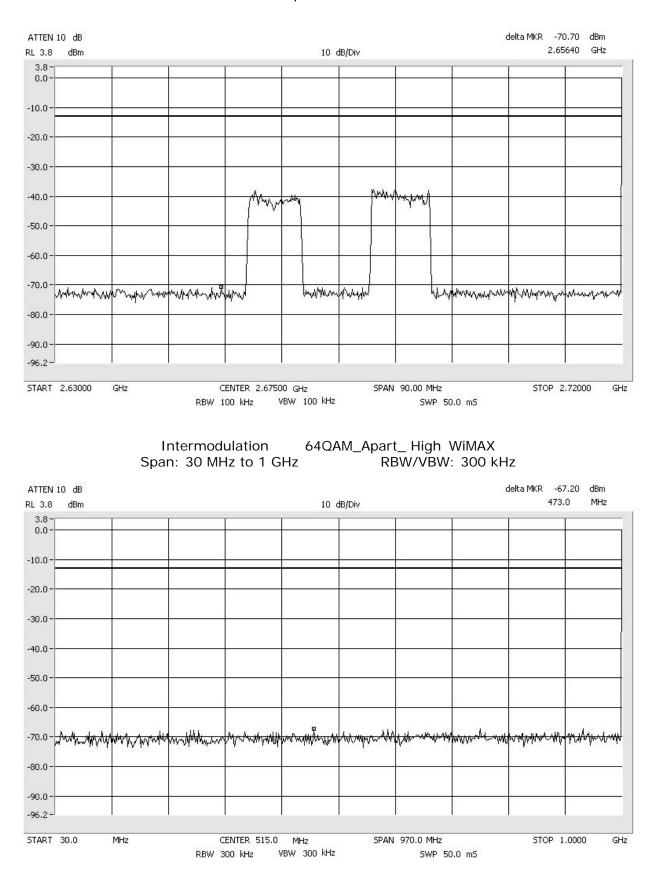
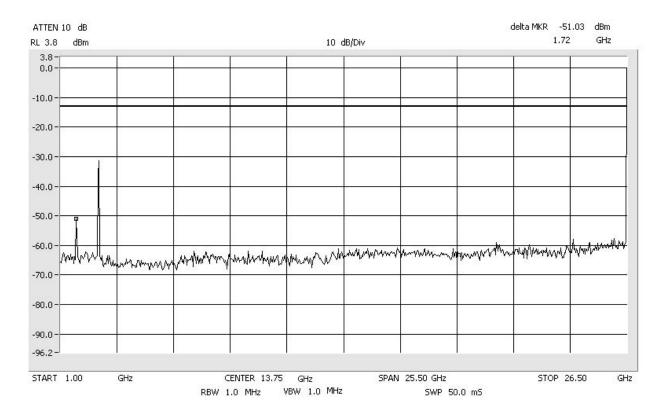
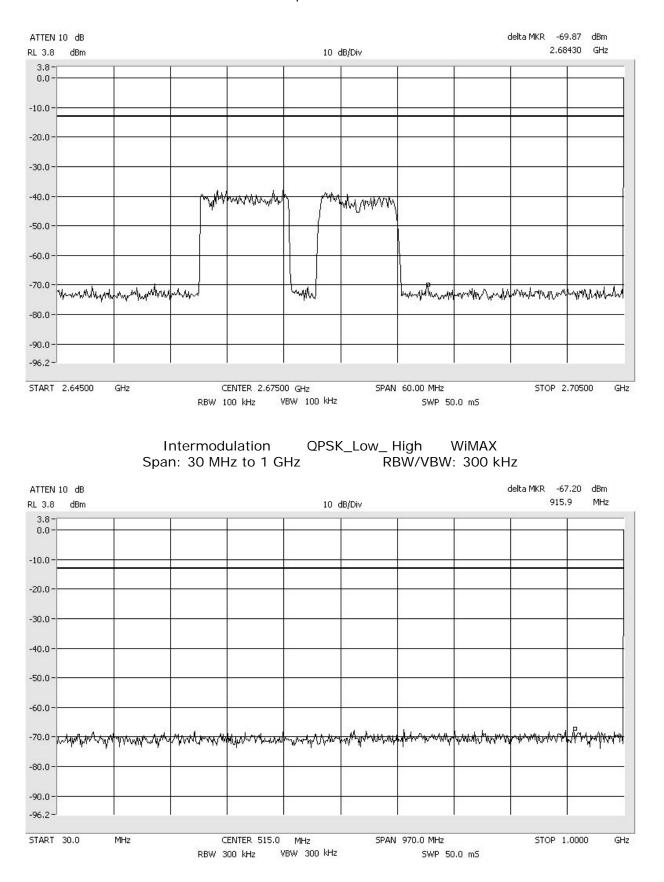
Intermodulation 64QAM_Apart_ High WiMAX Center: 2675 MHz Span: 90 MHz RBW/VBW: 100 kHz



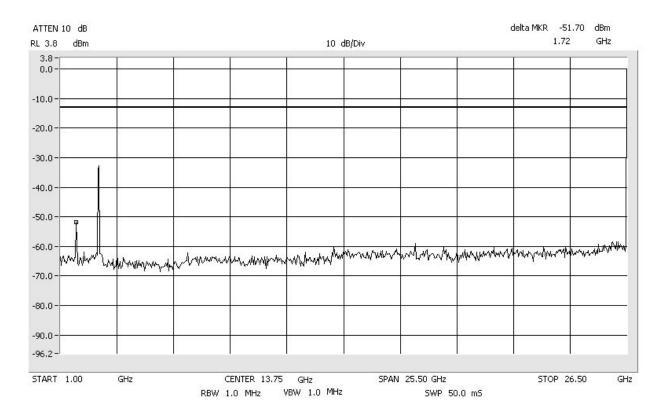
Intermodulation 64QAM_Apart_ High WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz



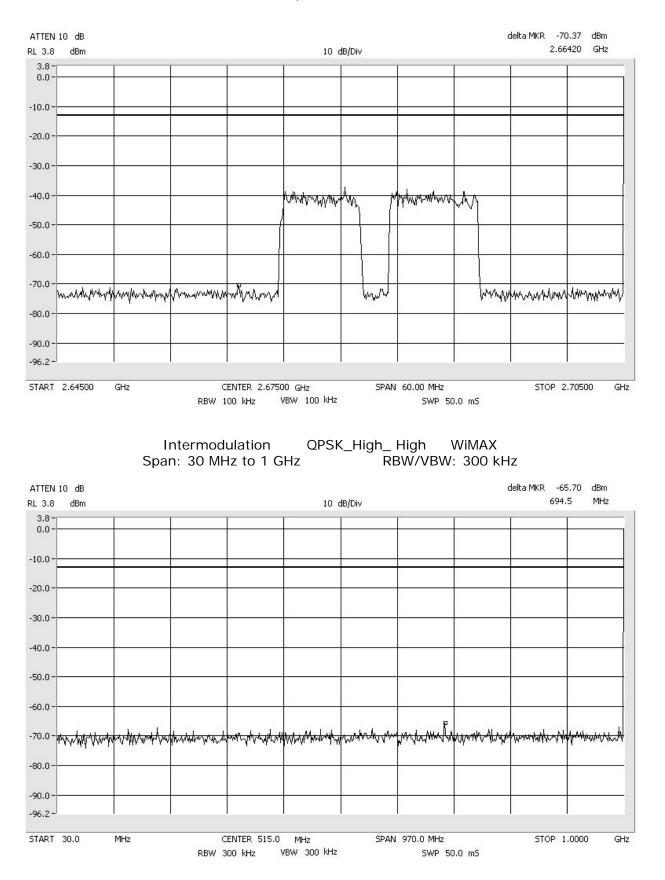
Intermodulation QPSK_Low_High WiMAX Center: 2675 MHz Span: 60 MHz RBW/VBW: 100 kHz



