

FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART E

TEST REPORT

For

WLAN USB Stick a/b/g/n Adapter

Trade Name: QUALCOMM

Model: 65-VF438-P2

Issued to

QUALCOMM INCORPORATED 5775 Morehouse Drive San Diego California United States 92121

Issued by



Compliance Certification Services Inc. No. 81-1, Lane 210, Bade Rd. 2, Luchu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien, (338) Taiwan, R.O.C. http://www.ccsemc.com.tw service@tw.ccsemc.com



Note: This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Compliance Certification Services Inc. This document may be altered or revised by Compliance Certification Services Inc. personnel only, and shall be noted in the revision section of the document.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. TEST	1. TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION				
2. EUT	DESCRIPTION	4			
3. TEST	Г METHODOLOGY	6			
3.1 3.2	EUT CONFIGURATION	6 6			
4. INST	RUMENT CALIBRATION	7			
4.1	MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION	7			
4.2	MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED	7			
5. FAC	ILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS	8			
5.1	FACILITIES	8			
5.2	EQUIPMENT	8			
5.3	TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS	9			
6. SETU	UP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST 1	0			
6.1	SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT	0			
6.2	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0			
7. FCC PART 15.407 REQUIREMENTS 11					
7.1 DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION					
APPENDIX I PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SETUP					
APPENDIX II TEST PROCEDURE					



1. TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant:	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED 5775 Morehouse Drive San Diego California United States 92121
Equipment Under Test:	WLAN USB Stick a/b/g/n Adapter
Trade Name:	QUALCOMM
Model:	65-VF438-P2
Date of Test:	January 12, 2008

APPLICABLE STANDARDS					
STANDARD TEST RESULT					
FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E	No non-compliance noted				
Deviation from Applicable Standard					
According to client's request, TPC, Power Density and DFS are required to perform for this EUT only.					

We hereby certify that:

Compliance Certification Services Inc. tested the above equipment. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4: 2003 and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with conducted and radiated emission limits of FCC Rules Part 15.407.

The test results of this report relate only to the tested sample identified in this report.

Approved by:

ela:

Rex Lai Section Manager Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Reviewed by:

Amanda Wu Section Manager Compliance Certification Services Inc.



2. EUT DESCRIPTION

Product	WLAN USB Stick a/b/g/n Adapter		
Trade Name	QUALCOMM		
Model Number	65-VF438-P2		
Model Discrepancy	N/A		
Power Supply	Powered from host device.		
Frequency Range	5250 ~ 5350 MHz 5470 ~ 5725 MHz		
Modulation Technique	OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)		
Transmit Data Rate	54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps		
Number of Channels	5250 – 5350MHz: 4 Channels 5470 ~ 5725 MHz: 11 Channels		
Antenna Specification	5250 – 5350MHz:Gain: 0.47 dBi 5470 ~ 5725 MHz: Gain: 1.85 dBi		
Antenna Designation	Chip Antenna		



Operation Frequency:

UNLICENSED NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (U-NII)				
CHANNEL	MHz			
52	5260			
56	5280			
60	5300			
64	5320			
100	5500			
104	5520			
108	5540			
112	5560			
116	5580			
120	5600			
124	5620			
128	5640			
132	5660			
136	5680			
140	5700			

Remark:

- 1. The sample selected for test was engineering sample that approximated to production product and was provided by manufacturer.
- 2. This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: <u>J9C-65VF438P2</u> filing to comply with Section 15.407 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart E Rules.



3. TEST METHODOLOGY

Both conducted and radiated testing was performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 Radiated testing was performed at an antenna to EUT distance 3 meters.

3.1EUT CONFIGURATION

The EUT configuration for testing is installed for RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement, and is operated in a manner intended to generate the maximum emission in a continuous normal application.

3.2EUT EXERCISE

The EUT is operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx frequency for the purposes of measurement.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of Section 15.407 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart E.



4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

4.1 MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

Equipment Used for Emissions Measurement

Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.

Dynamic Frequency Selection						
Name of EquipmentManufacturerModelSerial NumberCalibration						
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde&Schwarz	FSEK 30	100264	02/19/2008		
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360131	01/31/2008		
Signal Generator	Agilent	E8267C	US42340162	04/13/2008		



5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS 5.1FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at

No. 199, Chunghsen Road, Hsintien City, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.
 Tel: 886-2-2217-0894 / Fax: 886-2-2217-1029

No. 11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Industrial Park, Taipei Hsien 248, Taiwan Tel: 886-2-2299-9720 / Fax: 886-2-2298-4045

No.81-1, Lane 210, Bade 2nd Rd., Luchu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien 338, Taiwan Tel: 886-3-324-0332 / Fax: 886-3-324-5235

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.7, ANSI C63.4 and CISPR Publication 22.

