



## Test Certificate

A sample of the following product received on September 2, 2010 and tested on September 16, 2010 complied with the requirements of,

- Subpart B of Part 15 of FCC Rules for Class B digital devices
- Industry Canada Interference Causing Equipment Standard ICES 003, dated February 2004 (Class B)

given the measurement uncertainties detailed in Elliott report R80708.

**Intel Corporation**  
**Model Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130 (models 130BNHMW and 130BNHU)**

*Mark Briggs*

Mark Briggs  
Staff Engineer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Intel Corporation

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name



Testing Cert #2016.01

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*EMC Test Report*

*Class B Digital Device*

*FCC Part 15  
Industry Canada ICES 003*

*Model: Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130 (models  
130BNHMW and 130BNHU)*

IC CERTIFICATION #: 1000M-130BNH and 1000M-130BNHU  
FCC ID: PD9130BNH and PD9130BNHU

COMPANY: Intel Corporation  
100 Center Point Circle Suite 200  
Columbia, SC 29210

TEST SITE(S): Elliott Laboratories  
41039 Boyce Road.  
Fremont, CA. 94538-2435

REPORT DATE: October 1, 2010

FINAL TEST DATES: September 16, 2010

AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY:

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Mark Briggs".

---

Mark Briggs  
Staff Engineer  
Elliott Laboratories, An NTS Company



Testing Cert #2016.01

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**REVISION HISTORY**

Rev#	Date	Comments	Modified By
-	10-01-2010	First release	

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**SCOPE**

Governments and standards organizations around the world have published requirements regarding the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of electronic equipment. Testing has been performed on the Intel Corporation model Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130, pursuant to the following standards.

Standard	Title	Standard Date
FCC Part 15, Subpart B	Radio Frequency Devices	October 2009 as Amended
ICES-003, Issue 4	Digital apparatus	2004

All measurements and evaluations have been in accordance with these specifications, test procedures, and measurement guidelines as outlined in Elliott Laboratories test procedures, and in accordance with the standards referenced therein.

**OBJECTIVE**

The objective of Intel Corporation is to demonstrate compliance with FCC requirements for digital devices and Canada's requirements for digital devices.

**STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

The tested sample of Intel Corporation model Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130 (models 130BNHMW and 130BNHU) complied with the requirements of:

Standard/Regulation	Equipment Type/Class	Standard Date
Subpart B of Part 15 of the FCC Rules (CFR title 47)	Class B	2009 as amended
ICES-003, Issue 4	Class B	2004

The test results recorded herein are based on a single type test of the Intel Corporation model Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130 and therefore apply only to the tested sample(s). The sample was selected and prepared by Steve Hackett of Intel Corporation.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the company. Any modification of the product that could result in increased emissions or susceptibility should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained (i.e., printed circuit board layout changes, different enclosure, different line filter or power supply, harnessing and/or interface cable changes, etc.).

**DEVIATIONS FROM THE STANDARDS**

No deviations were made from the published requirements listed in the scope of this report.

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT EMISSIONS TEST RESULTS**

The following emissions tests were performed on the Intel Corporation model Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130. The measurements were extracted from the data recorded during testing and represent the highest amplitude emissions relative to the specification limits. The complete test data is provided in the appendices of this report.

**CONDUCTED EMISSIONS (MAINS PORT)**

Frequency Range Operating Voltage	Standard/Section	Requirement	Measurement	Margin	Status
0.15-30 MHz, 120V, 60Hz	FCC § 15.107(a) (Class B)	0.15-0.5 MHz: 66-56 dB $\mu$ V QP 56-46 dB $\mu$ V Av 0.5-5.0 MHz: 56 dB $\mu$ V QP 46 dB $\mu$ V Av 5.0-30.0 MHz: 60 dB $\mu$ V QP 50 dB $\mu$ V Av	43.9dB $\mu$ V @ 1.918MHz	-12.1dB	Complied

**RADIATED EMISSIONS**

Frequency Range	Standard/Section	Requirement	Measurement	Margin	Status
30-1000 MHz	FCC §15.109(g) Class B	30 – 230, 30 dB $\mu$ V/m 230 – 1000, 37 dB $\mu$ V/m (10m limit)	43.5dB $\mu$ V/m @399.53 MHz	-2.5dB	Complied
Note 1 Testing above 1GHz against FCC 15.109(a) requirements was not required because the highest frequency generated in the EUT (40MHz) was less than 108 MHz.					

**MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES**

ISO/IEC 17025 requires that an estimate of the measurement uncertainties associated with the emissions test results be included in the report. The measurement uncertainties given below were calculated using the approach described in CISPR 16-4-2:2003 using a coverage factor of k=2, which gives a level of confidence of approximately 95%. The levels were found to be below levels of  $U_{cispr}$  and therefore no adjustment of the data for measurement uncertainty is required.

