Radio Test Report

FCC Part 27
(2495 – 2690 MHz)

Model: Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, Model: 612BNXHMW

FCC ID:	PD9612BNXH and PD9612BNXHU
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:	September 21, 2010
FINAL TEST DATES:	August 17, 19, 20 and 23, 2010

AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY:

Mark Briggs
Staff Engineer
Elliott Laboratories

Testing Cert #2016.01

REVISION HISTORY

Rev#	Date	Comments	Modified By
-	09-21-2010	First release	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCOPE

Tests have been performed on the Intel Corporation model Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, Model: 612BNXHMW, pursuant to the relevant requirements of the following standard(s) in order to obtain device certification against the regulatory requirements of the Federal Communications Commission.

- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 47 Part 2
- CFR 47 Part 27

Conducted and radiated emissions data has been collected, reduced, and analyzed within this report in accordance with measurement guidelines set forth in the following reference standards and as outlined in Elliott Laboratories test procedures:

ANSI C63.4:2003
ANSI TIA-603-C August 17, 2004

The intentional radiator above has been tested in a simulated typical installation to demonstrate compliance with the relevant Industry Canada performance and procedural standards.
Every practical effort was made to perform an impartial test using appropriate test equipment of known calibration. All pertinent factors have been applied to reach the determination of compliance.
The test results recorded herein are based on a single type test of the Intel Corporation model Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, Model: 612BNXHMW and therefore apply only to the tested sample. The sample was selected and prepared by Steve Hackett of Intel Corporation.

OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of the manufacturer is compliance with the regulations outlined in the previous section.

Prior to marketing in the USA, the device requires certification. Prior to marketing in Canada, Class I transmitters, receivers and transceivers require certification.

Certification is a procedure where the manufacturer submits test data and technical information to a certification body and receives a certificate or grant of equipment authorization upon successful completion of the certification body's review of the submitted documents. Once the equipment authorization has been obtained, the label indicating compliance must be attached to all identical units, which are subsequently manufactured.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product which may result in increased emissions should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained (i.e., printed circuit board layout changes, different line filter, different power supply, harnessing or I/O cable changes, etc.).

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The tested sample of Intel Corporation model Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, Model: 612BNXHMW complied with the requirements of the standards and frequency bands declared in the scope of this test report.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modifications to the product should be assessed to determine their potential impact on the compliance status of the device with respect to the standards detailed in this test report.

DEVIATIONS FROM THE STANDARDS

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

TEST RESULTS

FCC Part 27 (2496 – 2690 MHz Mobile Digital Stations)

FCC	Description	Measured	Limit	Result
Transmitter Modulation, output power and other characteristics				
§2.1033 (c) (5) §27.5 (i) (2)	Frequency range(s)	10MHz Channel: 2501-2685 MHz 5MHz Channel: 2498.5-2687.5 MHz	2496 – 2690 MHz	Pass
§2.1033 (c) (6) §2.1033 (c) (7) §2.1046 §27.50	RF power output at the antenna terminals	10MHz: 23.6 dBm 5MHz: 24.2 dBm	2 Watts 33 dBm	Pass
	EIRP (Note 4)	10MHz: 27.1 dBm 5MHz: 27.7 dBm	2 Watts 33 dBm	Pass
§2.1033 (c) (4) §2.1047 §27.53(l)(4) (6)	Emission types	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM (OFDM)	-	-
	Emission mask Note 3	10MHz: 0.1dB margin 5MHz: 0.01dB margin	43 + 10 log (P) dB at channel edge 55 + 10 log (P) dB 5.5 MHz from edge	Pass
	99% Bandwidth	10MHz: 9.4MHz 5MHz: 4.5MHz		-
§2.1049 §27.53	Occupied Bandwidth	10MHz: 9.4MHz 5MHz: 4.5MHz		-
Transmitter spurious emissions				
§2.1051, §2.1053 §2.1057, §27.53(m)(4) (6)	At the antenna terminals	< -35 dBm	-25 dBm	Pass
	Field strength	-35.2dBm eirp	-25 dBm eirp	Pass
Receiver spurious emissions				
15.109	Receiver spurious emissions	Note 2	N/A	N/A
Other details				
§2.1055, §27.54	Frequency stability	0.0 ppm	2.5 ppm (Note 1)	Pass
§2.1093	RF Exposure	Refer to MPE calculation	Complies with rf exposure MPE	Pass
§2.1033 (c) (8)	Final radio frequency amplifying circuit's dc voltages and currents for normal operation over the power range	Refer to operational description, pages 17 - 19	-	-
-	Antenna Gain	3.47 dBi (Note 4)	-	-

Notes

Note 1 – The requirement for frequency stability is that the signal remains within the allocated band. A limit of 2.5ppm is being used to ensure the signal remains within the allocated band as defined by the spurious limits at the channel edges.

Note 2 – As the frequency of operation is above 960 MHz there are no technical requirements for spurious emissions from the receiver.

Note 3 – The measurement at the channel edge is made in a reference bandwidth of at least 1% the emission bandwidth is used. For measurements more than 1MHz from the edge of the channel the measurement bandwidth is 1MHz. The adjacent channel power feature of the spectrum analyzer is used to integrate the power over the required measurement bandwidth(s).

Note 4 – EIRP calculated using maximum gain antenna of 3.47dBi (refer to the antenna specification sheet)

EXTREME CONDITIONS

Frequency stability is determined over extremes of temperature and voltage. The extremes of voltage were 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value. The extremes of temperature were -30°C to +50°C as specified in FCC §2.1055(a)(1).

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 are based on a 95% confidence level (based on a coverage factor (k=2) and were calculated in accordance with NAMAS document NIS 81 and M3003.

Measurement Type	Measurement Unit	Frequency Range	Expanded Uncertainty
RF frequency	Hz	25 to 7,000 MHz	1.7×10^{-7}
RF power, conducted	dBm	25 to 7,000 MHz	± 0.52 dB
Conducted emission of transmitter	dBm	25 to 40,000 MHz	± 0.7 dB
Conducted emission of receiver	dBm	25 to 40,000 MHz	± 0.7 dB
Radiated emission (substitution method)	dBm	25 to 40,000 MHz	± 2.5 dB
Radiated emission (field strength)	dBµV/m	25 to 1,000 MHz 1 to 40 GHz	± 3.6 dB ± 6.0 dB

EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DETAILS

GENERAL

The Intel Corporation model Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, Model: 612BNXHMW is an IEEE 802.16e and 802.11b/g/n wireless multi-band network adapter. This module, available in the PCIe Half MiniCard form factor, delivers up to 20 Mbps+ downlink, up to 6 Mbps+ uplink performance over WiMAX, and up to 300 Mbps Tx/Rx1 over Wi-Fi. Both WiFi and WiMax support MISO 1x2 with either or both ports active in receive mode. WiMax operation supports antenna diversity to allow transmission on either of the two antenna ports but WiFi operation only supports transmission on antenna port 1 (Port A).

The device is sold under two different FCC IDs. FCC ID PD9612BNXH is a module intended for installation by the host system manufacturer only. FCC ID PD9612BNXHU is a module intended for installation by the host integrator and also by the end user. As the module has transmitter capabilities under Part 15 of the FCC rules user-installed versions require the use of a BiOS Lock mechanism to ensure the module is only installed into the appropriate host devices.

The sample was received on August 15, 2010 and tested on August 17, 19, 20 and 23, 2010. The EUT consisted of the following component(s):

Company	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID
Intel Corporation	612BNXHMW	802.11bgn and WiMax half-mini PCIe card	MAC address: 4025C20027AC	PD9612BNXH PD9612BNXHU

ENCLOSURE

The EUT has no enclosure. It is designed to be installed within the enclosure of a host computer.

MODIFICATIONS

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

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following equipment was used as support equipment for testing:

Company	Model	Description	Serial Number	FCC ID
Intel	-	Antenna test fixture	2010-1434	-
Intel	PCB00153	USB/SDIO-MC/HMC Adapter (module test fixture)	2010-1520	-
Dell	-	Laptop	Prototype	-

EUT INTERFACE PORTS

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

Port	Connected To	Cable(s)		
		Description	Shielded or Unshielded	Length(m)
Test fixture USB	Laptop USB		Shielded	
Test Fixture PCIe	Laptop PCIe	Ribbon	-	1
Test fixture DC power	DC supply	2-wire	Unshielded	0.5

EUT OPERATION

During testing, the EUT was configured to operate using an Agilent PSG to play back a test vector waveform. The Intel VaTU tool was running on the laptop PC. The combination of test utility (VaTU) and test waveform controlled the EUT to respond with the appropriate modulation (64QAM, 16QAM or QPSK) and channel bandwidth (5MHz or 10MHz) on the top, bottom or center channel. The VaTU tool also set the output power of the module. The power was adjusted to the highest value that complied with the mask for the output power and mask measurements and those measurements were made on the top, bottom and center channel for all three modulations rates in both 10 MHz and 5MHz modes at the antenna port with the highest power.

For all other measurements the output power was set to a higher value to ensure margins relative to the limits. The actual product, hen installed, will use integrated EEPROM settings to establish the output power at levels no higher than those used for the mask and output power measurements.

TESTING

GENERAL INFORMATION

Antenna port measurements were taken at the Elliott Laboratories test site located at 41039 Boyce Road, Fremont, CA 94538-2435.

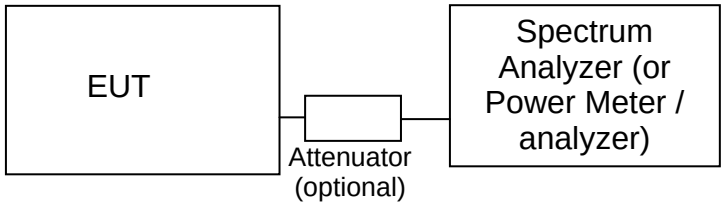
Radiated spurious emissions measurements were taken at the Elliott Laboratories Anechoic Chambers and/or Open Area Test Site(s) listed below. The sites conform to the requirements of ANSI C63.4: 2003 *American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical 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 on file with the FCC and industry Canada.

Site	Registration Numbers		Location
	FCC	Canada	
Chamber 3	769238	IC 2845B-3	41039 Boyce Road Fremont, CA 94538-2435
Chamber 4	211948	IC 2845B-4	
Chamber 5	211948	IC 2845B-5	

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

RF PORT MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Conducted measurements are performed with the EUT's rf input/output connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer, power meter or modulation analyzer. When required an attenuator, filter and/or dc block is placed between the EUT and the spectrum analyzer to avoid overloading the front end of the measurement device. Measurements are corrected for the insertion loss of the attenuators and cables inserted between the rf port of the EUT and the measurement equipment.



Test Configuration for Antenna Port Measurements

For devices with an integral antenna the output power and spurious emissions are measured as a field strength at a test distance of (typically) 3m and then converted to an eirp using a substitution measurement (refer to RADIATED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENTS). All other measurements are made as detailed below but with the test equipment connected to a measurement antenna directed at the EUT.

OUTPUT POWER

Output power is measured using a power meter and an average sensor head, a spectrum analyzer or a power meter and peak power sensor head as required by the relevant rule part(s). Where necessary measurements are gated to ensure power is only measured over periods that the device is transmitting.

Power measurements made directly on the rf power port are, when appropriate, converted to an EIRP by adding the gain of the highest gain antenna that can be used with the device under test, as specified by the manufacturer.

BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENTS

The 6dB, 20dB and/or 26dB signal bandwidth is measured in using the bandwidths recommended by ANSI C63.4. When required, the 99% bandwidth is measured using the methods detailed in RSS GEN. The measurement bandwidth is set to be at least 1% of the instrument's frequency span.

CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Initial scans are made using a peak detector (RBW=VBW) and using scan rates to ensure that the EUT transmits before the sweep moves out of each resolution bandwidth (for transmit mode measurements). Where the limits are expressed as an average power the spectrum analyzer is tunes to that frequency with a narrow span (wide enough to capture the emission and its sidebands) and the resolution and video bandwidths are adjusted as required by the reference measurement standards. For transmitter measurements the appropriate detector (average, peak, normal ,sample, quasi-peak) is used when making measurements for licensed devices. For receiver conducted spurious measurements the detector is set to peak.

TRANSMITTER MASK MEASUREMENTS

The transmitter mask measurements are made using resolution bandwidths as specified in the pertinent rule part(s). Where narrower bandwidths are used the measurement is corrected to account for the reduced bandwidth by either using the adjacent channel power function of the spectrum analyzer to sum the power across the required measurement bandwidth. The frequency span of the analyzer is set to ensure the fundamental signal and all significant sidebands are displayed.

The top of the mask may be set by the total output power of the signal, the power of the unmodulated signal or the peak value of the signal in the reference bandwidth being used for the mask measurement.

FREQUENCY STABILITY

The EUT is placed inside a temperature chamber with all support and test equipment located outside of the chamber. The temperature is varied across the specified frequency range in 10 degree increments with frequency measurements made at each temperature step. The EUT is allowed enough time to stabilize at each temperature variation.
The spectrum analyzer is configured to give a 5- or 6-digit display for the marker-frequency function. The spectrum analyzer's built-in frequency counter is used to measure the maximum deviation of the fundamental frequency at each temperature. Where possible the device is set to transmit an unmodulated signal. Where this is not possible the frequency drift is determined by finding a stable point on the signal (e.g. the null at the centre of an OFDM signal) or by calculating a centre frequency based on the upper and lower XdB points (where X is typically 6dB or 10dB) on the signal's skirts.

RADIATED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENTS

Receiver radiated spurious emissions measurements are made in accordance with ANSI ANSI C63.4:2003 by measuring the field strength of the emissions from the device at a specific test distance and comparing them to a field strength limit. Where the field strength limit is specified at a longer distance than the measurement distance the measurement is extrapolated to the limit distance.

Transmitter radiated spurious emissions are initially measured as a field strength. The eirp or erp limit as specified in the relevant rule part(s) is converted to a field strength at the test distance and the emissions from the EUT are then compared to that limit. Emissions within 20dB of this limit are the subjected to a substitution measurement.

All radiated emissions measurements are performed in two phases. A preliminary scan of emissions is conducted in either an anechoic chamber or on an OATS during which all significant EUT frequencies are identified with the system in a nominal configuration. At least two scans are performed across the complete frequency range of interest and at each operating frequency identified in the reference standard. One or more of these is with the antenna polarized vertically while the one or more of these is with the antenna polarized horizontally. Initial scans are made using a peak detector (RBW=VBW) and using scan rates to ensure that the EUT transmits before the sweep moves out of each resolution bandwidth (for transmit mode).

