 ,the EUT use a detachable antenna via N-type connector..

For WASP-5110,it uses an integral antenna without any RF connector .

It meets antenna requirement of FCC for the following reason .

5.11.0 Standard Applicable

According to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.407(a)(2) ,if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the peak transmit power and the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. And 15.407(a)(3), for fixed, point-to-point U-NII transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in peak transmitter power and peak power spectral density for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi would be required .

5.11.2 Antenna Connected Construction

The EUT use a detachable antenna via reverse SMA and BNC connector for EUT,WASP-5100 .For WASP-5110,it uses an integral antenna without any RF connector.

The EUT,WSAP-5100 with antenna 5 needs to be professionally only installed as attached file ,**XXXXX** user's manual installation guidance, in the perimeter protection environment at which person can not easily reach. The antenna connector is N type connector .

5.12 Maximum Permissible Exposure

FCC Rules and Regulations Part 1.1307,1.1310,2.1091,2.1093:

RF Exposure Compliance

5.12.1 Limit For Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/ cm ²)	Averaging Time E ² , H ² or S (minutes)
30-100	61.4	16.3/F	(1.0,10,000/F ²)	6
100 - 300	61.4	0.163	10	6
300-3,000	-	-	F/300	6
3,000-15,000	-	-	10	6
15,000 – 3000,000	-	-	10	616,000/F ^{1.2}

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time E ² , H ² or S (minutes)
30-100	27.5	158.3/F ^{1.668}	(0.2,940,000)/F ^{3.336}	30
100 - 300	27.5	0.0729	0.2	30
300-3,000	-	-	F/1500	30
3,000-15,000	-	-	F/1500	90,000/F
15,000 – 3000,000	-	-	10	616,000/F ^{1.2}

F=frequency in MHz

*Plane-wave equivalent power density

5.12.2 MPE Calculations

Power Density =Pd (mW/cm²) = EIRP/4 π d²

EIRP = P · G

P=Peak output power (mW)

G=Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d=Separation distance (cm)

Because the EUT belongs to General Population/ Uncontrolled Exposure, the limit of power density is 1.0 mW/cm².

Antenna 1

Channel NO.	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Peak Output Power (mW)	Calculated RF Exposure at d=20 (cm)	Limit(mW/cm ²)
5180	3.8	2.40	16.42	43.85	0.04	1.00
5240	3.8	2.40	16.60	45.71	0.04	1.00
5260	3.8	2.40	22.12	162.93	0.13	1.00
5320	3.8	2.40	20.82	120.78	0.10	1.00

Note: The worst case of MPE is 802.11a mode with antenna 1 .

Antenna 6~8

Channel NO.	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Peak Output Power (mW)	Calculated RF Exposure at d=20 (cm)	Limit(mW/cm ²)
5260	13	19.95	16.76	47.42	0.19	1.00
5320	13	19.95	16.98	49.89	0.20	1.00

Note: The worst case of MPE is 802.11a mode with antenna 8 .

5.12.3 FCC Radiation Exposure Statement

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. In order to avoid the possibility of exceeding the FCC radio frequency exposure limits, human proximity to the antenna shall not be less than 20cm during normal operation.

6 List of Measuring Equipments Used

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Characteristics	Calibration Date	Remark
EMC Receiver	R&S	ESCS 30	100132	9 KHz – 2.75 GHz	Jun. 23, 2004	Conduction (CO01-HY)
LISN	MessTec	NNB-2/16Z	2001/008	9 KHz – 30 MHz	May 03, 2004	Conduction (CO01-HY)
LISN (Support Unit)	MessTec	NNB-2/16Z	2001/009	9 KHz – 30 MHz	Apr. 19, 2004	Conduction (CO01-HY)
EMI Filter	LINDGREN	LRE-2060	1004	< 450 Hz	N/A	Conduction (CO01-HY)
EMI Filter	LINDGREN	N6006	201052	0 ~ 60 Hz	N/A	Conduction (CO01-HY)
RF Cable-CON	Suhner Switzerland	RG223/U	CB029	9KHz~30MHz	Dec. 24, 2003	Conduction (CO01-HY)

