

FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART C CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

802.11g Wireless Network Mini PCI

MODEL NUMBER: WL MP 2554 36A0 B10

FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1

REPORT NUMBER: 04U3115-1, Revision B

ISSUE DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

Prepared for

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REPORT NO: 04U3115-1, Rev. B EUT: 802.11g Wireless Network Mini PCI DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004 FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1

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| Rev. | Revisions | Revised By |
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| В | Changed FCC ID number, revised MPE Calculations | MH |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1. | ATT | ESTATION OF TEST RESULTS | 5 |
|----|------------------|---|-----|
| 2. | TEST | T METHODOLOGY | 6 |
| 3. | FAC | ILITIES AND ACCREDITATION | 6 |
| 4. | CAL | IBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY | 6 |
| | 4.1. | MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION | 6 |
| | 4.2. | MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY | 6 |
| 5. | EQU | TIPMENT UNDER TEST | 7 |
| | | DESCRIPTION OF EUT | |
| | <i>5.2.</i> | MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER | 7 |
| | | DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS | |
| | | SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE | |
| | | WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION AND MODE | |
| | | DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP | |
| 6. | | Γ AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT | |
| 7. | | ITS AND RESULTS | |
| ٠. | | CHANNEL TESTS FOR THE 2400 TO 2483.5 MHz BAND, SINGLE CHAIN | |
| | 7.1.1 | | |
| | 7.1.2 | | |
| | 7.1.3 | | |
| | 7.1.4. 7.1.5 | | |
| | 7.1.6 | | |
| | 7.1.7 | | |
| | 7.2. | CHANNEL TESTS FOR THE 2400 TO 2483.5 MHz BAND, DUAL CHAIN | |
| | 7.2.1 | | |
| | 7.2.2 | . 99% BANDWIDTH | 91 |
| | 7.2.3 | | |
| | 7.2.4 | | |
| | 7.2.5 | | |
| | 7.2.6. 7.2.7. | | |
| | | RADIATED EMISSIONS | |
| | 7.3.1 | | 65 |
| | 7.3.2 | | |
| | 7.3.3 | | |
| | CHA | | |
| | 7.3.4 | , 6 | , |
| | CHA | | |
| | 7.3.5 | . WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz2 | 201 |

| Q CETHD DHOTOS | | 211 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 7.4. POWERLINE | CONDUCTED EMISSIONS | 207 |
| LOT: 002.11g WHCless IV | Ctwork Willia Ci | TCC ID. K/12DI02+W/YI |
| EUT: 802.11g Wireless N | letwork Mini PCI | FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1 |
| REPORT NO: 04U3115- | I, Rev. B | DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004 |

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004 FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1

1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: D-Link Corporation

2F, NO 233-2, PAO-CHIAO ROAD HSIN-TIEN, TAIPEI, TAIWAN ROC

EUT DESCRIPTION: 802.11g Wireless Network Mini PCI

MODEL: WL MP 2554 36A0 B10

SERIAL NUMBER: AV10 – 060 - A0014

DATE TESTED: DECEMBER 14 – 22, 2004

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

STANDARD TEST RESULTS

FCC PART 15 SUBPART C NO NON-COMPLIANCE NOTED

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

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

Approved & Released For CCS By:

Tested By:

YAN ZHENG EMC SUPERVISOR

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

DAVID GARCIA EMC ENGINEER

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

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

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

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

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

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

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

4.2. **MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY**

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

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

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

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT is an 802.1g Wireless Network mini-PCI card module intended for use in an Access Point.

The EUT incorporates a basic beam forming capability. Physically, the card provides two complete transmit and receive chains. Each chain can be connected to one of two antenna elements via an antenna diversity switch.

The EUT can operate in a single chain configuration (only the chain 0 transceiver is operational) or dual chain configuration (both chain 0 and chain 1 transceivers are operational).

When the EUT is in the 802.11b mode, it is always in the single chain configuration.

When the EUT is operating in the 802.11g (including Turbo) mode, it can operate in either configuration. Switching between the single and dual chain configurations is accomplished electronically, with no hardware changes required.

The name, model and FCC ID of the EUT, along with the applicant name and address, have been changed by the client after testing commenced. All data in this report is applicable to the EUT as documented in Section 1 above.

5.2. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

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

2400 to 2483.5 MHz Authorized Band, Singal Chain

| Frequency Range | Mode | Output Power | Output Power |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| (MHz) | | (dBm) | (mW) |
| 2412 - 2462 | 802.11b | 20.98 | 125.31 |
| 2412 - 2462 | 802.11g | 25.88 | 387.26 |
| 2412 - 2462 | 802.11g Turbo | 21.82 | 152.05 |

2400 to 2483.5 MHz Authorized Band, Dual Chain

| Frequency Range | Mode | Output Power | Output Power |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| (MHz) | | (dBm) | (mW) |
| 2412 - 2462 | 802.11g | 28.82 | 762.08 |
| 2412 - 2462 | 802.11g Turbo | 22.38 | 172.98 |

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

5.3. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

The radio utilizes a two-element phased array antenna. Two of the available antenna elements are permanently attached dipoles, each with a flexible (universal joint style) mount, and each with a maximum gain of 3.39 dBi. The other two available elements are printed directly on the circuit board, each with a maximum gain of 0 dBi. The maximum gain of the antenna array is $3.39 + 10 \log (2) = 6.4 dBi$.

Each transceiver chain includes a diversity switch that is connected to one dipole antenna element and one printed circuit board antenna element.

In the single chain configuration, the radio utilizes only one antenna element. The selection of the particular element is made via the diversity switch on chain 0. The single chain configuration is used for broadcast purposes and point-to-multipoint operation.

In the dual chain configuration, selected antenna elements form a phased array antenna. Only two of the elements are used at any particular time. Depending on the diversity conditions, the phased array can consist of both dipole elements, both printed circuit elements, the chain 0 dipole element plus the chain 1 printed circuit element, or the chain 0 printed circuit element plus the chain 1 dipole element. The dual chain configuration is used to establish point-to-point communication by directing the beam to a specific client device.

In the dual chain configuration, each chain transmits identical information, but with a relative phase difference. The phase difference is adjusted to direct the beam toward a particular client device, based on feedback from that device regarding the maximum received signal strength as a function of the phase difference. The beam can be redirected to a different client device at a different time, yielding sequential point-to-point operation to establish communication with more than one client device.

5.4. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The EUT driver installed during testing was AR5002 Anwi Diagnostic Kernel.

The test program installed in the host Laptop during testing was ART, rev. 4.9 build #32

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

5.5. WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION AND MODE

Preliminary investigations of radiated emission levels with all available antenna element combinations showed that the worst-case antenna array is formed by the two dipole elements. These same investigations indicated that the worst-case single chain configuration was with the dipole antenna.

The relative orientation of the dipole antenna elements on their flexible mounts was varied to further ascertain the worst-case configuration. The worst-case was determined to be with both elements adjusted to the upright vertical orientation.

Additional investigations were made by adjusting the relative phase difference from 0 to 180 degrees, in 30 degree increments. The maximum emissions remained consistent regardless of phase angle.

Additional investigations were made by adjusting the data rate to all possible values. The maximum emissions were highest at 1 Mb/s in the 802.11b mode and remained consistent regardless of data rate in the 802.11g mode.

Based on the preliminary investigations, final tests were made by setting each diversity switch to the dipole element, placing each dipole antenna element in the upright vertical orientation, setting the phase angle to 0 degrees, and setting the data rate to 1 Mb/s in the 802.11b mode and 12 Mb/s in the 802.11g mode.

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004 FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1

5.6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

| PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------------|------------|-----|--|--|--|
| Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number FCC ID | | | | | | | |
| Laptop PC | IBM | R32 Thinkpad | AK-VRW83 | DoC | | | |
| AC Adapter | IBM | 08K8204 | V049H844 | N/A | | | |
| DC Power Supply | Agilent | E3633A | MY40001598 | N/A | | | |

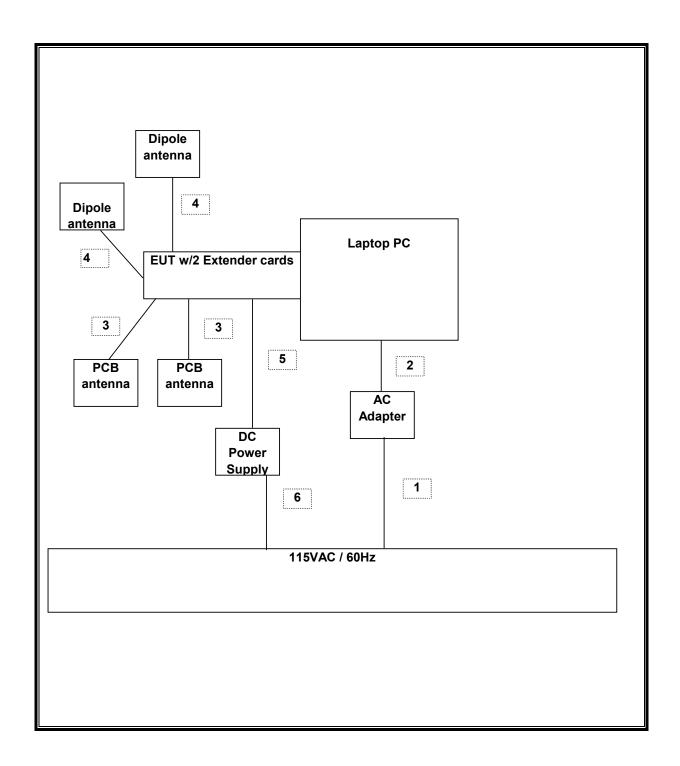
I/O CABLES

| | I/O CABLE LIST | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Cable No. | Port | # of Identical Ports | Connector Type | Cable Type | Cable Length | Remarks | | | |
| 1 | AC | 1 | AC | Unshielded | 1.5 | | | | |
| 2 | DC | 1 | DC | Unshielded | 1.8 | | | | |
| 3 | Antenna | 4 | UFL | Shielded | 0.19 | To Dipole Antenna | | | |
| 4 | Antenna | 4 | UFL | Shielded | 0.05 | To PCB Antenna | | | |
| 5 | DC | 1 | Single pin | Coax | 1.0m | | | | |
| 6 | AC | 1 | IEC | Unshielded | 1.5m | | | | |

TEST SETUP

The EUT is installed in a host laptop computer via a cardbus extender board plus a cardbus-to-miniPCI adapter board during the tests. Test software exercised the radio card.

SETUP DIAGRAM FOR TESTS



Page 11 of 215

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 | | |
| EMI Test Receiver | R&S | ESHS 20 | 827129/006 | 10/22/2005 | | |
| Site A Line Stabilizer / Conditioner | Tripplite | LC-1800a | A0051681 | CNR | | |
| LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz | FCC | LISN-50/250-25-2 | 2023 | 8/30/2005 | | |
| LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz | Solar | 8012-50-R-24-BNC | 8379443 | 10/21/2005 | | |
| Spectrum Analyzer, 26.5 GHz | HP | 8593EM | 3710A00205 | 1/6/2006 | | |
| Antenna, Horn 1 ~ 18 GHz | EMCO | 3117 | 29310 | 9/12/2005 | | |
| Preamplifier, 1 ~ 26.5 GHz | HP | 8449B | 3008A00369 | 8/17/2005 | | |
| Temperature / Humidity Chamber | Thermotron | SE 600-10-10 | 29800 | 5/13/2005 | | |
| Peak Power Meter | Agilent | E4416A | GB41291160 | 2/9/2006 | | |
| Peak / Average Power Sensor | Agilent | E9327A | US40440755 | 2/10/2006 | | |
| 30MHz 2Ghz | Sunol Sciences | JB1 Antenna | A121003 | 12/22/2004 | | |
| 4.0 High Pass Filter | Micro Tronics | HPM13351 | 3 | N/A | | |
| Spectrum Analyzer 20 Hz ~ 44 GHz | Agilent | E4446A | MY43360112 | 38365 | | |

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004 FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1

7. LIMITS AND RESULTS

CHANNEL TESTS FOR THE 2400 TO 2483.5 MHz BAND, SINGLE 7.1. CHAIN

7.1.1. 6 dB BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

§15.247 (a) (2) For direct sequence systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 100 kHz and the VBW is set to 300 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

802.11b Mode

| Channel | Frequency | 6 dB Bandwidth | Minimum Limit | Margin |
|---------|-----------|----------------|---------------|--------|
| | (MHz) | (kHz) | (kHz) | (kHz) |
| Low | 2412 | 12083.3 | 500 | 11583 |
| Middle | 2437 | 10166.7 | 500 | 9667 |
| High | 2462 | 11083.3 | 500 | 10583 |

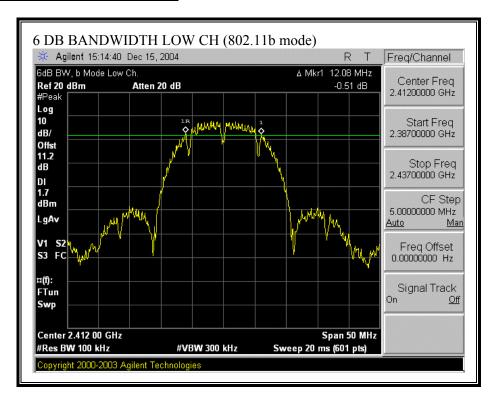
802.11g Mode Chain 0

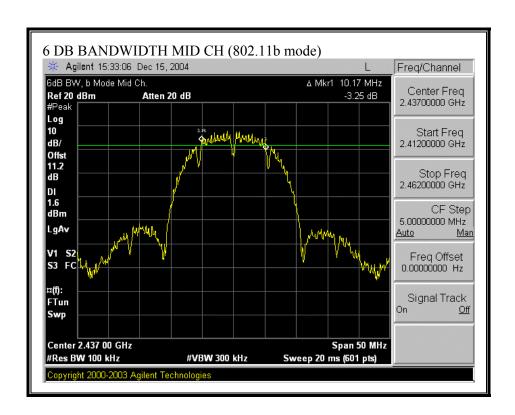
| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | 6 dB Bandwidth (kHz) | Minimum Limit (kHz) | Margin (kHz) |
|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Low | 2412 | 16333.3 | 500 | 15833 |
| Middle | 2437 | 16416.7 | 500 | 15917 |
| High | 2462 | 16416.7 | 500 | 15917 |

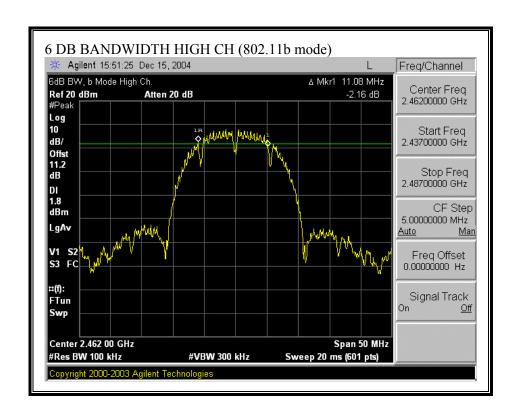
802.11g Turbo Mode Chain 0

| Channel | Frequency | 6 dB Bandwidth | Minimum Limit | Margin |
|---------|-----------|----------------|---------------|--------|
| | (MHz) | (kHz) | (kHz) | (kHz) |
| Middle | 2437 | 31416.7 | 500 | 30917 |

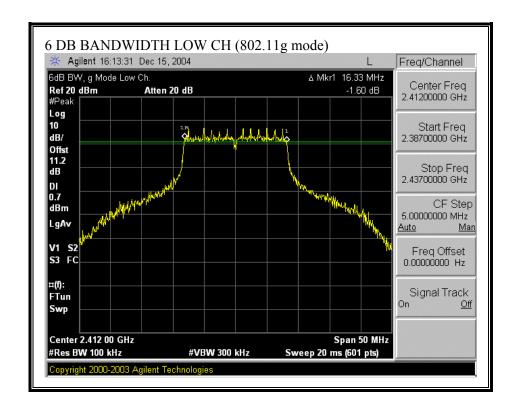
6 DB BANDWIDTH (802.11b MODE)

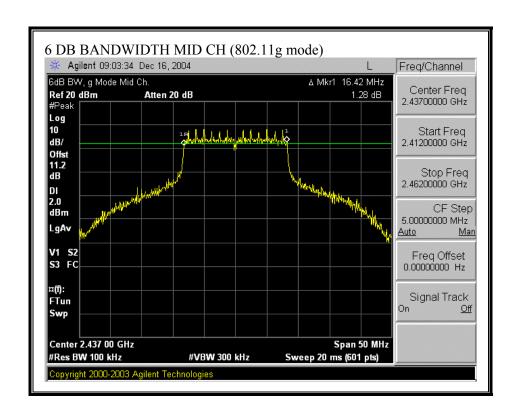


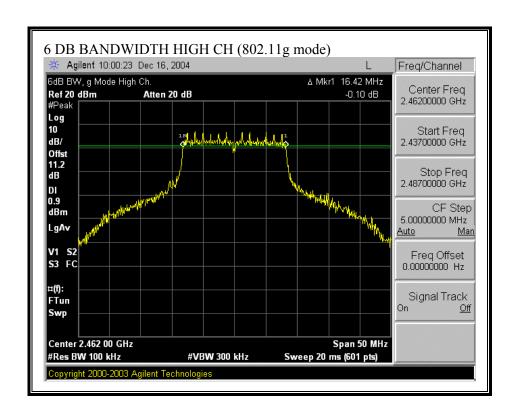




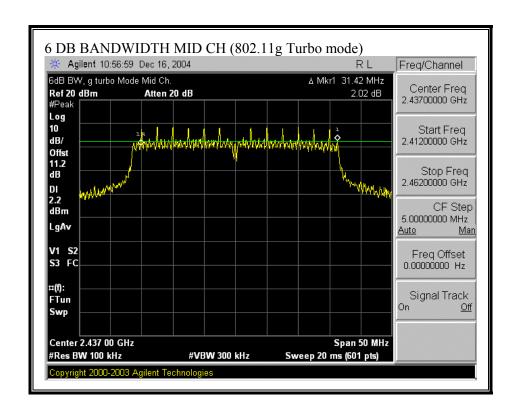
6 DB BANDWIDTH (802.11g MODE; Chain 0)







6 DB BANDWIDTH (802.11g TURBO MODE; Chain 0)



7.1.2. 99% 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 function is utilized.

