

#### FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART E

### TEST REPORT FOR

# RoHS WLAN PCIe minicard a/b/g/n Adapter for 2.4/5GHz Client Applications

**MODEL NUMBER: 65-VE239-P2** 

FCC ID: J9C-65VE239P2

REPORT NUMBER: 07U11134-11

**ISSUE DATE: OCTOBER 15, 2007** 

Prepared for

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*Prepared by* 

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#### **Revision History**

	Issue		
Rev.	Date	Revisions	Revised By
	10/15/07	Initial Issue	T. Chan

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### 1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

**COMPANY NAME:** QUALCOMM INCORPORATED

900 ARASTRADERO ROAD PALO ALTO, CA 94304, USA

**EUT DESCRIPTION:** ROHS WLAN PCIE MINICARD A/B/G/N ADAPTER FOR 2.4/5GHZ

**CLIENT APPLICATIONS** 

**MODEL:** 65-VE239-P2

**SERIAL NUMBER:** 4956, 4961, 4965

**DATE TESTED:** JUNE 18 TO JULY 07, 2007

#### APPLICABLE STANDARDS

STANDARD TEST RESULTS

FCC PART 15 SUBPART E NO NON-COMPLIANCE NOTED

Tested By:

William hung

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

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

Approved & Released For CCS By:

My

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EMC SUPERVISOR
COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

WILLIAM ZHUANG EMC ENGINEER COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

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#### 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

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

#### 3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA.

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

#### 4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

#### 4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

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

#### 4.2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

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

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

5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

#### 5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

RoHS WLAN PCIe minicard a/b/g/n Adapter for 2.4/5GHz Client Applications.

The radio module is manufactured by QUALCOMM, Inc.

#### 5.2. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

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

Frequency Range	Mode	Output Power	Output Power			
(MHz)		(dBm)	(mW)			
5150 to 5250 MHz Aut	horized Band					
5180 - 5240	802.11a	14.49	28.12			
5180 - 5240	802.11n HT20	13.78	23.88			
			•			
5250 to 5350 MHz Aut	horized Band					
5260 - 5320	802.11a	20.44	110.66			
5260 - 5320	5260 - 5320 802.11n HT20		135.21			
5500 to 5700 MHz Authorized Band						
5500 - 5700	802.11a	19.76	94.62			
5500 - 5700	802.11n HT20	21.41	138.36			

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## 5.3. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

The radio utilizes 3 identical omni antennas in a 2x3 MIMO configuration, with maximum gain at 2dBi for 2.4GHz and 3dBi for 5GHz.

#### 5.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The EUT driver software installed in the host support equipment during testing was WFB400 802.11n rev. 0.0.93.451.

The test utility software used during testing was PTT.0.0.93.451 revised 4 June 2007.

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

The worst-case channel is determined as the channel with the highest output power. The highest measured output power was at mid channel for 5.2GHz Band and high channel for 5.5GHz Band.

The worst-case data rate emissions tests were made in the 802.11, legacy mode, at 6Mbps, HT20, at MCS07, 65Mbps.

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#### 5.6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

#### **SUPPORT EQUIPMENT**

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST							
Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number FCC ID							
Laptop	IBM	T60 Type 2007-64U	L3-5G47Y 06/12	Doc			
AC/DC Adapter	Lenovo	92P1105	11s92P1105Z1ZBW96 AP1AM	Doc			
DC Power Supply	Agilent	E3620A	X28343	Doc			

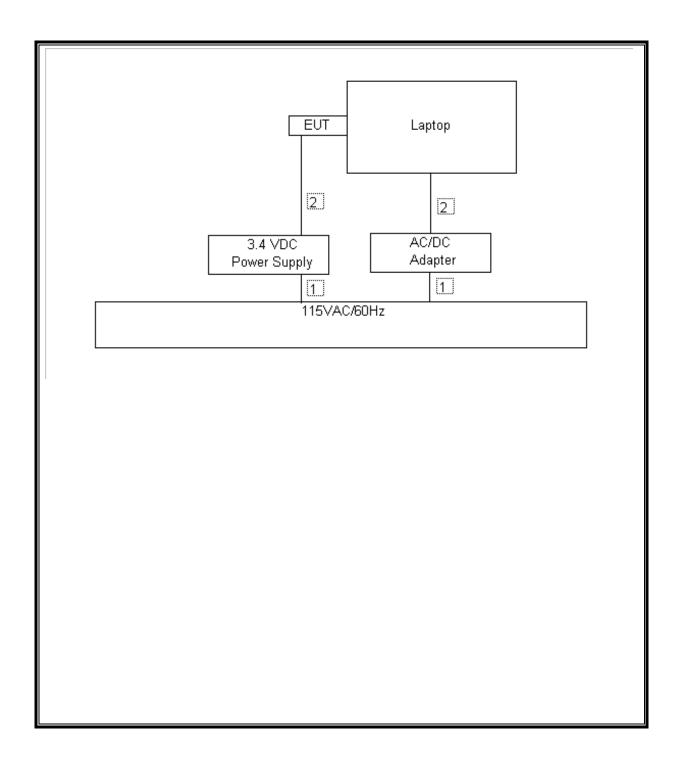
#### **I/O CABLES**

	I/O CABLE LIST							
Cable No.	Port	# of Identical	Connector Type	Cable Type	Cable Length	Remarks		
		Ports			)			
1	AC	2	US 115V	Un-shielded	2m	N/A		
2	DC	2	US 115V	Un-shielded	1m	N/A		

#### **TEST SETUP**

The EUT is installed in a host laptop computer via a mini card adapter and extension board during the tests. Test software exercised the radio card.

#### **SETUP DIAGRAM FOR TESTS**



### 6. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

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

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST							
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Due			
Peak Power Meter	Agilent / HP	E4416A	GB41291160	12/2/2007			
Peak / Average Power Sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40440755	12/2/2007			
Spectrum Analyzer 3 Hz ~ 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	MY43360112	5/3/2008			
SA Display Section 2	Agilent / HP	85662A	2816A16696	4/7/2008			
SA RF Section, 1.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	85680B	2814A04227	1/7/2008			
Quasi-Peak Adaptor	Agilent / HP	85650A	3145A01654	1/21/2008			
Antenna, Bilog 30 MHz ~ 2 Ghz	Sunol Sciences	JB1	A0022704	9/3/2007			
Preamp 30-1000MHz	Sonoma	310N	185623	1/20/2008			
Antenna, Horn 1 ~ 18 GHz	EMCO	3115	6717	4/22/2008			
Preamplifier, 1 ~ 26.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	8449B	3008A00561	10/3/2007			
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESHS 20	827129/006	6/3/2008			
LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz	FCC	LISN-50/250-25-2	2023	8/30/2007			
LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz	Solar	8012-50-R-24-BNC	8379443	8/30/2007			

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#### 7. LIMITS AND RESULTS

#### 7.1. CHANNEL TESTS FOR THE 5150 TO 5350 MHz BAND

#### 7.1.1. 99% BANDWIDTH AND 26 dB BANDWIDTH

#### **LIMIT**

None; for reporting purposes only.

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 1% to 3% of the 99 % bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled. The spectrum analyzer internal 99% bandwidth and 26 dB bandwidth functions are utilized.

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#### **RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted:

Mode	Frequency	99%	99%	26 dB	26 dB	Worst
Channel		BW	BW	BW	BW	Case
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 0	Chain 1	10 Log B
	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(dB)

#### 802.11a Mode

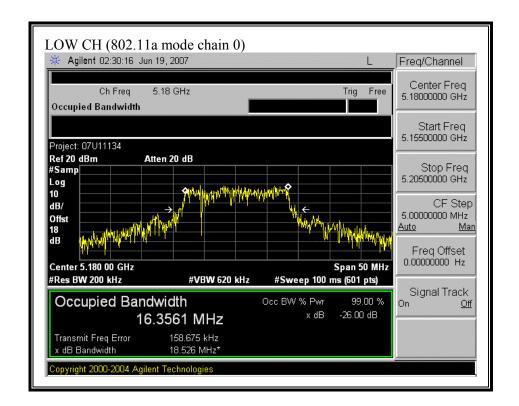
Low	5180	16.356	16.302	18.526	18.589	12.69
Mid	5260	16.514	16.501	18.459	18.543	12.68
High	5320	16.442	16.465	18.728	18.343	12.72

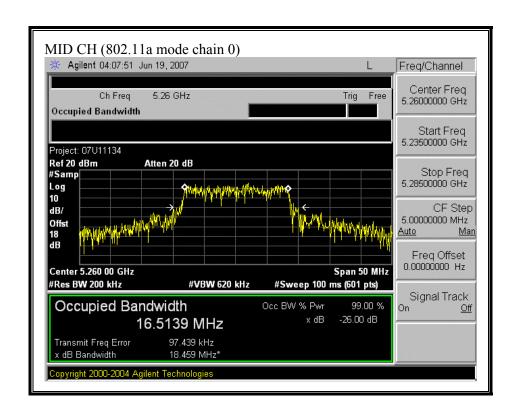
#### 802.11n HT20 Mode

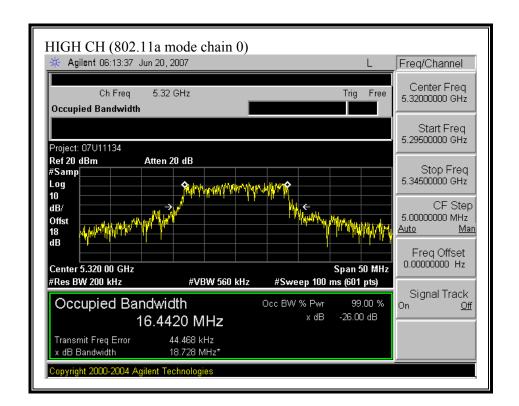
Low	5180	17.49	17.351	19.126	19.360	12.87
Mid	5260	17.482	17.301	18.777	18.368	12.74
High	5320	17.45	17.391	18.907	19.221	12.84

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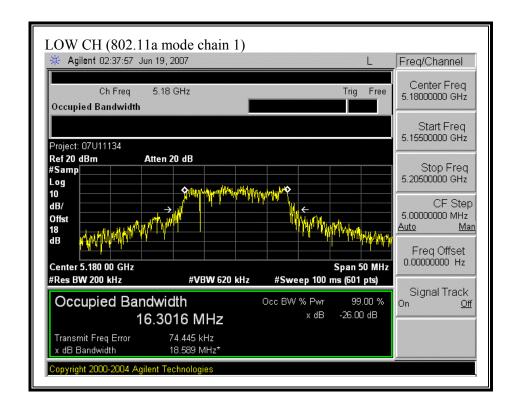
#### (802.11a MODE CHAIN 0)

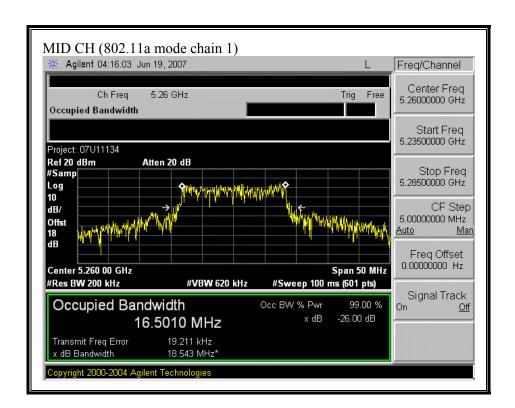


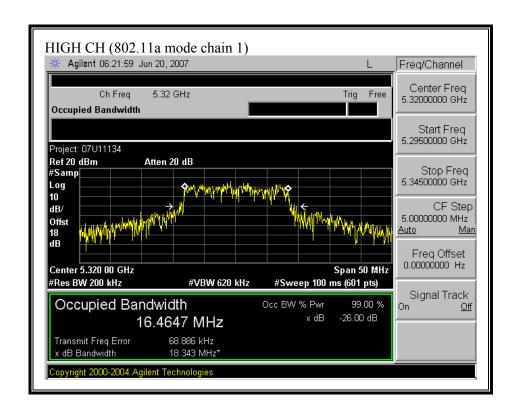




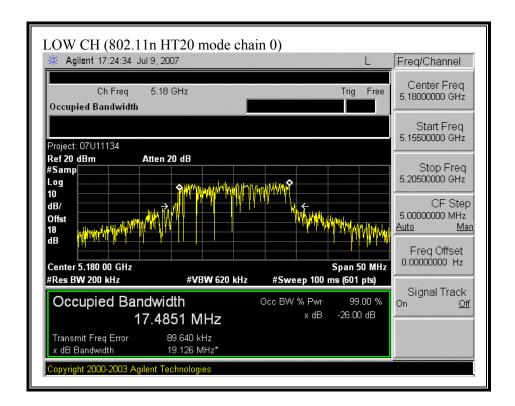
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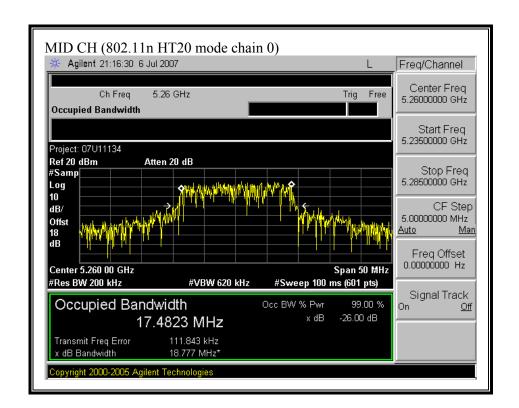


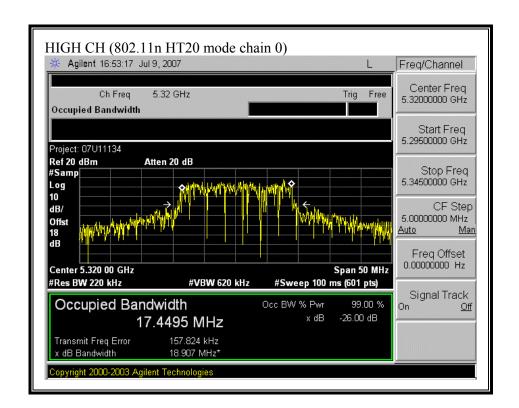




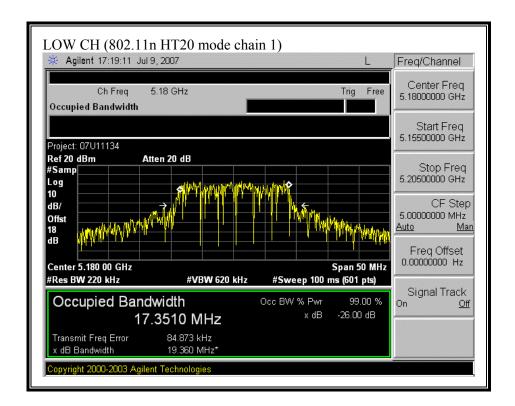
#### (802.11n HT20 MODE CHAIN 0)

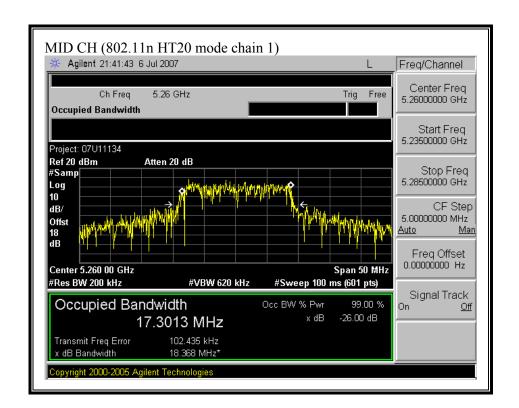


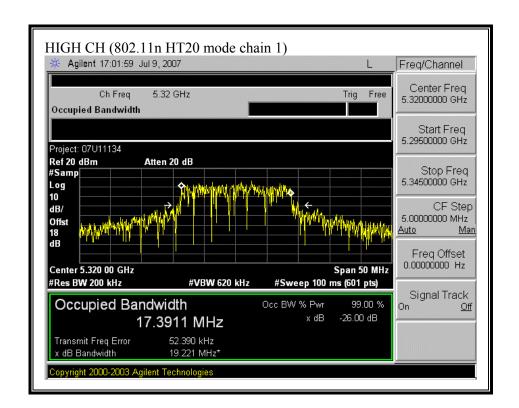




#### (802.11 HT20 MODE CHAIN 1)







#### 7.1.2. MAXIMUM POWER

#### <u>LIMIT</u>

§15.407 (a) (1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the peak transmit power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 50 mW or 4 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26-dB emission bandwidth in MHz. 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.

§15.407 (a) (1) For the band 5.25-5.35 GHz, the peak transmit power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26-dB emission bandwidth in MHz. 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.

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

The test is performed in accordance with FCC Public Notice: APPENDIX A Guidelines for Assessing Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices – Part 15, Subpart E, August 2002.

The transmitter output operates continuously therefore Method # 1 is used.