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Characteristics	Calibration Date	Remark
3m Semi Anechoic Chamber	SIDT FRANKONIA	SAC-3M	03CH03-HY	30MHz~1GHz 3m	Jun. 21, 2004	Radiation (03CH03-HY)
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSP40	100004	9KHZ~40GHz	Aug. 23, 2003	Radiation (03CH03-HY)
Amplifier	HP	8447D	2944A09072	100KHz – 1.3GHz	Nov. 05, 2003	Radiation (03CH03-HY)
Biconical Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VHBB 9124	301	30MHz –200MHz	Jul. 28, 2004	Radiation (03CH03-HY)
Log Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VUSLP 9111	221	200MHz -1GHz	Jul. 28, 2004	Radiation (03CH03-HY)
RF Cable-R03m	Jye Bao	RG142	CB021	30MHz~1GHz	Dec. 03, 2003	Radiation (03CH03-HY)
Amplifier	MITEQ	AFS44	849984	100MHz~26.5GHz	Mar. 26, 2004	Radiation (03CH03-HY)
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	6821	1GHz – 18GHz	Sep. 12, 2003	Radiation (03CH03-HY)
Turn Table	HD	DS 420	420/650/00	0 ~ 360 degree	N/A	Radiation (03CH03-HY)
Antenna Mast	HD	MA 240	240/560/00	1 m - 4 m	N/A	Radiation (03CH03-HY)
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	154	15GHz~40GHz	Jun. 09, 2004	Radiation (03CH03-HY)
RF Cable-HIGH	Jye Bao	RG142	CB030-HIGH	1GHz~29.5GHz	Dec. 05, 2003	Radiation (03CH03-HY)
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSP40	100057	9KHz-40GHz	Feb. 26, 2004	Radiation (03CH06-HY)
Bilog Antenna	SCHAFFNER	CBL6112B	2885	30MHz -2GHz	Dec. 18, 2003	Radiation (03CH06-HY)
Horn Antenna	Com-Power	AH118	071025	1G-18G	Feb. 11, 2004	Radiation (03CH06-HY)
PreAmplifier	Com-Power	PA-103	161055	1MHz - 1000MHz	Apr. 26, 2004	Radiation (03CH06-HY)
HF Amplifier	MITEQ	AFS44	973248	0.1G - 26.5G	May. 20, 2004	Radiation (03CH06-HY)

※ Calibration Interval of instruments listed above is one year, except for Horn Antenna, BBHA9170.

Calibration Interval of Horn Antenna, BBHA9170, is three years.

7 Uncertainty of Test Site

Uncertainty of Conducted Emission Measurement (150kHz ~ 30MHz)

Contribution	Uncertainty of x_i		$u(x_i)$
	dB	Probability Distribution	
Receiver reading	0.10	Normal(k=2)	0.05
Cable loss	0.10	Normal(k=2)	0.05
AMN insertion loss	2.50	Rectangular	0.63
Receiver Spec	1.50	Rectangular	0.43
Site imperfection	1.39	Rectangular	0.80
Mismatch Receiver VSWR Γ_1 = LISN VSWR Γ_2 = Uncertainty=20log(1- Γ_1 * Γ_2)	+0.34/-0.35	U-shape	0.24
combined standard uncertainty Uc(y)	1.13		
Measuring uncertainty for a level of confidence of 95% U=2Uc(y)	2.26		

Uncertainty of Radiated Emission Measurement (30MHz ~ 1000MHz)

Contribution	Uncertainty of x_i		$u(x_i)$
	dB	Probability Distribution	
Receiver reading	0.41	Normal(k=2)	0.21
Antenna factor calibration	0.83	Normal(k=2)	0.42
Cable loss calibration	0.25	Normal(k=2)	0.13
Pre Amplifier Gain calibration	0.27	Normal(k=2)	0.14
RCV/SPA specification	2.50	Rectangular	0.72
Antenna Factor Interpolation for Frequency	1.00	Rectangular	0.29
Site imperfection	1.43	Rectangular	0.83
Mismatch Receiver VSWR Γ_1 = 0.20 Antenna VSWR Γ_2 = 0.23 Uncertainty=20log(1- Γ_1 * Γ_2)	+0.39/-0.41	U-shaped	0.28
combined standard uncertainty Uc(y)	1.27		
Measuring uncertainty for a level of confidence of 95% U=2Uc(y)	2.54		

Uncertainty of Radiated Emission Measurement (1GHz ~ 40GHz)

Contribution	Uncertainty of x_i		$u(x_i)$	C_i	$C_i * u(x_i)$
	dB	Probability Distribution			
Receiver reading	±0.10	Normal(k=1)	0.10	1	0.10
Antenna factor calibration	±1.70	Normal(k=2)	0.85	1	0.85
Cable loss calibration	±0.50	Normal(k=2)	0.25	1	0.25
Receiver Correction	±2.00	Rectangular	1.15	1	1.15
Antenna Factor Directional	±1.50	Rectangular	0.87	1	0.87
Site imperfection	±2.80	Triangular	1.14	1	1.14
Mismatch Receiver VSWR $\Gamma_1 = 0.197$ Antenna VSWR $\Gamma_2 = 0.194$ Uncertainty = $20 \log(1 - \Gamma_1 * \Gamma_2 * \Gamma_3)$	+0.34/-0.35	U-shaped	0.244	1	0.244
Combined standard uncertainty $U_c(y)$	2.36				
Measuring uncertainty for a level of confidence of 95% $U = 2U_c(y)$	4.72				

$$U = \sqrt{\{(0.3/2)^2 + (2^2 + 1.5^2 + 0.2^2)/3 + (0.2)^2/2\}} = 1.66$$