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1

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RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

802.11b Mode

| Channel | Frequency | 99% Bandwidth |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| | (MHz) | (MHz) |
| Low | 2412 | 15.63 |
| Middle | 2437 | 15.562 |
| High | 2462 | 15.53 |

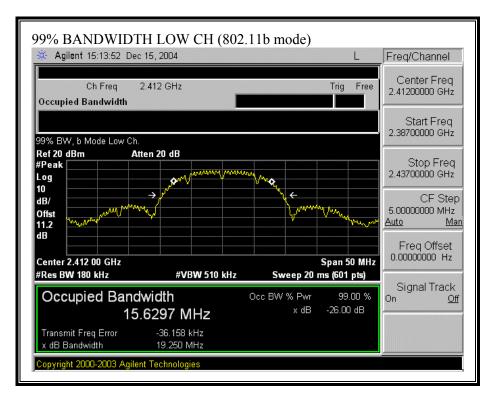
802.11g Mode Chain 0

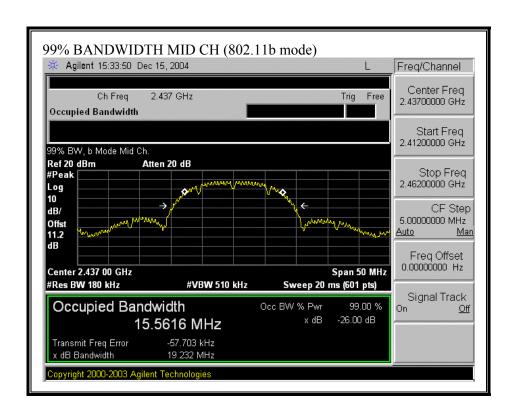
| Channel | Frequency | 99% Bandwidth |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| | (MHz) | (MHz) |
| Low | 2412 | 16.8065 |
| | 2417 | 16.8332 |
| | 2422 | 17.2599 |
| | 2427 | 17.2346 |
| Middle | 2437 | 17.353 |
| | 2447 | 16.9298 |
| | 2452 | 16.9188 |
| | 2457 | 16.8351 |
| High | 2462 | 16.7848 |

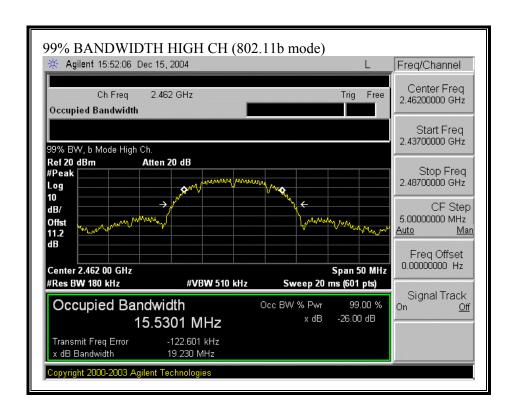
802.11g Turbo Mode Chain 0

| Channel | Frequency | 99% Bandwidth |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| | (MHz) | (MHz) |
| Middle | 2437 | 33.3788 |

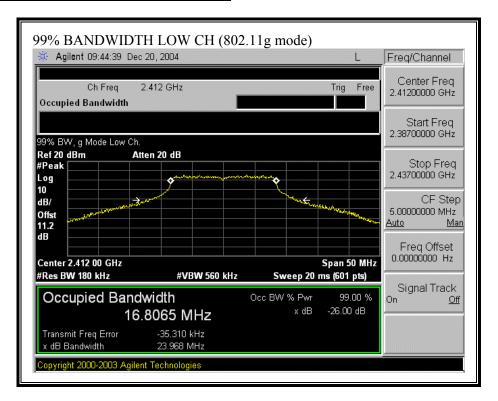
99% BANDWIDTH (802.11b MODE)

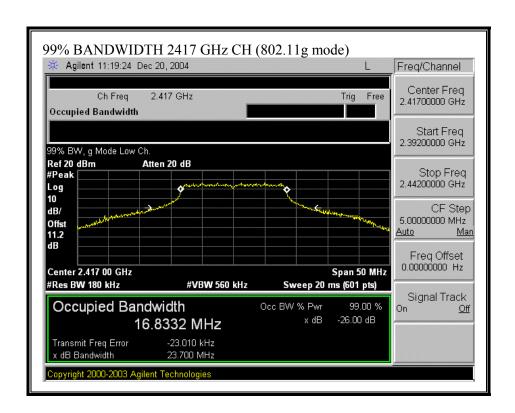


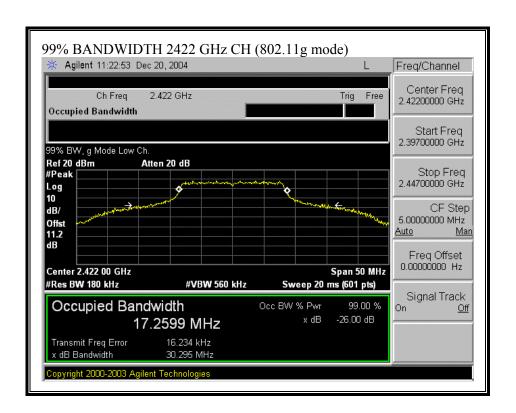


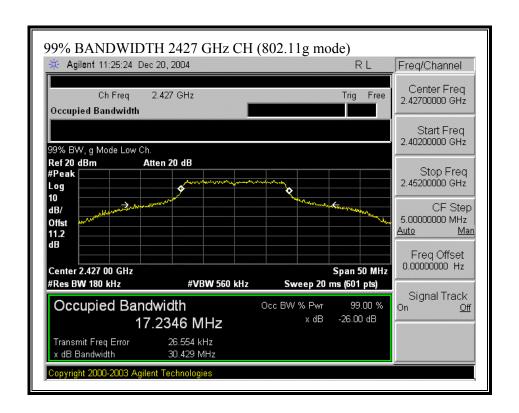


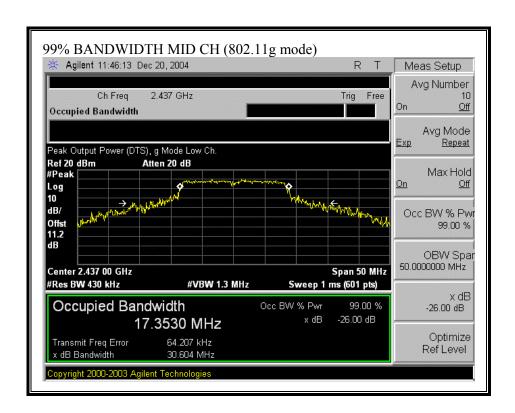
99% BANDWIDTH (802.11g MODE; Chain 0)

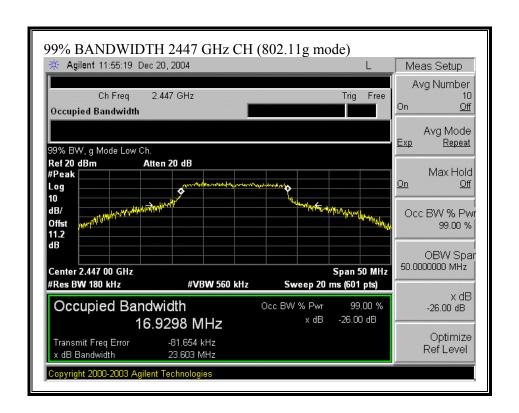


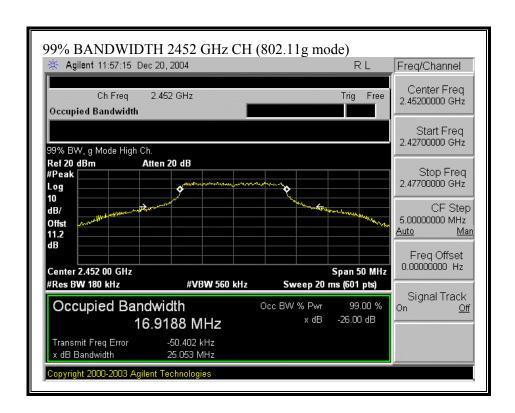


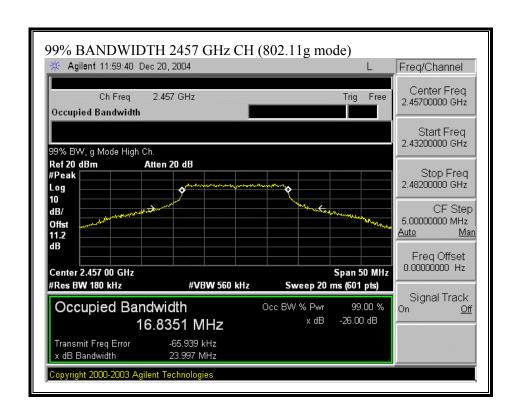


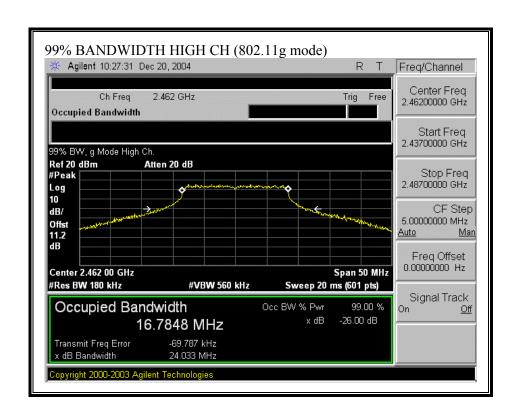




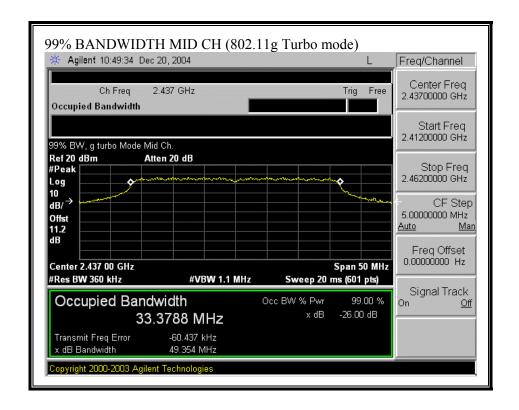








99% BANDWIDTH (802.11g TURBO MODE; Chain 0)



7.1.3. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

PEAK POWER LIMIT

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

\$15.247 (b) (3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz , and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 watt.

§15.247 (b) (4) Except as shown in paragraphs (b)(4) (i), (ii) and (iii) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

§15.247 (b) (4) (i) Systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer and the analyzer's internal channel power integration function is used to integrate the power over a bandwidth greater than or equal to the 99% bandwidth.

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

RESULTS

The maximum gain of a single antenna is 3.39 dBi, for other than fixed, point-to-point operations, the limit is 30 dBm.

No non-compliance noted:

802.11b Mode

| Channel | Frequency | Peak Power | Limit | Margin |
|---------|-----------|------------|-------|--------|
| | (MHz) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dB) |
| Low | 2412 | 20.98 | 30 | -9.02 |
| Middle | 2437 | 20.95 | 30 | -9.05 |
| High | 2462 | 20.61 | 30 | -9.39 |

802.11g Mode, SINGLE CHAIN; Chain 0

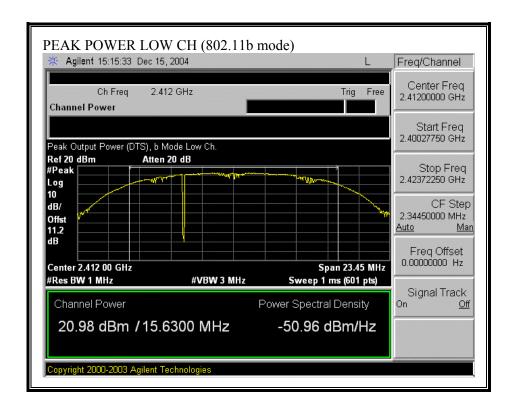
| Channel | Frequency | Peak Power | Limit | Margin |
|---------|-----------|------------|-------|--------|
| | (MHz) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dB) |
| Low | 2412 | 21.40 | 30 | -8.60 |
| | 2417 | 22.78 | 30 | -7.22 |
| | 2422 | 24.95 | 30 | -5.05 |
| | 2427 | 24.88 | 30 | -5.12 |
| Middle | 2437 | 25.88 | 30 | -4.12 |
| | 2447 | 24.80 | 30 | -5.20 |
| | 2452 | 23.39 | 30 | -6.61 |
| | 2457 | 22.54 | 30 | -7.46 |
| High | 2462 | 20.96 | 30 | -9.04 |

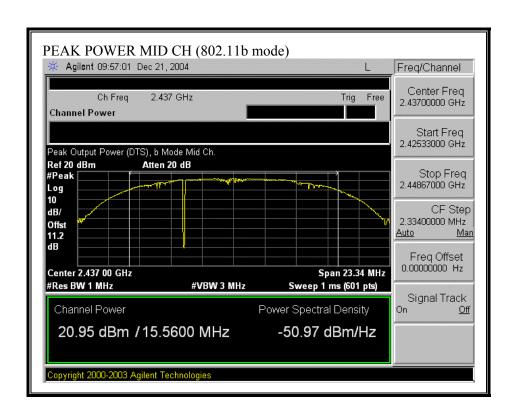
802.11g Turbo Mode, SINGLE CHAIN; Chain 0

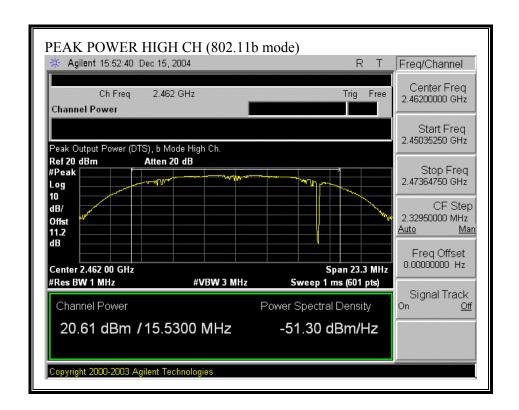
| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Peak Power (dBm) | Limit (dBm) | Margin (dB) |
|---------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Middle | 2437 | 21.82 | 30 | -8.18 |

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

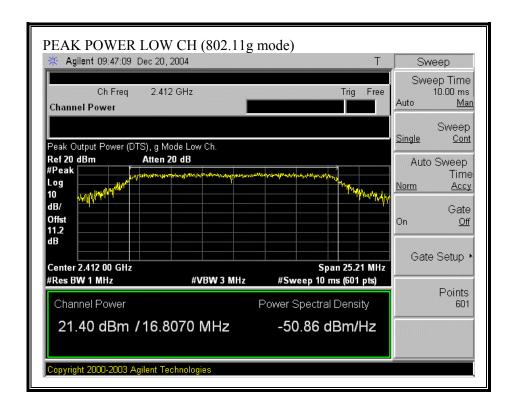
OUTPUT POWER (802.11b MODE)

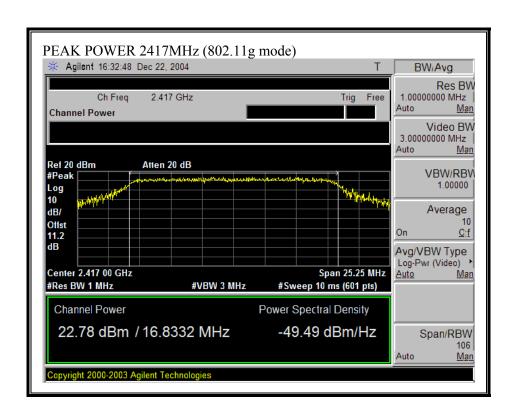


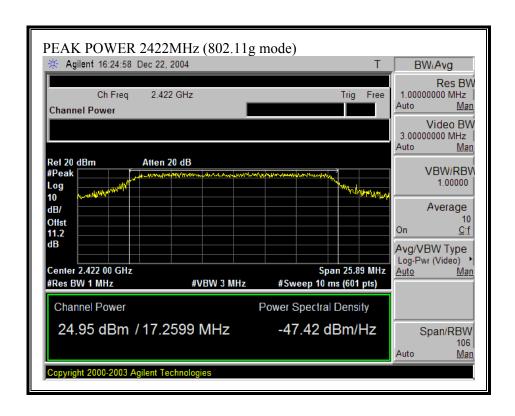


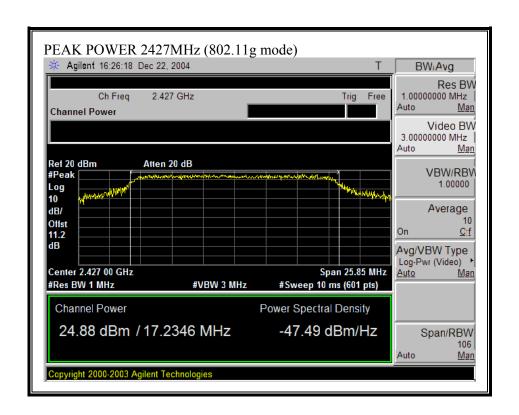


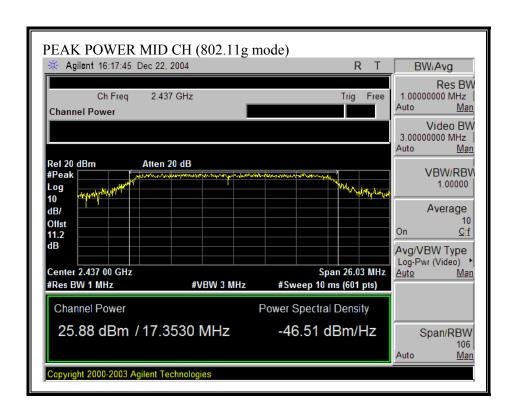
OUTPUT POWER (802.11g MODE, CHAIN 0)

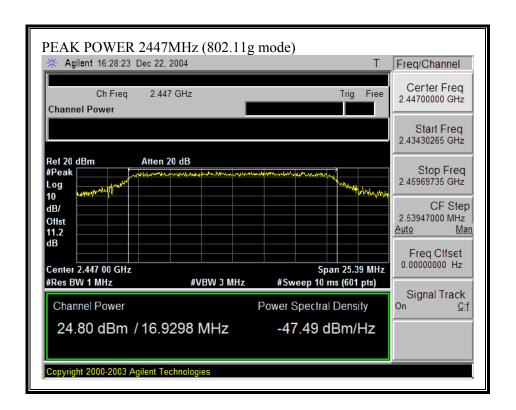


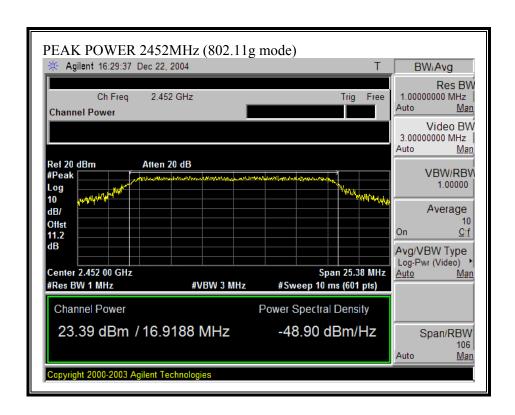


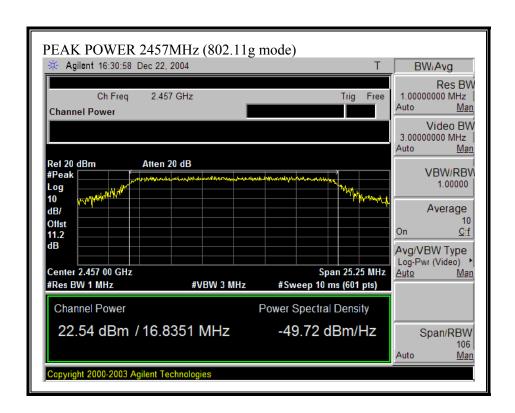


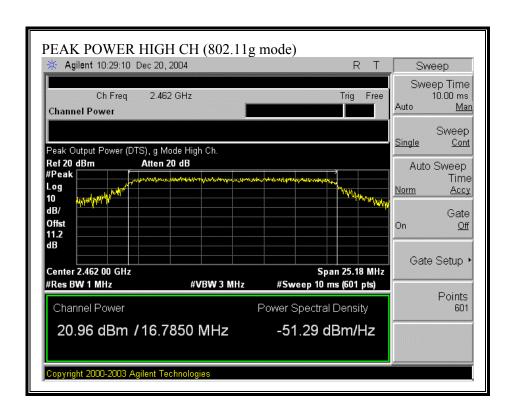




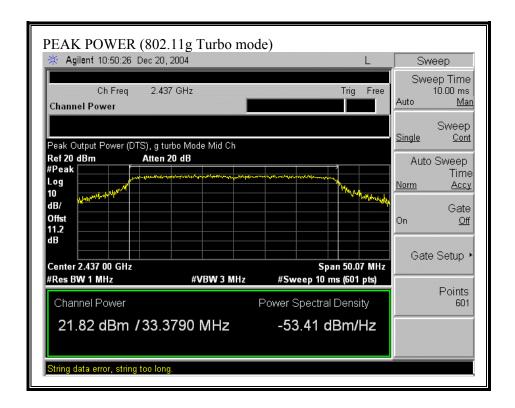








OUTPUT POWER (802.11g TURBO MODE, CHAIN 0)



7.1.4. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

LIMITS

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

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

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

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

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

f = frequency in MHz

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

CALCULATIONS

Given

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

and

 $S = E ^2 / 3770$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

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

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

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

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

d (cm) = 100 * d (m)

yields

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

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

where

d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

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

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

yields

 $d = 0.282 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 20) / \sqrt{S}$ Equation (1)

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

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

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

LIMITS

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

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

| Mode | Power Density | Output | Antenna | MPE |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Limit (mW/cm^2) | Power (dBm) | Gain (dBi) | Distance (cm) |
| 802.11b | 1.0 | 20.98 | 3.39 | 4.66 |
| 802.11g | 1.0 | 25.88 | 3.39 | 8.20 |
| 802.11g Turbo | 1.0 | 21.82 | 3.39 | 5.14 |

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.