Measurement Type	Measurement Unit	Frequency Range	Expanded Uncertainty
Conducted Emissions	dBuV or dBuA	150kHz – 30MHz	± 2.2 dB
Radiated Electric Field	dBuV/m	30 – 1000 MHz	± 3.6 dB

**EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DETAILS****GENERAL**

The Intel Corporation model Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130 is a PCIe Half Mini Card form factor Bluetooth / IEEE 802.11b/g/n wireless network adapter that supports 1x1 (SISO) for 802.11bgn modes. Bluetooth operation supports a 1x1 mode.

The card is sold under two different model numbers:

The Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130 is sold under model numbers 130BNHMW and 130BNHU

Model numbers with FCC ID: PD9130BNHU and IC: 1000M-130BNHU are intended for end user installation and operate with a BIOS lock feature to ensure they can only be used in the appropriate host systems to prevent unauthorized operation. Other models are only intended for OEM factory installation.

For radio testing purposes the card was installed in a test fixture that exposed all sides of the card. For digital device testing for certification under equipment code JBP the card was installed inside a laptop PC.

The sample was received on September 2, 2010 and tested on September 16, 2010. The EUT consisted of the following component(s):

Company	Model	Description	Mac Address	FCC ID
Intel Corporation	130BNHMW	PCIe Half Mini Card form factor Bluetooth / IEEE 802.11b/g/n wireless network adapter	00150079C6BF	PD9130BNH PD9130BNHU 1000M-130BNH
	130BNHU			1000M-130BNHU

**ENCLOSURE**

The EUT does not have an enclosure as it is designed to be installed within the enclosure of a host computer or system.

**MODIFICATIONS**

No modifications were made to the EUT during the time the product was at Elliott.

**SUPPORT EQUIPMENT**

The following equipment was used as local support equipment for testing:

Company	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID
Toshiba	PSAG8U-04001W	Laptop Computer	49290792Q	DoC
HP	C6490A	Printer	MY3883K42P	DoC

The following equipment was used as remote support equipment for testing:

Company	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID
D-Link	DES-1105	Network Router	DRL7271011218	DoC

**EUT INTERFACE PORTS**

The I/O cabling configuration during testing was as follows:

Port	Connected To	Description	Cable(s)	
			Shielded or Unshielded	Length(m)
Laptop Ethernet	Remote Switch	Cat 5	Unshielded	15
Laptop USB	Printer	Multiwire	Shielded	2.0
Laptop AC Power Adapter	AC Mains	Two wire	Unshielded	1.5
Laptop Power Adapter DC	Laptop	Two wire	Unshielded	1.8
Printer AC Power	AC Mains	Two wire	Unshielded	1.8

**EUT OPERATION**

The EUT was installed into a test laptop for the digital device emissions tests. The EUT was operational with the driver fully functional and the wireless interface active. The laptop was sending a scrolling H pattern to the display screen.



**EMISSIONS TESTING****GENERAL INFORMATION**

Final test measurements were taken at the Elliott Laboratories Anechoic Chambers and/or Open Area Test Site(s) listed below. The test sites contain separate areas for radiated and conducted emissions testing. The sites conform to the requirements of ANSI C63.4: 2003 *American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz* and CISPR 16-1-4:2007 - *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus Ancillary equipment Radiated disturbances*. They are registered with the VCCI and are on file with the FCC and industry Canada.

Site	Registration Numbers		Location
	FCC	Canada	
Chamber 4	211948	2845B-4	41039 Boyce Road Fremont, CA 94538-2435
Chamber 5	211948	2845B-5	
Chamber 7	A2LA accreditation	2845B-7	

Considerable engineering effort has been expended to ensure that the facilities conform to all pertinent requirements.

Emissions measurements were made with the EUT powered from a supply voltage within the expected tolerances of each nominal operating voltage/frequency for each geographical regions covered by the scope of the standards referenced in this report.

**CONDUCTED EMISSIONS CONSIDERATIONS**

Conducted emissions testing is performed in conformance with ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 22.

Mains port measurements are made with the EUT connected to the public power network through nominal, standardized RF impedance, which is provided by a line impedance stabilization network, known as a LISN. A LISN is inserted in series with each current-carrying conductor in the EUT power cord.

Telecommunication port measurements are made with the network cable connected through an ISN appropriate to the type of cable employed.

**RADIATED EMISSIONS CONSIDERATIONS**

The FCC has determined that radiated measurements made in a non-anechoic shielded enclosure are not suitable for determining levels of radiated emissions. Radiated measurements are performed in an Open Area Test Site or semi-anechoic chamber, as defined in ANSI C63.4. The test site is maintained free of conductive objects within the CISPR defined elliptical area incorporated in ANSI C63.4 guidelines.

## **MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTATION**

### **RECEIVER SYSTEM**

An EMI receiver as specified in CISPR 16-1-1:2006 is used for emissions measurements. The receivers used can measure over the frequency range of 9 kHz up to 7 GHz. These receivers allow both ease of measurement and high accuracy to be achieved. The receivers have Peak, Average, and CISPR (Quasi-peak) detectors built into their design so no external adapters are necessary. The receiver automatically sets the required bandwidth for the CISPR detector used during measurements.

