

Electromagnetic Emissions Test Report and Application for Grant of Equipment Authorization pursuant to FCC Part 15, Subpart E (UNII Devices) and Industry Canada RSS 210 Issue 4 (LELAN Devices) on the Accton Technology Corp. Model: WA5001

FCC ID: HEDACCWA5001

GRANTEE: Accton Technology Corp.

No. 1 Creation Rd III

Science-Base Industrial Park, Hsinchu

Taiwan, 300-77

TEST SITE: Elliott Laboratories, Inc.

> 684 W. Maude Avenue Sunnyvale, CA 94086

REPORT DATE: October 19, 2001

FINAL TEST DATE: October 11 and October 18, 2001

AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY:

Mark Briggs

Director of Engineering

Mark Briggs

This report shall not be reproduced, except in its entirety, without the written approval of Elliott Laboratories, Inc.

DECLARATIONS OF COMPLIANCE

Equipment Name and Model:

WA5001

Manufacturer:

Accton Technology Corp.
No. 1 Creation Rd III
Science-Base Industrial Park, Hsinchu
Taiwan, 300-77

Tested to applicable standards:

RSS-210, Issue 4, December 2000 (Low Power License-Exempt Radiocommunication Devices)

FCC Part 15 Subpart E (UNII Devices)

Measurement Facility Description Filed With Department of Industry:

Departmental Acknowledgement Number: IC2845 **SV2** Dated August 8, 2001 Departmental Acknowledgement Number: IC2845 **SV4** Dated August 20, 2001

I declare that the testing was performed or supervised by me; that the test measurements were made in accordance with the above mentioned departmental standards (through the use of ANSI C63.4 as detailed in section 5.3 of RSS-210, Issue 4); and that the equipment performed in accordance with the data submitted in this report.

Signature

Name Mark Briggs

Title Director of Engineering Company Elliott Laboratories Inc.

Address 684 W. Maude Ave

Sunnyvale, CA 94086

Mark Briggs

USA

Date: October 19, 2001

Maintenance of compliance with the above standards is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product which may result in increased emissions should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained (i.e., printed circuit board layout changes, different line filter, different power supply, harnessing or I/O cable changes, etc.).

File: R45153 Page 2 of 19 Pages

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER PAGE	1
DECLARATIONS OF COMPLIANCE	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
SCOPE	5
OBJECTIVE	5
SUMMARY OF RESULTS	6
MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES	7
EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DETAILS	8
GENERAL	
ANTENNA	
ENCLOSURE	
MODIFICATIONS	
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	
EUT INTERFACE PORTS	
EUT OPERATION	
ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS	
TEST SITE	10
GENERAL INFORMATION	10
CONDUCTED EMISSIONS CONSIDERATIONS	10
RADIATED EMISSIONS CONSIDERATIONS	10
MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTATION	11
RECEIVER SYSTEM	11
INSTRUMENT CONTROL COMPUTER	
LINE IMPEDANCE STABILIZATION NETWORK (LISN)	11
POWER METER	
FILTERS/ATTENUATORS	
ANTENNAS	
ANTENNA MAST AND EQUIPMENT TURNTABLE	
INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION	
TEST PROCEDURES	13
EUT AND CABLE PLACEMENT	13
CONDUCTED EMISSIONS	
RADIATED EMISSIONS	
CONDUCTED EMISSIONS FROM ANTENNA PORT	1/1

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

SPECIFICATION LIMITS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS	15
FCC 15.407 (A) OUTPUT POWER LIMITS	16
RS-210 6.2.2(Q1) OUTPUT POWER LIMITS	
SPURIOUS RADIATED EMISSIONS LIMITS	
AC POWER PORT CONDUCTED EMISSIONS LIMITS	
SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - CONDUCTED EMISSIONS	18
SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - RADIATED EMISSIONS	19
EXHIBIT 1: Test Equipment Calibration Data	
EXHIBIT 2: Test Data Log Sheets	
EXHIBIT 3: Test Configuration Photographs	
EXHIBIT 4: Proposed FCC ID Label & Label Location	4
EXHIBIT 5: Detailed Photographs of	5
Accton Technology Corp. Model WA5001 Construction	5
EXHIBIT 6: Operator's Manual for	
Accton Technology Corp. Model WA5001	<i>6</i>
EXHIBIT 7: Block Diagram of	
Accton Technology Corp. Model WA5001	
EXHIBIT 8: Schematic Diagrams for	8
Accton Technology Corp. Model WA5001	
EXHIBIT 9: Theory of Operation for	
Accton Technology Corp. Model WA5001	
EXHIBIT 10: Advertising Literature	
EXHIBIT 11: RF Exposure Information	11

SCOPE

An electromagnetic emissions test has been performed on the Accton Technology Corp. model WA5001 pursuant to Subpart E of Part 15 of FCC Rules for Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (UNII) devices and RSS-210 Issue 4 for licence-exempt local area network (LELAN) devices. Conducted and radiated emissions data has been collected, reduced, and analyzed within this report in accordance with measurement guidelines set forth in ANSI C63.4-1992 as outlined in Elliott Laboratories test procedures.

The intentional radiator above has been tested in a simulated typical installation to demonstrate compliance with the relevant FCC performance and procedural standards.

Final system data was gathered in a mode that tended to maximize emissions by varying orientation of EUT, orientation of power and I/O cabling, antenna search height, and antenna polarization.

Every practical effort was made to perform an impartial test using appropriate test equipment of known calibration. All pertinent factors have been applied to reach the determination of compliance.

The test results recorded herein are based on a single type test of the Accton Technology Corp. model WA5001 and therefore apply only to the tested sample. The sample was selected and prepared by Hsiang-Shen Chen of Accton Technology Corp..

OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of the manufacturer is compliance with Subpart E of Part 15 of FCC Rules for the radiated and conducted emissions of intentional radiators. Certification of these devices is required as a prerequisite to marketing as defined in Part 2 the FCC Rules.

Certification is a procedure where the manufacturer or a contracted laboratory makes measurements and submits the test data and technical information to the FCC. The FCC issues a grant of equipment authorization upon successful completion of their review of the submitted documents. Once the equipment authorization has been obtained, the label indicating compliance must be attached to all identical units which are subsequently manufactured.

File: R45153 Page 5 of 19 Pages

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The test data below represents the highest recorded measurements with respect to the FCC Part 15 Subpart E and RSS 210 limits. Unless stated otherwise, the complete data can be found in the Tests Data Sheets (Exhibit 2) submitted with this report.

FCC Part 15	RSS 210	Description	Comments	Result
Section	Section	-		
Operation in the	ne 5.15 – 5.25 G	Hz Band (Normal Mode)	T	1
15.407 (d)		Maximum Antenna Gain /Integral Antenna	6 dBi Integral	Pass
15.407(e)		Indoor operation only	Refer to user's manual in Exhibit 7	Pass
15.407(a) (1)	6.2.2 q1 (i)	Bandwidth	25.83 MHz (26-dB), 17.33 MHz (20-dB)	N/A
15.407(a) (1)	6.2.2 q1 (i)	Output Power	13.9 dBm	Pass
15.407(a) (1))	6.2.2 q1 (i)	Power Spectral Density	-1.4 dBm/MHz	Pass
Operation in t	he 5.25 – 5.35 G	Hz Band (Normal Mode)		
		Maximum Antenna Gain	6 dBi Integral	Pass
15.407(a) (2)	6.2.2 q1 (ii)	Bandwidth	32.67 MHz (26-dB), 18.3 MHz (20-dB)	N/A
15.407(a) (2)	6.2.2 q1 (ii)	Output Power	21.1 dBm	Pass
15.407(a) (2))	6.2.2 q1 (ii)	Power Spectral Density	6.1 dBm/MHz	Pass
Operation in t	he 5.15 – 5.25 G	Hz Band (Turbo Mode)		
15.407 (d)		Maximum Antenna Gain /Integral Antenna	6 dBi Integral	Pass
15.407(e)		Indoor operation only	Refer to user's manual in Exhibit 7	Pass
15.407(a) (1)	6.2.2 q1 (i)	Bandwidth	43.8 MHz (26-dB), 33.17 MHz (20-dB)	N/A
15.407(a) (1)	6.2.2 q1 (i)	Output Power	16 dBm	Pass
15.407(a) (1))	6.2.2 q1 (i)	Power Spectral Density	-1.6 dBm / MHz	Pass
Operation in t	he 5.25 – 5.35 G	Hz Band (Turbo Mode)		
		Maximum Antenna Gain	6 dBi Integral	Pass
15.407(a) (2)	6.2.2 q1 (ii)	Bandwidth	54.7 MHz (26-dB), 33.17 MHz (20-dB)	N/A
15.407(a) (2)	6.2.2 q1 (ii)	Output Power	21.2 dBm	Pass
15.407(a) (2))	6.2.2 q1 (ii)	Power Spectral Density	3.8 dBm/MHz	Pass
Spurious Emissions (All Modes)				
15.407(b) (5) / 15.209	6.2.2 q1 (ii)	Spurious Emissions below 1GHz	-4.2 dB @ 67.92MHz	Pass
15.407(b) (2)	6.2.2 q1 (ii)	Spurious Emissions above 1GHz	-0.6 dB @ 10,538 MHz	Pass

File: R45153 Page 6 of 19 Pages

FCC Part 15 Section	RSS 210 Section	Description	Comments	Result
Other Require	ements (Both Moo	des)		
	6.2.2 q(iv)(a)	Digital Modulation	Digital Modulation is used, refer to the "Theory of Operations" in exhibit 8 for a detailed explanation.	Pass
	6.2.2 q(iv)(b)	Peak Spectral Density	15.6 dBm/MHz in Normal mode	Pass
15.407(a)(6)		Peak Excursion Ratio	Less than 13dB	Pass
	6.2.2 q(iv)(c)	Channel Selection	The device was tested on the following channels in turbo mode: 9, 13 and 17. The device was tested on the following channels in normal mode: 6, 14 and 20. These channels represent the lowest, center and highest frequencies of operation in each mode.	N/A
15.407 (c)	6.2.2 q(iv)(d)	Automatic Discontinuation of Operation in the absence of information to transmit	Operation is discontinued in the absence of information to transmit, refer to the "Theory of Operations" in exhibit 9 for a detailed explanation.	Pass
15.407 (g)	6.2.2 q(iv)(e)	Frequency Stability	Frequency stability is =/-20ppm. Refer to the "Theory of Operations" (exhibit 9) for a detailed analysis.	Pass
	6.2.2 q(iv)(g)	User Manual information	All relevant statements have been included in the user's manuals. Refer to Exhibit 6 for details	N/A
15.407 (f)	6.2.2 q(iv)(g)	RF Exposure Requirements	Refer to MPE Calculations (Exhibit 11)	Pass
15.407(b) / 15.207	6.6	AC Conducted Emissions	-13dB @ 0.694MHz	Pass

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

ISO Guide 25 requires that an estimate of the measurement uncertainties associated with the emissions test results be included in the report. The measurement uncertainties given below are based on a 95% confidence level and were calculated in accordance with NAMAS document NIS 81.

Measurement Type	Frequency Range (MHz)	Calculated Uncertainty (dB)
Conducted Emissions	0.15 to 30	± 2.4
Radiated Emissions	30 to 1000	± 3.2

File: R45153 Page 7 of 19 Pages

EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DETAILS

GENERAL

The Accton Technology Corp. model WA5001 is a UNII radio, which is designed to provide LAN access.

Normally, the EUT would be wall-mounted during operation. The EUT was treated as tabletop equipment during testing to simulate the end user environment. The electrical rating of the EUT is $120\ V$, $60\ Hz$, $3\ Amps$.

The sample was received on October 11, 2001 and tested on October 11 and October 18, 2001. The EUT consisted of the following component(s):

Manufacturer/Model/Description	Serial Number
Accton Technology Corp. WA5001 Wireless LAN	143
Access Point	
Accton Technology Corp. WA5001 Wireless LAN	144
Access Point	

ANTENNA

The EUT uses an integral antenna with a gain of 6 dBi.

ENCLOSURE

The EUT enclosure is primarily constructed with a plated steel shield inside a plastic enclosure. It measures approximately 17 cm wide by 20 cm deep by 7 cm high.

MODIFICATIONS

The EUT required the following modifications during testing in order to comply with the specifications for radiated emissions below 1GHz:

A 2.5" x 2.25" piece of Echosorb material ARC DD-10214 was added to the top cover of the EUT above the micro-controller and SDRAM

File: R45153 Page 8 of 19 Pages

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following equipment was used as local support equipment when testing antenna port emissions, radiated emissions above 1GHz and for measuring the output power:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID
IBM	2647-8BU	Laptop	78-RUPN5	DoC
Boonton	4531	Power Meter	100201	N/A
Boonton	57318	Power Sensor	2110	N/A

The following equipment was used as remote support equipment when testing conducted and radiated emissions below 1GHz:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID
IBM	Thinkpad	Laptop	78-RVPN5 10/02	DoC
Netgear	DS108	Hub	DS18J18380052	DoC

EUT INTERFACE PORTS

The I/O cabling configuration during emissions testing was as follows:

		Cable(s)		
Port	Connected To	Description	Shielded or Unshielded	Length (m)
Ethernet	Laptop (Hub*)	RJ-45	Cat 5 Unshielded	30

^{*} The hub was used between the EUT and the laptop for radiated and conducted emissions tests below 1GHz.

EUT OPERATION

The radio was transmitting at full power on the specified channel with a duty cycle of 99% (maximum allowed). The EUT was tested in both normal mode (channel bandwidth of approximately 30 MHz) and turbo mode (channel bandwidth of approximately 60 MHz).

"Normal Mode" allows data rates of up to 54 Mb/s. The device was, therefore, tested in Normal mode at the data rate that produced the highest output power for normal mode (6 Mb/s).

"Turbo Mode" allows data rates of up to 72Mb/s. At data rates higher than 12Mb/s the PA gain is reduced to improve signal fidelity. The device was, therefore, tested in turbo mode at the data rate that produced the highest output power for turbo mode (12Mb/s).

ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

As the device is intended to operate in the 15.15 - 15.25 GHz band an integral antenna as detailed in 15.407 (d) and RSS-210 6.2.2(q1) (i) is required. The antenna for the device is an integral antenna with a gain of 6 dBi.

File: R45153 Page 9 of 19 Pages

TEST SITE

GENERAL INFORMATION

Final test measurements were taken on October 11, October 15 and October 18, 2001 at the Elliott Laboratories Open Area Test Sites #2 & #4 located at 684 West Maude Avenue, Sunnyvale, California. The test site contains separate areas for radiated and conducted emissions testing. Pursuant to section 2.948 of the Rules, construction, calibration, and equipment data has been filed with the Federal Communications Commission. In accordance with Industry Canada rules detailed in RSS 210 Issue 4 and RSS-212, construction, calibration, and equipment data for the test sites have been filed with the Federal Communications Commission.

The FCC recommends that ambient noise at the test site be at least 6 dB below the allowable limits. Ambient levels are below this requirement with the exception of predictable local TV, radio, and mobile communications traffic. The test site contains separate areas for radiated and conducted emissions testing. Considerable engineering effort has been expended to ensure that the facilities conform to all pertinent FCC requirements.

CONDUCTED EMISSIONS CONSIDERATIONS

Conducted emissions' testing is performed in conformance with ANSI C63.4-1992. Measurements are made with the EUT connected to the public power network through a nominal, standardized RF impedance, which is provided by a line impedance stabilization network, known as a LISN. A LISN is inserted in series with each current-carrying conductor in the EUT power cord.

RADIATED EMISSIONS CONSIDERATIONS

The FCC has determined that radiation measurements made in a shielded enclosure are not suitable for determining levels of radiated emissions. Radiated measurements are performed in an open field environment. The test site is maintained free of conductive objects within the CISPR defined elliptical area incorporated in ANSI C63.4 guidelines.

File: R45153 Pages 10 of 19 Pages

MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTATION

RECEIVER SYSTEM

An EMI receiver as specified in CISPR 16-1 is used for emissions measurements. The receivers used can measure over the frequency range of 9 kHz up to 2000 MHz. These receivers allow both ease of measurement and high accuracy to be achieved. The receivers have Peak, Average, and CISPR (Quasi-peak) detectors built into their design so no external adapters are necessary. The receiver automatically sets the required bandwidth for the CISPR detector used during measurements.

For measurements above the frequency range of the receivers, a spectrum analyzer is utilized because it provides visibility of the entire spectrum along with the precision and versatility required to support engineering analysis. Average measurements above 1000MHz are performed on the spectrum analyzer using the linear-average method with a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz and a video bandwidth of 10 Hz.

INSTRUMENT CONTROL COMPUTER

The receivers utilize either a Rohde & Schwarz EZM Spectrum Monitor/Controller or contain an internal Spectrum Monitor/Controller to view and convert the receiver measurements to the field strength at an antenna or voltage developed at the LISN measurement port, which is then compared directly with the appropriate specification limit. This provides faster, more accurate readings by performing the conversions described under Sample Calculations within the Test Procedures section of this report. Results are printed in a graphic and/or tabular format, as appropriate. A personal computer is used to record all measurements made with the receivers.

The Spectrum Monitor provides a visual display of the signal being measured. In addition, the controller or a personal computer run automated data collection programs which control the receivers. This provides added accuracy since all site correction factors, such as cable loss and antenna factors are added automatically.

LINE IMPEDANCE STABILIZATION NETWORK (LISN)

Line conducted measurements utilize a fifty microhenry Line Impedance Stabilization Network as the monitoring point. The LISN used also contains a 250 uH CISPR adapter. This network provides for calibrated radio frequency noise measurements by the design of the internal low pass and high pass filters on the EUT and measurement ports, respectively.

File: R45153 Pages 11 of 19 Pages

POWER METER

Both a spectrum analyzer and a power meter are used for all direct output power measurements from transmitters.

FILTERS/ATTENUATORS

External filters and precision attenuators are often connected between the receiving antenna or LISN and the receiver. This eliminates saturation effects and non-linear operation due to high amplitude transient events.