7.1.5. AVERAGE POWER

AVERAGE POWER LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.18 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.18 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

802.11b Mode

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Average Power (dBm) |
|---------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Low | 2412 | 18.38 |
| Middle | 2437 | 18.58 |
| High | 2462 | 18.08 |

802.11g Mode, SINGLE CHAIN, Chain 0

| Channel | Frequency | Average Power |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| | (MHz) | (dBm) |
| Low | 2412 | 15.88 |
| | 2417 | 17.08 |
| | 2422 | 18.87 |
| | 2427 | 19.08 |
| Middle | 2437 | 19.93 |
| | 2447 | 19.08 |
| | 2452 | 17.74 |
| | 2457 | 16.68 |
| High | 2462 | 15.68 |

802.11g Turbo Mode, SINGLE CHAIN; Chain 0

| Channel | Frequency | Average Power |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| | (MHz) | (dBm) |
| Middle | 2437 | 16.88 |

7.1.6. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

LIMIT

§15.247 (d) For direct sequence systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer, the maximum level in a 3 kHz bandwidth is measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 3 kHz and VBW > 3 kHz, sweep time = span / 3 kHz, and video averaging is turned off. The PPSD is the highest level found across the emission in any 3 kHz band.

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

802.11b Mode

| Channel | Frequency | PPSD | Limit | Margin |
|---------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|
| | (MHz) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dB) |
| Low | 2412 | -5.94 | 8 | -13.94 |
| Middle | 2437 | -4.32 | 8 | -12.32 |
| High | 2462 | -4.99 | 8 | -12.99 |

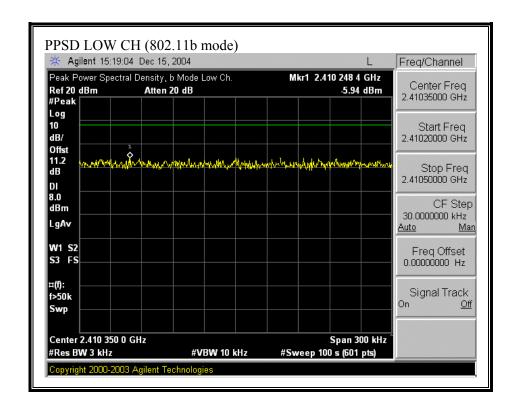
802.11g Mode; Chain 0

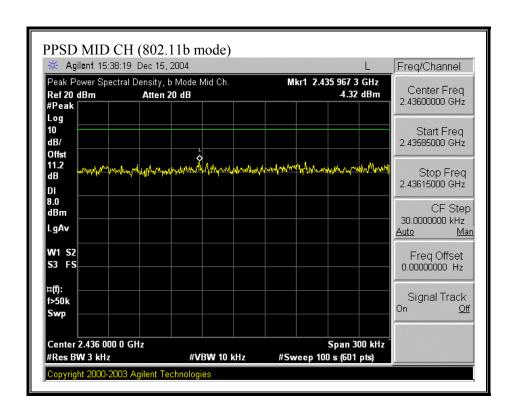
| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | PPSD (dBm) | Limit (dBm) | Margin (dB) |
|---------|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| Low | 2412 | -6.48 | 8 | -14.48 |
| Middle | 2437 | -1.67 | 8 | -9.67 |
| High | 2462 | -6.80 | 8 | -14.80 |

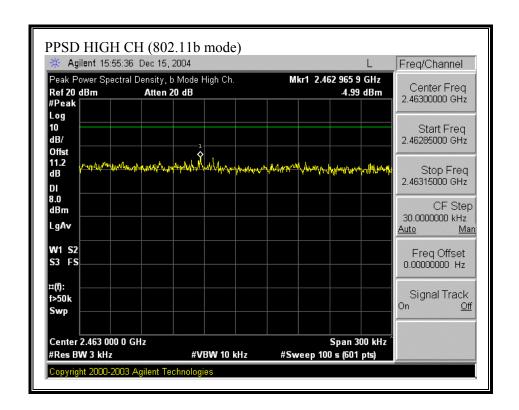
802.11g Turbo Mode; Chain 0

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | PPSD (dBm) | Limit (dBm) | Margin (dB) |
|---------|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| Middle | 2437 | -5.47 | 8 | -13.47 |

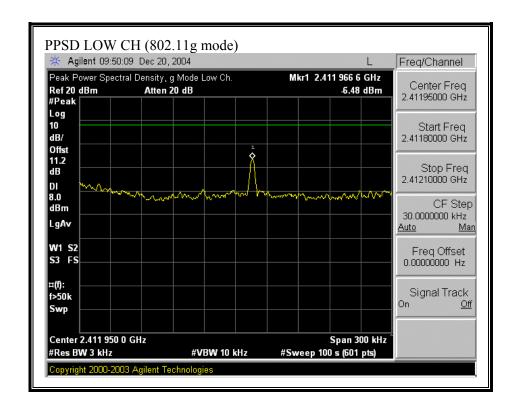
PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11b MODE)

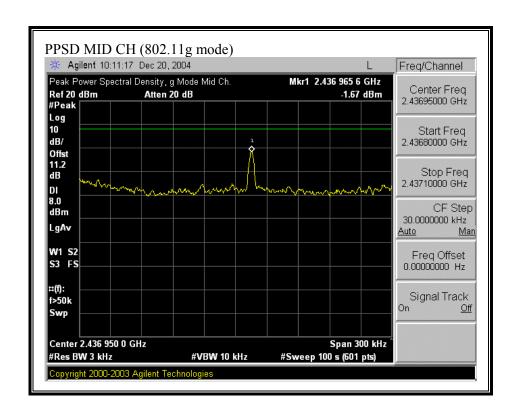


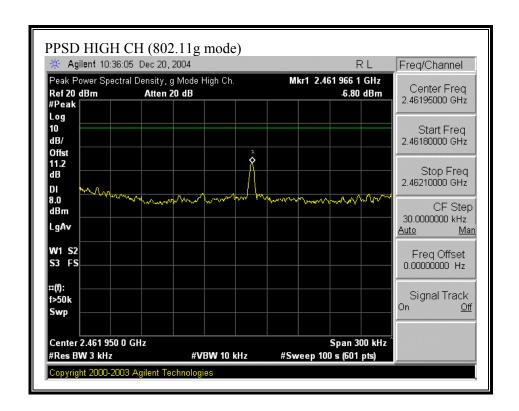




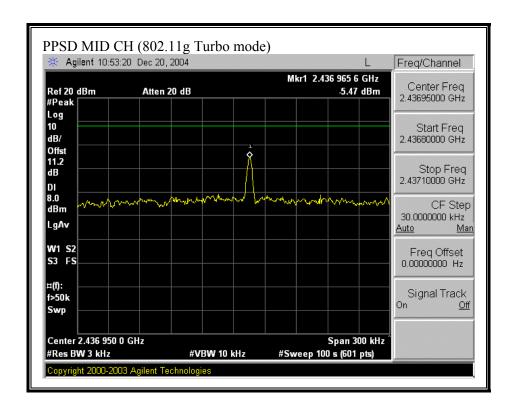
PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11g MODE, Chain 0)







PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11g TURBO MODE; Chain 0)



7.1.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§15.247 (c) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

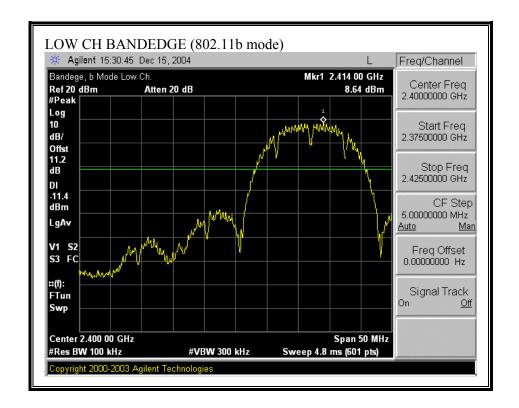
The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

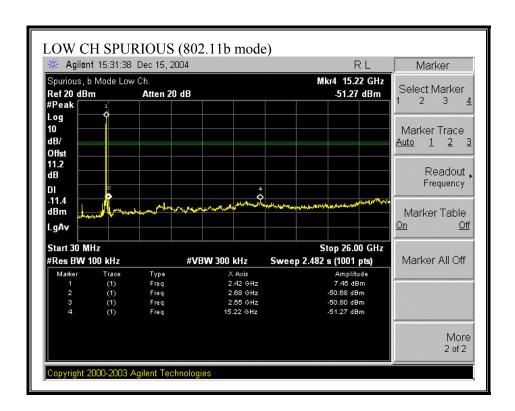
RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

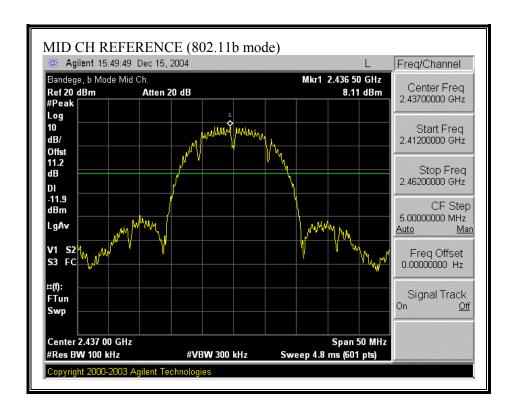
DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

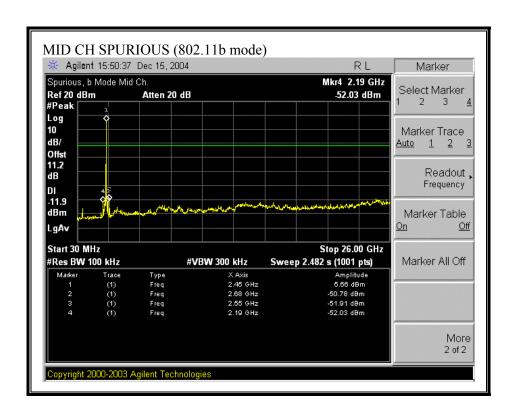
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL (802.11b MODE)



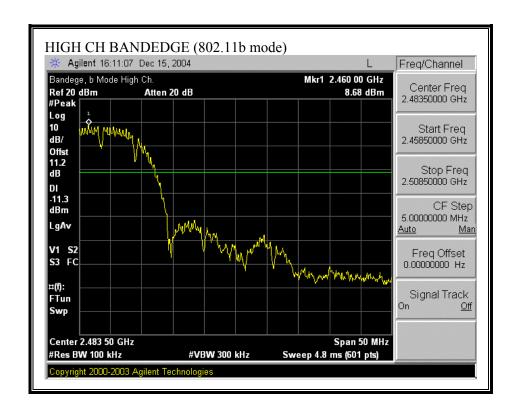


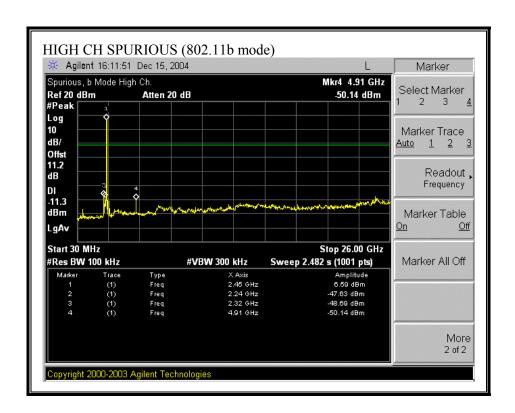
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL (802.11b MODE)



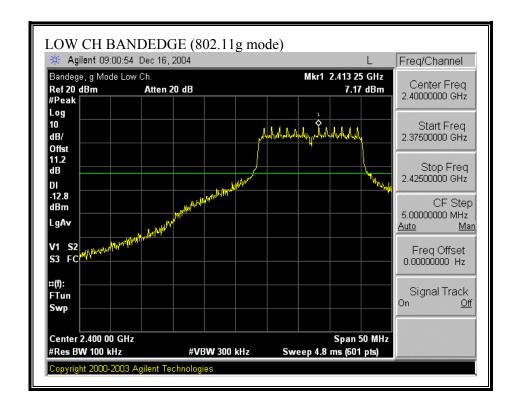


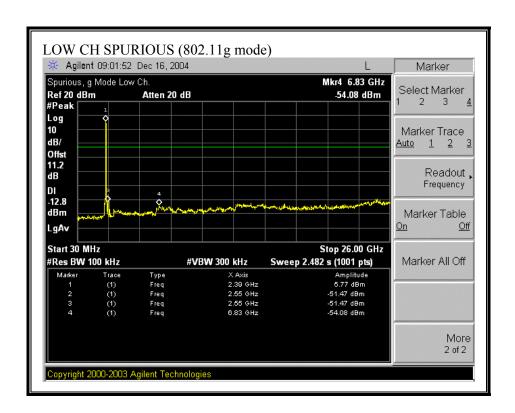
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL (802.11b MODE)



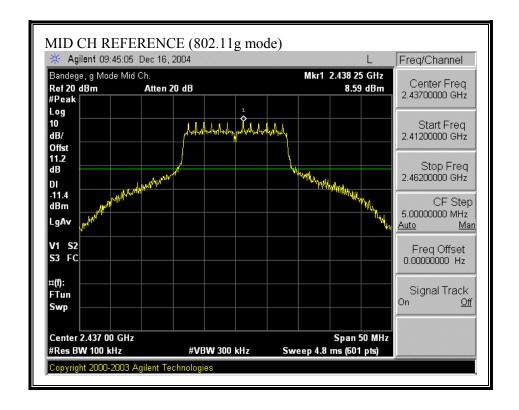


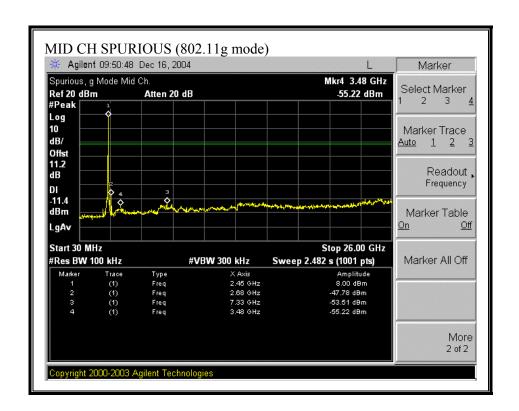
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL (802.11g MODE; Chain 0)



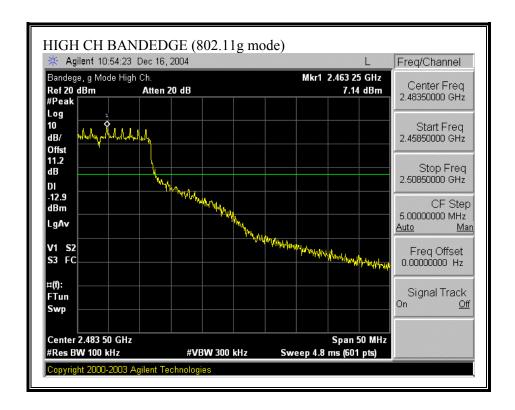


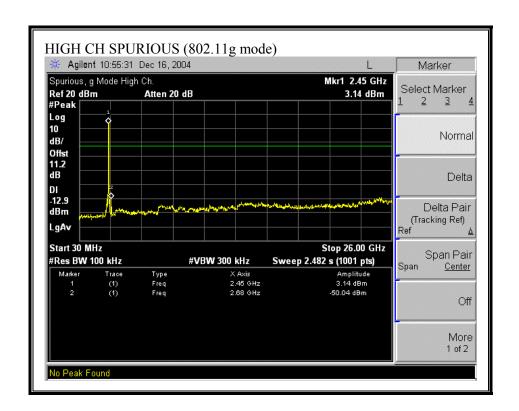
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL (802.11g MODE; Chain 0)



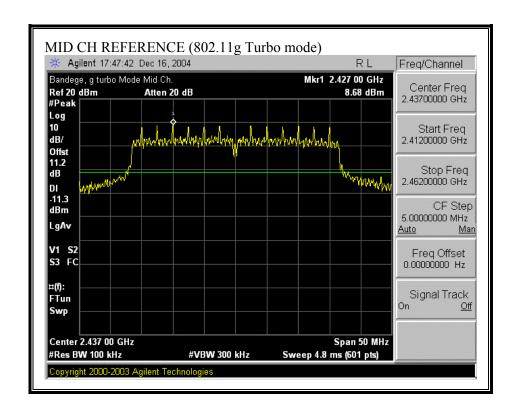


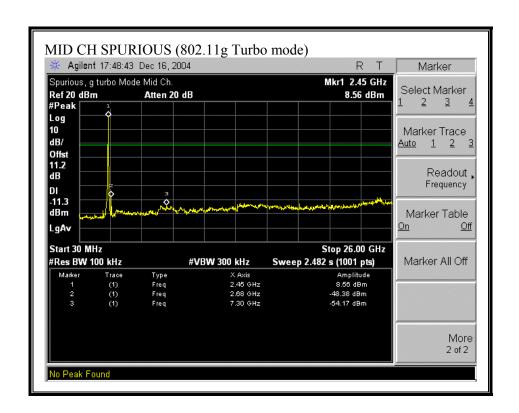
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL (802.11g MODE; Chain 0)





SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL (802.11g TURBO MODE; Chain 0)





CHANNEL TESTS FOR THE 2400 TO 2483.5 MHz BAND, DUAL

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1

7.2.1. 6 dB BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

7.2.

CHAIN

§15.247 (a) (2) For direct sequence systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 100 kHz and the VBW is set to 300 kHz. The sweep time is coupled.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

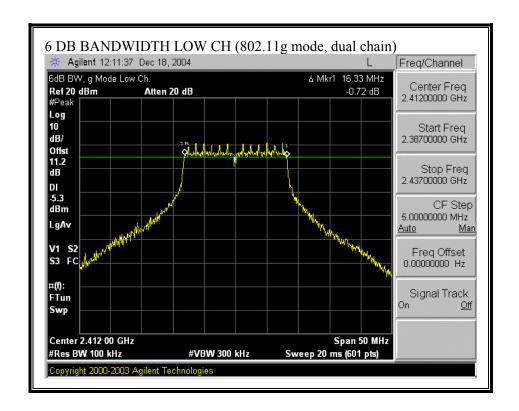
802.11g Mode, Dual Chain

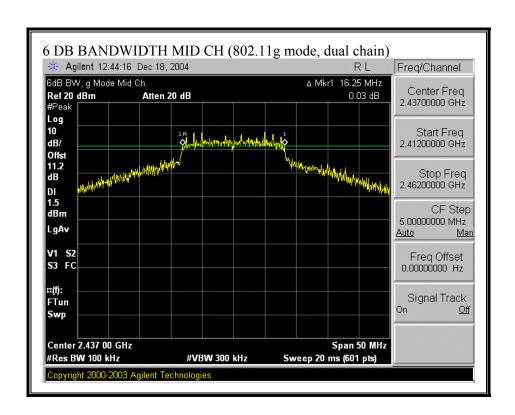
| Channel | Frequency 6 dB Bandwidth | | 6 dB Bandwidth | Minimum Limit | Margin |
|---------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------|
| | (MHz) | Chain 0 (kHz) | Chain 1 (kHz) | (kHz) | (kHz) |
| Low | 2412 | 16330.0 | 16330.0 | 500 | 15830 |
| Middle | 2437 | 16250.0 | 15920.0 | 500 | 15420 |
| High | 2462 | 16420.0 | 16420.0 | 500 | 15920 |

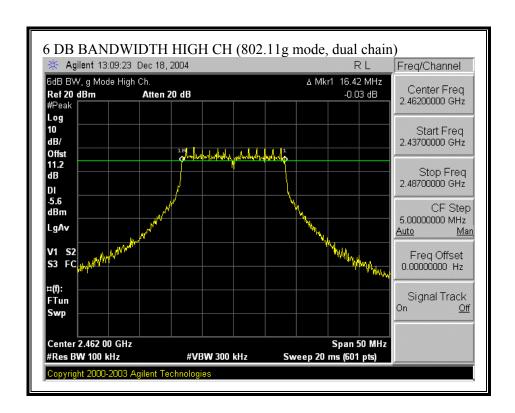
802.11g Turbo Mode, Dual Chain

| Channel | Frequency | 6 dB Bandwidth | 6 dB Bandwidth | Minimum Limit | Margin |
|---------|-----------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------|
| | (MHz) | Chain 0 (kHz) | Chain 1 (kHz) | (kHz) | (kHz) |
| Low | 2412 | 30670.0 | 31420.0 | 500 | 30170 |