For measurements above the frequency range of the receivers, a spectrum analyzer is utilized because it provides visibility of the entire spectrum along with the precision and versatility required to support engineering analysis. Average measurements above 1000 MHz are performed on the spectrum analyzer using the linear-average method with a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz and a video bandwidth of 10 Hz.

### **INSTRUMENT CONTROL COMPUTER**

The receivers utilize either a Rohde & Schwarz EZM Spectrum Monitor/Controller or contain an internal Spectrum Monitor/Controller to view and convert the receiver measurements to the field strength at an antenna or voltage developed at the LISN measurement port, which is then compared directly with the appropriate specification limit. This provides faster, more accurate readings by performing the conversions described under Sample Calculations within the Test Procedures section of this report. Results are printed in a graphic and/or tabular format, as appropriate. A personal computer is used to record all measurements made with the receivers.

The Spectrum Monitor provides a visual display of the signal being measured. In addition, the controller or a personal computer runs automated data collection programs that control the receivers. This provides added accuracy since all site correction factors, such as cable loss and antenna factors are added automatically.

### **LINE IMPEDANCE STABILIZATION NETWORK (LISN)**

Line conducted emission measurements utilize a fifty micro-Henry Line Impedance Stabilization Network as the monitoring point. The LISN used also contains a 250-uH CISPR adapter. This network provides for calibrated radio-frequency noise measurements by the design of the internal low-pass and high-pass filters on the EUT and measurement ports, respectively.

### **IMPEDANCE STABILIZATION NETWORK (ISN)**

Telecommunication port conducted emission measurements utilize an Impedance Stabilization Network with a 150-ohm termination impedance and specific longitudinal conversion loss as the voltage monitoring point. This network provides for calibrated radio-frequency noise measurements by the design of the internal circuitry on the EUT and measurement ports, respectively. For current measurements, a current probe with a uniform frequency response and less than 1-ohm insertion impedance is used.

### *FILTERS/ATTENUATORS*

External filters and precision attenuators are often connected between the receiving antenna or LISN and the receiver. This eliminates saturation effects and non-linear operation due to high-amplitude transient events.

### *ANTENNAS*

A biconical antenna is used to cover the range from 30 MHz to 300 MHz and a log periodic antenna is utilized from 300 MHz to 1000 MHz. Narrowband tuned dipole antennas are used over the entire 30 to 1000 MHz frequency range for precision measurements of field strength. Above 1000 MHz, a horn antenna is used. The antenna calibration factors are included in site factors that are programmed into the test receivers.

### *ANTENNA MAST AND EQUIPMENT TURNTABLE*

The antennas used to measure the radiated electric field strength are mounted on a non-conductive antenna mast equipped with a motor drive to vary the antenna height.

ANSI C63.4 specifies that the test height above ground for table-mounted devices shall be 80 centimeters. Floor-mounted equipment shall be placed on the ground plane if the device is normally used on a conductive floor or separated from the ground plane by insulating material up to 12-mm thick if the device is normally used on a non-conductive floor. During radiated measurements, the EUT is positioned on a motorized turntable in conformance with this requirement.

### *INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION*

All test equipment is regularly checked to ensure that performance is maintained in accordance with the company's specifications. All antennas are calibrated at regular intervals with respect to tuned half-wave dipoles. An appendix of this report contains the list of test equipment used and calibration information.

## **TEST PROCEDURES**

### **EUT AND CABLE PLACEMENT**

The standards require that interconnecting cables be connected to the available ports of the unit and that the placement of the unit and the attached cables simulate the worst case orientation that can be expected from a typical installation, so far as practicable. To this end, the position of the unit and associated cabling is varied within the guidelines of ANSI C63.4, and the worst-case orientation is used for final measurements.

### **CONDUCTED EMISSIONS (MAINS)**

Conducted emissions are measured at the plug end of the power cord supplied with the EUT. Excess power cord length is wrapped in a bundle between 30 and 40 centimeters in length near the center of the cord. Preliminary measurements are made to determine the highest-amplitude emission relative to the specification limit for all the modes of operation. Placement of system components and varying of cable positions are performed in each mode. A final peak-mode scan is then performed in the position and mode for which the highest emission was noted on all current carrying conductors of the power cord. Emissions that have peak values close to the specification limit are also measured in the quasi-peak and average detection modes to determine compliance except when the amplitude of the emission when measured with the quasi-peak detector is more than 10 dB below the specification limit for average measurements. In this case only quasi-peak measurements are performed.

### **CONDUCTED EMISSIONS (TELECOMMUNICATION PORTS)**

Conducted emissions voltages are measured at a point 80 cm from the EUT. If conducted emission currents are measured, the current probe is located 70 cm from the EUT. Preliminary measurements are made to determine the highest-amplitude emission relative to the specification limit for all the modes of operation. Placement of system components and varying of cable positions are performed in each mode. A final peak-mode scan is then performed in the position and mode for which the highest emission was noted. Emissions that have peak values close to the specification limit are also measured in the quasi-peak and average detection modes to determine compliance except when the amplitude of the emission when measured with the quasi-peak detector is more than 10 dB below the specification limit for average measurements. In this case only quasi-peak measurements are performed.

