



## FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C

### TEST REPORT

For

**802.11a High power Bridge**

**Model: TT5800**

**Trade Name: TELETRONICS**

*Issued to*

**TELETRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**  
**2 Choke Cherry Road Rockville,**  
**MD 20850, USA**

*Issued by*

**Compliance Certification Services Inc.**  
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### TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant:** TELETRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.  
 2 Choke Cherry Road Rockville,  
 MD 20850, USA

**Equipment Under Test:** 802.11a High power Bridge

**Trade Name:** TELETRONICS

**Model:** TT5800

**Date of Test:** November 17 ~ 22, 2005

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	TEST RESULT
FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C	No non-compliance noted

#### We hereby certify that:

The above equipment was tested by Compliance Certification Services Inc. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4: 2003 and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with the requirements of FCC Rules Part 15.207, 15.209, 15.247.

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

*Approved by:*

*Reviewed by:*

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Gavin Lim  
 Section Manager  
 Compliance Certification Services Inc.

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Amanda Wu  
 Section Manager  
 Compliance Certification Services Inc.



## EUT DESCRIPTION

<b>Product</b>	802.11a High power Bridge
<b>Trade Name</b>	TELETRONICS
<b>Model Number</b>	TT5800
<b>Model Discrepancy</b>	N/A
<b>Power Supply</b>	<b>Power Adapter</b> SWITCHING / SP30-210150 I/P: AC 100-240Vac, 50-60Hz O/P: DC 48Vdc, 0.5A
<b>Frequency Range</b>	Base mode: 5.745~5.825 GHz Turbo mode: 5.760 GHz / 5.800 GHz
<b>Transmit Power</b>	Base mode: 24.86dBm Turbo mode: 25.00dBm
<b>Modulation Technique</b>	OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM)
<b>Transmit Data Rate</b>	Base mode: 54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps Turbo mode: 108, 54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12 Mbps
<b>Number of Channels</b>	5.745 ~ 5850 GHz: 3 Channels 5.760 GHz / 5.800 GHz: 2 Channels
<b>Antenna Specification</b>	Antenna Type: Subscriber antenna Antenna Gain: 23dBi

**Remark:**

1. The sample selected for test was engineering sample that approximated to production product and was provided by manufacturer.
2. This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: MFMTT5800 filing to comply with Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.



## TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4 and FCC CFR 47 2.1046, 2.1047, 2.1049, 2.1051, 2.1053, 2.1055, 2.1057, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247.

### 1.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

### 1.2 EUT EXERCISE

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

### 1.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

#### Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

#### Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4.



### 1.4 FCC PART 15.205 RESTRICTED BANDS OF OPERATIONS

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> Above 38.6

(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.

### 1.5 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT (model: TT5800 ) had been tested under operating condition.

Software used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode was programmed.

After verification, all tests were carried out with the worst case test modes as shown below except radiated spurious emission below 1GHz, which worst case was in normal link mode only.

IEEE802.11a: Base mode: Channel Low(5745MHz), Channel Mid(5785MHz) and Channel High(5825MHz) with 54Mbps and Turbo mode Channel Low(5760MHz), Channel High(5800MHz) with 108 Mbps data rate were chosen for the final testing.



## INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

### 1.6 MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

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

### 1.7 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

#### Equipment Used for Emissions Measurement

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

Conducted Emissions Test Site				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360131	01/10/2006

Open Area Test Site # 3				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESVS20	838804/004	01/08/2006
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP30	100112	09/23/2006
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360131	01/10/2006
Pre-Amplifier	MITEC	AFS42-00102650	924206	N.C.R.
Pre-Amplifier	MITEC	AMF-6F-260400	945377	N.C.R.
Bilog Antenna	SCHWAZBECK	VULB9163	145	07/05/2006
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	00022250	04/18/2006
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3116	2487	12/08/2005
Turn Table	EMCO	2081-1.21	9709-1885	N.C.R.
Antenna Tower	EMCO	2075-2	9707-2060	N.C.R.
Controller	EMCO	2090	9709-1256	N.C.R.
RF Switch	ANRITSU	MP59B	M53867	N.C.R.
Site NSA	C&C	N/A	N/A	09/06/2006

*Remark: The measurement uncertainty is less than +/- 2.16dB, which is evaluated as per the NAMAS NIS 81 and CISPR/A/291/CDV.*

Powerline Conducted Emissions Test Site				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
EMI TEST RECEIVER 9kHz-30MHz	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESHS30	828144/003	09/24/2006
TWO-LINE V-NETWORK 9kHz-30MHz	SCHAFFNER	NNB41	03/10013	06/11/2006
LISN 10kHz-100MHz	EMCO	3825/2	9106-1809	02/17/2006
Test S/W	LABVIEW (V 6.1)			

*Remark: The measurement uncertainty is less than +/- 2.81dB, which is evaluated as per the NAMAS NIS 81 and CISPR/A/291/CDV.*



## FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

### 1.8 FACILITIES

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

No. 199, Chunghsen Road, Hsintien City, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Tel: 886-2-2217-0894 / Fax: 886-2-2217-1029

No. No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Industrial Park, Taipei Hsien 248, Taiwan

Tel: 886-2-2299-9720 / Fax: 886-2-2298-4045

No.81-1, Lane 210, Bade 2nd Rd., Luchu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien 338, Taiwan

Tel: 886-3-324-0332 / Fax: 886-3-324-5235

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

### 1.9 EQUIPMENT

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

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

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




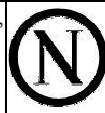



All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

### 1.10 LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTING

The test facilities used to perform radiated and conducted emissions tests are accredited by National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for the specific scope of accreditation under Lab Code: 200600-0 to perform Electromagnetic Interference tests according to FCC PART 15 AND CISPR 22 requirements. No part of this report may be used to claim or imply product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US Government. In addition, the test facilities are listed with Federal Communications Commission (Registration no: 93105 and 90471).



## 1.11 TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Country	Agency	Scope of Accreditation	Logo
USA	NVLAP*	EN 55011, EN 55014-1, AS/NZS 1044, CNS 13783-1, EN 55022, CNS 13438, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, ANSI C63.4, FCC OST/MP-5, AS/NZS CISPR 22, IEC 61000-4-2, IEC 61000-4-3, IEC 61000-4-4, IEC 61000-4-5, IEC 61000-4-6, IEC 61000-4-8, IEC 61000-4-11	 200600-0
USA	FCC	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites (93105, 90471) / 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (965860) to perform FCC Part 15/18 measurements	 93105, 90471 965860
Japan	VCCI	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites to perform conducted/radiated measurements	 R-393/1066/725/879 C-402/747/912
Norway	NEMKO	EN 50081-1/2, EN 50082-1/2, IEC 61000-6-1/2, EN 50091-2, EN 50130-4, EN 55011, EN 55013, EN 55014-1/2, EN 55015, EN 55022, EN 55024, EN 61000-3-2/3, EN 61326-1, IEC 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, EN 60601-1-2, EN 300 328-2, EN 300 422-2, EN 301 419-1, EN 301 489-01/03/07/08/09/17, EN 301 419-2/3, EN 300 454-2, EN 301 357-2	 ELA 124a ELA 124b ELA 124c
Taiwan	CNLA	EN 300 328-1/2, EN 300 220-1/2/3, EN 300 440-1/2, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, 47 CFR FCC Part 15 Subpart C/D/E, EN 55013, CNS 13439, EN 55014-1, CNS 13783-1, EN 55022, CNS 13438, CISPR 22, AS/NZS 3548, EN 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11, ENV 50204, IEEE Std 1528, FCC OET Bulletin, 65+Supplement C, EN50360, EN50361, EN50371, RSS102	 0363 ILAC MRA
Taiwan	BSMI	CNS 13438, CNS 13783-1, CNS 13439, CNS 14115	 SL2-IS-E-0014 SL2-IN-E-0014 SL2-A1-E-0014 SL2-R1-E-0014 SL2-R2-E-0014 SL2-L1-E-0014
Canada	Industry Canada	3/10 meter Open Area Test Sites (IC 3991-3, IC 3991-4) / 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (IC 6106) to perform RSS 212 Issue 1	 IC 3991-3 IC 3991-4 IC 6106

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

\* Australia: MRA of NVLAP AS/NZS 4771 &AS/NZS 4268.



## SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

### 1.12 SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT

See test photographs attached in Appendix 1 for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

### 1.13 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

No.	Device Type	Brand	Model	Series No.	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
1	Notebook PC	IBM	2672(X31)	99PBTKB	FCC DoC	N/A	AC I/P: Unshielded, 1.8m DC O/P: Unshielded, 1.8m with a core

**Remark:**

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



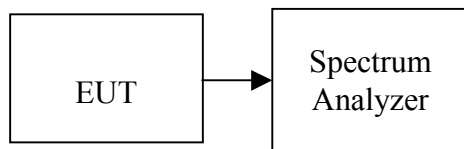
## FCC PART 15.247 REQUIREMENTS

### 1.14 6DB BANDWIDTH

#### LIMIT

According to §15.247(a)(2), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz, and 5725 - 5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

#### Test Configuration



#### TEST PROCEDURE

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in the transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 100kHz, VBW = RBW, Span = Base mode: 50MHz / Turbo mode: 80MHz, Sweep = auto.
4. Mark the peak frequency and -6dB (upper and lower) frequency.
5. Repeat until all the rest channels are investigated.

#### TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

#### Test Data

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	Base mode	5745	16500	>500	PASS
Mid		5785	16500		PASS
High		5825	16500		PASS
Low	Turbo mode	5760	32930		PASS
High		5800	32800		PASS



**IEEE 802.11a Base mode**

**CH Low**

Agilent 13:40:23 Nov 17, 2005

R L

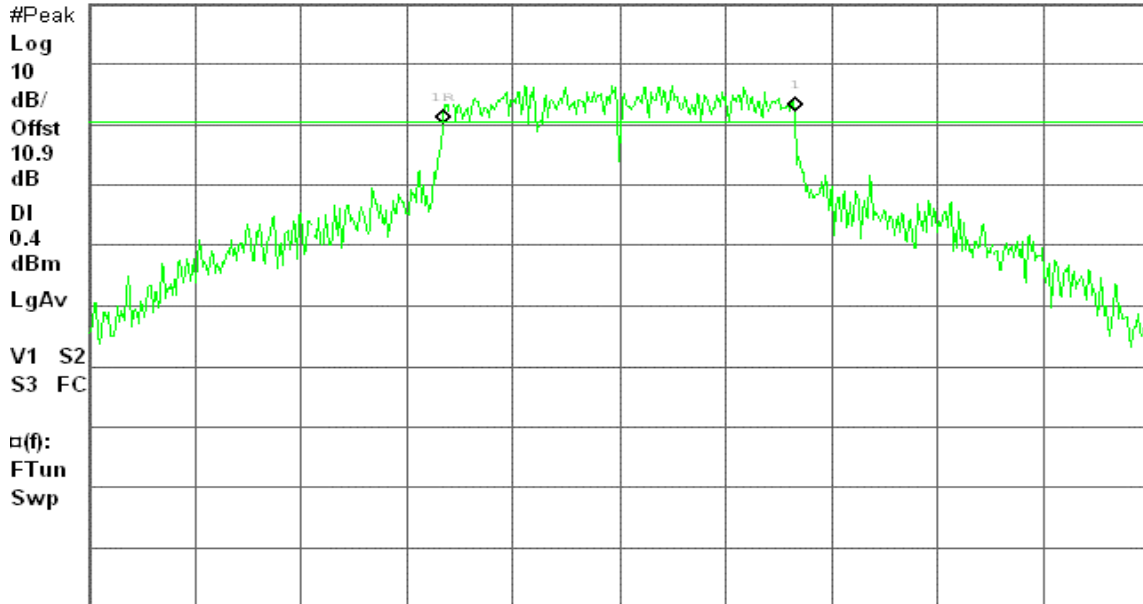
6dB BW, a Mode Low Ch.