Each chain is measured separately and the total power is calculated using:

Total Power =  $10 \log (10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 0 \text{ Power } / 10) + 10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 2 \text{ Power } / 10))$ 

#### **LIMITS AND RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted:

#### 5150 to 5250 Band

Fixed Limit (dBm)	17
Antenna Gain (dBi)	3
10 Log (# Tx Chains)	3.01
<b>Effective Legacy Gain</b>	6.01

#### 5250 to 5350 Band

Fixed Limit (dBm)	24
Antenna Gain (dBi)	3
10 Log (# Tx Chains)	3.01
Effective Legacy Gain	6.01

Mode	Freq	10LogB	4+10LogB /	Limit	Chain	Chain	Total	Margin
Chan			11+10LogB		0	1	Power	
			Limit		Power	Power		
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)

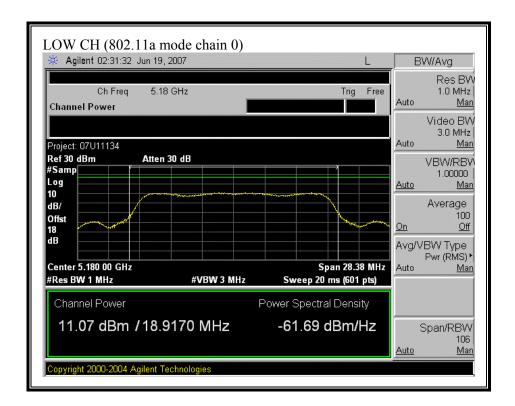
#### 802.11a Mode

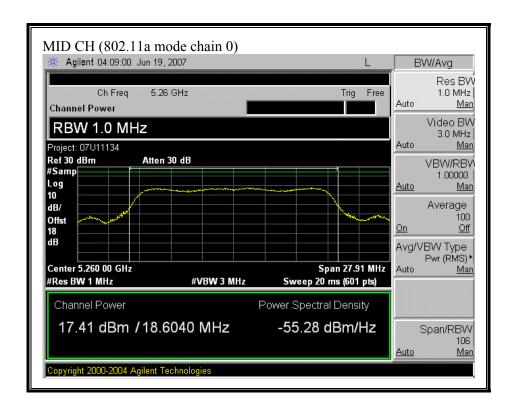
Lov	v 5180	12.69	16.69	16.68	11.07	11.86	14.49	-2.19
Mie	1 5260	12.68	23.68	23.67	17.41	17.44	20.44	-3.23
Hig	h 5320	12.72	23.72	23.71	17.31	16.93	20.13	-3.58

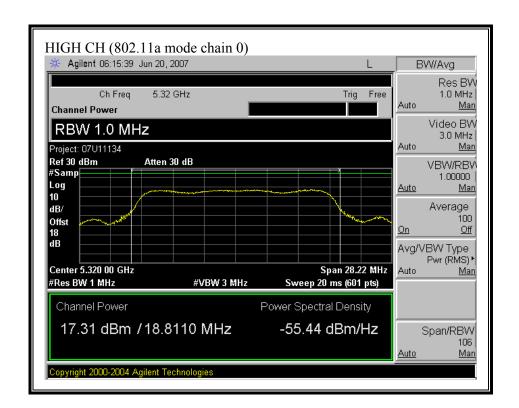
#### 802.11n HT20 Mode

Low	5180	12.87	16.87	16.87	10.76	10.78	13.78	-3.09
Mid	5260	12.74	23.74	23.74	18.27	18.32	21.31	-2.43
High	5320	12.84	23.84	23.84	18.31	17.63	20.99	-2.85

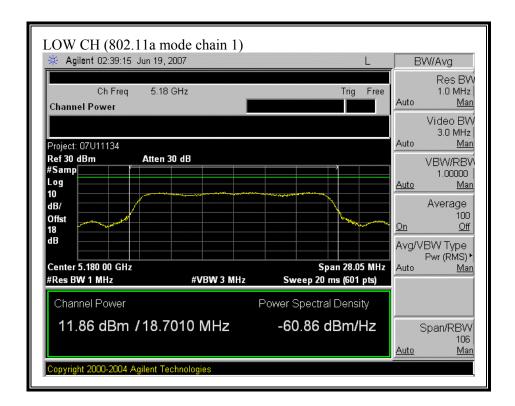
#### (802.11a MODE CHAIN 0)

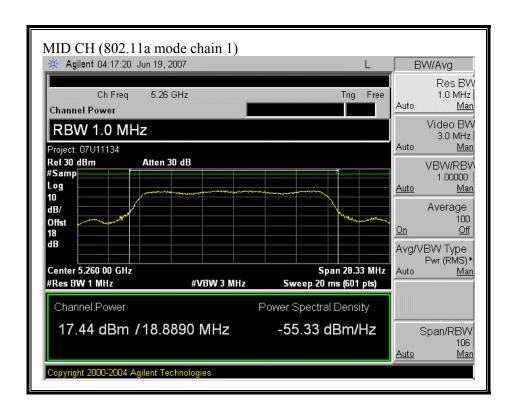


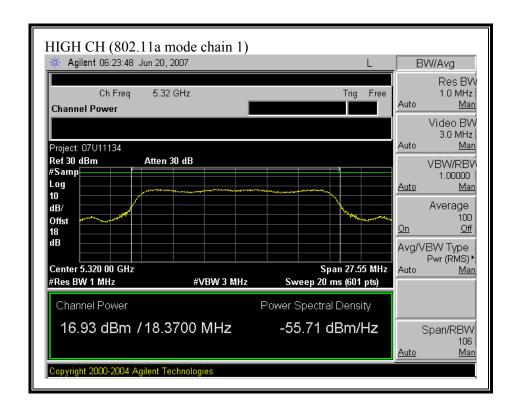




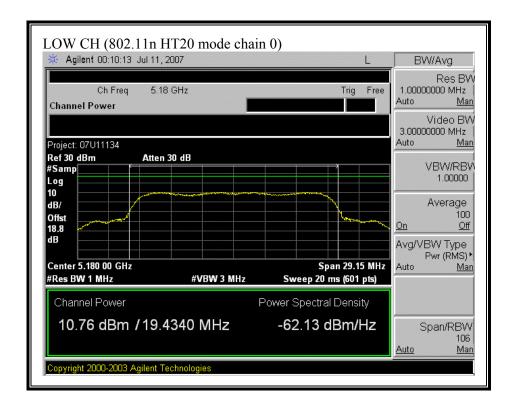
#### (802.11a MODE CHAIN 1)

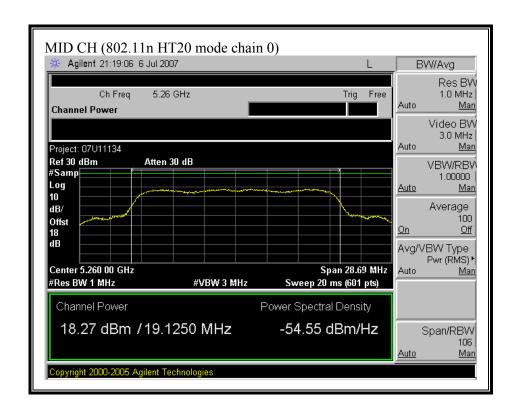


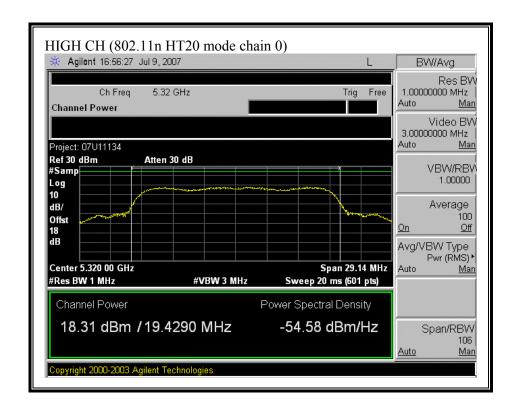




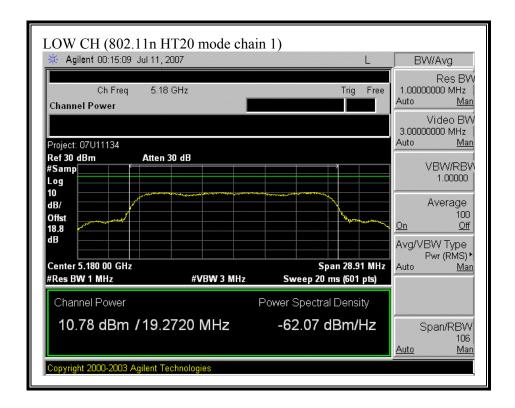
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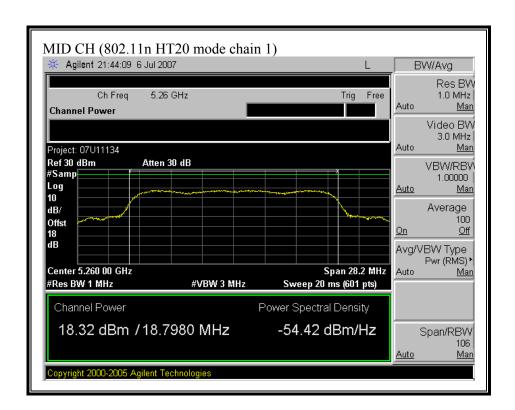


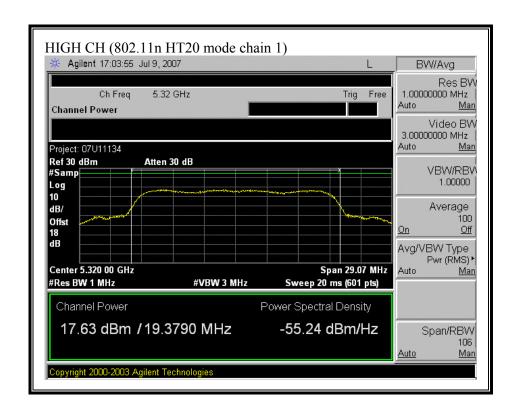




## (802.11 HT20 MODE CHAIN 1)







#### 7.1.3. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

#### **LIMITS**

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

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

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

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

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	27.5	0.073	0.2 f/1500 1.0	30 30 30

f = frequency in MHz

\* = Plane-wave equivalent power density
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

#### **CALCULATIONS**

Given

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

and

$$S = E ^2 / 3770$$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

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

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

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

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

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

yields

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

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

where

d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

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

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

yields

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

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

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

Rearranging terms to calculate the power density at a specific distance yields

$$S = 0.0795 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 10) / (d^2)$$

## **LIMITS**

From  $\S1.1310$  Table 1 (B), the maximum value of S = 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> in the 5.2 / 5.3 GHz band

## **RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted

Mode	Mode MPE Output		Antenna	Power
	Distance	Power	Gain	Density
	(cm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/cm^2)
802.11a 5.2GHz Band	20.0	21.31	3.00	0.05

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

#### 7.1.4. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

#### <u>LIMIT</u>

§15.407 (a) (1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 4 dBm in any 1-MHz band. 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.

§15.407 (a) (1) For the band 5.25-5.35 GHz, the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1-MHz band. 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.

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

The test is performed in accordance with FCC Public Notice: APPENDIX A Guidelines for Assessing Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices – Part 15, Subpart E, August 2002. PPSD method #2 was used.

Each chain is measured separately and the total PPSD is calculated using:

Total PPSD =  $10 \log (10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 0 \text{ PPSD} / 10) + 10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 2 \text{ PPSD} / 10))$ 

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## **RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted:

Based on the previous preliminary scan of single channel vs. combiner, combined PPSD has the worse condition over all

## **RESULTS WITH COMBINER**

No non-compliance noted:

## 5150 to 5250 Band

Antenna Gain (dBi)	3
10 Log (# Tx Chains)	3.01
Effective Legacy Gain	6.01

# 5250 to 5350 Band

Antenna Gain (dBi)	3
10 Log (# Tx Chains)	3.01
<b>Effective Legacy Gain</b>	6.01

Mode	Frequency	PPSD	Limit	Margin
Channel		With Combiner		
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)

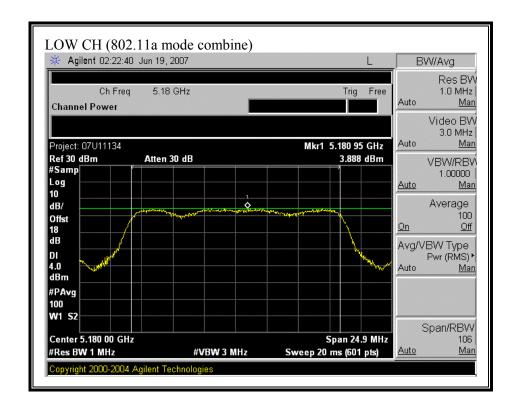
#### 802.11a Mode

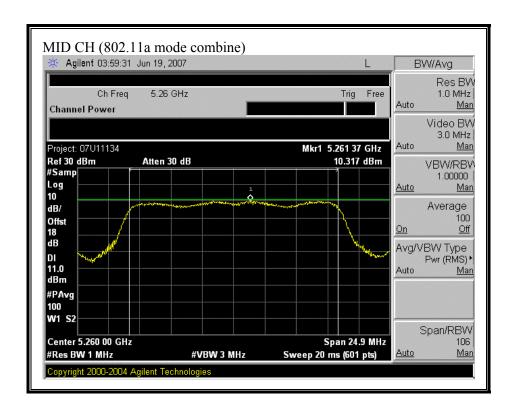
Low	5180	3.89	4.00	-0.11
Mid	5260	10.32	11.00	-0.68
High	5320	10.13	11.00	-0.87

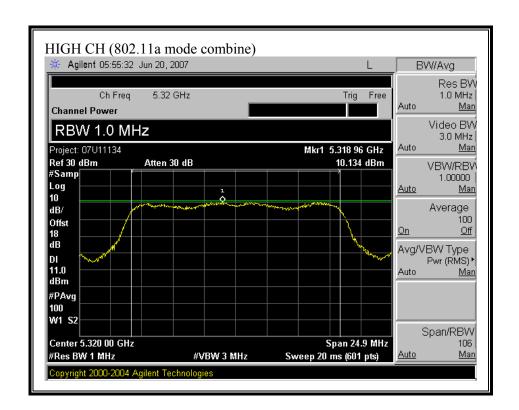
#### 802.11n HT20 Mode

Low	5180	2.71	4.00	-1.30
Mid	5260	10.63	11.00	-0.37
High	5320	10.21	11.00	-0.79

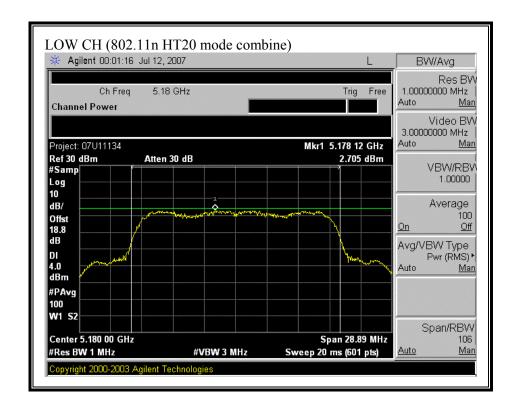
## (802.11a MODE COMBINE)

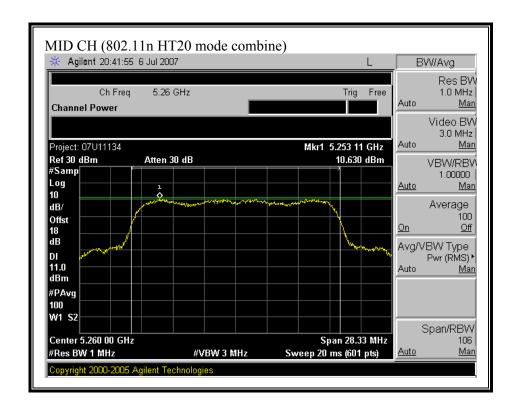


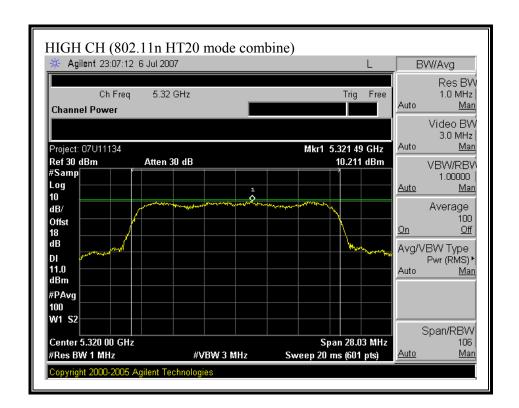




#### (802.11n HT20 MODE COMBINE)







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# 7.1.5. AVERAGE POWER

# **AVERAGE POWER LIMIT**

None; for reporting purposes only.

# **TEST PROCEDURE**

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

Each chain is measured separately and the total power is calculated using:

Total Power =  $10 \log (10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 0 \text{ Power } / 10) + 10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 1 \text{ Power } / 10))$ 

## **RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted:

The cable assembly insertion loss of 18 dB (including 10 dB pad and 8 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Mode	Frequency	<b>Average Power</b>	Average Power	Average Power
Channel		Chain 0	Chain 1	Total
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)

## 802.11a Mode

Low	5180	11.3	11.3	14.3
Mid	5260	17.7	17.2	20.4
High	5320	17.4	17.0	20.2

# 802.11n HT20 Mode

Low	5180	10.8	10.8	13.8
Mid	5260	18.0	17.8	20.9
High	5320	17.9	17.3	20.6

#### 7.1.6. PEAK EXCURSION

## **LIMIT**

§15.407 (a) (6) The ratio of the peak excursion of the modulation envelope (measured using a peak hold function) to the peak transmit power (measured as specified above) shall not exceed 13 dB across any 1 MHz bandwidth or the emission bandwidth whichever is less.

## **TEST PROCEDURE**

The test is performed in accordance with FCC Public Notice: APPENDIX A Guidelines for Assessing Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices – Part 15, Subpart E, August 2002.

Since Method # 1 was used for peak power measurements, Method # 1 settings are used for the second PPSD trace.

# **RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted:

Mode	Frequency	Peak	Peak	Limit	Worst
Channel		Excursion	Excursion		Case
		Chain 0	Chain 1		Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)

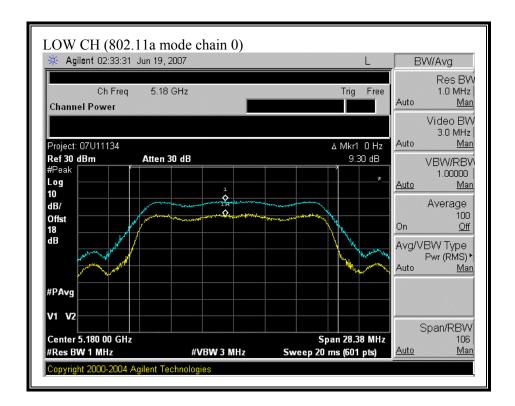
# 802.11a Mode

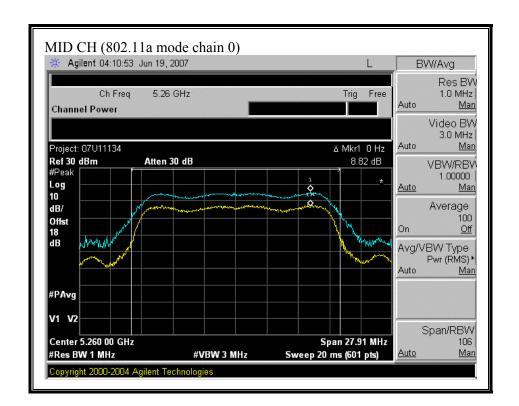
Low	5180	9.30	10.40	13	-2.60
Mid	5260	8.82	9.78	13	-3.22
High	5320	9.35	10.61	13	-2.39

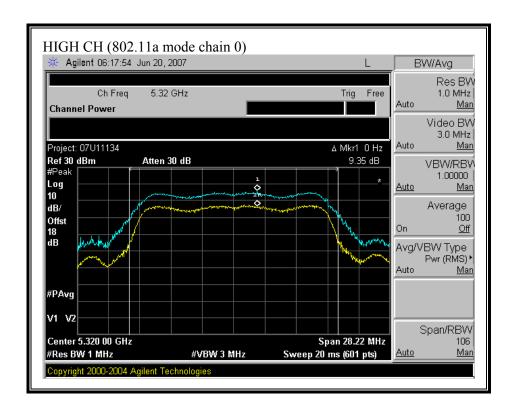
## 802.11n HT20 Mode

Low	5180	10.80	10.01	13	-2.20
Mid	5260	10.12	10.08	13	-2.88
High	5320	9.43	10.44	13	-2.56

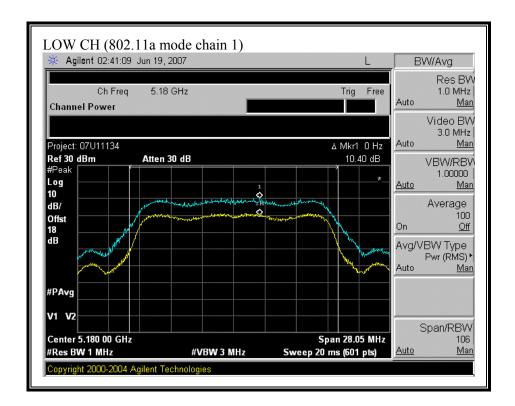
## (802.11a MODE CHAIN 0)