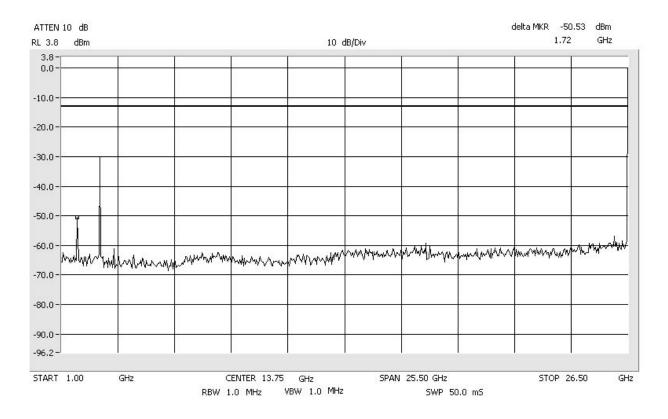
Intermodulation QPSK_Low_ High WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz



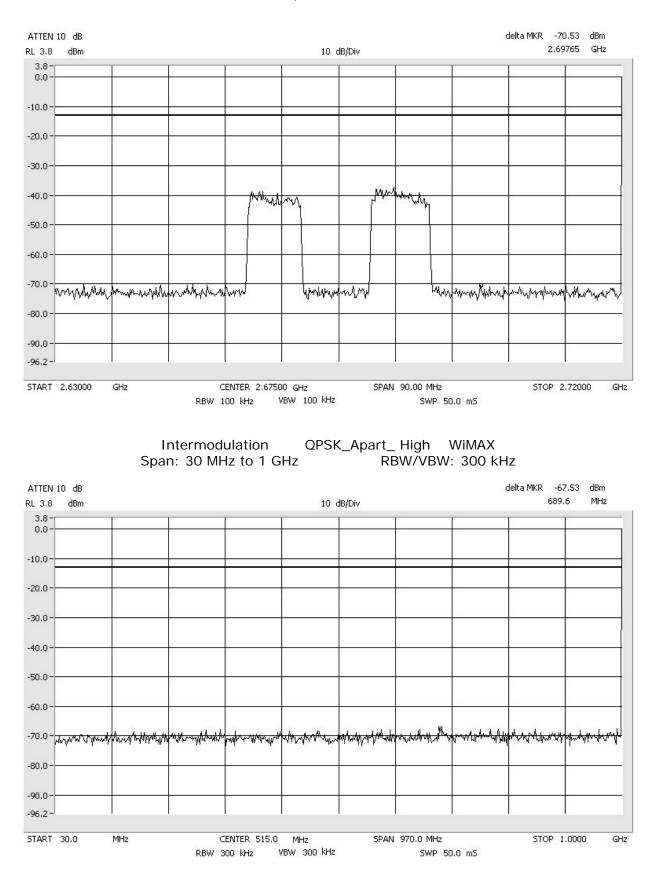
Intermodulation QPSK_High_ High WiMAX Center: 2675 MHz Span: 60 MHz RBW/VBW: 100 kHz



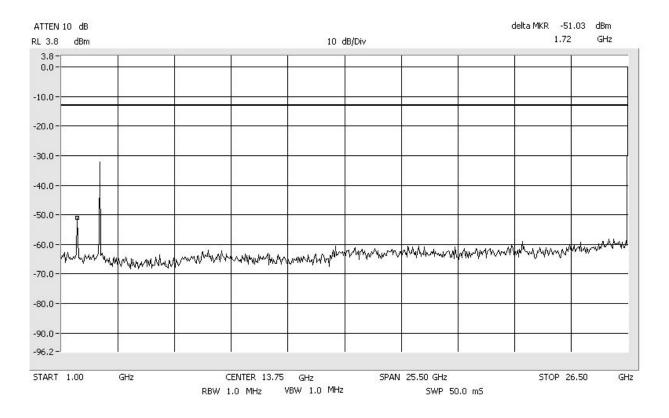
Intermodulation QPSK_High_ High WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

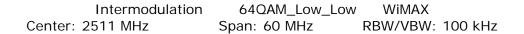


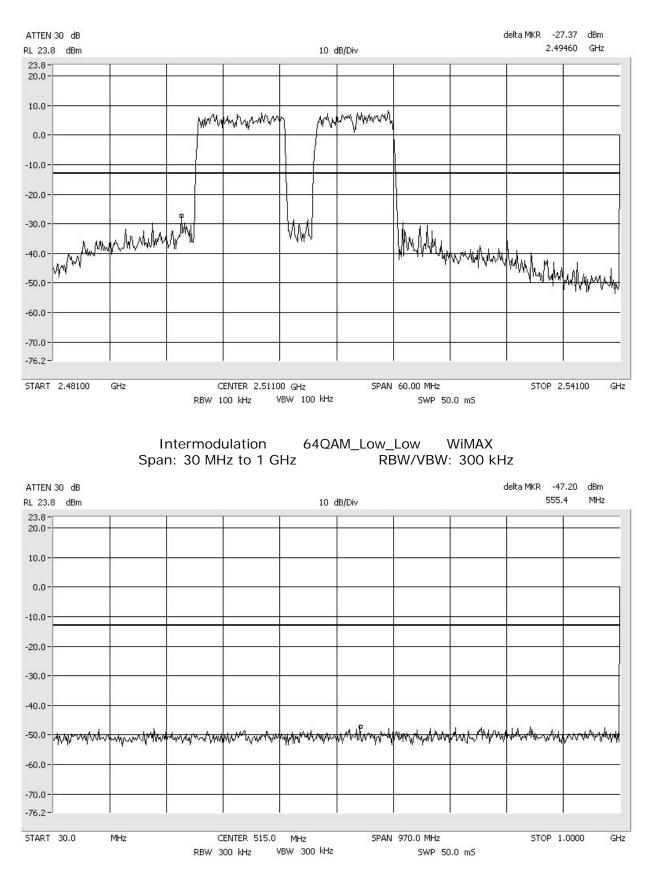
IntermodulationQPSK_Apart_ HighWiMAXCenter:2675 MHzSpan:90 MHzRBW/VBW:100 kHz



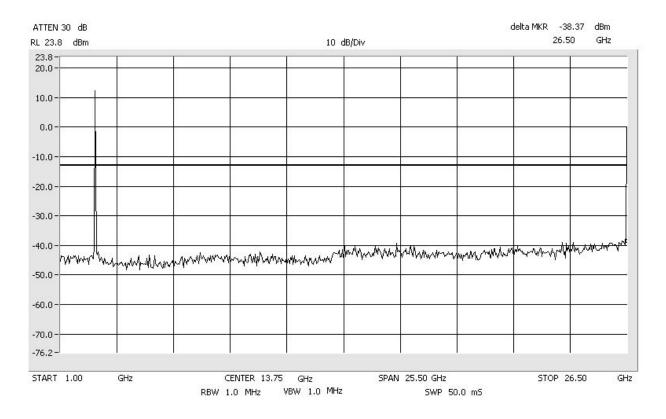
Intermodulation QPSK_Apart_ High WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz



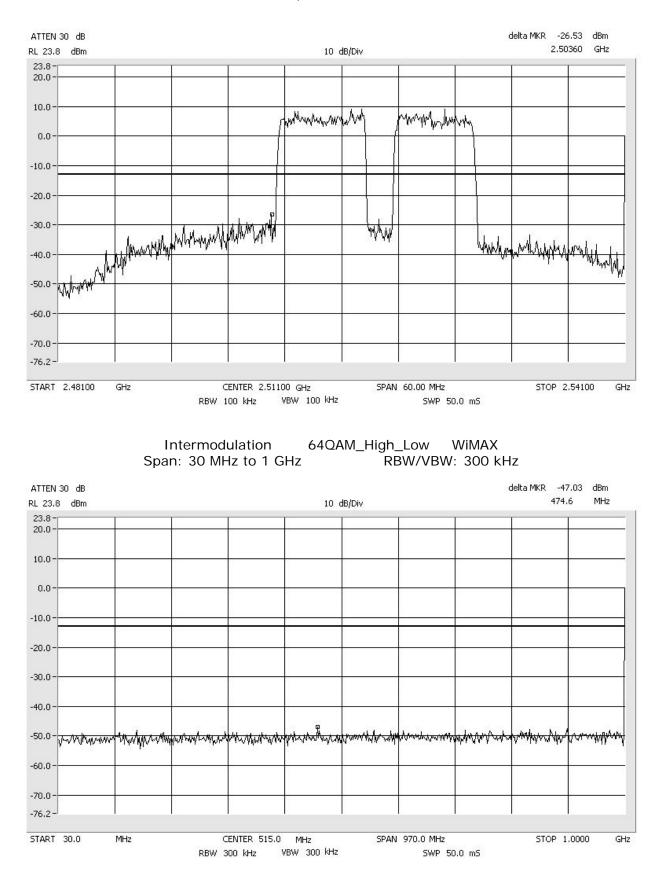




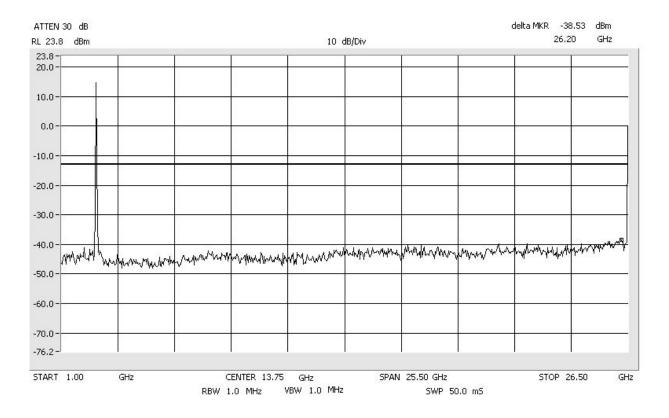
Intermodulation 64QAM_Low_Low WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

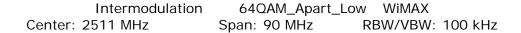


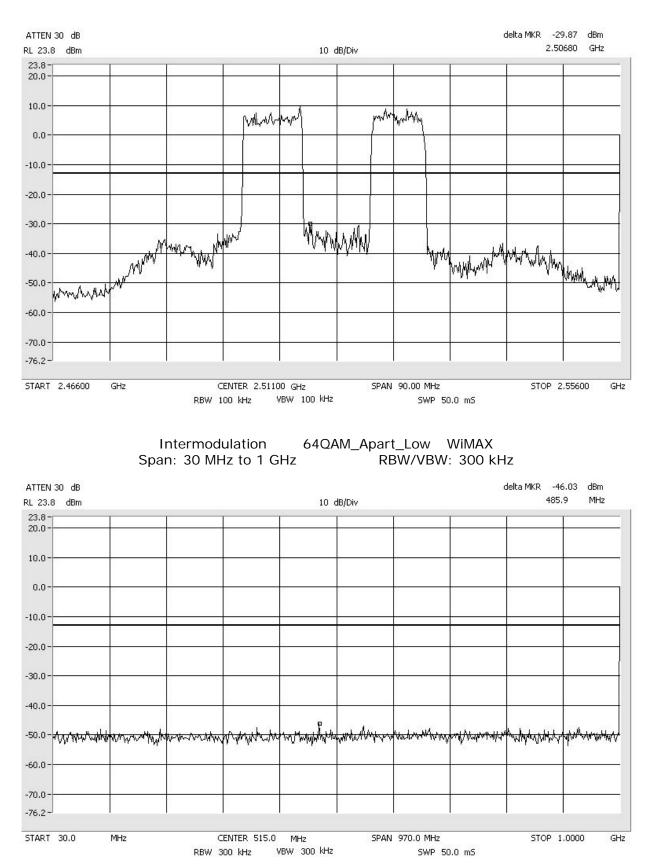
Intermodulation 64QAM_High_Low WiMAX Center: 2511 MHz Span: 60 MHz RBW/VBW: 100 kHz



Intermodulation 64QAM_High_Low WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

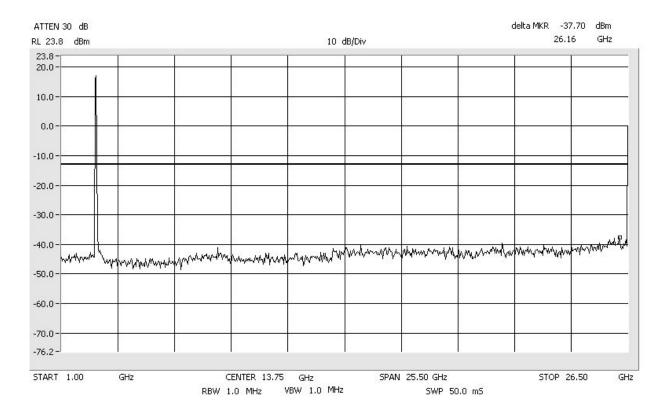




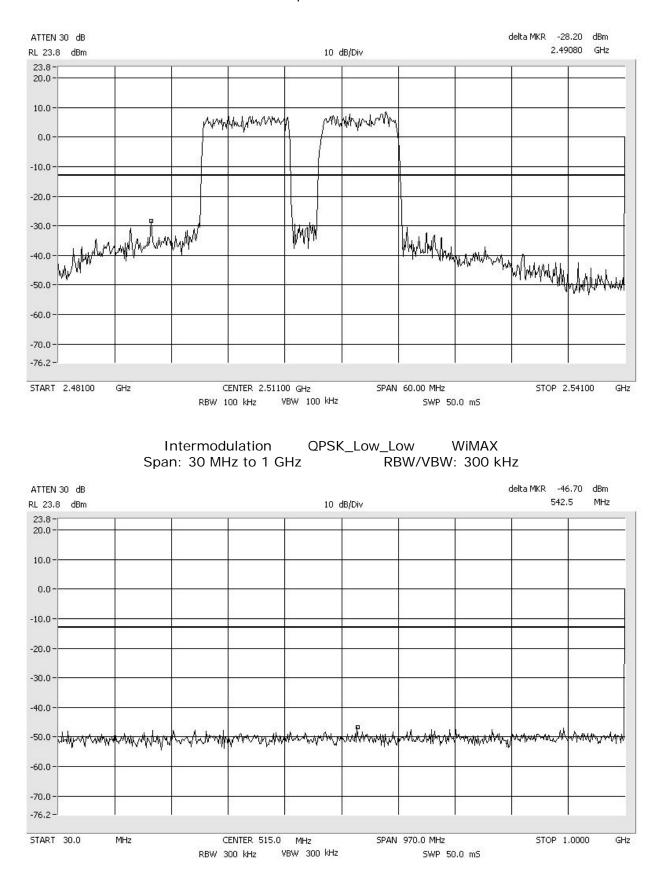




Intermodulation 64QAM_Apart_Low WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

