

FCC CFR47 PART 15 SUBPART E CLASS II PERMISSIVE CHANGE TEST REPORT FOR

802.11a/b/g/n PCIExpress Minicard

MODEL NUMBER: AR5BXB72

FCC ID: PPD-AR5BXB72

REPORT NUMBER: 06U10382-1, Revision C

ISSUE DATE: OCTOBER 17, 2006

Prepared for

ATHEROS COMMUNICATIONS, INC. 5480 GREAT AMERICA PARKWAY SANTA CLARA, CA 95054, USA

Prepared by

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES 561F MONTEREY ROAD MORGAN HILL, CA 95037, USA

TEL: (408) 463-0885 FAX: (408) 463-0888



Revision History

	Issue		
Rev.	Date	Revisions	Revised By
	7/21/06	Initial Issue	МН
В	10/12/2006	Performed DFS tests with new AP software revision	MH
C	10/17/2006	Corrected typos, removed duplicate data from original submission, added setup photos.	MH

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DATE: OCTOBER 17, 2006 FCC ID: PPD-AR5BXB72

1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME: ATHEROS COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

> 5480 Great America Parkway Santa Clara, CA 95054, USA

EUT DESCRIPTION: 802.11a/b/g/n PCIExpress Minicard

MODEL: AR5BXB72

SERIAL NUMBER: XB72-060-L0416

DATE TESTED: JUNE 16 - OCTOBER 11, 2006

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

STANDARD TEST RESULTS

FCC PART 15 SUBPART E NO NON-COMPLIANCE NOTED

Compliance Certification Services, Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by Compliance Certification Services and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by Compliance Certification Services will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

Approved & Released For CCS By: Tested By:

MH

MIKE HECKROTTE ENGINEERING MANAGER COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

CAN CHUNG EMC ENGINEER COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

DATE: OCTOBER 17, 2006 FCC ID: PPD-AR5BXB72

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003, FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15 and FCC 06-96 APPENDIX "COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVCIES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION".

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 561F Monterey Road, Morgan Hill, California, USA. The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.ccsemc.com.

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Radiated Emission, 30 to 200 MHz	+/- 3.3 dB
Radiated Emission, 200 to 1000 MHz	+4.5 / -2.9 dB
Radiated Emission, 1000 to 2000 MHz	+4.5 / -2.9 dB
Power Line Conducted Emission	+/- 2.9 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

5. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

5.1. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The AR5BXB72 is designed for 802.11a/b/g/n applications using the AR541X/51XX chipset with a PCIExpress Minicard interface. It has three receive chains and two transmit chains (2x3 configuration).

The 2x3 configuration is implemented with two outside chains (Chain 0 and 2) as Tx/Rx and the middle chain (chain 1) as Rx only.

A 2x2 configuration is implemented by depopulating the middle receive chain; in this configuration the transmit chains are identical to the 2x3 configuration. The 2x2 version, when marketed, will have a unique model ID to differentiate it from the fully configured version.

5.2. DESCRIPTION OF CLASS II PERMISSIVE CHANGE

The purpose of this Permissive Change is to add the 5470-5725 MHz band.

5.3. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

The transmitter has a maximum peak conducted output power as follows:

5250 to 5350 MHz Authorized Band

Frequency Band	Mode	Output Power	Output Power
(MHz)		(dBm)	(mW)
5260 - 5320	802.11a	18.03	63.53
5260 - 5320	802.11n HT20	20.48	111.69
5260 - 5310	802.11n HT40	21.23	132.74

5470 to 5725 MHz Authorized Band

Frequency Band	Mode	Output Power	Output Power
(MHz)		(dBm)	(mW)
5500 - 5700	802.11a	18.51	70.96
5500 - 5700	802.11n HT20	20.68	116.95
5510 - 5690	802.11n HT40	20.55	113.50

5.4. DESCRIPTION OF AVAILABLE ANTENNAS

The 2x3 configuration utilizes a set of three identical PIFA antennas (maximum gain is 5.56 dBi from 5250 – 5350 MHz and 5.34 dBi from 5470 – 5725 MHz) or a set of three identical Monopole antennas (maximum gain is 6.2 dBi from 5250 – 5350 MHz and is 5.3 dBi from 5470 – 5725 MHz).

Two identical antennas as otherwise described above are used in the 2x2 configuration.

5.5. SOFTWARE AND FIRMWARE

The EUT driver software installed in the host support equipment during testing was AR5002, ANWI Diagnostic Kernel Drive.

The test utility software used during testing was Art Software Revision 0.3 Build #4 Art 11n.

5.6. WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION AND MODE

The 2x3 configuration was used for all testing in this report.

The worst-case data rates are determined to be as follows for each mode, based on the investigations by measuring the avarage power, peak power and PPSD across all the data rates, bandwidths, modulations and spatial stream modes.

Thus all emissions tests were made with following data rates:

- 802.11a mode, 20 MHz Channel Bandwidth, 9 Mb/s, OFDM Modulation, Spatial Stream 1.
- 802.11n HT20 mode, 20 MHz Channel Bandwidth, MCS0, 6.5 Mb/s, OFDM Modulation, Spatial Stream 1.
- 802.11n HT40 mode, 40 MHz Channel Bandwidth, MCS0, 13.5 Mb/s, OFDM Modulation, Spatial Stream 1.

The worst-case configuration for tests below 1 GHz is the mode and channel with the highest power: 802.11b mode, mid channel.

Baseline testing demonstrated that the Power Spectral Density as measured through a combiner with both chains operating simultaneously is less than the sum of the Power Spectral Density of each individual chain when added linearly.

5.7. DESCRIPTION OF TEST SETUP

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST								
Description	Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number FCC ID							
Laptop	IBM	Thindthind R52	L3-GR045	DoC				
AC Adapter	AC Adapter IBM 92P1016 11S92P1016Z1ZAC65C71HZ DoC							

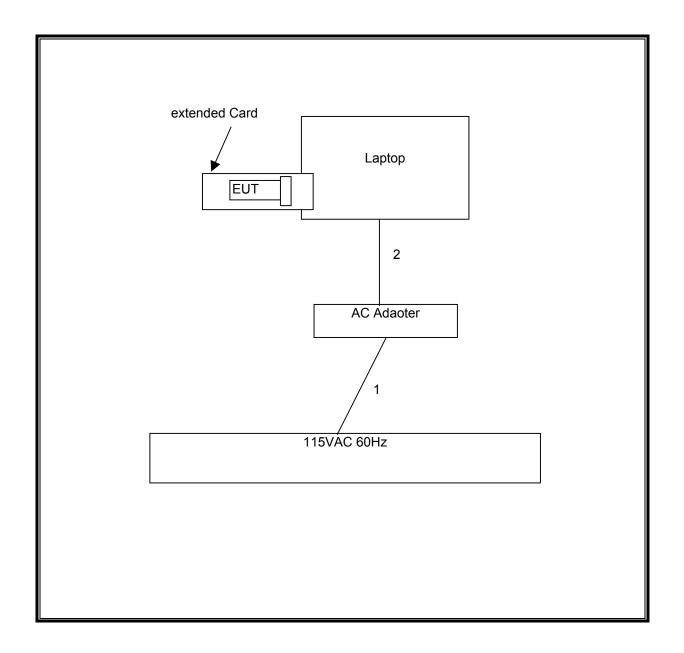
I/O CABLES

	I/O CABLE LIST								
Cable	Port	Remarks							
No.		Identical	Type	Type	Length				
		Ports							
1	AC	1	US 115V	Un-shielded	2m	NA			
2	DC	1	DC	Un-shielded	2m	NA			

TEST SETUP

The EUT is installed in a host laptop computer via a PCIExpress Minicard extender board during the tests. Test software exercised the radio card.

SETUP DIAGRAM FOR TESTS



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6. TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST								
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Due				
Antenna, Bilog 30 MHz ~ 2 Ghz	Sunol Sciences	JB1	A121003	9/3/2006				
RF Filter Section	Agilent / HP	85420E	3705A00256	2/4/2007				
EMI Receiver, 9 kHz ~ 2.9 GHz	Agilent / HP	8542E	3942A00286	2/4/2007				
Antenna, Horn 1 ~ 18 GHz	EMCO	3115	6717	4/22/2007				
Preamplifier, 1 ~ 26.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	8449B	3008A00369	8/17/2006				
Spectrum Analyzer 3 Hz ~ 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	MY45300064	12/19/2006				
Peak / Average Power Sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40440755	12/2/2007				
Peak Power Meter	Agilent / HP	E4416A	GB41291160	12/2/2007				
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESHS 20	827129/006	6/3/2007				
LISN, 10 kHz ~ 30 MHz	FCC	LISN-50/250-25-2	2023	8/30/2006				
Antenna, Horn 18 ~ 26 GHz	ARA	MWH-1826/B	1049	9/12/06				
Preamplifier, 26 ~ 40 GHz	Miteq	NSP4000-SP2	924343	8/18/06				
Spectrum Analyzer 3 Hz ~ 44 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4446A	US42070220	7/29/2006				
Vector Signal Generator 250kHz-20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	US43320336	11/2/2007				

7. LIMITS AND RESULTS

7.1. CHANNEL TESTS FOR THE 5470 TO 5725 MHz BAND

7.1.1. 99% BANDWIDTH AND 26 dB BANDWIDTH

LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 1% to 3% of the 99 % bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled. The spectrum analyzer internal 99% bandwidth and 26 dB bandwidth functions are utilized.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Mode	Frequency	99%	99%	26 dB	26 dB	Worst
Channel		BW	BW	BW	BW	Case
		Chain 0	Chain 2	Chain 0	Chain 2	10 Log B
	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(dB)

802.11a Mode

Low	5500	16.44	16.46	18.4	20.81	13.18
Middle	5600	16.46	16.48	19.35	18.97	12.87
High	5700	16.46	16.45	18.5	18.41	12.67

802.11n HT20 Mode

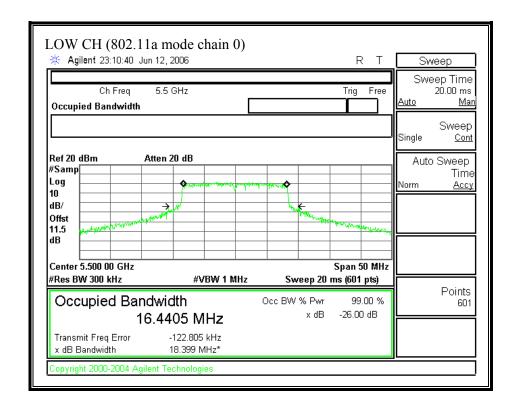
Low	5500	17.69	17.71	19.86	20.83	13.19
Mid	5600	17.65	17.67	19.72	20.59	13.14
High	5700	17.71	17.69	19.84	20.12	13.04