ANTENNAS

A biconical antenna is used to cover the range from 30 MHz to 300 MHz and a log periodic antenna is utilized from 300 MHz to 1000 MHz. Narrowband tuned dipole antennas are used over the entire 30 to 1000 MHz range for precision measurements of field strength. Above 1000 MHz, a horn antenna is used. The antenna calibration factors are included in site factors programmed into the test receivers.

ANTENNA MAST AND EQUIPMENT TURNTABLE

The antennas used to measure the radiated electric field strength are mounted on a non-conductive antenna mast equipped with a motor-drive to vary the antenna height.

ANSI C63.4 specifies that the test height above ground for table mounted devices shall be 80 centimeters. Floor mounted equipment shall be placed on the ground plane if the device is normally used on a conductive floor or separated from the ground plane by insulating material from 3 to 12 mm if the device is normally used on a non-conductive floor. During radiated measurements, the EUT is positioned on a motorized turntable in conformance with this requirement.

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

All test equipment is regularly checked to ensure that performance is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All antennas are calibrated at regular intervals with respect to tuned half-wave dipoles. An exhibit of this report contains the list of test equipment used and calibration information.

File: R45153 Page 12 of 19 Pages

TEST PROCEDURES

EUT AND CABLE PLACEMENT

The FCC requires that interconnecting cables be connected to the available ports of the unit and that the placement of the unit and the attached cables simulate the worst case orientation that can be expected from a typical installation, so far as practicable. To this end, the position of the unit and associated cabling is varied within the guidelines of ANSI C63.4, and the worst case orientation is used for final measurements.

CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Conducted emissions are measured at the plug end of the power cord supplied with the EUT. Excess power cord length is wrapped in a bundle between 30 and 40 centimeters in length near the center of the cord. Preliminary measurements are made to determine the highest amplitude emission relative to the specification limit for all the modes of operation. Placement of system components and varying of cable positions are performed in each mode. A final peak mode scan is then performed in the position and mode for which the highest emission was noted on all current carrying conductors of the power cord.

RADIATED EMISSIONS

Radiated emissions measurements are performed in two phases as well. A preliminary scan of emissions is conducted in which all significant EUT frequencies are identified with the system in a nominal configuration. At least two scans are performed from 30 MHz up to the frequency required by the regulation specified on page 1. One or more of these is with the antenna polarized vertically while the one or more of these is with the antenna polarized horizontally. During the preliminary scans, the EUT is rotated through 360°, the antenna height is varied and cable positions are varied to determine the highest emission relative to the limit.

A speaker is provided in the receiver to aid in discriminating between EUT and ambient emissions. Other methods used during the preliminary scan for EUT emissions involve scanning with near field magnetic loops, monitoring I/O cables with RF current clamps, and cycling power to the EUT.

Final maximization is a phase in which the highest amplitude emissions identified in the spectral search are viewed while the EUT azimuth angle is varied from 0 to 360 degrees relative to the receiving antenna. The azimuth, which results in the highest emission, is then maintained while varying the antenna height from one to four meters. The result is the identification of the highest amplitude for each of the highest peaks. Each recorded level is corrected in the receiver using appropriate factors for cables, connectors, antennas, and preamplifier gain. Emissions, which have values close to the specification limit may also be measured with a tuned dipole antenna to determine compliance.

File: R45153 Pages 13 of 19 Pages

CONDUCTED EMISSIONS FROM ANTENNA PORT

Direct measurements are performed with the antenna port of the EUT connected to either the power meter or spectrum analyzer via a suitable attenuator and/or filter. These are used to ensure that the front end of the measurement instrument is not overloaded by the fundamental transmission.

Measurement bandwidths (video and resolution) are set in accordance with FCC procedures for the type of radio being tested.

File: R45153 Page 14 of 19 Pages

SPECIFICATION LIMITS AND SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

The limits for conducted emissions from the AC power port are given in units of microvolts, the limits for radiated electric field emissions are given in units of microvolts per meter at a specified test distance and the output power limits are given in terms of Watts, milliwatts or dBm. Data is measured in the logarithmic form of decibels relative to one microvolt, or dB microvolts (dBuV). For radiated emissions, the measured data is converted to the field strength at the antenna in dB microvolts per meter (dBuV/m). The results are then converted to the linear forms of uV and uV/m for comparison to published specifications.

Where the radiated electric field strength is expressed in terms of the equivalent isotropic radiated power (eirp) the following formula is used to determine the field strength limit in terms of microvolts per meter at a distance of 3m from the equipment under test:

$$E = \frac{1000000 \text{ v } 30 \text{ P}}{3} \quad \text{microvolts per meter}$$

where P is the eirp (Watts)

For reference, converting the voltage and electric field strength specification limits from linear to decibel form is accomplished by taking the base ten logarithm, then multiplying by 20. Conversion of power specification limits from linear units (in milliwatts) to decibel form (in dBm) is accomplished by taking the base ten logarithm, then multiplying by 10.

File: R45153 Page 15 of 19 Pages

FCC 15.407 (a) OUTPUT POWER LIMITS

The table below shows the limits for output power and output power density. Where the signal bandwidth is less than 20 MHz the maximum output power is reduced to the power spectral density limit plus 10 times the log of the bandwidth (in MHz).

Operating Frequency (MHz)	Output Power	Power Spectral Density
5150 - 5250	50mW (17 dBm)	4 dBm/MHz
5250 - 5350	250 mW (24 dBm)	11 dBm/MHz
5725 – 5825	1 Watts (30 dBm)	17 dBm/MHz

For system using antennas with gains exceeding 6dBi, the output power and power spectral density limits are reduced by 1dB for every dB the antenna gain exceeds 6dBi. Fixed point-to-point applications using the 5725 – 5825 MHz band may use antennas with gains of up to 23dBi without this limitation. If the gain exceeds 23dBi then the output power limit of 1 Watt is reduced by 1dB for every dB the gain exceeds 23dBi.

RS-210 6.2.2(q1) OUTPUT POWER LIMITS

The table below shows the limits for output power and output power density. Where the signal bandwidth is less than 20 MHz the maximum output power is reduced to the power spectral density limit plus 10 times the log of the bandwidth (in MHz).

Operating Frequency (MHz)	Output Power	Power Spectral Density
5150 - 5250	200mW (23 dBm)	10 dBm/MHz
5250 - 5350	250 mW (24 dBm)	11 dBm/MHz
5725 – 5825	1 Watts (30 dBm)	17 dBm/MHz

For system using antennas with gains exceeding 6dBi, the output power and power spectral density limits are reduced by 1dB for every dB the antenna gain exceeds 6dBi. Fixed point-to-point applications using the 5725 – 5825 MHz band may use antennas with gains of up to 23dBi without this limitation. If the gain exceeds 23dBi then the output power limit of 1 Watt is reduced by 1dB for every dB the gain exceeds 23dBi.

File: R45153 Pages 16 of 19 Pages

SPURIOUS RADIATED EMISSIONS LIMITS

The table below shows the limits for unwanted (spurious) emissions falling in the restricted bands detailed in Part 15.205 and Industry Canada RSS-210 Table 2.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limit (uV/m @ 3m)	Limit (dBuV/m @ 3m)
30 to 88	100	40
88 to 216	150	43.5
216 to 960	200	46.0
Above 960	500	54.0

The table below shows the limits for unwanted (spurious) emissions outside of the restricted band.

Operating Frequency (MHz)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Equivalent Field Strength At 3m (dBuV/m)
5150 - 5250	-27 dBm	68.3 dBuV/m
5250 - 5350	-27 dBm	68.3 dBuV/m
5725 – 5825	-27 dBm (note 1)	68.3 dBuV/m
	-17 dBm (note 2)	78.3 dBuV/m

Note 1: Applies to spurious signals separated by more than 10 MHz from the allocated band. Note 2: Applies to spurious signals within 10 MHz of the allocated band.

AC POWER PORT CONDUCTED EMISSIONS LIMITS

The table below shows the limits for emissions on the AC power line as detailed in FCC Part 15.205 and Industry Canada RSS-210 section 6.6.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limit (uV)	Limit (dBuV)
0.450 to 30.000	250	48

File: R45153 Page 17 of 19 Pages

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Receiver readings are compared directly to the conducted emissions specification limit (decibel form) as follows:

$$R_r - B = C$$

and

$$C - S = M$$

where:

 R_r = Receiver Reading in dBuV

B = Broadband Correction Factor*

C = Corrected Reading in dBuV

S = Specification Limit in dBuV

M = Margin to Specification in +/- dB

* Broadband Level - Per ANSI C63.4, 13 dB may be subtracted from the quasi-peak level if it is determined that the emission is broadband in nature. If the signal level in the average mode is six dB or more below the signal level in the peak mode, the emission is classified as broadband.

File: R45153 Page 18 of 19 Pages

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - RADIATED EMISSIONS

Receiver readings are compared directly to the specification limit (decibel form). The receiver internally corrects for cable loss, preamplifier gain, and antenna factor. The calculations are in the reverse direction of the actual signal flow, thus cable loss is added and the amplifier gain is subtracted. The Antenna Factor converts the voltage at the antenna coaxial connector to the field strength at the antenna elements. A distance factor, when used for electric field measurements, is calculated by using the following formula:

$$F_d = 20*LOG_{10} (D_m/D_s)$$

where:

 F_d = Distance Factor in dB

 $D_m = Measurement Distance in meters$

 D_S = Specification Distance in meters

Measurement Distance is the distance at which the measurements were taken and Specification Distance is the distance at which the specification limits are based. The antenna factor converts the voltage at the antenna coaxial connector to the field strength at the antenna elements.

The margin of a given emission peak relative to the limit is calculated as follows:

$$R_c = R_r + F_d$$

and

$$M = R_C - L_S$$

where:

 R_r = Receiver Reading in dBuV/m

 F_d = Distance Factor in dB

 R_C = Corrected Reading in dBuV/m

 L_S = Specification Limit in dBuV/m

M = Margin in dB Relative to Spec

File: R45153 Page 19 of 19 Pages

EXHIBIT 1: Test Equipment Calibration Data

1 Page

File: R45153 Appendix Page 1 of 11

Antenna Conducted and Radiated Emissions, 12-Oct-01 09:02 PM Engineer: jmartinez

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	Model #	Assett #	Cal interval	Last Calibrated	Cal Due
Hewlett Packard	High Pass filter, 8.2GHz	P/N 84300-80039	1156	12	3/27/2001	3/27/2002
EMCO	Horn Antenna, D. Ridge 1-18GHz	3115	868	12	10/26/2000	10/26/2001
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-26.5GHz	8449B	870	12	1/11/2001	1/11/2002
Hewlett Packard	Spectrum Analyzer 9KHz - 26GHz	8563E	284	12	2/22/2001	2/22/2002

Antenna Conducted Emissions, 18-Oct-01 12:42 PM

Engineer: jmartinez

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	Model #	Assett #	Cal interval	Last Calibrated	Cal Due
Hewlett Packard	Microwave EMI test system (SA40, 30Hz - 40GHz)	84125C	1149	12	2/5/2001	2/5/2002

EXHIBIT 2: Test Data Log Sheets

ELECTROMAGNETIC EMISSIONS

TEST LOG SHEETS

AND

MEASUREMENT DATA

T 45008 62 Pages

File: R45153 Appendix Page 2 of 11

Elliott EMC Test D.			
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen		
Emissions Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В
Immunity Spec:	-	Environment:	-
		-	-

For The

Accton

Model

WA5001



Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen		
Emissions Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В
Immunity Spec:	-	Environment:	-

EUT INFORMATION

General Description

The EUT is a 802.11A Wireless LAN access point. Normally, the EUT would be wall-mounted during operation. The EUT was treated as table-top equipment during testing to simulate the end user environment. The electrical rating of the EUT is 120 V, 60 Hz, 3 Amps.

Equipment Under Test

			-	
Manufacturer	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID
Accton Technology Corp	WA5001	Wirelesss LAN Access Point	143	-
Accton Technology Corp	WA5001	Wirelesss LAN Access Point	144	-

Antenna

The EUT uses an integral antenna with a gain of 6 dBi.

EUT Enclosure

The EUT enclosure is primarily constructed of plastic. It measures approximately 17 cm wide by 13 cm deep by 11 cm high (with antennas vertical).

Modification History

Mod. #	Test	Date	Modification
1	Radiated Emissions (30-	10/15/2001	Added Echosorb material ARC DD-10214 to top cover of
	1000 MHz)		EUT,covering microcontroller and SDRAM

CTI	1.
	liott.
	liott
Q	mote

Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen		
Emissions Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В
Immunity Spec:	-	Environment:	-

Test Configuration #1

Local Support Equipment

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID				
none								

Remote Support Equipment

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID
IBM	Thinkpad	Laptop	78-RVPN5 10/02	DoC
Netgear	DS108	Hub	DS18J18380052	DoC

Interface Ports

		Cable(s)			
Port	Connected To	Description	Shielded or Unshielded	Length(m)	
DC power input	transformer	2-wire	Unshielded	1	
RJ 45	Hub	CAT 5	Unshielded	30	

Note: The serial port was not connected as the manufacturer stated that this is for configuration purpose and therefore would not normally be connected.

EUT Operation During Emissions (Digital Device and Radio Testing)

Serial Number 144 was used with the Tx 99.SCR set at 5.26GHz. The EUT was in transmit mode, powered via external 3.3V DC input. The EUT contained internal shield over RF section plus larger shield covering entire PCB.



Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997
Model:	el: WA5001 T-Log Number: T4500		T45008
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen		
Emissions Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В
Immunity Spec:	-	Environment:	-

Test Configuration #2

Local Support Equipment

Manufacturer Model Description Serial Number FCC ID				
Manufacturei	Model	Description	Serial Nullibei	FCC ID
IBM	2647-8BU	Laptop	78-RUPN5	DoC
Boonton	4531	Power Meter	100201	N/A
Boonton	57318	Power Sensor	2110	N/A

Remote Support Equipment

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID		
None						

Interface Ports

		Cable(s)			
Port	Connected To	Description	Shielded or Unshielded	Length(m)	
Ethernet	Laptop	RJ-45	Unshielded	30	
Serial	Laptop	RS-232	Shielded	1	

EUT Operation During Emissions Testing (Radio)

The radio was transmitting at full power on the specified channel with a duty cycle of 99% (maximum allowed). The EUT was tested in both normal mode (channel bandwidth of approximately 30 MHz) and turbo mode (channel bandwidth of approximately 60 MHz).

"Normal Mode" allows data rates of up to 54 Mb/s. The device was, therefore, tested in normal mode at the data rate that produced the highest output power for normal mode (6 Mb/s).

"Turbo Mode" allows data rates of up to 72Mb/s. At data rates higher than 12Mb/s the PA gain is reduced to improve signal fidelity. The device was, therefore, tested in turbo mode at the data rate that produced the highest output power in that mode (12Mb/s).

	Elliott	EM	IC Test Data
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen		
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В

FCC Part 15 Subpart E Tests - NORMAL MODE

Test Specifics

Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform final qualification testing of the EUT with respect to the specification listed above.

Date of Test:	10/11/20001	Config. Used: 2
Test Engineer:	Jmartinez	Config Change: None
Test Location:	SVOATS# 4	Host Unit Voltage 120Vac, 60Hz

General Test Configuration

The EUT was located on the turntable for radiated spurious emissions testing.

For radiated emissions testing the measurement antenna was located 3 meters from the EUT unless stated otherwise.

When measuring the conducted emissions from the EUT's antenna port, the antenna port of the EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer or power meter via a suitable attenuator to prevent overloading the measurement system. All measurements are corrected to allow for the external attenuators and cables used.

Ambient Conditions: Temperature: 16°C

Rel. Humidity: 42%

Summary of Results: Normal Mode

Run #	Test Performed	Limit	Result	Comments
1	Output Power	15.407(a) (1), (2)	Pass	13.9dBm /21.1dBm
2	Power Spectral Density (PSD)	15.407(a) (1), (2)	Pass	-1.4 / 6.1 dBm/MHz
3	26dB Bandwidth	15.407	Pass	> 20 MHz
3	20 dB Bandwidth	RSS 210	Pass	Used 26 dB BW
4 Peak Excursion Envelope		15.407(a) (6)	Pass	Peak to average excursion < 13dB
5	Antenna Conducted - Out of Band Spurious	15.407(b)	Pass	All emissions below the 27dBm/MHz limit
6 RE, 1000 - 40000 MHz - Spurious Emissions		15.407(b)(6)	Pass	-1.3dB@10520MHz (EUT@ 5.26GHz)

6	Elliott	EMC Test Data		
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997	
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008	
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs	
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen			
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В	

Modifications Made During Testing:

No modifications were made to the EUT during testing

Deviations From The Standard

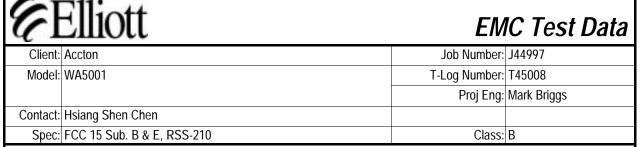
No deviations were made from the requirements of the standard.