Δ Mkr1 16.50 MHz

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB

1.90 dB



Center 5.745 00 GHz

Span 50 MHz

#Res BW 100 kHz

#VBW 100 kHz

Sweep 6.04 ms (601 pts)

**CH Mid**

Agilent 19:57:35 Nov 22, 2005

R T

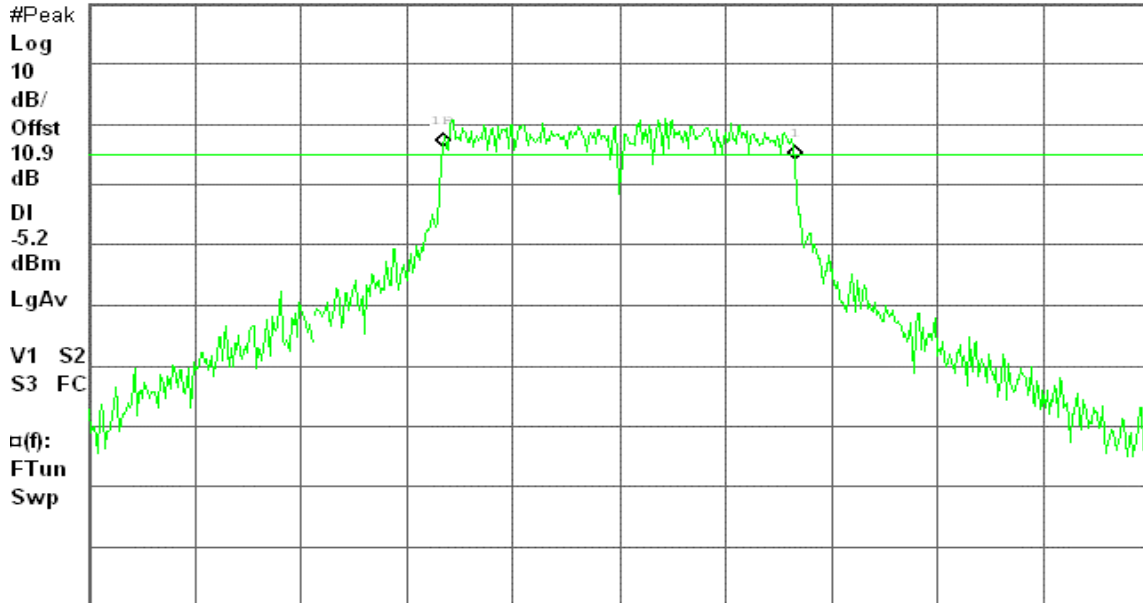
6dB BW, a Mode Mid Ch.

Δ Mkr1 16.50 MHz

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB

-2.06 dB



Center 5.785 00 GHz

Span 50 MHz

#Res BW 100 kHz

#VBW 100 kHz

Sweep 6.04 ms (601 pts)



**CH High**

Agilent 14:10:55 Nov 17, 2005

R L

6dB BW, a Mode High Ch.

Δ Mkr1 16.50 MHz

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB

1.19 dB

#Peak

Log

10

dB/

Offst

10.9

dB

Dl

0.3

dBm

LgAv

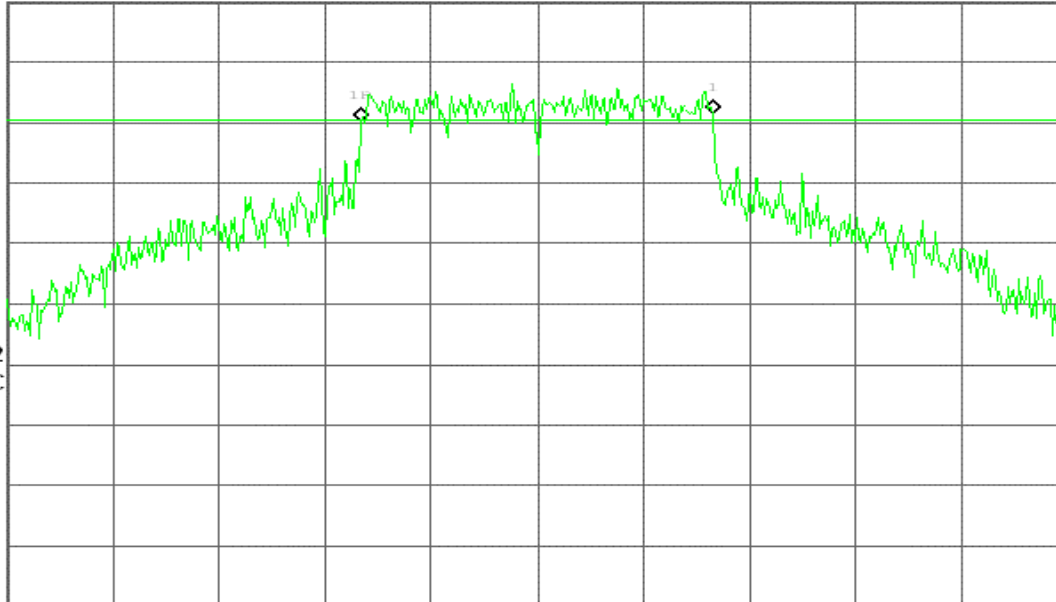
V1 S2

S3 FC

α(f):

FTun

Swp



Center 5.825 00 GHz

Span 50 MHz

#Res BW 100 kHz

#VBW 100 kHz

Sweep 6.04 ms (601 pts)



### IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode

#### CH Low

Agilent 14:53:51 Nov 17, 2005

R L

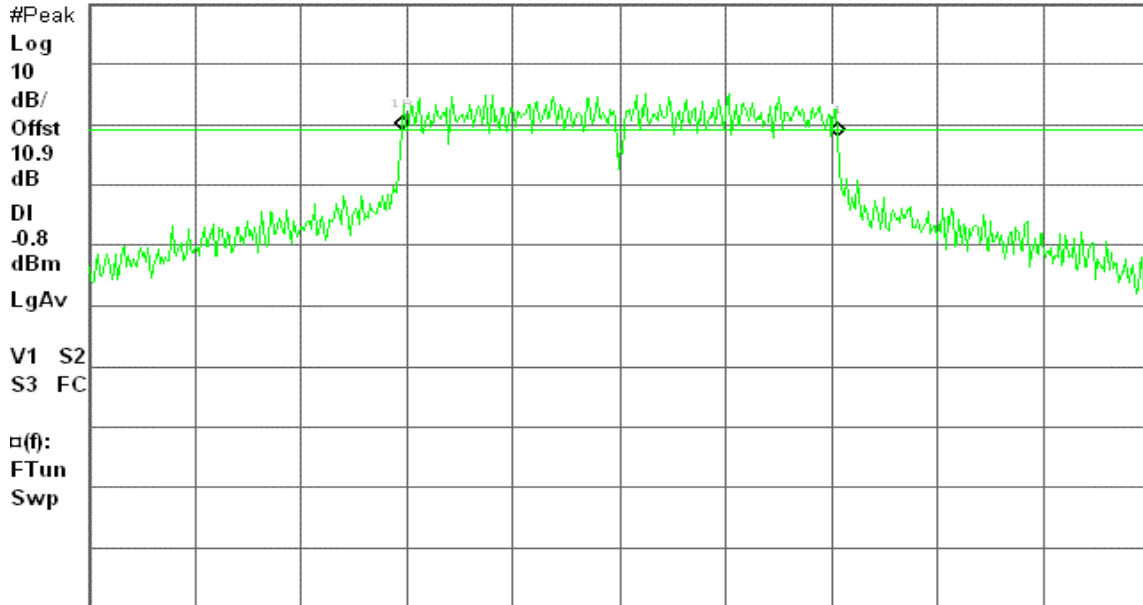
6dB BW, a turbo Mode Low Ch.

Δ Mkr1 32.93 MHz

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB

-0.83 dB



Center 5.760 00 GHz

Span 80 MHz

#Res BW 100 kHz

#VBW 100 kHz

Sweep 9.68 ms (601 pts)

#### CH High

Agilent 14:45:33 Nov 17, 2005

R L

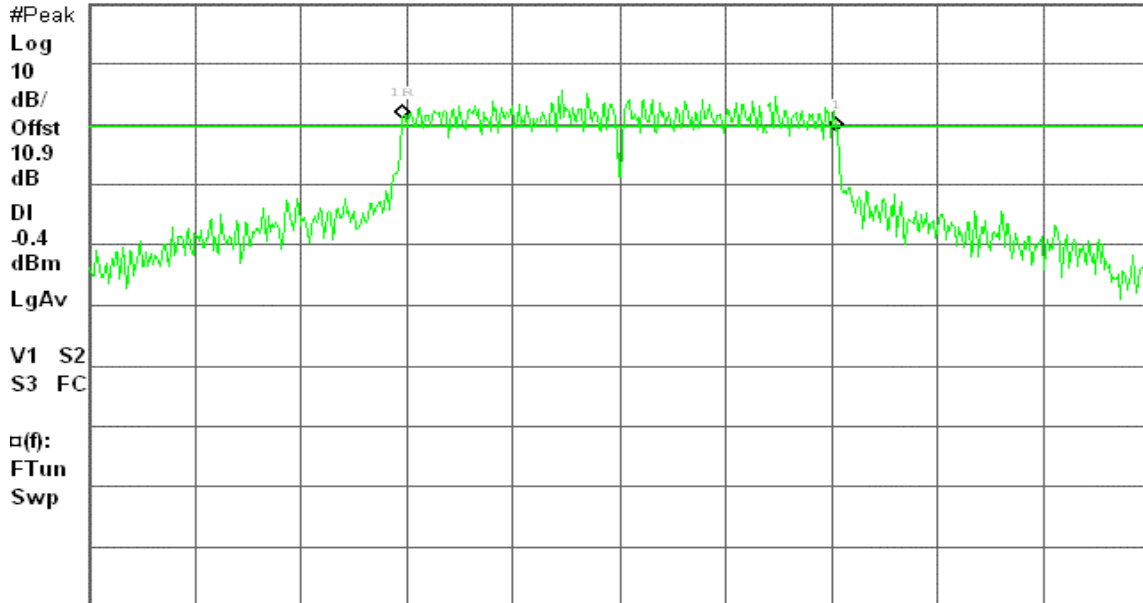
6dB BW, a turbo Mode High Ch.