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. For transmitter spurious emissions, where the limit is expressed as an effective radiated power, the eirp or erp is converted to a field strength limit.

Final measurements are made on an OATS or in a semi-anechoic chamber at the significant frequencies observed during the preliminary scan(s) using the same process of rotating the EUT and raising/lowering the measurement antenna to find the highest level of the emission. The field strength is recorded and, for receiver spurious emissions, compared to the field strength limit. For the final measurement the appropriate detectors (average, peak, normal, sample, quasi-peak) are used. For receiver measurements below 1GHz the detector is a Quasi-Peak detector, above 1GHz a peak detector is used and the peak value (RB=VB=1MHz) and average value (RB=1MHz, VB=10Hz) are recorded.

For transmitter spurious emissions, the radiated power of all emissions within 20dB of the calculated field strength limit are determined using a substitution measurement. The substitution measurement is made by replacing the EUT with an antenna of known gain (typically a dipole antenna or a double-ridged horn antenna), connected to a signal source. The output power of the signal generator is adjusted until the maximum field strength from the substitution antenna is similar to the field strength recorded from the EUT. The erp of the EUT is then calculated.

INSTRUMENTATION

An EMI receiver as specified in CISPR 16-1-1 is used for radiated emissions measurements. The receivers used can measure over the frequency range of 9 kHz up to 7000 MHz. 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.

For measurements above the frequency range of the receivers and for all conducted measurements a spectrum analyzer is utilized because it provides visibility of the entire spectrum along with the precision and versatility required to support engineering analysis.

Measurement bandwidths for the test instruments are set in accordance with the requirements of the standards referenced in this document.

Software control is used to correct the measurements for transducer factors (e.g. antenna) and the insertion loss of cables, attenuators and other series elements to obtain the final measurement value. This provides faster, more accurate readings by performing the conversions described under Sample Calculations within the Test Procedures section of this report. Results are exported in a graphic and/or tabular format, as appropriate.

FILTERS/ATTENUATORS

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

ANTENNAS

A combination of biconical, log periodic or bi-log antennas are used to cover the range from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz. Broadband antennas or tuned dipole antennas are used over the entire 25 to 1000 MHz frequency range as the reference antenna for substitution measurements.

Above 1000 MHz, a dual-ridge guide horn antenna or octave horn antenna are used as reference and measurement antennas.

The antenna calibration factors are included in site factors that are programmed into the test receivers and instrument control software when measuring the radiated field strength.

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.

Table mounted devices are placed on a non-conductive table at a height of 80 centimeters above the floor. Floor mounted equipment is placed on the ground plane if the device is normally used on a conductive floor or separated from the ground plane by insulating material from 3 to 12 mm if the device is normally used on a non-conductive floor. The EUT is positioned on a motorized turntable to allow it to be rotated during testing to determine the angel with the highest level of emissions.

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS - CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

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

$$R_r - S = M$$

where:

R_r = Measured value in dBm

S = Specification Limit in dBm

M = Margin to Specification in +/- dB

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS –RADIATED FIELD STRENGTH

Measurements of radiated field strength are compared directly to the specification limit (decibel form). The receiver and/or control software 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 is sued when measurements are made at a test distance that is different to the specified limit distance by using the following formula:

$$F_d = 20*LOG_{10} (D_m/D_s)$$

where:

F_d = Distance Factor in dB

D_m = Measurement Distance in meters

D_s = Specification Distance in meters

For electric field measurements below 30MHz the extrapolation factor is either determined by making measurements at multiple distances or a theoretical value is calculated using the formula:

$$Fd = 40*LOG10 (Dm/Ds)$$

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

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS –RADIATED POWER

The erp/eirp limits for transmitter spurious measurements are converted to a field strength in free space using the following formula:

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 P G}}{d}$$

where:

E = Field Strength in V/m
P = Power in Watts
G = Gain of isotropic antenna (numeric gain) = 1
D = measurement distance in meters

The field strength limit is then converted to decibel form (dBuV/m) and the margin of a given emission peak relative to the limit is calculated (refer to *SAMPLE CALCULATIONS –RADIATED FIELD STRENGTH*).

When substitution measurements are required (all signals with less than 20dB of margin relative to the calculated field strength limit) the eirp of the spurious emission is calculated using:

$$P_{EUT} = P_S - (E_S - E_{EUT})$$

and

$$P_S = G + P_{in}$$

where:

P_S = effective isotropic radiated power of the substitution antenna (dBm)
P_{in} = power input to the substitution antenna (dBm)
G = gain of the substitution antenna (dBi)
E_S = field strength the substitution antenna (dBm) at eirp P_S
E_{EUT} = field strength measured from the EUT

Where necessary the effective isotropic radiated power is converted to effective radiated power by subtracting the gain of a dipole (2.2dBi) from the eirp value.

Appendix A Test Equipment Calibration Data

Radio Antenna Port (Power and Spurious Emissions), Aug 17 thru 19, 2010

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Asset #	Cal Due
Agilent	PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115, 123, 1DS, B7J, HYX,	E4446A	2139	1/6/2011
Agilent	PSG, Performance Signal Generator, (installed options, HEH, HEC, 602, 420)	E8267C	2200	2/5/2011

Radiated Emissions, 30 - 26,500 MHz, Aug 19 thru 20, 2010

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Asset #	Cal Due
Hewlett Packard	Microwave Preamplifier, 1-26.5GHz	8449B	263	12/15/2010
EMCO	Antenna, Horn, 1-18GHz	3115	868	6/8/2012
Hewlett Packard	SpecAn 9 kHz - 40 GHz, FT (SA40) Blue	8564E (84125C)	1393	4/14/2011

Frequency Stability, 23-Aug-10

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Asset #	Cal Due
Agilent	PSA, Spectrum Analyzer, (installed options, 111, 115, 123, 1DS, B7J, HYX,	E4446A	2139	1/6/2011
Thermotron	Temp Chamber (w/ F4 Watlow Controller)	S1.2	2170	7/1/2011
Agilent	PSG, Performance Signal Generator, (installed options, HEH, HEC, 602, 420)	E8267C	2200	2/5/2011

Appendix B Test Data

T80291 24 Pages

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		-
Emissions Standard(s):	FCC	Class:	B
Immunity Standard(s):	-	Environment:	Radio

EMC Test Data

For The

Intel Corporation

Model

Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW

Date of Last Test: 9/16/2010

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

FCC Part 27

Power, Occupied Bandwidth, Frequency Stability and Spurious Emissions

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.

Summary of Results

MAC Address: 4025C20027AC, VATU Tool Version 5.30.110202

Run #	BW	Data Rate	Test Performed	Limit	Result (Margin)	Measurement
1	10M	Q4	Output Power	-	Pass	23.6 dBm
1	5M	Q4	Output Power	-	Pass	24.2 dBm
2	10M	Q64	Spectral Mask	5.05MHz from Fc= -13.0 6.5MHz from Fc= -13.0 11.0MHz from Fc= -25.0	Pass (0.02dB)	-24.5 dBm -17.2 dBm -25.02 dBm
2	5M	Q64	Spectral Mask	2.525MHz from Fc= -13.0 3.5MHz from Fc= -13.0 8.5MHz from Fc= -25.0	Pass (0.01dB)	-19.3 dBm -13.01 dBm -32.9 dBm
3	10M	Q4	99% Occupied Bandwidth	Information only	N/A	4.5 MHz
	5M	Q4				9.2 MHz
4	10M	-	Spurious Emissions (conducted)	FCC Part 27.53 (-25dBm)	Pass	> 20dB below the limit
	5M	-			Pass	> 20dB below the limit
5	10M	-	Spurious emissions (radiated)	FCC Part 27.53 (-25dBm)	Pass (-12.4dB)	-37.4 dBm (erp) @ 6528.12MHz
	5M	-				
6	-	-	Frequency Stability	2.5ppm	Pass	0.0 ppm

General Test Configuration

With the exception of the radiated spurious emissions tests, all measurements are made with the EUT's rf port connected to the measurement instrument via an attenuator or dc-block if necessary. All amplitude measurements are adjusted to account for the attenuation between EUT and measuring instrument. For frequency stability measurements the EUT was place inside an environmental chamber.

Radiated measurements are made with the EUT located on a non-conductive table, 3m from the measurement antenna.

Ambient Conditions:

Temperature: 20-25 °C

Rel. Humidity: 30-45 %

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

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.

Run #1: Output Power and Mask

Date: 8/17/2010 Engineer: Mehran Birgani Location: Lab #4

Cable Loss: 0.5 dB Attenuator: 19.8 dB Total Loss: 20.3 dB

Cable ID(s): EL539 Attenuator IDs:

Signal bandwidth: **10** MHz **Target power = >24 dBm**

Attenuation Setting[2]	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Mask (Amplitude and limit at each step) dBm					
				Ref BW = 100 kHz		Ref BW = 1 MHz		Ref BW = 1 MHz	
		(dBm) [1]	mW	5.05MHz from Fc		6.5MHz from Fc		11MHz from Fc	
PSG Waveform file: DQ64_UQ4_12_21S_10M - Preliminary measurements to determine rf port with highest output power									
The TPC mode was used for the initial test as this mode allowed use of both antenna ports. The ATT mode only used Port 1.									
20.50	2593 Port 1 (Tpc)	20.6	114.8	*-33.3*	*-13.0*	*-32.0*	*-13.0*	*-39.2*	*-25.0*
20.50	2593 Port 2 (Tpc)	20.3	107.2	*-33.7*	*-13.0*	*-32.8*	*-13.0*	*-39.6*	*-25.0*
All final measurements made on antenna port #1. Measurements above were used to determine the rf path with least attenuation.									
DQ64_UQ4_12_21S_10M									
18.00	2501.0	23.4	218.3	-25.1	-13.0	-17.7	-13.0	-25.5	-25.0
16.75	2593 Port 1	23.4	218.8	-24.5	-13.0	-17.2	-13.0	-25.02	-25.0
15.00	2685.0	23.4	218.8	-24.8	-13.0	-17.4	-13.0	**-25.1**	**-25.0**
DQ4_12_UQ16_34_10M									
19.00	2501.0	23.6	229.1	-22.9	-13.0	-17.2	-13.0	-25.2	-25.0
17.75	2593.0	23.5	223.9	-22.7	-13.0	-16.9	-13.0	-25.1	-25.0
15.75	2685.0	23.5	223.9	-22.8	-13.0	-17.0	-13.0	-25.1	-25.0
DQ4_12_UQ64_56_10M									
18.00	2501.0	23.5	223.9	-21.9	-13.0	-16.5	-13.0	-25.2	-25.0
17.00	2593.0	23.3	213.8	-22.1	-13.0	-16.8	-13.0	-25.6	-25.0
15.00	2685.0	23.4	218.8	-21.7	-13.0	-16.3	-13.0	-25.1	-25.0

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

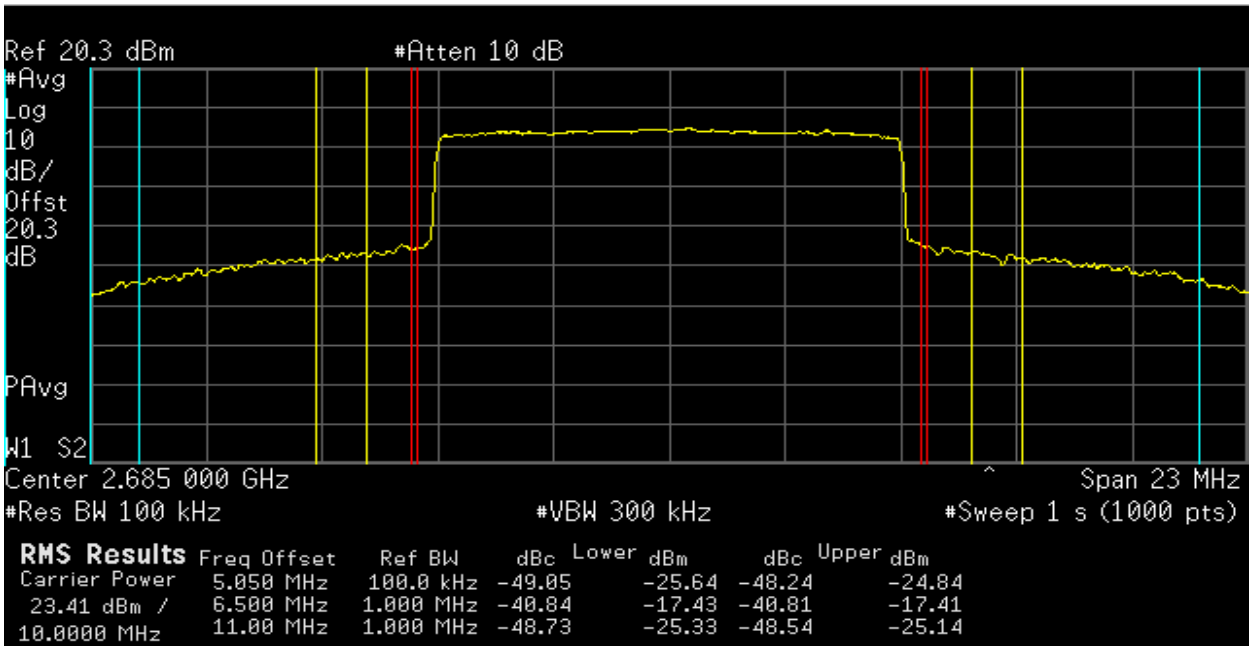
Signal bandwidth: **5** MHz **Target power = >24 dBm**