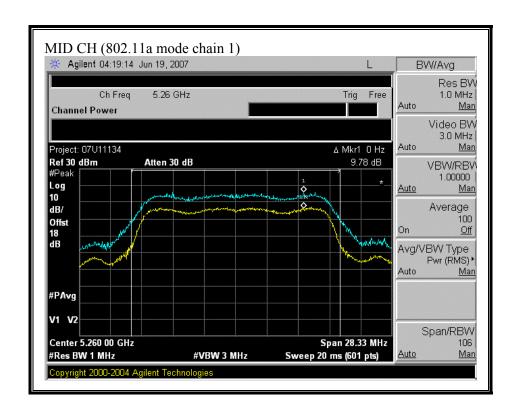


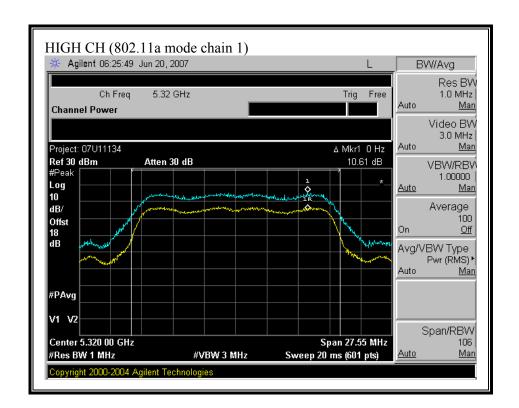




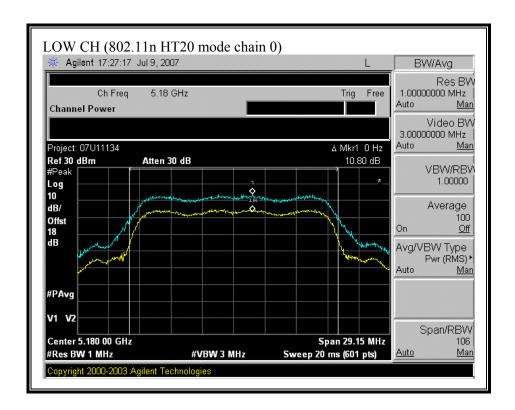
## (802.11a MODE CHAIN 1)

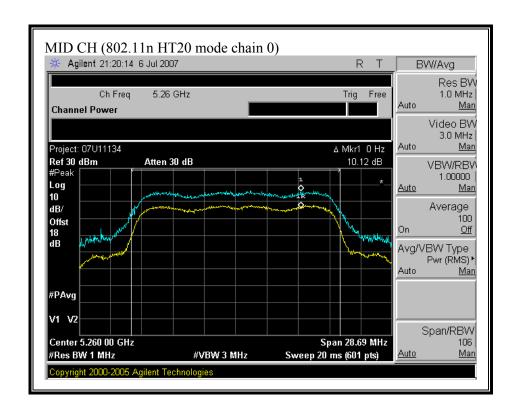


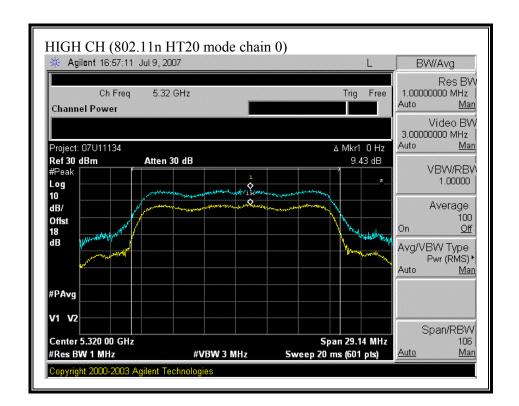




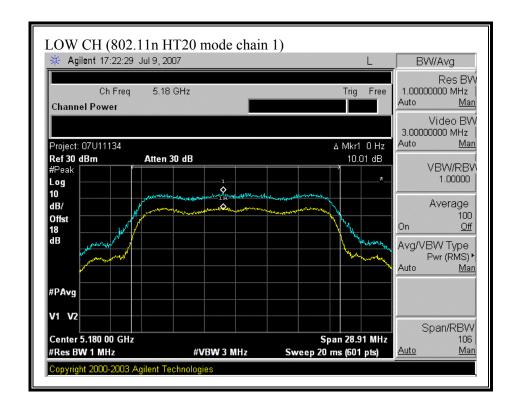
#### (802.11n HT20 MODE CHAIN 0)

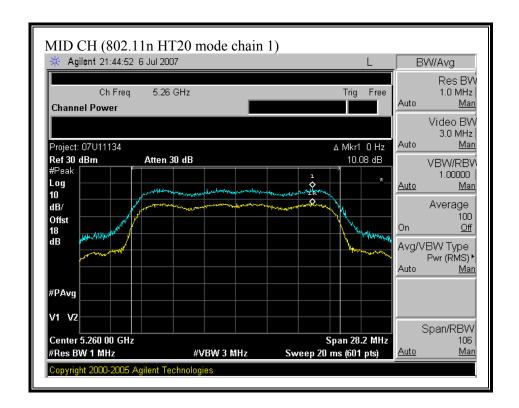


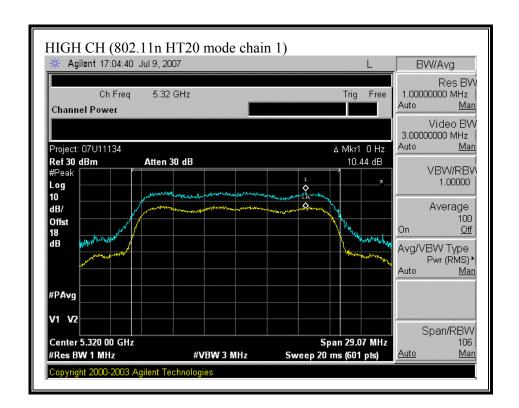




## (802.11 HT20 MODE CHAIN 1)







# 7.1.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

#### **LIMITS**

§15.407 (b) (3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47–5.725 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.47–5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of -27 dBm / MHz.

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

Conducted RF measurements of the transmitter output are made to confirm that the EUT antenna port conducted emissions meet the specified limit and to identify any spurious signals that require further investigation or measurements on the radiated emissions site.

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz. The video bandwidth is set to 1 MHz. Peak detection measurements are compared to the average EIRP limit, adjusted for the maximum antenna gain. If necessary, additional average detection measurements are made.

Measurements are made over the 30 MHz to 40 GHz range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

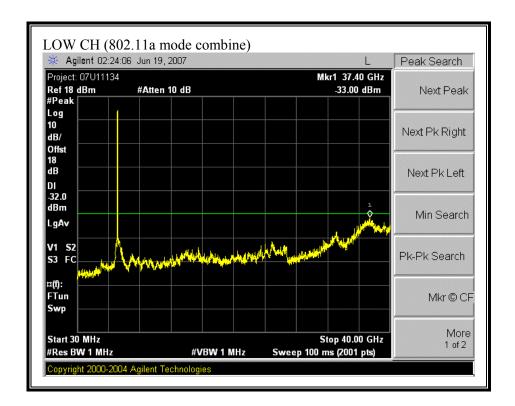
#### **RESULTS**

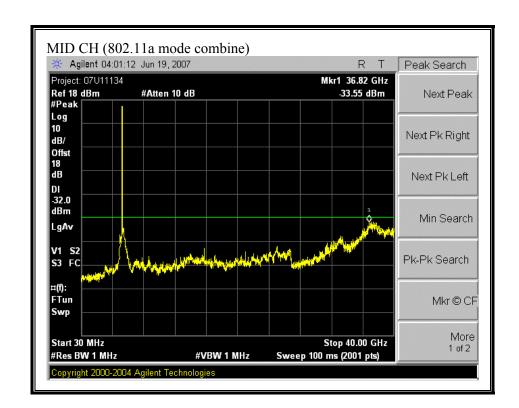
No non-compliance noted:

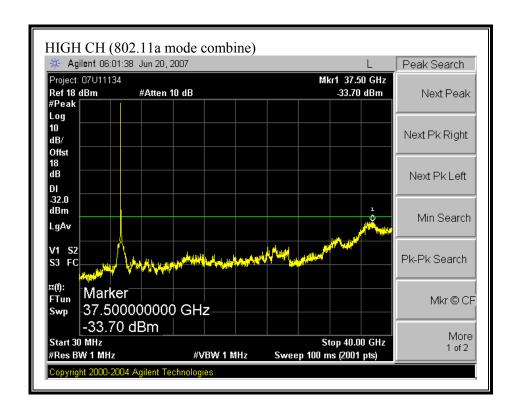
DATE: OCTOBER 15, 2007 FCC ID: J9C-65VE239P2

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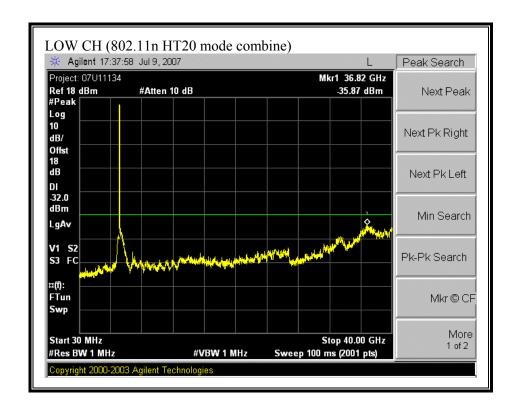
## (802.11a MODE COMBINE)

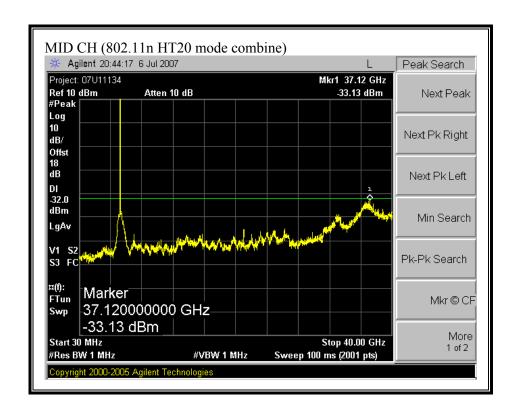


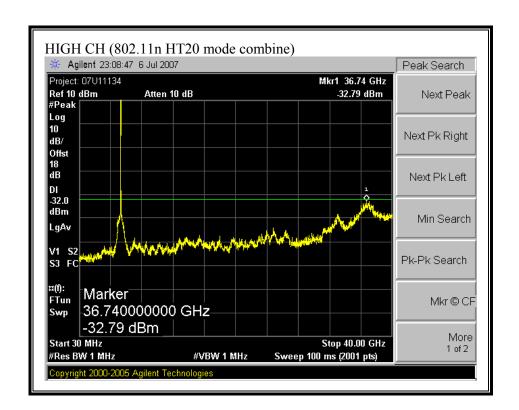




## (802.11n HT20 MODE COMBINE)







## 7.2. CHANNEL TESTS FOR THE 5470 TO 5725 MHz BAND

#### 7.2.1. 99% BANDWIDTH AND 26 dB BANDWIDTH

#### LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 1% to 3% of the 99 % bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled. The spectrum analyzer internal 99% bandwidth and 26 dB bandwidth functions are utilized.

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#### **RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted:

Mode	Frequency	99%	99%	26 dB	26 dB	Worst
Channel		BW	BW	BW	BW	Case
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 0	Chain 1	10 Log B
	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(dB)

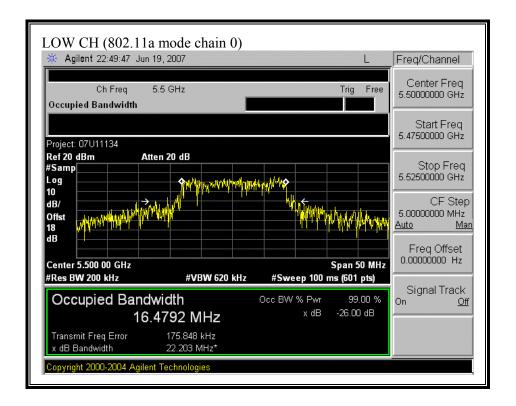
## 802.11a Mode

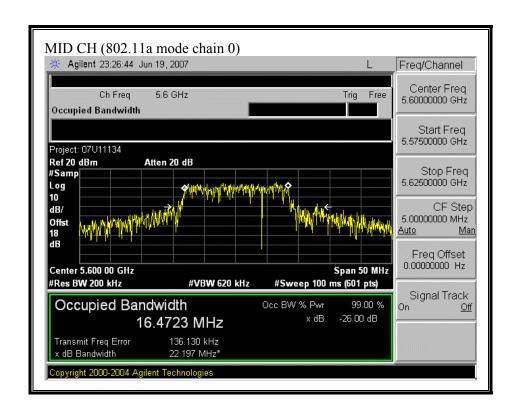
Low	5500	16.479	16.517	22.203	19.129	13.46
Mid	5600	16.472	16.425	22.197	19.379	13.46
High	5700	16.443	16.357	22.064	18.811	13.44

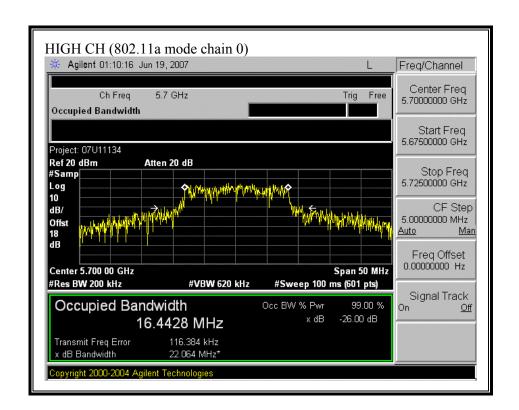
#### 802.11n HT20 Mode

Low	5500	17.576	17.441	18.4	20.438	13.10
Mid	5600	17.601	17.586	20.846	20.25	13.19
High	5700	17.738	17.425	20.626	22.702	13.56

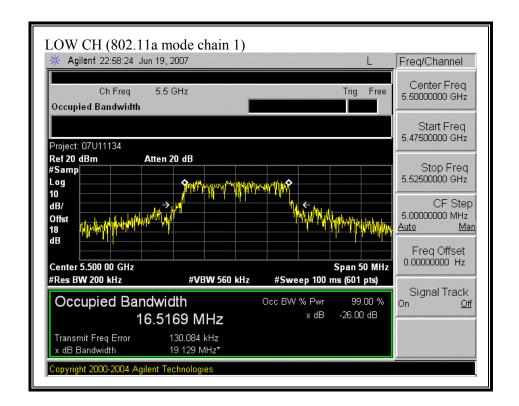
#### (802.11a MODE CHAIN 0)

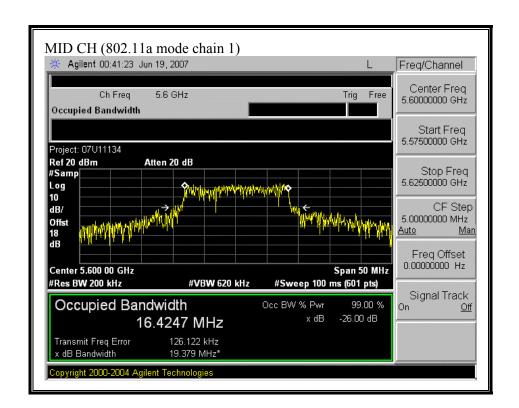


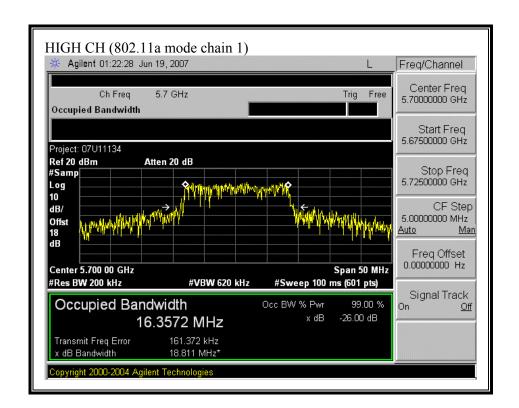




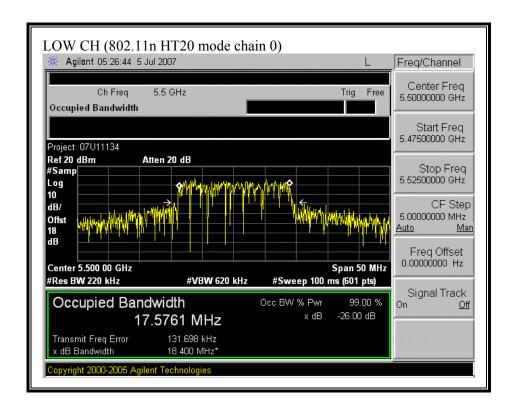
#### (802.11a MODE CHAIN 1)

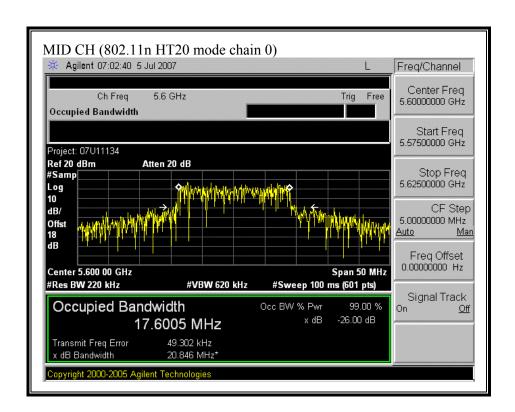


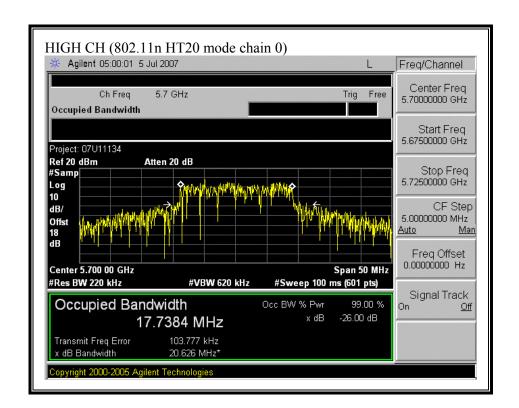




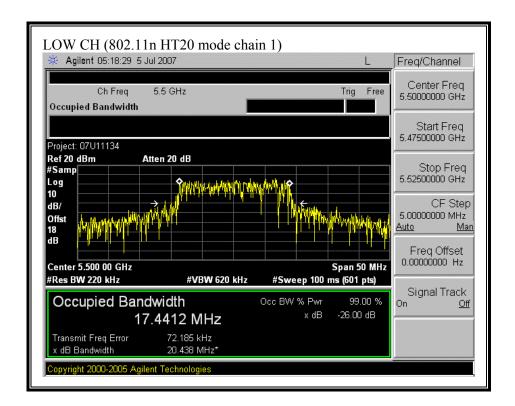
#### (802.11n HT20 MODE CHAIN 0)

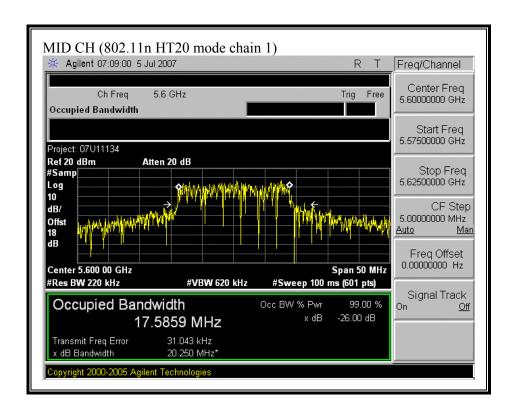


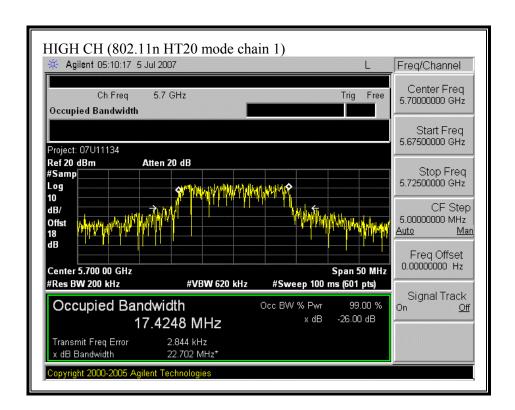




#### (802.11 HT20 MODE CHAIN 1)







#### 7.2.2. MAXIMUM POWER

#### **LIMIT**

§15.407 (a) (2) For the 5.47–5.725 GHz band, the peak transmit power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26-dB emission bandwidth in MHz. 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.

