

Addendum to Test Report No: 415031-082

FCC ID: L2C0015TR

June 7, 2001

Sample Field Computations:

FUNDAMENTAL

- Refer to:
- (a) Table 5.1 ($f \geq 40$ GHz); line 3; p. 13.
 - (b) Section 5.2; Figure 5.4, peak power measurement; p. 5.
 - (c) Table 4.1; limit; p. 3; ($60 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2 = -12.2 \text{ dBm}/\text{cm}^2$)
 - (d) Section 6.1; peak-to-average ratio, p. 6; (51.0 dBm)

The approach is to follow the standard equations for computing the field, i.e. $\text{dB}(\mu\text{V}/\text{m})$, and then convert to power density. See equations and conversion factors in Section 5.3, p. 5 of the report.

To compute the field strength we use:

$$\begin{aligned} E_3 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V}/\text{m}) &= 107 + Pr + Ka + Kg + Ke \\ &= 107 - 11.0 + 45.3 + 0 - 20 \\ &= 121.3 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V}/\text{m}) \\ &= -34.5 \text{ dBm}/\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

The limit is $60 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2 = -12.2 \text{ dBm}/\text{cm}^2$

SPURIOUS

Here we present computation for the LO emission at 12.70 GHz.

- Refer to:
- (a) Table 5.1 ($f < 40$ GHz); line 6; p. 12.
 - (c) Table 4.1; limit; p. 3; (54 $\text{dB}(\mu\text{V}/\text{m})$)

Using the same wave equation as above:

$$\begin{aligned} E_3 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V}/\text{m}) &= 107 + Pr + Ka + Kg + Ke \\ &= 107 - 57.7 + 29.5 - 31 + 0 \\ &= 47.8 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V}/\text{m}) \end{aligned}$$

The limit is 54.0 $\text{dB}(\mu\text{V}/\text{m})$