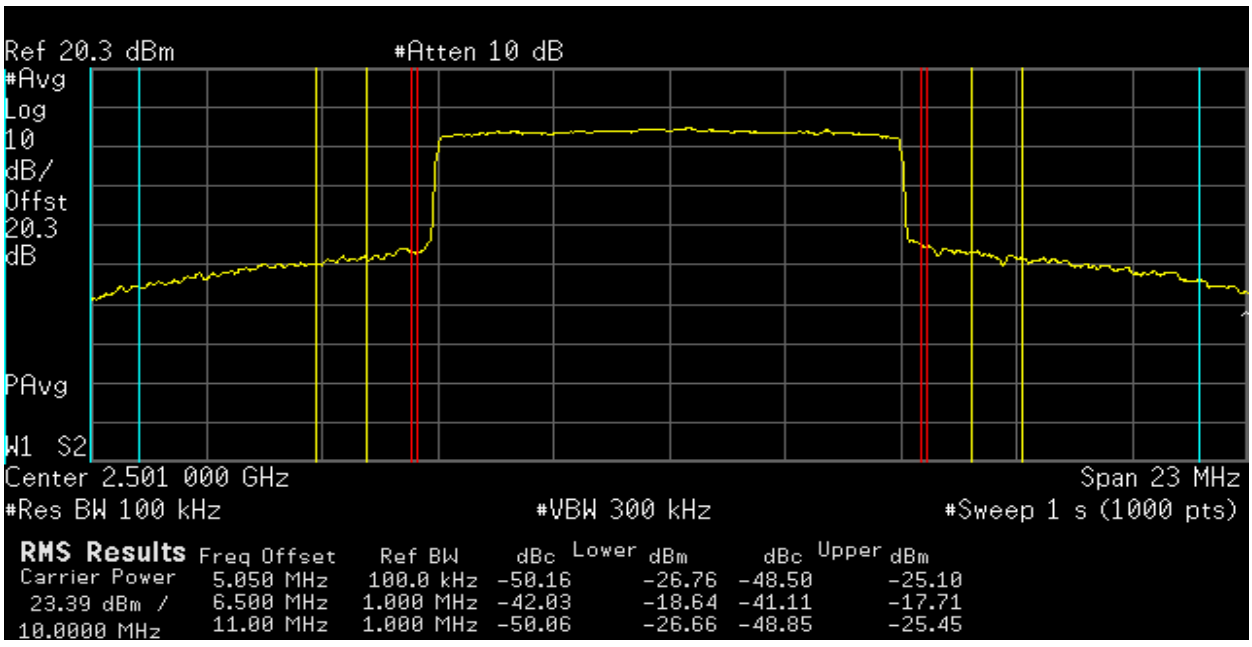
Attenuation Setting[2]	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Mask (Amplitude and limit at each step) dBm					
				Ref BW = 50 kHz		Ref BW = 1 MHz		Ref BW = 1 MHz	
		(dBm) [1]	mW	2.525MHz from Fc		4MHz from Fc		8.5MHz from Fc	
DQ64_56_UQ4_12_5M									
17.50	2498.5	24.2	263.0	-19.2	-13.0	-13.2	-13.0	-33.9	-25.0
16.00	2593.0	24.0	251.2	-19.2	-13.0	-13.1	-13.0	-34.0	-25.0
14.00	2687.5	24.0	252.9	-19.3	-13.0	**-13.01**	**-13.0**	-32.9	-25.0
DQ4_12_UQ16_34_5M									
17.25	2498.5	24.2	261.2	-20.1	-13.0	-13.1	-13.0	-33.8	-25.0
16.25	2593.0	24.0	250.6	-20.0	-13.0	-13.1	-13.0	-33.9	-25.0
14.25	2687.5	24.1	255.9	-19.9	-13.0	-13.04	-13.0	-33.0	-25.0
DQ4_12_UQ64_56_5M									
17.25	2498.5	24.0	253.5	-20.2	-13.0	-13.03	-13.0	-33.8	-25.0
16.25	2593.0	23.9	247.2	-20.2	-13.0	-13.1	-13.0	-33.9	-25.0
14.25	2687.5	23.8	239.9	-20.6	-13.0	-13.6	-13.0	-33.4	-25.0

Note 1:	Output power measured using a spectrum analyzer (see plots below) with RB > 1% of the emission bandwidth and VB at least 3xRB (for 5Mhz channels RB=51kHz, VB = 300kHz and for 10MHz channels RB=100kHz, VB=300kHz). A RMS Average detector was used. The analyzer was gated to ensure it only swept when the EUT was transmitting to ensure the measurement and mask measurements are not including period where the EUT is not transmitting at full power.
Note 2:	Power setting - the software power setting used during testing, included for reference only.
Note 3:	Mask measurements are made at the transition points in the mask (channel edge, channel edge + 1 MHz and channel edge + 5.5 MHz). The analyzer is configured to make the measurements at a frequency offset by 1/2 of the reference bandwidth from the transition point and integrate the power across the **reference bandwidth** around that frequency (so that the total power across the reference bandwidth immediately adjacent to the transition point is measured)
Note 4:	The limit is taken from FCC Part 27.53 (l)(4) for mobile digital stations. The attenuation factor shall be not less than 43 + 10 log (P) dB at the channel edge and 55 + 10 log (P) dB at 5.5 MHz from the channel edges. The measurement bandwidth required is 1MHz, except for the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block where the measurement bandwidth shall be at least one percent of the emission bandwidth. The rule part also allows for a narrower resolution bandwidth provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (i.e. 1 MHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified).

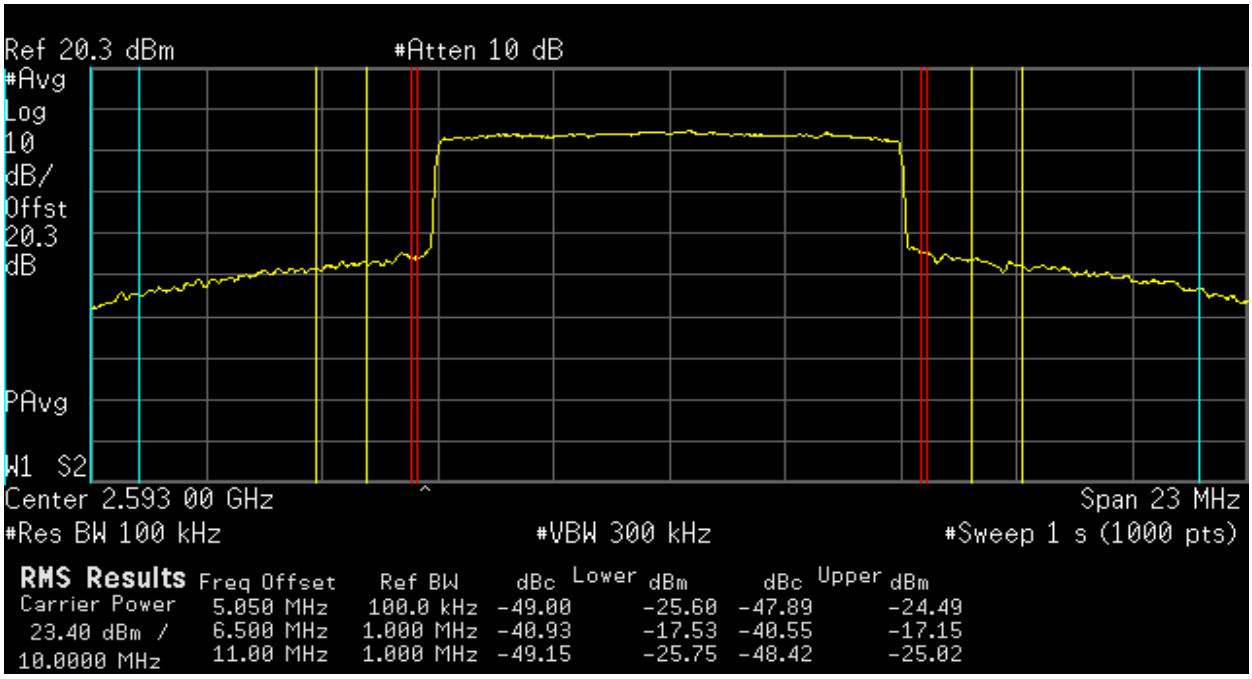
Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

DQ64_UQ4_12_21S_10M

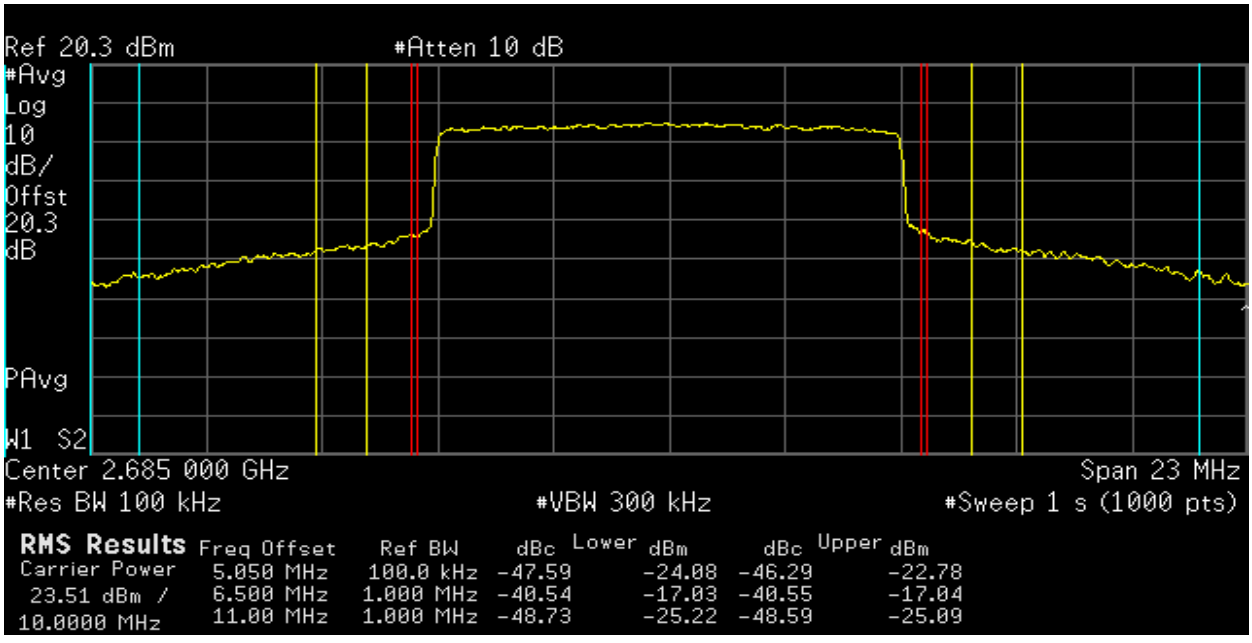




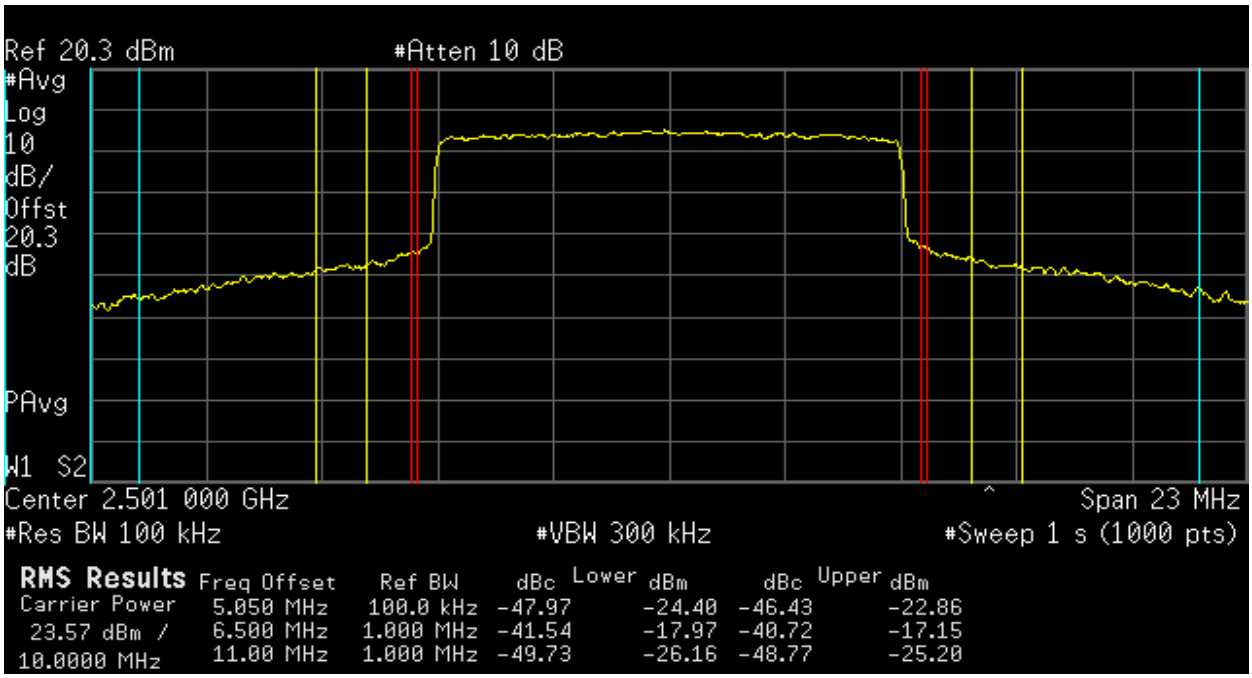
Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