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**RADIATED EMISSIONS (SEMI-ANECHOIC and/or OATS TEST ENVIRONMENT)**

Radiated emissions measurements in a semi-anechoic environment are performed in two phases (preliminary scan and final maximization). Final maximization may be performed on an OATS.

**Preliminary Scan**

A preliminary scan of emissions is conducted in which all significant EUT frequencies are identified with the system in a nominal configuration. At least two scans are performed from 30 MHz up to the frequency required by the regulations specified on page 1. One or more of these are performed with the antenna polarized vertically and one or more of these are performed with the antenna polarized horizontally. During the preliminary scans, the EUT is rotated through 360°, the antenna height is varied and cable positions are varied to determine the highest emission relative to the limit. A speaker is provided in the receiver to aid in discriminating between EUT and ambient emissions if required. Other methods used during the preliminary scan for EUT emissions involve scanning with near-field magnetic loops, monitoring I/O cables with RF current clamps, and cycling power to the EUT.

**Final Maximization**

During final maximization, the highest-amplitude emissions identified in the spectral search are viewed while the EUT azimuth angle is varied from 0 to 360 degrees relative to the receiving antenna. The azimuth that results in the highest emission is then maintained while varying the antenna height from one to four meters. The result is the identification of the highest amplitude for each of the highest peaks. Each recorded level is corrected in the receiver using appropriate factors for cables, connectors, antennas, and preamplifier gain. Emissions that have values close to the specification limit may also be measured with a tuned dipole antenna to determine compliance.

For measurements above 1GHz every effort is made to ensure the EUT remains within the cone of radiation of the measurement antenna (i.e. 3dB beam-width of the antenna). This may include rotating the product and/or angling the measurement antenna.

When Testing above 18 GHz, the receive antenna is located at 1 meter from the EUT and the antenna height is restricted to a maximum of 2.5m. Maximum emissions are found within this restricted range because emission levels decrease over distance and as the antenna is raised above 2.5m, the distance from the EUT increases. As a result of the increased measurement distance, at antenna heights above 2.5m, lower emission levels are measured as compared to emissions levels measured at antenna heights at 2.5m and below.

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS****SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - CONDUCTED EMISSIONS**

Receiver readings are compared directly to the conducted emissions specification limit (decibel form). The calculation is as follows:

$$R_r - S = M$$

where:

- $R_r$  = Receiver Reading in dBuV
- $S$  = Specification Limit in dBuV
- $M$  = Margin to Specification in +/- dB

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - RADIATED EMISSIONS**

Receiver readings are compared directly to the specification limit (decibel form). The receiver internally corrects for cable loss, preamplifier gain, and antenna factor. The calculations are in the reverse direction of the actual signal flow, thus cable loss is added and the amplifier gain is subtracted. The Antenna Factor converts the voltage at the antenna coaxial connector to the field strength at the antenna elements. A distance factor, when used for electric field measurements, is calculated by using the following formula:

$$F_d = 20 * \text{LOG}_{10} (D_m/D_s)$$

where:

- $F_d$  = Distance Factor in dB
- $D_m$  = Measurement Distance in meters
- $D_s$  = Specification Distance in meters

Measurement Distance is the distance at which the measurements were taken and Specification Distance is the distance at which the specification limits are based. The Antenna Factor converts the voltage at the antenna coaxial connector to the field strength at the antenna elements.

The margin of a given emission peak relative to the limit is calculated as follows:

$$R_c = R_r + F_d$$

and

$$M = R_c - L_s$$

where:

- $R_r$  = Receiver Reading in dBuV/m
- $F_d$  = Distance Factor in dB
- $R_c$  = Corrected Reading in dBuV/m
- $L_s$  = Specification Limit in dBuV/m
- $M$  = Margin in dB Relative to Spec

**Appendix A Test Equipment Calibration Data****Radiated Emissions, 30 - 1,000 MHz, 16-Sep-10**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver, 20 Hz-7 GHz	ESIB7	1538	10/15/2010
Hewlett Packard	Preamplifier, 100 kHz - 1.3 GHz	8447D OPT 010	1826	5/27/2011
Sunol Sciences	Biconilog, 30-3000 MHz	JB3	2197	12/29/2011

**Conducted Emissions - AC Power Ports, 16-Sep-10**

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Asset #</u>	<u>Cal Due</u>
Solar Electronics	LISN	8028-50-TS-24-BNC support	904	3/2/2011
EMCO	LISN, 10 kHz-100 MHz	3825/2	1293	3/12/2011
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver, 20 Hz-7 GHz	ESIB7	1538	10/15/2010
Rohde & Schwarz	Pulse Limiter	ESH3 Z2	1593	5/27/2011

## *Appendix B Test Data*

T80458 7 Pages





## EMC Test Data

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80397
Model:	Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 1030 and Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130	T-Log Number:	T80458
Contact:	Steve Hackett	Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Emissions Standard(s):	FCC.247, RSS-210 Issue 7	Class:	B
Immunity Standard(s):	-	Environment:	-

# EMC Test Data

For The

## Intel Corporation

Model

**Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 1030 and Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130**

Date of Last Test: 9/15/2010

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80397
Model:	Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 1030 and Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130	T-Log Number:	T80458
Contact:	Steve Hackett	Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Standard:	FCC.247, RSS-210 Issue 7	Class:	B

## Radiated Emissions - Digital Device (PC Peripheral)

*(Elliott Laboratories Fremont Facility, Semi-Anechoic Chamber)*

### Test Specific Details

Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform final qualification testing of the EUT with respect to the specification listed above.