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

The test is performed in accordance with FCC Public Notice: APPENDIX A Guidelines for Assessing Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices – Part 15, Subpart E, August 2002.

The transmitter output operates continuously therefore Method # 1 is used.

Each chain is measured separately and the total power is calculated using:

Total Power =  $10 \log (10^{\circ} (\text{Chain 0 Power } / 10) + 10^{\circ} (\text{Chain 1 Power } / 10))$ 

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## **LIMITS AND RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted:

Fixed Limit (dBm)	24
Antenna Gain (dBi)	3
10 Log (# Tx Chains)	3.01
<b>Effective Legacy Gain</b>	6.01

Mode	Freq	10LogB	11+10LogB	Limit	Chain	Chain	Total	Margin
Chan			Limit		0	1	Power	
					Power	Power		
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)

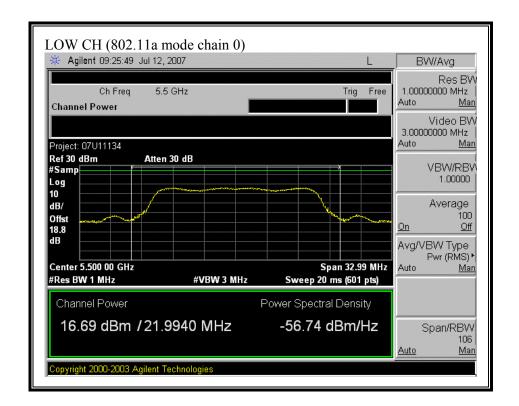
#### 802.11a Mode

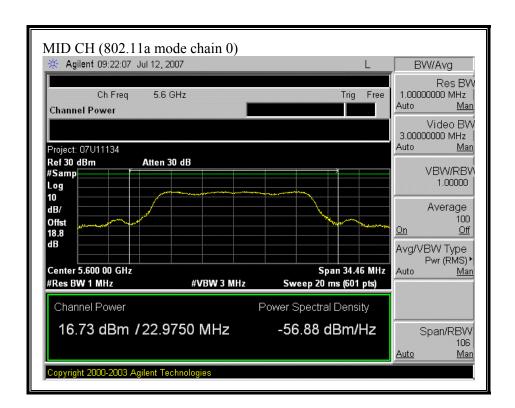
Low	5500	13.46	24.46	23.99	16.69	15.97	19.36	-4.63
Mid	5600	13.46	24.46	23.99	16.73	16.77	19.76	-4.23
High	5700	13.44	24.44	23.99	16.89	16.27	19.60	-4.39

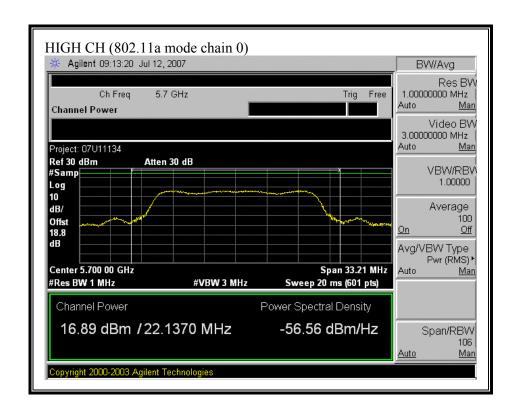
#### 802.11n HT20 Mode

Low	5500	13.1	24.10	24.00	17.62	17.35	20.50	-3.50
Mid	5600	13.19	24.19	24.00	17.93	17.03	20.51	-3.49
High	5700	13.56	24.56	24.00	18.57	18.22	21.41	-2.59

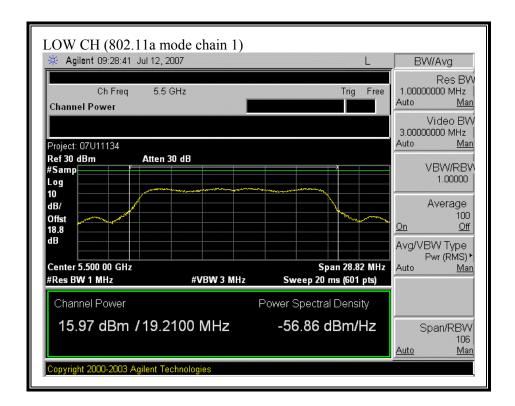
#### (802.11a MODE CHAIN 0)

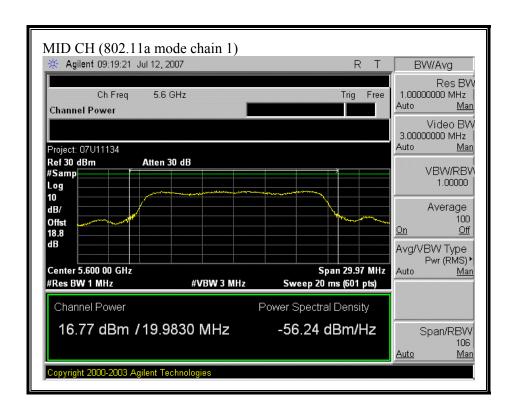


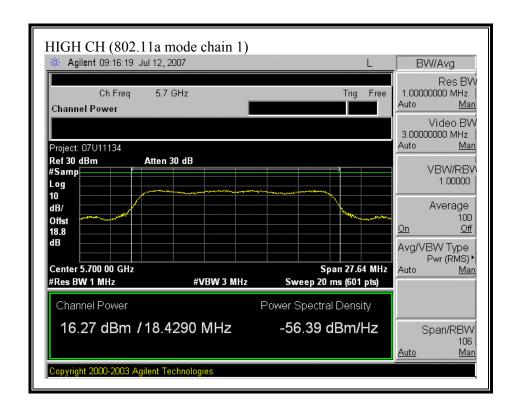




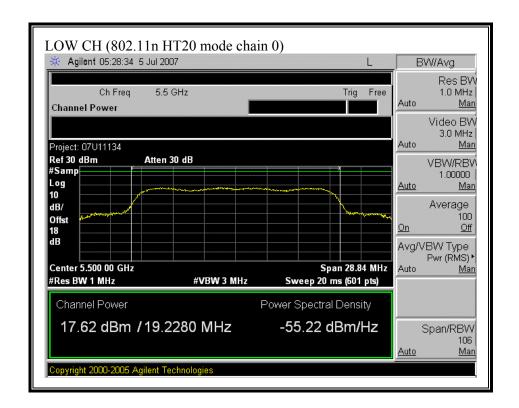
#### (802.11a MODE CHAIN 1)

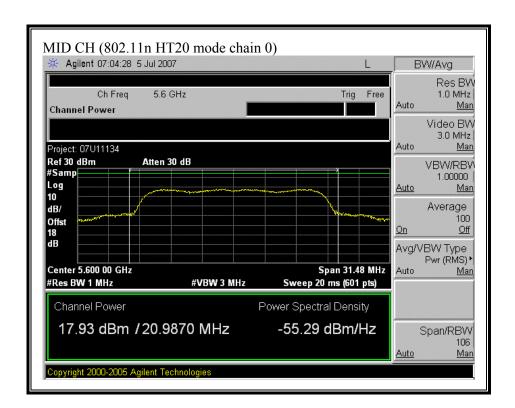


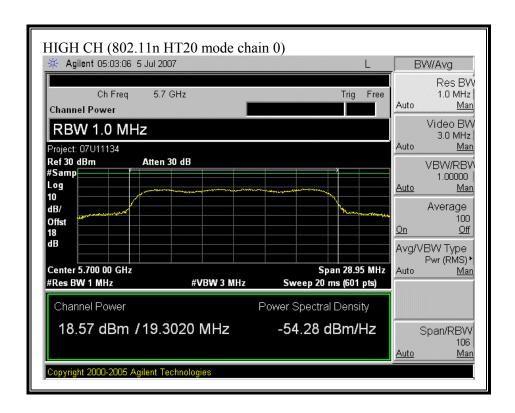




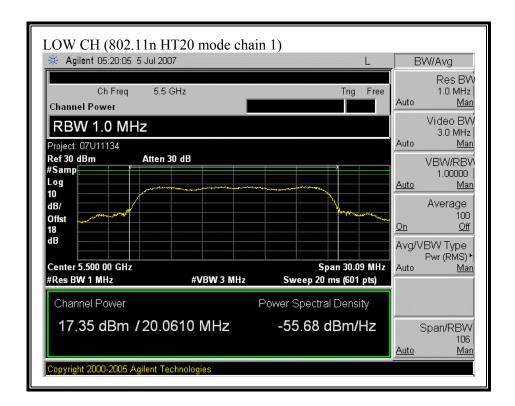
#### (802.11n HT20 MODE CHAIN 0)

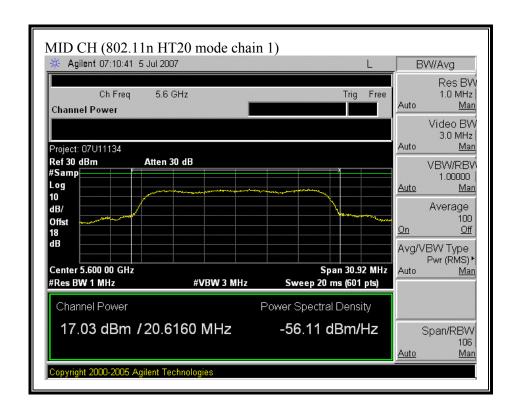


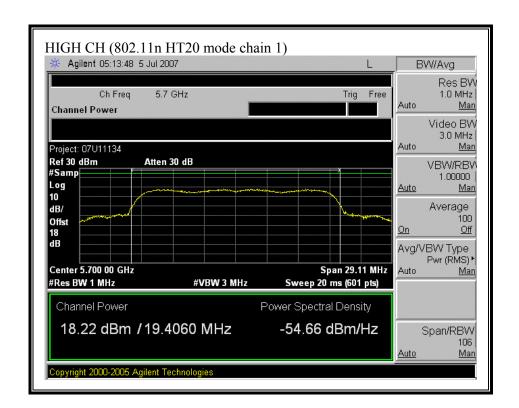




#### (802.11 HT20 MODE CHAIN 1)







#### 7.2.1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

#### **LIMITS**

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

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

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

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

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	27.5	0.073	0.2 f/1500 1.0	30 30 30

f = frequency in MHz

\* = Plane-wave equivalent power density
NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

#### **CALCULATIONS**

Given

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

and

$$S = E ^2 / 3770$$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

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

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

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

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

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

yields

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

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

where

d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

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

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

yields

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

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

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

Rearranging terms to calculate the power density at a specific distance yields

$$S = 0.0795 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 10) / (d^2)$$

# EUT: RoHS WLAN PCIe minicard a/b/g/n Adapter for 2.4/5GHz Client Application

#### **LIMITS**

From  $\S1.1310$  Table 1 (B), the maximum value of S = 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> in the 5.2 / 5.3 GHz band

#### **RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted

Mode	MPE	Output	Antenna	Power
	Distance	Power	Gain	Density
	(cm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/cm^2)
802.11a 5.5GHz Band	20.0	20.51	3.00	0.04

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

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#### 7.2.2. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

#### **LIMIT**

§15.407 (a) (2) For the 5.47–5.725 GHz band, the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1-MHz band. 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.

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

The test is performed in accordance with FCC Public Notice: APPENDIX A Guidelines for Assessing Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices – Part 15, Subpart E, August 2002. PPSD method #2 was used.

Each chain is measured separately and the total PPSD is calculated using:

Total PPSD =  $10 \log (10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 0 \text{ PPSD } / 10) + 10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 2 \text{ PPSD } / 10))$ 

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## **RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted:

Based on the previous preliminary scan of single channel vs. combiner, combined PPSD has the worse condition over all

#### **RESULTS WITH COMBINER**

No non-compliance noted:

Antenna Gain (dBi)	3
10 Log (# Tx Chains)	3.01
Effective Legacy Gain	6.01

Mode	Frequency	PPSD	Limit	Margin
Channel		With Combiner		
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)

#### 802.11a Mode

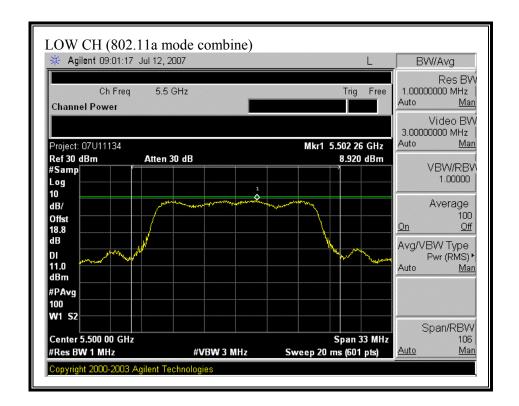
Low	5500	8.92	10.99	-2.07
Mid	5600	8.93	10.99	-2.06
High	5700	8.98	10.99	-2.01

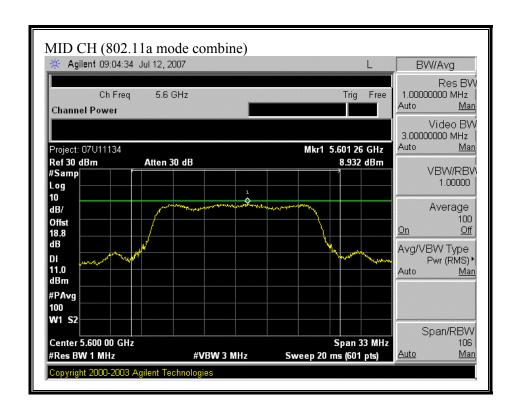
#### 802.11n HT20 Mode

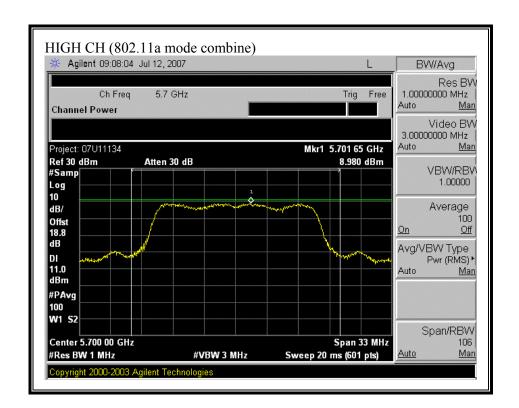
Low	5500	10.27	11.00	-0.73
Mid	5600	10.99	11.00	-0.02
High	5700	10.87	11.00	-0.13

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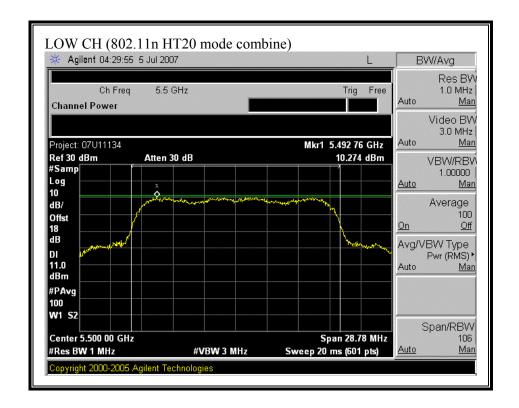
#### (802.11a MODE COMBINE)

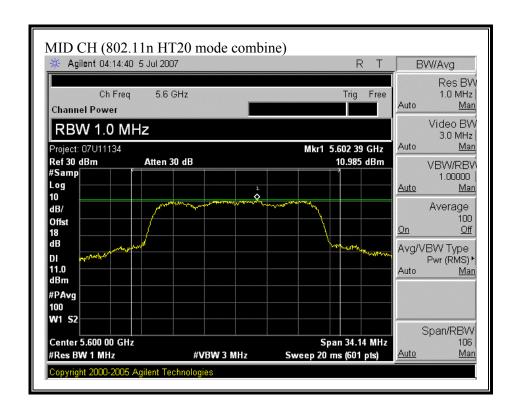




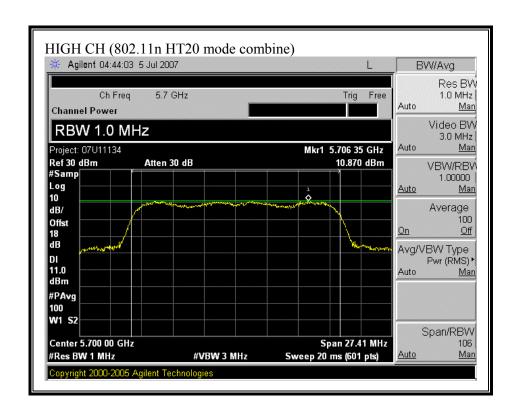


#### (802.11n HT20 MODE COMBINE)





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# 7.2.3. AVERAGE POWER

# **AVERAGE POWER LIMIT**

None; for reporting purposes only.