Run #1: Output Power; S/N: 144

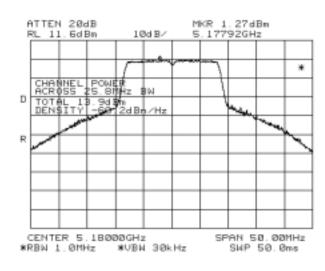
Antenna Gain: 6 dBi

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26-dB Signal BW	Output Power (dBm)	FCC Limit (dBm) (note 3)	Comments
Low	5180	25.83	13.9	17.0	Note 2
LOW	5180	25.83	13.9	17.0	Note 1
Mid	5260	32.67	18.1	24.0	Note 2
IVIIU	5260	32.67	21.1	24.0	Note 1
High	5320	28.25	17.2	24.0	Note 2
nigii	5320	28.25	19.8	24.0	Note 1

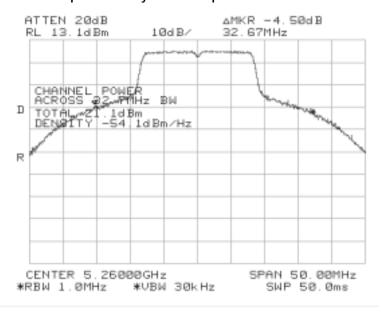
Note 1:	Measured using spectrum analyzer's power measurement function (RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 30kHz)
Note 2:	Measured using a Boonton Power Meter with a peak power sensor in average mode
Note 3:	RSS 210 limit is 23dBm in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz band, 6dB higher than the FCC limit. This limit is based on the
Note 3:	emission bandwidth and operating frequency.
Note 4:	RSS 210 limit is 24dBm in the 5.25 to 5.35 GHz band, same as the FCC limit. This limit is based on the emission
Note 4:	bandwidth and operating frequency.
Note 5:	Nominal power levels listed in the runs below are based on measuremnt with the power meter

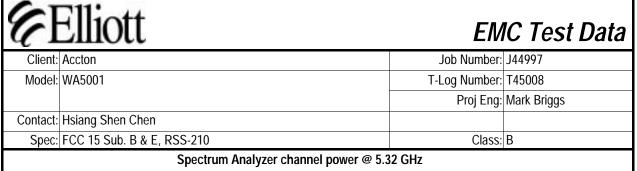


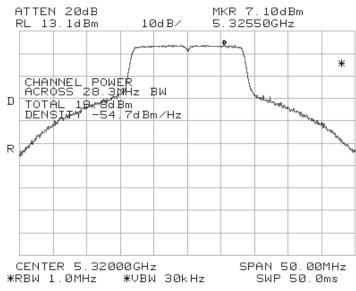
Spectrum Analyzer channel power @ 5.18 GHz



Spectrum Analyzer channel power @ 5.26 GHz







Page 8 of 62

G	Ellic	ott			EM	IC Tes	t Data
Client:	Accton			J	ob Number:	J44997	
Model:	WA5001			T-L	og Number:	T45008	
					Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs	
Contact:	Hsiang Sh	nen Chen					
Spec:	FCC 15 S	ub. B & E, RSS-210			Class:	В	
Run #2: P	•	ctral Density na Gain: 6	dBi				
	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral	FCC Limit (dBm) note 2	Graph F	Reference	
	Low	5180	-1.40	4.0	T45008/602	2	Note 1
	Mid	5260	6.1	11.0	T45008/604	4	Note 1

The above measurements were made using RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz, video averaging on. To demonstrate compliance with RSS 210, the peak PSD was also measured using RBW= VBW=1MHz, video averaging off during the peak excursion measurements (run #4). As per RSS 210 requirements, the peak PSD of **7.9 dBm** in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz band did not exceed the maximum permitted average PSD of 10dBm by more than 6dB. Similarly, in the 5.25-5.35GHz band, the peak power sepctral density of 15.6dBm did not exceed the maximum permitted average PSD of 11dBm by more than 6dB. No restriction is placed on the output power or average PSD with

11.0

T45008/607

Note 1

Note 2: RSS 210 limit is 10dBm/MHz in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz band, 6dB higher than the FCC limit.

4.8

High

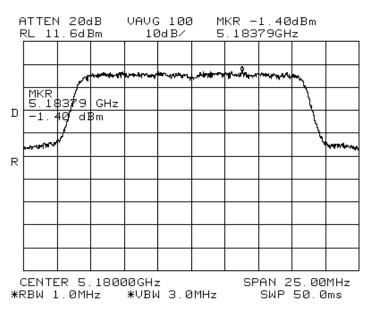
respect to RSS 210.

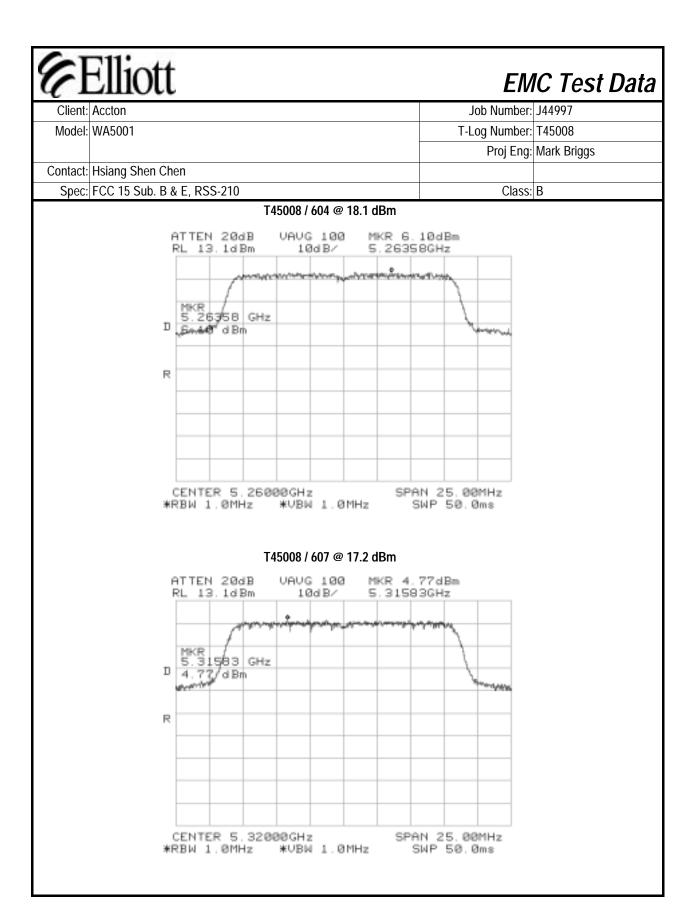
Note 1:

5320

Plots Showing Power Spectral Density (RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1 MHz, video averaging ON)

T45008 / 602 @ 13.9 dBm





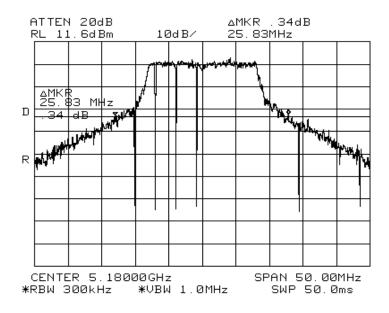
	Elliott	EMC Test Data	
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen		
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В

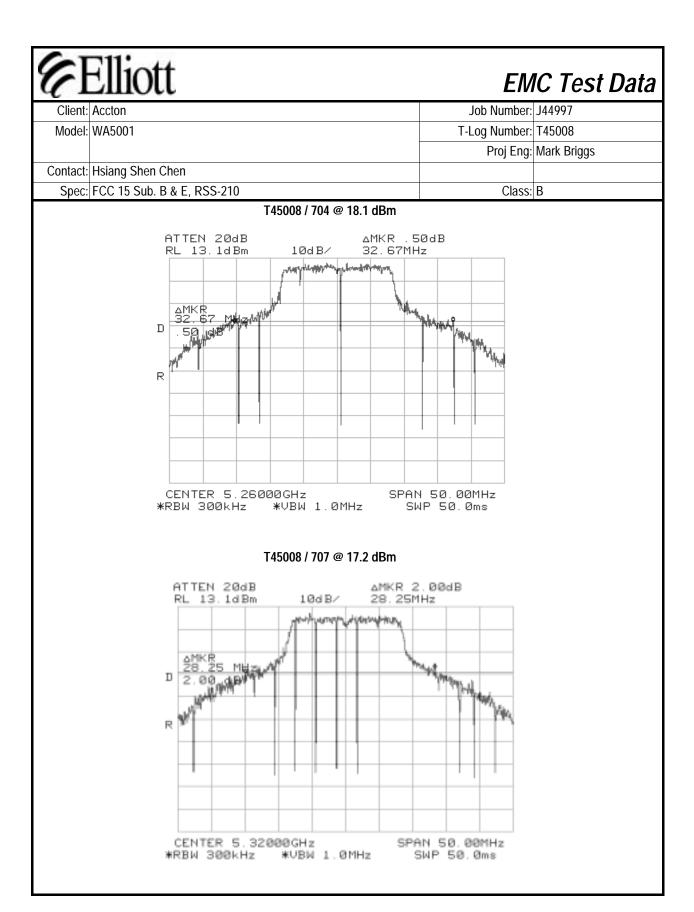
Run #3: Signal Bandwidth

Channel	Frequency (IVIHZ)	Resolution Bandwidth	26 dB Signal Bandwidth (MHz)	20 dB Signal Bandwidth (MHz)	Graph reference #
Low	5180	300 kHz	25.83	17.33	T45008/702
Mid	5260	300 kHz	32.67	18.3	T45008/704
High	5320	300 kHz	28.25	18.58	T45008/707

Plots Showing Signal Bandwidth

T45008 / 702 @ 13.9 dBm





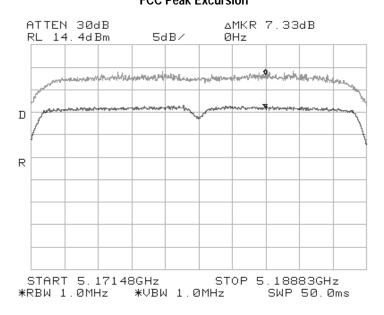
(F)	Elliott	EM	EMC Test Data	
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997	
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008	
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs	
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen			
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E. RSS-210	Class:	В	

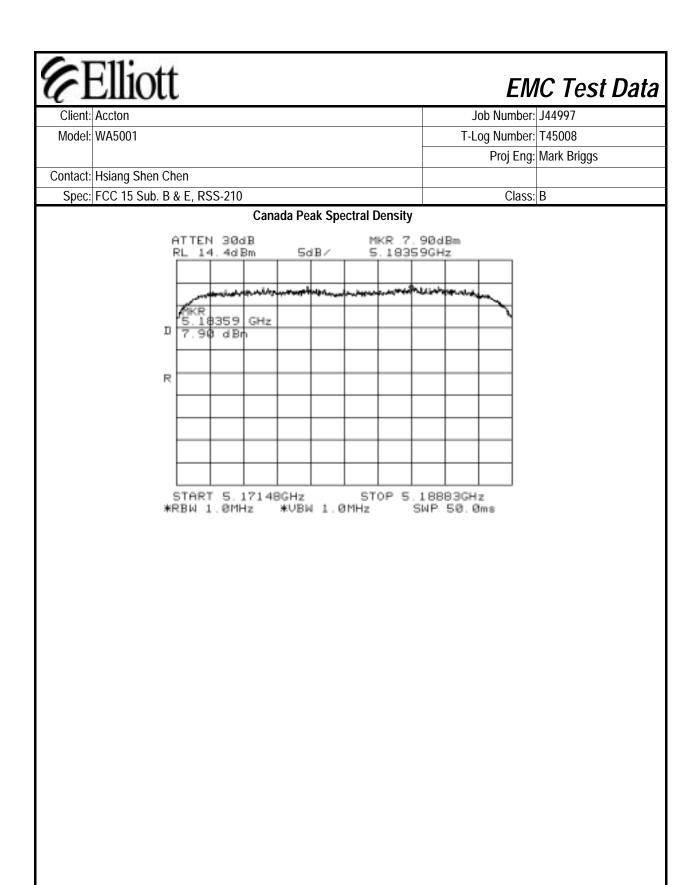
Run #4: Peak Excursion Measurement

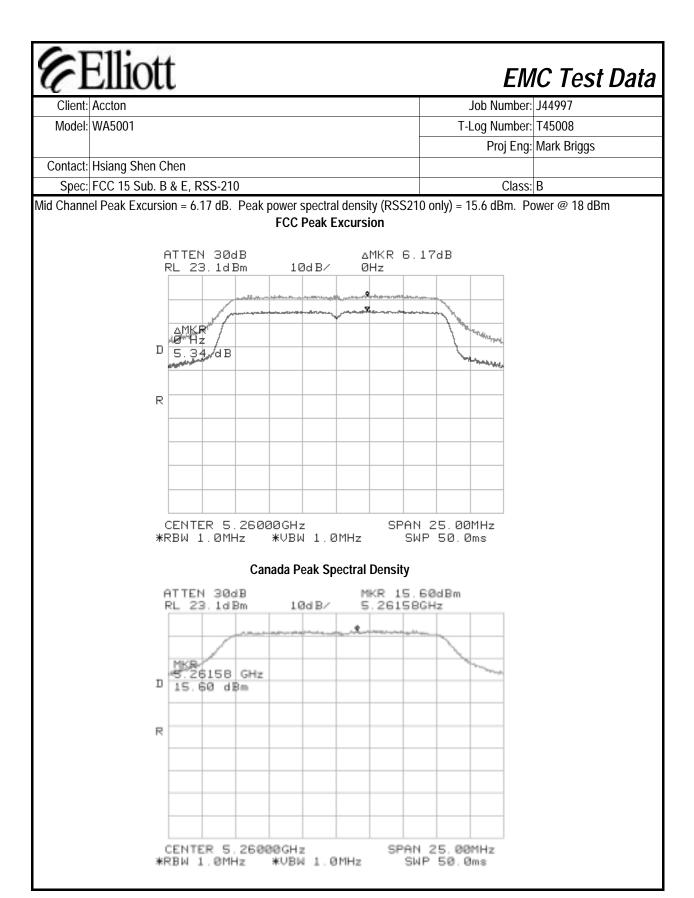
Plots Showing Peak Excursion

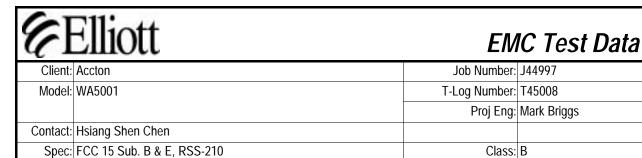
Trace A: RBW = VBW = 1MHz
Trace B: RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 30kHz

Low Channel Peak Excursion = 7.33 dB. Peak power spectral density (RSS210 only) = 7.90 dBm. Power @ 13.9 dBm FCC Peak Excursion

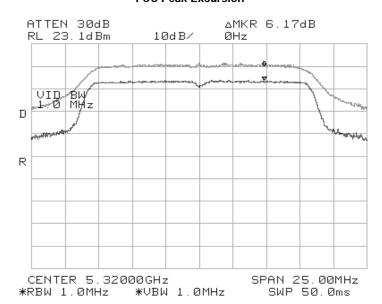




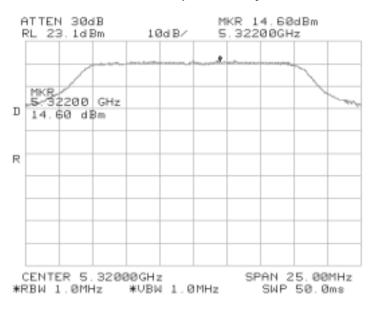




High Channel Peak Excursion = 6.17 dB. Peak power spectral density (RSS210 only) = 14.6 dBm. Power @ 17.2 dBm FCC Peak Excursion



Canada Peak Spectral Density



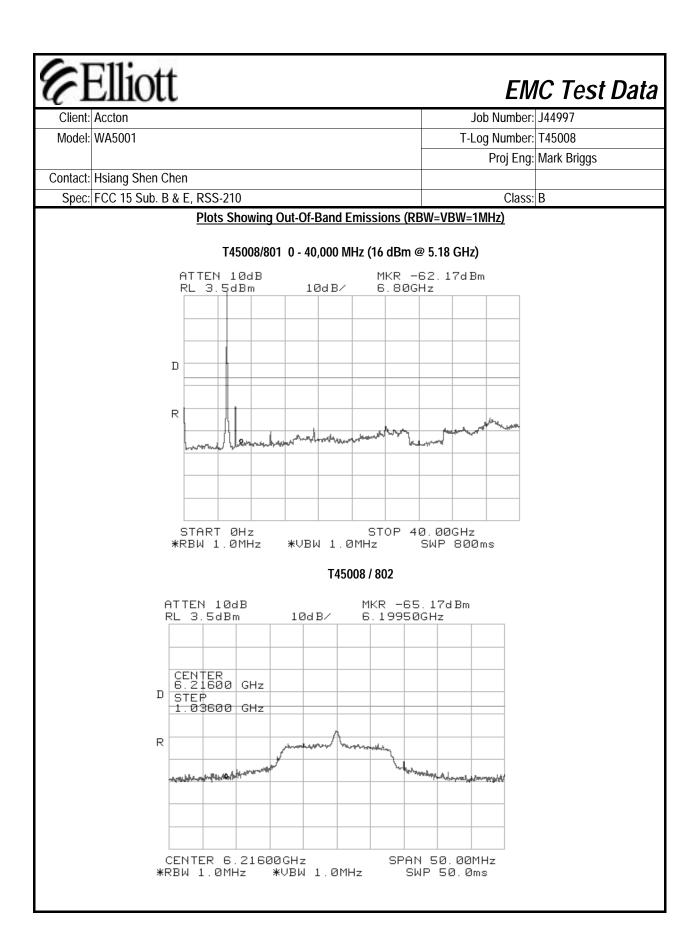
(F)	Elliott	EM	IC Test Data
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen		
Snace	FCC 15 Sub. B & F. DSS_210	Class.	R