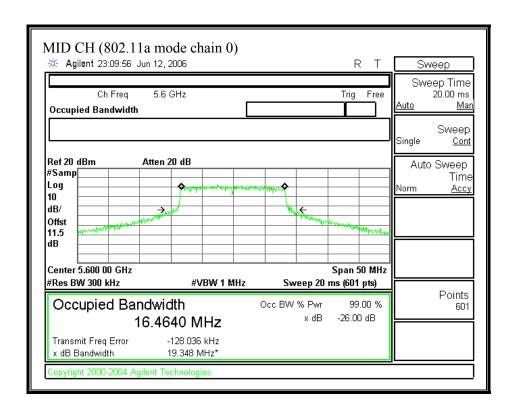
802.11n HT40 Mode

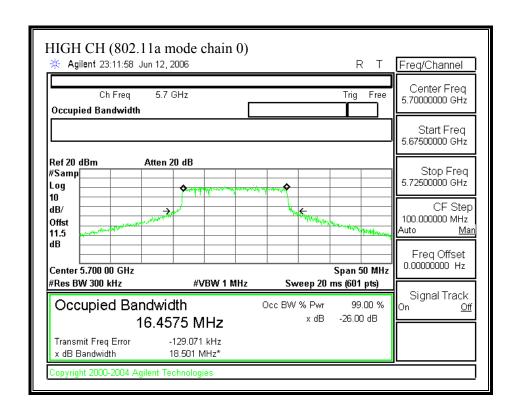
Low	5510	36.19	36.41	38.09	38.42	15.85
Mid	5600	36.29	36.35	39.53	38.76	15.97
High	5690	36.43	36.39	38.57	38.11	15.86

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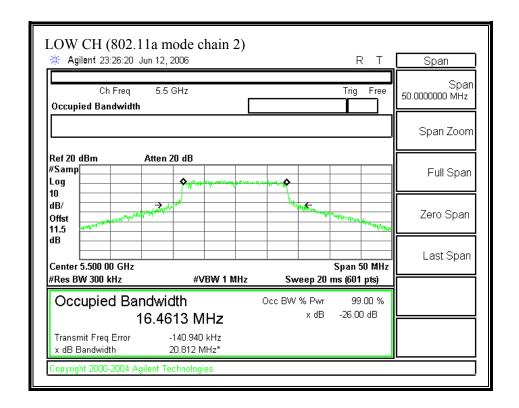
(802.11a MODE CHAIN 0)

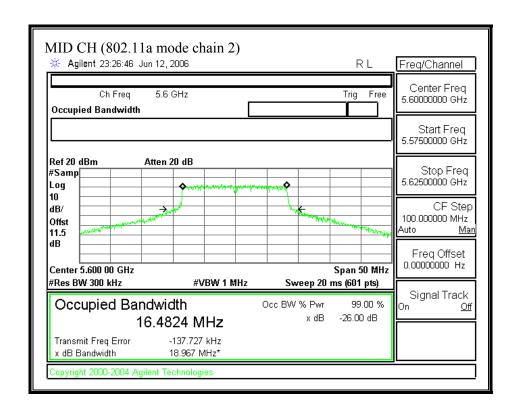


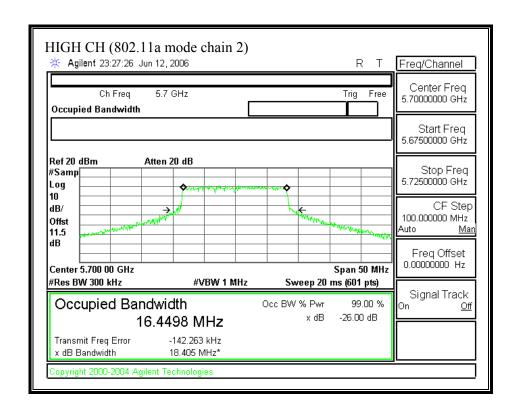




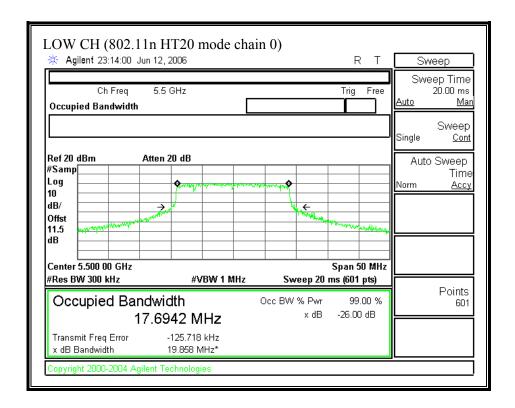
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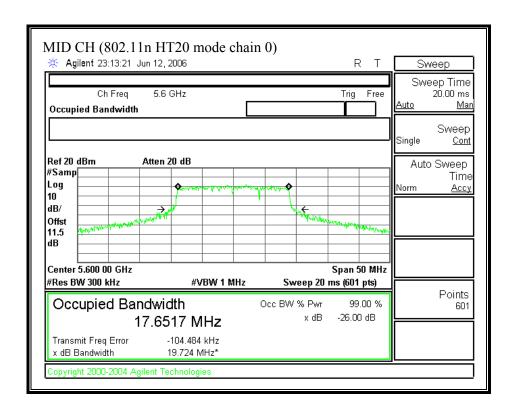


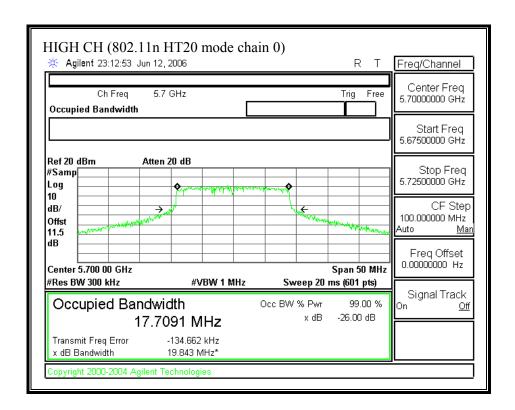




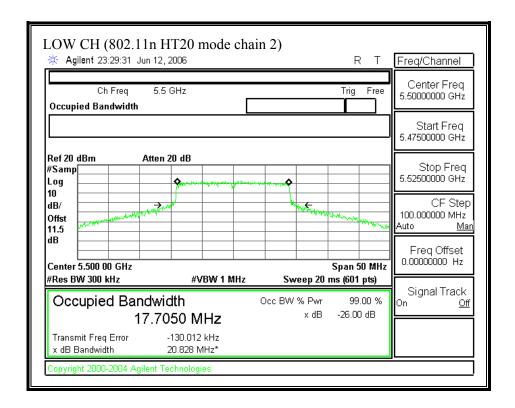
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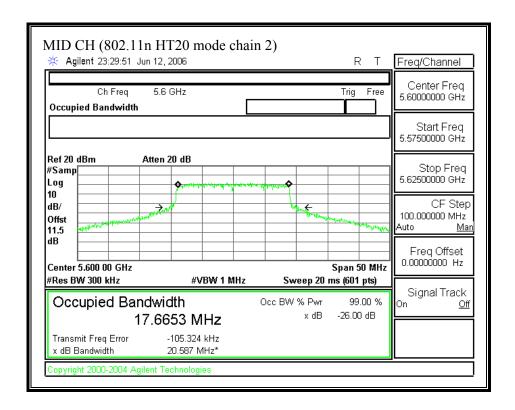


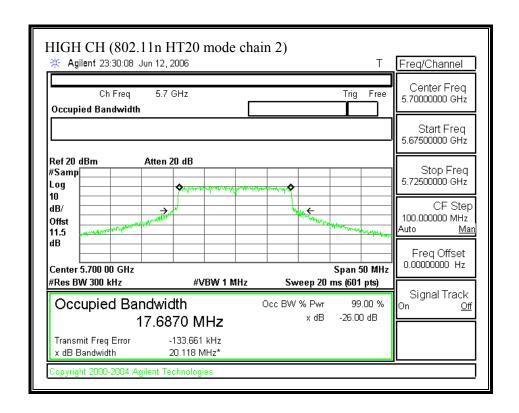




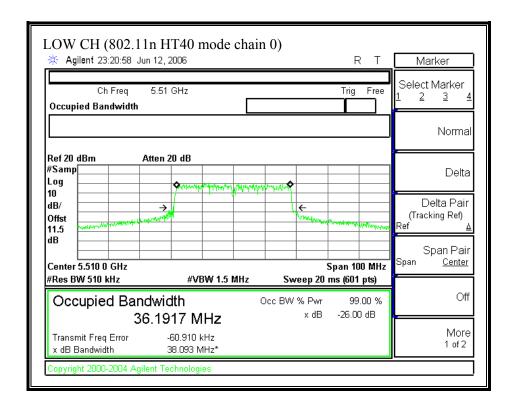
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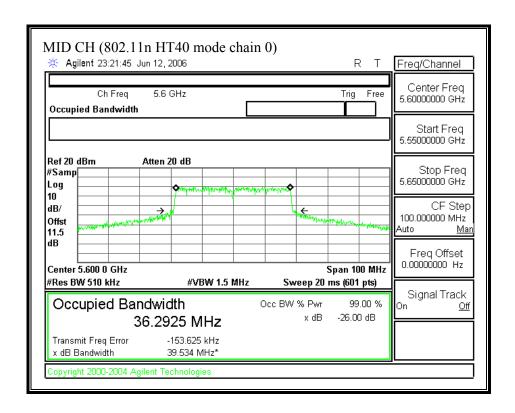