Date of Test: 9/16/2010	Config. Used: 1
Test Engineer: Peter Sales	Config Change: None
Test Location: FT Chamber #4	EUT Voltage: 120V/60Hz

### General Test Configuration

The EUT and any local support equipment were located on the turntable for radiated emissions testing. Any remote support equipment was located outside the semi-anechoic chamber. Any cables running to remote support equipment were routed through metal conduit and when possible passed through a ferrite clamp upon exiting the chamber.

The test distance and extrapolation factor (if applicable) are detailed under each run description.

Note, preliminary testing indicates that the emissions were maximized by orientation of the EUT and elevation of the measurement antenna. Maximized testing indicated that the emissions were maximized by orientation of the EUT, elevation of the measurement antenna, and manipulation of the EUT's interface cables.

### Ambient Conditions:

Temperature:	23 °C
Rel. Humidity:	45 %

### Summary of Results

**MAC Address: 00150079C6BF Driver version 14.0.0.39, EUT installed inside laptop**

Run #	Test Performed	Limit	Result	Margin
1	Radiated Emissions 30 - 1000 MHz	FCC Class B	Pass	43.5dBµV/m @ 399.53MHz (-2.5dB)

### Modifications Made During Testing

No modifications were made to the EUT during testing

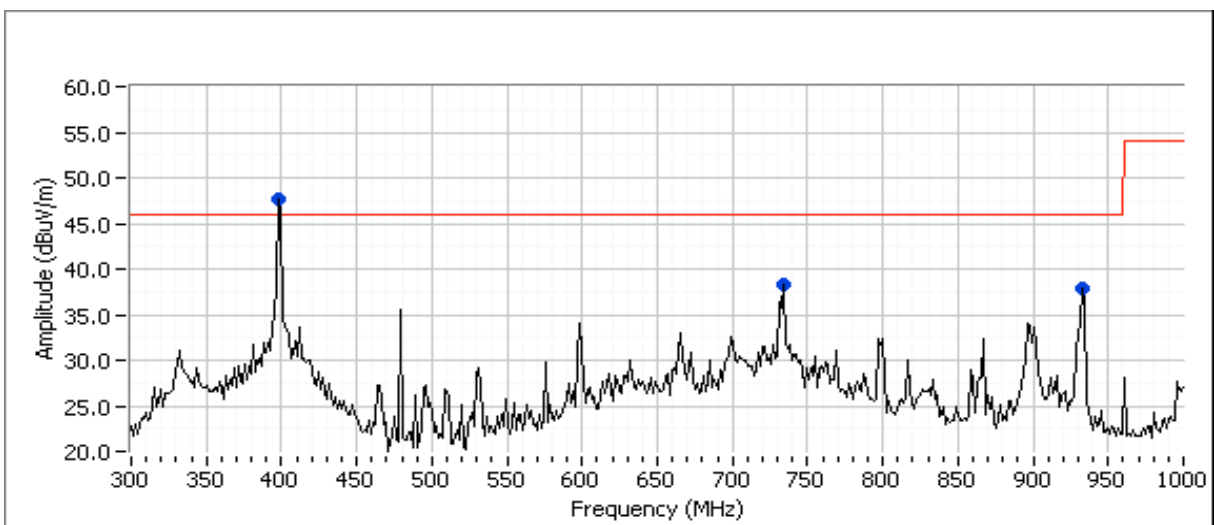
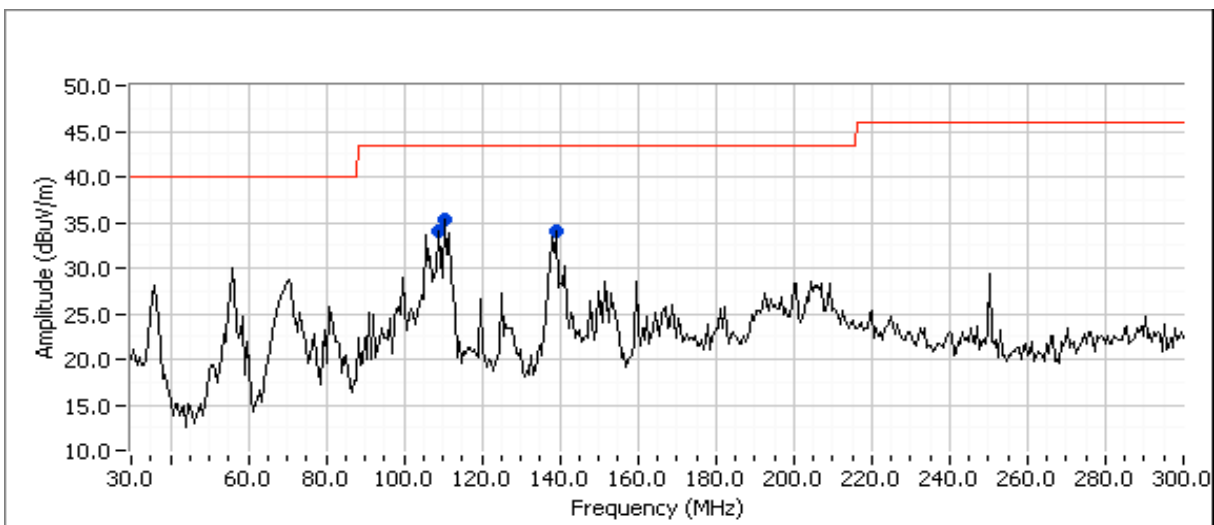
### Deviations From The Standard