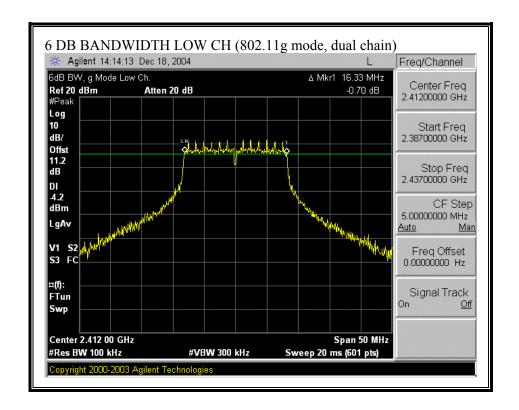
6 DB BANDWIDTH (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 0)

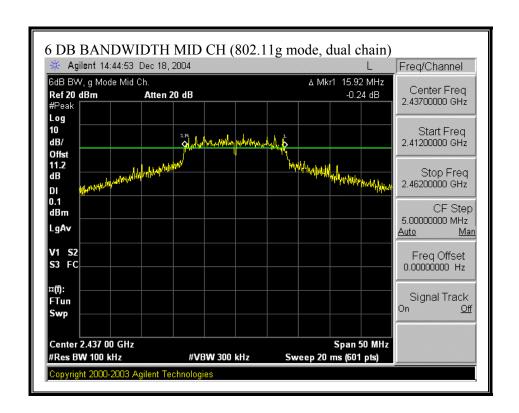


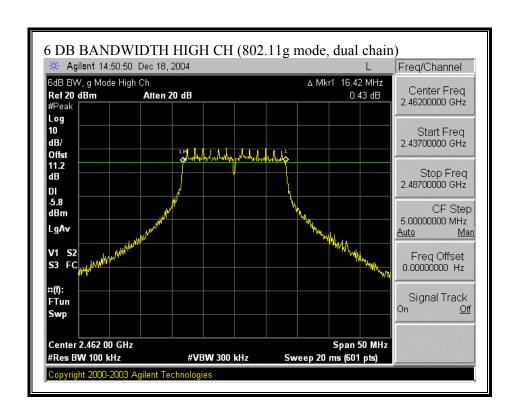




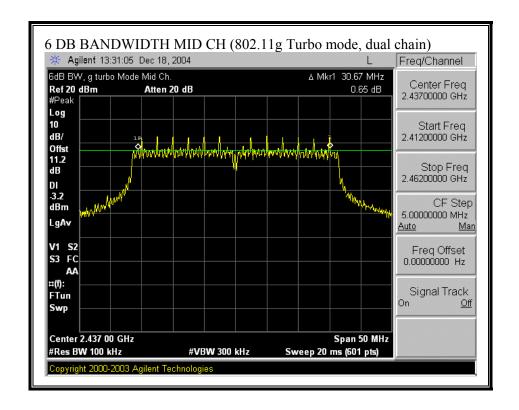
6 DB BANDWIDTH (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 1)



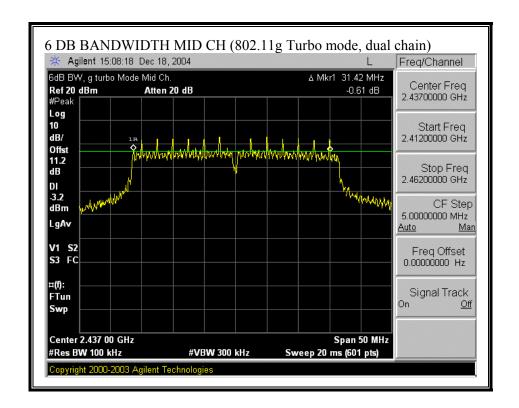




6 DB BANDWIDTH (802.11g TURBO MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 0)



6 DB BANDWIDTH (802.11g TURBO MODE, DUAL CHIAN, Chain 1)



7.2.2. 99% 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 function is utilized.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

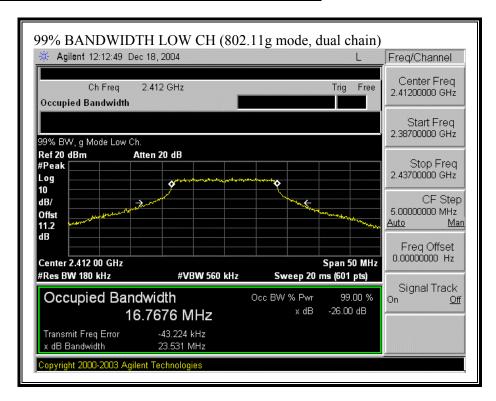
802.11g Mode, Dual Chain

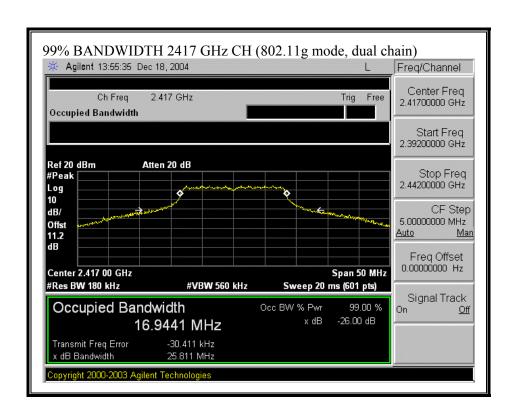
| Channel | Frequency | 99% Bandwidth | 99% Bandwidth | |
|---------|-----------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | Chain 0 | Chain 1 | |
| | (MHz) | (MHz) | (MHz) | |
| Low | 2412 | 16.7676 | 16.7819 | |
| | 2417 | 16.9441 | 16.8727 | |
| | 2422 | 17.0848 | 17.1848 | |
| | 2427 | 17.0811 | 17.1048 | |
| Middle | 2437 | 20.7517 | 23.1864 | |
| | 2447 | 17.2369 | 17.7263 | |
| | 2452 | 17.0852 | 17.1506 | |
| | 2457 | 17.1018 | 17.1664 | |
| High | 2462 | 16.7194 | 16.7425 | |

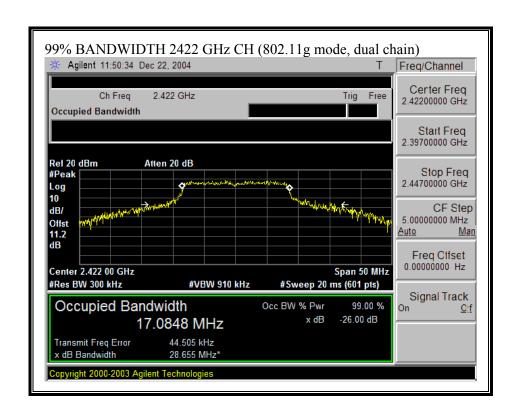
802.11g Turbo Mode, Dual Chain

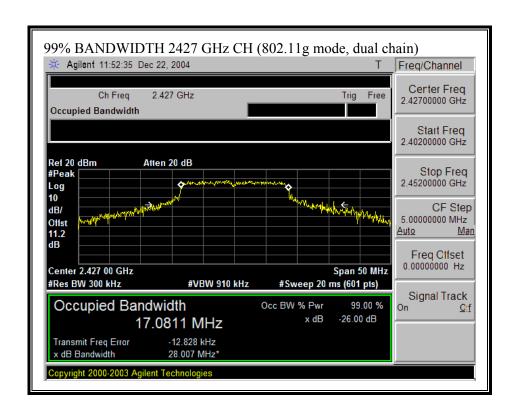
| Channel | Frequency | 99% Bandwidth 99% Bandwidt | |
|---------|-----------|----------------------------|---------|
| | | Chain 0 | Chain 1 |
| | (MHz) | (MHz) | (MHz) |
| Middle | 2437.0 | 33.3568 | 34.6672 |

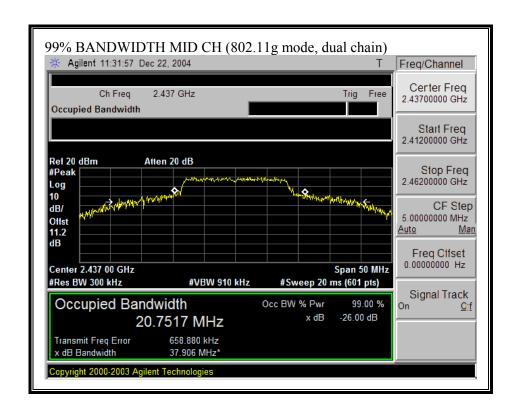
99% BANDWIDTH (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 0)

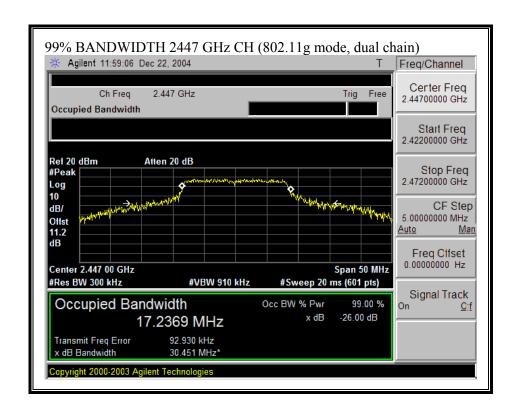


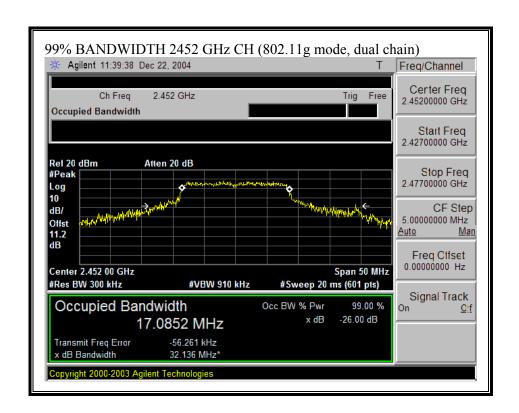


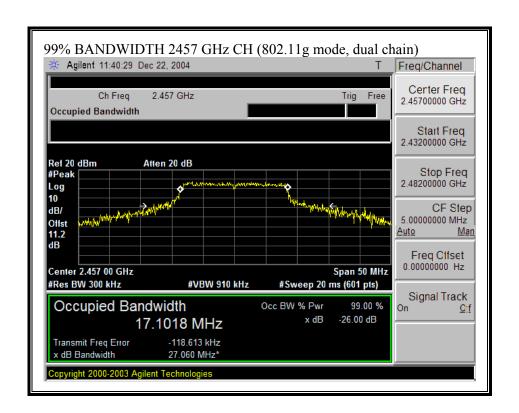


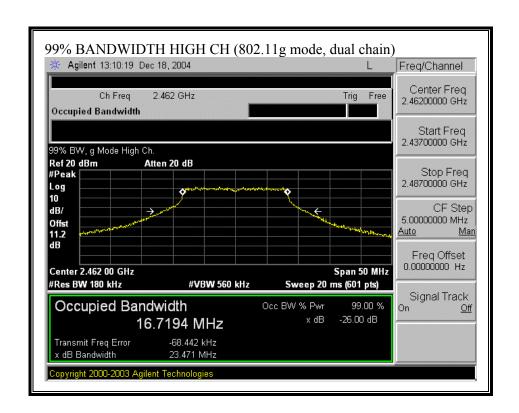




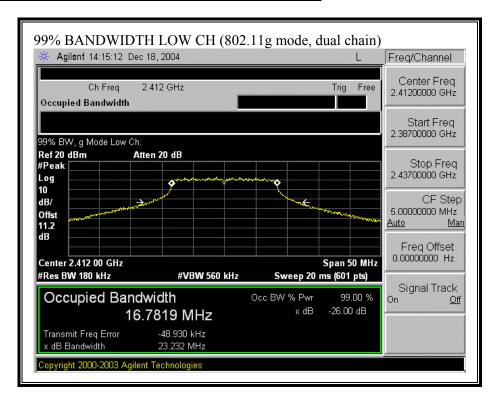


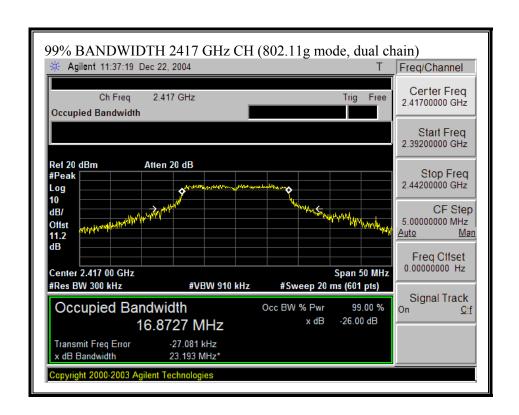


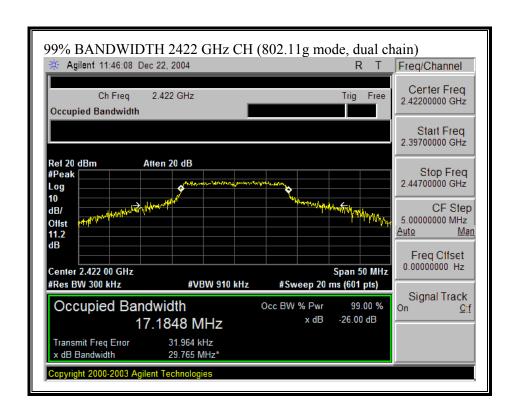


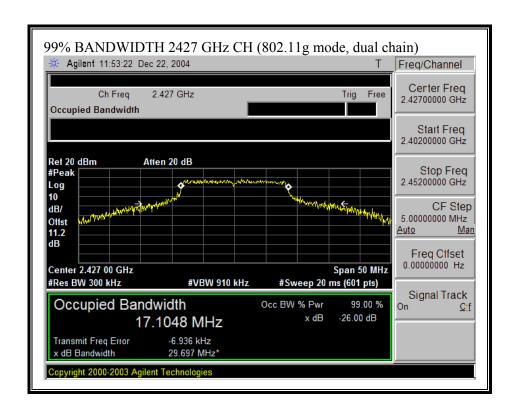


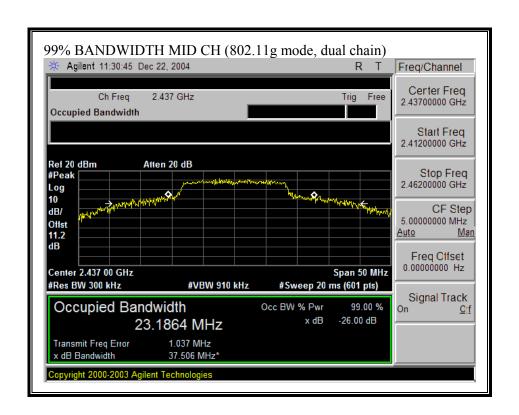
99% BANDWIDTH (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 1)

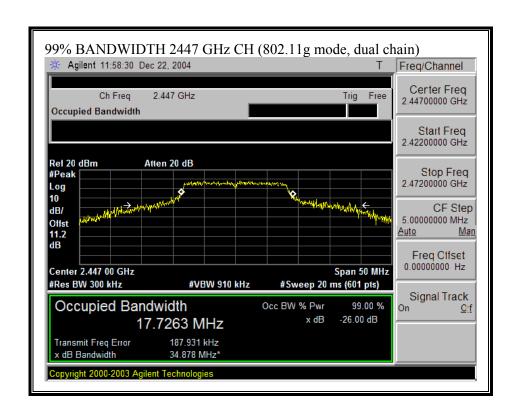


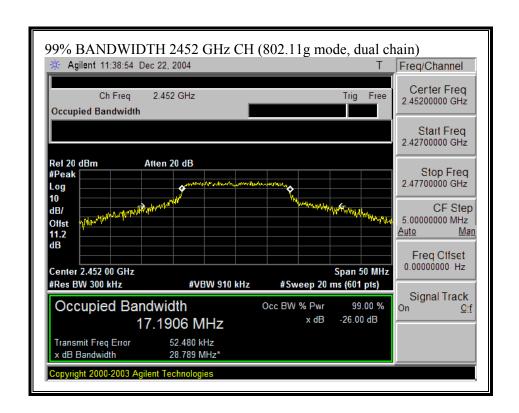


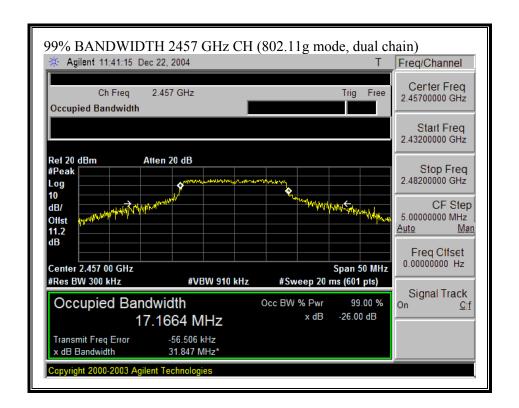


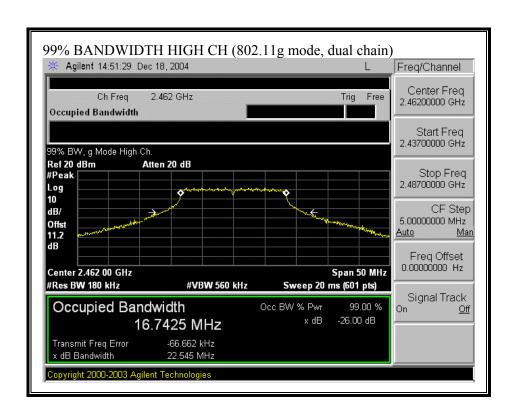




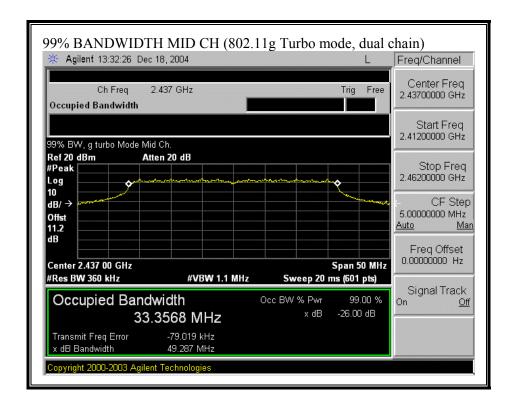




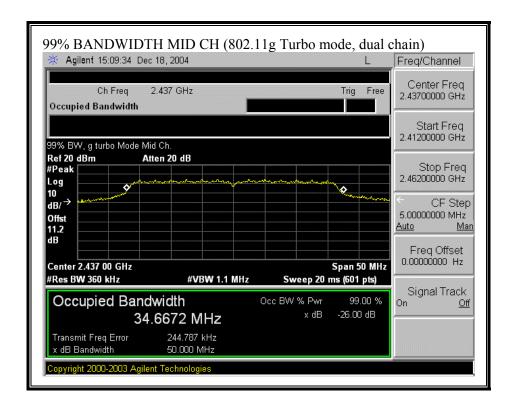




99% BANDWIDTH (802.11g TURBO MODE, DUAL CHIAN, Chain 0)



99% BANDWIDTH (802.11g TURBO MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 1)



7.2.3. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

PEAK POWER LIMIT

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

\$15.247 (b) (3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz , and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 watt.

§15.247 (b) (4) Except as shown in paragraphs (b)(4) (i), (ii) and (iii) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

§15.247 (b) (4) (i) Systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer and the analyzer's internal channel power integration function is used to integrate the power over a bandwidth greater than or equal to the 99% bandwidth.

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1

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RESULTS

The maximum gain of a single antenna element is 3.39 dBi, the maximum of the Array gain is: $10*\log(2*(10^{(Antenna gain/10))}) = 6.4dBi$.

The beam streaming antenna system is classified as point-to-point operation, therefore the limit is 29.87 dBm.