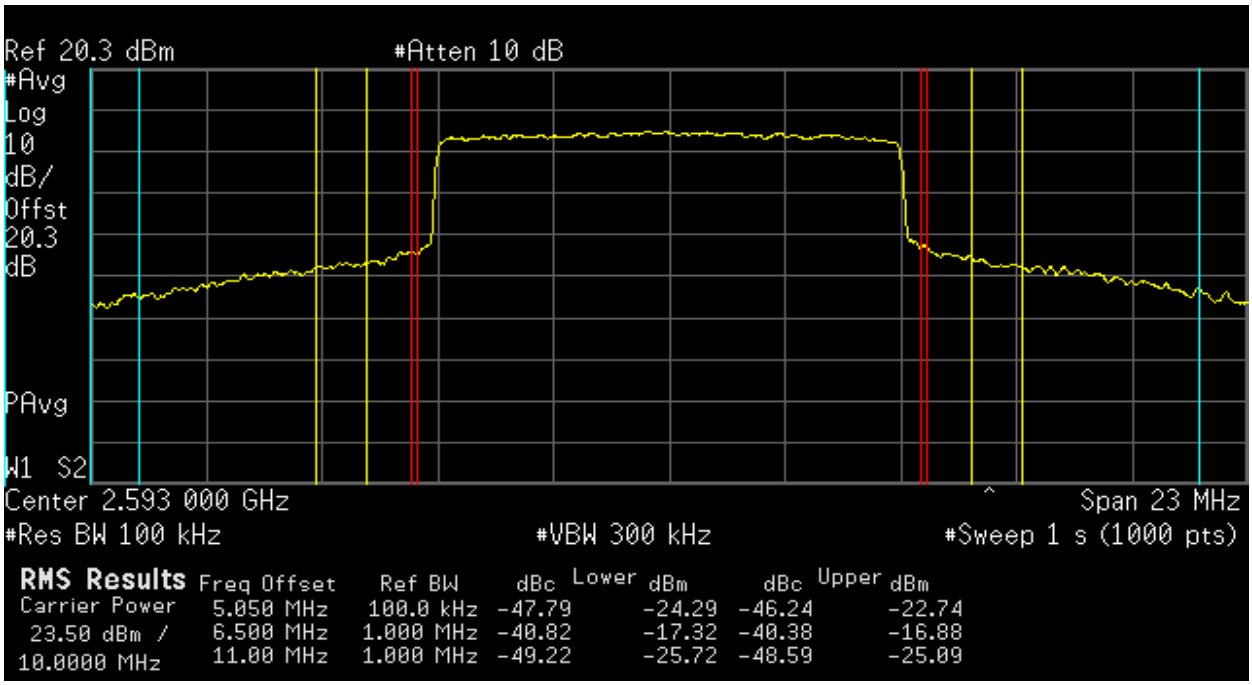


DQ4_12_UQ16_34_10M



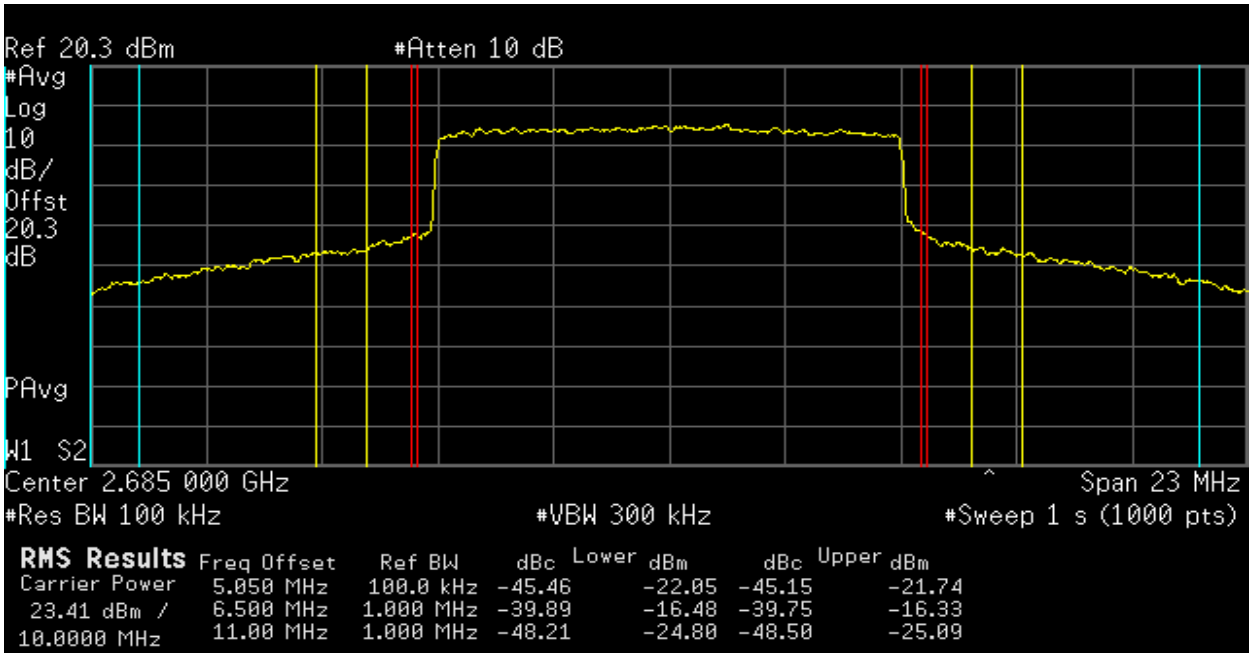
Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

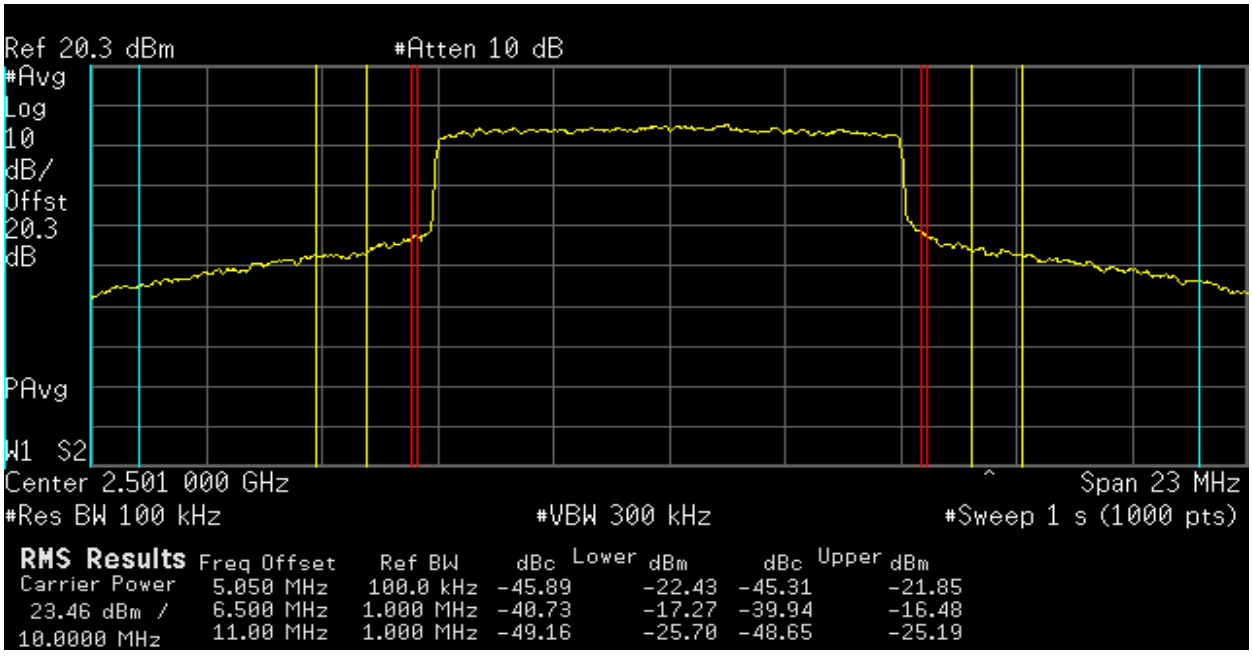




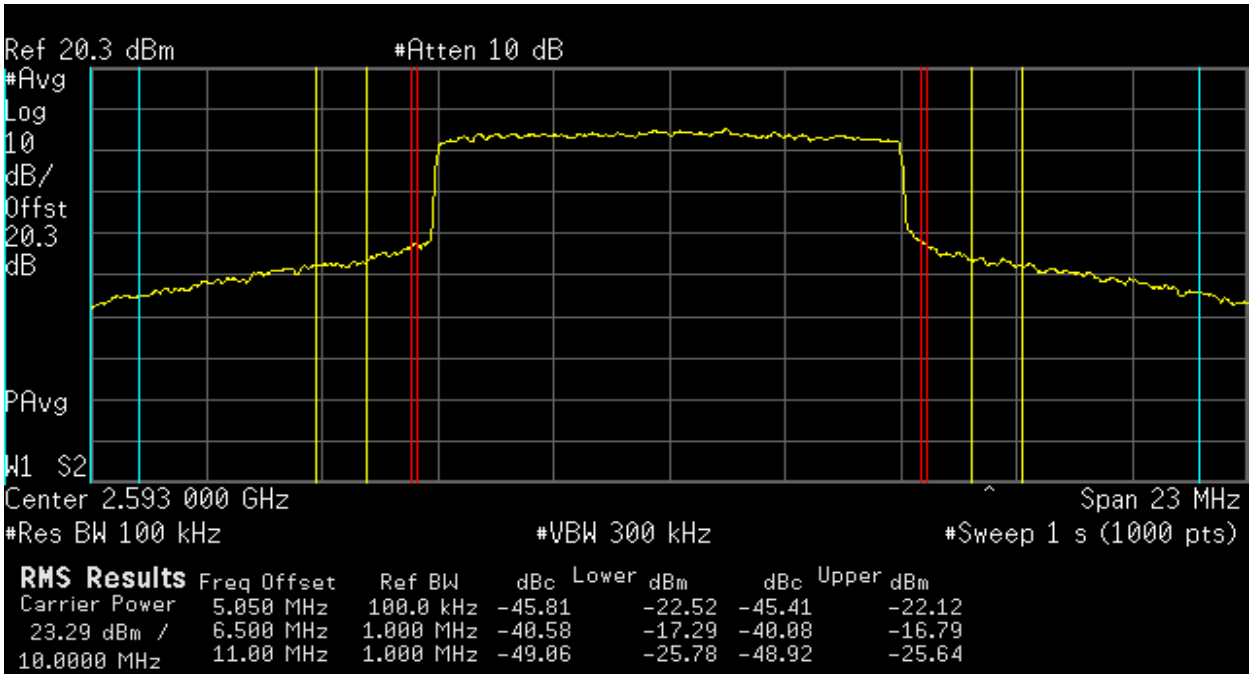
Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

DQ4_12_UQ64_56_10M

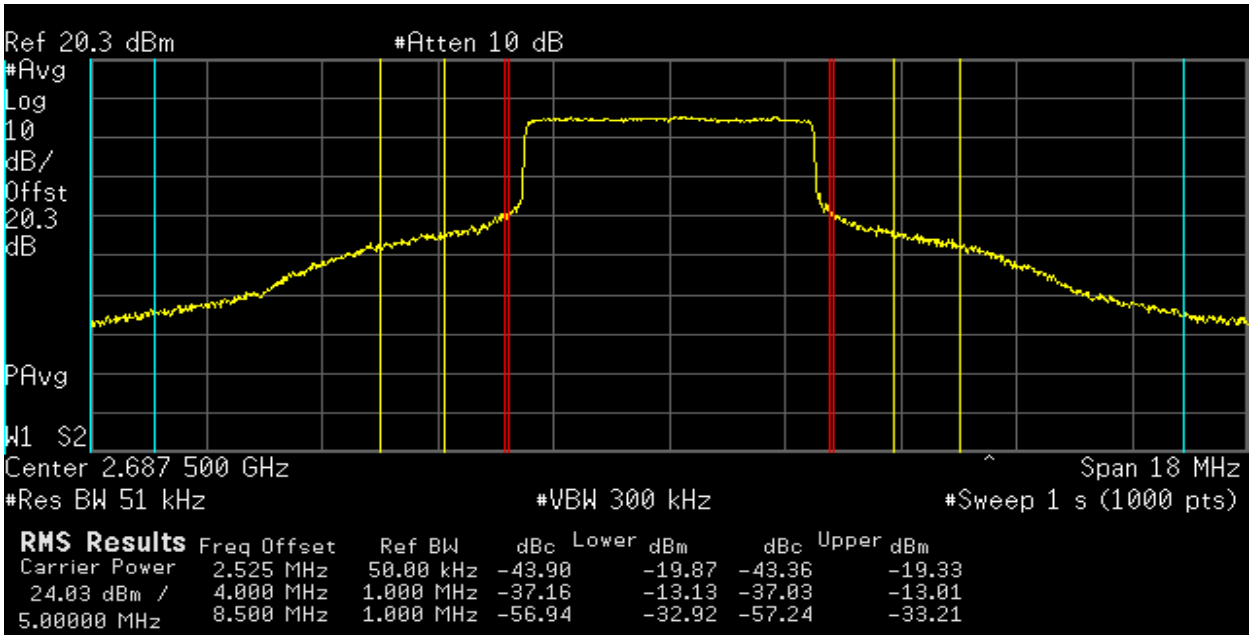




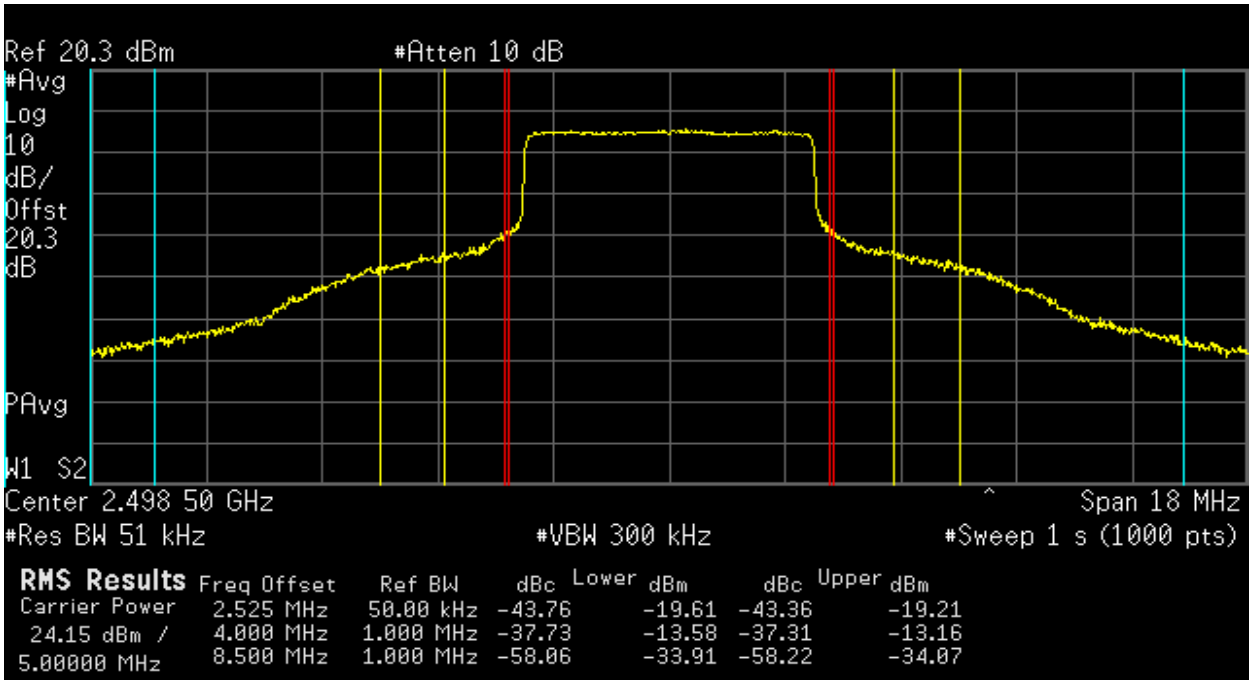
Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