No deviations were made from the requirements of the standard.

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80397
Model:	Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 1030 and Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130	T-Log Number:	T80458
Contact:	Steve Hackett	Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Standard:	FCC.247, RSS-210 Issue 7	Class:	B

### Run #1: Preliminary Radiated Emissions, 30 - 1000 MHz

Frequency Range	Test Distance	Limit Distance	Extrapolation Factor
30 - 1000 MHz	3	3	0.0



Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80397
Model:	Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 1030 and Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130	T-Log Number:	T80458
Contact:	Steve Hackett	Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Standard:	FCC.247, RSS-210 Issue 7	Class:	B

**Run #1: Continued**

**Preliminary peak readings captured during pre-scan**

Frequency MHz	Level dB $\mu$ V/m	Pol v/h	FCC Class B		Detector Pk/QP/Avg	Azimuth degrees	Height meters	Comments
			Limit	Margin				
399.534	47.7	H	46.0	1.7	Peak	173	1.0	
730.799	38.4	H	46.0	-7.6	Peak	230	1.0	
111.657	35.4	V	43.5	-8.1	Peak	28	1.5	
931.849	37.8	H	46.0	-8.2	Peak	209	1.5	
108.793	34.1	V	43.5	-9.4	Peak	45	2.5	
140.633	34.1	V	43.5	-9.4	Peak	213	2.0	

**Preliminary quasi-peak readings (no manipulation of EUT interface cables)**

Frequency MHz	Level dB $\mu$ V/m	Pol v/h	FCC Class B		Detector Pk/QP/Avg	Azimuth degrees	Height meters	Comments
			Limit	Margin				
399.534	43.5	H	46.0	-2.5	QP	174	1.0	QP (1.00s)
931.849	27.7	H	46.0	-18.3	QP	210	1.5	QP (1.00s)
111.657	23.9	V	43.5	-19.6	QP	30	1.5	QP (1.00s)
730.799	26.0	H	46.0	-20.0	QP	233	1.0	QP (1.00s)
140.633	20.1	V	43.5	-23.4	QP	214	2.0	QP (1.00s)
108.793	18.6	V	43.5	-24.9	QP	47	2.5	QP (1.00s)

**Run #2: Maximized Readings From Run #1**

**Maximized quasi-peak readings (includes manipulation of EUT interface cables)**

Frequency Range	Test Distance	Limit Distance	Extrapolation Factor
30 - 1000 MHz	3	3	0.0

Frequency MHz	Level dB $\mu$ V/m	Pol v/h	FCC Class B		Detector Pk/QP/Avg	Azimuth degrees	Height meters	Comments
			Limit	Margin				
<b>399.534</b>	<b>43.5</b>	H	46.0	<b>-2.5</b>	QP	174	1.0	Coming from laptop display
931.849	27.7	H	46.0	-18.3	QP	210	1.5	QP (1.00s)
111.657	23.9	V	43.5	-19.6	QP	30	1.5	QP (1.00s)
730.799	26.0	H	46.0	-20.0	QP	233	1.0	QP (1.00s)
140.633	20.1	V	43.5	-23.4	QP	214	2.0	QP (1.00s)
108.793	18.6	V	43.5	-24.9	QP	47	2.5	QP (1.00s)

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80397
Model:	Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 1030 and Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130	T-Log Number:	T80458
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC.247, RSS-210 Issue 7	Class:	B

**Conducted Emissions - JBP (Digital Device, Card Installed in PC)**  
*(Elliott Laboratories Fremont Facility, Semi-Anechoic Chamber)*

**Test Specific Details**

Objective: The objective of this test session is to perform final qualification testing of the EUT with respect to the specification listed above.