# **TEST PROCEDURE**

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

Each chain is measured separately and the total power is calculated using:

Total Power =  $10 \log (10^{\circ} (\text{Chain 0 Power } / 10) + 10^{\circ} (\text{Chain 2 Power } / 10))$ 

# **RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted:

The cable assembly insertion loss of 18 dB (including 10 dB pad and 8 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Mode	Frequency	<b>Average Power</b>	Average Power	Average Power
Channel		Chain 0	Chain 2	Total
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)

# 802.11a Mode

Low	5500	16.2	15.4	18.8
Mid	5600	16.0	16.1	19.1
High	5700	16.2	15.5	18.9

# 802.11n HT20 Mode

Low	5500	18.2	17.8	21.0
Mid	5600	17.9	17.5	20.7
High	5700	17.9	17.7	20.8

# 7.2.4. PEAK EXCURSION

# **LIMIT**

§15.407 (a) (6) The ratio of the peak excursion of the modulation envelope (measured using a peak hold function) to the peak transmit power (measured as specified above) shall not exceed 13 dB across any 1 MHz bandwidth or the emission bandwidth whichever is less.

# **TEST PROCEDURE**

The test is performed in accordance with FCC Public Notice: APPENDIX A Guidelines for Assessing Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices – Part 15, Subpart E, August 2002.

Since Method # 1 was used for peak power measurements, Method # 1 settings are used for the second PPSD trace.

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# **RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted:

Mode	Frequency	Peak	Peak	Limit	Worst
Channel		Excursion	Excursion		Case
		Chain 0	Chain 1		Margin
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)

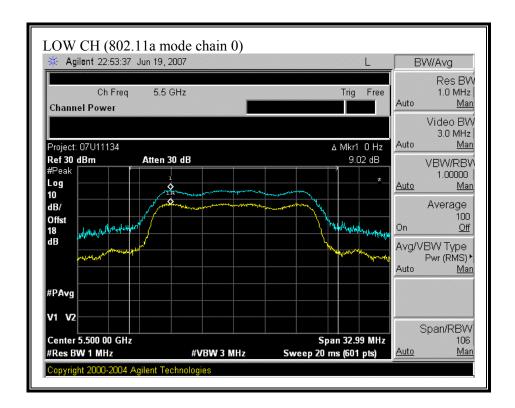
# 802.11a Mode

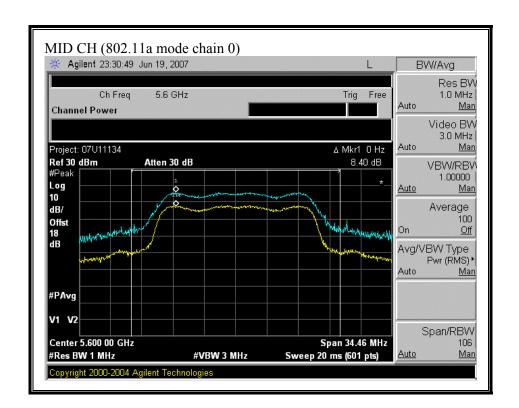
Low	5500	9.02	11.07	13	-1.93
Mid	5600	8.40	10.27	13	-2.73
High	5700	7.73	10.00	13	-3.00

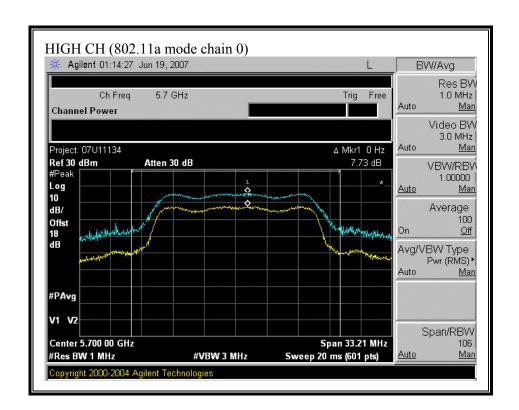
# 802.11n HT20 Mode

Low	5500	8.89	10.52	13	-2.48
Mid	5600	9.10	9.80	13	-3.20
High	5700	9.45	10.11	13	-2.89

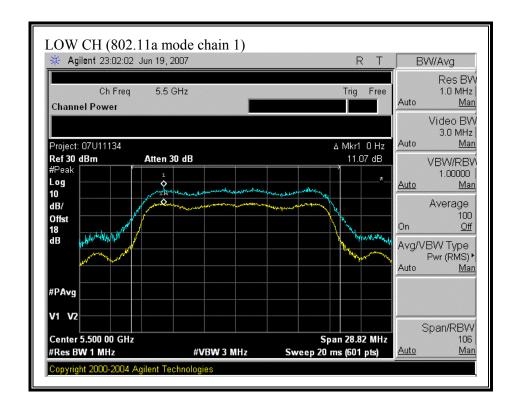
# (802.11a MODE CHAIN 0)

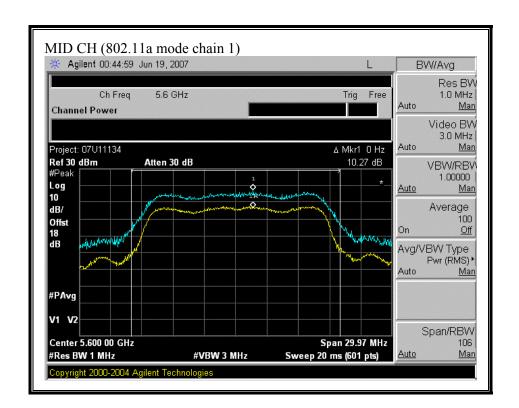


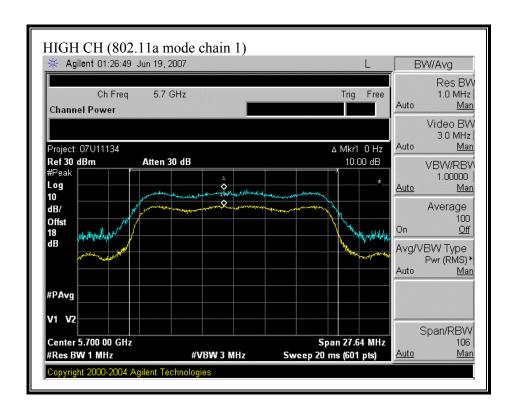




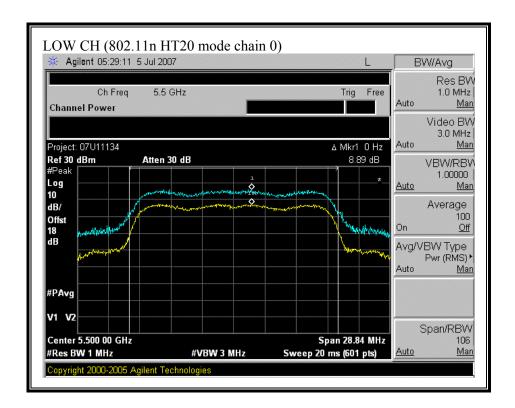
# (802.11a MODE CHAIN 1)

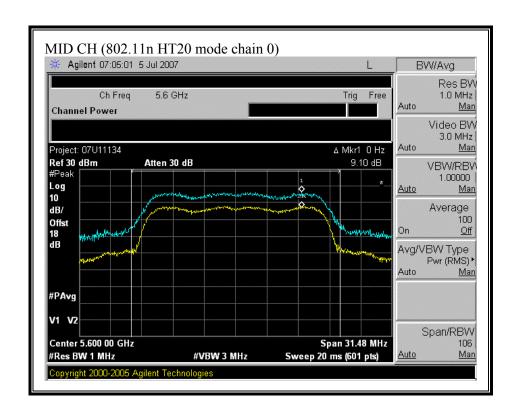


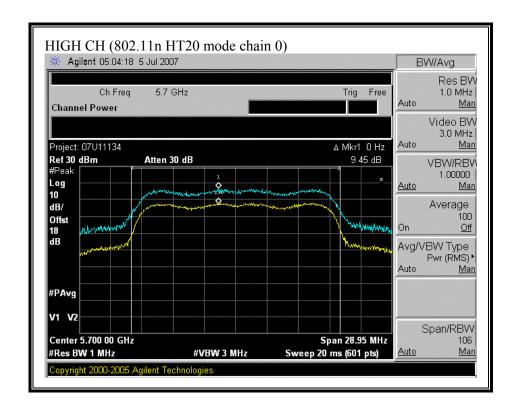




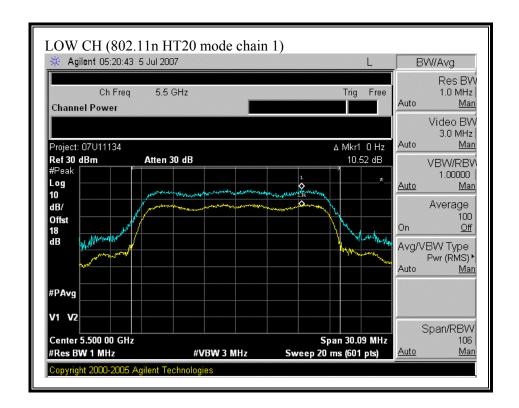
#### (802.11n HT20 MODE CHAIN 0)

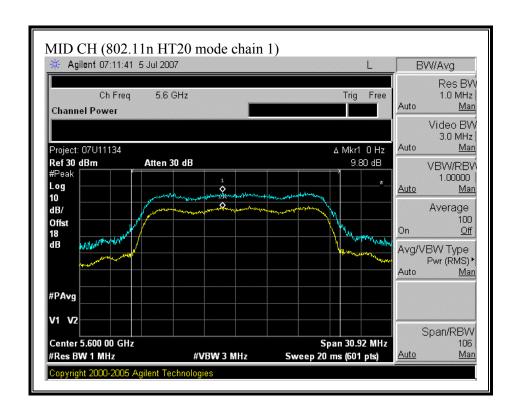


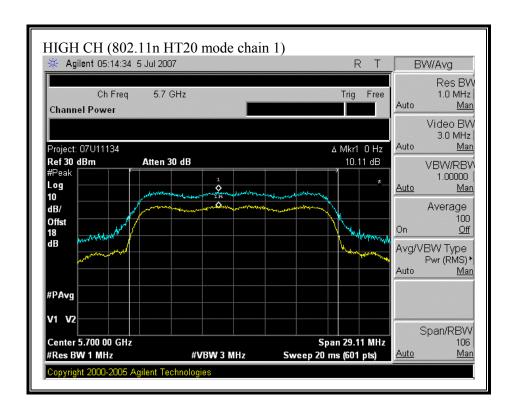




# (802.11 HT20 MODE CHAIN 1)







# 7.2.5. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

#### **LIMITS**

§15.407 (b) (3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47–5.725 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.47–5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of -27 dBm / MHz.

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

Conducted RF measurements of the transmitter output are made to confirm that the EUT antenna port conducted emissions meet the specified limit and to identify any spurious signals that require further investigation or measurements on the radiated emissions site.

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz. The video bandwidth is set to 1 MHz. Peak detection measurements are compared to the average EIRP limit, adjusted for the maximum antenna gain. If necessary, additional average detection measurements are made.

Measurements are made over the 30 MHz to 40 GHz range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

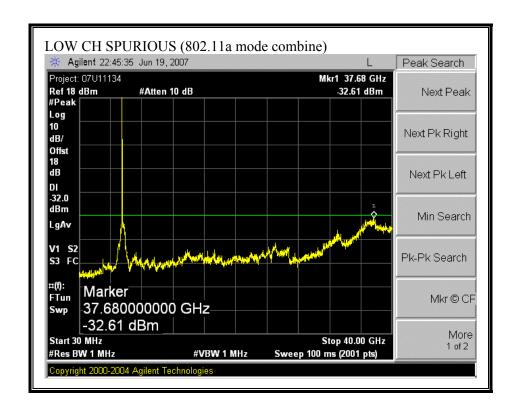
#### **RESULTS**

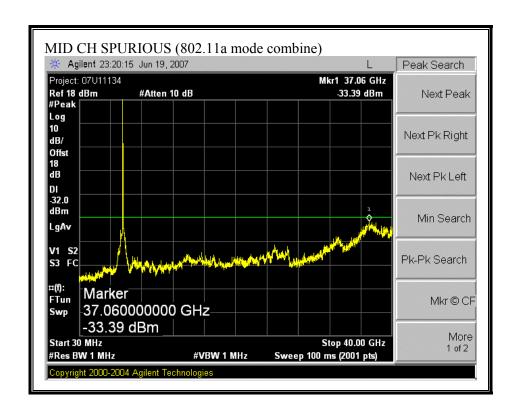
No non-compliance noted:

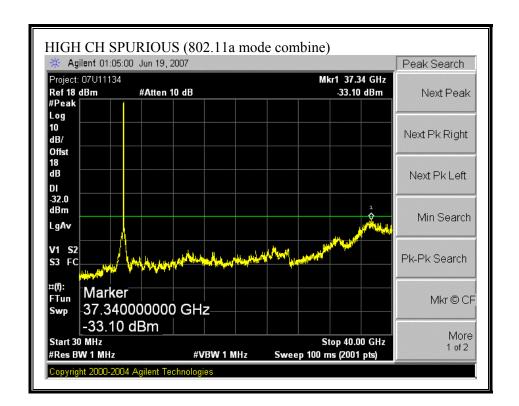
DATE: OCTOBER 15, 2007 FCC ID: J9C-65VE239P2

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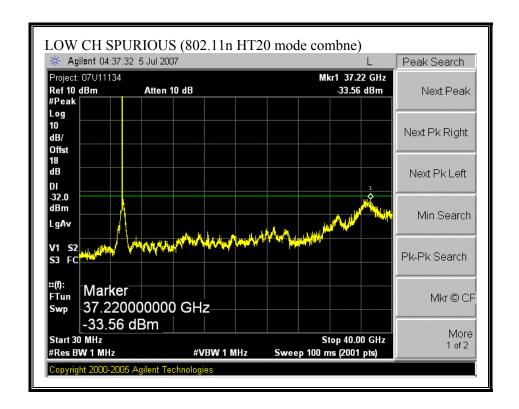
#### **SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11a MODE COMBINE)**

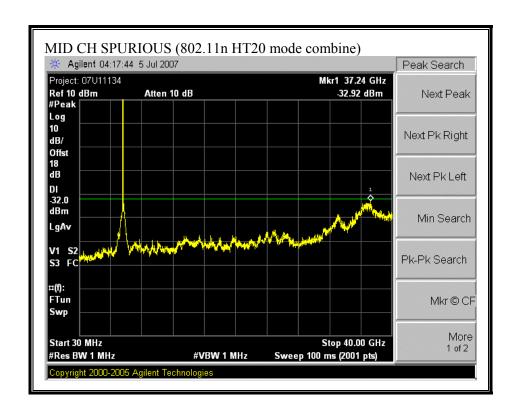


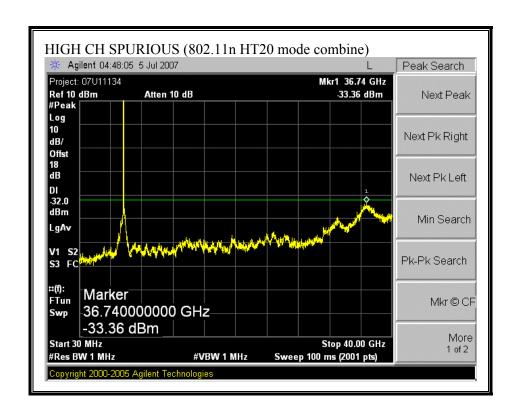




#### SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11n HT20 MODE COMBINE)







# 7.3. RADIATED EMISSIONS

#### 7.3.1. TRANSMITTER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

#### **LIMITS**

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

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
<sup>1</sup> 0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.7 - 156.9	2655 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	162.0125 - 167.17	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	167.72 - 173.2	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	240 - 285	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	322 - 335.4	3600 - 4400	$\binom{2}{}$
13.36 - 13.41			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Above 38.6

DATE: OCTOBER 15, 2007 FCC ID: J9C-65VE239P2

§15.209 (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

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

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

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

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

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

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

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

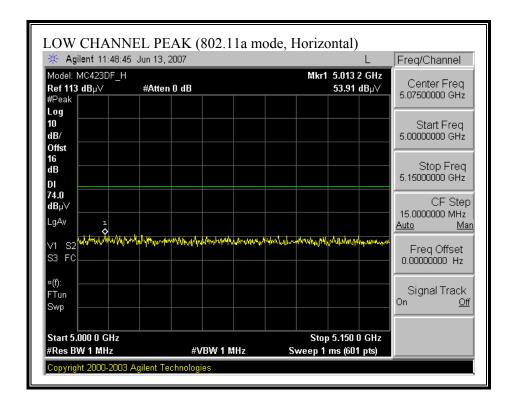
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in the 2.4 GHz band.

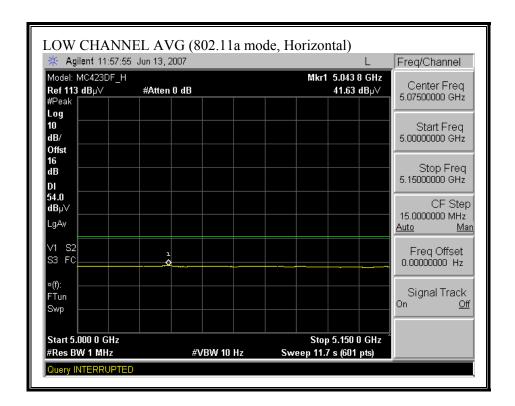
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 40 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in each 5 GHz band.