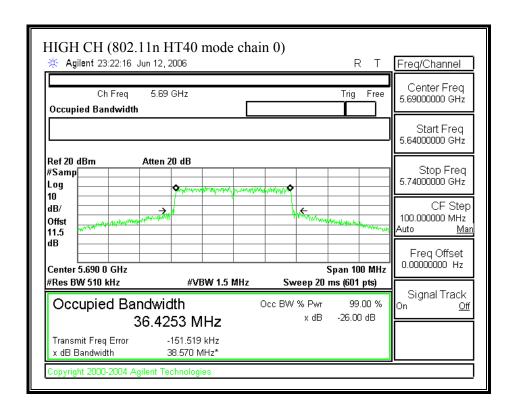




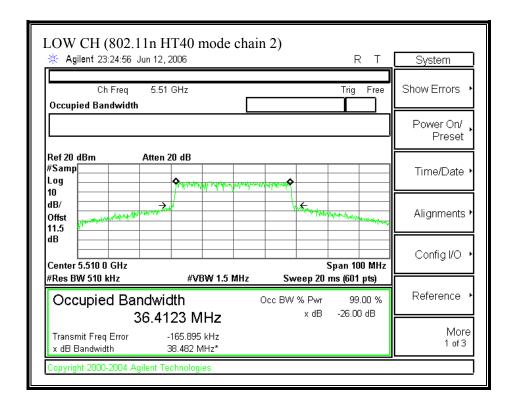
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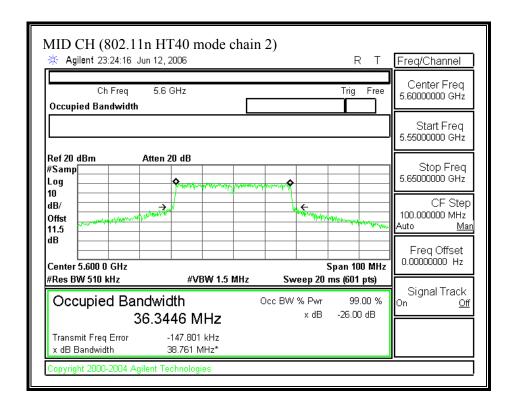


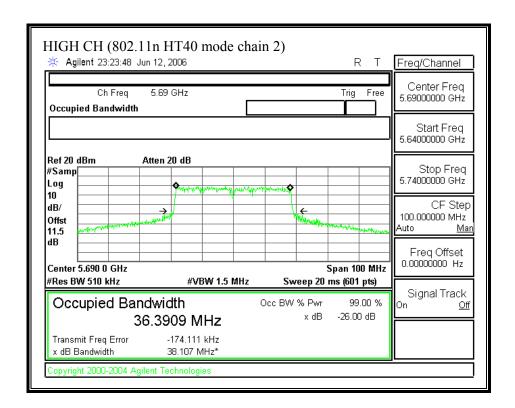




(802.11 HT40 MODE CHAIN 2)







7.1.2. MAXIMUM POWER

LIMIT

§15.407 (a) (2) For the 5.47–5.725 GHz band, the peak transmit power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26-dB emission bandwidth in MHz. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the peak transmit power and the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

TEST PROCEDURE

The test is performed in accordance with FCC Public Notice: APPENDIX A Guidelines for Assessing Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices – Part 15, Subpart E, August 2002.

The transmitter output operates continuously therefore Method # 1 is used.

Each chain is measured separately and the total power is calculated using:

Total Power = $10 \log (10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 0 \text{ Power } / 10) + 10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 2 \text{ Power } / 10))$

No non-compliance noted:

Fixed Limit (dBm)	24
Antenna Gain (dBi)	5.34
10 Log (# Tx Chains)	3.01
Effective Legacy Gain	8.35

Mode	Freq	10LogB	11+10LogB	Limit	Chain	Chain	Total	Margin
Chan			Limit		0	2	Power	
					Power	Power		
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)

802.11a Mode

Low	5500	13.18	24.18	21.65	15.54	15.45	18.51	-3.14
Mid	5600	12.87	23.87	21.52	15.56	14.91	18.26	-3.26
High	5700	12.67	23.67	21.32	15.44	15.07	18.27	-3.05

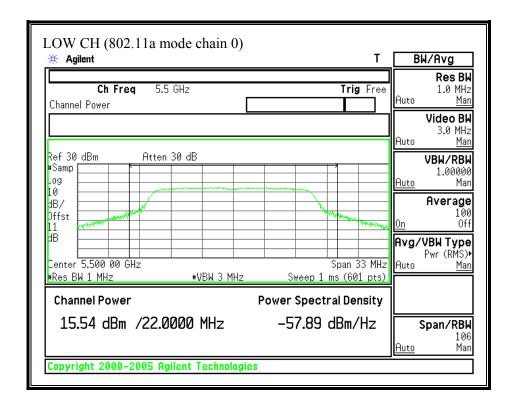
802.11n HT20 Mode

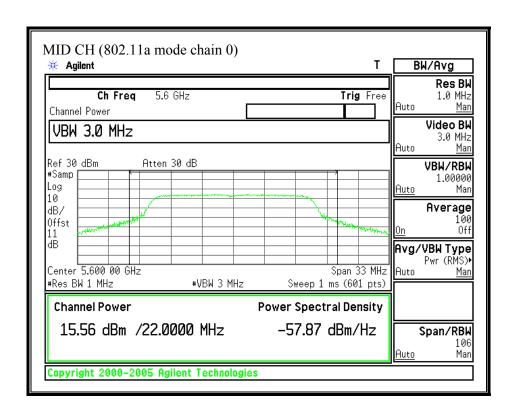
Low	5500	13.19	24.19	24.00	17.64	17.69	20.68	-3.32
Mid	5600	13.14	24.14	24.00	17.76	17.14	20.47	-3.53
High	5700	13.04	24.04	24.00	17.14	17.04	20.10	-3.90

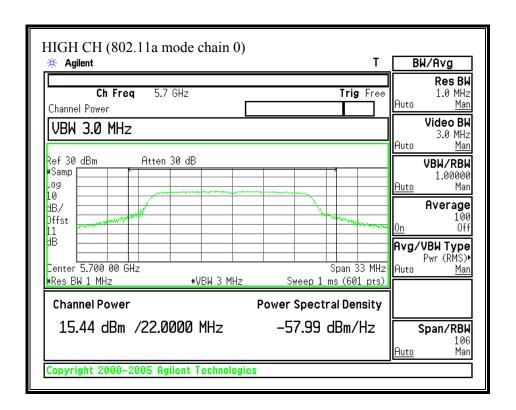
802.11n HT40 Mode

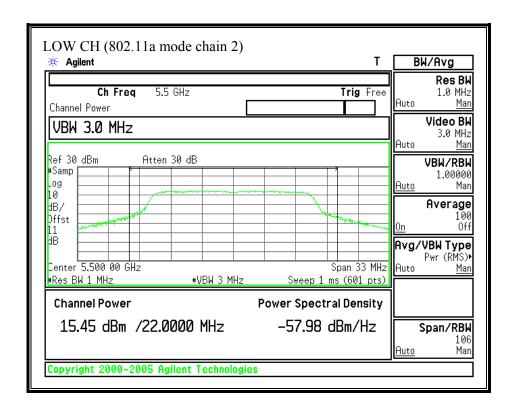
Low	5510	15.85	26.85	24.00	17.52	17.55	20.55	-3.45
Mid	5600	15.97	26.97	24.00	17.73	16.82	20.31	-3.69
High	5690	15.86	26.86	24.00	17.26	17.19	20.24	-3.76

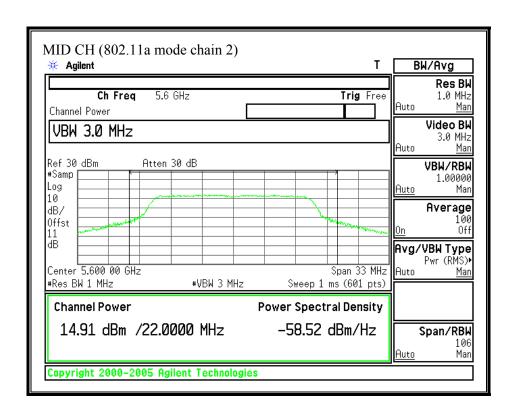
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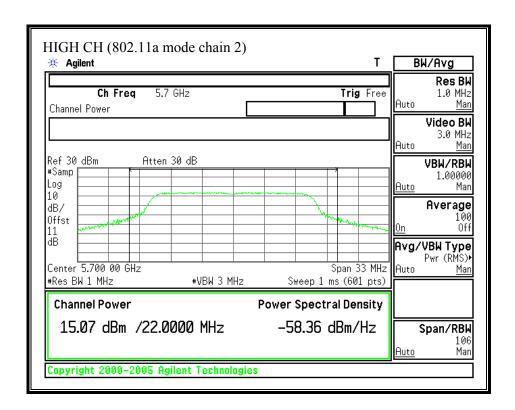




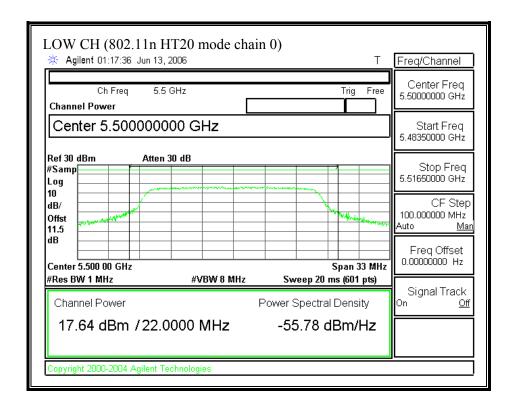


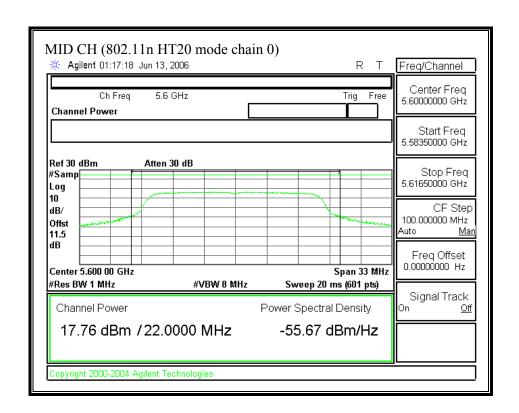


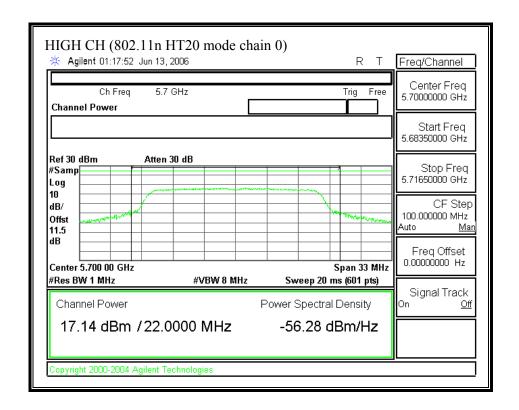




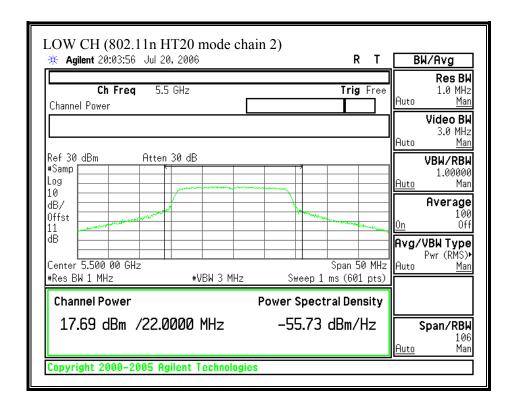
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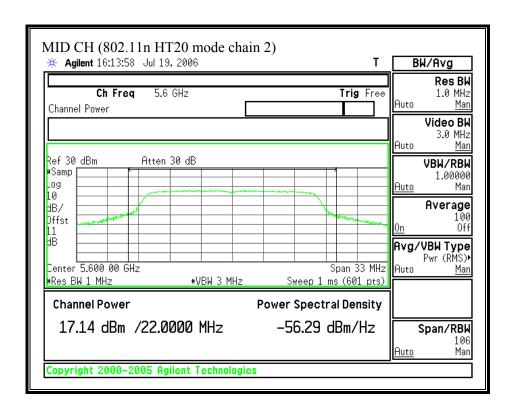