No non-compliance noted:

802.11g Mode, Dual Chain

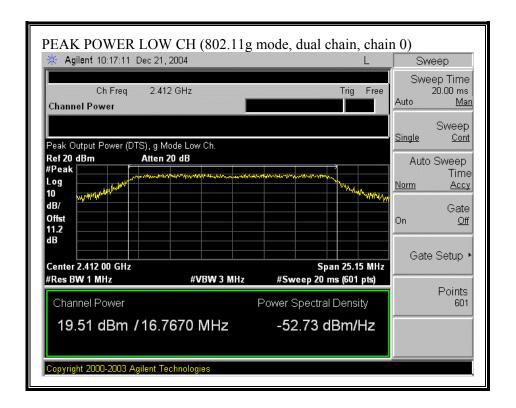
| Frequency | Peak Power | Peak Power | Peak Power | Limit | Margin |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-------|--------|
| | Chain 0 | Chain 1 | Total | | |
| (MHz) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dB) |
| 2412 | 19.51 | 19.20 | 22.37 | 29.87 | -7.50 |
| 2417 | 21.35 | 21.24 | 24.31 | 29.87 | -5.56 |
| 2422 | 23.44 | 23.47 | 26.47 | 29.87 | -3.40 |
| 2427 | 24.21 | 23.63 | 26.94 | 29.87 | -2.93 |
| 2437 | 25.68 | 25.94 | 28.82 | 29.87 | -1.05 |
| 2447 | 23.91 | 23.52 | 26.73 | 29.87 | -3.14 |
| 2452 | 22.63 | 22.75 | 25.70 | 29.87 | -4.17 |
| 2457 | 22.47 | 22.75 | 25.62 | 29.87 | -4.25 |
| 2462 | 19.30 | 19.15 | 22.24 | 29.87 | -7.63 |

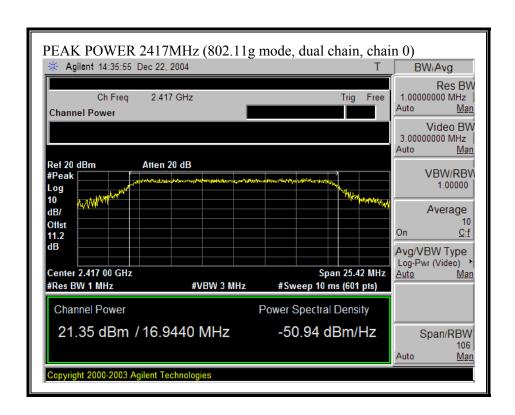
802.11g Turbo Mode, Dual Chain

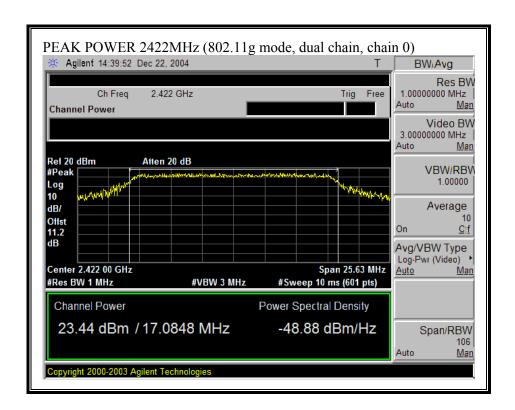
| Frequency | Peak Power | Peak Power | Peak Power | Limit | Margin |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-------|--------|
| | Chain 0 | Chain 1 | Total | | |
| (MHz) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dB) |
| 2437 | 19.32 | 19.42 | 22.38 | 29.87 | -7.49 |

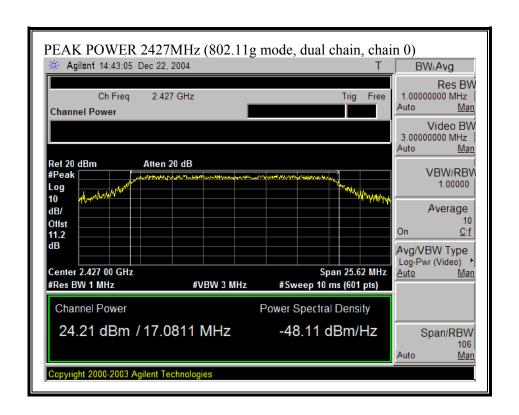
DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

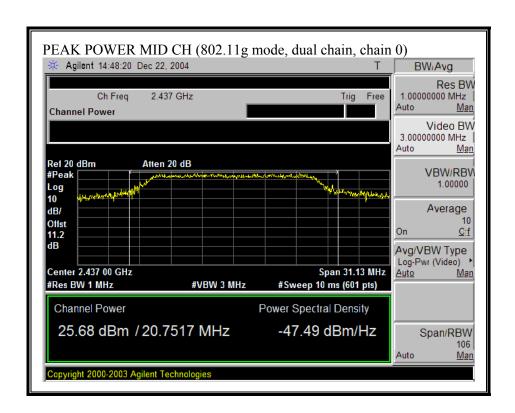
OUTPUT POWER (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, CHAIN 0)

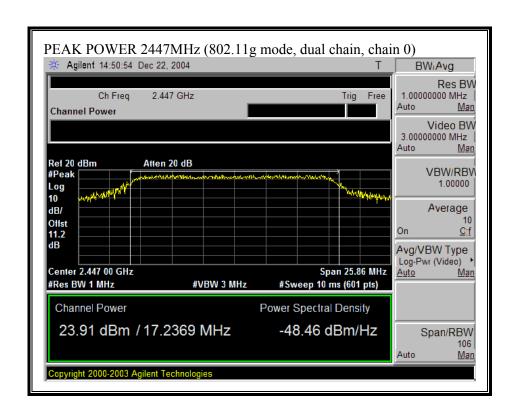


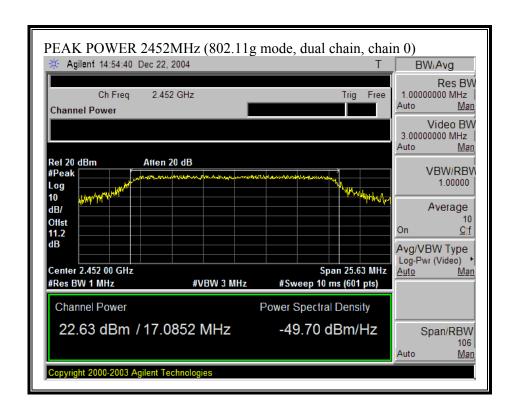




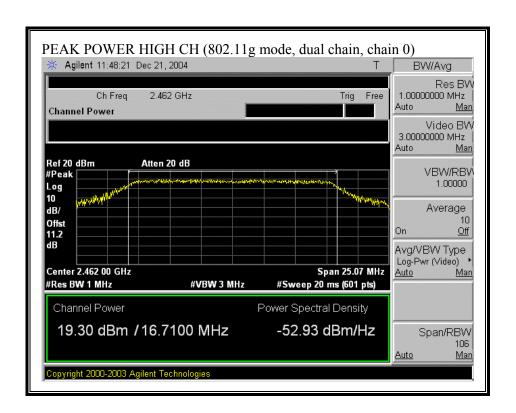




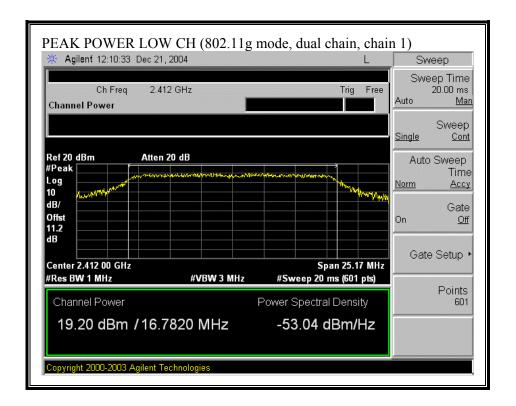


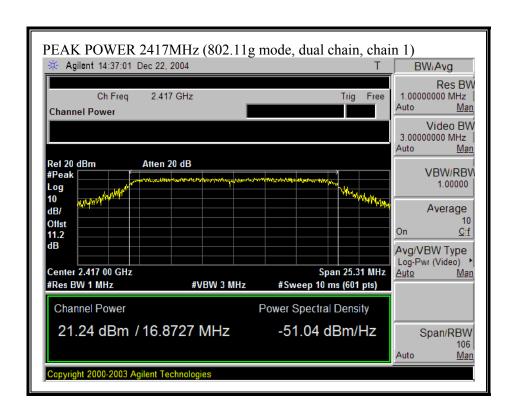


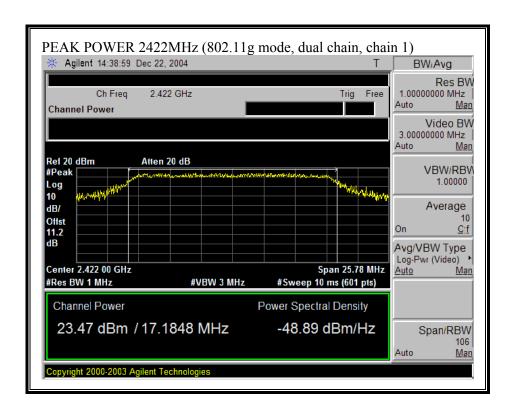
DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

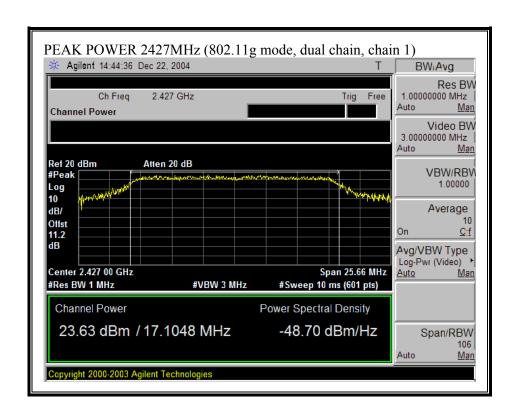


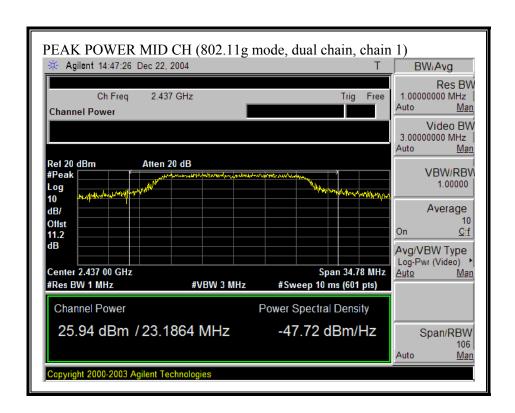
OUTPUT POWER (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, CHAIN 1)

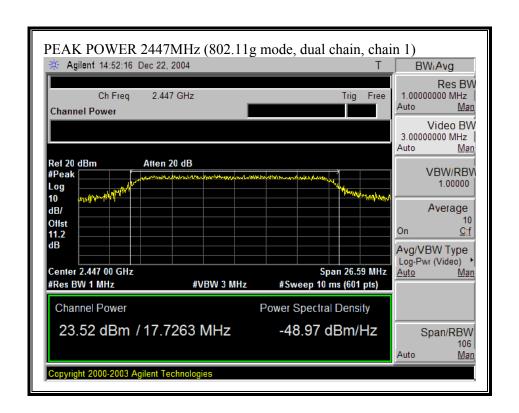


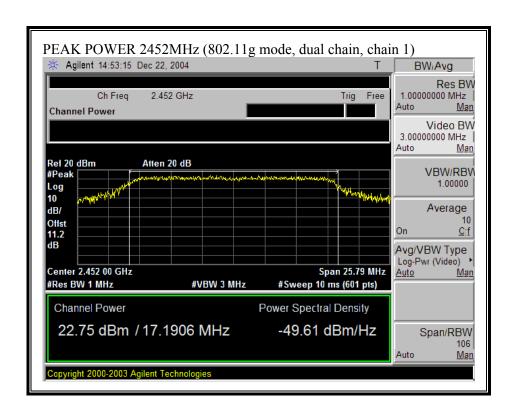


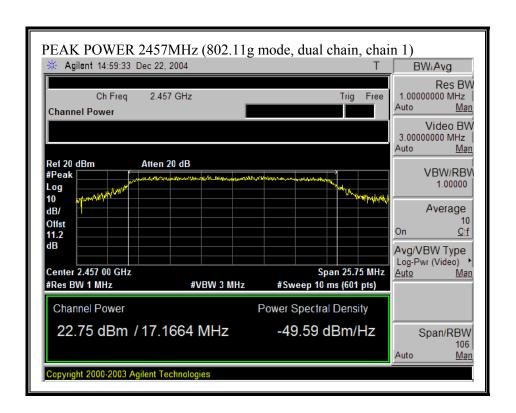




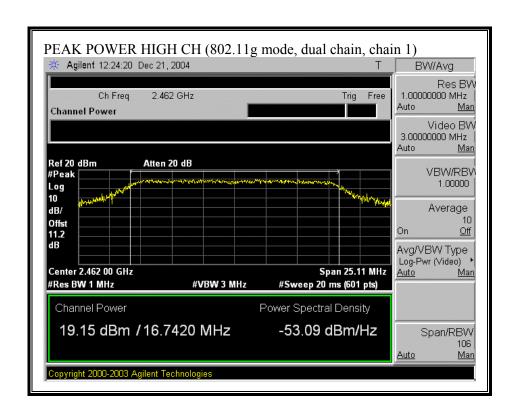




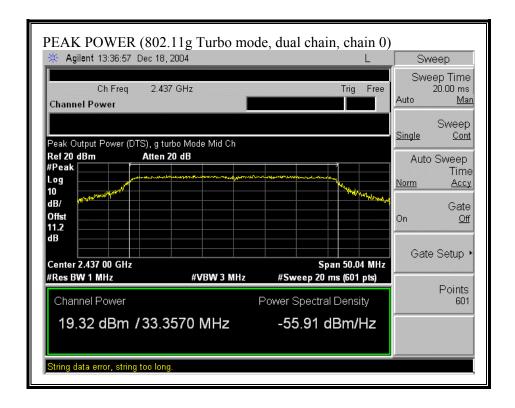




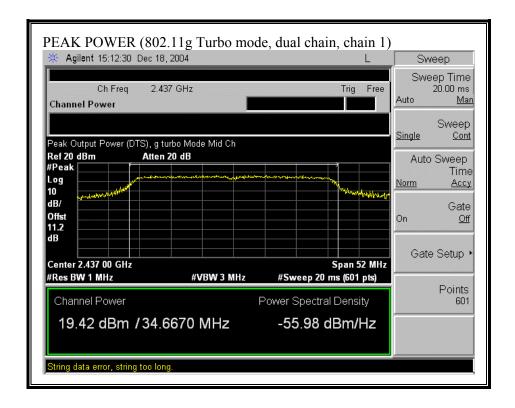
DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004



OUTPUT POWER (802.11g TURBO MODE, DUAL CHAIN, CHAIN 0)



OUTPUT POWER (802.11g TURBO MODE, DUAL CHAIN, CHAIN 1)



7.2.4. 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 | I/Controlled Exposu | res | |
| 0.3–3.0 3.0–30 30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000 | 614 1842# 61.4 | 1.63 4.89f 0.163 | *(100) *(900/f²) 1.0 f/300 5 | 6 6 6 6 |
| (B) Limits | for General Populati | 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 | 27.5 | 0.073 | 0.2 f/1500 1.0 | 30 30 30 |

f = frequency in MHz

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

CALCULATIONS

Given

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

and

$$S = E ^2 / 3770$$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

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

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

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

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

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

yields

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

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

where

d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

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

Dual chain operation consists of two co-located transmitters operating simultaneously. The total power density for simultaneous co-located transmitters can be calculated by summing the Power * Gain product of each transmitter.

yields

$$d = 0.282 * \sqrt{(P1 * G1) + (P2 * G2) + ... + (Pn * Pn)} / S$$
 Equation (1)

where

d = distance in cm

Px = Power of transmitter x in mW

Gx = Numeric gain of antenna x

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

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004 FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1

In the table below, Power and Gain are entered in units of dBm and dBi respectively, then these are converted to their linear forms prior to the summation function.

The conversions from the logarithmic form of power and gain are made using:

 $P (mW) = 10 ^ (P (dBm) / 10)$ and Equation (2) G (numeric) = $10 ^ (G (dBi) / 10)$ Equation (3)

Equations (1), (2) and (3) and the measured peak powers are used to calculate the MPE distance.

LIMITS

From $\S1.1310$ Table 1 (B), S = 1.0 mW/cm 2

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

| 802.11 g Mode | Power Density Limit (mW/cm^2) | Output Power (dBm) | Antenna Gain (dBi) | MPE Distance (cm) |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Chain 0 | | 25.68 | 3.39 | |
| Chain 1 | | 25.94 | 3.39 | |
| Combined | 1.0 | | | 11.50 |

| 802.11 g Turbo Mode | Power Density Limit (mW/cm^2) | Output Power (dBm) | Antenna Gain (dBi) | MPE Distance (cm) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Chain 0 | | 19.32 | 3.39 | |
| Chain 1 | | 19.42 | 3.39 | |
| Combined | 1.0 | | | 5.48 |

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

7.2.5. AVERAGE POWER

AVERAGE POWER LIMIT

None: for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.18 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.18 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

802.11g Mode, Dual Chain

| Channel | Frequency | Average Power | Average Power | Average Power |
|---------|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Chain 0 | Chain 1 | Total |
| | (MHz) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBm) |
| Low | 2412 | 13.35 | 13.78 | 16.58 |
| | 2417 | 15.50 | 15.68 | 18.60 |
| | 2422 | 17.70 | 17.88 | 20.80 |
| | 2427 | 18.50 | 18.28 | 21.40 |
| Middle | 2437 | 19.73 | 19.78 | 22.77 |
| | 2447 | 17.50 | 17.68 | 20.60 |
| | 2452 | 16.50 | 16.78 | 19.65 |
| | 2457 | 16.30 | 15.68 | 19.01 |
| High | 2462 | 13.30 | 12.78 | 16.06 |

802.11g Turbo Mode, Dual Chain

| Channel | Frequency | Average Power Average Power | | Average Power |
|---------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| | | Chain 0 | Chain 1 | Total |
| | (MHz) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBm) |
| Middle | 2437.0 | 13.8 | 13.90 | 16.86 |

7.2.6. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

LIMIT

§15.247 (d) For direct sequence systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer, the maximum level in a 3 kHz bandwidth is measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 3 kHz and VBW > 3 kHz, sweep time = span / 3 kHz, and video averaging is turned off. The PPSD is the highest level found across the emission in any 3 kHz band.