5.2EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, biconical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers.

Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

5.3TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Country	Agency	Scope of Accreditation	Logo
USA	A2LA	EN 55011, EN 55014-1/2, CISPR 11, CISPR 14-1/2, EN 55022, EN 55015, CISPR 22, CISPR 15, AS/NZS 3548, VCCI V3 (2001), CFR 47, FCC Part 15/18, CNS 13783-1, CNS 13439, CNS 13438, CNS 13803, CNS 14115, EN 55024, IEC 801-2, IEC 801-3, IEC 801-4, IEC/EN 61000-3-2, IEC/EN 61000-3-3, IEC/EN 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, EN 50081-1/ EN 61000-6-3, EN 50081-2/EN 61000-6-4, EN 50081-2/EN 61000-6-1: 2001	ACCREDITED TESTING CERT #0824.01
USA	FCC	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites (93105, 90471) / 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (965860) to perform FCC Part 15/18 measurements	93105, 90471 965860
Japan	VCCI	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites to perform conducted/radiated measurements	VCCI R-393/1066/725/879 C-402/747/912
Norway	NEMKO	EN 50081-1/2, EN 50082-1/2, IEC 61000-6-1/2, EN 50091-2, EN 50130-4, EN 55011, EN 55013, EN 55014-1/2, EN 55015, EN 55022, EN 55024, EN 61000-3-2/3, EN 61326-1, IEC 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, EN 60601-1-2, EN 300 328, EN 300 422-2, EN 301 419-1, EN 301 489-01/03/07/08/09/17, EN 301 419-2/3, EN 300 454-2, EN 301 357-2	ELA 124a ELA 124b ELA 124c
Taiwan	TAF	EN 300 328, EN 300 220-1, EN 300 220-2, EN 300 220-3, 47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart C, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, CNS 13439, CNS 13783-1, CNS 14115, CNS 13438, AS/NZS CISPR 22, CNS 13022-1, IEC 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, CNS 13022-2/3	Testing Laboratory 0363
Taiwan	BSMI	CNS 13438, CNS 13783-1, CNS 13439, CNS 14115	SL2-IS-E-0014 SL2-IN-E-0014 SL2-A1-E-0014 SL2-R1-E-0014 SL2-R2-E-0014 SL2-R2-E-0014
Canada	Industry Canada	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites (IC 2324C-3, IC 2324C-5) / 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (IC 6106)	Canada IC 2324C-3 IC 2324C-5 IC 6106

No part of this report may be used to claim or imply product endorsement by A2LA or any agency of the US Government.



6. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST 6.1SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT

See test photographs attached in Appendix I for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

6.2SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

No.	Device Type	Brand	Model	Series No.	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1.	Notebook PC	IBM	2672 (X31)	9985H9M	WLAN: ANO20030400LEG Bluetooth: ANO20020100MTN	N/A	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.8m DC O/P: Unshielded, 1.8m with a core
2.	AP	Cisco	AIR-AP1242AG-A-K9	FTX1042B5E3	LDK102056	N/A	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.8m

Remark:

- 1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
- 2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.



7. FCC PART 15.407 REQUIREMENTS 7.1DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION LIMIT

According to §15.407 (h) and FCC 06-96 appendix "compliance measurement procedures for unlicensed-national information infrastructure devices operating in the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz bands incorporating dynamic frequency selection".

Doguiromont	Operational Mode			
Kequirement	Master	Client (without radar detection)	Client (with radar detection)	
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Yes	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 1: Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use of a channel

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Doguinomont	Operational Mode			
Kequirement	Master	Client (without radar detection)	Client (with radar detection)	
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

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				

 Table 4: DFS Response requirement values

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 (Microseconds)	PRI (Microseconds)	Pulses Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection		Minimum Trials
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 (R	adar Types 1-4)		80%	120	

Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

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

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

Radar Waveform	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Burst Length (ms)	Pulses Per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
6	1	333	300	9	0.33	70%	30



DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Overview Of EUT With Respect To §15.407 (H) Requirements

The firmware installed in the EUT during testing was: Firmware Rev: 0.0.80.17

The EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges as a Client Device that does not have radar detection capability.

The highest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 0.47 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 1.85 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band. The lowest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of -0.69 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and -2.04 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The EUT uses one transmitter connected to two 50-ohm coaxial antenna ports via a diversity switch. Both antenna ports are connected to the test system via a power divider to perform conducted tests.

The Slave device associated with the EUT during these tests does not have radar detection capability.

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 architecture, with a nominal channel bandwidth of 20 MHz.