Δ Mkr1 32.80 MHz

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB

-2.02 dB



Center 5.800 00 GHz

Span 80 MHz

#Res BW 100 kHz

#VBW 100 kHz

Sweep 9.68 ms (601 pts)

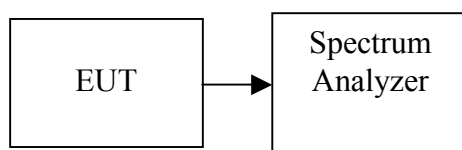
## 1.15 PEAK POWER

### LIMIT

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

1. According to §15.247(b)(3), for systems using digital modulation in the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz: 1 Watt.
2. According to §15.247(b)(4), the conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
3. Operation with directional antenna gains greater than 6 dBi.
  - (i) Fixed point-to-point operation:
  - (ii) Systems operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted output power.
  - (iii) Fixed, point-to-point operation, as used in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) and (c)(4)(ii) of this section, excludes the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple co-located intentional radiators transmitting the same information. The operator of the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator or, if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer is responsible for ensuring that the system is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations. The instruction manual furnished with the intentional radiator shall contain language in the installation instructions informing the operator and the installer of this responsibility.

### Test Configuration



### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum analyzer. The Spectrum analyzer is set to the peak power detection.



## TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

### Test Data

Channel	Frequency (MHz)		Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
Low	Base mode	5745	24.86	0.30620	1	PASS
Mid		5785	19.34	0.08590		
High		5825	24.81	0.30269		
Low	Turbo mode	5760	25.00	0.31623		
High		5800	24.89	0.30832		

**Remark:** *The EUT is a fixed, point to point device, so no reduction due to the antenna gain at 5745-5850MHz band.*





**Test Plot**

**IEEE 802.11a Base mode**

**CH Low**

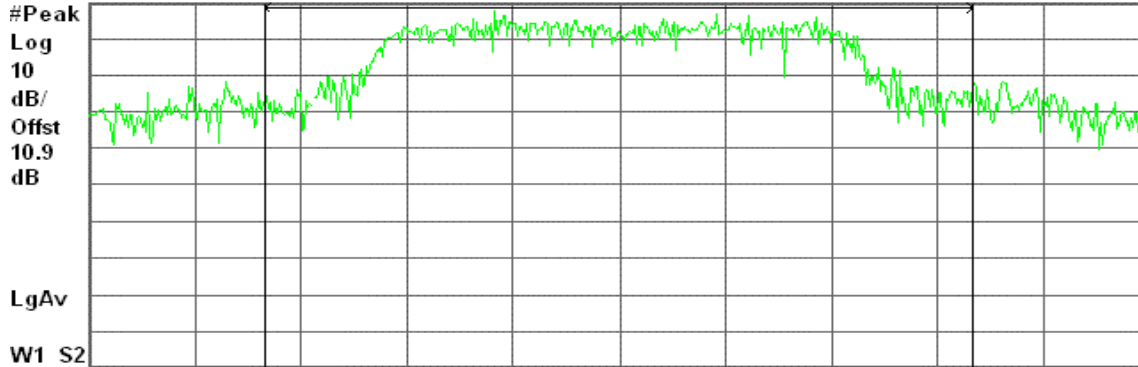
Agilent 13:41:17 Nov 17, 2005

R L

Peak Output Power, a Mode Low Ch.

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB



Center 5.745 00 GHz

Span 37.59 MHz

#Res BW 1 MHz

#VBW 3 MHz

Sweep 1 ms (601 pts)

Channel Power

Power Spectral Density

24.86 dBm / 25.0620 MHz

-49.13 dBm/Hz

**CH Mid**

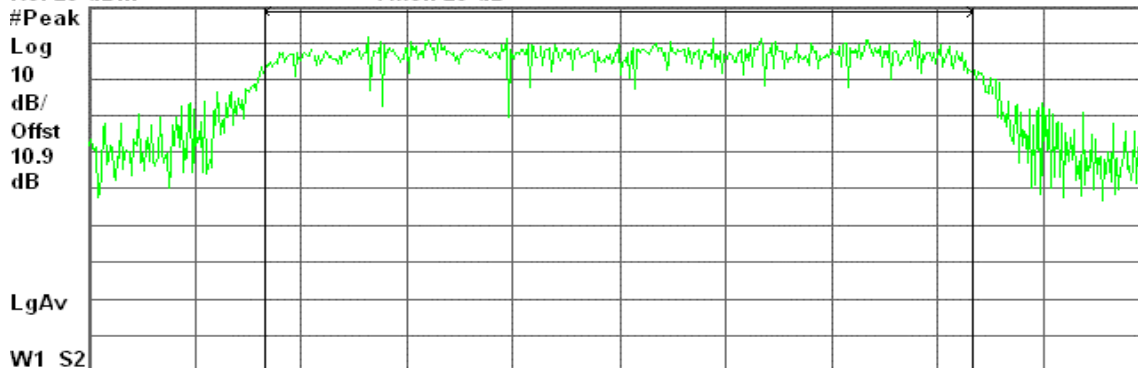
Agilent 19:58:27 Nov 22, 2005

R L

Peak Output Power (DTS), a Mode Mid Ch.

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB



Center 5.785 00 GHz

Span 25.1 MHz

#Res BW 1 MHz

#VBW 3 MHz

Sweep 1 ms (601 pts)

Channel Power

Power Spectral Density

19.34 dBm / 16.7360 MHz

-52.90 dBm/Hz



**CH High**

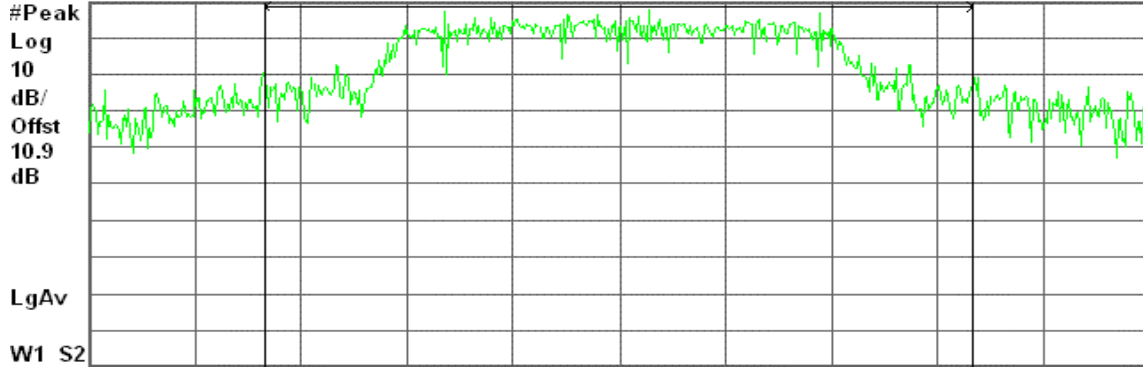
Agilent 14:11:37 Nov 17, 2005

R L

Peak Output Power, a Mode High Ch.

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB



Center 5.825 00 GHz

Span 39.44 MHz

#Res BW 1 MHz

#VBW 3 MHz

Sweep 1 ms (601 pts)

Channel Power

Power Spectral Density

24.81 dBm / 26.2950 MHz

-49.39 dBm/Hz



### IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode

#### CH Low

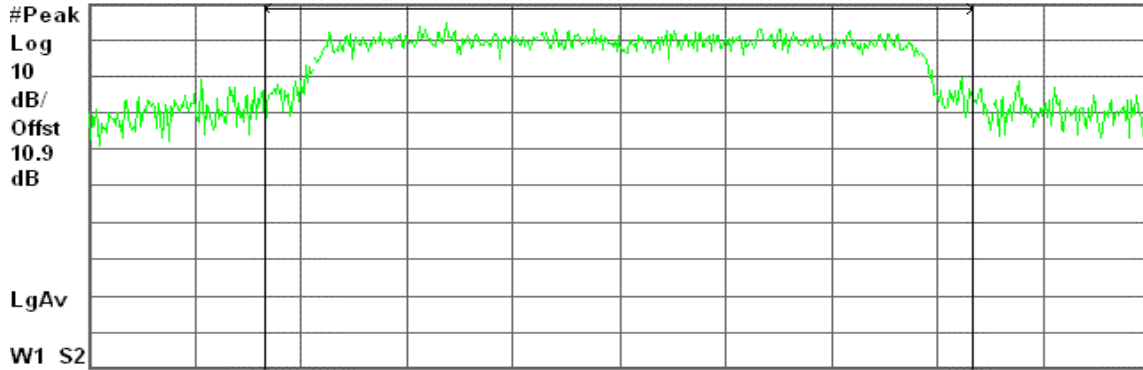
Agilent 14:54:37 Nov 17, 2005

R L

Peak Output Power, a turbo Mode Low Ch.

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB



Center 5.760 00 GHz

Span 58.31 MHz

#Res BW 1 MHz

#VBW 3 MHz

Sweep 1 ms (601 pts)

Channel Power

Power Spectral Density

25.00 dBm / 38.8740 MHz

-50.89 dBm/Hz

#### CH High

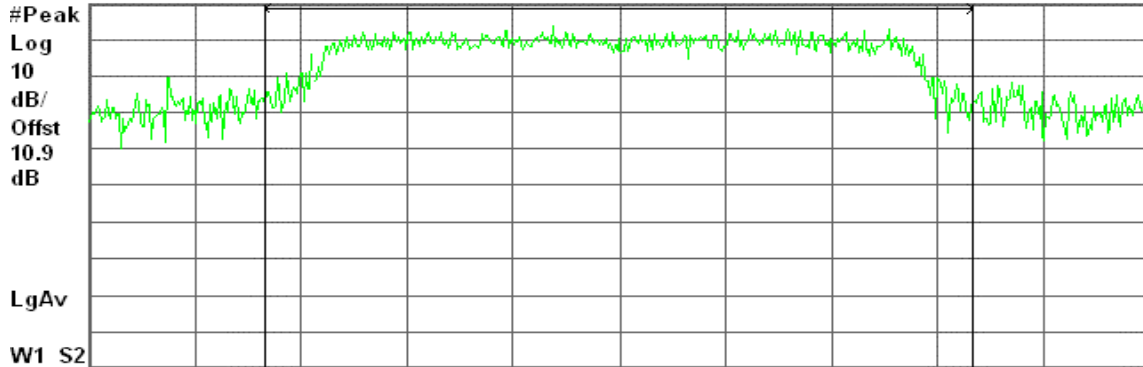
Agilent 14:46:41 Nov 17, 2005

R L

Peak Output Power, a turbo Mode High Ch.