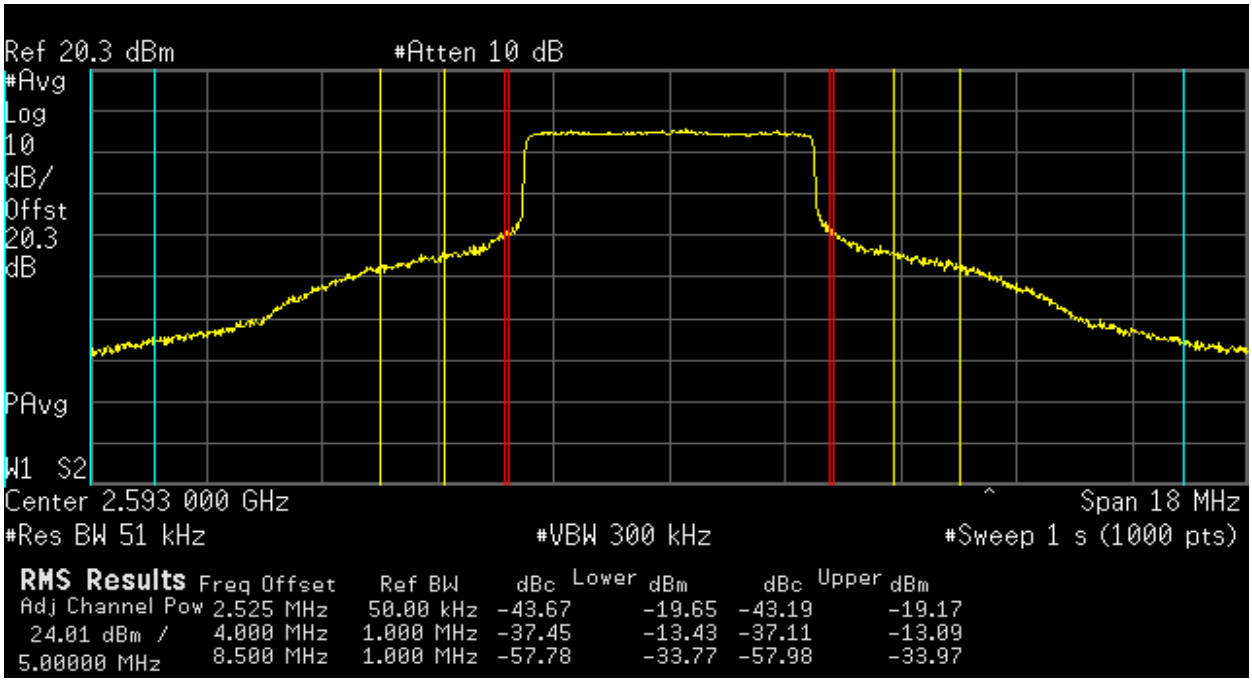


DQ64_56_UQ4_12_5M



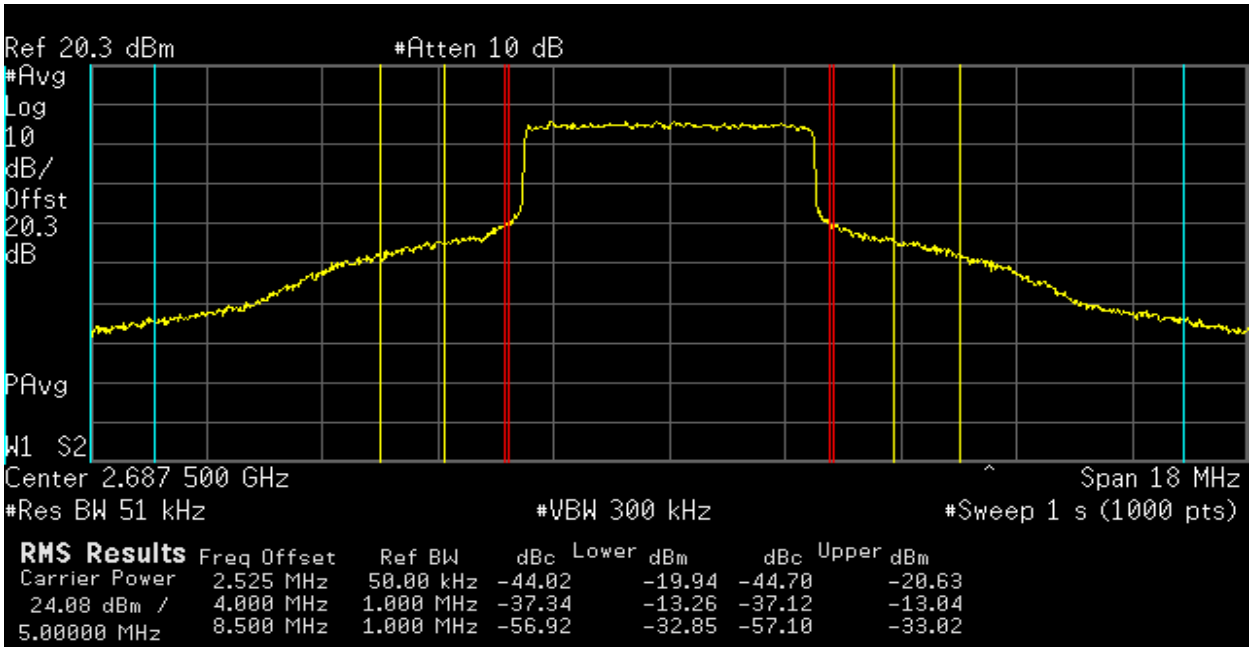
Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

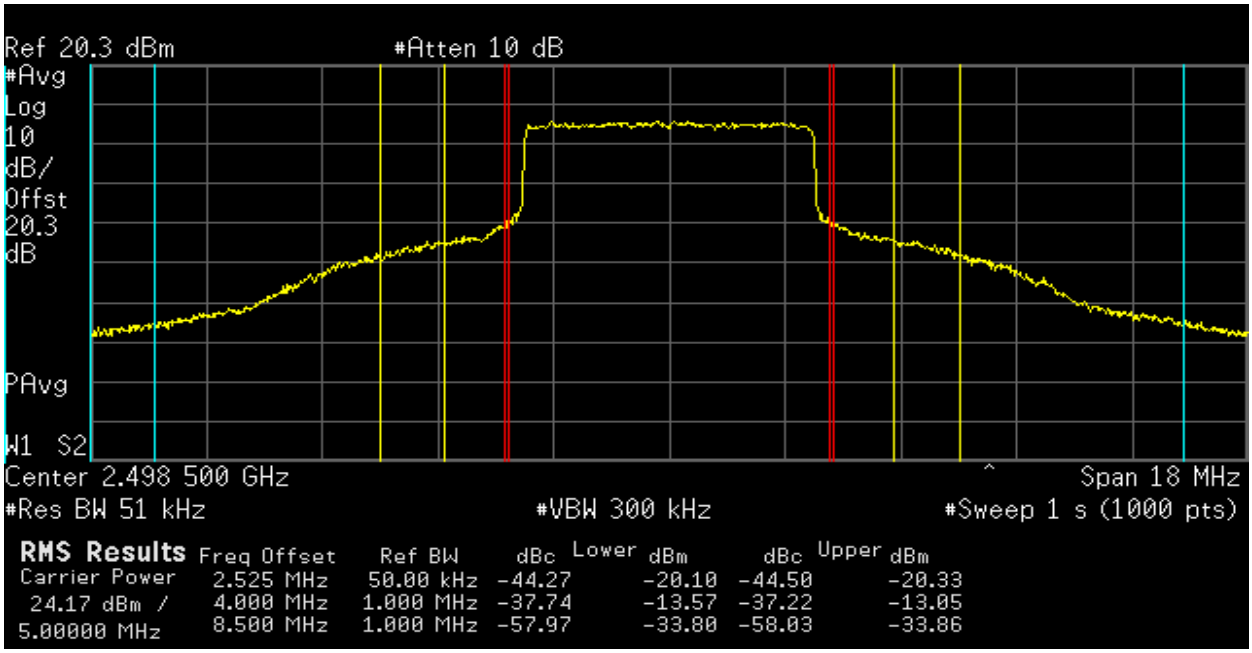




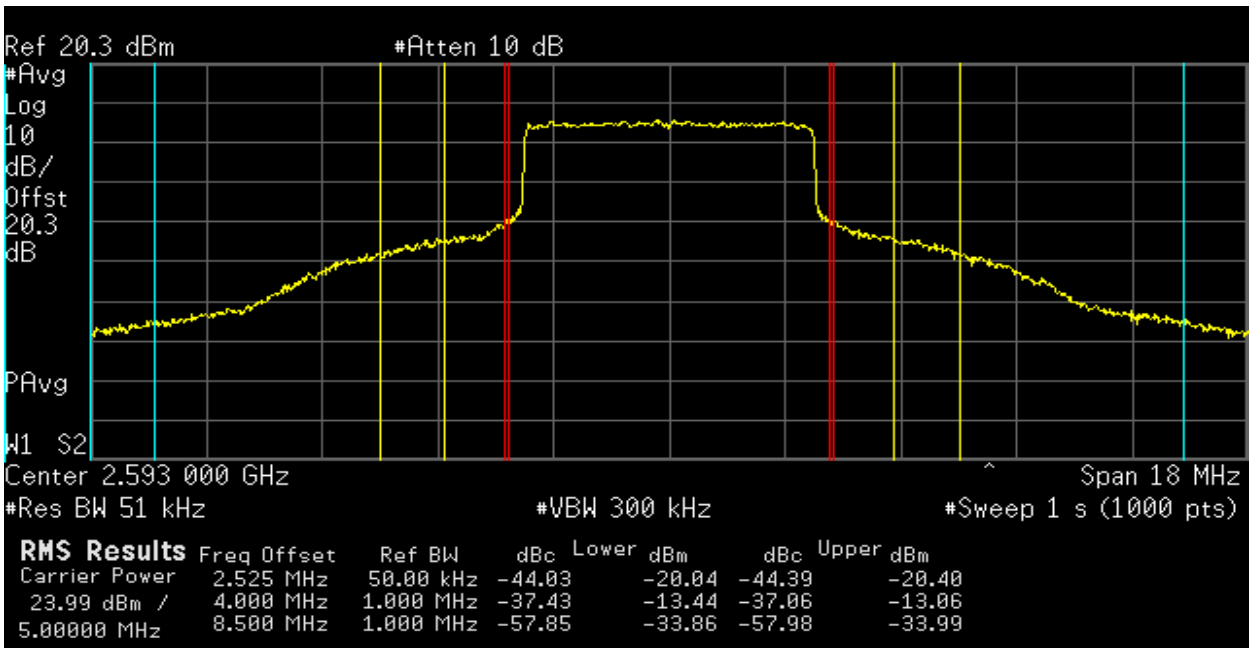
Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

DQ4_12_UQ16_34_5M

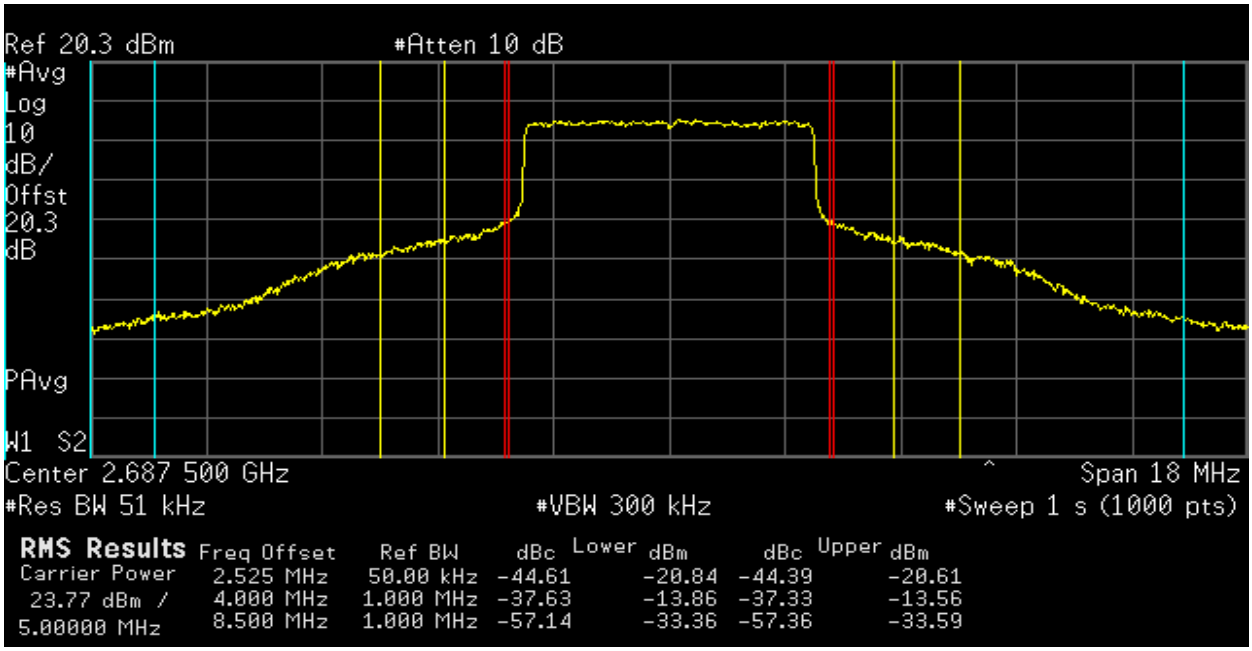




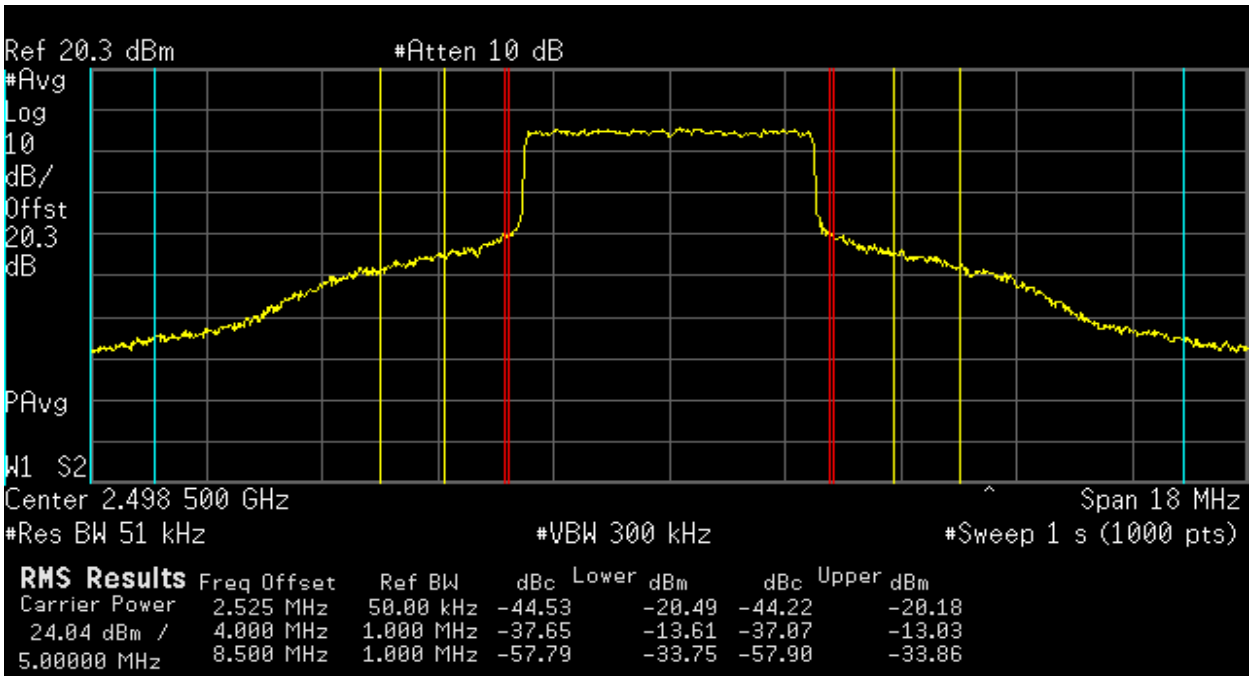
Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