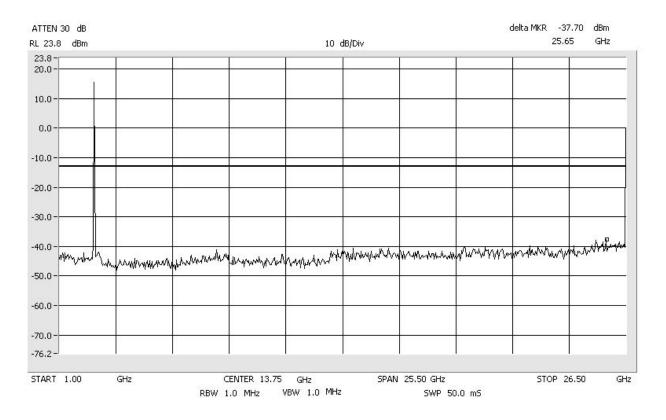


IntermodulationQPSK_Low_LowWiMAXCenter: 2511 MHzSpan: 60 MHzRBW/VBW: 100 kHz

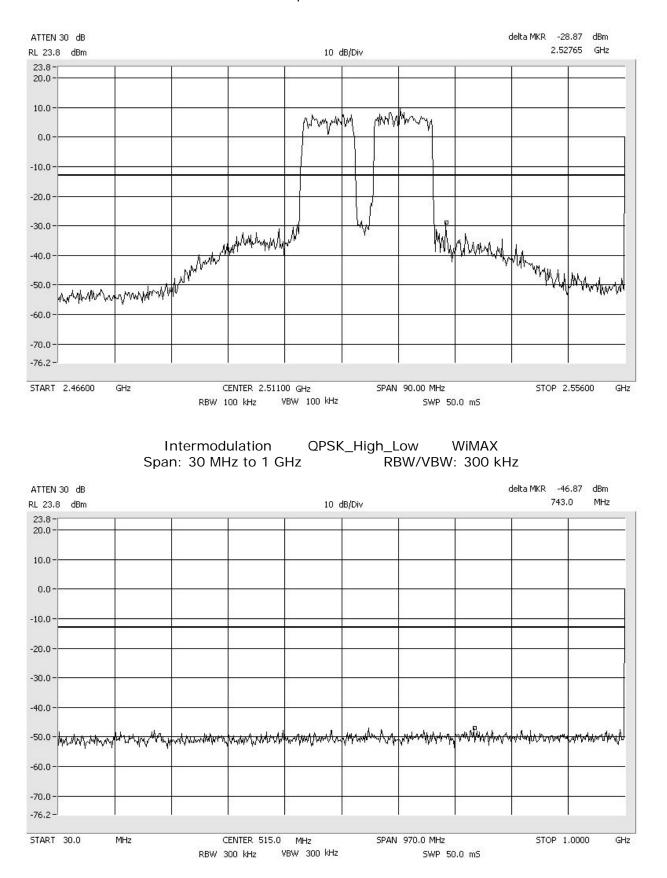


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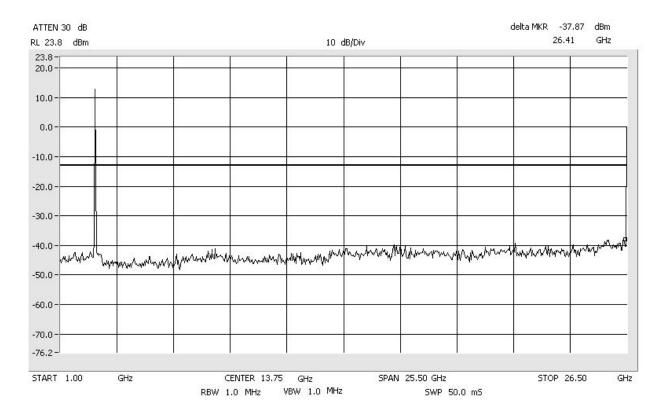
Intermodulation QPSK_Low_Low WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz



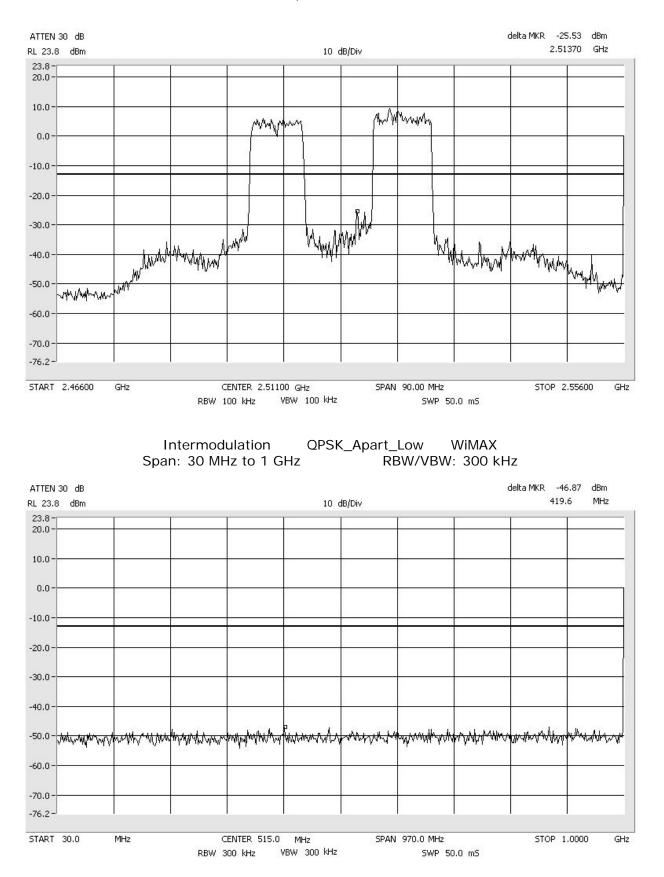
Intermodulation QPSK_High_Low WiMAX Center: 2511 MHz Span: 60 MHz RBW/VBW: 100 kHz



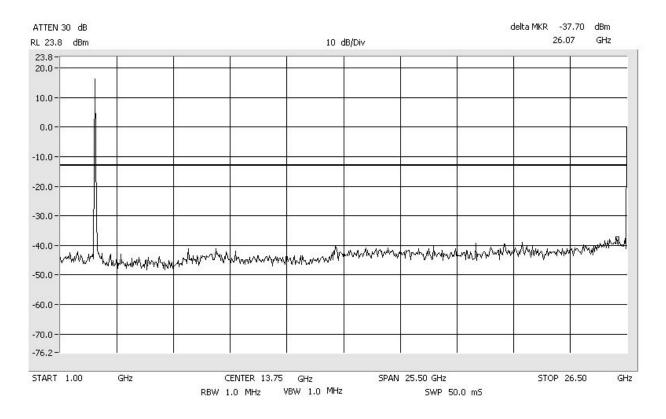
Intermodulation QPSK_High_Low WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz



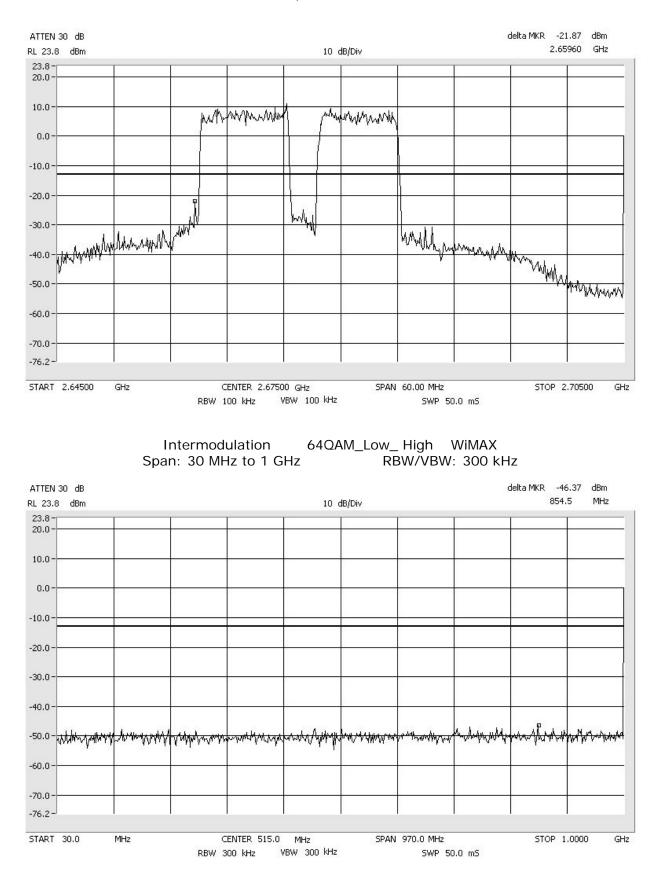
Intermodulation QPSK_Apart_Low WiMAX Center: 2511 MHz Span: 90 MHz RBW/VBW: 100 kHz



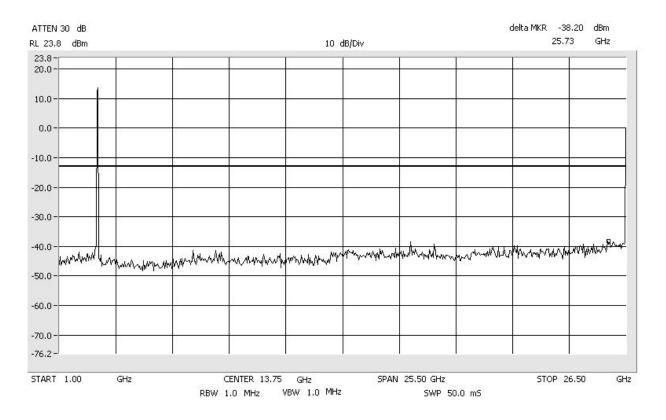
Intermodulation QPSK_Apart_Low WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

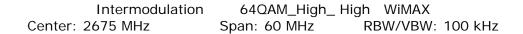


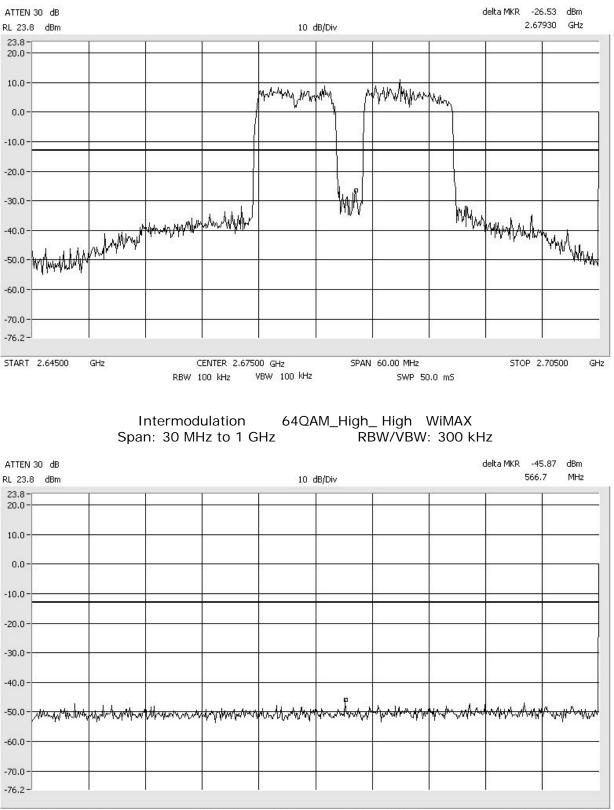
Intermodulation 64QAM_Low_High WiMAX Center: 2675 MHz Span: 60 MHz RBW/VBW: 100 kHz



Intermodulation 64QAM_Low_ High WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz



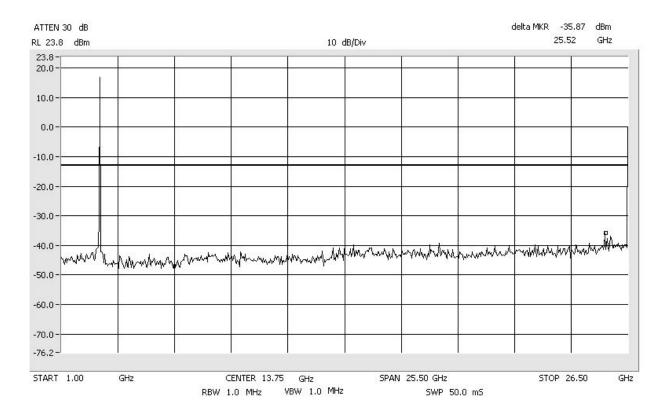


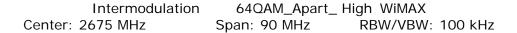


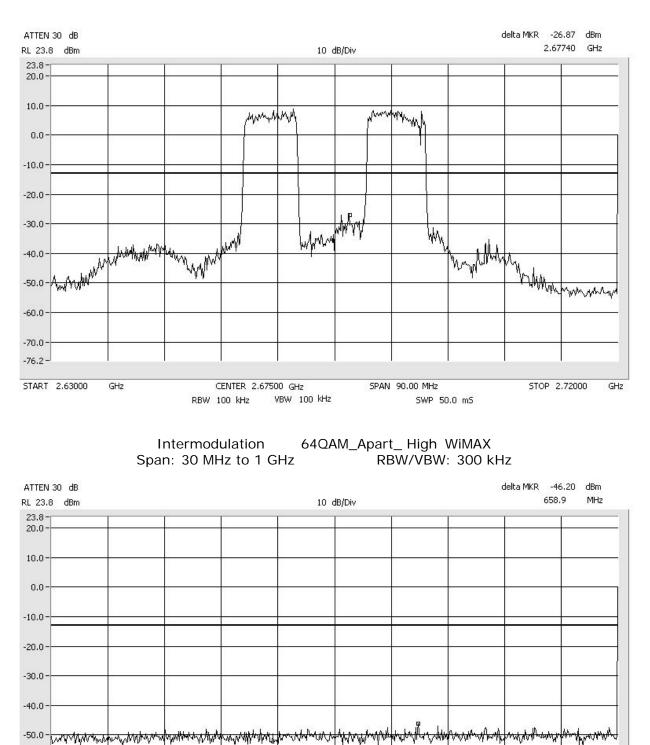
 START 30.0
 MHz
 CENTER 515.0
 MHz
 SPAN 970.0
 MHz
 STOP 1.0000
 GHz

 RBW 300
 KHz
 VBW 300
 KHz
 SWP 50.0
 mS

Intermodulation 64QAM_High_ High WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz







-60.0-

-70.0--76.2-

START 30.0

MHz

CENTER 515.0 MHz

RBW 300 kHz VBW 300 kHz

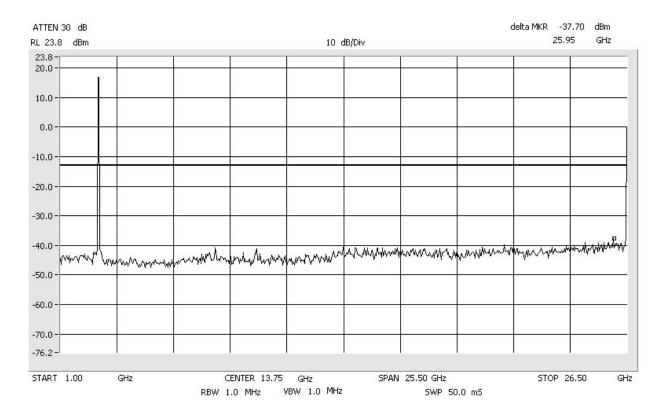
STOP 1.0000

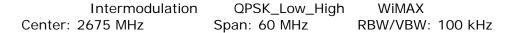
GHz

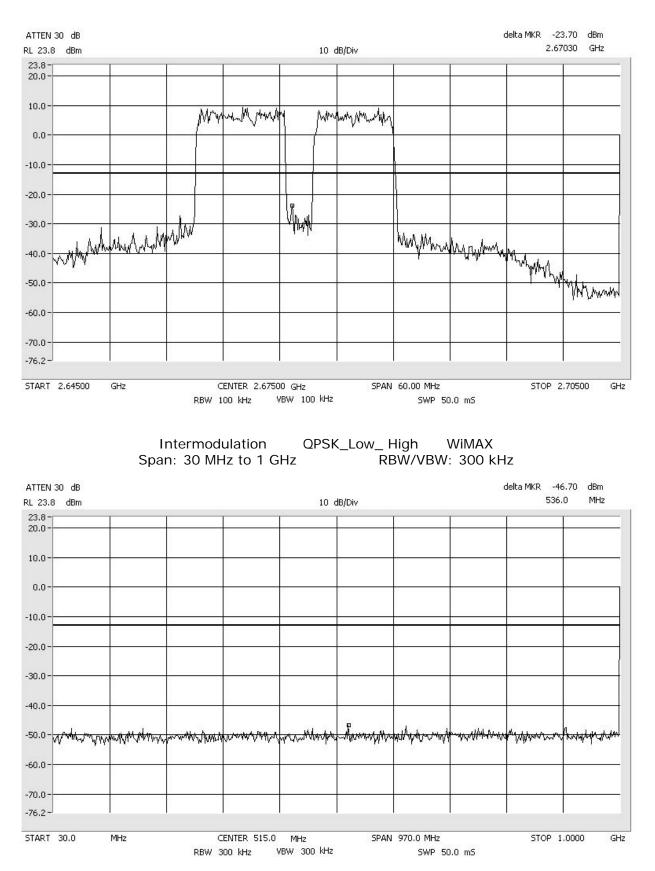
SPAN 970.0 MHz

SWP 50.0 mS

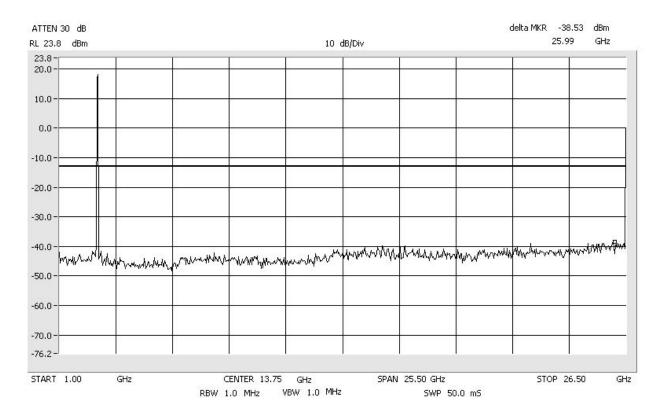
Intermodulation 64QAM_Apart_ High WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

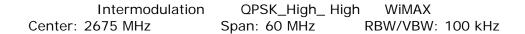


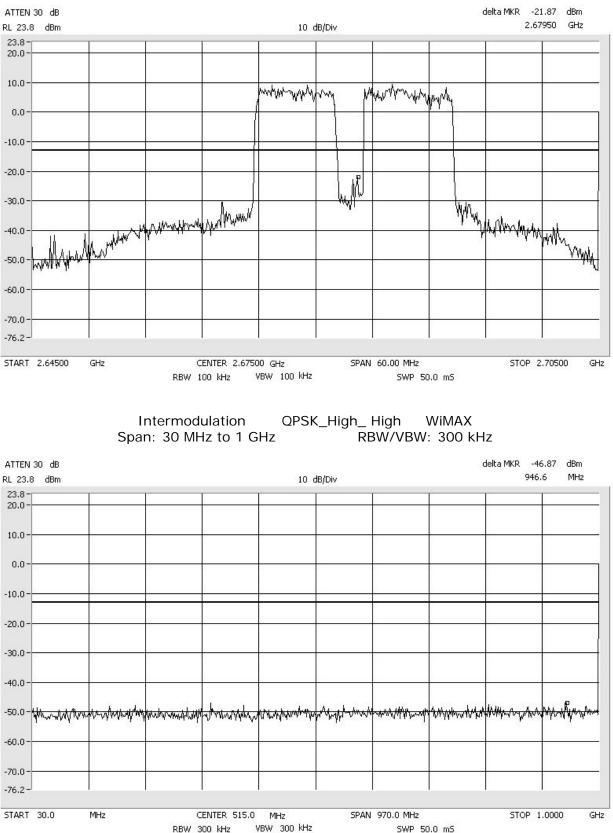




Intermodulation QPSK_Low_ High WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz



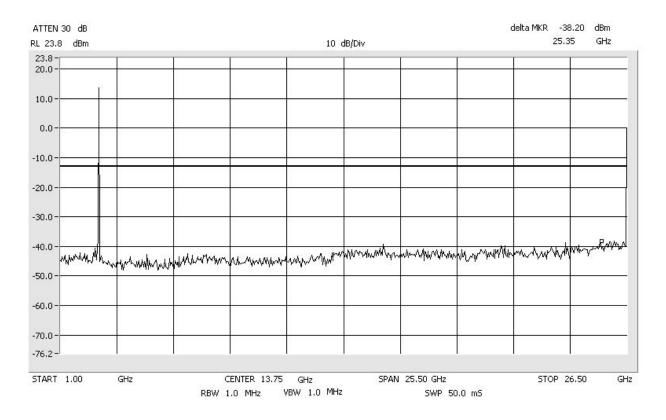


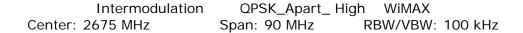


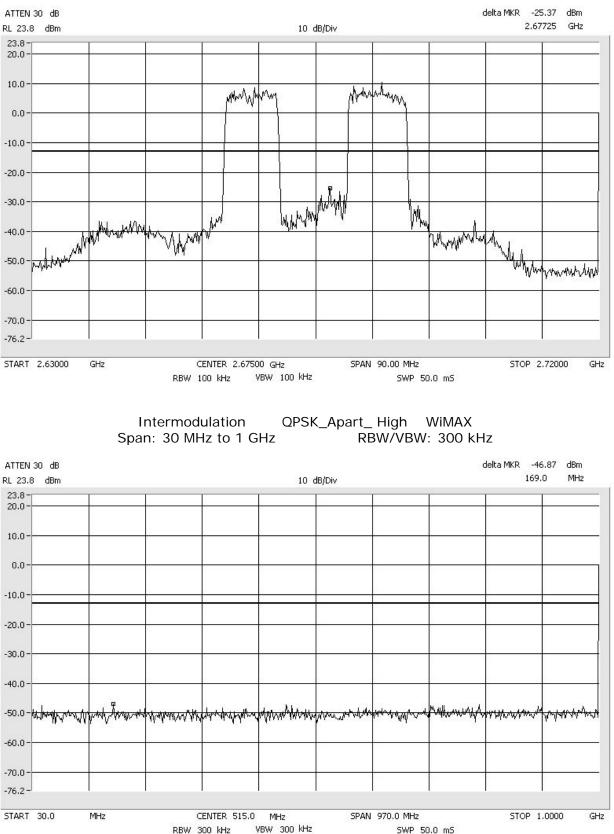
RBW 300 kHz VBW 300 kHz

M N O 8 O 8 2 O _ W i M A X _ 2 . 5 Page 76

Intermodulation QPSK_High_ High WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz

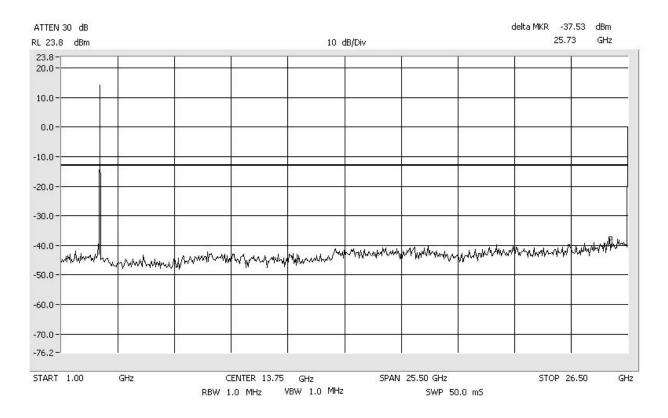






RBW 300 kHz VBW 300 kHz

Intermodulation QPSK_Apart_ High WiMAX Span: 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz RBW/VBW: 1 MHz



7.5 Occupied Bandwidth Modulation Test

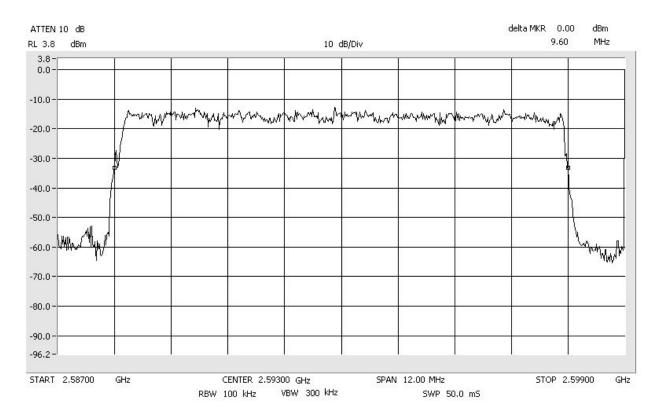
Table of Contents; Section 1.0 Back to Emission Limits; Section 5.1.3

An input/output Occupied Bandwidth test was done with modulation types: 64QAM and QPSK. The purpose was to determine the amount of distortion added to different types of modulation schemes by the EUT. The following plots show input signals vs. output signals.

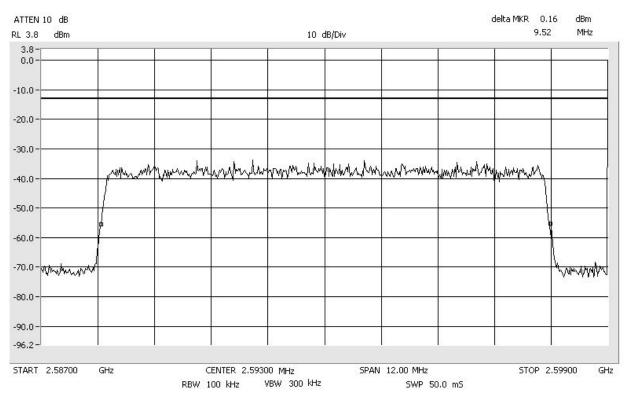
The resolution bandwidth is reduced to 1% of the estimated emission bandwidth and the video bandwidth is set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. The markers are moved to the -20 dB points (from the previously established center frequency level) on either side of center frequency.

Results: Pass (see plots)

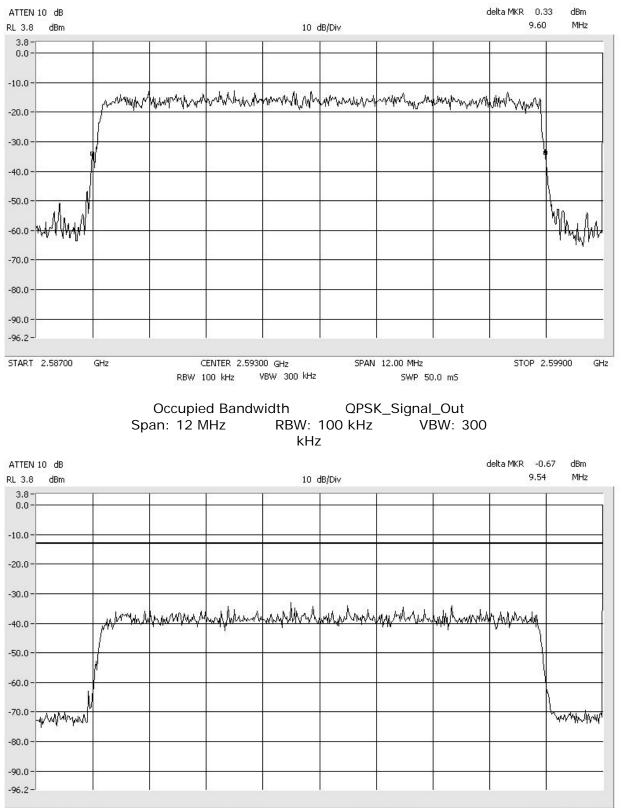
Occupied Bandwidth 64QAM_Signal_In Span: 12 MHz RBW: 100 kHz VBW: 300 kHz



Occupied Bandwidth 64QAM_Signal_Out Span: 12 MHz RBW: 100 kHz VBW: 300 kHz



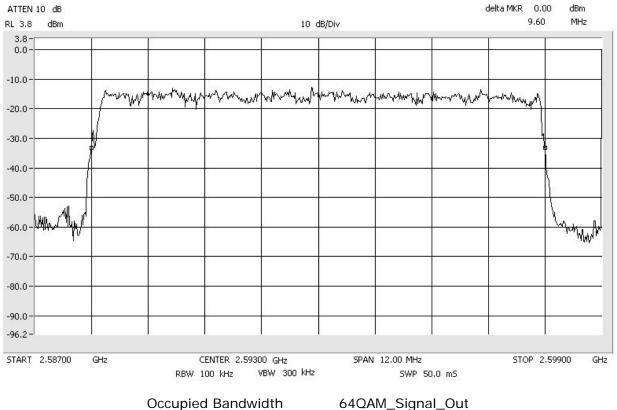
Occupied Bandwidth QPSK_Signal_In Span: 12 MHz RBW: 100 kHz VBW: 300 kHz