Date of Test: 9/16/2010	Config. Used: 1
Test Engineer: Peter Sales	Config Change: None
Test Location: FT Chamber #4	Host Unit Voltage 120V/60Hz

**General Test Configuration**

The host laptop was located on a wooden table inside the semi-anechoic chamber, 40 cm from a vertical coupling plane and 80cm from the LISN. A second LISN was used for all local support equipment. Remote support equipment was located outside of the semi-anechoic chamber. Any cables running to remote support equipment were routed through metal conduit and when possible passed through a ferrite clamp upon exiting the chamber.

**Ambient Conditions:**

Temperature:	23 °C
Rel. Humidity:	45 %

**Summary of Results**

Run #	Test Performed	Limit	Result	Margin
1	CE, AC Power, 120V/60Hz	Class B	Pass	43.9dBµV @ 1.918MHz (-12.1dB)

**Modifications Made During Testing**

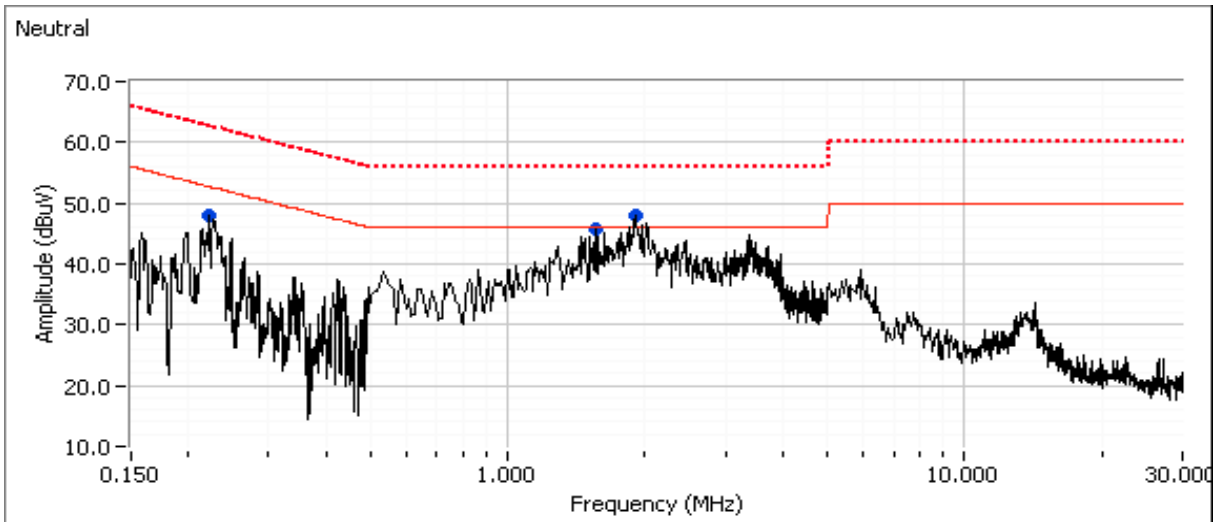
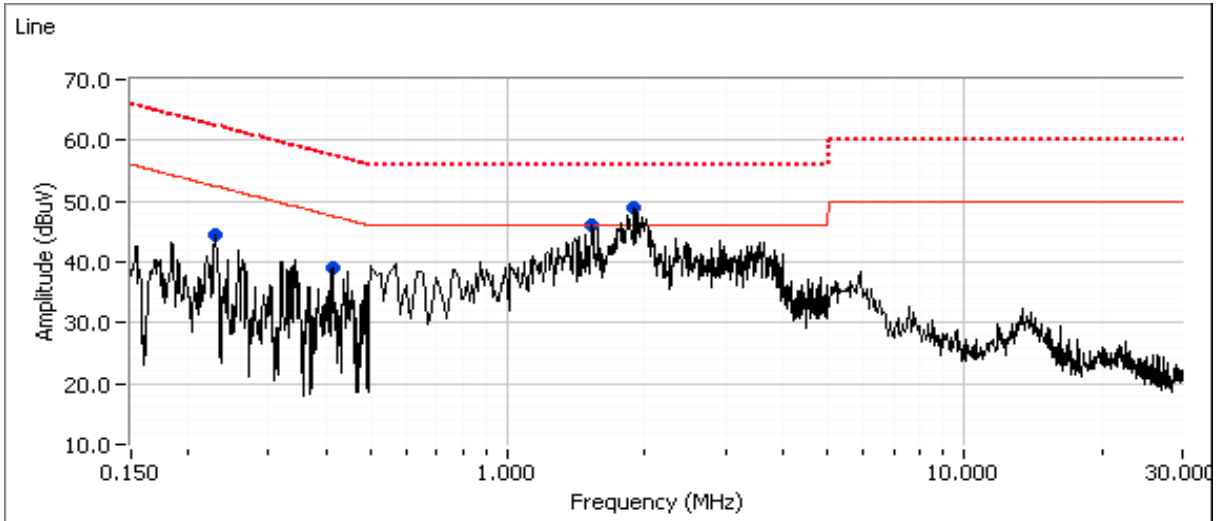
No modifications were made to the EUT during testing

**Deviations From The Standard**

No deviations were made from the requirements of the standard.