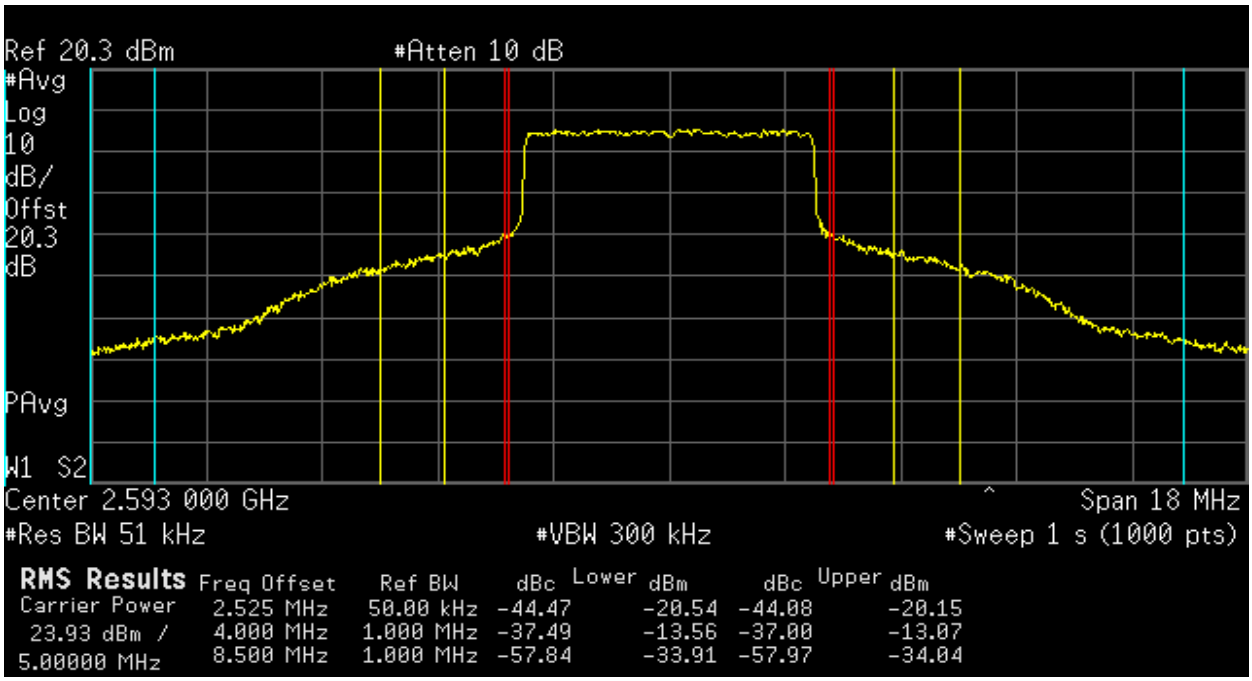


DQ4_12_UQ64_56_5M



Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A





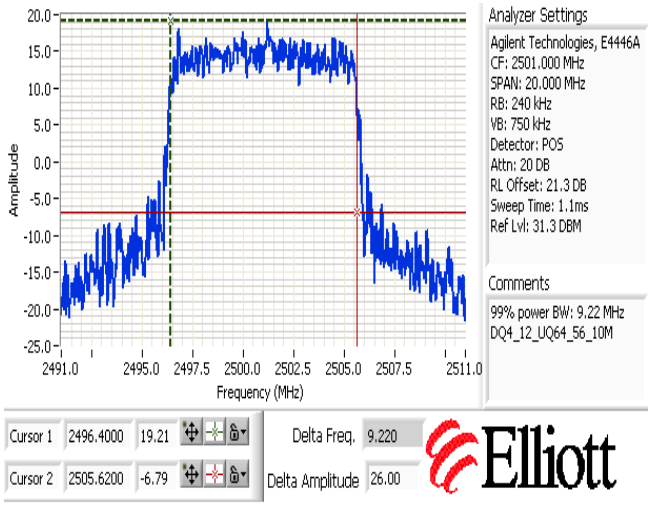
Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

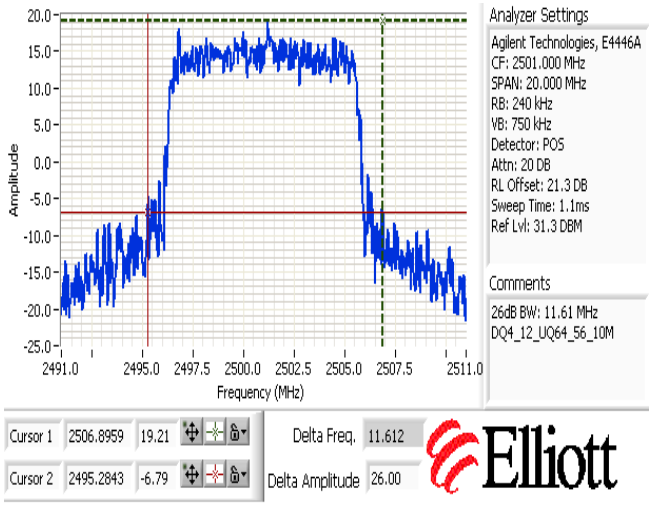
Run #2: Signal Bandwidth

Date: 8/19/2010 Engineer: Mehran Birgani Location: Lab #4

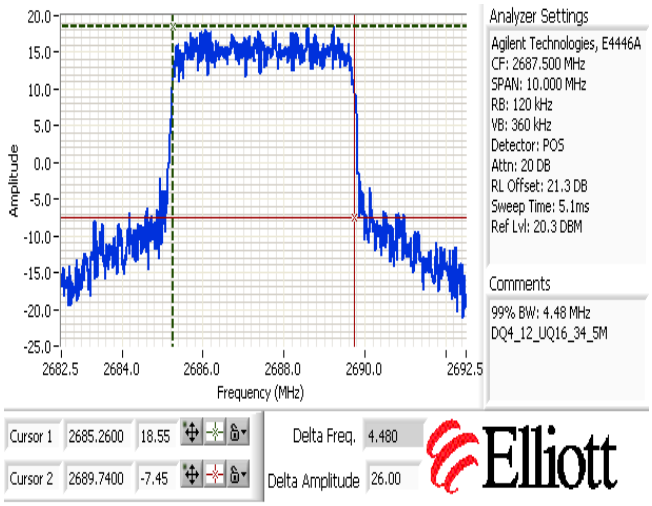
Waveform	Channel Spacing	Power Setting	Frequency (MHz)	Resolution Bandwidth	Bandwidth (MHz) 26dB	99%
DQ64_UQ4_12_21S_10M	10MHz	18.00	2593.0	240kHz	10.9	9.1
DQ4_12_UQ16_34_10M	10MHz	17.75	2593.0	240kHz	11.0	9.1
DQ4_12_UQ64_56_10M	10MHz	17.00	2593.0	240kHz	11.0	9.2
DQ4_12_UQ64_56_10M	10MHz	18.00	2501.0	240kHz	**11.6**	**9.2**
DQ4_12_UQ64_56_10M	10MHz	15.00	2685.0	240kHz	10.6	9.2
DQ64_56_UQ4_12_5M	5MHz	16.00	2593.0	120kHz	6.1	4.5
DQ4_12_UQ16_34_5M	5MHz	16.25	2593.0	120kHz	6.3	4.5
DQ4_12_UQ64_56_5M	5MHz	16.25	2593.0	120kHz	6.0	4.5
DQ4_12_UQ16_34_5M	5MHz	17.25	2498.5	120kHz	6.2	4.5
DQ4_12_UQ16_34_5M	5MHz	14.25	2687.5	120kHz	**6.8**	**4.5**

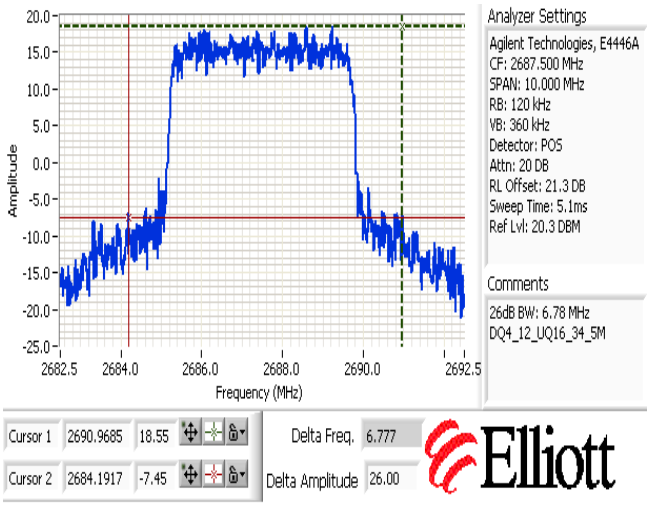
Note 1: 99% bandwidth measured in accordance with RSS GEN, with RB > 1% of the span and VB > 3xRB





Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A





Run #3: Out of Band Spurious Emissions, Conducted

Date: 8/19/2010 Engineer: Mehran Birgani Location: Lab #4

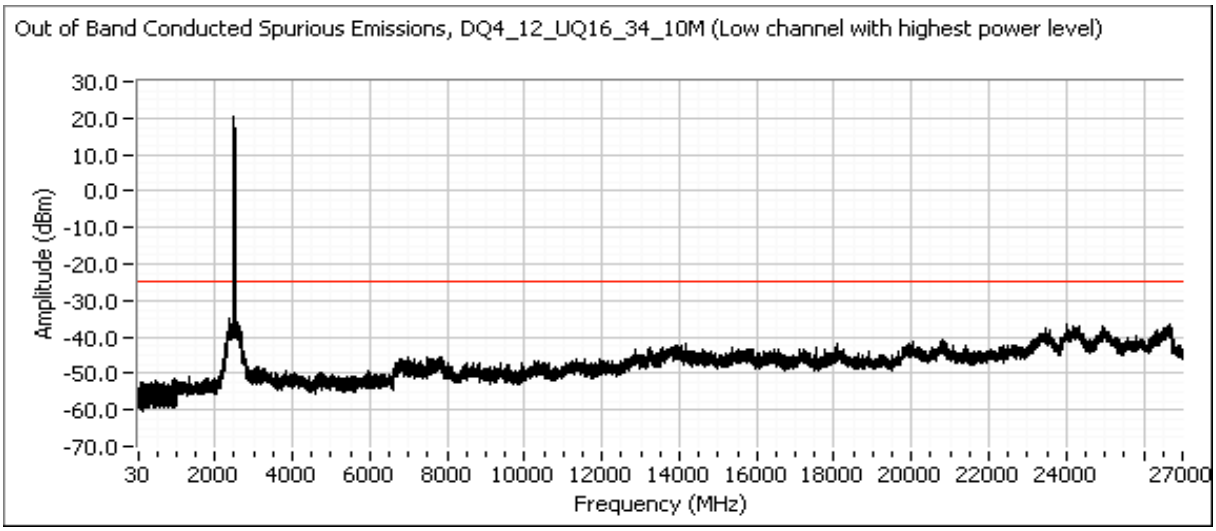
Mode/Waveform	Frequency (MHz)	Limit	Result
Highest power 10MHz BW	2501.0	-25 dBm	PASS
Highest power 10MHz BW	2593.0	-25 dBm	PASS
Highest power 10MHz BW	2685.0	-25 dBm	PASS
Highest power 5MHz BW	2498.5	-25 dBm	PASS
Highest power 5MHz BW	2593.0	-25 dBm	PASS
Highest power 5MHz BW	2687.5	-25 dBm	PASS

The limit is taken from FCC Part 27.53 (l)(4) -55 + 10 log (P), which is -25dBm.

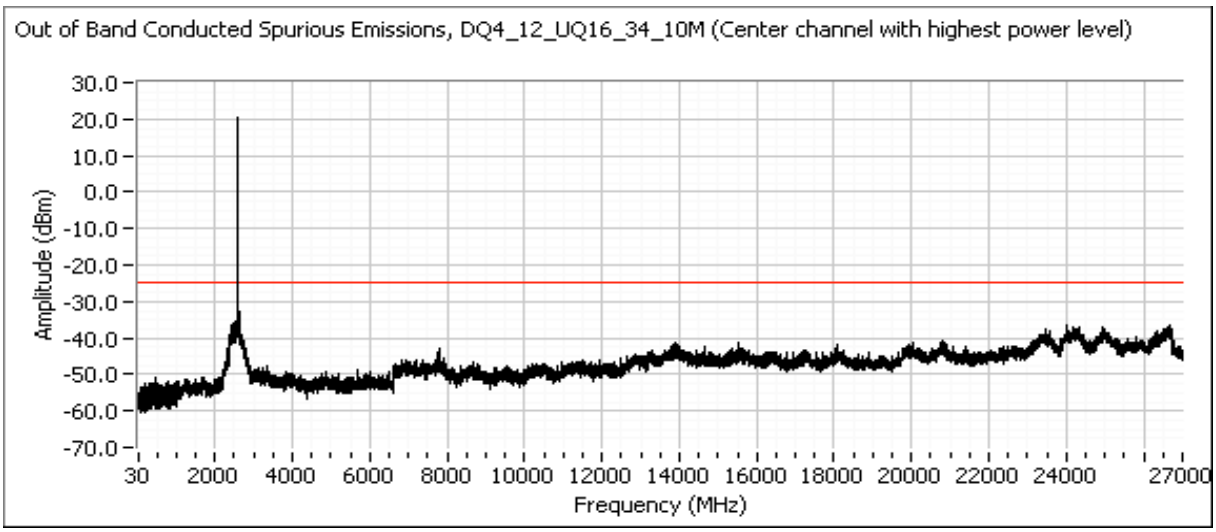
Measurements are made with RB=VB=1MHz, peak detector and max hold. Signals above the limit using these settings are re-measured with RB=VB=1MHz, sample detector and rms averaging enabled, analyzer gated to only sweep when the device is transmitting.