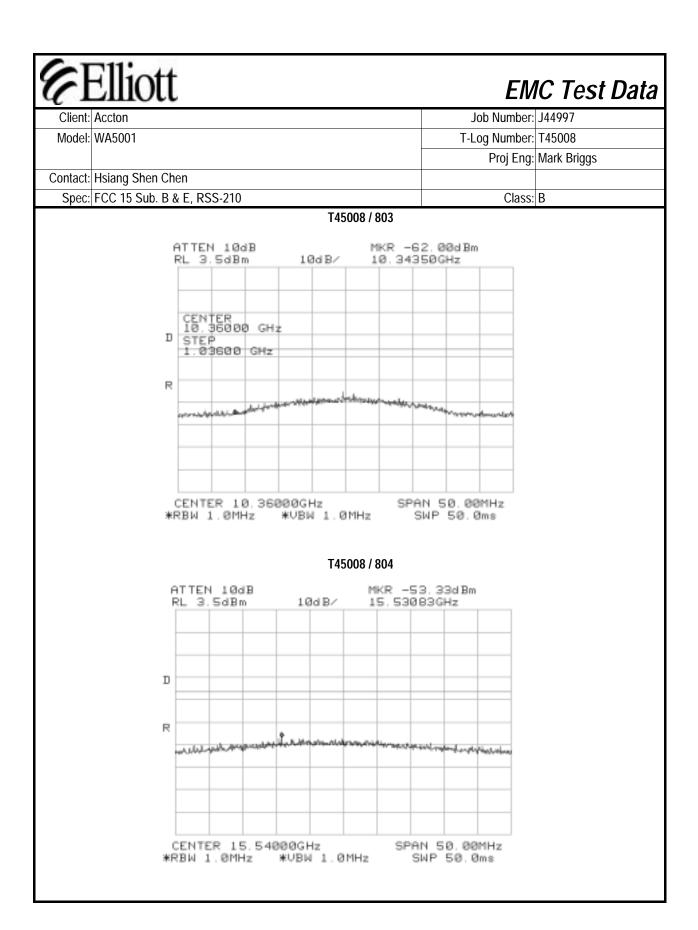
Run #5: Out Of Band Spurious Emissions - Antenna Conducted

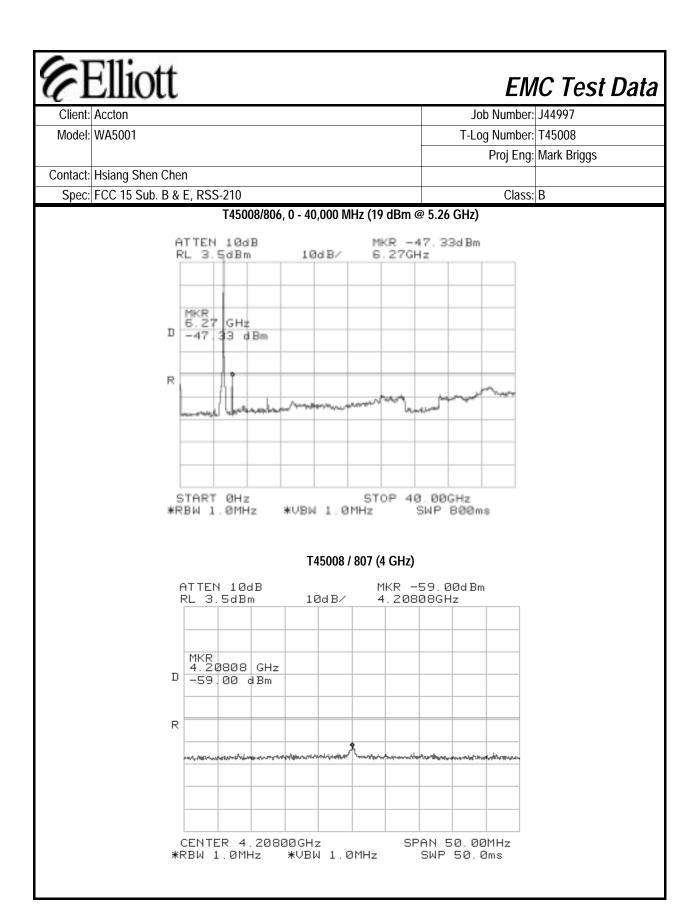
The antenna gain of the radios integral antenna is 6 dBi. The EIRP limit is -27dBm/MHz for all out of band signals that do not

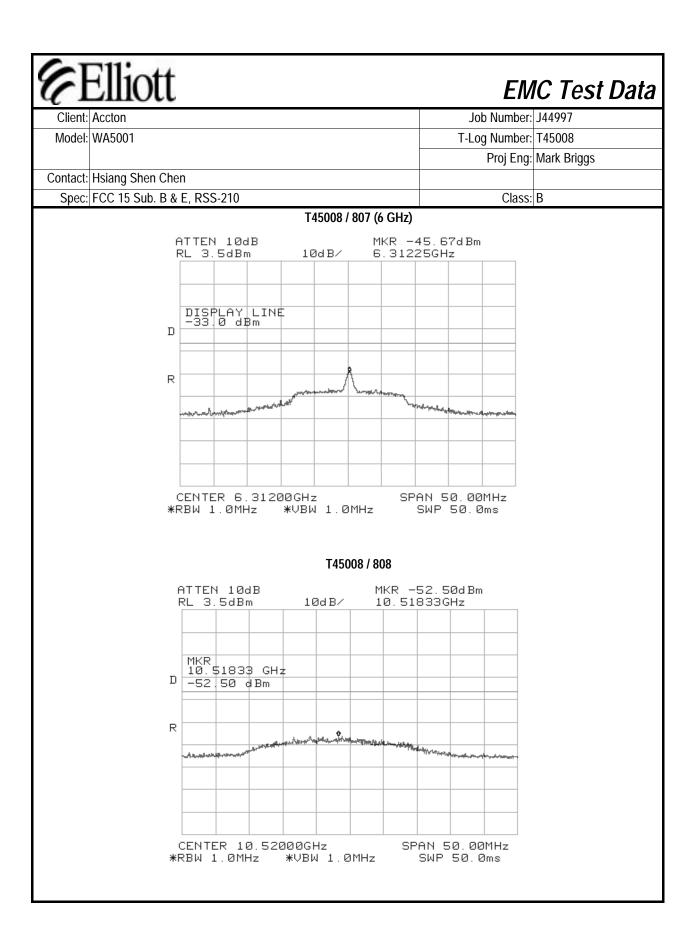
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Range	Highest Spurious Signal	Graph reference #	
		30 - 1000 MHz	Note 4	T45008/801	
Low		1 to 7 GHz	6216 (Note 3)	T45008/801 & 802	
	5180	7 to 10 GHz	10359 (Note 3)	T45008/801 & 803	
		10 GHz to 20 GHz	15539 (Note 1)	T45008/801 & 804	
		20 GHz to 40 GHz	None	T45008/801	
		30 - 1000 MHz	Note 4	T45008/806	
	5260	1 to 7 GHz	4208 (Note 1), 6312 (Note 3)	T45008/806 & 807	
Mid		7 to 10 GHz	10520 (Note 3)	T45008/806 & 808	
		10 GHz to 20 GHz	None	T45008/806	
		20 GHz to 40 GHz	None	T45008/806	
		30 - 1000 MHz	Note 4	T45008/811	
		5000	1 to 7 GHz	4255 (note 1), 6383 (Note 3)	T45008/811 & 812
High	5320	7 to 10 GHz	10640 (Note 1)	T45008/811 & 813	
		10 GHz to 20 GHz	15960 (Note 1)	T45008/811 & 814	
		20 GHz to 40 GHz	None	T45008/811	

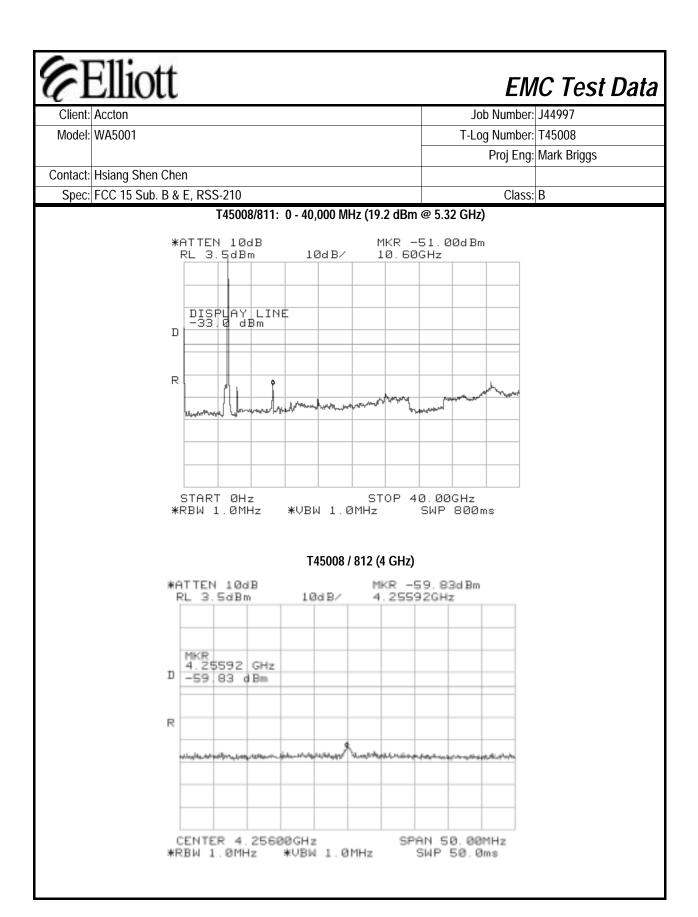
Signal is in a restricted band. Refer to run #6 for field strength measurements.
Signal is not in restricted band. Limit is -27dBm eirp. As the signal strength is not significantly lower than -27dBm
field strength measurements were made (refer to run #6).
Signal is not in restricted band. Limit is -27dBm eirp. As the signal strength is significantly lower than -27dBm no
field strength measurements required.
All spurious signals in this frequency band measured during digital device radiated emissions test.

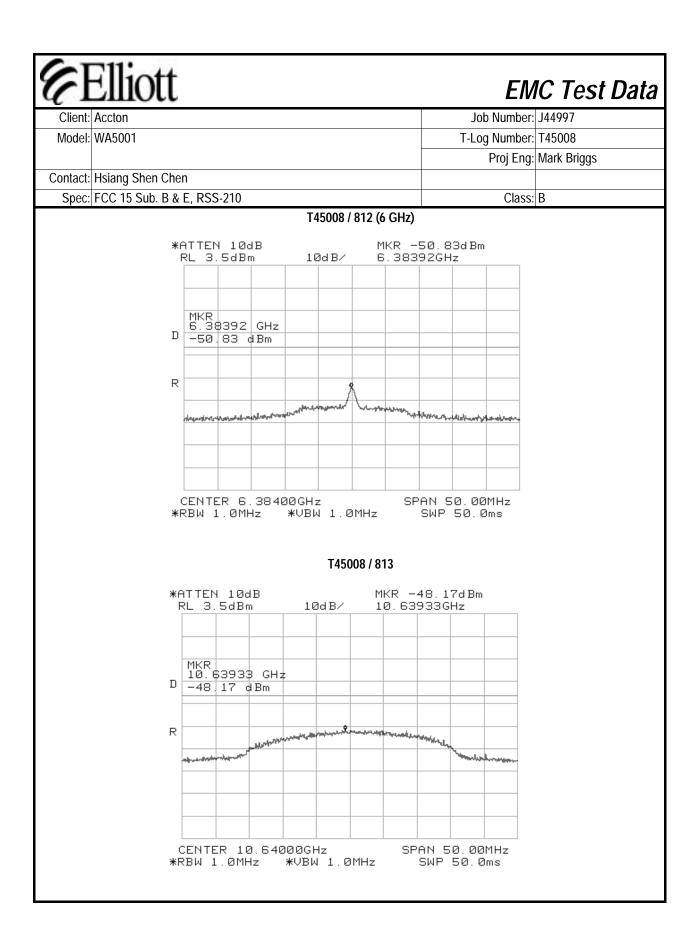


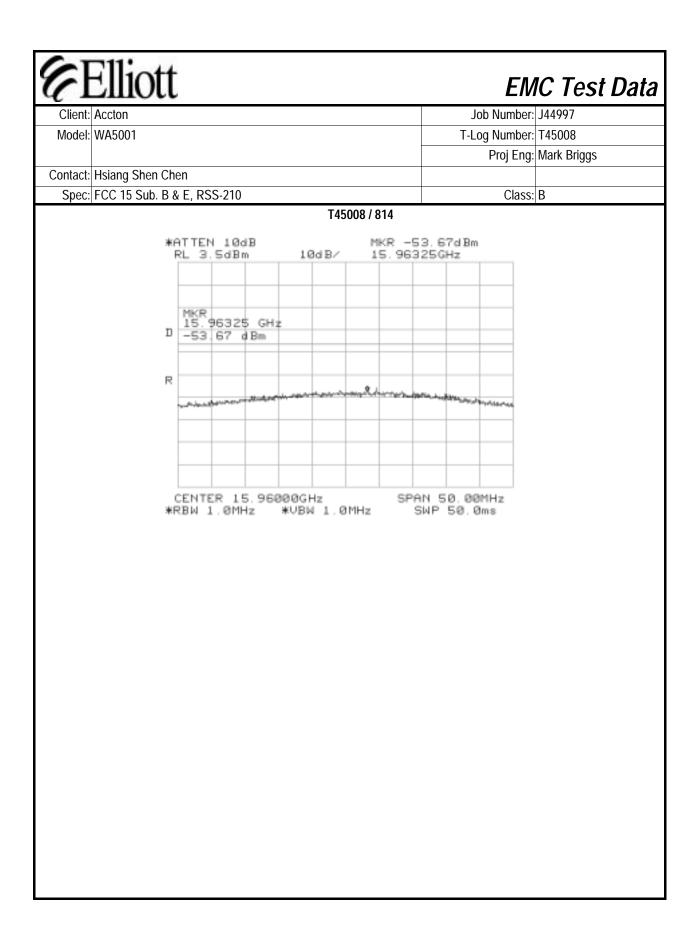












	Elliott	
Client:	Accton	
Model:	WA5001	

EMC Test Data

Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen		
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В

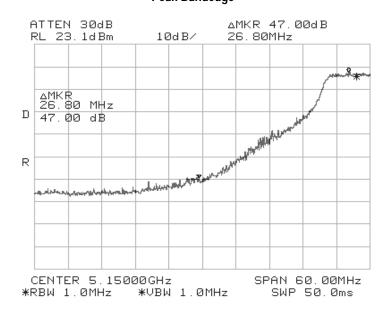
Band Edge Measurements:

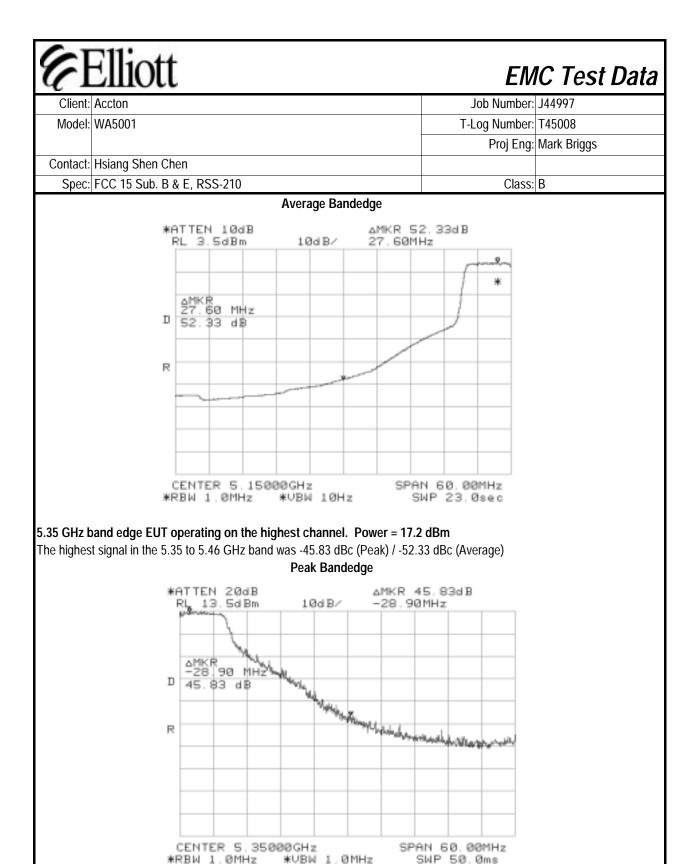
For signals in the restricted bands immediately above and below the 5.15 to 5.35 GHz allocated band a measurement was

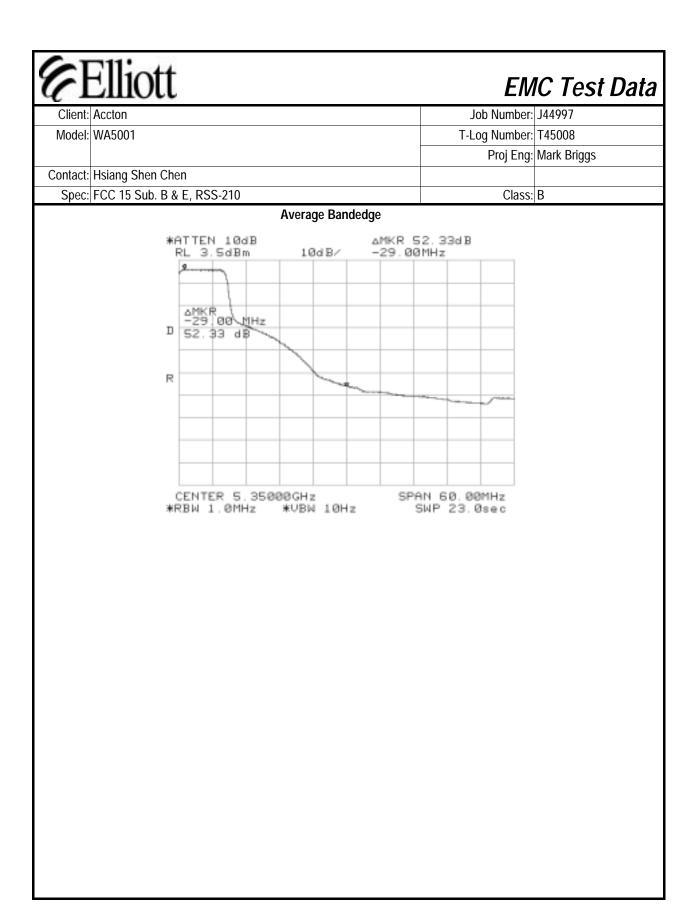
Plots Showing Out-Of-Band Emissions (Peak RBW=VBW=1MHz; Average RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz)