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB



Center 5.800 00 GHz

Span 59.86 MHz

#Res BW 1 MHz

#VBW 3 MHz

Sweep 1 ms (601 pts)

Channel Power

Power Spectral Density

24.89 dBm / 39.9050 MHz

-51.12 dBm/Hz

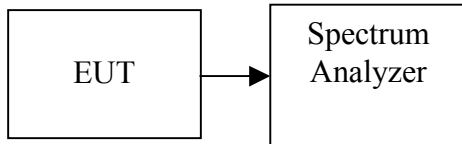


### 1.16 AVERAGE POWER

#### LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

#### Test Configuration



#### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum analyzer. The Spectrum analyzer is set to the average power detection.

#### TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted.*

#### Test Data

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Result
Low	Base mode	5745	21.56	PASS
Mid		5785	15.84	
High		5825	20.99	
Low	Turbo mode	5760	21.19	
High		5800	21.29	



**Test Plot**

**IEEE 802.11a Base mode**

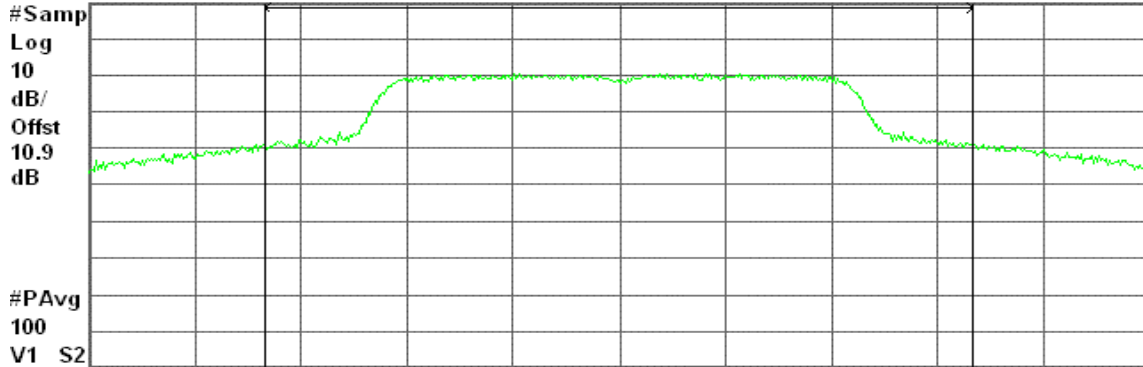
**CH Low**

Agilent 13:41:46 Nov 17, 2005  
AVG Output Power, a Mode Low Ch.

R L

Ref 30 dBm

Atten 30 dB



Center 5.745 00 GHz

Span 37.59 MHz

#Res BW 1 MHz

#VBW 3 MHz

Sweep 1 ms (601 pts)

Channel Power

Power Spectral Density

21.56 dBm / 25.0620 MHz

-52.43 dBm/Hz

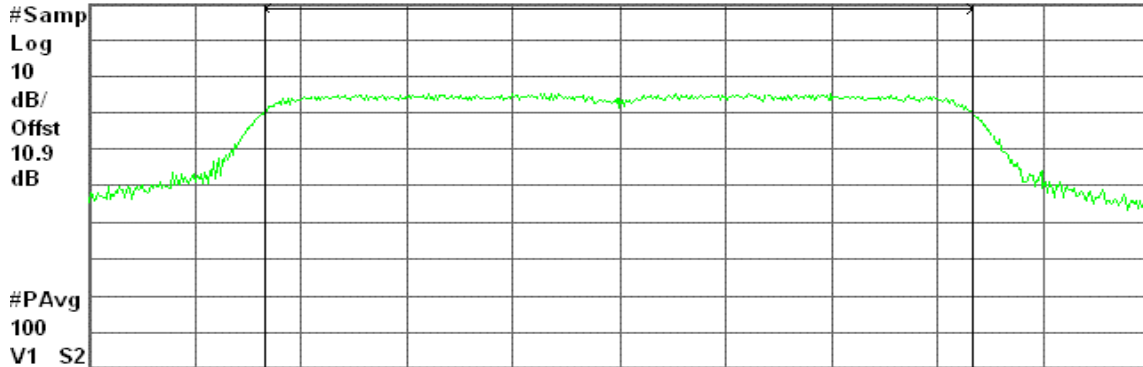
**CH Mid**

Agilent 19:59:00 Nov 22, 2005  
AVG Output Power, a Mode Mid Ch.

R L

Ref 30 dBm

Atten 30 dB



Center 5.785 00 GHz

Span 25.1 MHz

#Res BW 1 MHz

#VBW 3 MHz

Sweep 1 ms (601 pts)

Channel Power

Power Spectral Density

15.84 dBm / 16.7360 MHz

-56.40 dBm/Hz



**CH High**

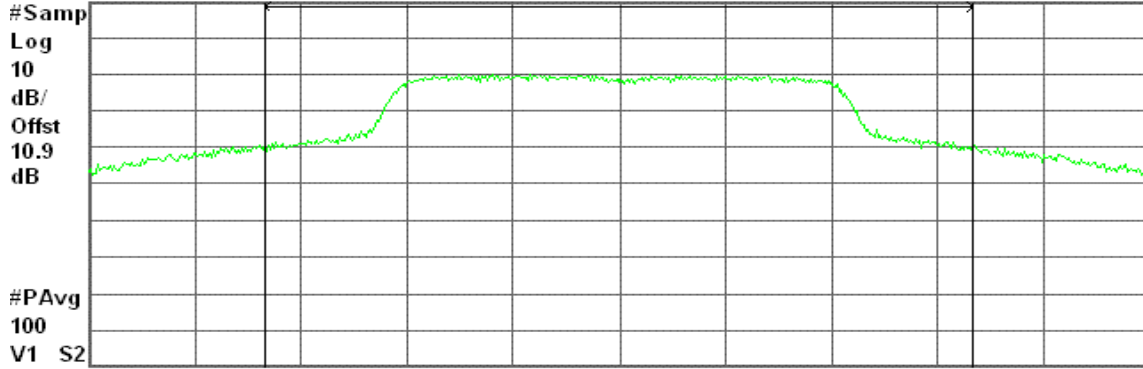
Agilent 14:12:12 Nov 17, 2005

R L

AVG Output Power, a Mode High Ch.

Ref 30 dBm

Atten 30 dB



Center 5.825 00 GHz

Span 39.44 MHz

#Res BW 1 MHz

#VBW 3 MHz

Sweep 1 ms (601 pts)

Channel Power

Power Spectral Density

20.99 dBm / 26.2950 MHz

-53.21 dBm/Hz



**IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode**

**CH Low**

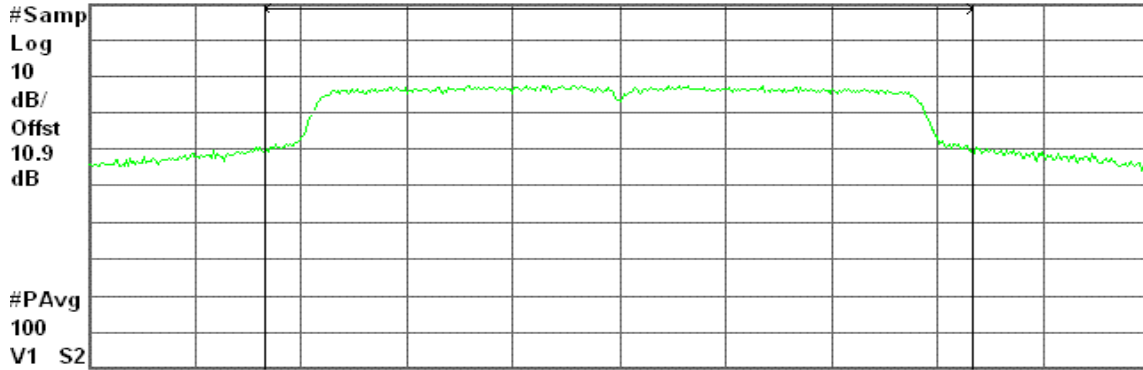
Agilent 14:55:05 Nov 17, 2005

R L

AVG Output Power, a turbo Mode Low Ch.

Ref 30 dBm

Atten 30 dB



Center 5.760 00 GHz

Span 58.31 MHz

#Res BW 1 MHz

#VBW 3 MHz

Sweep 1 ms (601 pts)

Channel Power

Power Spectral Density

21.19 dBm / 38.8740 MHz

-54.71 dBm/Hz

**CH High**

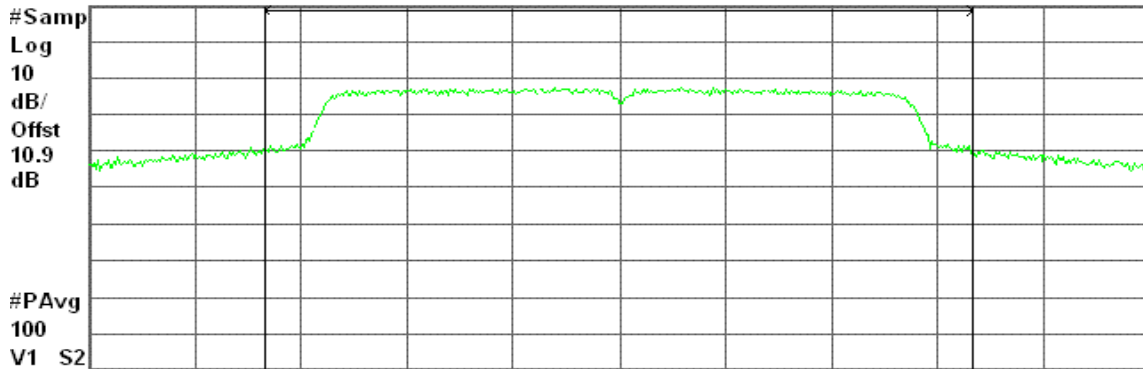
Agilent 14:47:07 Nov 17, 2005

R L

AVG Output Power, a turbo Mode High Ch.