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

10 MHz Mode
Plots for low channel (Power: 23.6 dBm)

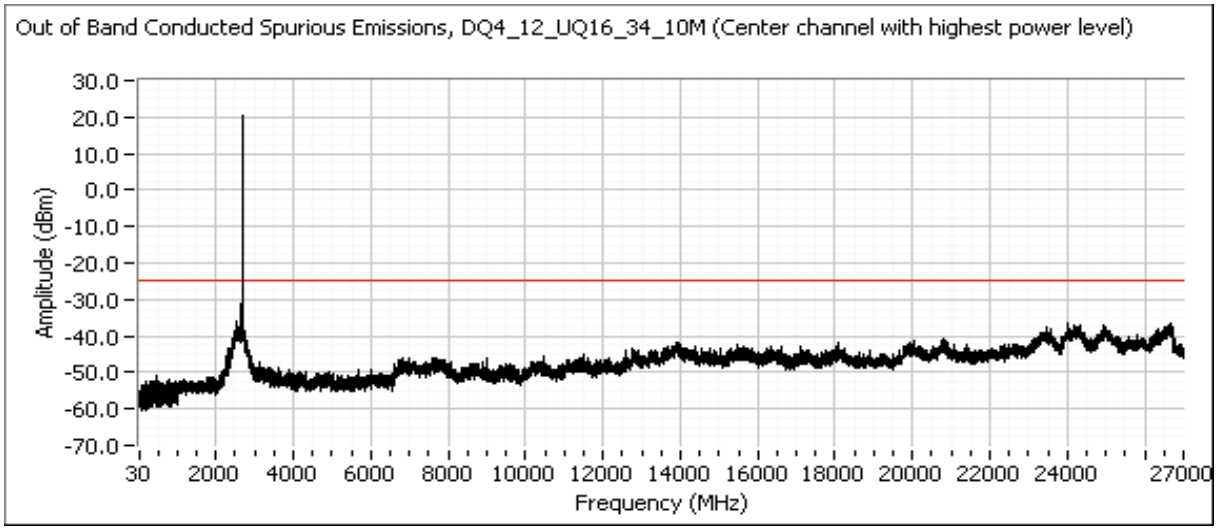


Plots for center channel (Power: 23.5 dBm)

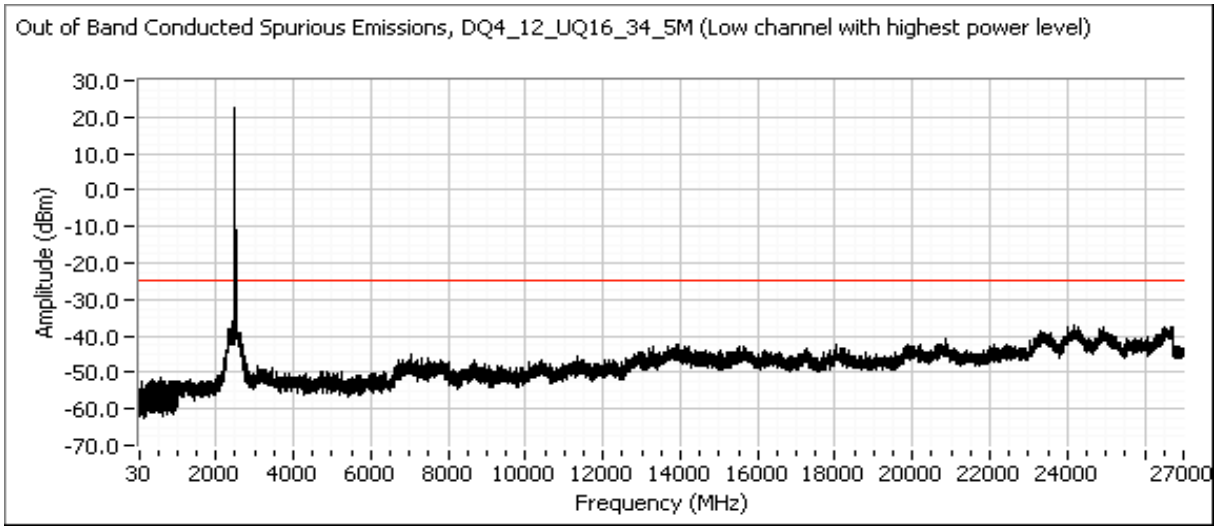


Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

Plots for high channel (Power: 23.5 dBm)

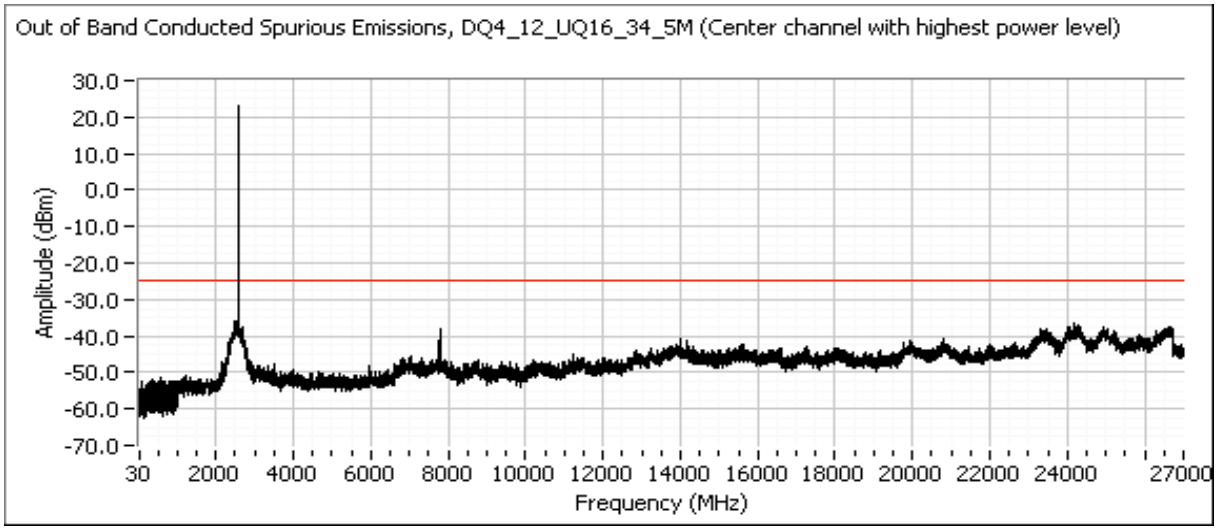


5 MHz Mode
Plots for low channel (Power: 24.0 dBm)

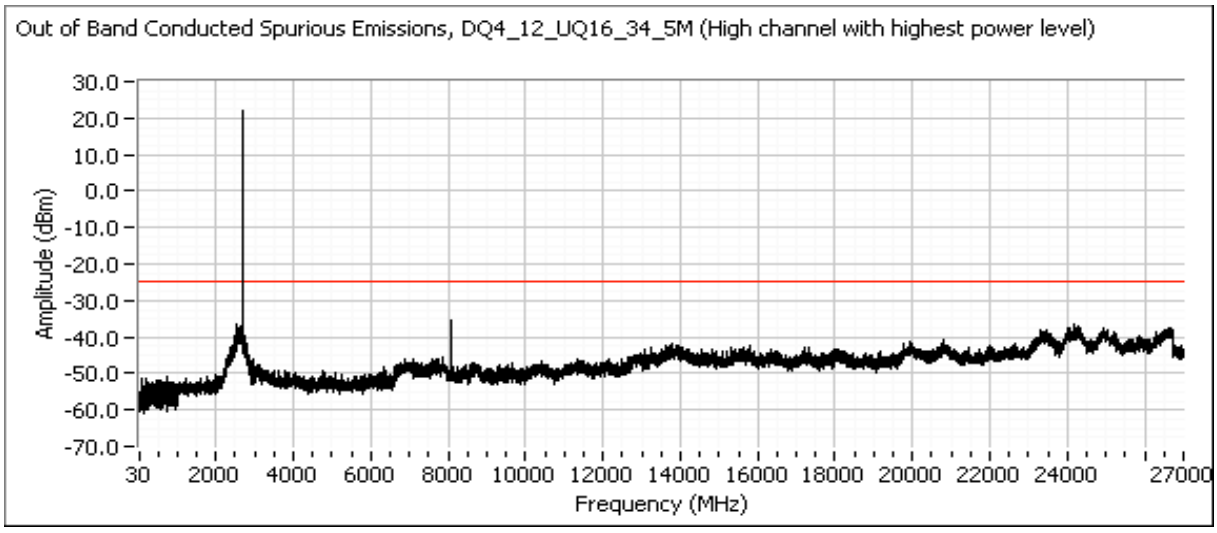


Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

Plots for center channel (Power: 24.0 dBm)



Plots for high channel (Power: 24.1 dBm)



Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

Run #4: Out of Band Spurious Emissions, Radiated

The limit is taken from FCC Part 27.53 (l)(4) -55 + 10 log (P), which is -25dBm (70.3dBuV/m)

Conducted limit (dBm): -25
Approximate field strength limit @ 3m: 70.3 dBuV/m

Run #4a - Preliminary measurements - chamber scans

Date: 7/19/2010 Engineer: Mehran Birgani Location: Chamber #7

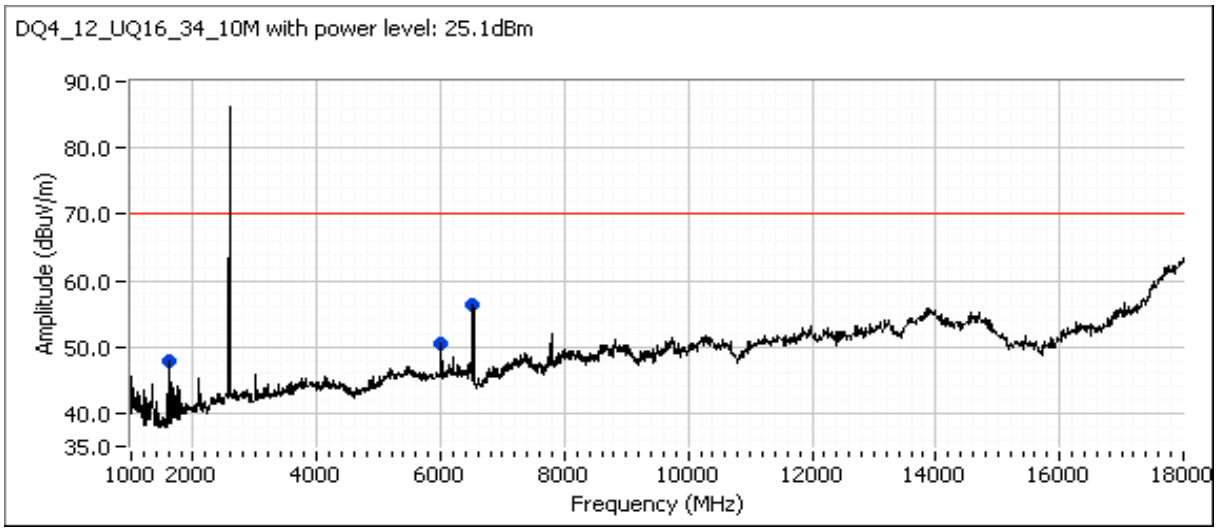
Frequency	Level	Pol	FCC 27.53 (l) (4)		Detector	Azimuth	Height	Comments	Mode	Channel
MHz	dBmV/m	V/H	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	meters			
1339.170	48.3	V	70.2	-21.9	Peak	178	1.0		5M	Center
1595.830	48.3	V	70.2	-21.9	Peak	231	1.0		5M	Center
5198.330	50.5	V	70.2	-19.7	Peak	280	1.3		5M	Center
7789.170	53.9	V	70.2	-16.3	Peak	208	1.0		5M	Center
6529.170	56.1	V	70.2	-14.1	Peak	156	1.0		5M	Center
6014.170	50.4	V	70.2	-19.8	Peak	258	1.0		10M	Center
1595.830	47.8	V	70.2	-22.4	Peak	277	1.0		10M	Center
6505.830	56.3	V	70.2	**-13.9**	Peak	151	1.0		10M	Center
6435.830	53.2	V	70.2	-17.0	Peak	117	1.0		10M	Low
1339.170	47.2	V	70.2	-23.0	Peak	174	1.0		10M	High
1595.830	49.1	V	70.2	-21.1	Peak	236	1.0		10M	High
5381.670	51.6	V	70.2	-18.6	Peak	52	1.3		10M	High
8063.330	53.5	V	70.2	-16.7	Peak	245	1.3		10M	High
6610.830	55.0	V	70.2	-15.2	Peak	119	1.0		10M	High

Note 1:	The field strength limit in the tables above was calculated from the erp/eirp limit detailed in the standard using the free space propagation equation: E=√(30PG)/d. This limit is conservative - it does not consider the presence of the ground plane and, for erp limits, the dipole gain (2.2dBi) has not been included. The erp or eirp for all signals with less than **20dB** of margin relative to this field strength limit is determined using substitution measurements.
Note 2:	Measurements are made with the transmit antenna port terminated.
Note 3:	Measurements are made with RB=VB=1MHz, peak detector and max hold. Signals above the limit using these settings are re-measured with RB=VB=1MHz, sample detector and rms averaging enabled, analyzer gated to only sweep when the device is transmitting.