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

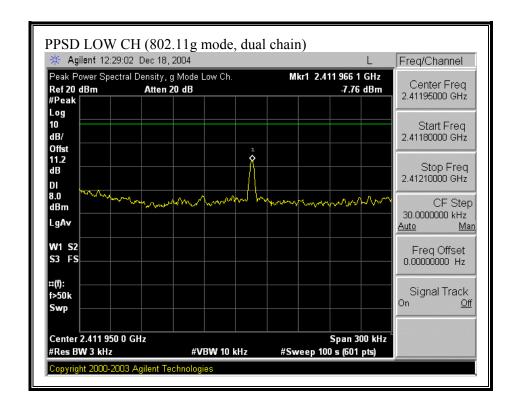
802.11g Mode, Dual Chain

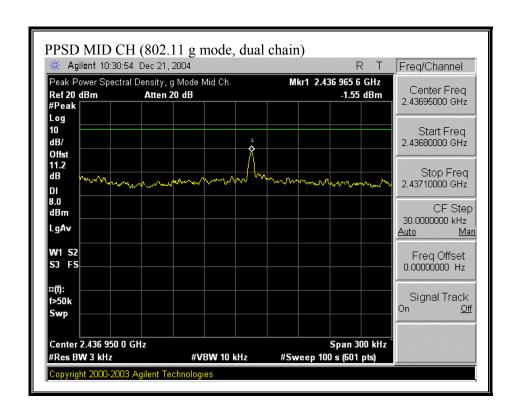
| Channel | Frequency | PPSD | PPSD | PPSD | Limit | Margin |
|---------|-----------|---------|---------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | Chain 0 | Chain 1 | Total | | |
| | (MHz) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dB) |
| Low | 2412 | -7.76 | -11.49 | -6.23 | 8 | -14.23 |
| Middle | 2437 | -1.55 | -4.28 | 0.31 | 8 | -7.69 |
| High | 2462 | -8.53 | -12.58 | -7.09 | 8 | -15.09 |

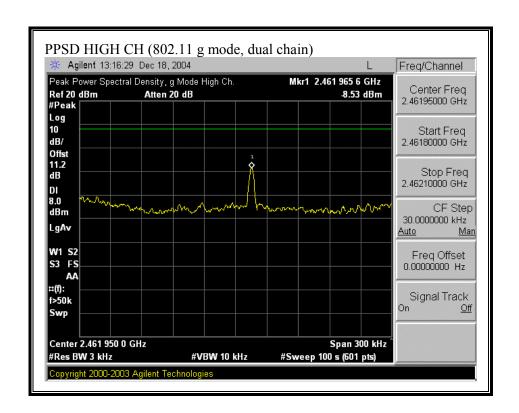
802.11g Turbo Mode, Dual chain

| Channel | Frequency | PPSD | PPSD | PPSD | Limit | Margin |
|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | | Chain 0 | Chain 1 | Total | | |
| | (MHz) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dB) |
| | (1 VIII 2) | (uDili) | (uDili) | (uDiii) | (uDiii) | (uD) |

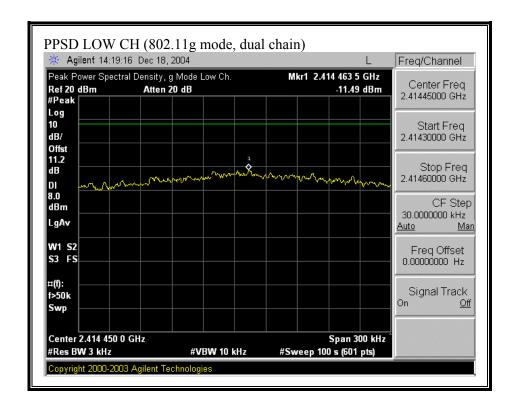
PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, CHAIN 0)

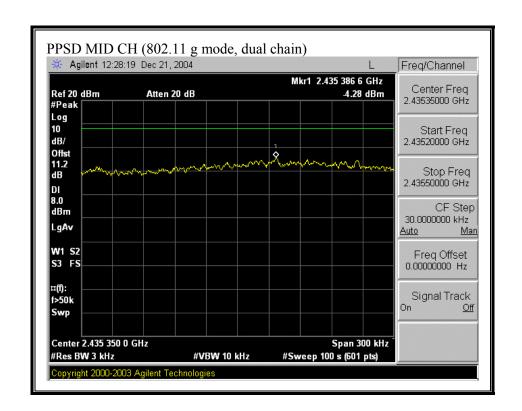


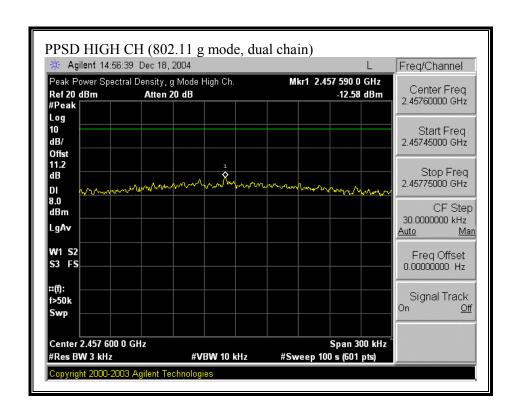




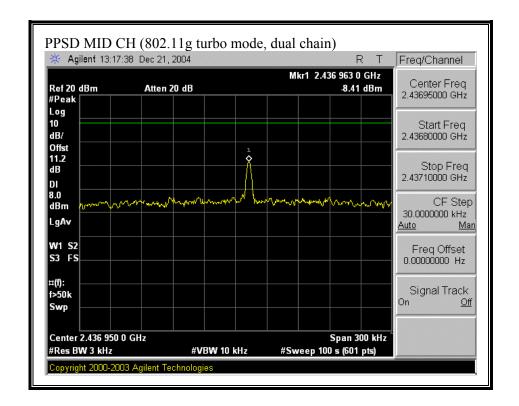
PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, CHAIN 1)



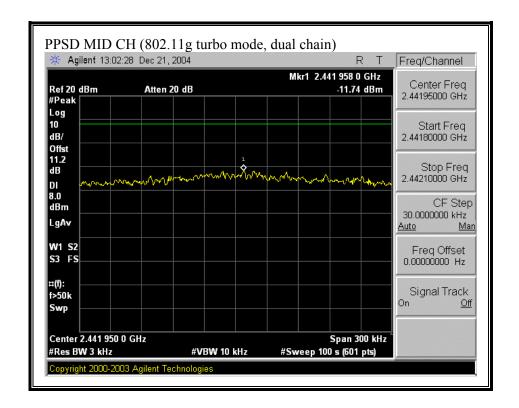




PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11g TURBO MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 0)



PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11g TURBO MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 1)



7.2.7. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§15.247 (c) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

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

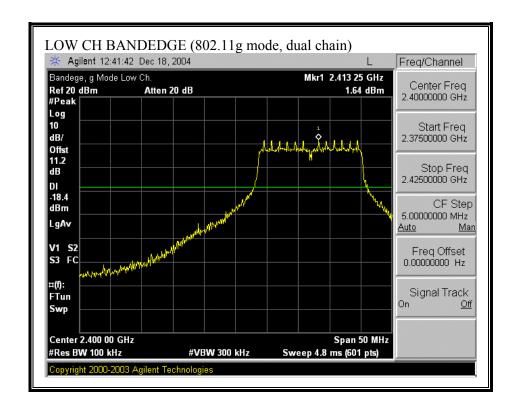
RESULTS

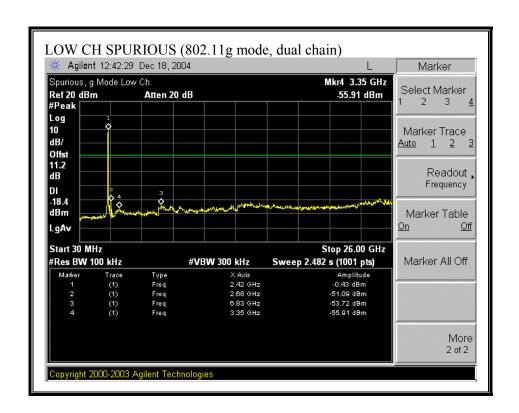
No non-compliance noted:

DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

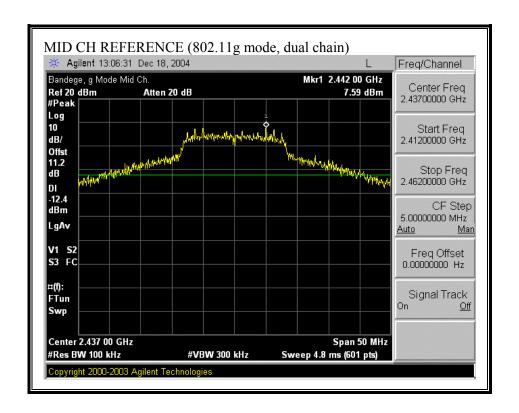
FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1

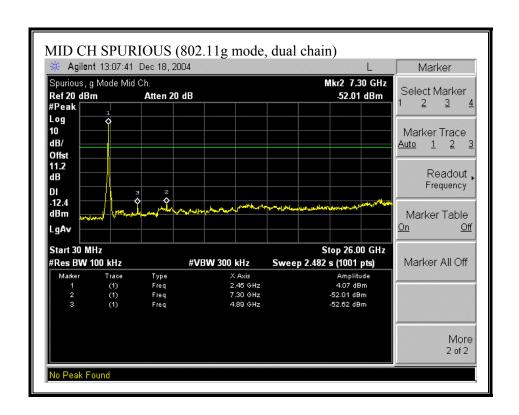
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 0)



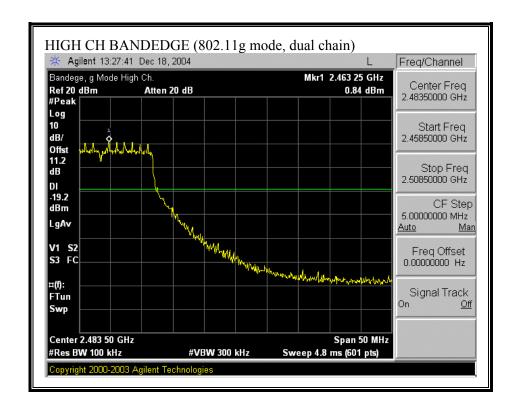


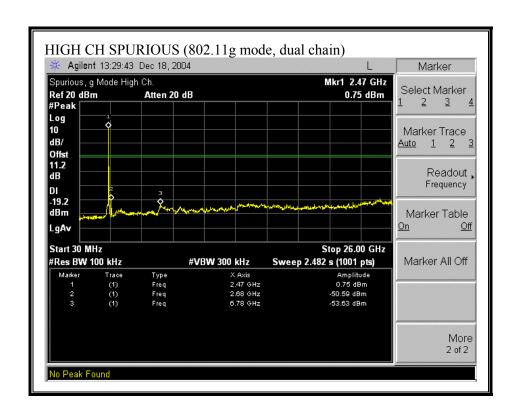
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 0)



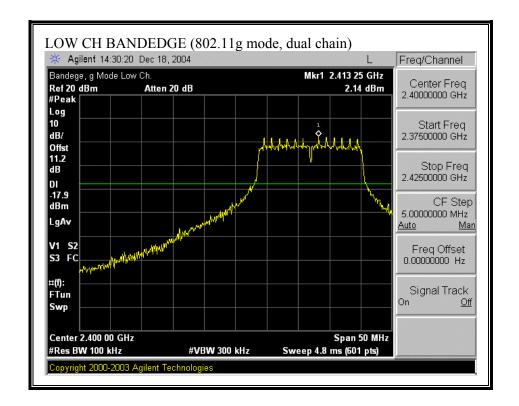


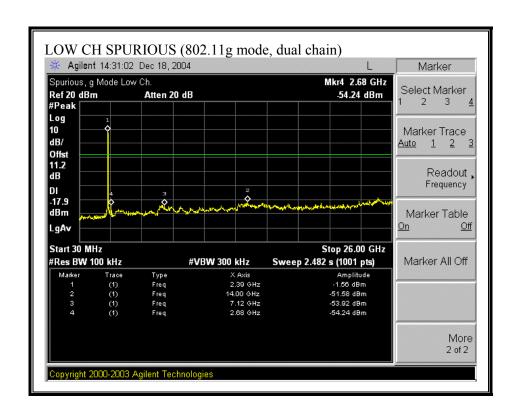
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 0)



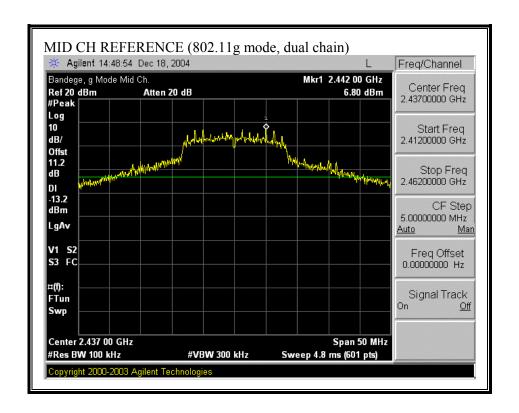


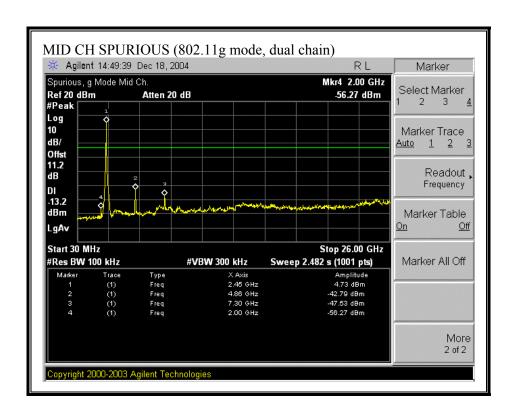
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, LOW CHANNEL (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 1)



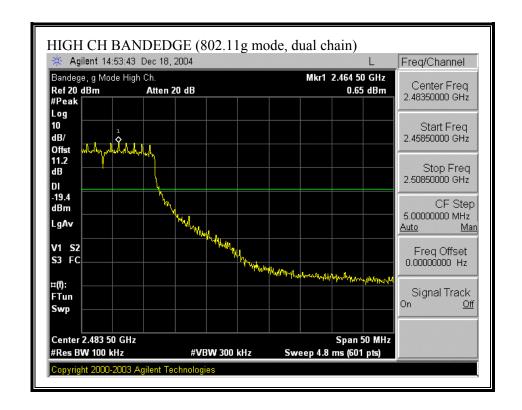


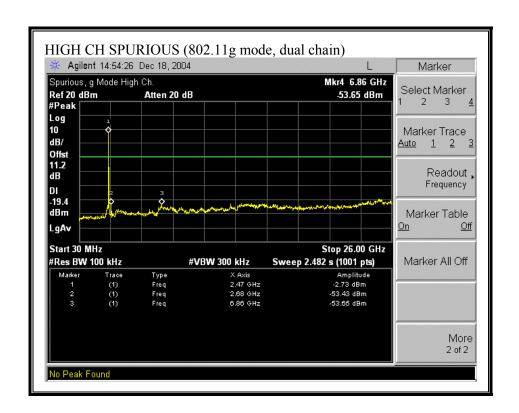
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 1)



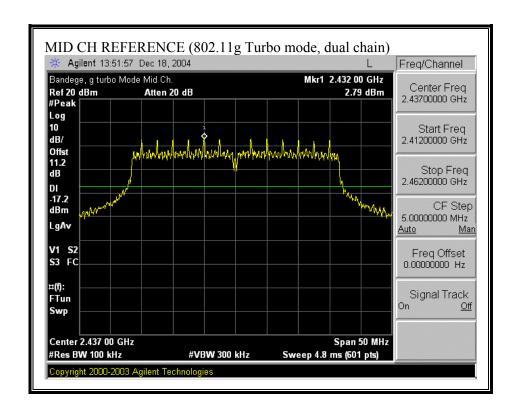


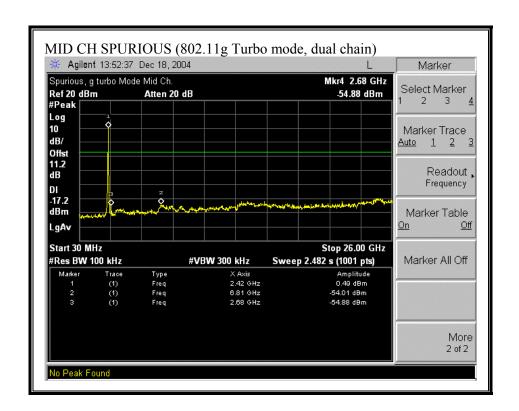
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, HIGH CHANNEL (802.11g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 1)



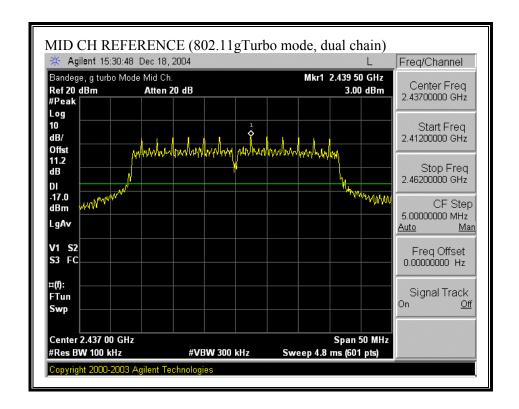


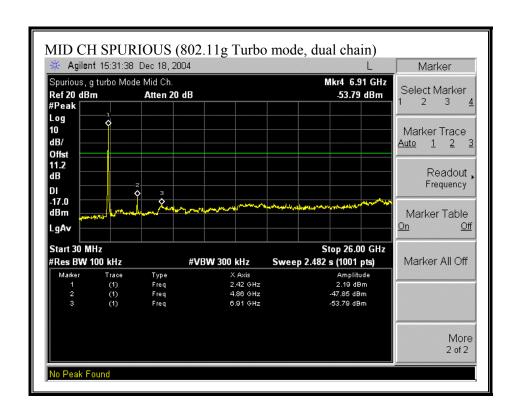
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL (802.11g TURBO MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 0)





SPURIOUS EMISSIONS, MID CHANNEL (802.11gTURBO MODE, DUAL CHAIN, Chain 1)





7.3. RADIATED EMISSIONS

7.3.1. TRANSMITTER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

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

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

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

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

² Above 38 6

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

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

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

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^{§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.

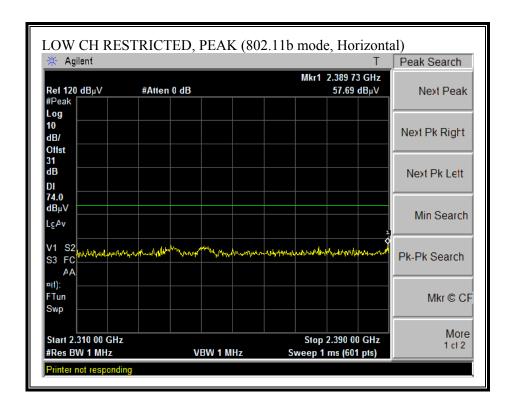
The frequency range of interest is monitored at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth. The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized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

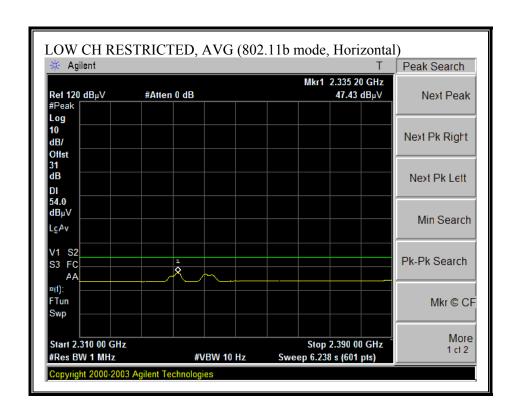
DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1

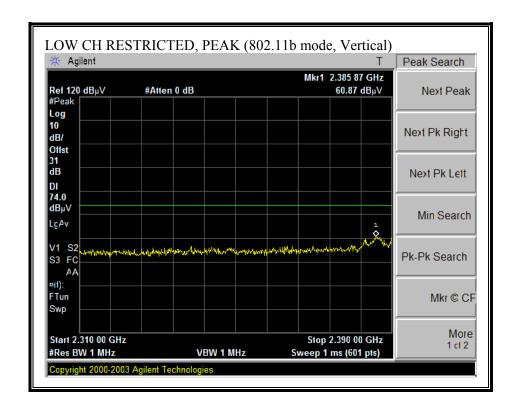
7.3.2. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz FOR 2400 TO 2483.5 MHz BAND, b MODE

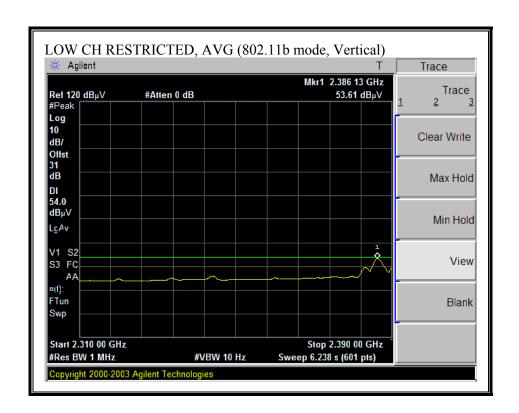
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (b MODE, LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



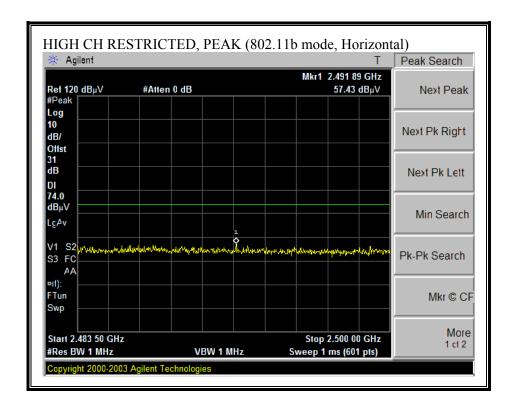


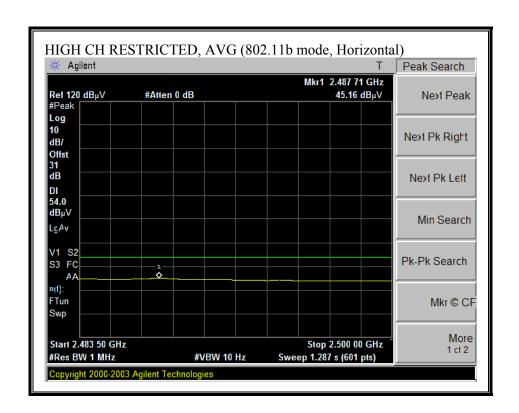
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (b MODE, LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