5.15 GHz band edge, EUT operating on the lowest channel. Power = 13.9 dBm

The highest signal within 50 MHz of the 5.15 GHz band was -47 dBc (Peak) / -52.33 dBc (Average) Peak Bandedge







(F)	<u> </u>	ott						EM	IC Test Data
	Accton						J	ob Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001						T-Lo	og Number:	T45008
								Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
Contact: Hsiang Shen Chen								<u>.</u> .	
Spec: FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210								Class:	В
Run #6a: Radiated Spurious Emissions, 1000 - 40000 MHz									
	nissions fr	om 30 -	1000 MHz v	vere measu	red while pe				of the digital device. Refer
			ons in restric			n (Average)		m (Peak)	
Limit	for emission	ons outs	ide of restric	cted bands:	EIRP < -2	7dBm/MHz	(68dB	uV/m)	
dBm @ 53		measur Pol		calculat e t	he band edg	ge field stren	ngths): Pow Height	ver = 13.9 d	IBm @ 5180 MHz, 17.2
Frequency MHz	dBμV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	meters	Comments	
5180.0	иьµv/III 113.8	V/11 V	LIIIII	iviaryiri	PK/QP/Avg Pk	336		RBW = VB	\// = 1 MHz
5180.0	103.4	V			Avg	336			Hz, VBW = 10Hz
5180.0	102.6	h	_	_	Pk	310		RBW = VB	
5180.0	93.1	h	-	-	Avg	310			Hz, VBW = 10Hz
5320.0	115.3	V	-	-	Pk	310		RBW = VB	
5320.0	104.2	V	-	-	Avg	310	1.5	RBW = 1M	Hz, VBW = 10Hz
5320.0	104.4	h	-	-	Pk	311		RBW = VB	
5320.0	93.0	h		-	Avg	311	2.2	RBW = 1M	Hz, VBW = 10Hz
	Field Str	e ngth C Pol		Power = 1 : / 15.407	3.9 dBm @	5180 MHz, 17		5320 MHz.	
Frequency MHz	dBμV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	Height meters	Comments	
5150.0	66.8	V/11 V	74.0	-7.3	PK/QP/Avg Pk	uegrees	IIICICIS	Note 1	
5150.0		V	54.0	-7.3	Avg			Note 1	
5350.0	69.5	V	74.0	-4.5	Pk			Note 1	
5350.0	51.9	V	54.0	-4.3	Avg			Note 2	
3330.0	01.7	V	J7.0	-Z. I	Avy			NOIC Z	
Note 1:	FUT opera	ating on	the lowest o	hannel ava	ilable in the	5 15 - 5.25 M	Hz band. S	Signal level	calculated using the
Note 2:									culated using the relative
11010 2.	201 0001	ating on	mgnost ond	inio availak	70 III III0 01 <u>2</u>	0.00 111112	bana. Oigi	nar iovor oar	outdoo using the relative

J	Accton						J	ob Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001						T-Lo	og Number:	T45008
									Mark Briggs
Contact:	Contact: Hsiang Shen Chen							, ,	33
Spec: FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210							Class:	В	
Run #6b: Radiated Spurious Emissions, 1000 - 40000 MHz							0.000.		
		-				ower @ 16 d	Bm		
Frequency	Level	Pol	15.209	/ 15.407	Detector	Azimuth	Height	Comments	
MHz	dBμV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	meters		
10360.0	60.3	h	68.3	-8.0	Pk	100	1.4	Note 4	
10360.0	58.6	V	68.3	-9.7	Pk	100		Note 4	
15540.0	42.7	V	54.0	-11.3	Avg	134		Note 2	
15540.0	39.7	h	54.0	-14.3	Avg	239		Note 2	
15540.0	56.7	V	74.0	-17.3	Pk	134		Note 2	
15540.0		h	74.0	-21.1	Pk	239	1.3	Note 2	
6216.0	46.5	V	68.3	-21.8	Note 3	10.1 ID		Note 4; No	ise Floor measurement
		•			lz) Power @		1.0	N	
10520.0		V	68.3	-1.3	Pk	333		Note 4	
10520.0	65.3	<u>h</u>	68.3	-3.0	Pk	10		Note 4	ion Floor Managuramant
4208.0 6312.0	41.3 50.8	V	54.0 68.3	-12.7 -17.5	Pk Note 3	285 63		Note 4 & 5	ise Floor Measurement
6312.0	41.7	h	68.3	-17.5	Note 3	196		Note 4 & 5	
						Power @ 17.2		Note 4 & J	
10640.0		V	54.0	-6.2	Avg	330		Note 2	
15960.0	46.1	h	54.0	-7.9	Avg	16		Note 2	
10640.0	45.9	h	54.0	-8.1	Avg	300		Note 2	
10640.0	63.1	V	74.0	-11.0	Pk	330	1.6	Note 2	
15960.0	42.7	V	54.0	-11.3	Avg	145	1.6	Note 2	
10640.0	60.6	h	74.0	-13.4	Pk	300	1.4	Note 2	
4255.9	40.0	٧	54.0	-14.0	Pk	285	1.5	Note 2: No	ise Floor Measurement
15960.0	58.7	h	74.0	-15.3	Pk	16	1.5	Note 2	
15960.0		V	74.0	-18.8	Pk	145		Note 2	
6383.0	45.6	V	68.3	-22.7	Note 3	350	1.4	Note 4; No	ise Floor Measurement

See following page for test notes...

	Elliott	Job Number: J44997
Model:	: WA5001	T-Log Number: T45008
0	Helen a Chan Ohan	Proj Eng: Mark Briggs
	: Hsiang Shen Chen	Olasz P
	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class: B
test note	es for run 6b	
	For emissions falling in the restricted bands detailed	d in 15.205 the general limits of 15.209 apply. For all other
Note 1:	emissions the limit is EIRP < -27dBm (equivalent to	,
Note 2:	Signal is in a restricted band	
	Restricted Band Peak Measurements: Resolution a	nd Video BW: 1 MHz, Restricted Band Average Measureme
Note 3:		ner measurements, RBW = 1MHz and VBW = 3MHz, video
	averaging on (100 samples).	
	Signal does not fall in a restricted band.	
Note 4:		
Note 4:	This measurement was made using a resolution ba	ndwidth of 3 kHz The instrumentation noise floor was too hig
Note 4:	This measurement was made using a resolution ba allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the
	This measurement was made using a resolution ba allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to reje
	This measurement was made using a resolution ba allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejeous signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified
	This measurement was made using a resolution bat allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejeous signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would
	This measurement was made using a resolution bat allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refe	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejeous signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified
	This measurement was made using a resolution bat allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejeous signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would
Note 5:	This measurement was made using a resolution bat allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refe	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejeous signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would
	This measurement was made using a resolution bat allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refet he average limit.	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejeous signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would refer to the plot below). The peak reading has been compared we have the plot below.
Note 5:	This measurement was made using a resolution bat allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refe	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejeous signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would reto the plot below). The peak reading has been compared when the plot below is peak and peak are also been compared when the plot below.
Note 5:	This measurement was made using a resolution bat allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refer the average limit.	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejeous signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would be to the plot below). The peak reading has been compared whether to the plot below.
Note 5:	This measurement was made using a resolution bat allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refet the average limit.	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejective signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would reto the plot below). The peak reading has been compared to the plot below. The peak reading has been compared to the DET: PEAK QP AVG MKR 4.232037 GHz
Note 5:	This measurement was made using a resolution ba allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refe the average limit. IF BANDWIDTH 3.0 kHz REF 67.5 dBpV/m	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejective signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would reto the plot below). The peak reading has been compared to the plot below. The peak reading has been compared to the DET: PEAK QP AVG MKR 4.232037 GHz
Note 5: /// L06 5 8 48/	This measurement was made using a resolution bat allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refet the average limit. IF BANDWIDTH 3.0 kHz REF 67.5 dBpV/m	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejective signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would reto the plot below). The peak reading has been compared to the plot below. The peak reading has been compared to the DET: PEAK QP AVG MKR 4.232037 GHz
Note 5: /// L06 5 8/8/#AT	This measurement was made using a resolution bar allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refet the average limit. IF BANDWIDTH 3.0 kHz REF 67.5 dBpV/m	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejective signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would reto the plot below). The peak reading has been compared to the plot below. The peak reading has been compared to the DET: PEAK QP AVG MKR 4.232037 GHz
Note 5: /// L06 5 8 48/	This measurement was made using a resolution bat allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refet the average limit. IF BANDWIDTH 3.0 kHz REF 67.5 dBpV/m	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejective signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would reto the plot below). The peak reading has been compared to the plot below. The peak reading has been compared to the DET: PEAK QP AVG MKR 4.232037 GHz
Note 5: L 0 6 5 d B / # A T	This measurement was made using a resolution bat allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refet the average limit. IF BANDWIDTH 3.0 kHz REF 67.5 dBpV/m	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejective signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would reto the plot below). The peak reading has been compared to the plot below. The peak reading has been compared to the DET: PEAK QP AVG MKR 4.232037 GHz
Note 5: A LOG 58 4A 0 d	This measurement was made using a resolution ba allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refe the average limit. IF BANDWIDTH 3.0 kHz REF 67.5 dBpV/m REF 67.5 dBpV/m	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejective signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would reto the plot below). The peak reading has been compared to the plot below. The peak reading has been compared to the DET: PEAK QP AVG MKR 4.232037 GHz
LOG 5 dB/ #AT Ø d VA	This measurement was made using a resolution ba allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a intentional signal would overload the amplifier and the intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spur during the conducted antenna measurements) and the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refe the average limit. IF BANDWIDTH 3.0 kHz REF 67.5 dBpV/m REF 67.5 dBpV/m	preamplifier could not be used (with the EUT operating the there is no low pass filter with sufficient shape factor to rejective signal). The signal was a narrowband signal (as verified so the amplitude (peak/average) in a 3kHz bandwidth would reto the plot below). The peak reading has been compared to the plot below. The peak reading has been compared to the DET: PEAK QP AVG MKR 4.232037 GHz

Plot showing LO signal at 4GHz measured using RBW = 1MHz and RBW = 3kHz. Amplitude of the signal does not

	Elliott	EMC Test Data		
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997	
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008	
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs	
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen			
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В	

FCC Part 15 Subpart E Tests - TURBO MODE

Test Specifics

Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform final qualification testing of the EUT with respect to the specification listed above.

Date of Test:	10/11/20001	Config. Used: 2
Test Engineer:	Jmartinez	Config Change: None
Test Location:	SVOATS# 4	Host Unit Voltage 120Vac, 60 Hz

General Test Configuration

The EUT was located on the turntable for radiated spurious emissions testing.

For radiated emissions testing the measurement antenna was located 3 meters from the EUT unless stated otherwise.

When measuring the conducted emissions from the EUT's antenna port, the antenna port of the EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer or power meter via a suitable attenuator to prevent overloading the measurement system. All measurements are corrected to allow for the external attenuators and cables used.

Ambient Conditions: Temperature: 16°C Rel. Humidity: 42%

Summary of Results: Turbo Mode

			1	
Run #	Test Performed	Limit	Result	Comments
1	Output Power	15.407(a) (1), (2)	Pass	16dBm / 21.2dBm
2	Power Spectral Density (PSD)	15.407(a) (1), (2)	Pass	3.8dBm
3	26dB Bandwidth	15.407	Pass	>42 MHz
3	20 dB Bandwidth	RSS 210	Pass	33.2MHz
4	Peak Excursion Envelope	15.407(a) (6)	Pass	Peak to average excursion < 13dB
5	Antenna Conducted - Out of Band Spurious	15.407(b)	Pass	All emissions below the 27dBm/MHz limit
6	RE, 1000 - 40000 MHz - Spurious Emissions	15.407(b)(6)	Pass	6dB @ 10.538 GHz

6	Elliott	EMC Test Data			
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997		
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008		
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs		
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen				
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В		

Modifications Made During Testing:

No modifications were made to the EUT during testing

Deviations From The Standard

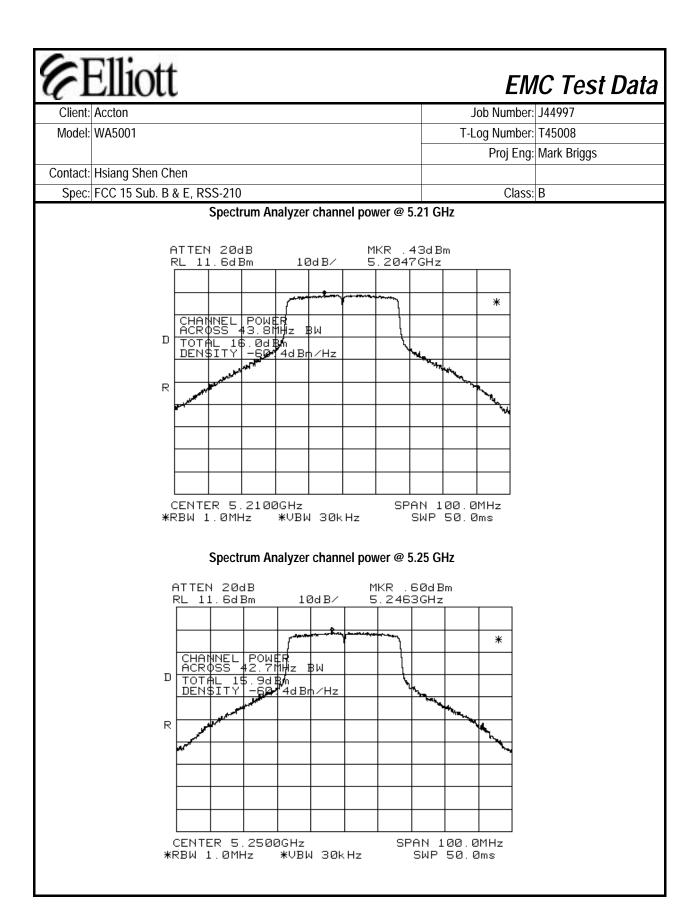
No deviations were made from the requirements of the standard.

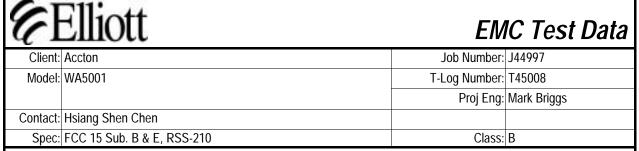
Run #1: Output Power; S/N: 144

Antenna Gain: 6 dBi

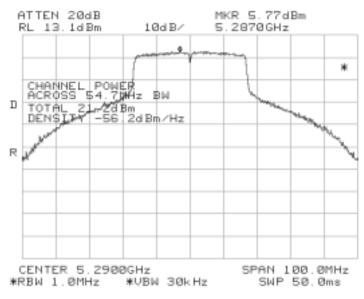
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26-dB Signal BW	Output Power (dBm)	FCC Limit (dBm) (note 3)	Comments
Low	5210	43.8	14.1	17.0	Note 2
Low	5210	43.8	16.0	17.0	Note 1
Mid	5250	42.7	14.0	17.0	Note 2
	5250	42.7	15.9	17.0	Note 1
High	5290	54.7	18.0	24.0	Note 2
	5290	54.7	21.2	24.0	Note 1

Note 1:	Measured using spectrum analyzer's power measurement function (RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 30kHz)		
Note 2:	Measured using a Boonton Power Meter with a peak power sensor in average mode		
Note 3:	RSS 210 limit is 23dBm in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz band, 6dB higher than the FCC limit. This limit is based on the		
Note 3:	emission bandwidth and operating frequency.		
Note 4.	RSS 210 limit is 24dBm in the 5.25 to 5.35 GHz band, same as the FCC limit. This limit is based on the emission		
Note 4:	bandwidth and operating frequency.		
Note 5:	Nominal power levels listed in the runs below are based on measuremnt with the power meter		





Spectrum Analyzer channel power @ 5.29 GHz



GI	Ellic	ott				EM	IC Tes	t Data
Client:	Accton				J	ob Number:	J44997	
Model:	WA5001				T-Lo	og Number:	T45008	
						Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs	
Contact:	Hsiang Sh	nen Chen						
Spec:	:: FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210 Class: B							
Run #2: Po	•	ctral Density na Gain: 6	dBi					
	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral	FCC Limit (d	Bm) note 2	Graph F	Reference	
	Low	5210	-1.6	4.0)	T45008/20	3	Note 1
	Mid	5250	-1.4	4.0)	T45008/20	5	Note 1
	High	5290	3.8	11.	0	T45008/20	6	Note 1
	The above measurements were made using RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1MHz, video averaging on. To demonstrate compliance with RSS 210, the peak PSD was also measured using RBW= VBW=1MHz, video averaging off during							

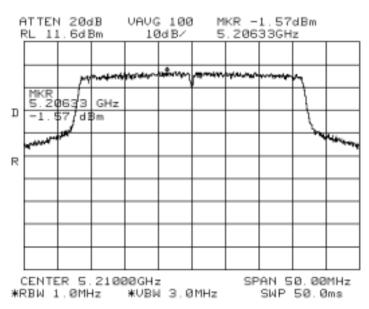
compliance with RSS 210, the peak PSD was also measured using RBW= VBW=1MHz, video averaging off during

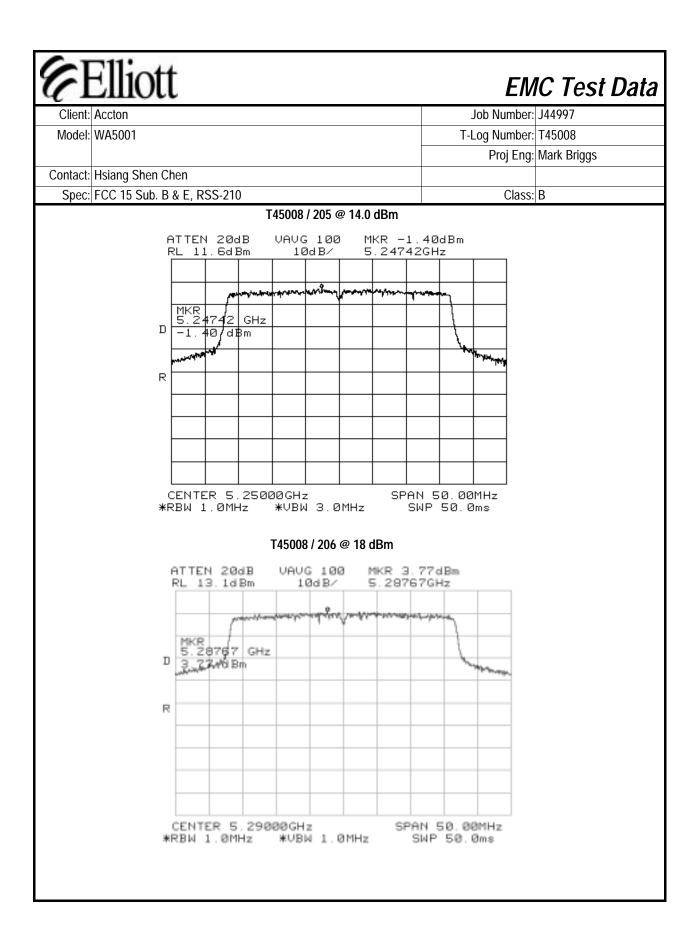
Note 1: the peak excursion measurements (run #4). The peak PSD of 12.93 dBm did not exceed the maximum permitted average PSD of 10dBm (5.15 to 5.25 GHz band) or 11dBm (5.25-5.35GHz band) by more than 6dB so no restriction is placed on the output power or average PSD with respect to RSS 210.