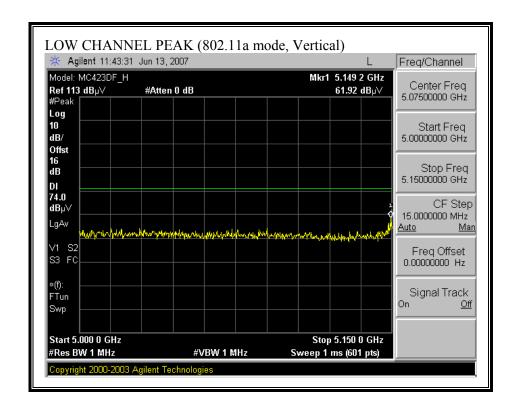
The frequency range of interest is monitored at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth. The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized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

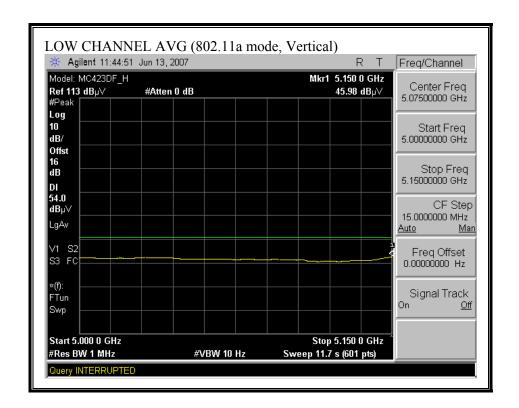
# 7.3.2. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz FOR 5150 TO 5350 MHz BAND

# RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, LOW CHANNEL)

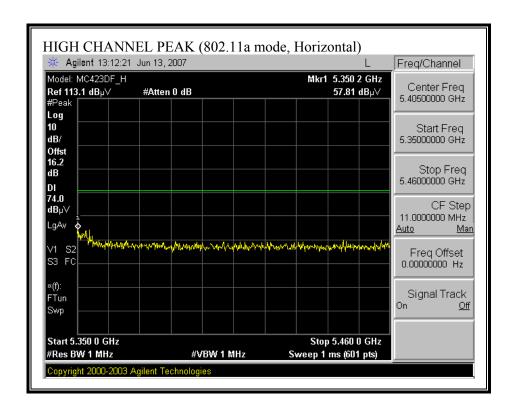


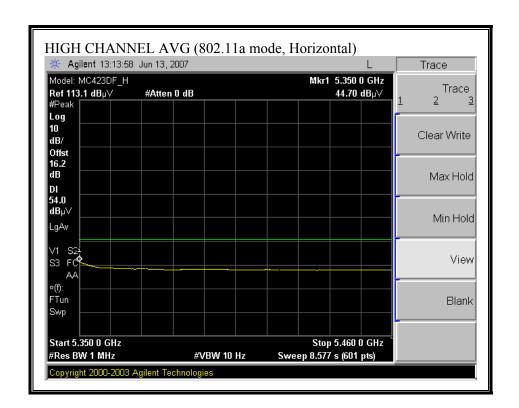


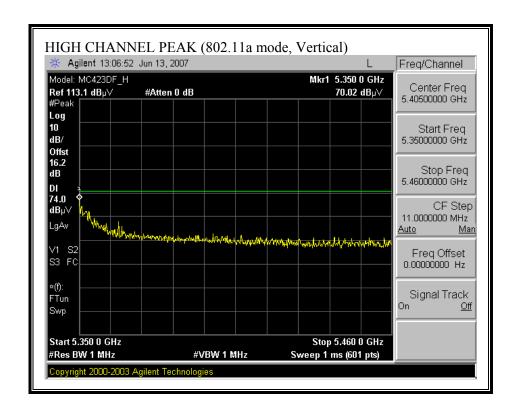


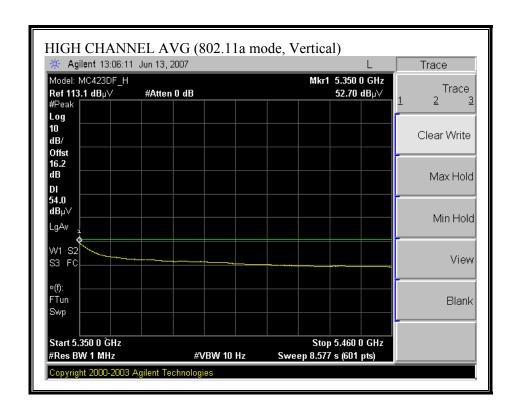


#### RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, HIGH CHANNEL)

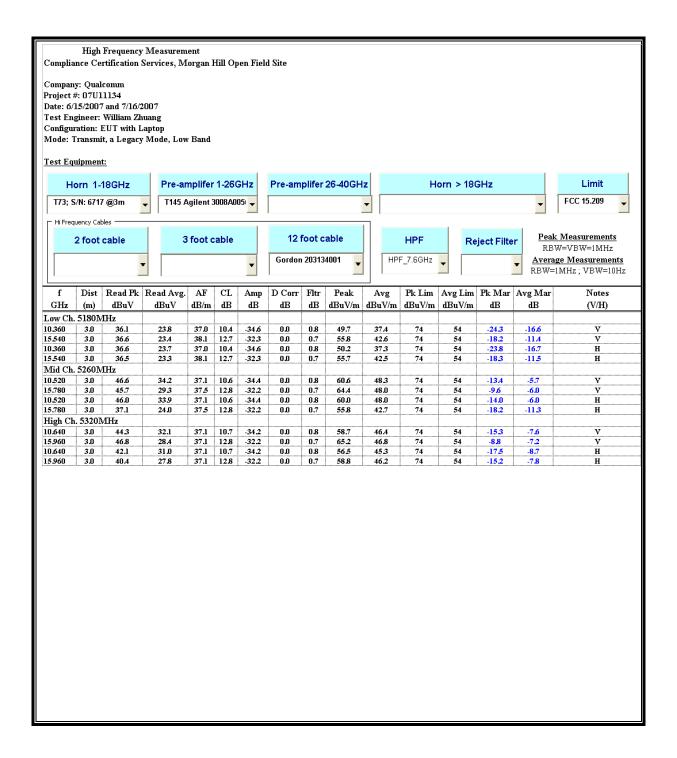




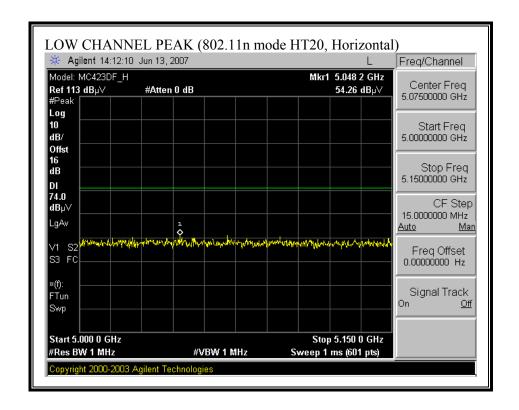


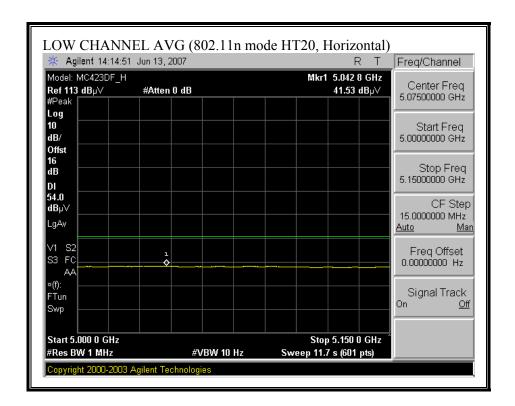


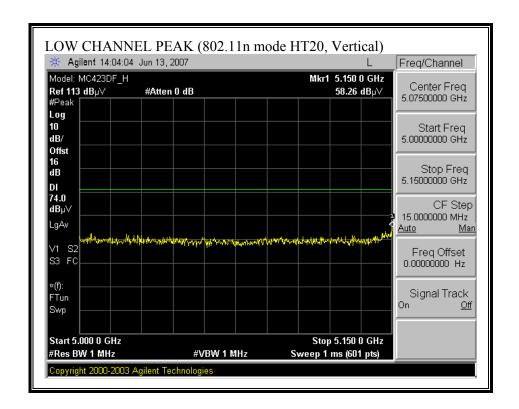
#### **HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11a MODE)**

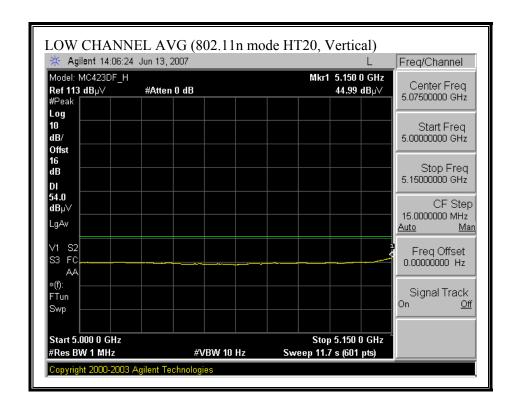


#### RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE HT20, LOW CHANNEL)

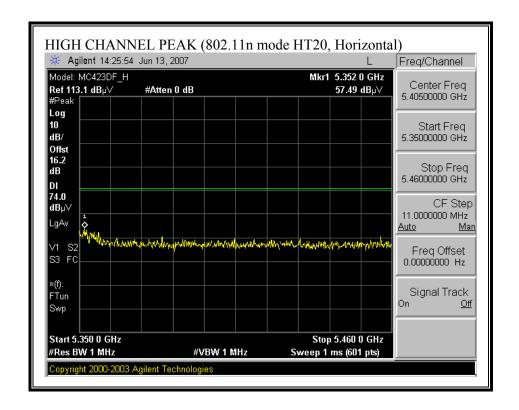




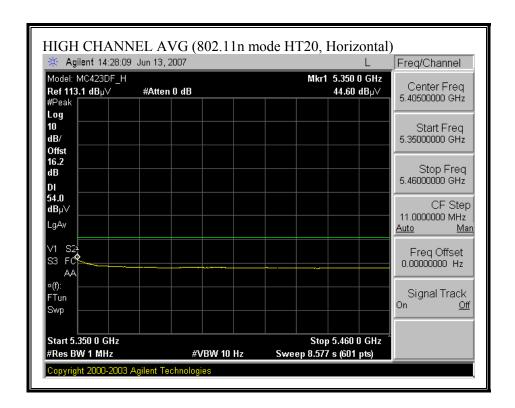


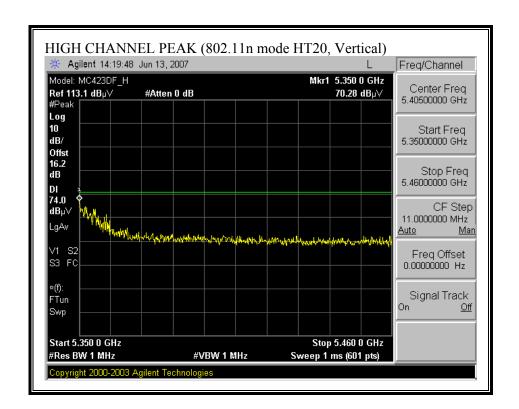


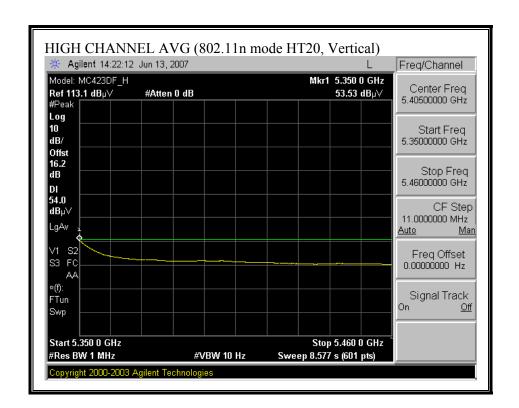
#### RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE HT20, HIGH CHANNEL)



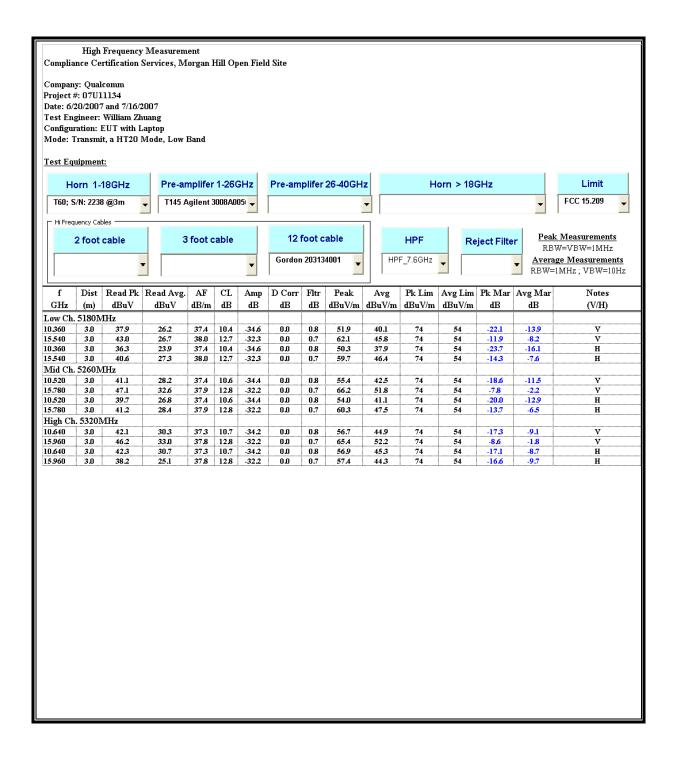
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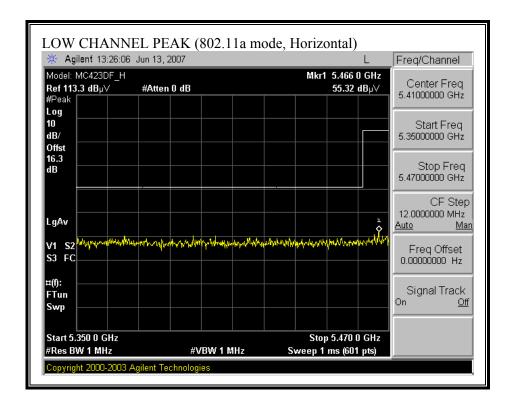


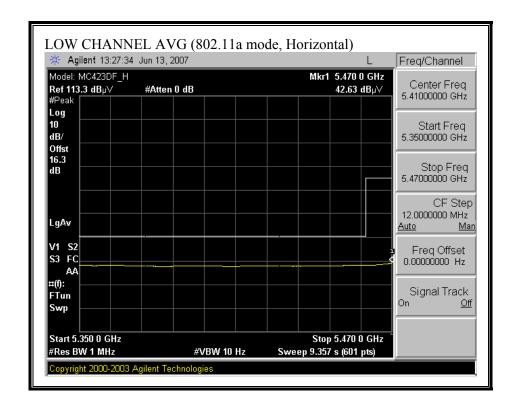
#### HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11n MODE HT20)

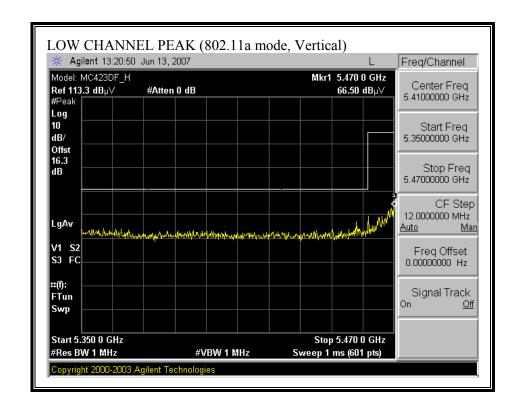


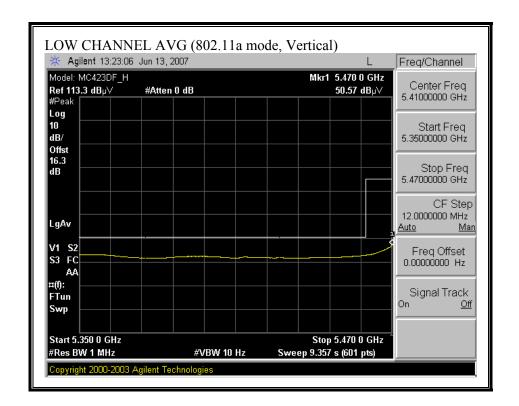
## 7.3.3. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz FOR 5470 TO 5725 MHz BAND

### RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, LOW CHANNEL)

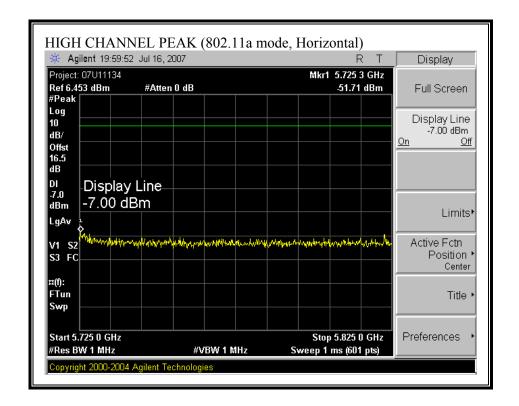


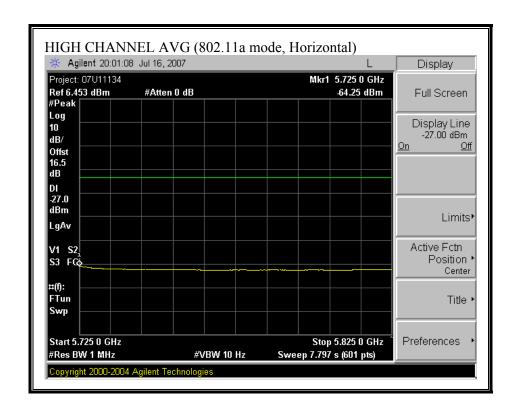


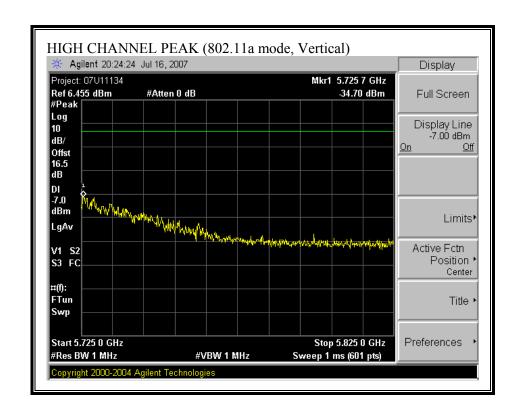


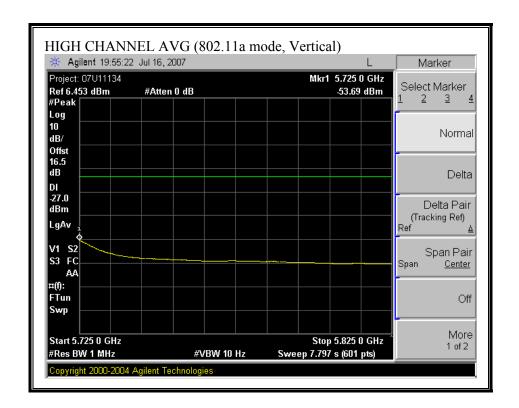


#### RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, HIGH CHANNEL)

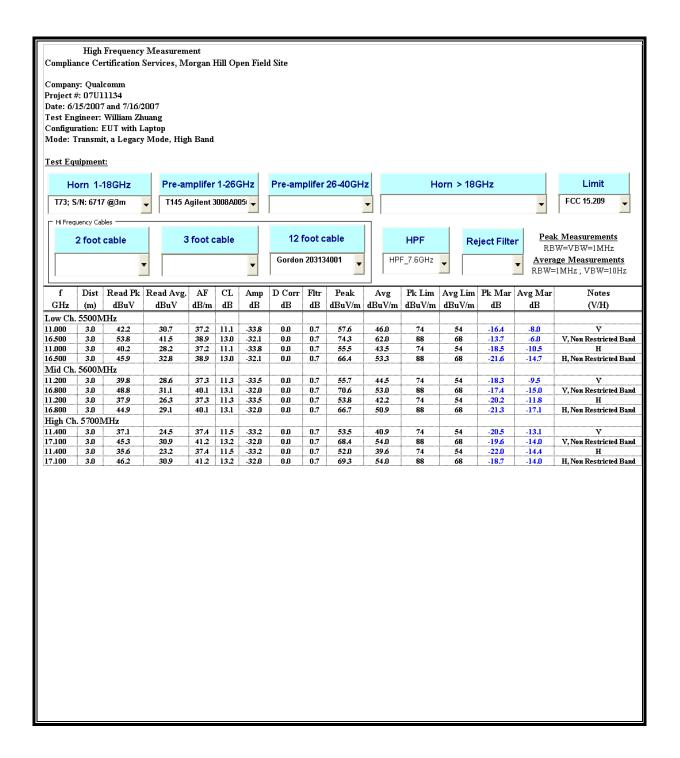




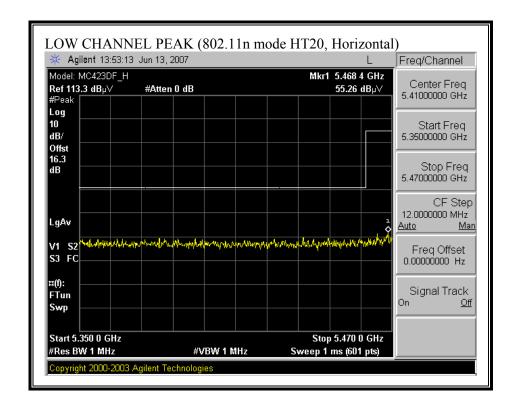


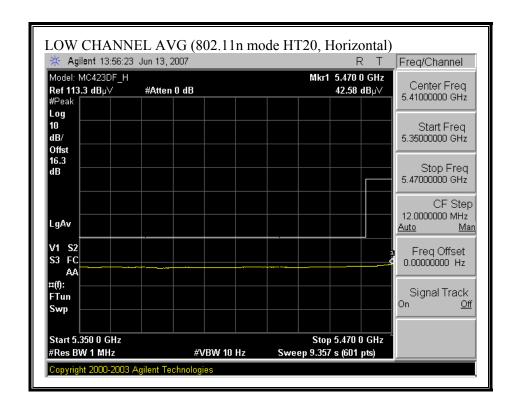


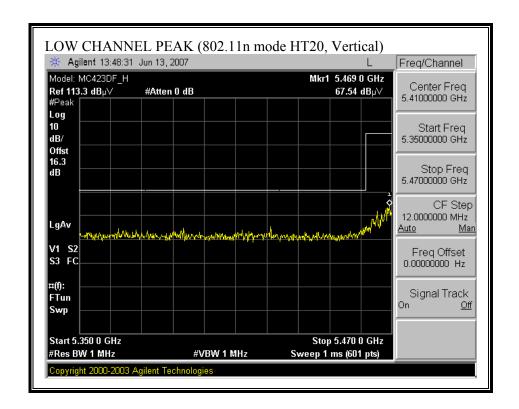
#### **HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11a MODE)**