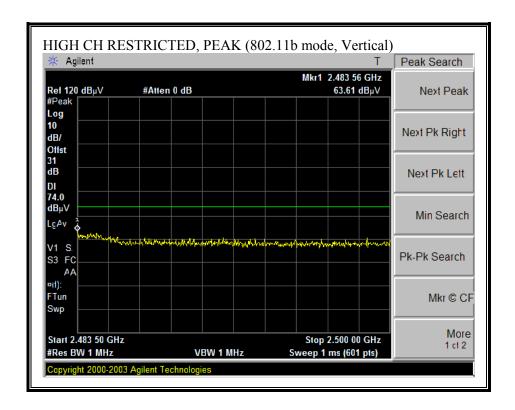


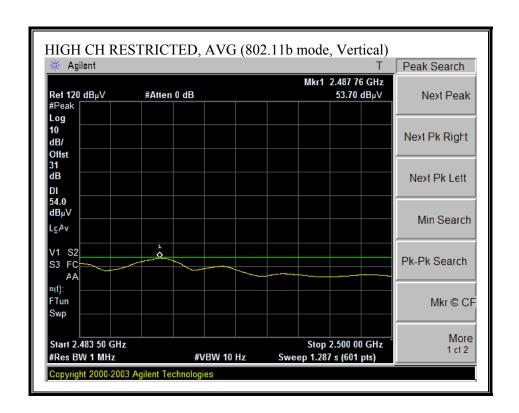
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (b MODE, HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



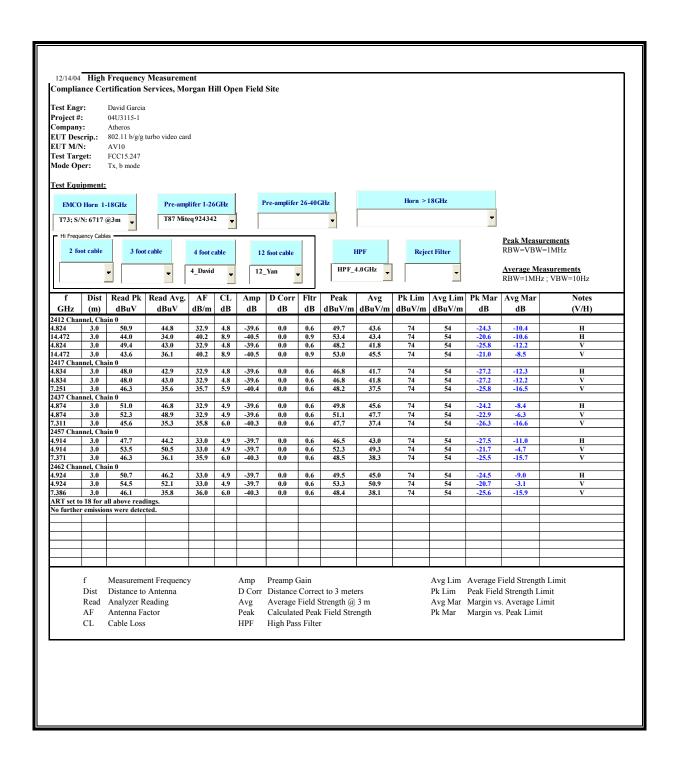


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (b MODE, HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



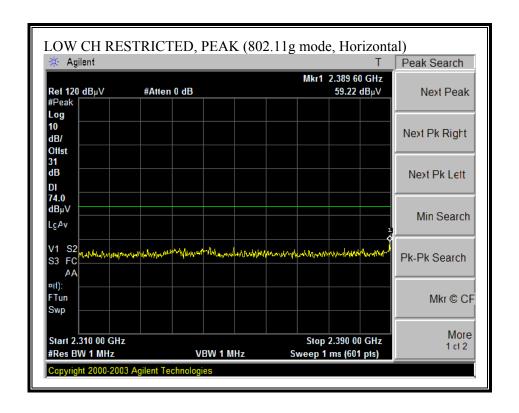


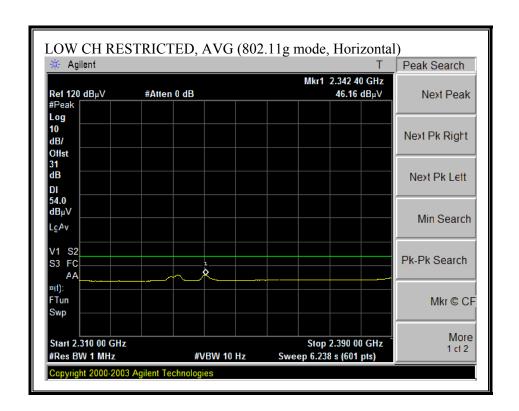
HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (b MODE)



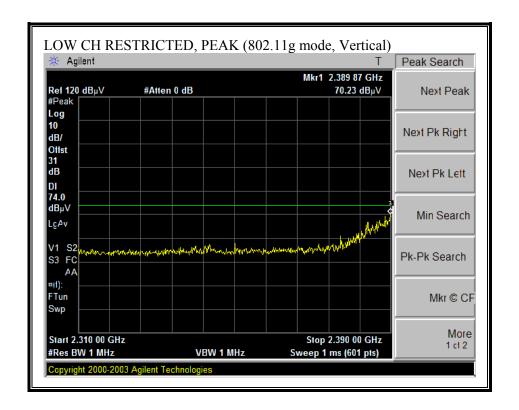
7.3.3. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz FOR 2400 TO 2483.5 MHz BAND, g **MODE, SINGLE CHAIN**

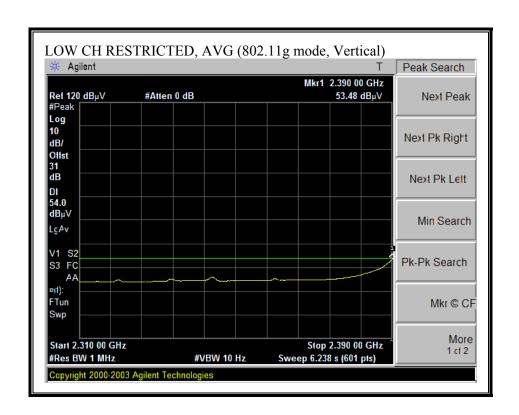
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (q MODE, SINGLE CHAIN, LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



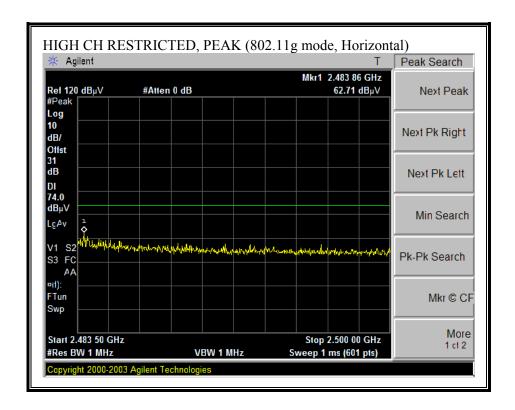


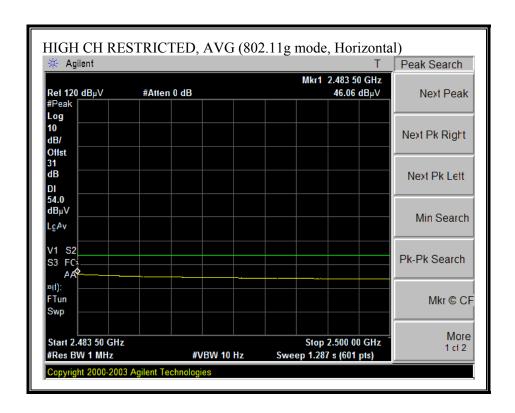
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (g MODE, SINGLE CHAIN, LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



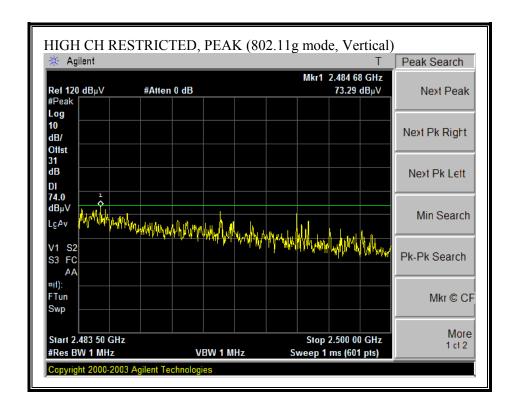


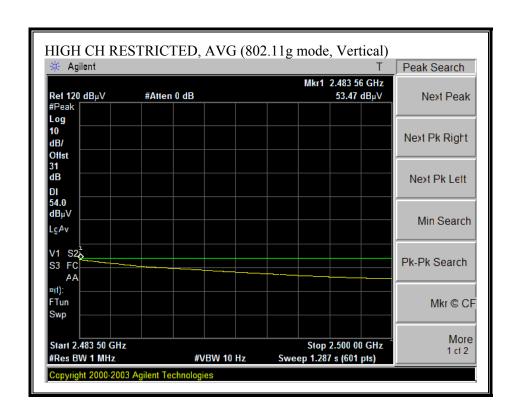
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (g MODE, SINGLE CHAIN, HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



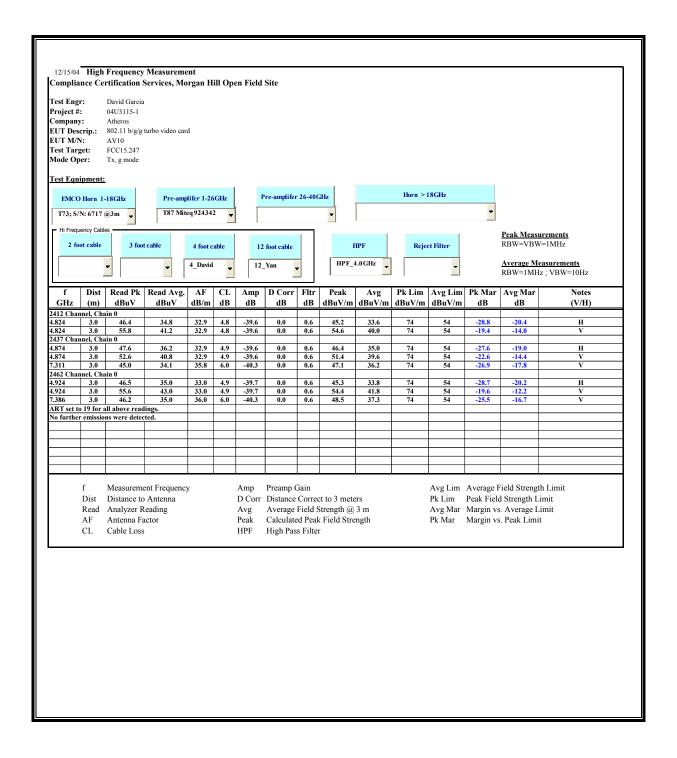


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (g MODE, SINGLE CHAIN, HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)

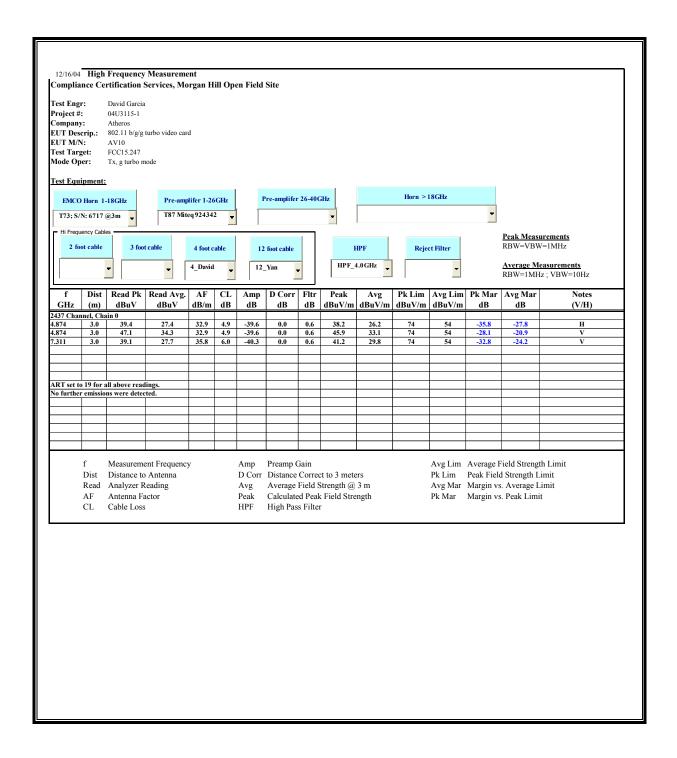




HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (g MODE, SINGLE CHAIN)

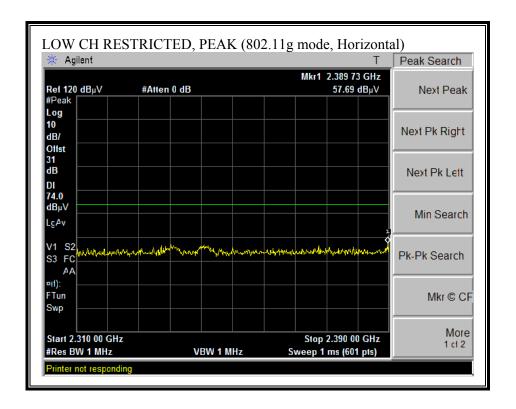


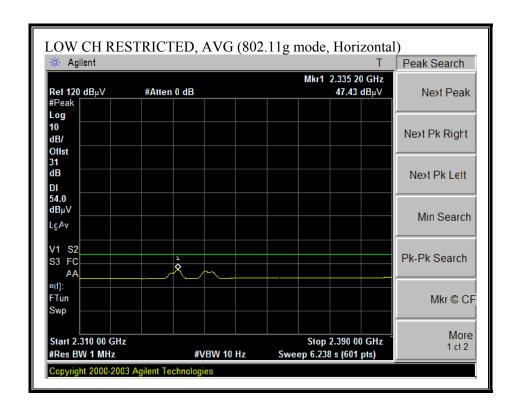
HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (g TURBO MODE, SINGLE CHAIN)



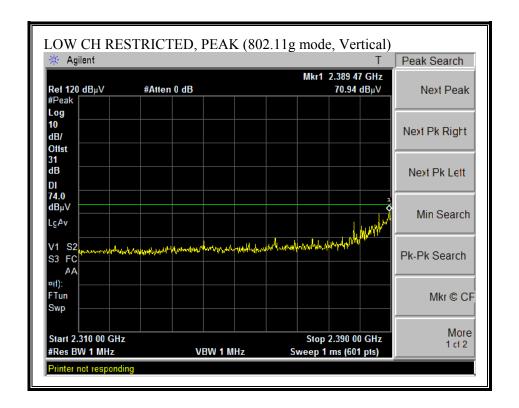
7.3.4. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz FOR 2400 TO 2483.5 MHz BAND, g **MODE, DUAL CHAIN**

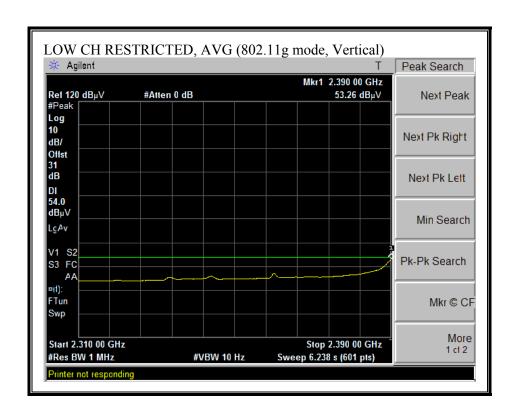
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (q MODE, DUAL CHAIN, LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



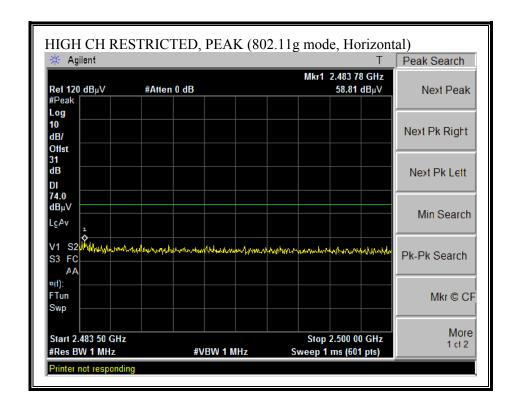


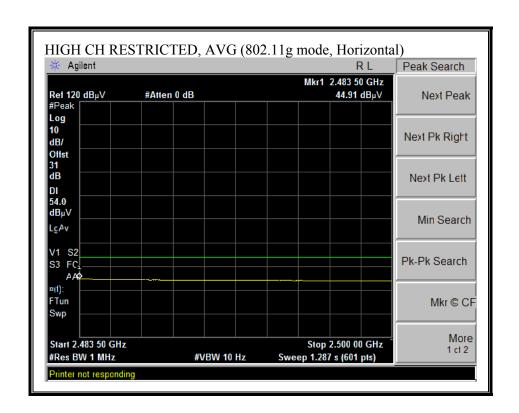
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, LOW CHANNEL, VERTICAL)



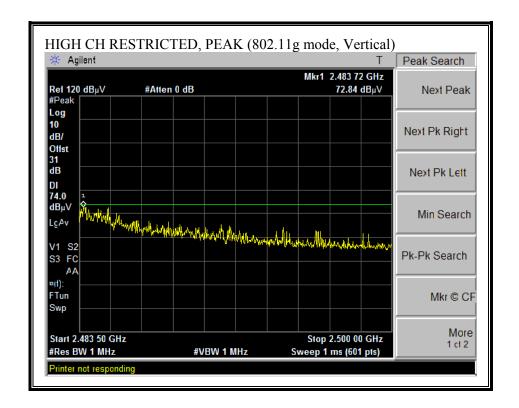


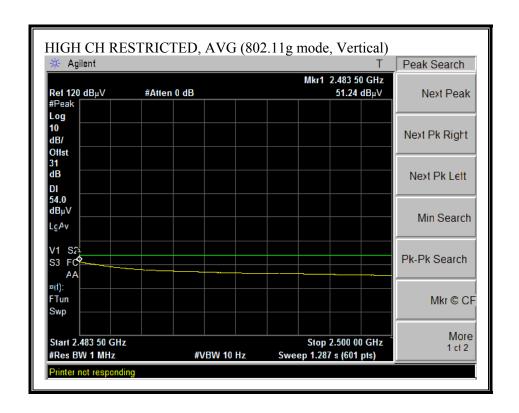
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, HIGH CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



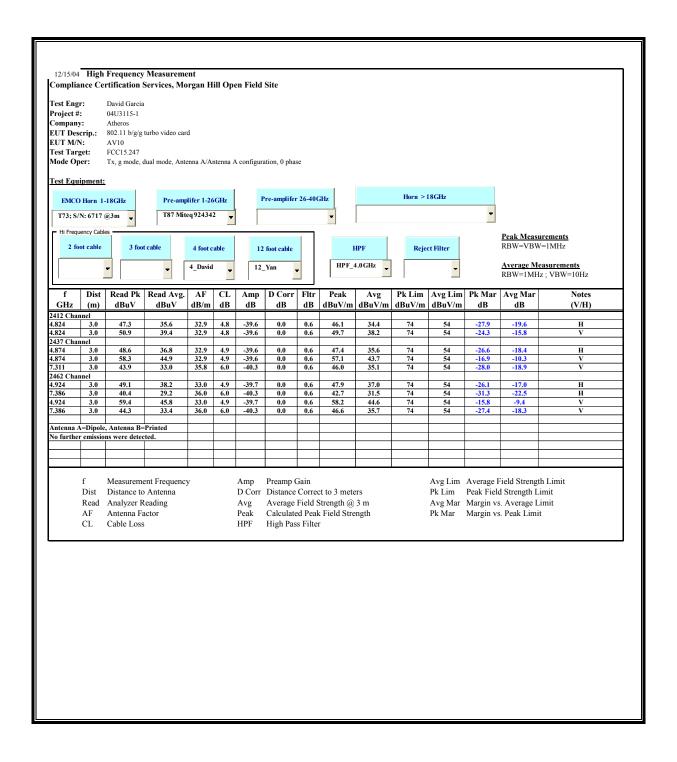


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (g MODE, DUAL CHAIN, HIGH CHANNEL, VERTICAL)