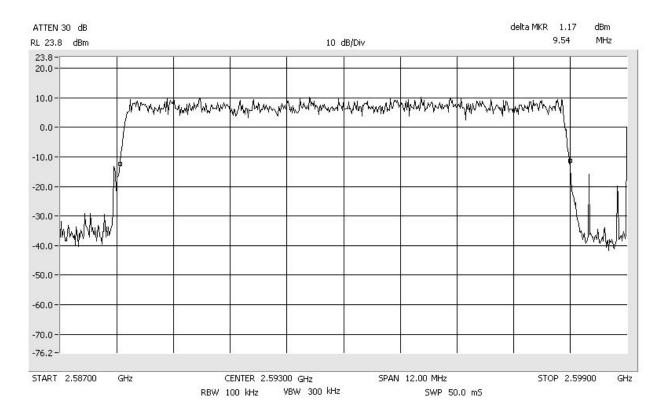
 START 2.58700
 GHz
 CENTER 2.59300
 GHz
 SPAN 12.00
 MHz
 STOP 2.59900
 GHz

 RBW 100
 kHz
 VBW 300
 kHz
 SWP 50.0
 mS

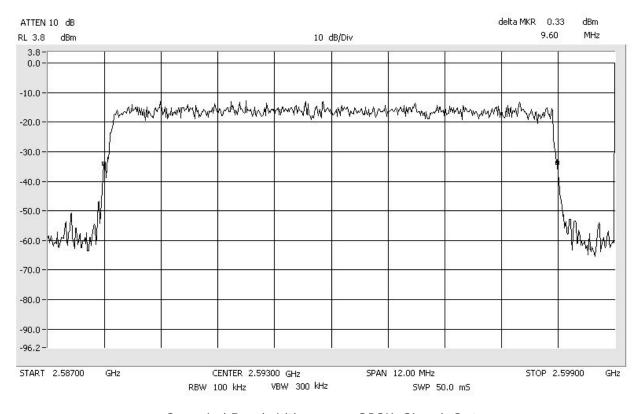
Occupied Bandwidth 64QAM_Signal_In Span: 12 MHz RBW: 100 kHz VBW: 300 kHz



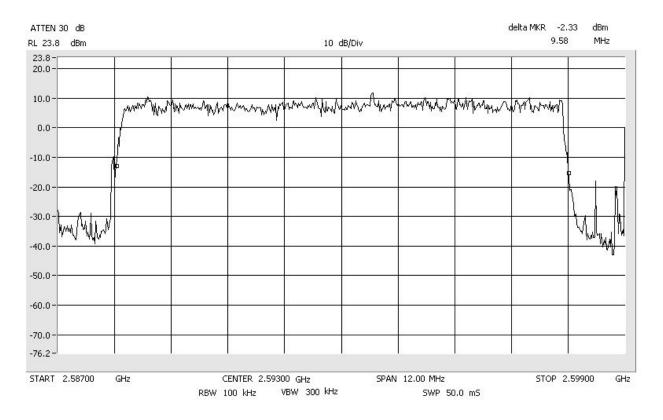
Span: 12 MHz RBW: 100 kHz VBW: 300 kHz



Occupied Bandwidth QPSK_Signal_In Span: 12 MHz RBW: 100 kHz VBW: 300 kHz



Occupied Bandwidth QPSK_Signal_Out Span: 12 MHz RBW: 100 kHz VBW: 300 kHz



APPENDIX B

Measurement Protocol

Table of Contents; Section 1.0 Back to Emission Limits; Section 5.1.3

Measurement Protocol

Environmental conditions of the lab, (ADC)

Temperature: 21 - 26° C Relative Humidity: 21 - 24 % Atmospheric Pressure: 97.8 - 100.0 kPa

Test Methodology:

Emission testing is performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4-2003.

Measurement Uncertainty

The test system for conducted emissions is defined as the signal generator(s), the power meter, the spectrum analyzer and the coaxial cable. The equipment comprising the test systems is calibrated prior to testing the EUT.

Justification

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is configured in a typical user arrangement in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A cable is connected to each available port and either terminated with a peripheral into its characteristic impedance or left un-terminated. When appropriate, the cables are manually manipulated with respect to each other to obtain maximum emissions from the unit.

Radiated Emissions

The final level, in dBuV/m, equals the reading from the spectrum analyzer (Level dBuV), adding the antenna correction factor and cable loss factor (Factor dB) to it, and subtracting the preamp gain (and duty cycle correction factor, if applicable). This result then has the limit subtracted from it to provide the Delta, which gives the tabular data as shown in the data sheets in Appendix B.

Example: FREQ (MHz)	LEVEL (dBuV)	CABLE/ANT/PREAMP FINAL (dB) (dB/m) (dB) (dBuV/m)	POL/HGT/AZ (m) (deg)	DELTA1
60.80	42.5Qp +	1.2 + 10.9 - 25.5 = 29.1	V 1.0 0.0	-10.9

Substitution Method

A cabinet (or enclosure) radiated emission scan was also made, at Intertek, with the EUT's antenna replaced with a termination to demonstrate case radiation compliance to the -13 dBm requirement. Radiated emissions from the EUT are measured in the frequency range of 30 to 20,000 MHz using a spectrum analyzer and appropriate broadband linearly polarized antennas. Table top equipment is placed on a 1.0 X 1.5 meter non-conducting table 80 centimeters above the ground plane. Floor standing equipment is place directly on the turntable/ground plane. Interface cable that are closer than 40 centimeters to the ground plane are bundled in the center in a serpentine fashion so they are at least 40 centimeters from the ground plane. Cables to simulators/testers (if used in this test) are routed through the center of the table and to a screen room located outside the test area. The antenna is positioned 3 meters horizontally from the EUT. To locate maximum emissions from the test sample the antenna is varied in height from 1 to 4 meters, measurement scans are made with both horizontal and vertical antenna polarizations and the EUT are rotated 360 degrees. The field strength levels were measured per ANSI C63.4. The EUT is then replaced with a tuned dipole antenna (below 1GHz) or horn antenna (above 1 GHz). The substitute antenna was placed in the same polarization as the test antenna. A signal generator was used to generate a signal level that matched the highest level measured from the EUT. The signal generator level minus the cable loss from the signal generator to the substitute antenna plus the substitute antenna gain equals the spurious power level.

Test Equipment

All measurement instrumentation is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology and is calibrated according to internal procedure.

APPENDIX C

Radiated Emissions Test Data

Table of Contents; Section 1.0

Document Name: 3159556MIN-001_Radiated_Emissions_Test_Report_Part_27

Test Engineer: Uri Spector

Date: 15 August, 2008

Test Procedure:

Test measurements were made in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003, Standard Methods of Measurement of Radio Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronics Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz.

Test Site Location:

The test site is a 3 meter Semi-Anechoic Chamber, constructed by Panashield $^{\rm IM}$ Inc. and located

inside the building at 7250 Hudson Blvd. Suite 100, Oakdale, MN 55128.

Test Site Description:

The 3 meter Semi-Anechoic Chamber is constructed of Panabolt[™] modular RF shielding and self-supported with structural steel designed for the local seismic zone rating. The chamber has the nominal size of 20' wide x 29' long x 18' high. All walls and ceiling of the chamber are treated with FFG-1000 Ferrite Grid absorber which was developed specifically to meet international requirements for EMC anechoic chambers for emissions and immunity measurements. To meet high frequency testing white HY-35 hybrid absorber is mounted on the ferrites in specular regions of the chamber.

The chamber has a 2 meter diameter ANSI test volume area and meets the requirements of ANSI C63.4 (1992), EN55022, and FCC Part 15 standards for testing at a 3 meter path length.

FCC Registration Number: 90706 IC Registration Number: 4359