Note 2: RSS 210 limit is 10dBm/MHz in the 5.15 to 5.25 GHz band, 6dB higher than the FCC limit.

Plots Showing Power Spectral Density (RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 1 MHz, video averaging ON)

T45008 / 203 @ 14.1 dBm





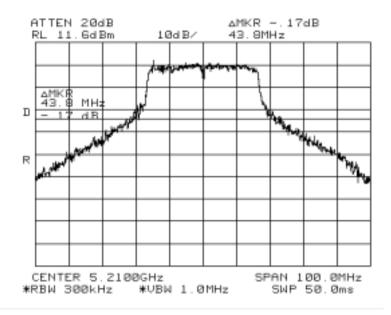
	Elliott	EMC Test Data		
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997	
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008	
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs	
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen			
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В	

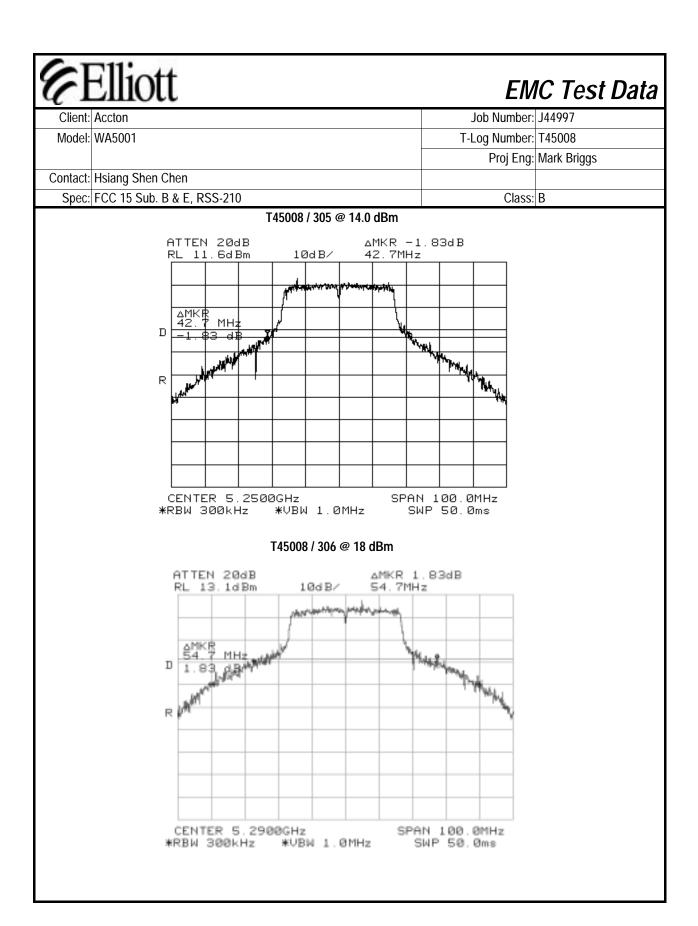
Run #3: Signal Bandwidth

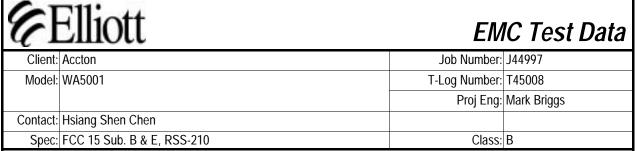
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Resolution Bandwidth	26 dB Signal Bandwidth (MHz)	20 dB Signal Bandwidth (MHz)	Graph reference #
Low	5210	300 kHz	43.8	33.17	T45008/303
Mid	5250	300 kHz	42.7	33.17	T45008/305
High	5290	300 kHz	54.7	33.17	T45008/306

Plots Showing Signal Bandwidth

T45008 / 303 @ 14.1 dBm





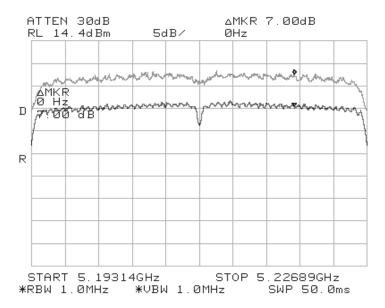


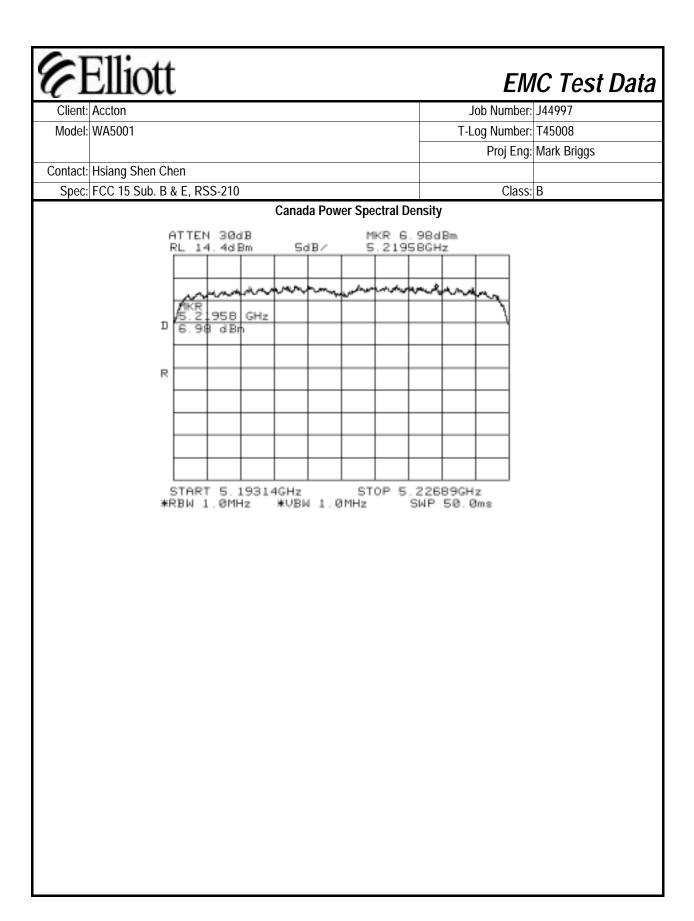
Run #4: Peak Excursion Measurement

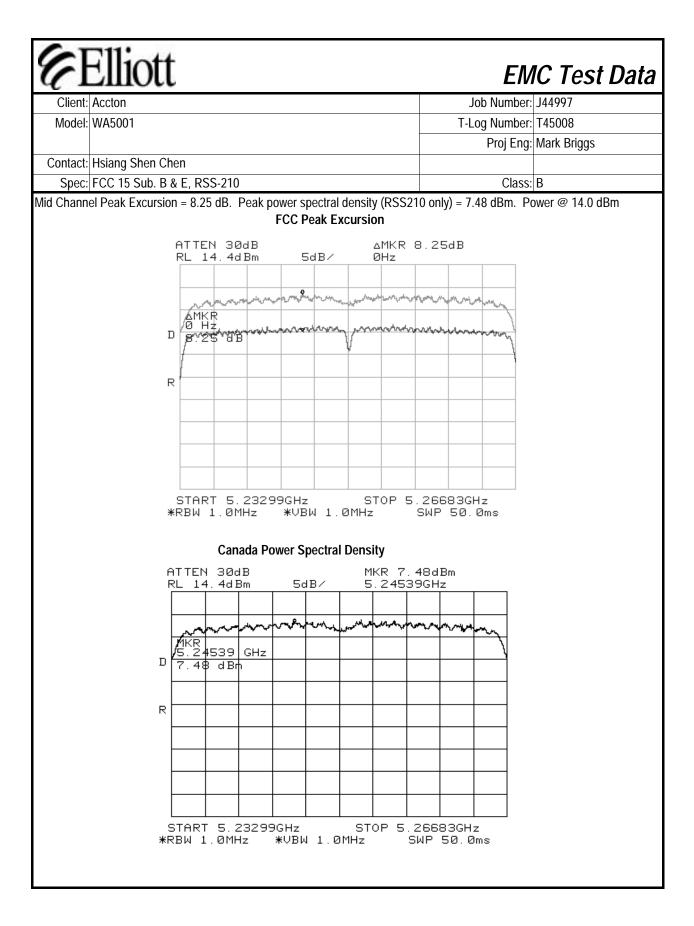
Plots Showing Peak Excursion

Trace A: RBW = VBW = 1MHz Trace B: RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 30kHz

Low Channel Peak Excursion = 7.0 dB. Peak power spectral density (RSS210 only) = 6.98 dBm. Power @ 14.1 dBm FCC Peak Excursion





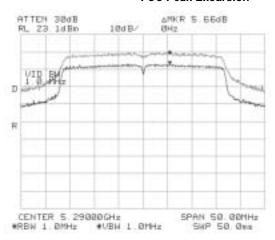




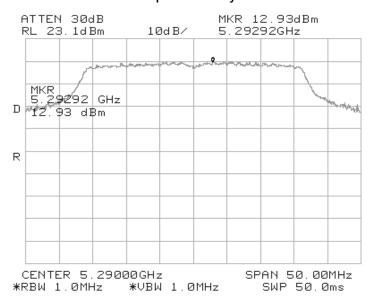
EMC Test Data

Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997			
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008			
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs			
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen					
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В			

High Channel Peak Excursion = 5.66 dB. Peak power spectral density (RSS210 only) = 12.93 dBm. Power @ 18 dBm FCC Peak Excursion



Canada Power Spectral Density



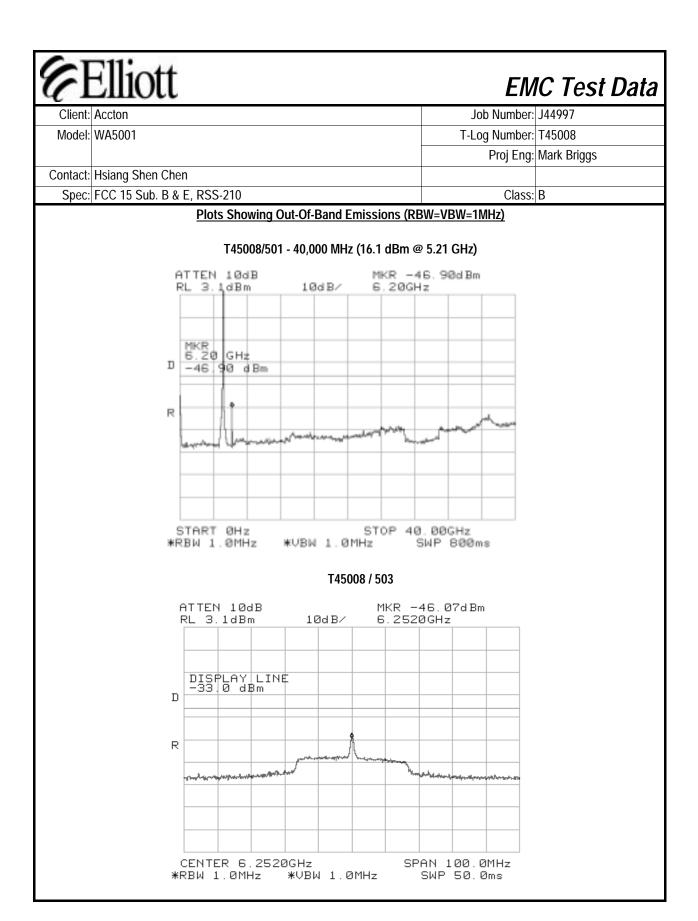
(F)	Elliott	EM	EMC Test Data		
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997		
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008		
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs		
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen				
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & F. RSS-210	Class.	В		

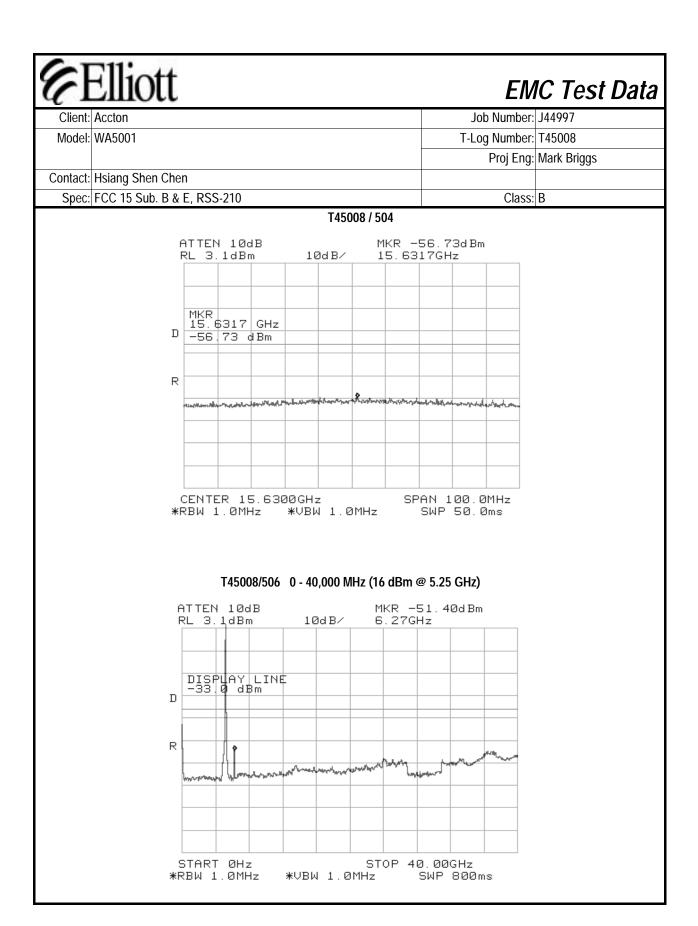
Run #5: Out Of Band Spurious Emissions - Antenna Conducted

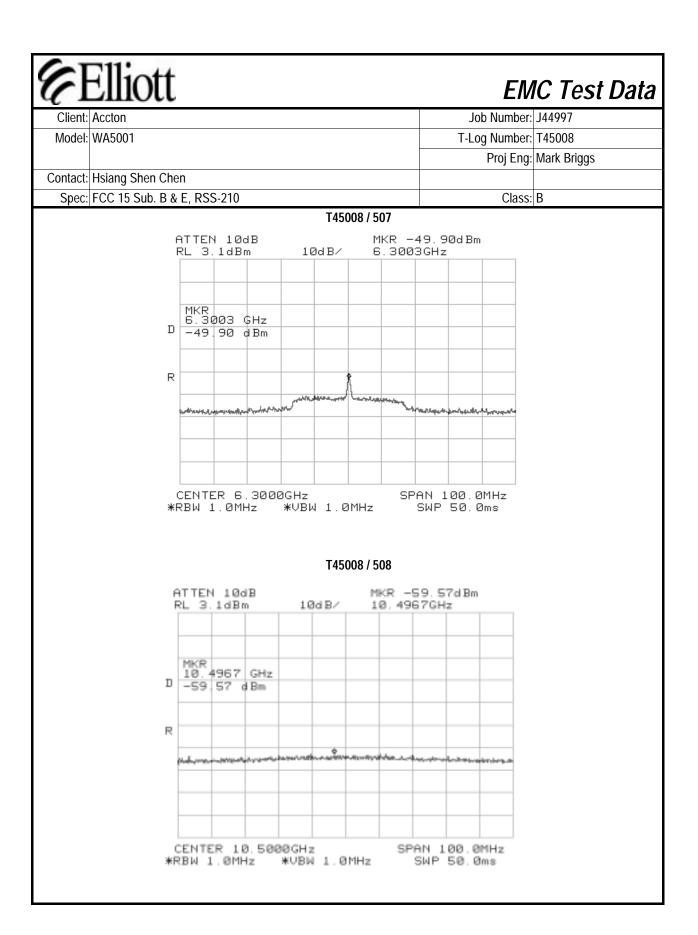
The antenna gain of the radios integral antenna is 6dBi. The EIRP limit is -27dBm/MHz for all out of band signals that do not