Ref 30 dBm

Atten 30 dB



Center 5.800 00 GHz

Span 59.86 MHz

#Res BW 1 MHz

#VBW 3 MHz

Sweep 1 ms (601 pts)

Channel Power

Power Spectral Density

21.29 dBm / 39.9050 MHz

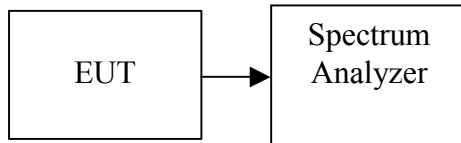
-54.72 dBm/Hz

## 1.17 PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

### LIMIT

1. According to §15.247(e), for digitally modulated systems, the 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.
2. According to §15.247(f), the digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping turned off, shall comply with the power density requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

### Test Configuration



### TEST PROCEDURE

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.  
Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 3 kHz, VBW = 10 kHz, Span = 300 kHz, Sweep = 100 s
3. Record the max. reading.
4. Repeat the above procedure until the measurements for all frequencies are completed.

### TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

#### Test Data

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	Base mode	5745	8	PASS
Mid		5785		PASS
High		5825		PASS
Low	Turbo mode	5760		PASS
High		5800		PASS

**Remark:** The EUT is a fixed, point to point device, so no reduction due to the antenna gain at 5745-5850MHz band.





**Test Plot**

**IEEE 802.11a Base mode**

**CH Low**

Agilent 13:46:34 Nov 17, 2005

R L

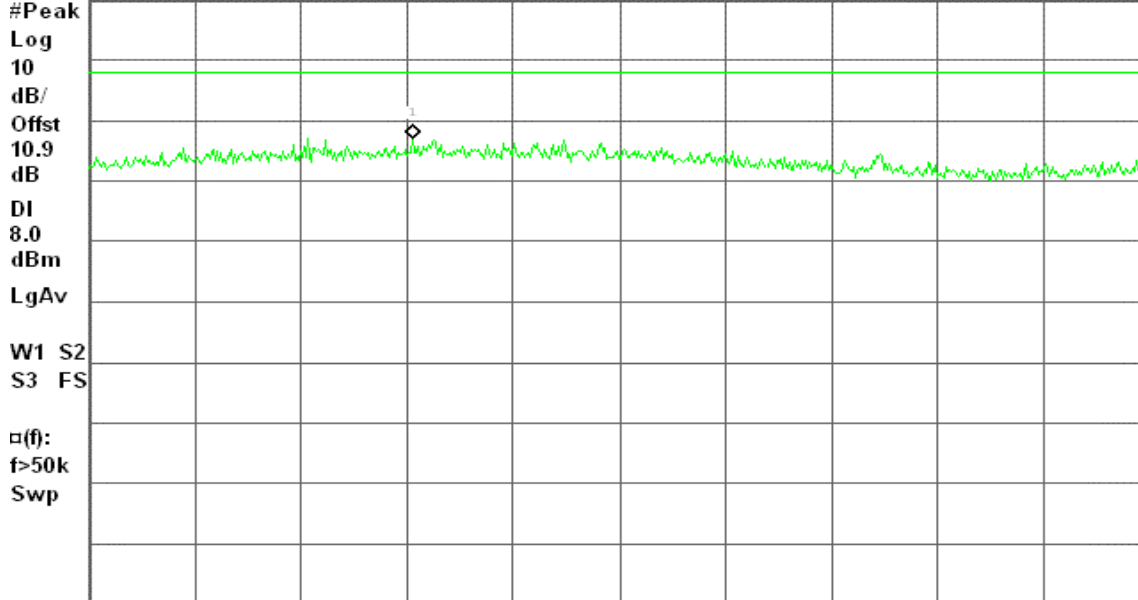
Peak Power Spectral Density, a Mode Low Ch.

Mkr1 5.748 741 9 GHz

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB

-3.02 dBm



Center 5.748 800 0 GHz

Span 300 kHz

#Res BW 3 kHz

#VBW 10 kHz

#Sweep 100 s (601 pts)

**CH Mid**

Agilent 20:01:12 Nov 22, 2005

R L

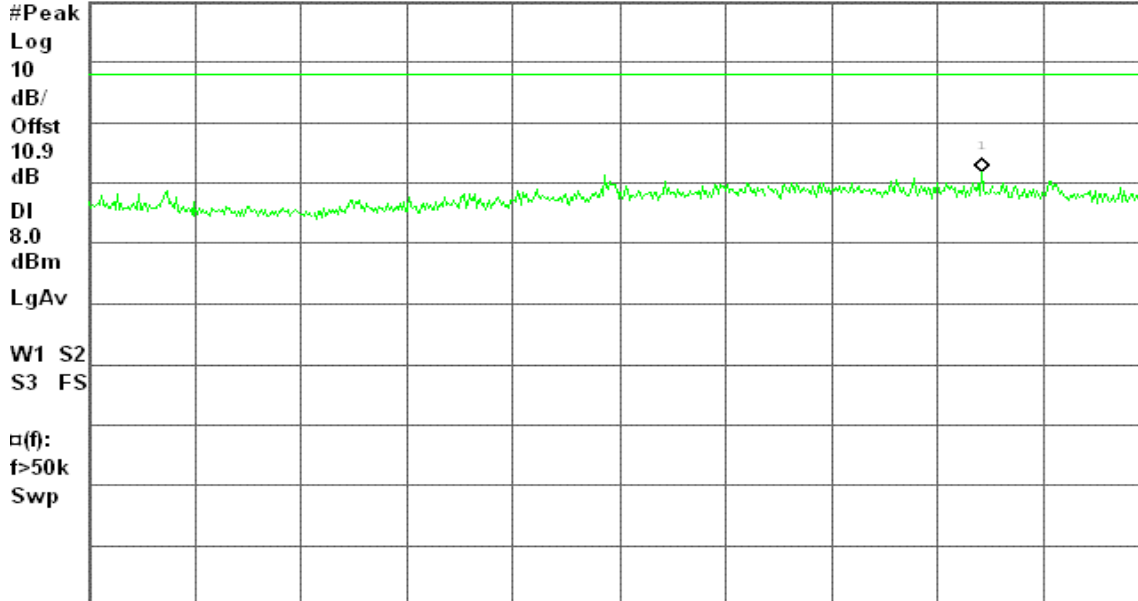
Peak Power Spectral Density, a Mode Mid Ch.

Mkr1 5.792 202 6 GHz

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB

-8.22 dBm



Center 5.792 100 0 GHz

Span 300 kHz

#Res BW 3 kHz

#VBW 10 kHz

#Sweep 100 s (601 pts)



**CH High**

Agilent 14:16:29 Nov 17, 2005

R L

Peak Power Spectral Density, a Mode High Ch.

Mkr1 5.829 391 5 GHz

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB

-2.84 dBm

#Peak

Log

10

dB/

Offst

10.9

dB

DI

8.0

dBm

LgAv

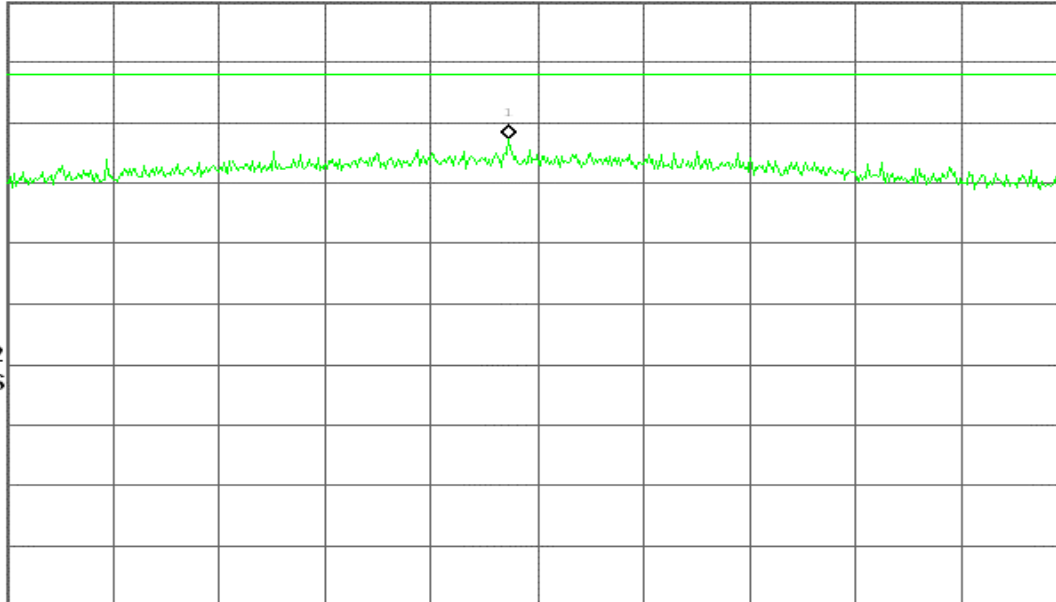
W1 S2

S3 FS

□(f):

f>50k

Swp



Center 5.829 400 0 GHz

Span 300 kHz

#Res BW 3 kHz

#VBW 10 kHz

#Sweep 100 s (601 pts)



### IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode

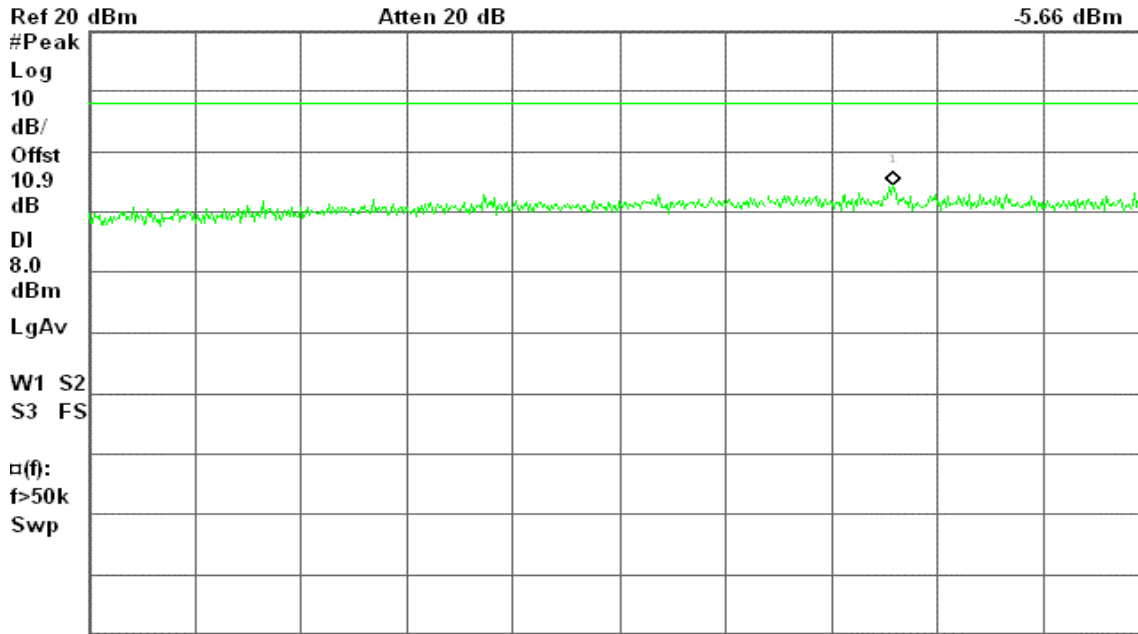
#### CH Low

Agilent 14:59:20 Nov 17, 2005

R L

Mkr1 5.771 277 6 GHz

-5.66 dBm



Center 5.771 200 0 GHz

Span 300 kHz

#Res BW 3 kHz

#VBW 10 kHz

#Sweep 100 s (601 pts)