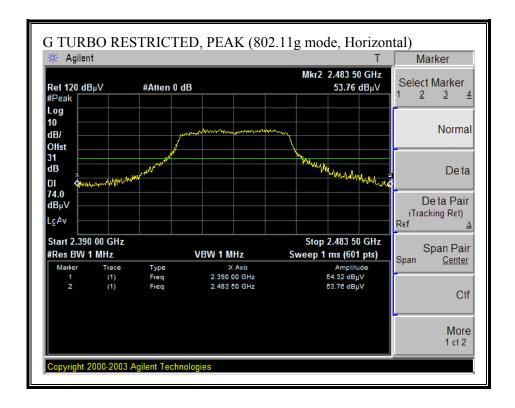


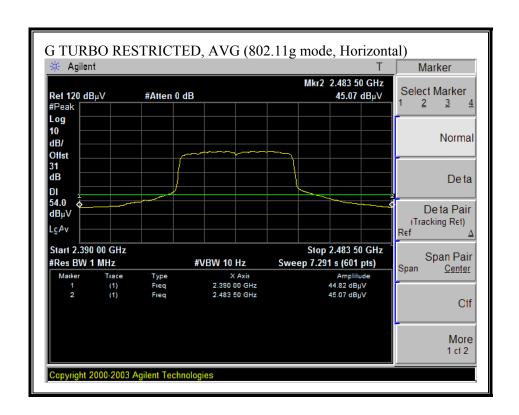


HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (g MODE, DUAL CHAIN)

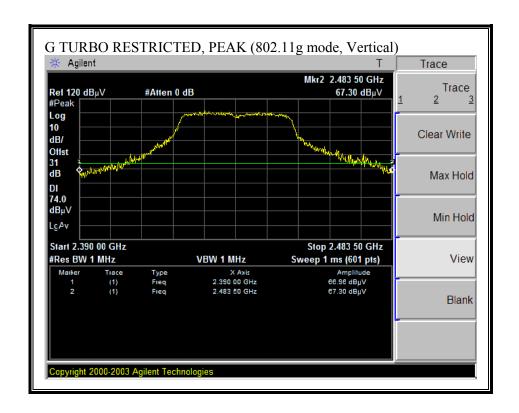


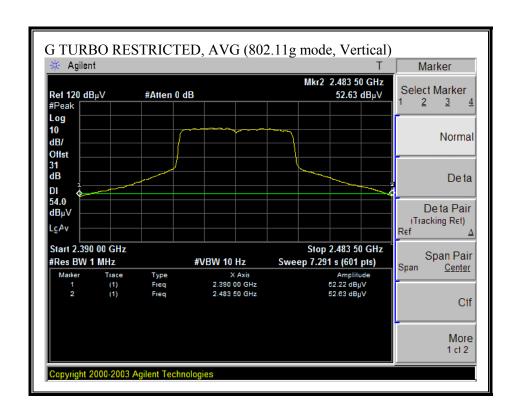
RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (g TURBO MODE, DUAL CHAIN, LOW CHANNEL, HORIZONTAL)



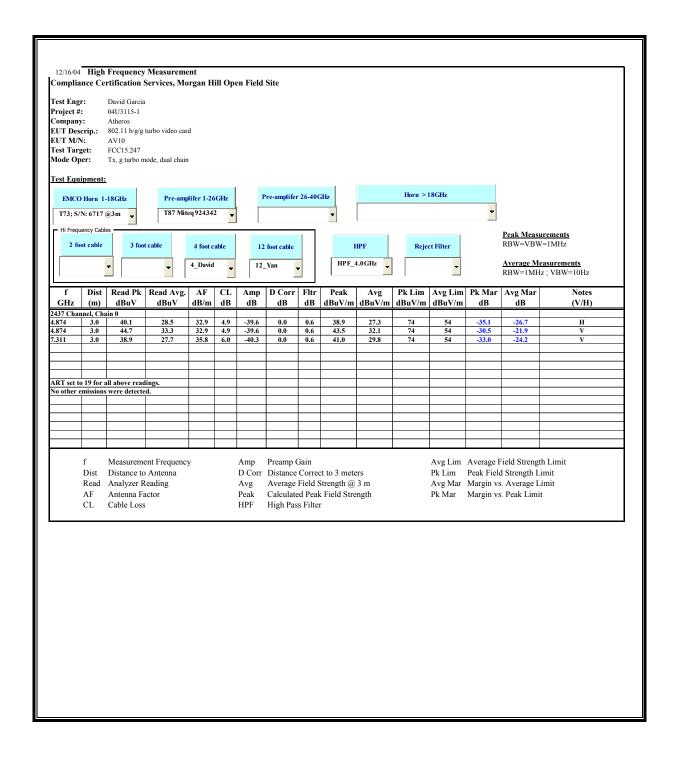


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (g TURBO MODE, DUAL CHAIN, VERTICAL)





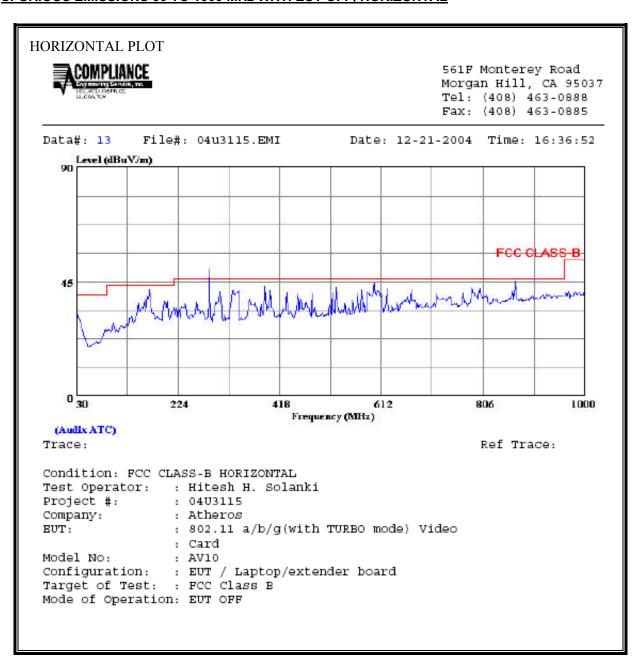
HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (g TURBO MODE, DUAL CHAIN)



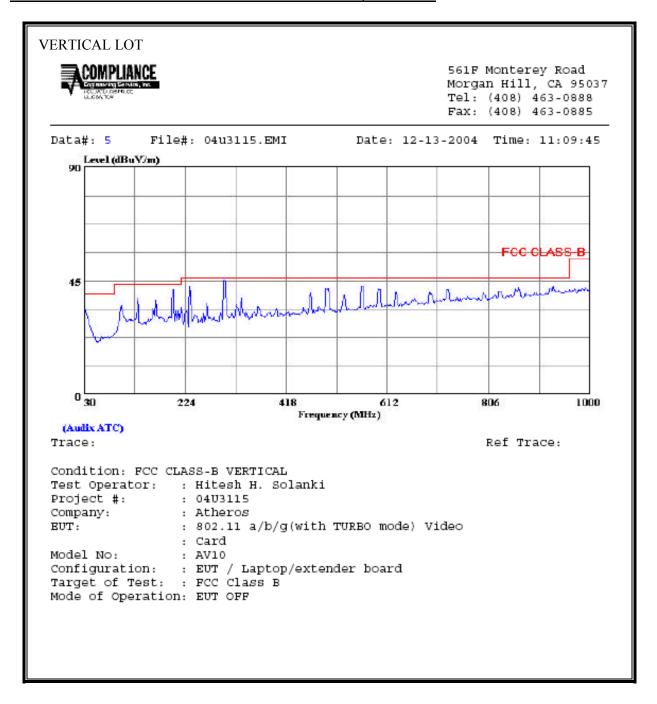
7.3.5. WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz

The emission at 284MHz is generated by the laptop and coupled out of the laptop shield by the extender card test fixture. This is not a normal operating configuration for the laptop. The extender card test fixture is utilized in order to test the EUT as a modular device.

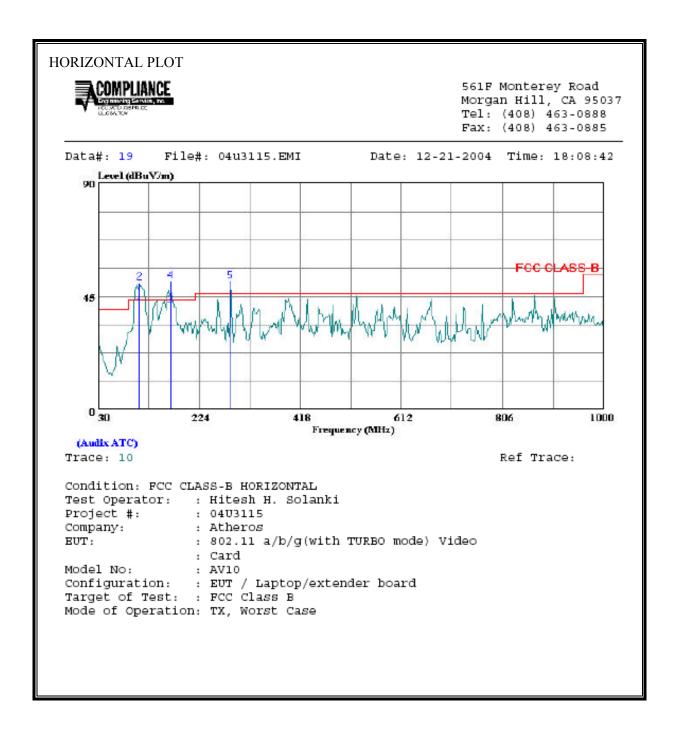
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz WITH EUT OFF, HORIZONTAL

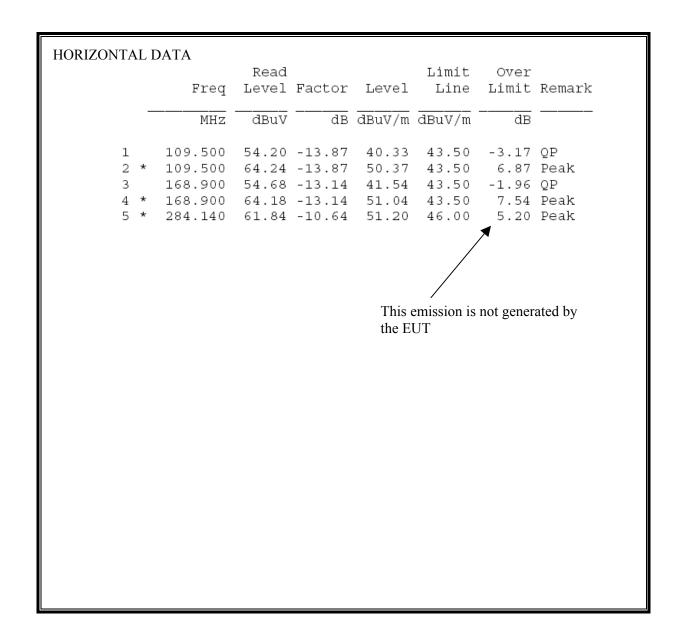


SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz WITH EUT OFF, VERTICAL

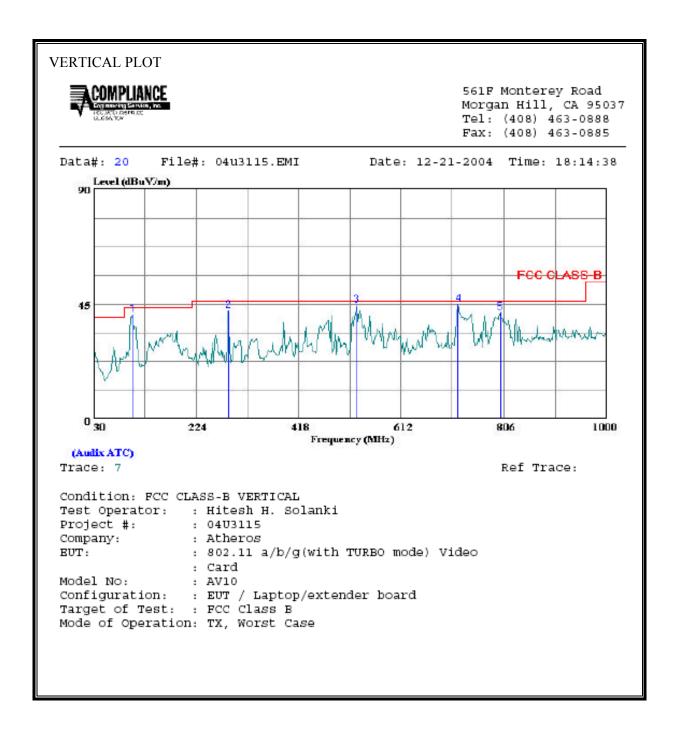


SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)





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



| VEDELCAL DATA | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------|--------|--------|----------|-------|------|
| VERTICAL DATA | | Read | | | Limit | Over | |
| | Freq | | | Level | Line | | |
| _ | | | | | <u> </u> | dB | |
| | MHZ | dBuV | ав | aBuv/m | dBuV/m | ав | |
| 1 | 104.690 | 55.59 | -14.84 | 40.75 | 43.50 | -2.75 | Peak |
| 2 | 286.080 | 53.04 | -10.58 | 42.46 | 46.00 | -3.54 | Peak |
| 3 | 528.580 | | | | 46.00 | | |
| 4 | 720.640 | | | | | | |
| 5 | 798.240 | 44.27 | -2.38 | 41.89 | 46.00 | -4.11 | 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 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal.

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

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

Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

TEST PROCEDURE

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

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

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

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

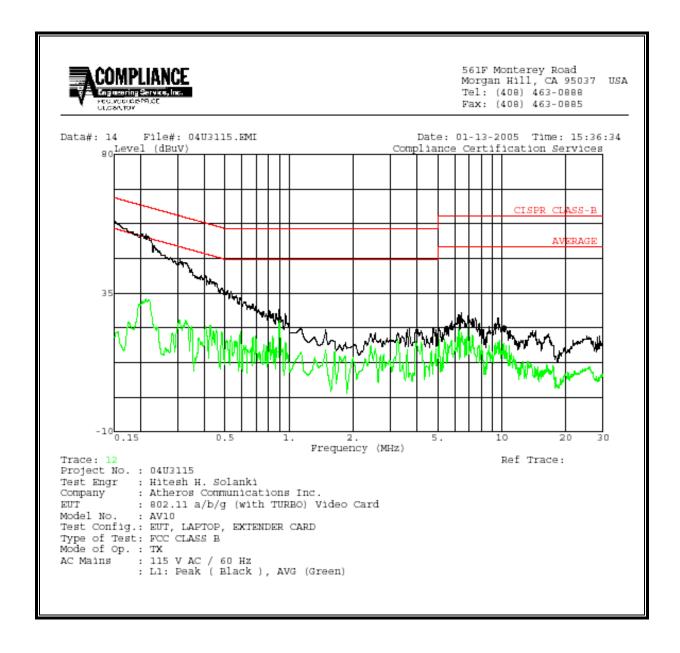
DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2004

FCC ID: KA2DI624MA1

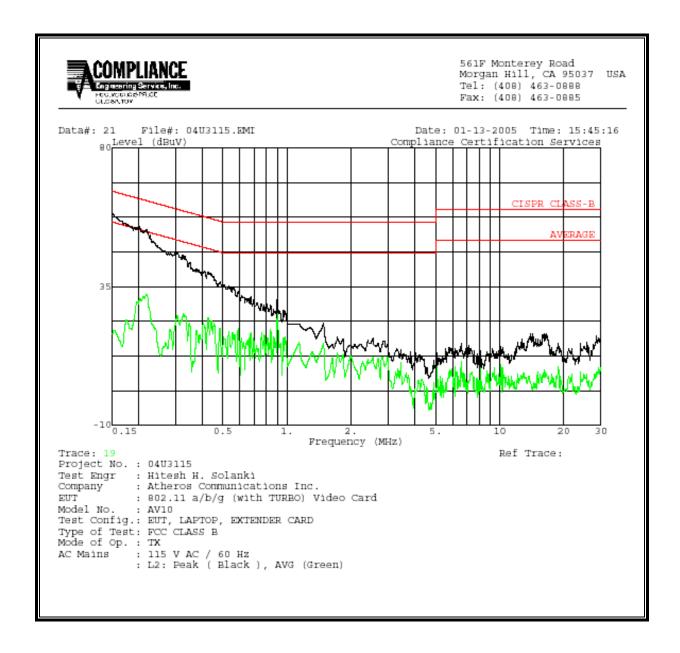
6 WORST EMISSIONS

| CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA (115VAC 60Hz) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|---------|--------|--------|
| Freq. | Reading | | | Closs | Limit | FCC_B | Margin | | Remark |
| (MHz) | PK (dBuV) | QP (dBuV) | AV (dBuV) | (dB) | QP | AV | QP (dB) | AV(dB) | L1/L2 |
| 0.15 | 58.74 | | 20.71 | 0.00 | 66.00 | 56.00 | -7.26 | -35.29 | L1 |
| 0.51 | 34.60 | | 19.63 | 0.00 | 56.00 | 46.00 | -21.40 | -26.37 | L1 |
| 6.49 | 28.80 | | 22.24 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 50.00 | -31.20 | -27.76 | L1 |
| 0.15 | 58.80 | | 19.64 | 0.00 | 66.00 | 56.00 | -7.20 | -36.36 | L2 |
| 0.51 | 35.50 | | 18.21 | 0.00 | 56.00 | 46.00 | -20.50 | -27.79 | L2 |
| 16.14 | 19.68 | | 5.54 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 50.00 | -40.32 | -44.46 | L2 |
| 6 Worst l | | | | | | | | | |

LINE 1 RESULTS

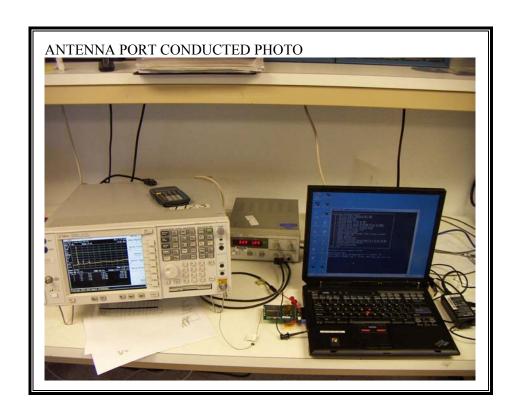


LINE 2 RESULTS

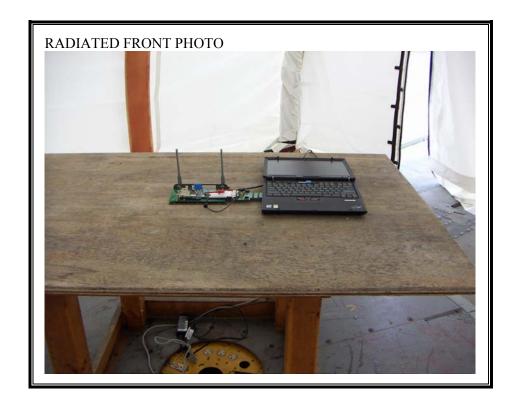


8. SETUP PHOTOS

ANTENNA PORT CONDUCTED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP



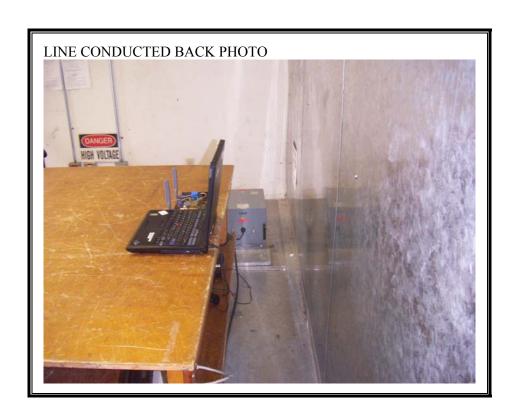
RADIATED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP





POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT SETUP





END OF REPORT