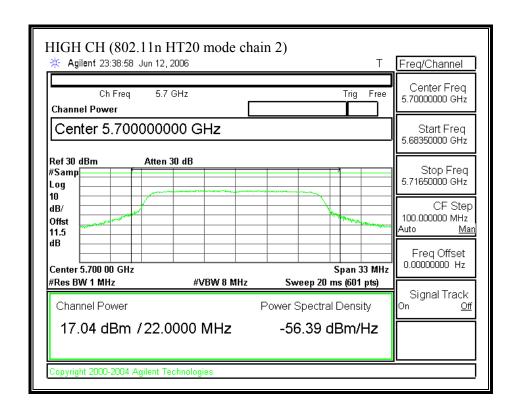




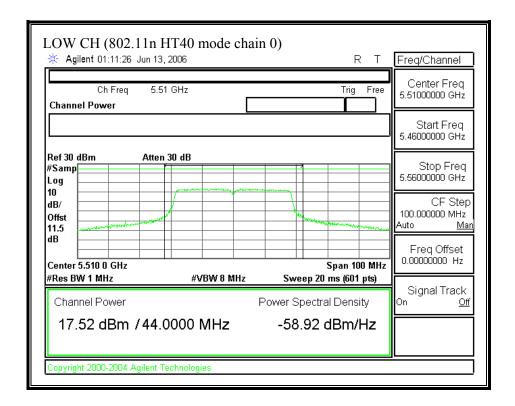
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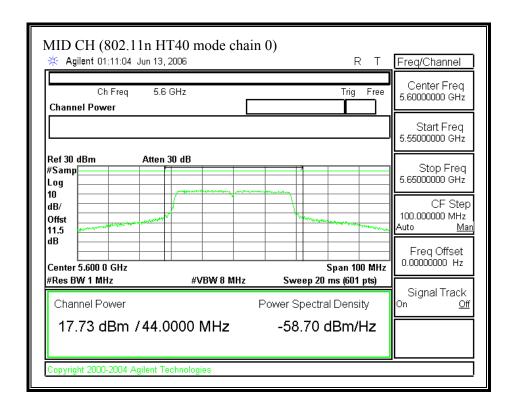


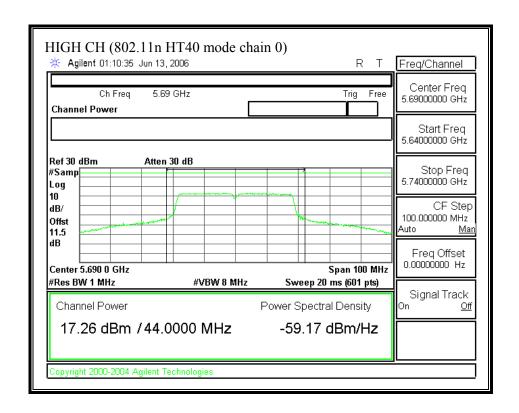




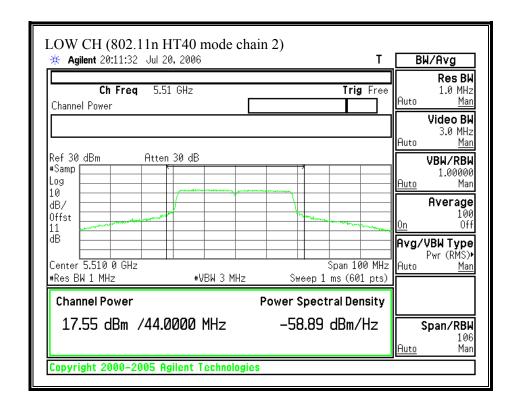
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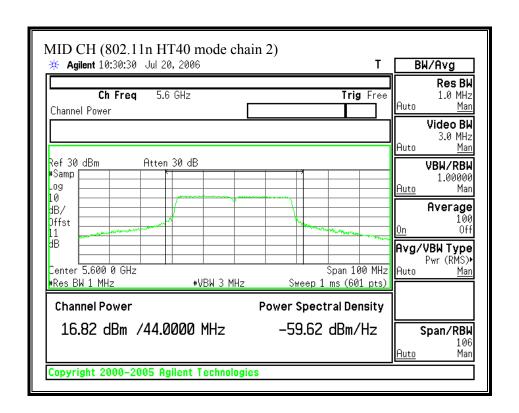


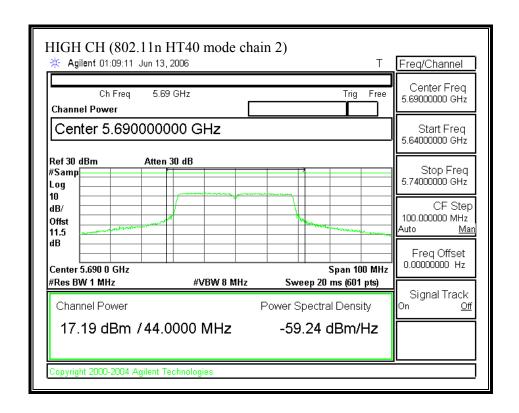




(802.11 HT40 MODE CHAIN 2)







7.1.3. AVERAGE POWER

AVERAGE POWER LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a power meter.

Each chain is measured separately and the total power is calculated using:

Total Power = $10 \log (10^{\circ} (\text{Chain 0 Power } / 10) + 10^{\circ} (\text{Chain 2 Power } / 10))$

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

The cable assembly insertion loss of 11.5 dB (including 10 dB pad and 1.5 dB cable) was entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

Mode	Frequency	Average Power	Average Power	Average Power	
Channel		Chain 0	Chain 2	Total	
	(MHz)	(dBm) (dBm)		(dBm)	
	-		-		
802.11a Mode					
Low	5500	15.6	15.5	18.6	
Middle	5600	15.7	15.1	18.4	
High	5700	15.6	15.2	18.4	
802.11n HT20 N	/lode				
Low	5500	17.7	17.6	20.7	
Middle	5600	17.6	17.3	20.4	
High	5700	17.1	17.0	20.1	
802.11n HT40 N	Mode				
Low	5510	17.3	17.9	20.6	
Middle	5600	17.8	17.0	20.4	

17.0

17.1

5690

High

20.1

7.1.4. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

LIMIT

§15.407 (a) (2) For the 5.47–5.725 GHz band, the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1-MHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the peak transmit power and the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

TEST PROCEDURE

The test is performed in accordance with FCC Public Notice: APPENDIX A Guidelines for Assessing Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices – Part 15, Subpart E, August 2002. PPSD method #2 was used.

Each chain is measured separately and the total PPSD is calculated using:

Total PPSD = $10 \log (10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 0 \text{ PPSD } / 10) + 10^{\circ} (\text{Chain } 2 \text{ PPSD } / 10))$

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Antenna Gain (dBi)	5.34
10 Log (# Tx Chains)	3.01
Effective Legacy Gain	8.35

Mode	Frequency	PPSD	PPSD	PPSD	Limit	Margin
Channel		Chain 0	Chain 2	Total		
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)

802.11a Mode

Low	5500	4.40	4.73	7.58	8.65	-1.07
Middle	5600	4.28	4.50	7.40	8.65	-1.25
High	5700	4.69	4.55	7.63	8.65	-1.02

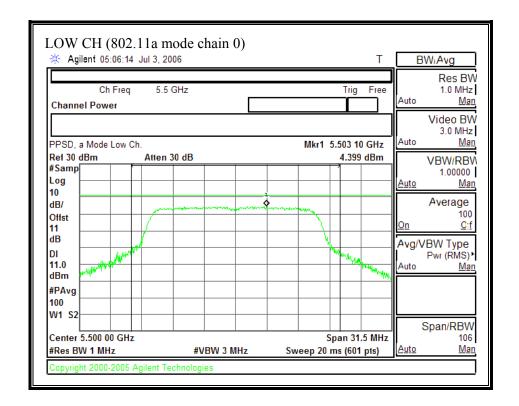
802.11n HT20 Mode

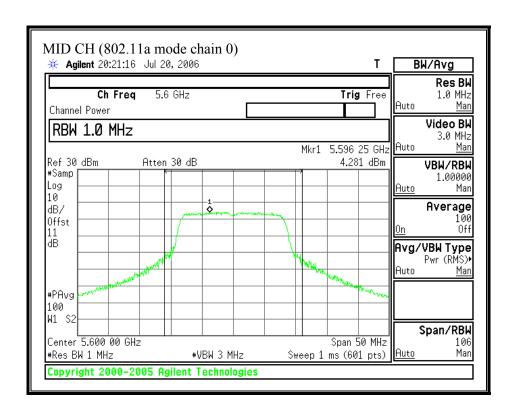
Low	5500	6.20	8.15	10.29	11.00	-0.71
Middle	5600	6.51	6.94	9.74	11.00	-1.26
High	5700	6.05	5.55	8.82	11.00	-2.18

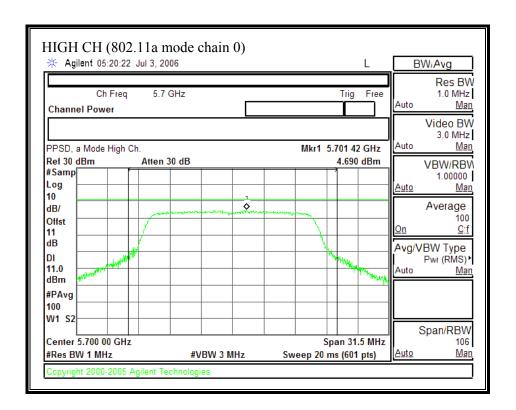
802.11n HT40 Mode

Low	5510	3.05	4.77	7.00	11.00	-4.00
Middle	5600	3.40	4.21	6.83	11.00	-4.17
High	5690	2.68	2.77	5.74	11.00	-5.26