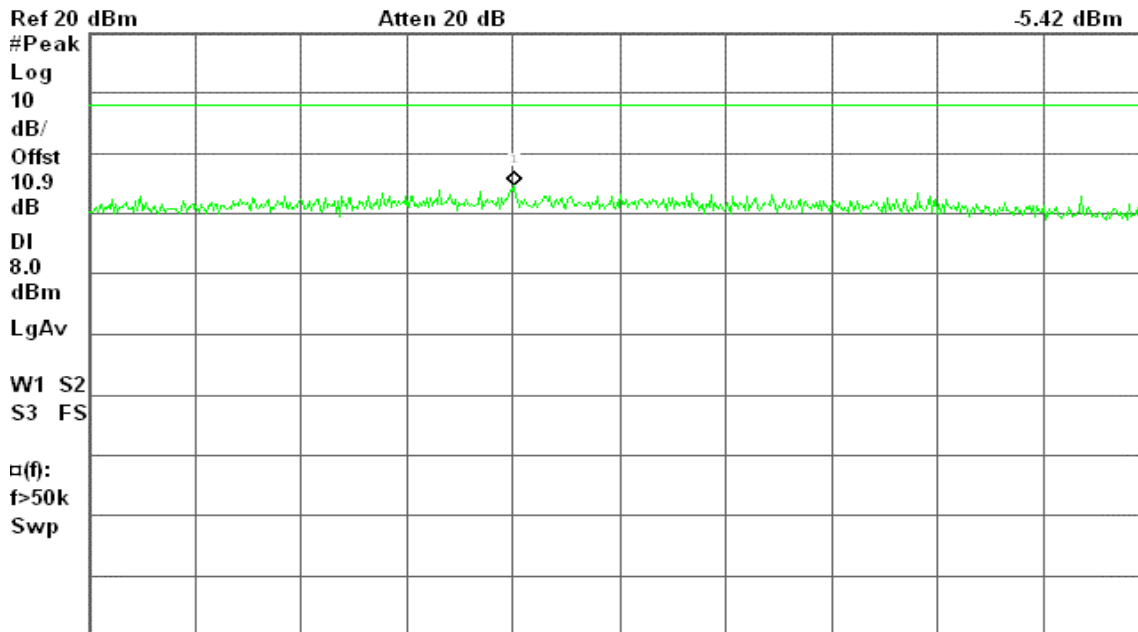
#### CH High

Agilent 14:49:27 Nov 17, 2005

R L

Mkr1 5.807 520 4 GHz

-5.42 dBm



Center 5.807 550 0 GHz

Span 300 kHz

#Res BW 3 kHz

#VBW 10 kHz

#Sweep 100 s (601 pts)

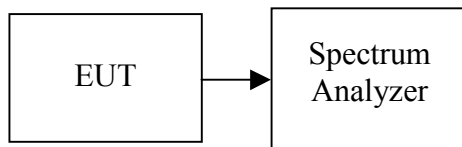
## 1.18 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

### 1.18.1 Conducted Measurement

#### LIMIT

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands 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, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. 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 Section 15.205(c)).

#### Test Configuration



#### TEST PROCEDURE

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

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

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

#### TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*



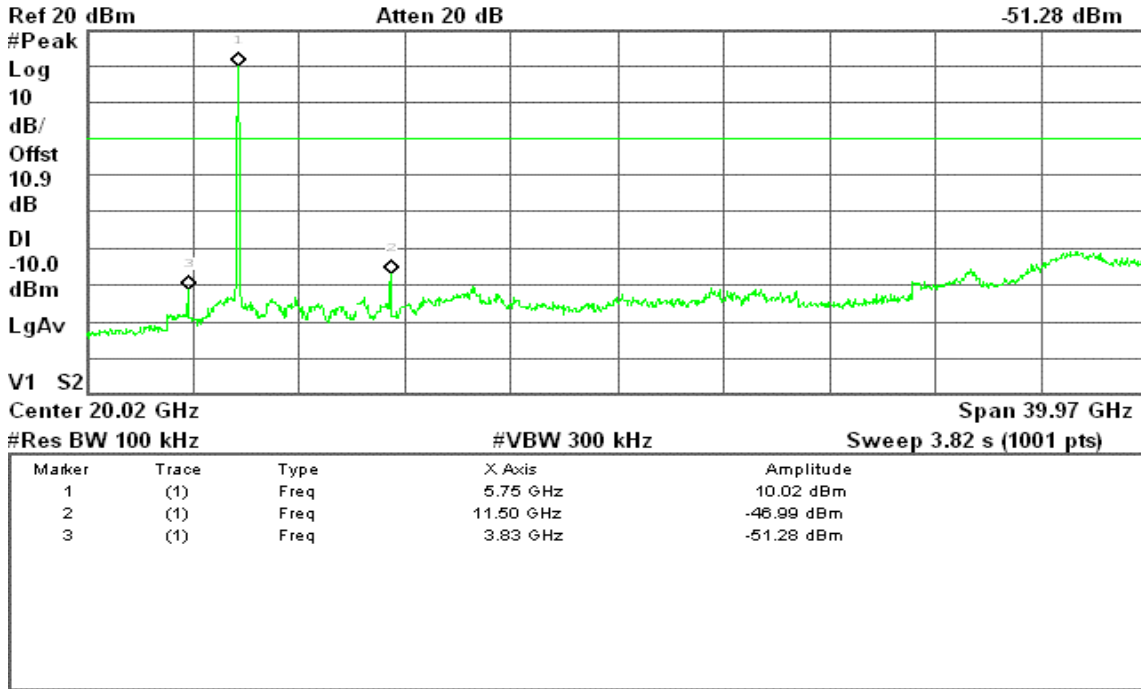
Test Plot

IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH Low

30MHz ~ 40GHz

Agilent 13:48:23 Nov 17, 2005

Spurious, a Mode Low Ch.

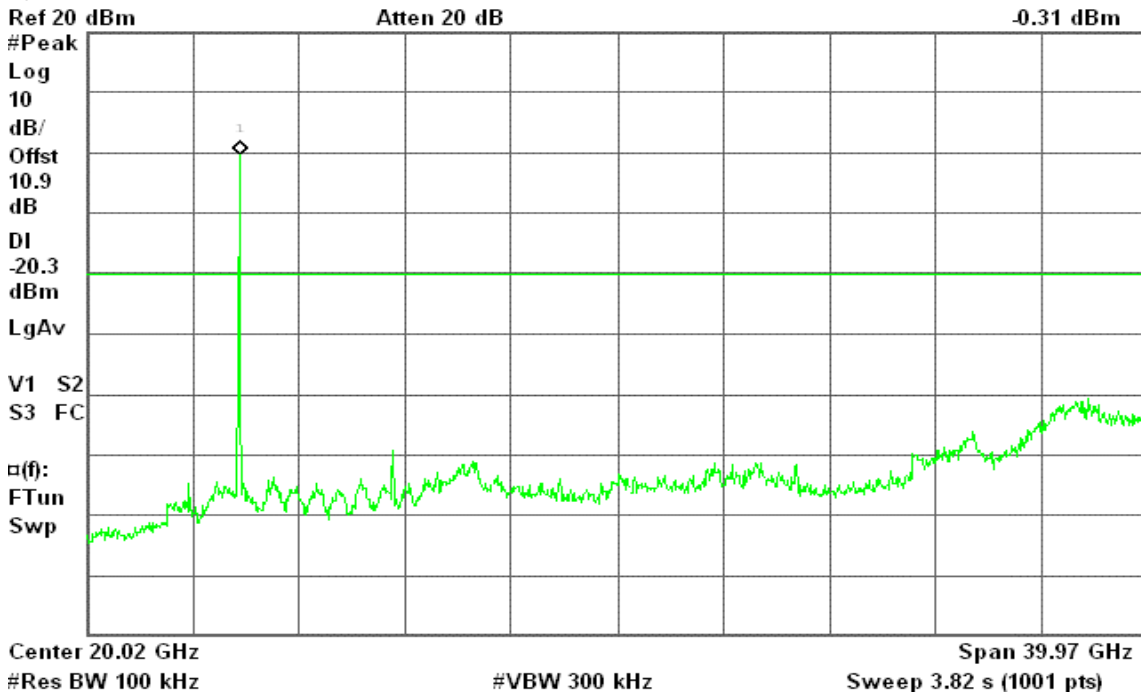


IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH Mid

30MHz ~ 40GHz

Agilent 20:02:03 Nov 22, 2005

Spurious, a Mode Mid Ch.





**IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH High**

**30MHz ~ 40GHz**

Agilent 14:18:35 Nov 17, 2005

L

Spurious, a Mode High Ch.

Mkr3 3.87 GHz

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB

-48.87 dBm

#Peak

Log

10

dB/

Offst

10.9

dB

DI

-17.8

dBm

LgAv

V1 S2

Center 20.02 GHz

Span 39.97 GHz

#Res BW 100 kHz

#VBW 300 kHz

Sweep 3.82 s (1001 pts)

Marker	Trace	Type	X Axis	Amplitude
1	(1)	Freq	5.83 GHz	5.22 dBm
2	(1)	Freq	11.66 GHz	-43.25 dBm
3	(1)	Freq	3.87 GHz	-48.87 dBm



### IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode / CH Low

30MHz ~ 40GHz

Agilent 15:04:50 Nov 17, 2005

R T

Spurious, a turbo Mode Low Ch.