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

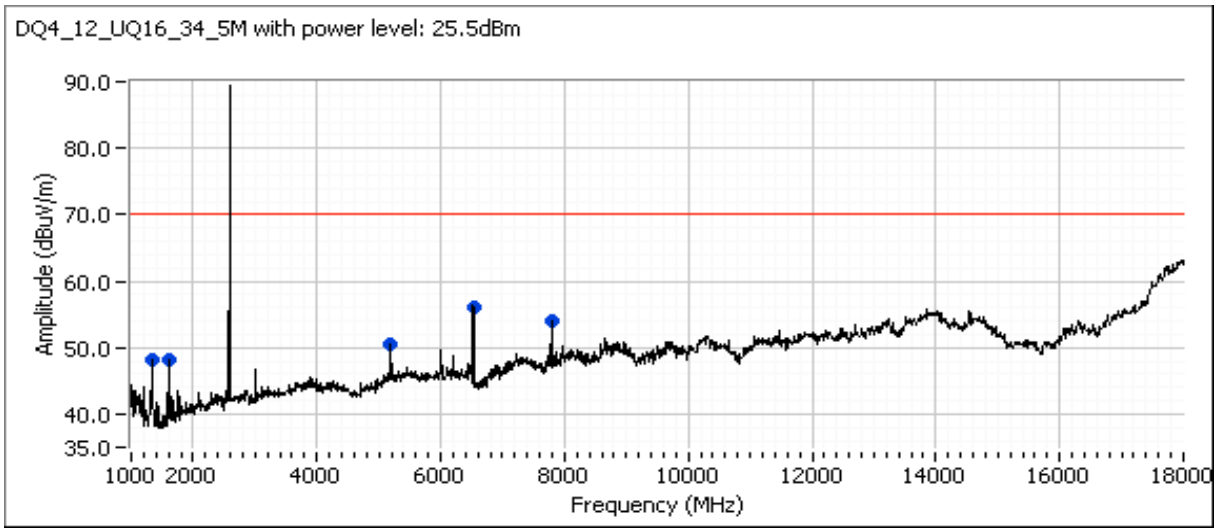
10MHz Mode

Plots for center channel, power = 25.1dBm



5MHz Mode

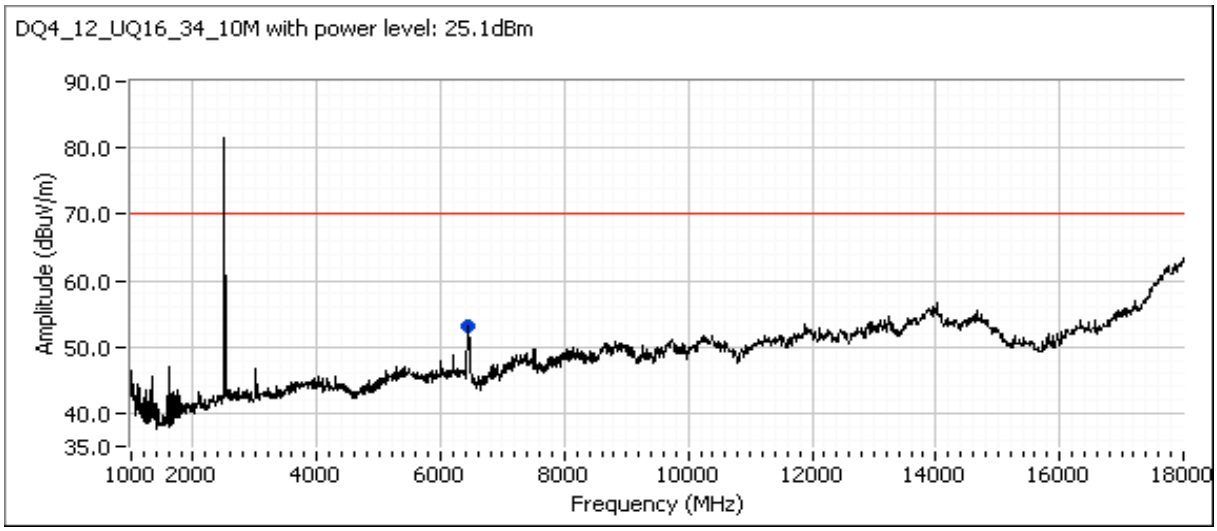
Plots for center channel, power = 25.5dBm



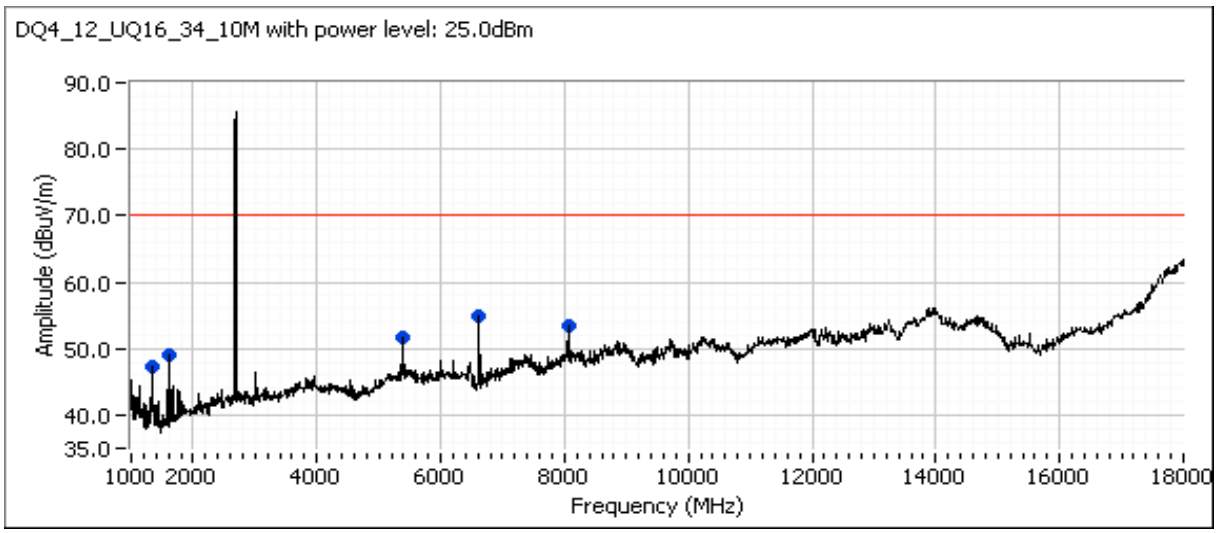
Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

Top/bottom channels evaluated for operating bandiwdth with highest emissions based on center channel measurements

Plots for low channel, power = 25.1dBm



Plots for high channel, power = 25.0dBm



Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

Run #4b: - OATS EUT Field Strength Measurements and Substitution Measurements

Date: 8/20/2010 Engineer: Mehran Birgani Location: Chamber #5

EUT Field Strength

Frequency	Level	Pol	FCC		Detector	Azimuth	Height	Comments	Mode	Channel
MHz	dBmV/m	V/H	Limit	Margin	Pk/QP/Avg	degrees	meters			
6528.120	62.8	V	70.2	-7.4	PK	136	1.1		10M	Center
6604.760	59.7	V	70.2	-10.5	PK	98	1.0		10M	High
6433.130	59.1	V	70.2	-11.1	PK	141	1.0		10M	Low
8050.260	58.4	V	70.2	-11.8	PK	192	1.3		10M	High
5374.800	56.6	V	70.2	-13.6	PK	47	1.6		10M	High
6000.920	54.4	V	70.2	-15.8	PK	259	1.4		10M	Center
1594.570	49.1	V	70.2	-21.1	PK	206	1.2		10M	High
1649.280	46.4	V	70.2	-23.8	PK	124	1.0		10M	Center
1340.310	46.0	V	70.2	-24.2	PK	70	1.0		10M	High

Note 1:	The field strength limit in the tables above was calculated from the erp/eirp limit detailed in the standard using the free space propagation equation: $E=\sqrt{(30PG)}/d$. This limit is conservative - it does not consider the presence of the ground plane and, for erp limits, the dipole gain (2.2dBi) has not been included. The erp or eirp for all signals with less than **20dB** of margin relative to this field strength limit is determined using substitution measurements.
Note 2:	Measurements are made with the antenna port terminated.

Substitution measurements
Vertical

Frequency	Substitution measurements			Site	EUT measurements			eirp Limit	erp Limit	Margin
MHz	Pin[1]	Gain[2]	FS[3]	Factor[4]	FS[5]	eirp (dBm)	erp (dBm)	dBm	dBm	dB
6528.120	-10.0	11.2	99.2	98.0	62.8	**-35.2**	**-37.4**	-25.0		-10.2
6604.760	-10.0	11.1	101.2	100.1	59.7	-40.4	-42.6	-25.0		-15.4
6433.130	-10.0	11.0	97.5	96.5	59.1	-37.4	-39.6	-25.0		-12.4
8050.260	-10.0	10.9	98.6	97.7	58.4	-39.3	-41.5	-25.0		-14.3
5374.800	-10.0	10.0	98.2	98.2	56.6	-41.6	-43.8	-25.0		-16.6
6000.920	-10.0	10.4	99.1	98.7	54.4	-44.3	-46.5	-25.0		-19.3

Note 1:	Pin is the input power (dBm) to the substitution antenna
Note 2:	Gain is the gain (dBi) for the substitution antenna.
Note 3:	FS is the field strength (dBuV/m) measured from the substitution antenna.
Note 4:	Site Factor - this is the site factor to convert from a field strength in dBuV/m to an eirp in dBm.
Note 5:	EUT field strength as measured during initial run.

Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A

Run #5: Frequency Stability

Date: 8/23/2010 Engineer: Mehran Birgani Location: Lab #4

Nominal Frequency: 2593.000 MHz

Frequency Stability Over Temperature

The EUT was soaked at each temperature for a minimum of 30 minutes prior to making the measurements to ensure the EUT and chamber had stabilized at that temperature.

Frequency error was measured on the modulated carrier. The operating frequency was calculated by dividing the sum of the frequencies for the upper and lower -10dBc points on the modulated signal by 2

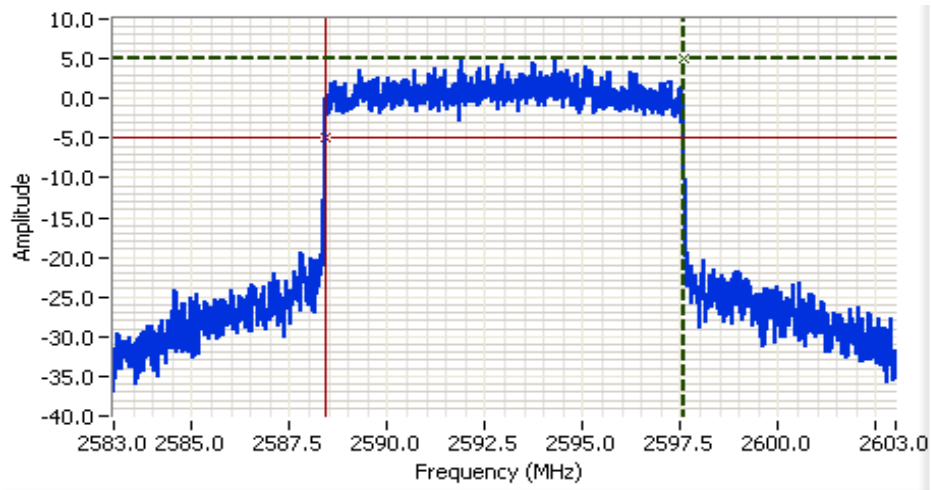
Temperature	Frequency Measured	Drift	
(Celsius)	(MHz)	(Hz)	(ppm)
-30	2593.000000	0	0.0
-20	2593.000000	0	0.0
-10	2593.000000	0	0.0
0	2593.000000	0	0.0
10	2593.000000	0	0.0
20	2593.000000	0	0.0
30	2593.000000	0	0.0
40	2593.000000	0	0.0
50	2593.000000	0	0.0
Worst case:		0	0.0

Frequency Stability Over Input Voltage

Nominal Voltage is 3.3Vdc.

Voltage		Frequency Measured	Drift	
%	Actual	(MHz)	(Hz)	(ppm)
85%	2.81	2593.000000	0	0.0
115%	3.80	2593.000000	0	0.0
	Worst case:		0	0.0

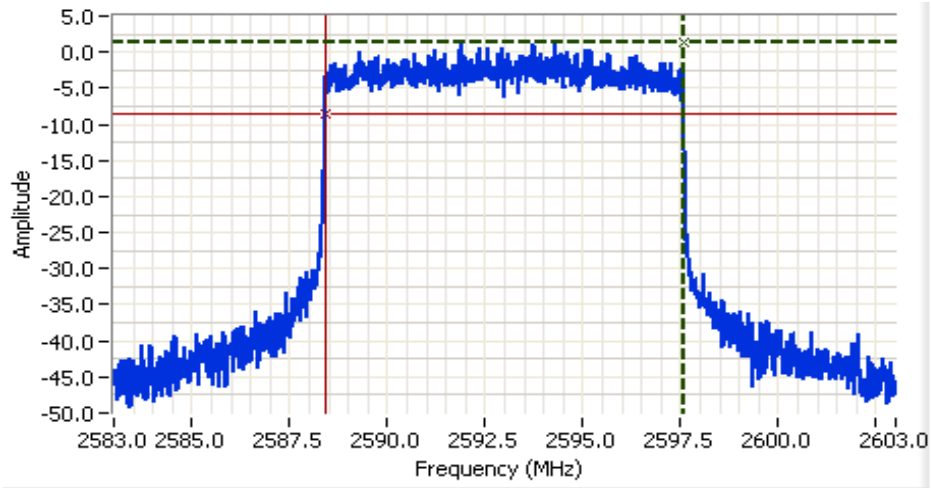
Client:	Intel Corporation	Job Number:	J80165
Model:	Intel Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150, 612BNXHMW	T-Log Number:	T80291
		Account Manager:	Christine Krebill
Contact:	Steve Hackett		
Standard:	FCC	Class:	N/A



Analyzer Settings
Agilent Technologies, E4446A
CF: 2593.000 MHz
SPAN: 20.000 MHz
RB: 10.0 kHz
VB: 1.000 MHz
Detector: POS
Attn: 20 DB
RL Offset: 21.3 DB
Sweep Time: 5.0s
Ref Lvl: 31.3 DBM

Comments
DQ4_12_UQ16_34_10M
Cal CF: 2593.0000 MHz
0 'c, 3.3 VDC

Cursor 1	2597.5973	5.10	Delta Freq.	9.195	Elliott
Cursor 2	2588.4027	-4.90	Delta Amplitude	10.00	



Analyzer Settings
Agilent Technologies, E4446A
CF: 2593.000 MHz
SPAN: 20.000 MHz
RB: 10.0 kHz
VB: 1.000 MHz
Detector: POS
Attn: 20 DB
RL Offset: 21.3 DB
Sweep Time: 5.0s
Ref Lvl: 31.3 DBM

Comments
DQ4_12_UQ16_34_10M
Cal CF: 2593.0000 MHz
50 'c, 3.3 VDC

Cursor 1	2597.5973	1.45	Delta Freq.	9.195	Elliott
Cursor 2	2588.4027	-8.55	Delta Amplitude	10.00	