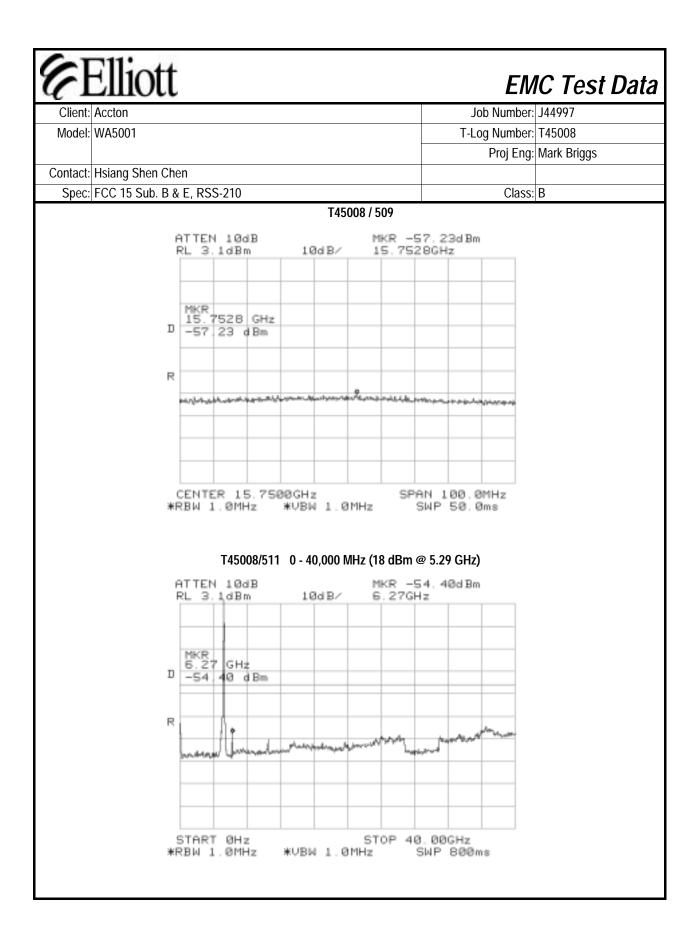
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency Range	Highest Spurious Signal	Graph reference #
		30 - 1000 MHz	Note 4	T45008/501
		1 to 5.15 GHz	None	T45008/501
Low	5210	5.25 to 10 GHz	6252 (Note 3)	T45008/501 & 503
		10 GHz to 20 GHz	15629 (Note 1)	T45008/501 & 504
		20 GHz to 40 GHz	None	T45008/501
		30 - 1000 MHz	Note 4	T45008/506
	5250	1 to 7 GHz	6230 (Note 3)	T45008/506 & 507
Mid		7 to 10 GHz	10500 (Note 3)	T45008/506 & 508
		10 GHz to 20 GHz	15750 (Note 1)	T45008/506 & 509
		20 GHz to 40 GHz	None	T45008/506
	5290	30 - 1000 MHz	Note 4	T45008/511
		1 to 7 GHz	6348.2 (Note 3)	T45008/511 & 512
High		7 to 10 GHz	10583 (Note 3)	T45008/511 & 513
		10 GHz to 20 GHz	15854 (Note 1)	T45008/511 & 514
		20 GHz to 40 GHz	None	T45008/511

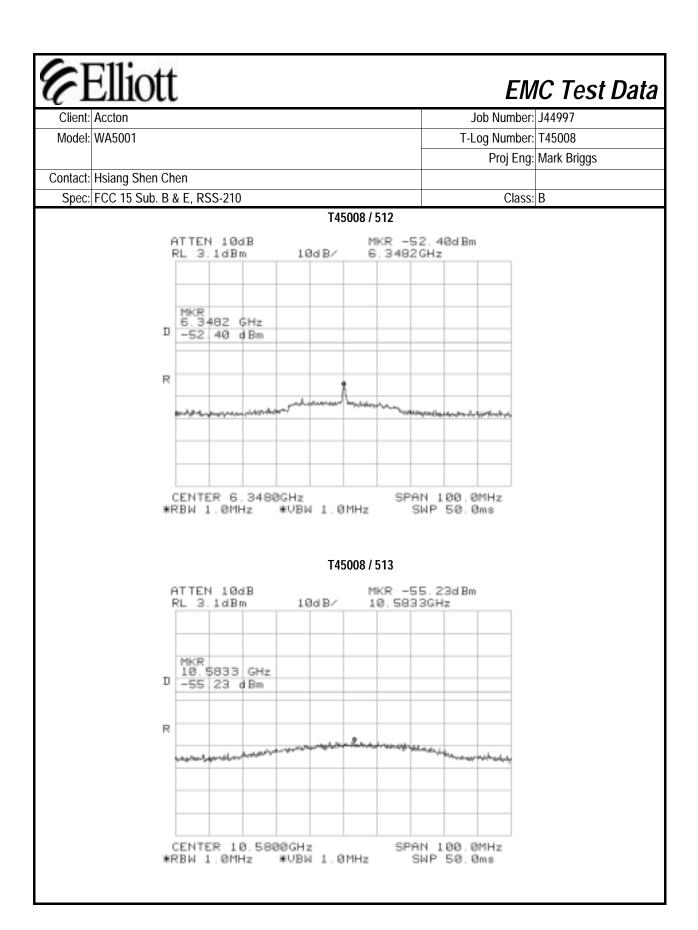
Note 1:	Signal is in a restricted band. Refer to run #6 for field strength measurements.		
Note 2:	Signal is not in restricted band. Limit is -27dBm eirp. As the signal strength is significantly lower than -27dBm no		
Note 2:	field strength measurements required.		
NI-t- O	Signal is not in restricted band. Limit is -27dBm eirp. Although the signal strength is significantly lower than -		
Note 3:	27dBm field strength measurements were made (refer to run #6)		
Note 4:	All spurious signals in this frequency band measured during digital device radiated emissions test.		

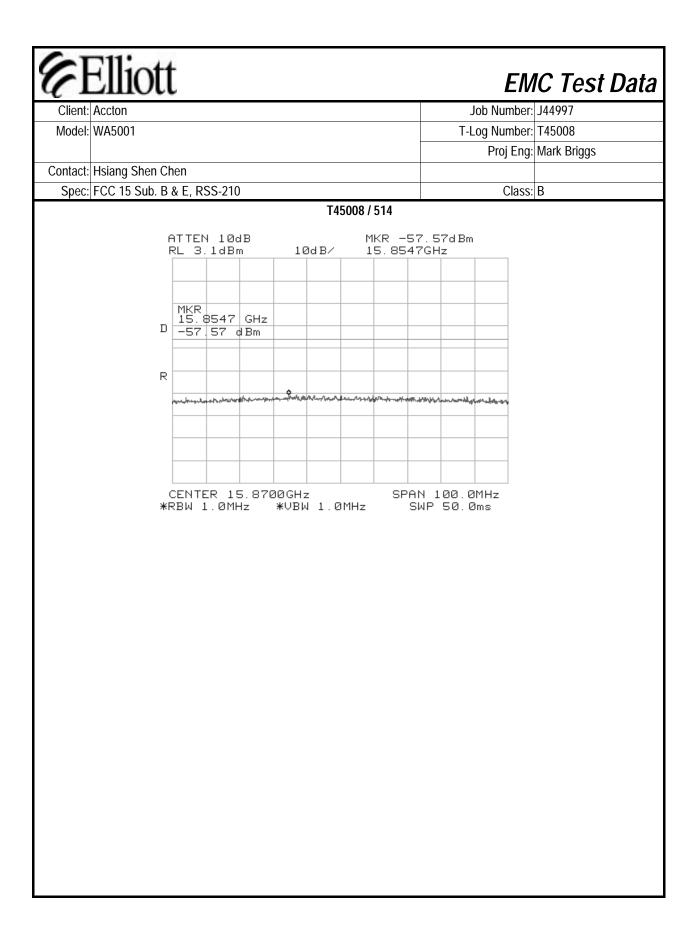












(FI	Elliott EMC Test Data				
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997		
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008		
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs		
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen				
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В		

Band Edge Measurements:

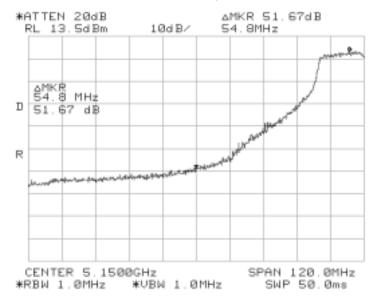
For signals in the restricted bands immediately above and below the 5.15 to 5.35 GHz allocated band a measurement was

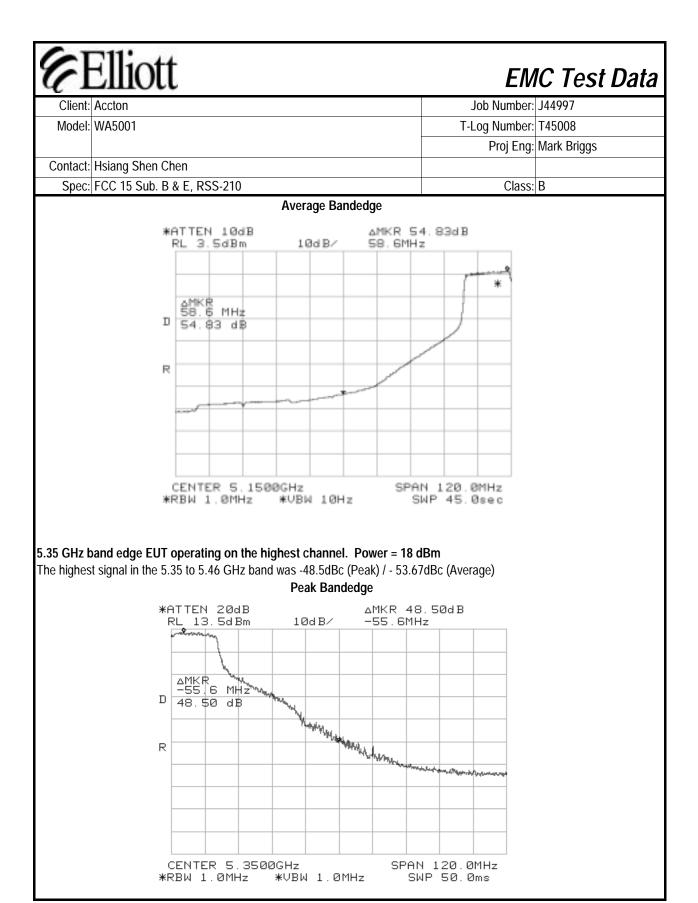
Plots Showing Out-Of-Band Emissions (Peak RBW=VBW=1MHz; Average RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 10Hz)

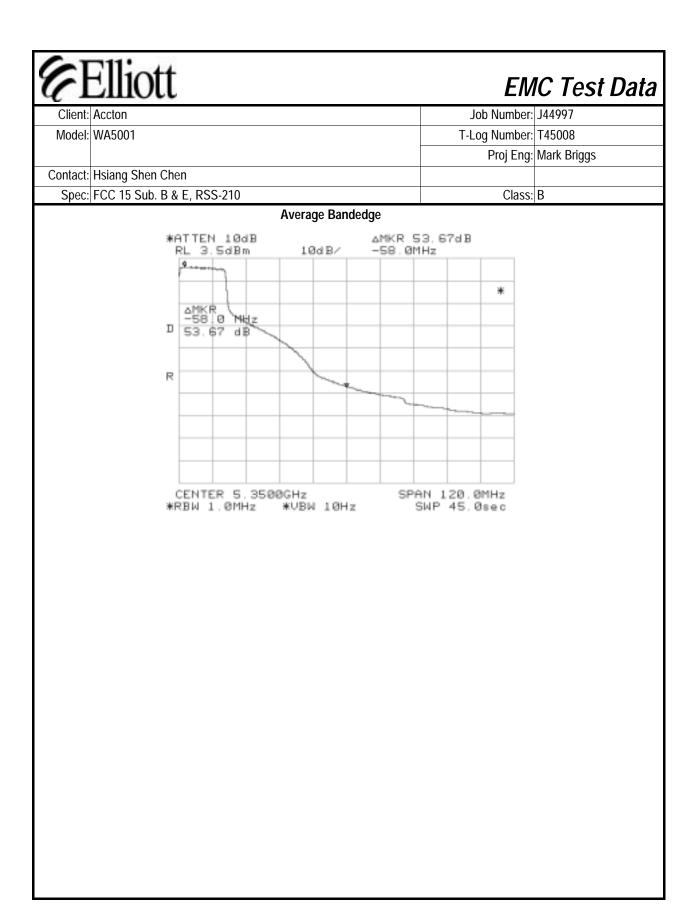
5.15 GHz band edge, EUT operating on the lowest channel. Power = 14 dBm

The highest signal within 50 MHz of the 5.15 GHz band was -51.67 dBc (Peak) / -54.83 dBc (Average)

Peak Bandedge





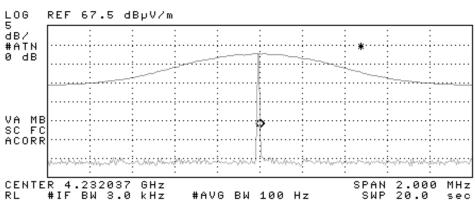


Cliant.	A1							a la Mirroa la am	144007
	Accton							ob Number	
Model:	WA5001						I-L	og Number	
								Proj Eng	: Mark Briggs
	Hsiang Sh								
Spec:	FCC 15 S	ub. B &	E, RSS-210					Class	: B
		-	s Emission : 1000 MHz v			rforming emis	sions meas	surements	of the digital device. Re
	Limit fo	r emissio	ons in restric	cted bands:	54dBuV/m	(Average)	74dBuV/	m (Peak)]
Limit	for emissi	ons outs	ide of restric	cted bands:		7dBm/MHz		uV/m)	
undamen 3m @ 52 equency	90 MHz.	measur Pol	15.209		he band edo	ge field stren	gths):Pow Height	er= 16.1 d	Bm @ 5210MHz, 18.0
MHz	dBμV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	meters		
5210.0		٧	-	-	Pk	336		RBW = VE	SW = 1 MHz
5210.0	102.5	٧	-	-	Avg	336	1.7	RBW = 1N	1Hz, VBW = 10Hz
5210.0	98.3	h	-	-	Pk	310	2.2	RBW = VE	SW = 1 MHz
5210.0	89.5	h	-	-	Avg	310	2.2	RBW = 1N	IHz, VBW = 10Hz
5290.0	115.7	٧	-	-	Pk	310	1.5	RBW = VE	SW = 1 MHz
5290.0	105.6	V	-	-	Avg	310			1Hz, VBW = 10Hz
5290.0		h	-	-	Pk	311			SW = 1 MHz
5290.0	94.8	h	-	-	Avg	311	2.2	RBW = 1M	1Hz, VBW = 10Hz
and Edge	Eiold Ctr	onath C	alculations	. Dower_ 1	4 1 dDm @	5210MHz, 18	0 dDm @	E200 MU-	
equency	Level	Pol	15.209		Detector	Azimuth	Height	Comments	<u> </u>
MHz	dBμV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	meters	Comments	,
5150.0		V	74.0	-12.8	Avg	9		Note 1	
5150.0	47.7	٧	54.0	-6.3	Pk			Note 1	
5350.0	67.2	٧	74.0	-6.8	Avg			Note 2	
5350.0	51.9	٧	54.0	-2.1	Pk			Note 2	
ote 1: ote 2:	relative m average fi EUT oper measuren	easuremeleld strentation atting on ments in	nents in run ngth measur highest cha run #5 (-48.	#5 (-51.7 dl ements of t nnel availal 5 dBc for pe	Bc for peak and the fundamerely ble in the 5.2	ind -54.8 dBc ntal signal lev 5 - 5.35 MHz 67 dBc for ave	for averaged. band. Sign	e) applied t nal level ca	calculated using the o the highest peak and lculated using the relating thest peak and avera

Client:	Elli(J	ob Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001						T-Lo	og Number:	T45008
								Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang Sh	nen Chei	n						
Spec:	FCC 15 S	ub. B &	E, RSS-210					Class:	В
Run #6b:	Radiated S	Spuriou	s Emission	s, 1000 - 40	0000 MHz				
EUT On Lo	west Cha	nnel Av	ailable (Lov	v Channel,	5.21 GHz); I	Power = 16 .1	l dBm		
Frequency	Level	Pol	15.209	/ 15.407	Detector	Azimuth	Height	Comments	
MHz	dBμV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	meters		
15630.0		٧	54.0	-4.0	Avg	167		,	ise Floor measurement
15630.0		h	54.0	-5.0	Avg	135		,	ise Floor measurement
6252.0	58.9	V	68.3	-9.4	Note 3	7		Note 4 & 5	
15630.0		V	74.0	-9.7	Pk	167			ise Floor measurement
15630.0		h	74.0	-12.1	Pk	135	1.4	Note 2; No	ise Floor measurement
		•			z);				
15750.0		h	54.0	-6.9	Avg	0		Note 2	
15750.0		V	54.0	-7.3	Avg	320		Note 2	
10500.0		V	68.3	-8.2	Note 3	98		Note 4	
10500.0		h	68.3	-9.2	Note 3	262		Note 4	
15750.0		V	74.0	-13.7	Pk	320		Note 2	
15750.0		h	74.0	-14.5	Pk	7		Note 2	
6230.0		V nnol Av	68.3	-16.8	Note 3	Power= 18.0		Note 4 & 5	
10538.0		V	<i>5</i> 4.0	-0.6		356		Note 2	
10538.0		h	54.0	-0.6	Avg Avg	36		Note 2	
10538.0		V	74.0	-6.0	Pk	356		Note 2	
10538.0		h	74.0	-9.1	Pk	36		Note 2	
6348.0		V	68.3	-16.2	Note 3	358		Note 4 & 5	
6348.0		h	68.3	-24.0	Note 3	358		Note 4 & 5	
00 10.0	11.7		55.5	21.0	110100	000	1.0		

See following page for test notes...

Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008
		•	Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen	, 3	33
	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В
test note	es for run 6b		
Note 1:	For emissions falling in the restricted bands detailed in 15.205 the emissions the limit is EIRP < -27dBm (equivalent to a field strength	0	apply. For all other
Note 2:	Signal is in a restricted band		
Note 3:	Restricted Band Peak Measurements: Resolution and Video BW: 1 Resolution Bw: 1MHz and Video Bw: 10 Hz. All other measurement averaging on (100 samples).		· ·
Note 4:	Signal does not fall in a restricted band.		
Note 5:	This measurement was made using a resolution bandwidth of 3 kH allow measurements with RBW = 1MHz because a preamplifier countentional signal would overload the amplifier and there is no low puthe intentionally trasmitted signal but pass the spuroius signal). The during the conducted antenna measurements) and so the amplitude the same as that in a 1MHz bandwidth (please refer to the plot below the average limit.	uld not be used (with the pass filter with sufficient e signal was a narrowbale (peak/average) in a 3	e EUT operating the at shape factor to reject and signal (as verified BKHz bandwidth would b



Plot showing LO signal at 4GHz measured using RBW = 1MHz and RBW = 3kHz. Amplitude of the signal does not

	Elliott	EM	IC Test Data
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen		
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В

Conducted Emissions - Power Ports

Test Specifics

Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform final qualification testing of the EUT with respect to the

specification listed above.

Date of Test: 10/15/2001 Config. Used: #1
Test Engineer: Marissa Faustino Config Change: N/A
Test Location: SVOATS #1 EUT Voltage: 120V/60Hz

General Test Configuration

For tabletop equipment, the EUT was located on a wooden table, 40 cm from a vertical coupling plane and 80cm from the LISN. Remote support equipment was located approximately 30 meters away from the test area, with all I/O connections routed overhead.

Ambient Conditions: Temperature: 29°C

Rel. Humidity: 24%

Summary of Results

Run #	Test Performed	Limit	Result	Margin
1	CE, AC Power 120V/60Hz	FCC B	Pass	-13dB @ .694MHz

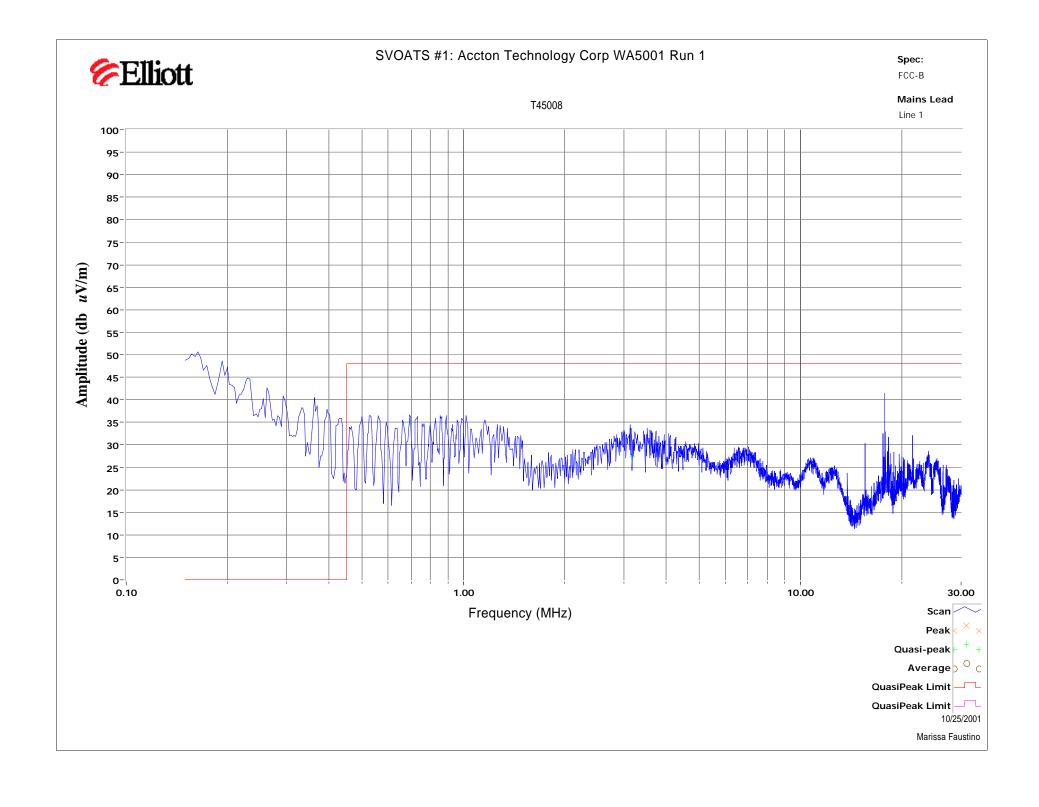
Modifications Made During Testing:

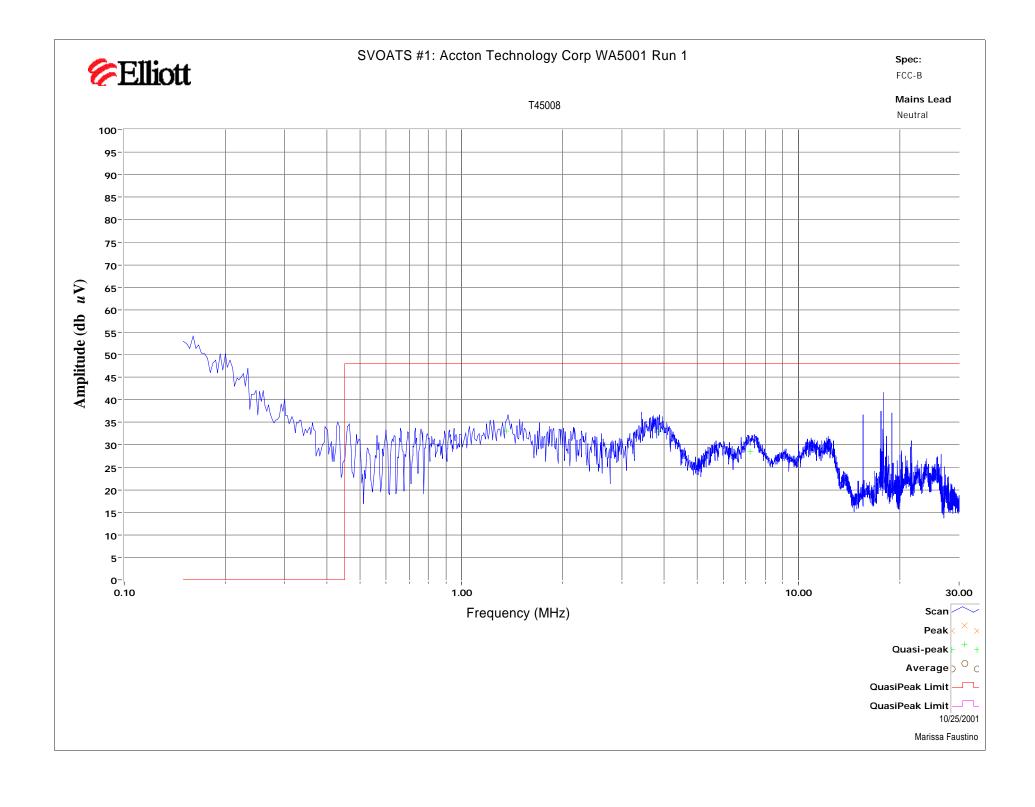
No modifications were made to the EUT during testing

Deviations From The Standard

No deviations were made from the requirements of the standard.

	Ellic	ott					EMC Test Da
_	Accton						Job Number: J44997
Model:	WA5001						T-Log Number: T45008
							Proj Eng: Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang S	hen Chen					, 3
	_		, RSS-210)			Class: B
•					45 20 MH	- 120 1/ / 0 11-	
requency		Interface		C B	Detector	z 120 V / 60 Hz Comments	
MHz	dBμV	Port	Limit	Margin	QP/Ave	Comments	
0.6940	35.0	Line 1	48.0	-13.0	QP		
1.3606	33.0	Neutral	48.0	-15.0	QP		
3.8658	32.8	Neutral	48.0	-15.2	QP		
7.1907	28.5	Neutral	48.0	-19.5	QP		
3.1748	27.2	Line 1	48.0	-20.8	QP		
6.8451	27.0	Line 1	48.0	-21.0	QP		





	Elliott	EM	IC Test Data
Client:	Accton	Job Number:	J44997
Model:	WA5001	T-Log Number:	T45008
		Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
Contact:	Hsiang Shen Chen		
Spec:	FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210	Class:	В

Radiated Emissions

Test Specifics

Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform final qualification testing of the EUT with respect to the

specification listed above.

Date of Test: 10/15/2001 Config. Used: #1
Test Engineer: Marissa Faustino Config Change: -

Test Location: SVOATS #1 EUT Voltage: 120V/60Hz

General Test Configuration

The EUT was located on the turntable for radiated emissions testing. Remote support equipment was located approximately 30 meters from the test area with all I/O connections routed overhead.

On the OATS, the measurement antenna was located 3 meters from the EUT for the measurement range 30 - 1000 MHz. Note, **preliminary** testing indicates that the emissions were maximized by orientation of the EUT and elevation of the measurement antenna. **Maximized** testing indicated that the emissions were maximized by orientation of the EUT, elevation of the measurement antenna, and manipulation of the EUT's interface cables.

Ambient Conditions: Temperature: 29°C

Rel. Humidity: 24%

Summary of Results

Run #	Test Performed	Limit	Result	Margin
1	RE, Preliminary Scan 30 - 1000 MHz	FCC B	Eval	-4.2dB @ 67.92MHz
2	RE, 30 - 1000MHz - Maximized Emissions	FCC B	Pass	-4.2dB @ 67.92MHz

Modifications Made During Testing:

The following modifications were made to the EUT during testing in order to comply with the requirements of the standard:

1)Added Echosorb material ARC DD-10214 to top cover of EUT, covering microcontroller and SDRAM

Deviations From The Standard

No deviations were made from the requirements of the standard.

6F	Ellic	h tt						F//	IC Test Data
Client:		λι						ob Number:	
	WA5001							og Number:	
wouei.	WASOUT						I-L	3	
								Proj Eng:	Mark Briggs
	Hsiang Sh								
Spec:	FCC 15 S	ub. B &	E, RSS-210					Class:	В
Run #1: Pi	reliminary	Radiate	ed Emission	ns, 30-1000) MHz				
Frequency	Level	Pol	Spec	Spec	Detector	Azimuth	Height	Comments	
MHz	dBμV/m	v/h	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	meters		
67.920	35.9	V	40.0	-4.1	QP	0	1.0		
54.430	35.6	V	40.0	-4.4	QP	0	1.0		
44.338	34.6	V	40.0	-5.4	QP	0	1.0		
287.997	40.3	Н	46.0	-5.7	QP	179	1.0	288 MHz (I	H) reading 41.8 dBuV/m before installing Mod 1
672.000	39.0	Н	46.0	-7.0	QP	266	1.0	672 MHz (I	H) reading 37.8 dBuV/m before installing Mod 1
479.885	38.7	Н	46.0	-7.3	QP	47	1.0	480 MHz(I	H) reading 47.7dBuV/m before installing Mod 1
287.997	38.6	V	46.0	-7.4	QP	33	1.9	288 MHz	(v) with mod 1 installed
672.000	37.8	Н	46.0	-8.2	QP	358	1.0		
672.000	36.5	V	46.0	-9.5	QP	299	1.0	672 MHz((V) reading 44 dBuV/m before installing Mod 1
256.060	35.6	Н	46.0	-10.4	QP	308	1.3		
479.885	35.1	V	46.0	-10.9	QP	299	1.0	480 MHz(\	v) reading 44.5 dBuV/m before installing Mod 1
383.994	34.2	Н	46.0	-11.8	QP	222	1.0		
148.100	31.4	V	43.5	-12.1	QP	218	1.0		
30.640	27.2	V	40.0	-12.8	QP	71	1.0		
32.020	25.9	V	40.0	-14.1	QP	0	1.0		
257.720	31.4	Н	46.0	-14.6	QP	303	1.0		
265.020	31.4	Н	46.0	-14.6	QP	158	1.0		
267.016	31.3	Н	46.0	-14.7	QP	144	1.9		
263.014	31.2	Н	46.0	-14.8	QP	0	1.5		
209.990	27.5	V	43.5	-16.0	QP	258	1.0		
256.013	29.5	V	46.0	-16.5	QP	116	1.0		
142.990	27.0	V	43.5	-16.5	QP	257	1.0		
249.930	28.7	V	46.0	-17.3	QP	279	1.0		
136.990	26.0	V	43.5	-17.5	QP	281	1.0		
80.940	22.4	V	40.0	-17.6	QP	110	1.0		
383.994	27.9	V	46.0	-18.1	QP	338	1.0		
297.019	27.5	V	46.0	-18.5	QP	0	1.0		
288.980	27.5	Н	46.0	-18.5	QP	359	1.2		
254.020	26.3	Н	46.0	-19.7	QP	0	1.8		

Model: WA5001	Client: Accton	ott				Job Number:	J44997
Proj Eng: Mark Briggs Contact: Hsiang Shen Chen Spec: FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210 Class: B Run #2: Maximized Readings From Run #1		1					
Contact: Hsiang Shen Chen Spec: FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210 Class: B Run #2: Maximized Readings From Run #1 Performed after Mod 1 installed in EUT Irequency Level Pol Spec Spec Detector Azimuth Height Comments MHz dBμV/m v/h Limit Margin Pk/QP/Avg degrees meters 67.920 35.9 V 40.0 -4.1 QP 0 1.0 54.430 35.6 V 40.0 -4.4 QP 0 1.0 287.997 41.6 H 46.0 -4.4 QP 179 1.0 44.338 34.6 V 40.0 -5.4 QP 0 1.0 479.885 40.0 H 46.0 -6.0 QP 47 1.0	Wiodell Wildoo	•				 	
Spec: FCC 15 Sub. B & E, RSS-210 Class: B Run #2: Maximized Readings From Run #1 Perfomed after Mod 1 installed in EUT Spec Spec Detector Azimuth Height Comments MHz dBμV/m v/h Limit Margin Pk/QP/Avg degrees meters 67.920 35.9 V 40.0 -4.1 QP 0 1.0 54.430 35.6 V 40.0 -4.4 QP 0 1.0 287.997 41.6 H 46.0 -4.4 QP 179 1.0 44.338 34.6 V 40.0 -5.4 QP 0 1.0 479.885 40.0 H 46.0 -6.0 QP 47 1.0	Contact: Hsiang	Shen Che	n			. roj Eng.	Mark Briggs
Run #2: Maximized Readings From Run #1 Performed after Mod 1 installed in EUT Spec Detector Azimuth Height Comments Frequency Level Pol Spec Spec Detector Azimuth Height Comments MHz dBμV/m v/h Limit Margin Pk/QP/Avg degrees meters 67.920 35.9 V 40.0 -4.1 QP 0 1.0 54.430 35.6 V 40.0 -4.4 QP 0 1.0 287.997 41.6 H 46.0 -4.4 QP 179 1.0 44.338 34.6 V 40.0 -5.4 QP 0 1.0 479.885 40.0 H 46.0 -6.0 QP 47 1.0	-)		Class:	В
Performed after Mod 1 installed in EUT Grequency Level Pol Spec Spec Detector Azimuth Height Comments MHz dBμV/m v/h Limit Margin Pk/QP/Avg degrees meters 67.920 35.9 V 40.0 -4.1 QP 0 1.0 54.430 35.6 V 40.0 -4.4 QP 0 1.0 287.997 41.6 H 46.0 -4.4 QP 179 1.0 44.338 34.6 V 40.0 -5.4 QP 0 1.0 479.885 40.0 H 46.0 -6.0 QP 47 1.0	•						
MHz dBμV/m v/h Limit Margin Pk/QP/Avg degrees meters 67.920 35.9 V 40.0 -4.1 QP 0 1.0 54.430 35.6 V 40.0 -4.4 QP 0 1.0 287.997 41.6 H 46.0 -4.4 QP 179 1.0 44.338 34.6 V 40.0 -5.4 QP 0 1.0 479.885 40.0 H 46.0 -6.0 QP 47 1.0							
67.920 35.9 V 40.0 -4.1 QP 0 1.0 54.430 35.6 V 40.0 -4.4 QP 0 1.0 287.997 41.6 H 46.0 -4.4 QP 179 1.0 44.338 34.6 V 40.0 -5.4 QP 0 1.0 479.885 40.0 H 46.0 -6.0 QP 47 1.0						Comments	
54.430 35.6 V 40.0 -4.4 QP 0 1.0 287.997 41.6 H 46.0 -4.4 QP 179 1.0 44.338 34.6 V 40.0 -5.4 QP 0 1.0 479.885 40.0 H 46.0 -6.0 QP 47 1.0					 	ļ	
287.997 41.6 H 46.0 -4.4 QP 179 1.0 44.338 34.6 V 40.0 -5.4 QP 0 1.0 479.885 40.0 H 46.0 -6.0 QP 47 1.0							
44.338 34.6 V 40.0 -5.4 QP 0 1.0 479.885 40.0 H 46.0 -6.0 QP 47 1.0						 	
479.885 40.0 H 46.0 -6.0 QP 47 1.0		_				1	
						+	
0/2,000		_					

EXHIBIT 3: Test Configuration Photographs

Uploaded as a separate attachment

File: R45153 Appendix Page 3 of 11

EXHIBIT 4: Proposed FCC ID Label & Label Location

Uploaded as a separate attachment

Appendix Page 4 of 11 File: R45153

EXHIBIT 5: Detailed Photographs of Accton Technology Corp. Model WA5001Construction

Uploaded as a separate attachment

File: R45153 Appendix Page 5 of 11

EXHIBIT 6: Operator's Manual for Accton Technology Corp. Model WA5001

Uploaded as a separate attachment

File: R45153 Appendix Page 6 of 11

EXHIBIT 7: Block Diagram of Accton Technology Corp. Model WA5001

Uploaded as a separate attachment

File: R45153 Appendix Page 7 of 11

EXHIBIT 8: Schematic Diagrams for Accton Technology Corp. Model WA5001

Uploaded as a separate attachment

File: R45153 Appendix Page 8 of 11

EXHIBIT 9: Theory of Operation for Accton Technology Corp. Model WA5001

Uploaded as a separate attachment

File: R45153 Appendix Page 9 of 11

EXHIBIT 10: Advertising Literature

None Available At This Time

File: R45153 Appendix Page 10 of 11

EXHIBIT 11: RF Exposure Information

Uploaded as a separate attachment

File: R45153 Appendix Page 11 of 11