Mkr3 3.83 GHz

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB

-50.98 dBm

#Peak

Log

10

dB/

Offst

10.9

dB

DI

-14.8

dBm

LgAv

V1 S2

Center 20.02 GHz

Span 39.97 GHz

#Res BW 100 kHz

#VBW 300 kHz

Sweep 3.82 s (1001 pts)

Marker	Trace	Type	X Axis	Amplitude
1	(1)	Freq	5.75 GHz	5.20 dBm
2	(1)	Freq	11.50 GHz	-49.79 dBm
3	(1)	Freq	3.83 GHz	-50.98 dBm

### IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode / CH High

30MHz ~ 40GHz

Agilent 14:51:06 Nov 17, 2005

L

Spurious, a turbo Mode High Ch.

Mkr3 3.87 GHz

Ref 20 dBm

Atten 20 dB

-49.66 dBm

#Peak

Log

10

dB/

Offst

10.9

dB

LgAv

V1 S2

Center 20.02 GHz

Span 39.97 GHz

#Res BW 100 kHz

#VBW 300 kHz

Sweep 3.82 s (1001 pts)

Marker	Trace	Type	X Axis	Amplitude
1	(1)	Freq	5.83 GHz	3.67 dBm
2	(1)	Freq	11.62 GHz	-46.63 dBm
3	(1)	Freq	3.87 GHz	-49.66 dBm



### 1.18.2 Radiated Emissions

#### LIMIT

1. According to §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 ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )	Measurement Distance (m)
30-88	100*	3
88-216	150*	3
216-960	200*	3
Above 960	500	3

*Remark: 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.*

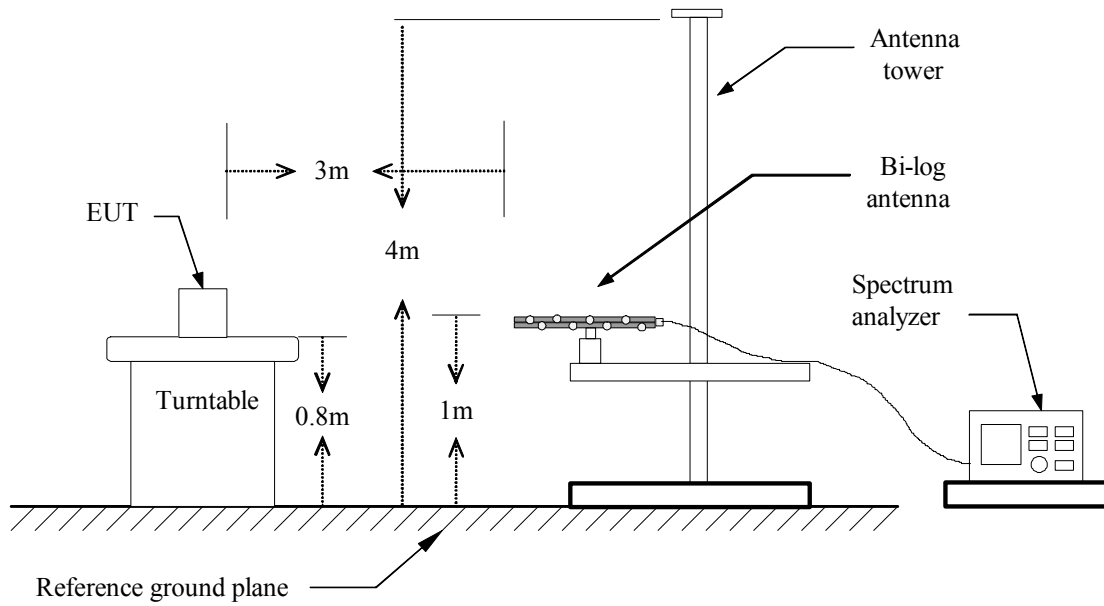
2. In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 3-meter)	Field Strength (dB $\mu\text{V/m}$ at 3-meter)
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

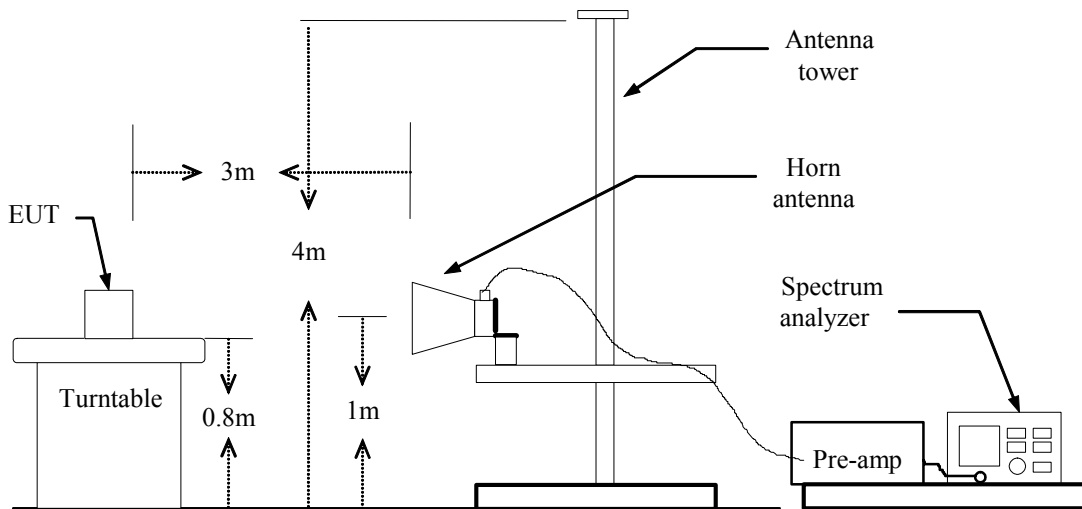


### Test Configuration

#### Below 1 GHz



#### Above 1 GHz





## **TEST PROCEDURE**

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Set the spectrum analyzer in the following setting as:

Below 1GHz:

RBW=100kHz / VBW=300kHz / Sweep=AUTO

Above 1GHz:

(a) PEAK: RBW=VBW=1MHz / Sweep=AUTO

(b) AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=10Hz / Sweep=AUTO

Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

**TEST RESULTS****Below 1 GHz****Operation Mode:** Normal Link**Test Date:** November 21, 2005**Temperature:** 26°C**Tested by:** Bruce Chen**Humidity:** 55% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (QP) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (QP) (dBuV/m)	Limit (QP) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
137.00	V	48.76	---	-16.73	32.03	---	43.50	-11.47	Peak
247.30	V	49.33	---	-12.16	37.17	---	46.00	-8.83	Peak
389.00	V	40.05	---	-9.36	30.69	---	46.00	-15.31	Peak
454.50	V	38.51	---	-8.95	29.56	---	46.00	-16.44	Peak
632.80	V	37.26	---	-5.86	31.40	---	46.00	-14.60	Peak
855.80	V	35.91	---	-3.12	32.79	---	46.00	-13.21	Peak
178.30	H	48.90	---	-15.28	33.62	---	43.50	-9.88	Peak
232.30	H	41.77	---	-12.70	29.07	---	46.00	-16.93	Peak
332.30	H	38.44	---	-10.23	28.21	---	46.00	-17.79	Peak
458.00	H	39.92	---	-8.89	31.03	---	46.00	-14.97	Peak
559.95	H	46.46	---	-7.10	39.36	---	46.00	-6.64	Peak
753.25	H	36.84	---	-4.63	32.21	---	46.00	-13.79	Peak

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 30 MHz to the 1GHz.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 30 MHz to 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/quasi-peak detector mode.
3. Quasi-peak test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the quasi-peak limit.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Quasi-peak limit (dBuV/m)



**Above 1 GHz**

**Operation Mode:** TX IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH Low      **Test Date:** November 21, 2005

**Temperature:** 26°C      **Tested by:** Bruce Chen

**Humidity:** 55% RH      **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
11484.00	V	52.63	38.77	10.71	63.34	49.48	74.00	54.00	-4.52	AVG
N/A										
11484.00	H	45.94	32.22	10.71	56.65	42.93	74.00	54.00	-11.07	AVG
N/A										

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “ --- ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with “ N/A ” remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).



**Operation Mode:** TX IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH Mid      **Test Date:** November 21, 2005  
**Temperature:** 26°C      **Tested by:** Bruce Chen  
**Humidity:** 55% RH      **Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
11567.00	V	57.43	41.39	10.67	68.10	52.06	74.00	54.00	-1.94	AVG
N/A										
11567.00	H	48.20	31.67	10.67	58.87	42.34	74.00	54.00	-11.66	AVG
N/A										

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “ --- ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with “ N/A ” remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).



Operation Mode: TX IEEE 802.11a Base mode / CH High Test Date: November 21, 2005

Temperature: 26°C Tested by: Bruce Chen

Humidity: 55% RH Polarity: Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
11655.00	V	53.13	39.64	10.65	63.78	50.29	74.00	54.00	-3.71	AVG
N/A										
11655.00	H	51.98	37.70	10.65	62.63	48.35	74.00	54.00	-5.65	AVG
N/A										

Remark:

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “ --- ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with “ N/A ” remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).



Operation Mode: TX IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode / CH Low Test Date: November 21, 2005

Temperature: 26°C Tested by: Bruce Chen

Humidity: 55% RH Polarity: Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
11528.00	V	49.93	35.81	10.68	60.61	46.49	74.00	54.00	-7.51	AVG
N/A										
11528.00	H	47.03	32.66	10.68	57.71	43.34	74.00	54.00	-10.66	AVG
N/A										

Remark:

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “ --- ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with “ N/A ” remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).



Operation Mode: TX IEEE 802.11a Turbo mode / CH High Test Date: November 21, 2005

Temperature: 26°C Tested by: Bruce Chen

Humidity: 55% RH Polarity: Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Ant.Pol. (H/V)	Reading (Peak) (dBuV)	Reading (Average) (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Result (Average) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Peak) (dBuV/m)	Limit (Average) (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
11596.00	V	56.74	41.52	10.66	67.40	52.18	74.00	54.00	-1.82	AVG
N/A										
11596.00	H	48.52	33.95	10.66	59.18	44.61	74.00	54.00	-9.39	AVG
N/A										

Remark:

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “ --- ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with “ N/A ” remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).





## 1.19 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

### LIMIT

According to §15.207(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 μH/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 Range (MHz)	Limits (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

### Test Configuration

See test photographs attached in Appendix 1 for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The EUT was placed on a table, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
2. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
3. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured were complete.



### TEST RESULTS

The initial step in collecting conducted data is a spectrum analyzer peak scan of the measurement range. Significant peaks are then marked as shown on the following data page, and these signals are then quasi-peaked.