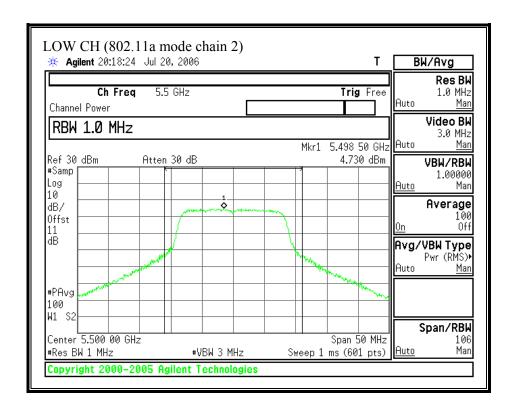
(802.11a MODE CHAIN 0)

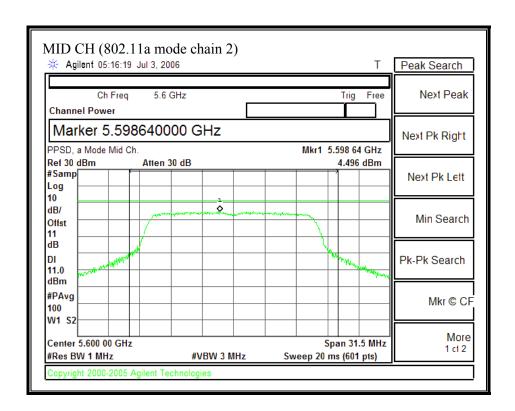


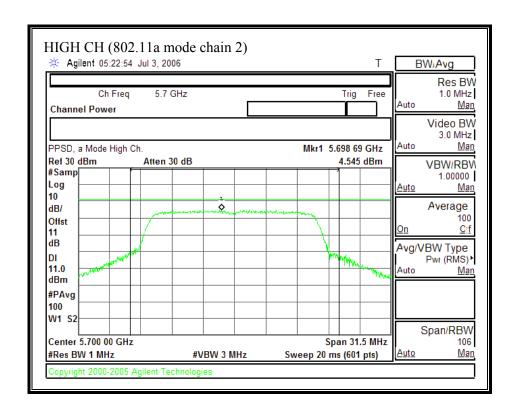




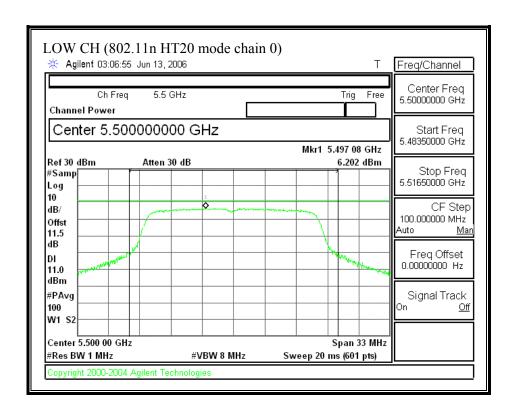
(802.11a MODE CHAIN 2)

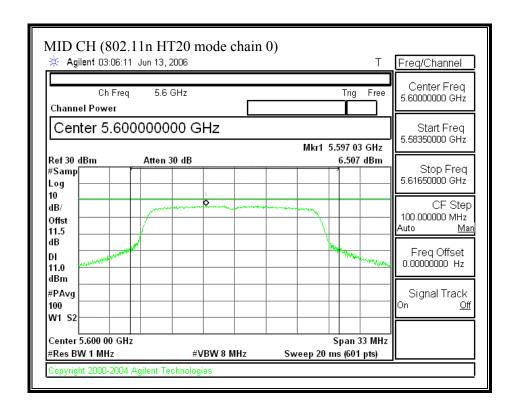


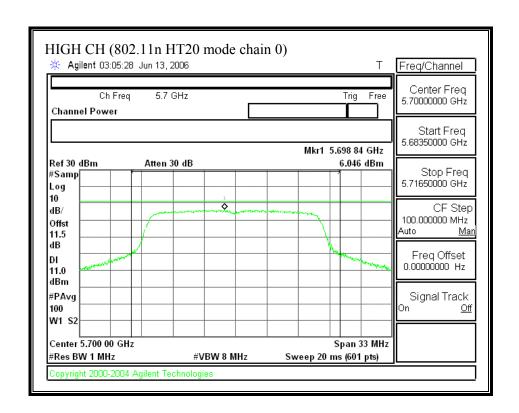




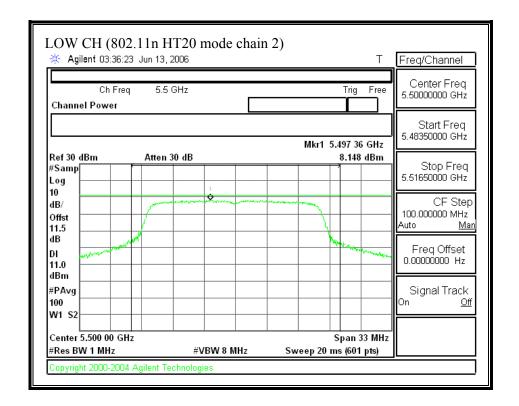
(802.11n HT20 MODE CHAIN 0)

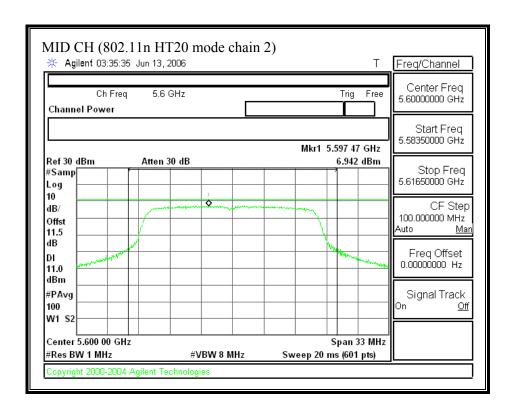


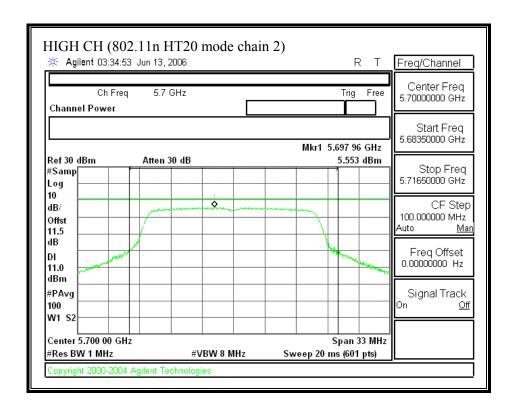




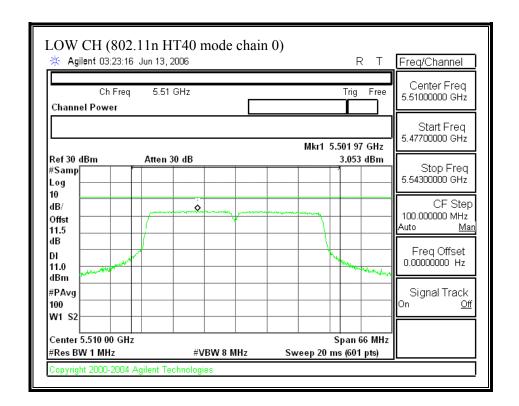
(802.11 HT20 MODE CHAIN 2)

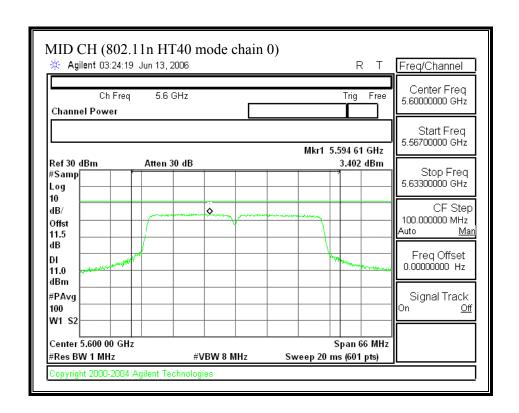


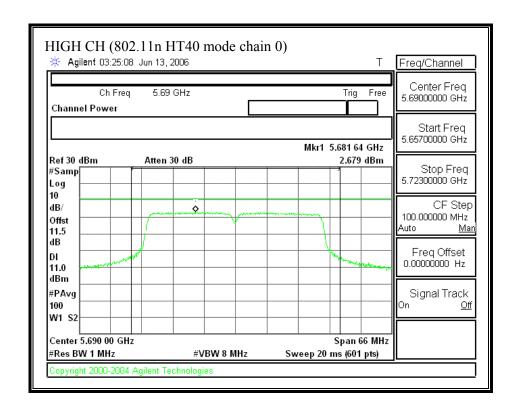




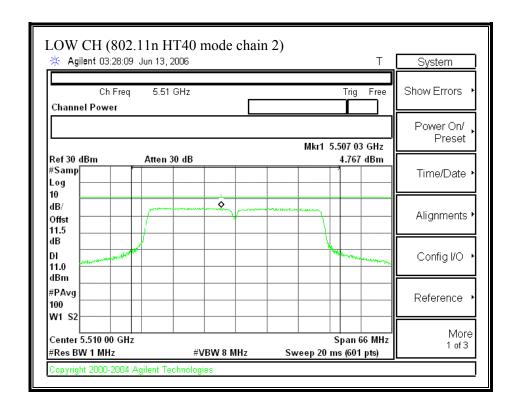
(802.11 HT40 MODE CHAIN 0)

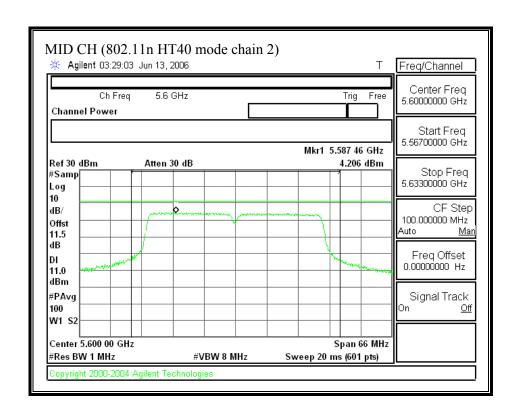


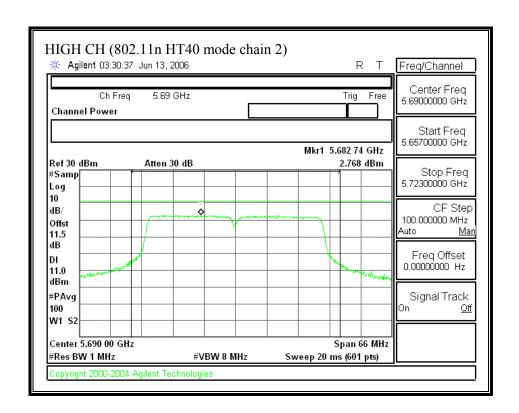




(802.11 HT40 MODE CHAIN 2)







DATE: OCTOBER 17, 2006 FCC ID: PPD-AR5BXB72

7.1.5. PEAK EXCURSION

LIMIT

§15.407 (a) (6) The ratio of the peak excursion of the modulation envelope (measured using a peak hold function) to the peak transmit power (measured as specified above) shall not exceed 13 dB across any 1 MHz bandwidth or the emission bandwidth whichever is less.