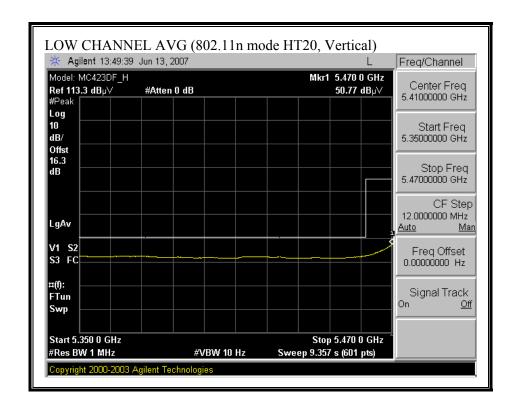


#### RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE HT20, LOW CHANNEL)

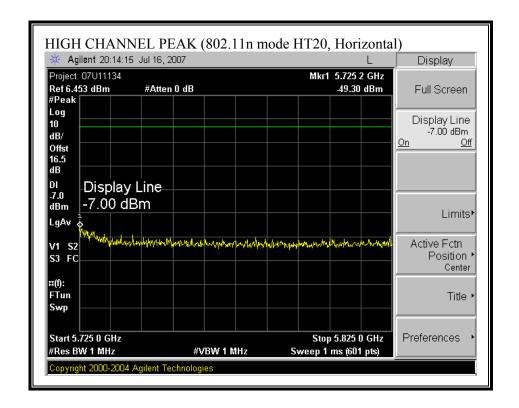


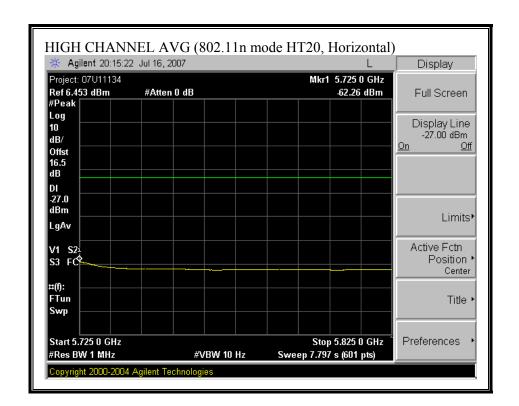


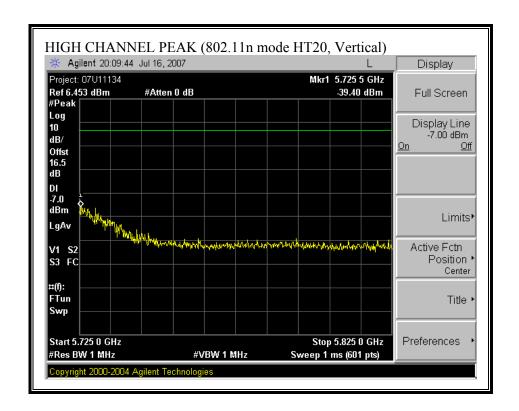


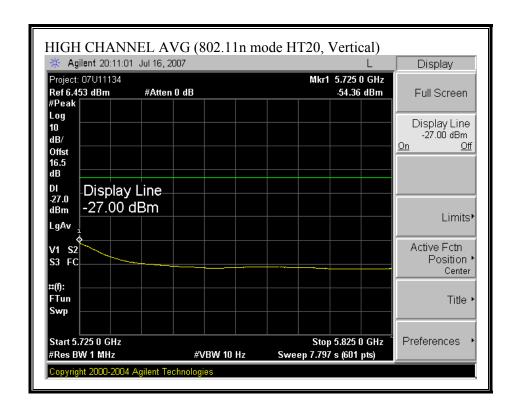


#### RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE HT20, HIGH CHANNEL)

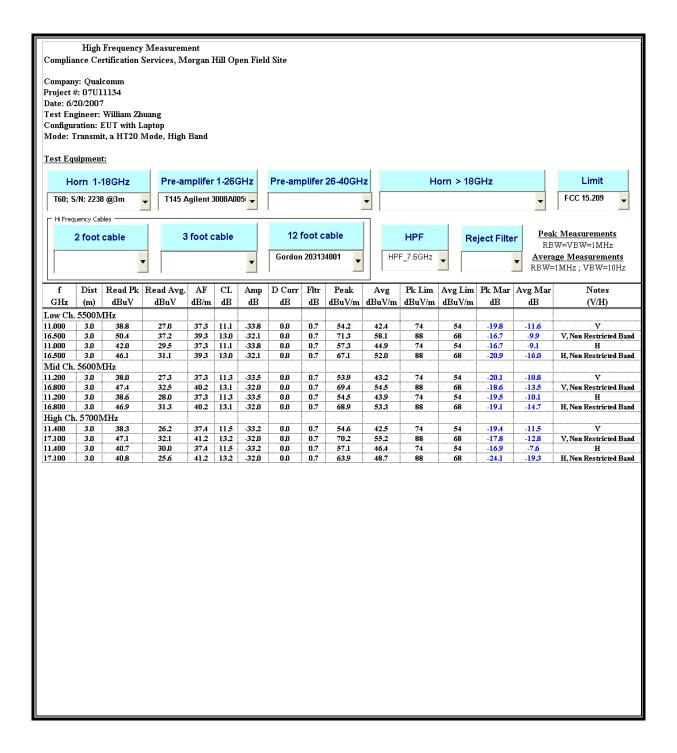






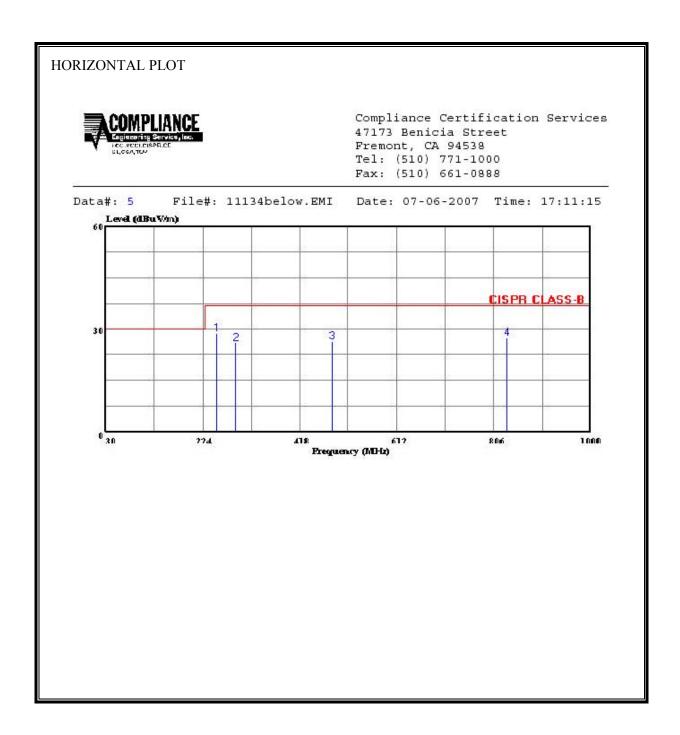


#### **HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11n MODE HT20)**



## 7.3.4. WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz

# SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (2.4GHZ WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)



#### HORIZONTAL DATA

Condition: CISPR CLASS-B HORIZONTAL

Test Operator:: Thanh Nguyen Project #: : 07U11134 Company: : QualCom

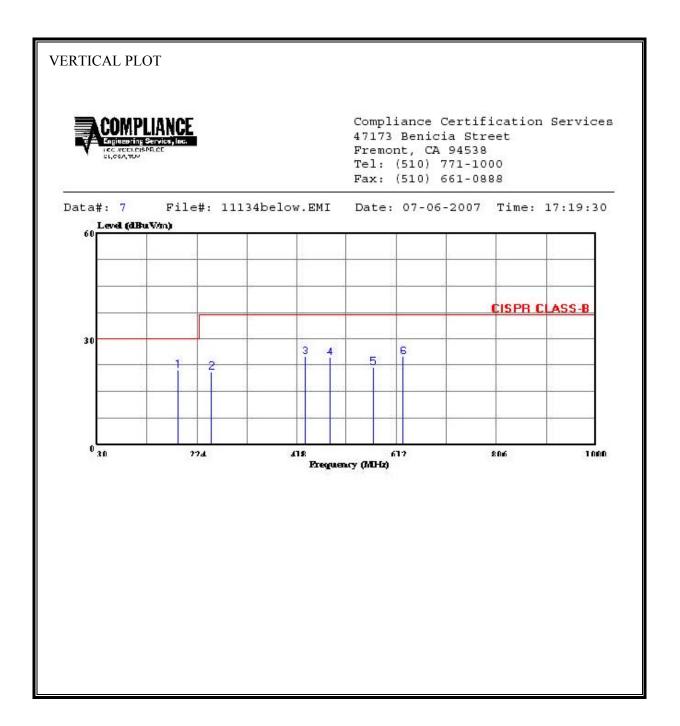
Configuration:: EUT w/ Extender card, Laptop Mode : : Tx 22dBm, b, low channel

Target: : CISPR22 Class B

	е	

	Freq	Level			Line		Remark	
	MHz	dBuV	<u>db</u>	$\overline{\tt dBuV/m}$	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV/m}}$	dB		
1	252.130	14.98	13.94	28.92	37.00	-8.08	Peak	
2	288.990	10.46	15.42	25.88	37.00	-11.12	Peak	
3	482.990	6.34	20.10	26.44	37.00	-10.56	Peak	
4	832.190	2.23	25.31	27.54	37.00	-9.46	Peak	

# SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (2.4GHZ WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, VERTICAL)



## VERTICAL DATA

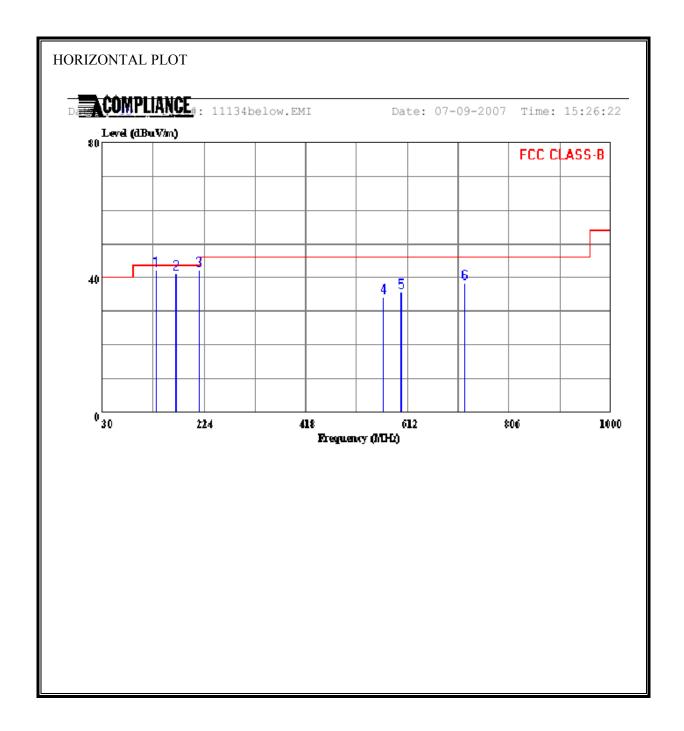
Condition: CISPR CLASS-B VERTICAL Test Operator:: Thanh Nguyen Project #: : 07U11134 Company: : QualCom

Configuration:: EUT w/ Extender card, Laptop Mode: : Tx 22dBm, b, low channel
Target: : CISPR22 Class B

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	Freq	Read Level		Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV/m}}$	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV/m}}$	dB	
1	187.140	7.67	13.30	20.97	30.00	-9.03	Peak
2	252.130	6.52	13.94	20.46	37.00	-16.54	Peak
3	434.490	5.91	19.01	24.92	37.00	-12.08	Peak
4	482.990	4.53	20.10	24.63	37.00	-12.37	Peak
5	566.410	0.38	21.48	21.85	37.00	-15.15	Peak
6	625.580	2.53	22.36	24.89	37.00	-12.11	Peak

# SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (5GHZ WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)



Page: 1

#### HORIZONTAL DATA

Condition: FCC CLASS-B HORIZONTAL Test Operator:: William Zhuang

Project #: : 07U11134 Company: : QualCom

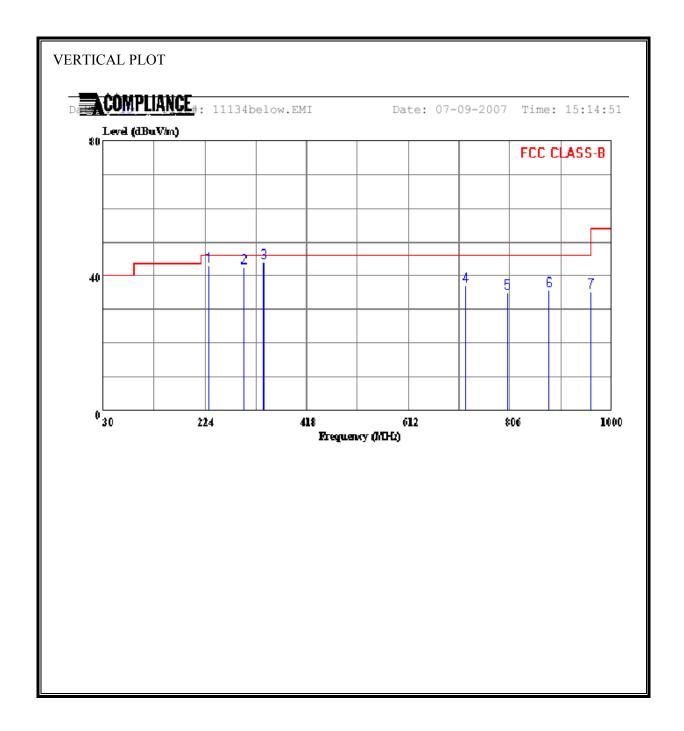
Configuration:: EUT off/ Extender card, Laptop

Mode : : Tx, 5 GHz worst case Target: : CISPR22 Class B

	Freq	Read Level		Level	Limit Line		Remark
	MHz	dBuV	——dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1 2 3 4	131.850 170.650 213.330 566.410	59.20 61.20		42.37	43.50 43.50	-1.23 -2.44 -1.13 -11.75	Peak Peak
5	600.360			35.56			

720.640 46.60 -8.19 38.41 46.00 -7.59 Peak

# SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (5GHZ WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, VERTICAL)



#### **VERTICAL DATA**

Condition: FCC CLASS-B VERTICAL Test Operator:: William Zhuang

Project #: : 07U11134 Company: : QualCom

Configuration:: EUT off/ Extender card, Laptop

Mode : : Tx, 5 GHz worst case Target: : CISPR22 Class B

Page: 1
Read Limit Over

	Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	——dB	dBuV/m	$\overline{\text{dBuV/m}}$	dB	
1	231.760	61.20	-18.35	42.85	46.00	-3.15	Peak
2	298.690		-15.90			-3.30	
3	335.550		-14.92		46.00	-2.12	Peak
4	720.640	45.20	-8.19	37.01	46.00	-8.99	
5	800.180	42.00	-6.88	35.12	46.00	-10.88	Peak
6	880.690	41.00	-5.17	35.83	46.00	-10.17	Peak
7	960.230	39.00	-3.73	35.27	54.00	-18.73	Peak

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## 7.4. POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

#### **LIMIT**

 $\S15.207$  (a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal.