#### Test Data

**Operation Mode:** Normal Link                      **Test Date:** November 22, 2005  
**Temperature:** 25°C                                      **Tested by:** Bruce Chen  
**Humidity:** 55% RH

Freq. (MHz)	QP Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Corr. factor (dB)	QP Result (dBuV)	AV Result (dBuV)	QP Limit (dBuV)	AV Limit (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AV Margin (dB)	Note
0.192	52.200	46.050	0.116	52.316	46.166	63.950	53.950	-11.634	-7.784	L1
0.322	50.110	45.470	0.100	50.210	45.570	59.655	49.655	-9.445	-4.085	L1
0.447	50.490	45.280	0.100	50.590	45.380	56.931	46.931	-6.341	-1.551	L1
3.001	49.690	34.200	0.100	49.790	34.300	56.000	46.000	-6.210	-11.700	L1
22.530	47.490	45.910	1.200	48.690	47.110	60.000	50.000	-11.310	-2.890	L1
24.989	50.340	47.460	1.200	51.540	48.660	60.000	50.000	-8.460	-1.340	L1
0.191	50.490	45.950	0.118	50.608	46.068	63.993	53.993	-13.385	-7.925	L2
0.450	49.480	45.880	0.100	49.580	45.980	56.875	46.875	-7.295	-0.895	L2
3.073	48.480	32.570	0.100	48.580	32.670	56.000	46.000	-7.420	-13.330	L2
5.768	53.450	44.530	0.277	53.727	44.807	60.000	50.000	-6.273	-5.193	L2
22.530	47.170	45.160	1.200	48.370	46.360	60.000	50.000	-11.630	-3.640	L2
24.989	49.780	46.870	1.200	50.980	48.070	60.000	50.000	-9.020	-1.930	L2

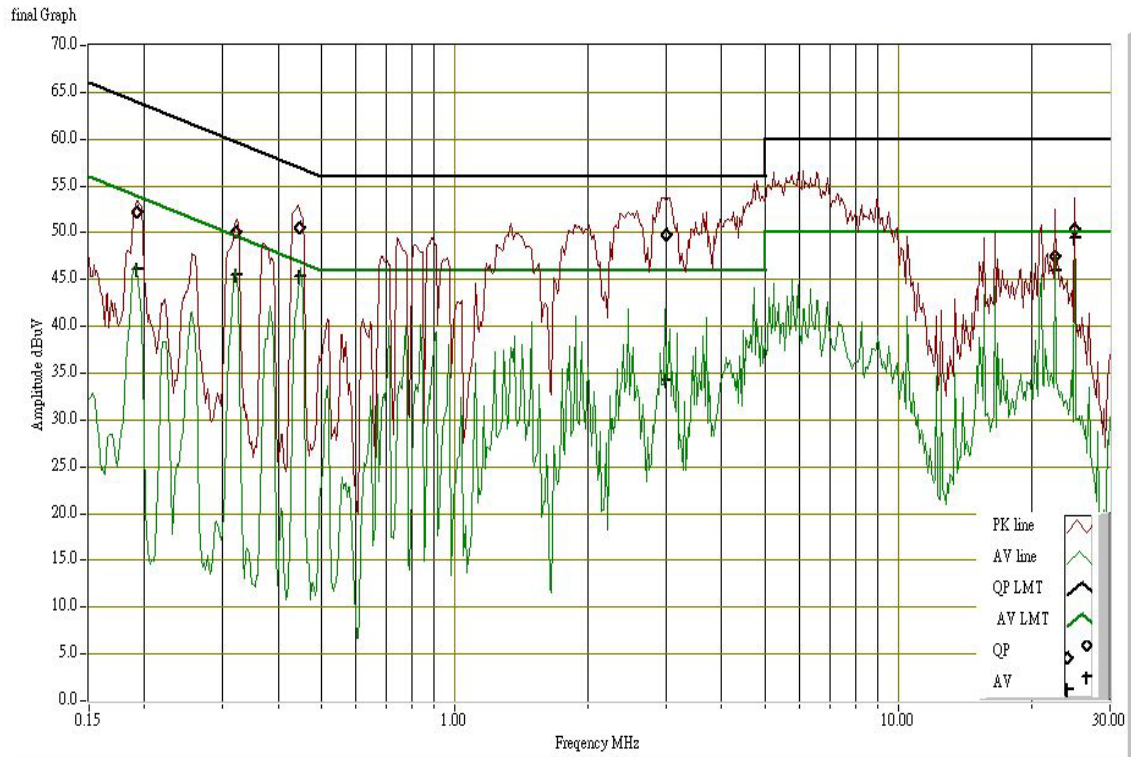
#### Remark:

1. Measuring frequencies from 0.15 MHz to 30MHz.
2. The emissions measured in frequency range from 0.15 MHz to 30MHz were made with an instrument using Quasi-peak detector and average detector.
3. The IF bandwidth of SPN between 0.15MHz to 30MHz was 10kHz; the IF bandwidth of Test Receiver between 0.15MHz to 30MHz was 9kHz;
4. L1 = Line One (Live Line) / L2 = Line Two (Neutral Line)

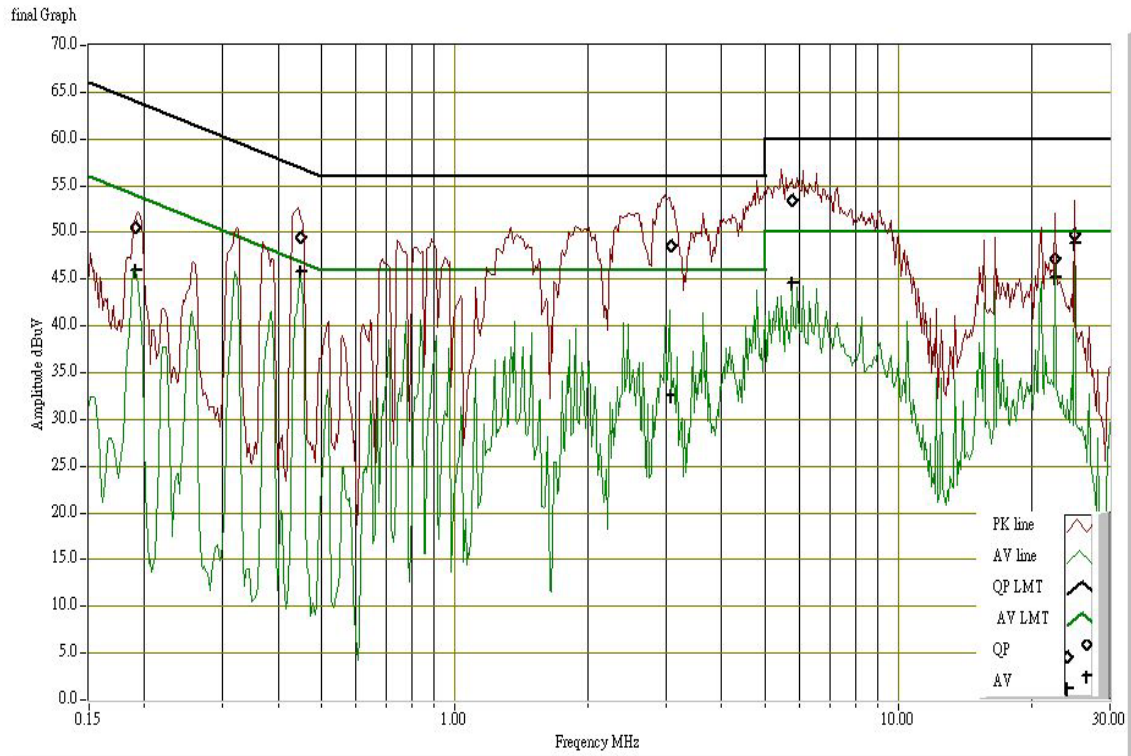


### Test Plots

#### Conducted emissions (Line 1)



#### Conducted emissions (Line 2)





# APPENDIX I RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE

## LIMIT

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See §15.247(b)(4) and §1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

## EUT Specification

<b>EUT</b>	802.11a High power Bridge
<b>Frequency band (Operating)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____
<b>Device category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____
<b>Exposure classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Antenna diversity</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas <input type="checkbox"/> TX diversity <input type="checkbox"/> RX diversity <input type="checkbox"/> TX/RX diversity
<b>Max. output power</b>	Base mode: 24.86 dBm (306.20mW) Turbo mode: 25.00dBm (316.23mW)
<b>Antenna gain (Max)</b>	23 dBi (Numeric gain: 199.53)
<b>Evaluation applied</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation* <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

### Remark:

1. The maximum output power is 25.00dBm (316.23mW) at 5760MHz (with 199.53 numeric antenna gain.)
2. DTS device is not subject to routine RF evaluation, MPE estimate is used to justify the compliance.
3. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.
4. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The minimum separation generally be used is at least 20 cm, even if the calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be lesser.

## TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted.



**Calculation**

Given  $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$  &  $S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$

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 re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P (mW) = P (W) / 1000 \text{ and}$$

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

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where  $d =$  Distance in cm

$P =$  Power in mW

$G =$  Numeric antenna gain

$S =$  Power density in mW / cm<sup>2</sup>

**Maximum Permissible Exposure**

EUT output power = 316.23mW

Numeric Antenna gain = 199.53

Substituting the MPE safe distance using d = 20 cm into Equation 1:

Yields

$$S = 0.000199 \times P \times G$$

Where  $P =$  Power in mW

$G =$  Numeric antenna gain

$S =$  Power density in mW / cm<sup>2</sup>

→ Power density = 12.56 mW / cm<sup>2</sup>

(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)



**Calculation**

Given  $E = \sqrt{\frac{30 \times P \times G}{d}}$  &  $S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$

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 re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770 \times S}}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P (mW) = P (W) / 1000 \text{ and}$$

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

Yields

$$d = 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{30 \times (P / 1000) \times G}{3770 \times S}} = 0.282 \times \sqrt{\frac{P \times G}{S}}$$

Where  $d =$  distance in cm  
 $P =$  Power in mW  
 $G =$  Numeric antenna gain  
 $S =$  Power Density in mW / cm<sup>2</sup>

Substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

$$P (mW) = 10 ^ (P (dBm) / 10) \text{ and}$$

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

Yields

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

**Equation 1**



Where  $d$  = MPE safe distance in cm  
 $P$  = Power in dBm  
 $G$  = Antenna Gain in dBi  
 $S$  = Power Density Limit in  $mW/cm^2$

### **Maximum Permissible Exposure**

EUT output power = 316.23 mW

Antenna Gain = 199.53

$S = 1.0 mW/cm^2$  from 1.1310 Table 1

Substituting these parameters into the above Equation 1:

$\rightarrow$  MPE Safe Distance = 70.86cm

*(For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance is 100 cm, even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.)*