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80397
Model:	Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 1030 and Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130	T-Log Number:	T80458
Contact:	Steve Hackett	Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Standard:	FCC.247, RSS-210 Issue 7	Class:	B

**Run #1: AC Power Port Conducted Emissions, 0.15 - 30MHz, 120/60Hz**



Continue Run #1 next page...

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80397
Model:	Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 1030 and Intel® Centrino® Wireless-N 130	T-Log Number:	T80458
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC.247, RSS-210 Issue 7	Class:	B

**Run #1: AC Power Port Conducted Emissions, 0.15 - 30MHz, 120/60Hz (continue)**

**Preliminary peak readings captured during pre-scan (peak readings vs. average limit)**

Frequency MHz	Level dB $\mu$ V	AC Line	Class B		Detector QP/Ave	Comments
			Limit	Margin		
1.918	49.0	Line 1	46.0	3.0	Peak	
1.901	48.1	Neutral	46.0	2.1	Peak	
1.514	46.1	Line 1	46.0	0.1	Peak	
1.547	45.8	Neutral	46.0	-0.2	Peak	
0.224	48.0	Neutral	52.7	-4.7	Peak	
0.228	44.4	Line 1	52.5	-8.1	Peak	
0.415	39.2	Line 1	47.6	-8.4	Peak	

**Final quasi-peak and average readings**

Frequency MHz	Level dB $\mu$ V	AC Line	Class B		Detector QP/Ave	Comments
			Limit	Margin		
<b>1.918</b>	<b>43.9</b>	Line 1	56.0	<b>-12.1</b>	QP	QP (1.00s)
1.901	43.3	Neutral	56.0	-12.7	QP	QP (1.00s)
1.918	31.7	Line 1	46.0	-14.3	AVG	AVG (0.10s)
1.901	31.3	Neutral	46.0	-14.7	AVG	AVG (0.10s)
1.547	39.1	Neutral	56.0	-16.9	QP	QP (1.00s)
1.514	38.9	Line 1	56.0	-17.1	QP	QP (1.00s)
0.224	44.6	Neutral	62.7	-18.1	QP	QP (1.00s)
1.514	26.8	Line 1	46.0	-19.2	AVG	AVG (0.10s)
1.547	26.6	Neutral	46.0	-19.4	AVG	AVG (0.10s)
0.228	40.4	Line 1	62.5	-22.1	QP	QP (1.00s)
0.415	33.3	Line 1	57.5	-24.2	QP	QP (1.00s)
0.224	28.3	Neutral	52.7	-24.4	AVG	AVG (0.10s)
0.228	23.8	Line 1	52.5	-28.7	AVG	AVG (0.10s)
0.415	17.6	Line 1	47.5	-29.9	AVG	AVG (0.10s)

## *Appendix C Photographs of Test Configurations*

Uploaded as a separate exhibit



## Appendix D Product Labeling Requirements

The following information has been provided to clarify notification, equipment labeling requirements and information that must be included in the operator's manual. These requirements may be found in the standards/regulations listed in the scope of this report.

### Label Location

The required label(s) must be in a *conspicuous location* on the product, which is defined as any location readily visible to the user of the device without the use of tools.

### Label Attachment

The label(s) must be *permanently attached* to the product, which is defined as attached such that it can normally be expected to remain fastened to the equipment during the equipment's expected useful life. A paper gum label will generally not meet this condition.

### United States Class B Label

FCC ID: ABC1234567

This device complies with Part 15 of FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The FCC Identifier is comprised of the grantee code (in the example above **ABC**) that was assigned by the FCC plus a unique alpha-numeric specific to the product being certified. The ID must appear on the device.

If the device is too small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the US label statement on it, the statement shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed

### Industry Canada

For ICES-003 (digital apparatus), the product must be labeled with a notice indicating compliance e.g.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003  
du Canada

If there is limited space on the product then the text may be shortened (see below) but the complete text should be placed in the manual:

ICES-003 B

NMB-003 B

## Appendix E User Manual Regulatory Statements

Where special accessories, such as shielded cables, are required in order to meet the emission limits, appropriate instructions regarding the need to use such accessories must be contained on the first page of text concerned with the installation of the device in the operator's manual.

A requirement by FCC regulations, and recommended for all regulatory markets, is a cautionary statement to the end user that changes or modifications to the device not expressly approved by you, the manufacturer, could void their right to operate the equipment.

### United States Class B Manual Statement

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try and correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Note: Additional information about corrective measures may also be provided to the user at the company's option.

The FCC has indicated that the radio interference statement be bound in the same manner as the operator's manual. Thus, a loose-leaf insert page in a bound or center-spine and stapled manual would not meet this condition.

## ***Appendix F Basic and Reference Standards***

*Subpart B of Part 15 of FCC Rules for digital devices.*

FCC Part 15 Subpart B references the use of ANSI C63.4–2003: “*Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz*” for the purposes of evaluating the radiated and conducted emissions from digital devices.