TEST PROCEDURE

The test is performed in accordance with FCC Public Notice: APPENDIX A Guidelines for Assessing Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices – Part 15, Subpart E, August 2002.

Since Method # 1 was used for peak power measurements, Method # 1 settings are used for the second PPSD trace.

5600

5700

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Mode	Frequency	Peak	Peak	Limit	Worst
Channel		Excursion	Excursion		Case
		Chain 0	Chain 2		Margin
	(MHz)	(dDm)	(dDm)	(dDm)	(dB)
	(MITZ)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(ub)
	(MIIIZ)	(ubiii)	(ubiii)	(ubiii)	(ub)
802.11a Mode		(ивш)	(ивш)	(ивш)	(ub)

10.15

10.01

13

13

-2.85 -2.99

9.23

9.93

Middle

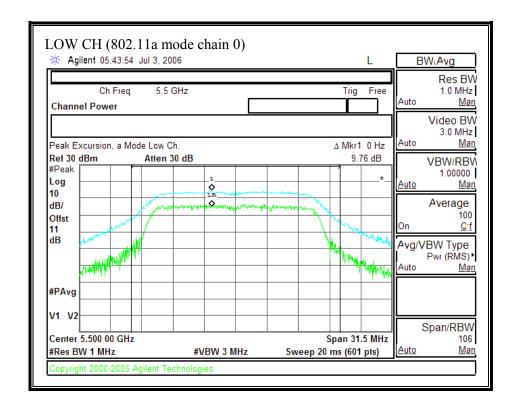
High

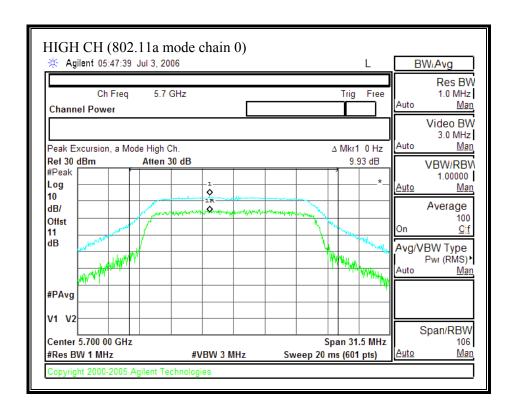
Low	5500	9.88	10.69	13	-2.31
Middle	5600	9.54	8.84	13	-3.46
High	5700	8.94	7.77	13	-4.06

802.11n HT40 Mode

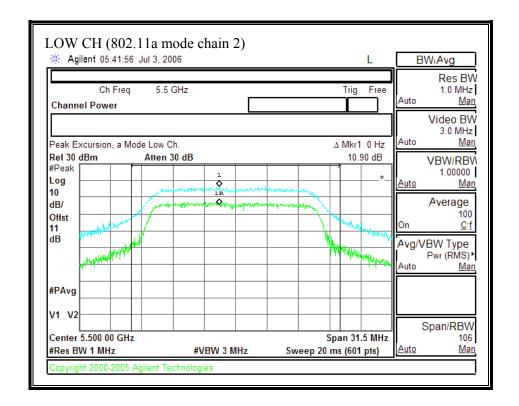
Low	5510	10.37	10.99	13	-2.01
Middle	5600	9.43	10.12	13	-2.88
High	5690	9.39	11.44	13	-1.56

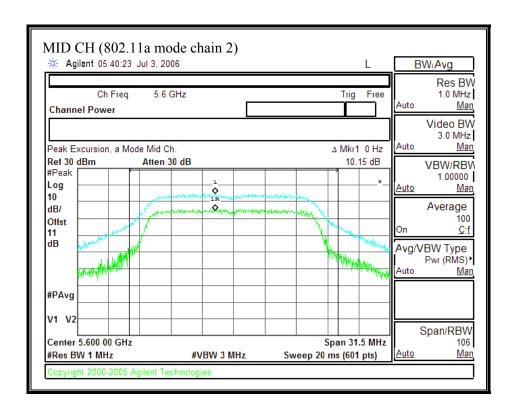
(802.11a MODE CHAIN 0)

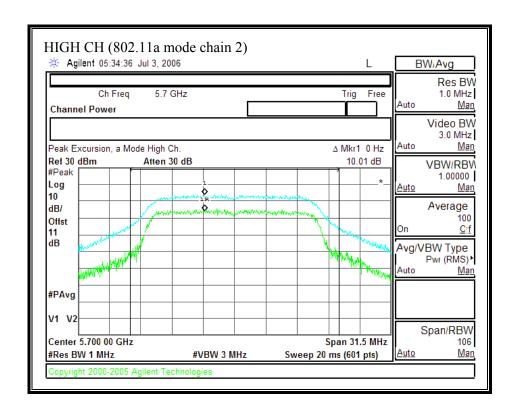




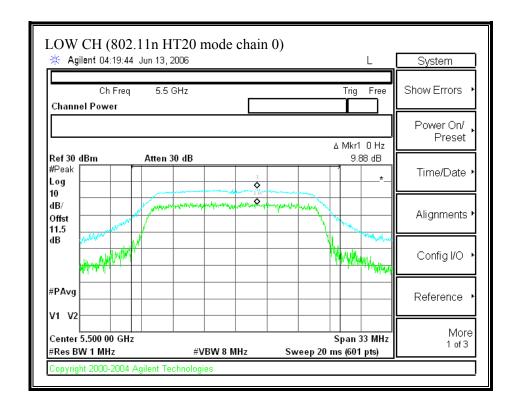
(802.11a MODE CHAIN 2)

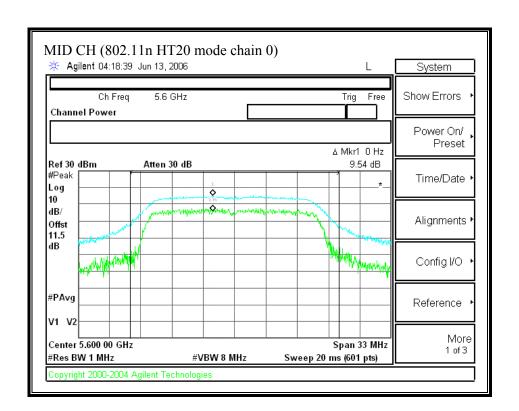




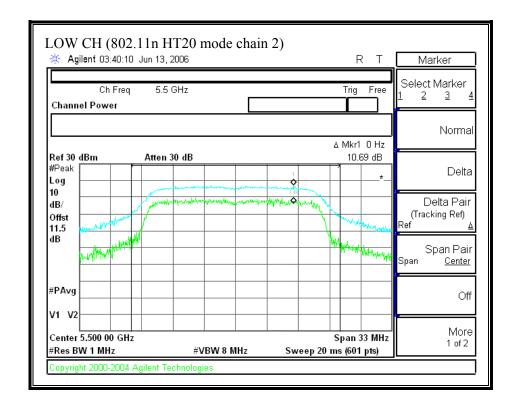


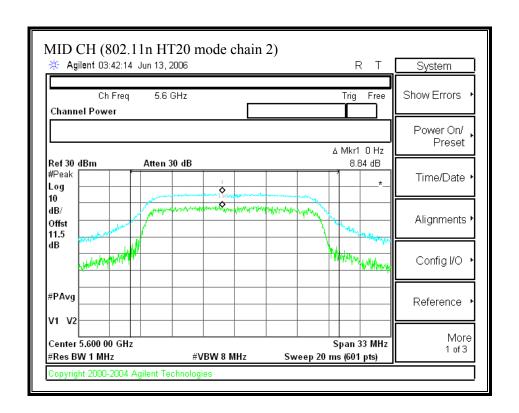
(802.11n HT20 MODE CHAIN 0)

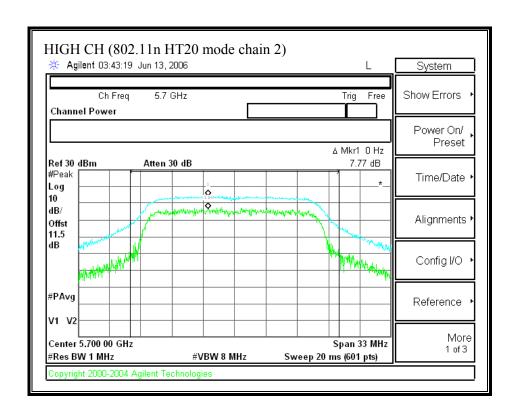




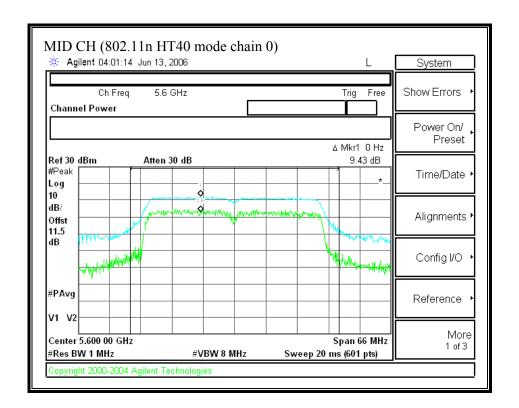
(802.11 HT20 MODE CHAIN 2)