The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)		
	Quasi-peak	Average	
0.15-0.5	66 to 56 °	56 to 46 *	
0.5-5	56	46	
5-30	60	50	

Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

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

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

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

#### **RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted:

DATE: OCTOBER 15, 2007

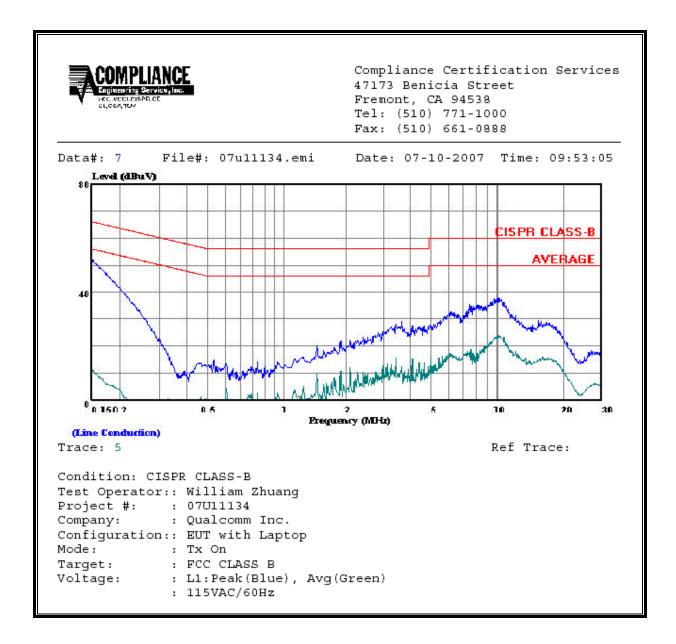
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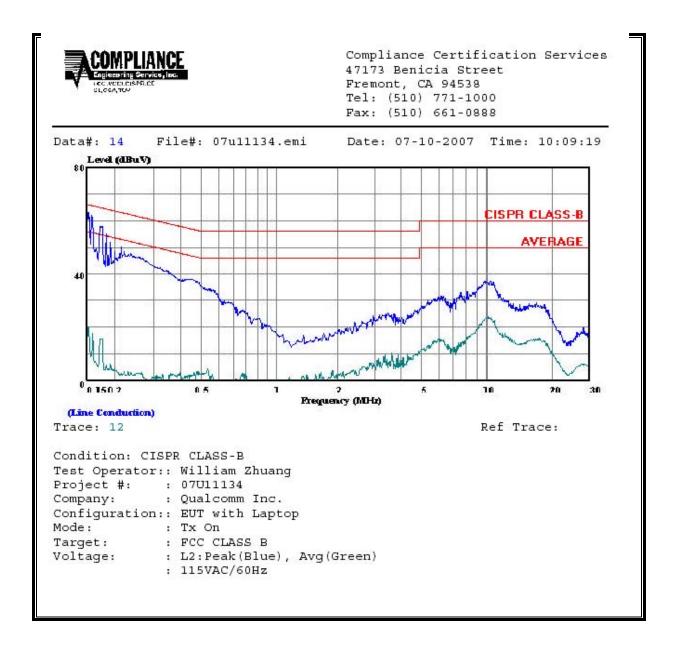
## **6 WORST EMISSIONS**

	CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA (115VAC 60Hz)										
Freq.	q. Reading			Reading		Closs	Limit	FCC_B	Marg	in	Remark
(MHz)	PK (dBuV)	QP (dBuV)	AV (dBuV)	(dB)	QP	AV	QP (dB)	AV(dB)	L1/L2		
0.15	52.08		11.40	0.00	65.94	55.94	-13.86	-44.54	L1		
7.57	35.54		18.53	0.00	60.00	50.00	-24.46	-31.47	L1		
10.18	38.10		23.81	0.00	60.00	50.00	-21.90	-26.19	L1		
0.15	63.12		17.54	0.00	65.89	55.89	-2.77	-38.35	L2		
0.16	61.96		17.61	0.00	65.62	55.62	-3.66	-38.01	L2		
9.91	37.32		23.76	0.00	60.00	50.00	-22.68	-26.24	L2		
6 Worst I	Data										

#### **LINE 1 RESULTS**



#### **LINE 2 RESULTS**



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## 7.5. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

#### 7.5.1. LIMITS

#### **FCC**

§15.407 (h) and FCC 06-96 APPENDIX "COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVCIES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION".

Table 1: Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use of a channel

Requirement	Operational Mode					
	Master	Client (without radar detection)	Client (with radar detection)			
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes			
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes			
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required			
Uniform Spreading	Yes	Not required	Not required			

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode					
	Master Client		Client			
		(without DFS)	(with DFS)			
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes			
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes			

Table 3: Interference Threshold values, Master or Client incorporating In-Service Monitoring

Maximum Transmit Power	Value
	(see note)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 dBm

Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna

Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.

Table 4: DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds +
	approx. 60 milliseconds
	over remaining 10 second
	period

The instant that the *Channel Move Time* and the *Channel Closing Transmission Time* begins is as follows:

- For the Short pulse radar Test Signals this instant is the end of the *Burst*.
- For the Frequency Hopping radar Test Signal, this instant is the end of the last radar burst generated.
- For the Long Pulse radar Test Signal this instant is the end of the 12 second period defining the radar transmission.

The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate channel changes (an aggregate of approximately 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width	PRI	Pulses	Minimum	Minimum
	(Microseconds)	(Microseconds)		Percentage of	Trials
				Successful	
				Detection	
1	1	1428	18	60%	30
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Ra	adar Types 1-4)	80%	120		

Table 6 - Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

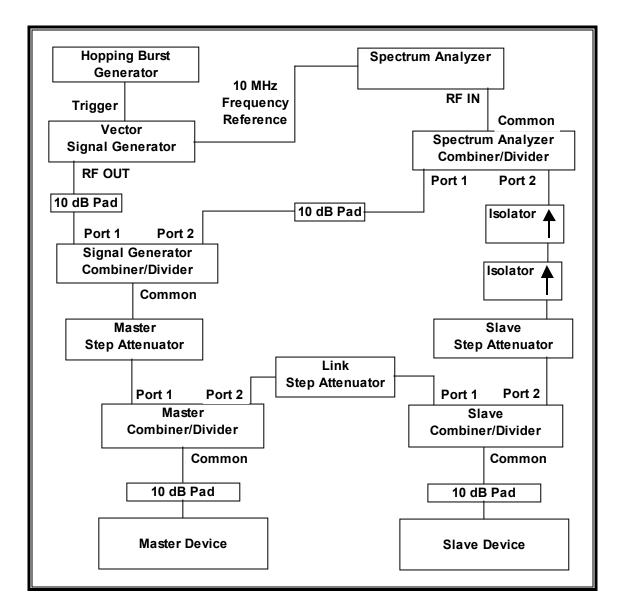
Radar	Bursts	Pulses	Pulse	Chirp	PRI	Minimum	Minimum
Waveform		per	Width	Width	(µsec)	Percentage of	Trials
		Burst	(µsec)	(MHz)		Successful	
						Detection	
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-	80%	30
					2000		

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

Tuble / Trequency fropping famour rest signar										
Radar	Pulse	PRI	Burst	Pulses	Hopping	Minimum	Minimum			
Waveform	Width	(µsec)	Length	per	Rate	Percentage of	Trials			
	(µsec)		(ms)	Нор	(kHz)	Successful Detection				
6	1	333	300	9	.333	70%	30			

#### 7.5.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

#### CONDUCTED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



# SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The short pulse and long pulse signal generating system utilizes the NTIA software. The Vector Signal Generator has been validated by the NTIA. The hopping signal generating system utilizes the CCS simulated hopping method and system, which has been validated by the DoD, FCC and NTIA. The software selects waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type on a random basis using uniform distribution

The short pulse types 2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at run-time.

The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Frequency Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC 06-96 APPENDIX. The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from F<sub>L</sub> to F<sub>H</sub> for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer set to display 8001 bins on the horizontal axis. The time-domain resolution is 2 msec / bin with a 16 second sweep time, meeting the 10 second short pulse reporting criteria. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold.

Should multiple RF ports be utilized for the Master and/or Slave devices (for example, for diversity or MIMO implementations), additional combiner/dividers are inserted between the Master Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Master Device (and/or between the Slave Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Slave Device). Additional pads are utilized such that there is one pad at each RF port on each EUT.

#### **SYSTEM CALIBRATION**

A 50 ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected in place of the master device and the signal generator is set to CW mode. The amplitude of the signal generator is adjusted to yield a level of –64 dBm as measured on the spectrum analyzer.

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Without changing any of the instrument settings, the spectrum analyzer is reconnected to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider. Measure the amplitude and calculate the difference from –64 dBm. Adjust the Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer to this difference.

The spectrum analyzer displays the level of the signal generator as received at the antenna ports of the Master Device. The interference detection threshold may be varied from the calibrated value of –64 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.

Set the signal generator to produce a radar waveform, trigger a burst manually and measure the level on the spectrum analyzer. Readjust the amplitude of the signal generator as required so that the peak level of the waveform is at a displayed level equal to the required or desired interference detection threshold. Separate signal generator amplitude settings are determined as required for each radar type.

#### ADJUSTMENT OF DISPLAYED TRAFFIC LEVEL

Establish a link between the Master and Slave, adjusting the Link Step Attenuator as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. Stream the video test file to generate WLAN traffic. Confirm that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold. For Master Device testing confirm that the displayed traffic does not include Slave Device traffic. For Slave Device testing confirm that the displayed traffic does not include Master Device traffic.

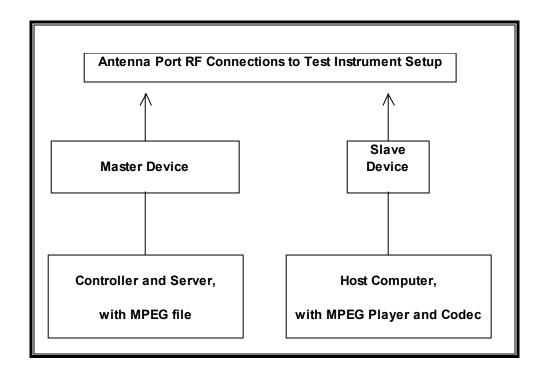
If a different setting of the Master Step Attenuator is required to meet the above conditions, perform a new System Calibration for the new Master Step Attenuator setting.

#### **TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT**

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

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST									
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Due					
Spectrum Analyzer 3 Hz ~ 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	US42070220	7/29/2007					
Vector Signal Generator 250kHz-									
20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	US43320336	11/2/2007					
	National								
High Speed Digital I/O Card	Instruments	PCI-6534	HA1612845	1/16/2008					

## **CONDUCTED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP**



#### **SUPPORT EQUIPMENT**

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

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST								
Description Manufacture Model Serial Number FCC II								
AC Adapter	Lenovo	92P1105	11S92P1105Z1ZBW96AP1AM	DoC				
Laptop	IBM	T60	L3-5G47Y	DoC				
AC Adapter	Compaq	PPP012L	565BC0ALLOJ1BE	DoC				
Laptop	Compaq	Presario 3000	CNU327025L	DoC				

#### DATE: OCTOBER 15, 2007 FCC ID: J9C-65VE239P2

#### 7.5.3. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges.

The EUT is a Slave Device without radar detection.

The highest power level within these bands is 26.45 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 25.6 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 3.0 dBi. For legacy mode operation with simultaneous transmissions on two transmit chains, the effective Legacy Antenna Gain is 6.01 dBi

Two identical antennas are utilized to meet the transmit diversity and MIMO operational requirements.

The EUT uses two transmitter/receiver chains and one receive-only chain, each connected to a 50-ohm coaxial antenna port. All three antenna ports are connected to the test system via a power divider to perform conducted tests.

WLAN traffic is generated by streaming the video file TestFile.mp2 "6 ½ Magic Hours" from the Master to the Slave in full motion video mode using the media player with the V2.61 Codec package.

TPC is not required since the maximum EIRP is less than 500 mW (27 dBm).

The EUT utilizes the 802.11a/n architecture. One nominal channel bandwidth, 20 MHz, is implemented.

#### OVERVIEW OF MASTER DEVICE WITH RESPECT TO §15.407 (h) REQUIREMENTS

The Master Device is a Cisco Access Point, FCC ID: LDK102056. The DFS software installed in the Master Device is revision 6.00.1. The minimum antenna gain for the Master Device is 3.5 dBi.

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 23 dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is -64 dBm. After correction for antenna gain and procedural adjustments, the required conducted threshold at the antenna port is -64 + 2 + 1 = -61 dBm.

The calibrated conducted DFS Detection Threshold level is set to -64 dBm. The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides margin to the limit.

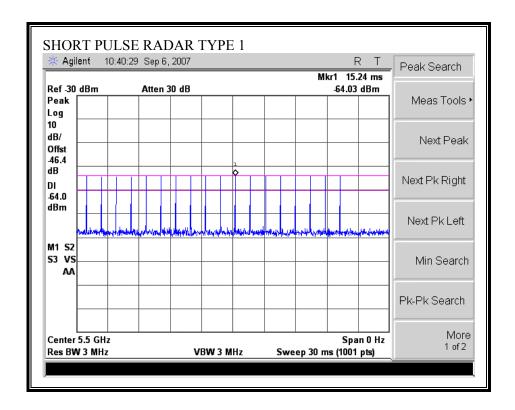
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#### 7.5.4. TEST CHANNEL AND METHOD

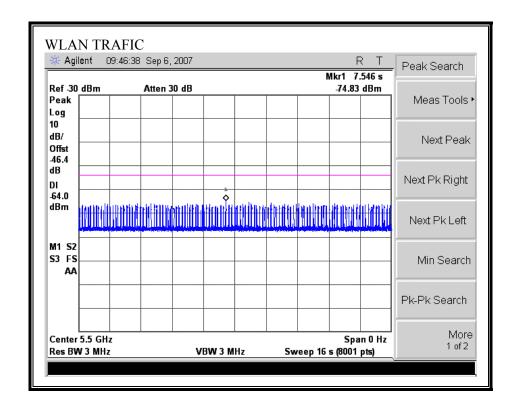
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz. Measurements were performed using conducted test methods.

## 7.5.5. PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORM, AND WLAN TRAFFIC

#### **PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORMS**



#### PLOT OF WLAN TRAFFIC FROM SLAVE



# 7.5.6. CHANNEL MOVE TIME AND CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

#### **REPORTING NOTES**

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time = (Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) \* (dwell time per bin)

FCC

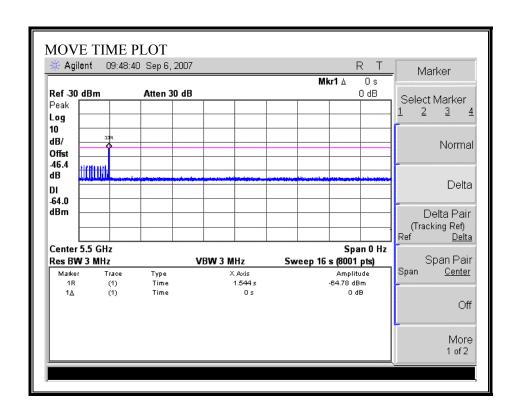
The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated Begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and

Ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

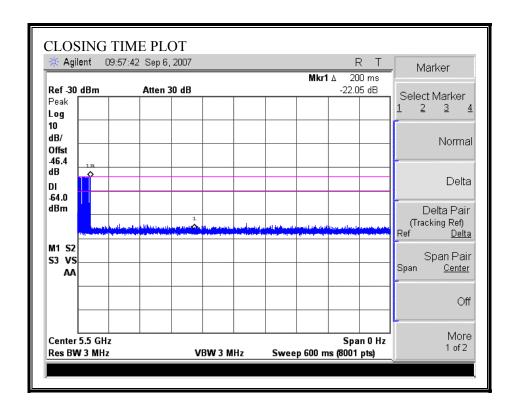
## **CHANNEL MOVE TIME RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted:

<b>Channel Move Time</b>	Limit
(s)	(s)
0.000	10



## **CHANNEL CLOSING TIME RESULTS**



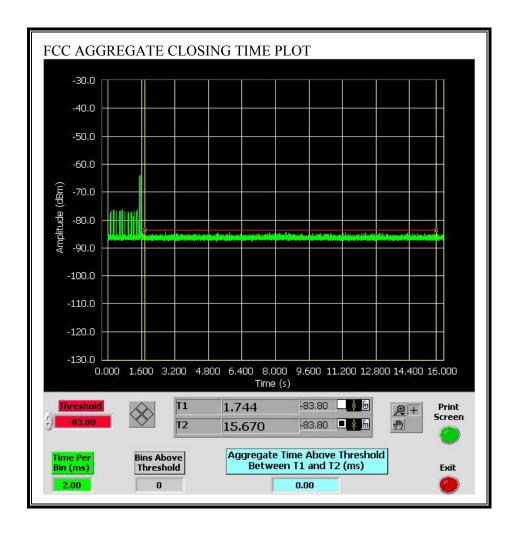
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#### FCC AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Aggregate Transmission Time	Limit	Margin
(ms)	(ms)	(ms)
0.00	60	60.00

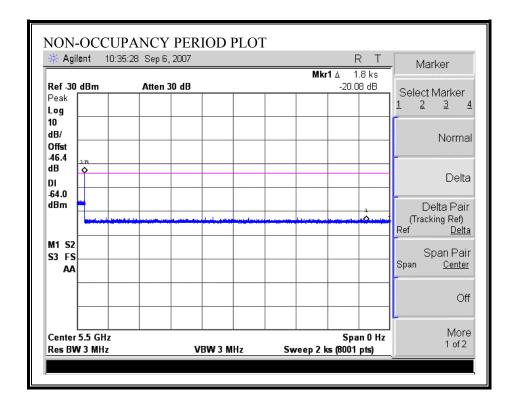
No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



## 7.5.7. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

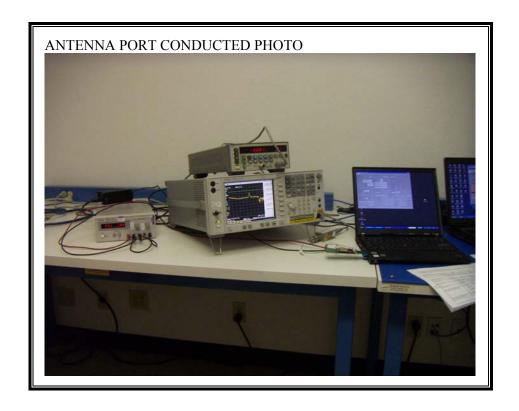
## **RESULTS**

No non-compliance noted: No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 30 minute observation time.



# 8. SETUP PHOTOS

## ANTENNA PORT CONDUCTED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP



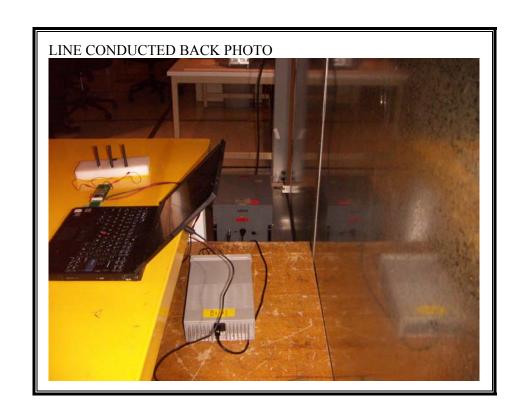
## **RADIATED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP**





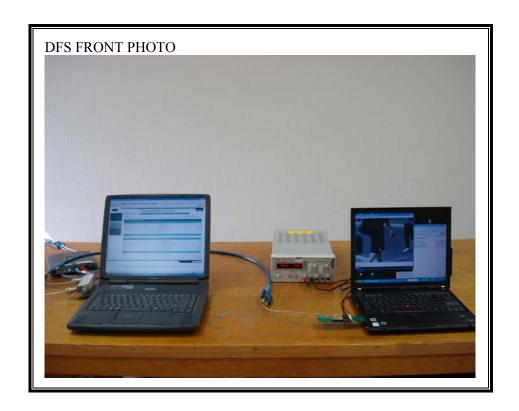
## POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT SETUP





## **DFS MEASUREMENT SETUP**





# **END OF REPORT**