The Master Device is a Cisco Aironet 802.11a/b/g Access Point, FCC ID: LDK102056.

The rated output power of the Master unit is < 23 dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is -62 dBm. After correction for antenna gain and procedural adjustments, the required conducted threshold at the antenna port is -62 + 5 = -57 dBm.

The calibrated conducted DFS Detection Threshold level is set to -57 dBm. The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides margin to the limit.

Manufacturer's Statement Regarding Uniform Channel Spreading

The end product implements an automatic channel selection feature at startup such that operation commences on channels distributed across the entire set of allowed 5GHz channels. This feature will ensure uniform spreading is achieved while avoiding non-allowed channels due to prior radar events.



TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

System Overview

The measurement system is based on a conducted test method.

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 FL to FH 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. The time-domain resolution is 3 msec / bin with a 24 second sweep time, meeting the 22 second long pulse reporting criteria and allowing a minimum of 10 seconds after the end of the long pulse waveform.

Should multiple RF ports be utilized for the Master and/or Slave devices (for example, for diversity or MIMO implementations), 50 ohm termination would be removed from the splitter so that connection can be established between splitter and the Master and/or Slave devices.



Conducted Method System Block Diagram



System Calibration

Connect the spectrum analyzer to the test system in place of the master device. Set the signal generator to CW mode. Adjust the amplitude of the signal generator to yield a measured level of -62 dBm on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, reconnect the spectrum analyzer to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider and connect a 50 ohm load to the Master Device port of the test system.

Measure the amplitude and calculate the difference from -62 dBm. Adjust the Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer to this difference. Confirm that the signal is displayed at -62 dBm. Readjust the RBW and VBW to 3 MHz, set the span to 10 MHz, and confirm that the signal is still displayed at -62 dBm.

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 -62 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. Confirm that the displayed traffic is from the Master Device. 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 Setup



TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.



Test Plot

PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORMS

Sample of Short Pulse Radar Type 1



Sample of Short Pulse Radar Type 2





Sample of Short Pulse Radar Type 3



Sample of Short Pulse Radar Type 4





Sample of Long Pulse Radar Type 5



Sample of Long Pulse Radar Type 6





TEST CHANNEL AND METHOD

All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5500 MHz utilizing a conducted test method.

CHANNEL MOVE TIME AND CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

GENERAL 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)

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).



Type 1 Channel Move Time Results

No non-compliance noted.

Channel Move Time	Limit
(s)	(s)
10	10





Type 5 Channel Move Time Results

No non-compliance noted.

Channel Move Time	Limit				
(s)	(s)				
10	10				





Type 1 Channel Closing Transmission Time Results











🔆 🔆 Ag	🔆 Agilent 10:30:32 Jan 12, 2008						RT					
Ref -35	5 dBm		A	tten 10 d	IB					▲ Mkr4 –3	150 µs 38.29 dB	
#Peak Г Log - 10		Rad	lar Sigi		R			2001	ms			
dB/ 0ffst						2R 3R	4 R \$					
-35 - dB -												
UI -57.0 dBm		- Alexandra di se di se								an a		
LgAv												
W1 S2												
Center !	5.500 00	0 GHz								S	pan 0 Hz	
Res BW	3 MHz				VBW 3 M	1Hz		Swe	ep 6	00 ms (8	001 pts)	
Marke 1R 1^	r Trac (1) (1)	e T ·	ype Time Time	X 23	Ахіз 36.1 ms 200 ms		Ampli -57.02 -48.0	tude dBm 2 dB				
2R	(1)		Time		36.8 ms		75.59	dBm				
· 24	(1)		Time		75 µs .		-27.6	9 dB				
·· 3K 3∧	(1) (1)		lime Timo		336 MS 300 u.e. 1		- 75.62	: dBm :4 dB				
- 4R			Time	36	38.3 ms –		-66.43	dBm '				
46	(1)		Time		150 µs –		-38.2	9 dB -			e genere to	
1.1	· * .			· · ·			· .					



NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

Test Procedure

Part 1: Non-associated test

Turn off the master device, monitoring the analyzer on the test mode frequency selected for testing, and powering up the client device for 30 min to make sure no beacons have been transmitted

Part 2: Associated test

Associate the client and master and stream the movie as specified for non-occupancy test, and then transmit Radar Bin1 and monitor the test frequency to make sure no beacons have been transmitted for 30 min.

Note: If the client moves with the master, nothing should show up on the client non-occupancy test and the device is compliant. For devices that shut down (rather than moving channels), no beacons should appear.



NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

Type 1 Non-Occupancy Period Test Results

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



Type 5 Non-Occupancy Period Test Results

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