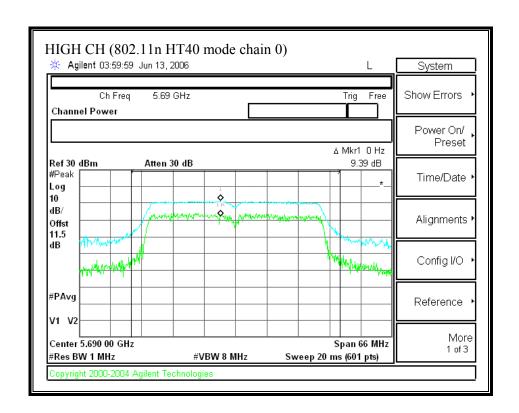




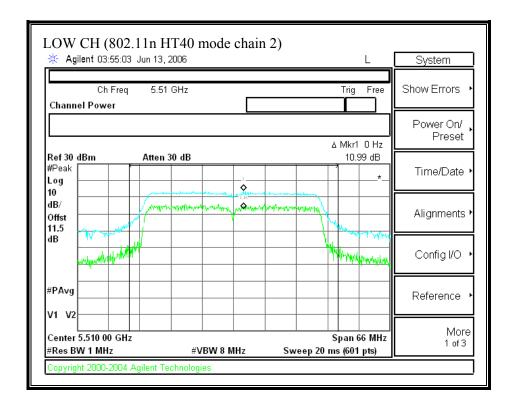


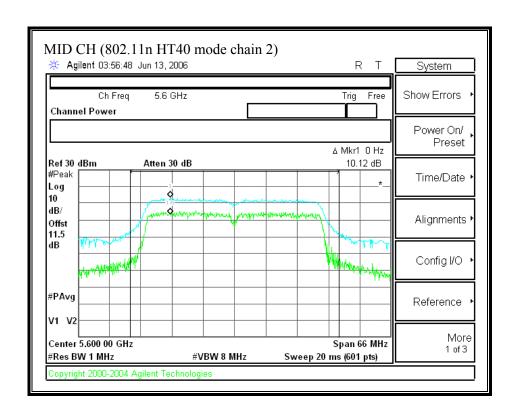
LOW CH (802.11n HT40 mode chain 0) * Agilent 04:03:12 Jun 13, 2006 RL System Show Errors 5.51 GHz Free Trig Channel Power Power On/ Preset Δ Mkr1 O Hz Ref 30 dBm Atten 30 dB 10.37 dB #Peak Time/Date Log 10 Þ dB/Alignments Offst 11.5 dΒ Config I/O HTMM-Y-MAYAY #PAvg Reference V1 V2 More Center 5.510 00 GHz Span 66 MHz 1 of 3 #Res BW 1 MHz #VBW 8 MHz Sweep 20 ms (601 pts)

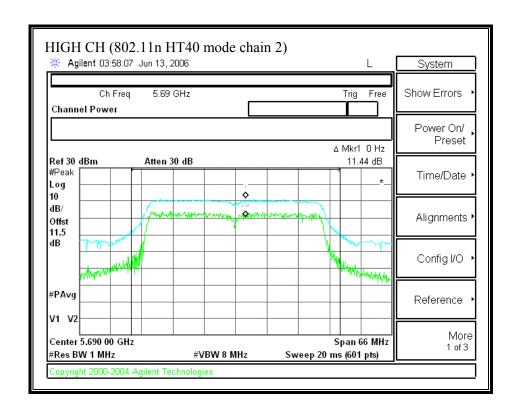




(802.11 HT40 MODE CHAIN 2)







7.1.6. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

§15.407 (b) (3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47–5.725 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.47–5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of -27 dBm / MHz.

TEST PROCEDURE

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

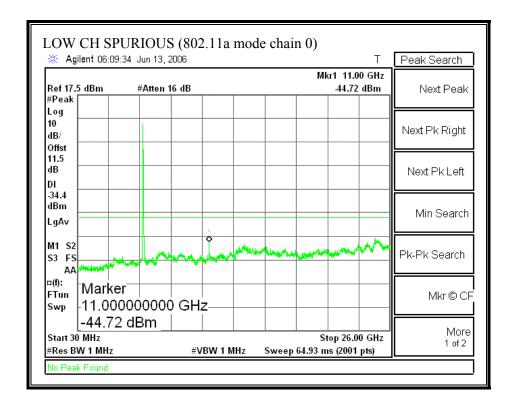
The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz. The video bandwidth is set to 1 MHz. Peak detection measurements are compared to the average EIRP limit, adjusted for the maximum antenna gain. If necessary, additional average detection measurements are made.

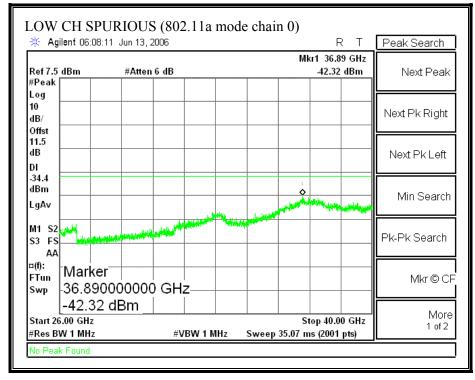
Measurements are made over the 30 MHz to 40 GHz range with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

RESULTS

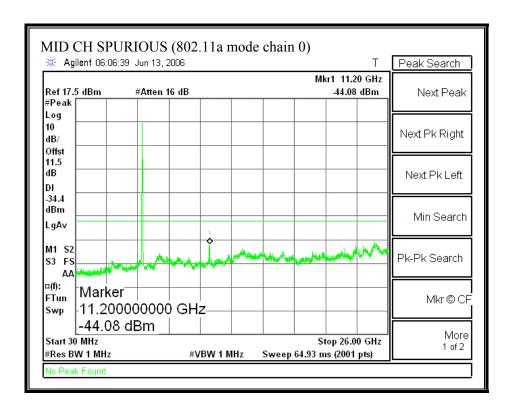
No non-compliance noted:

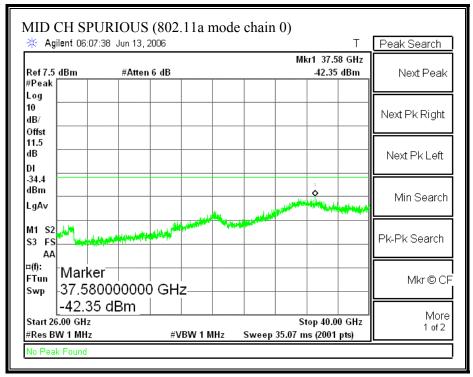
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11a MODE CHAIN 0)



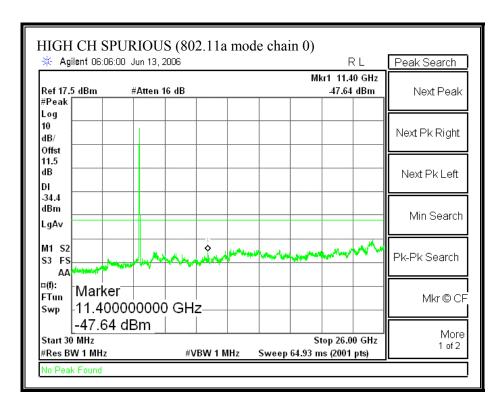


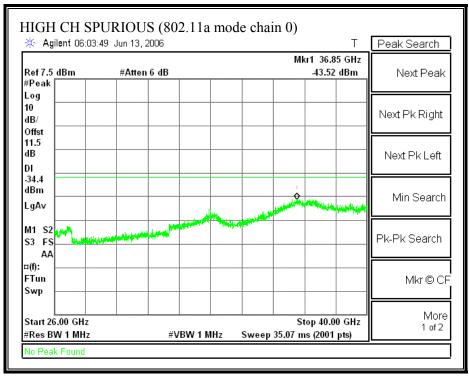
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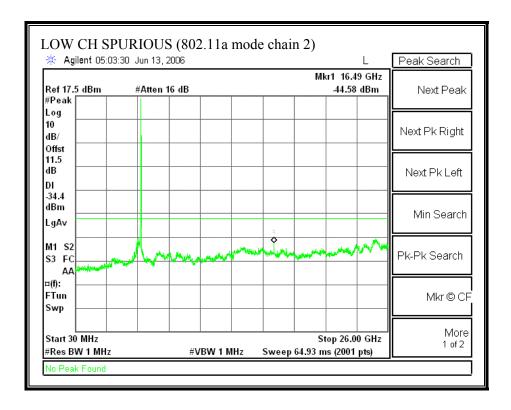
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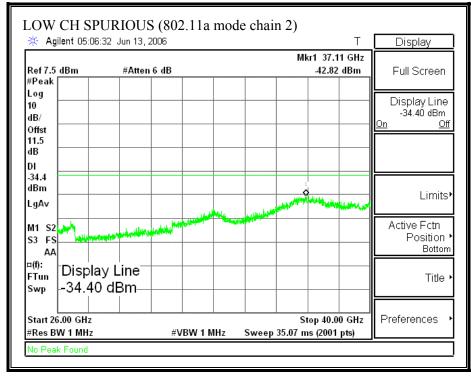




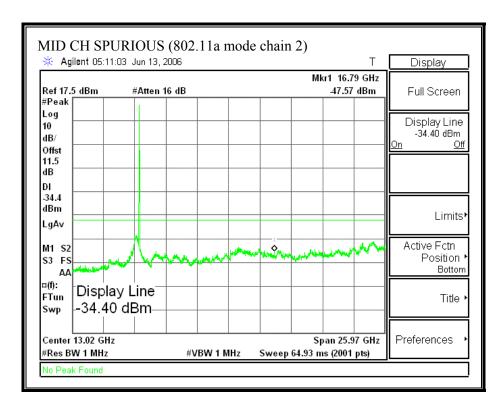
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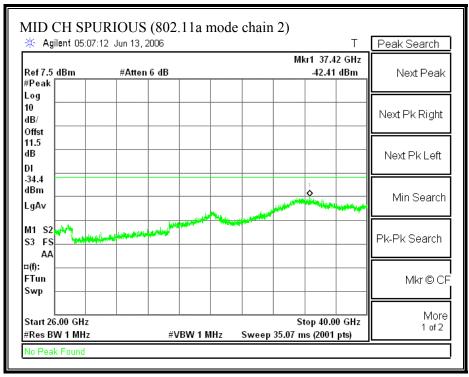
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11a MODE CHAIN 2)



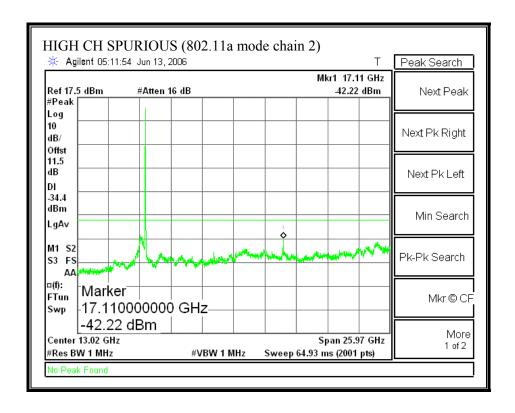


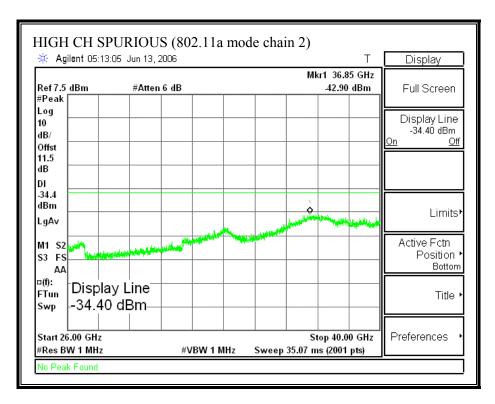
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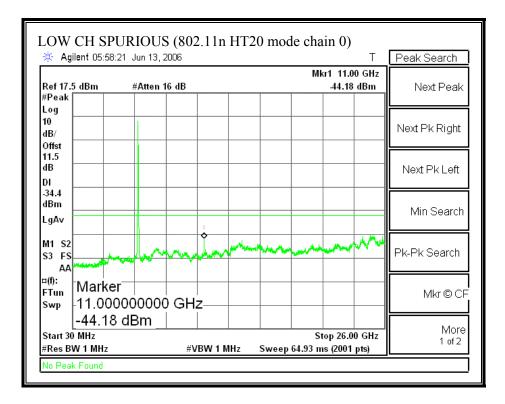
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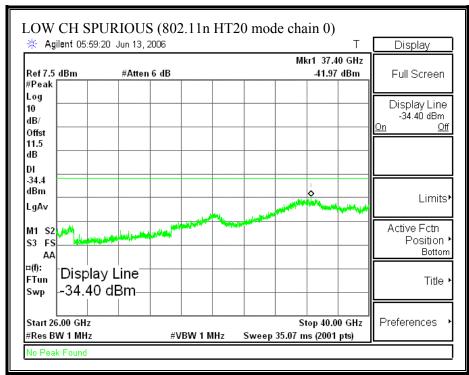




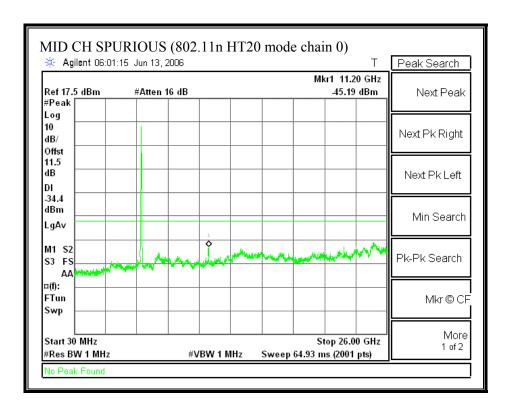
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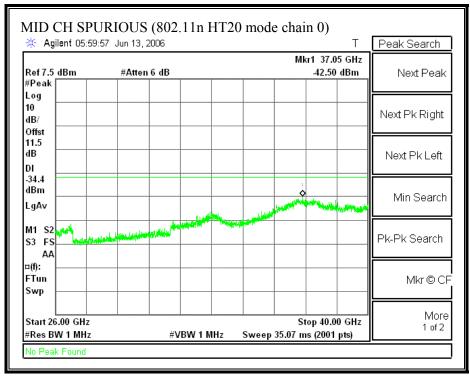
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11n HT20 MODE CHAIN 0)



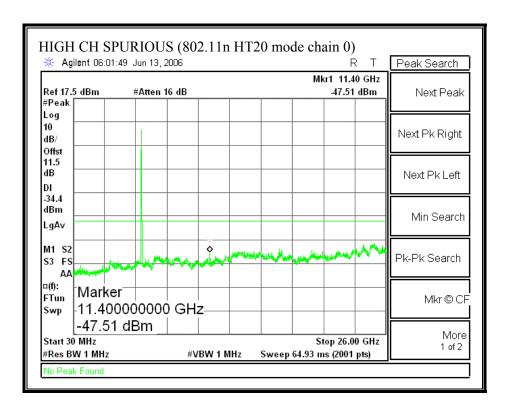


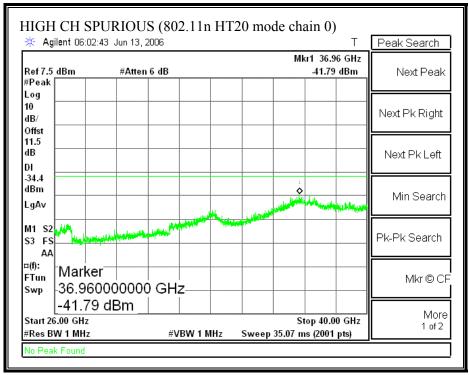
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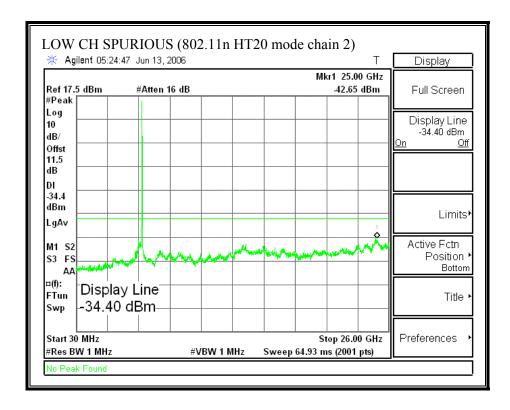
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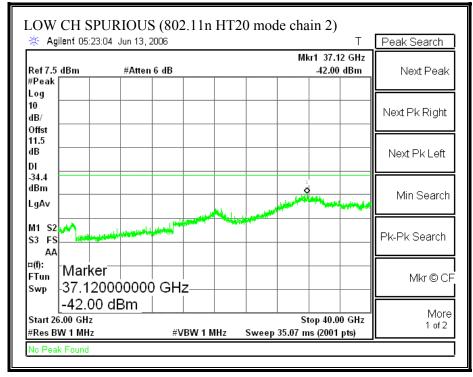




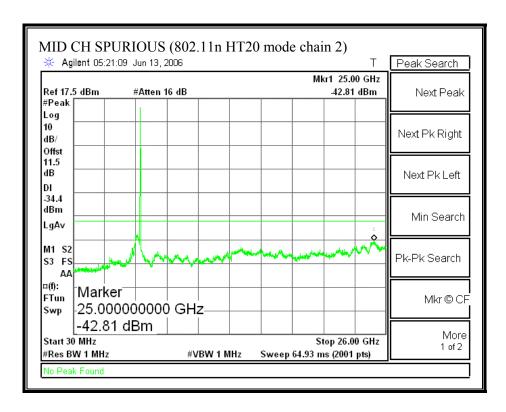
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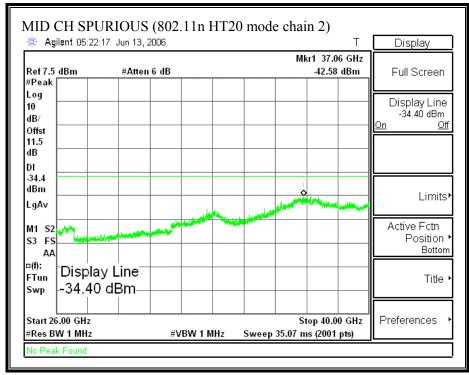
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11 HT20 MODE CHAIN 2)



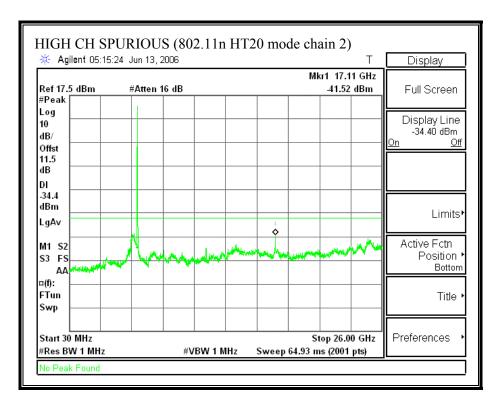


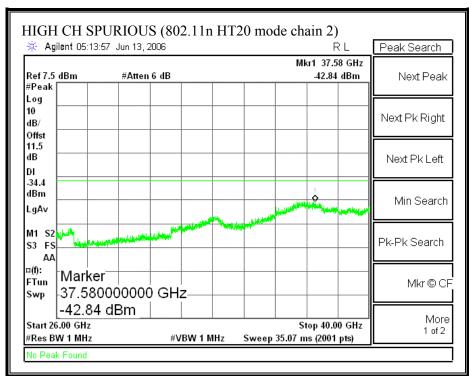
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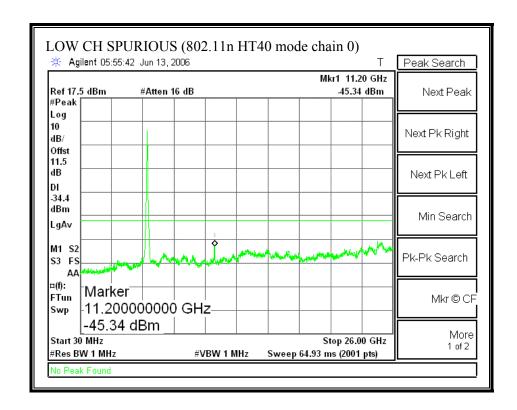
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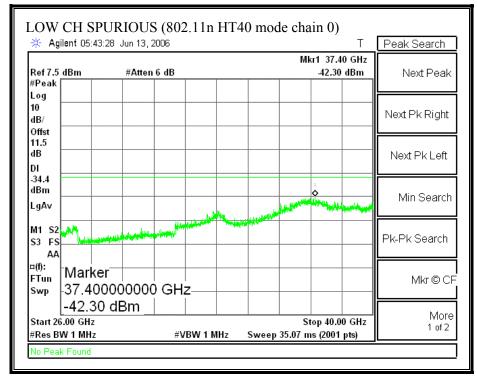




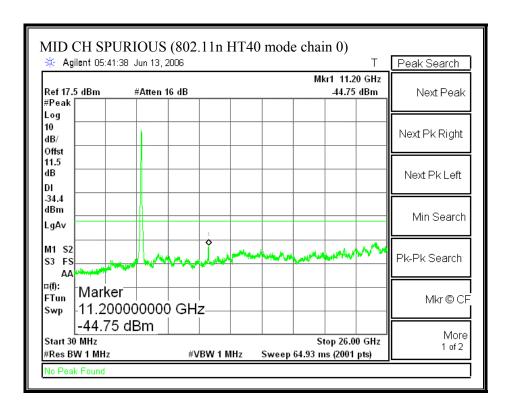
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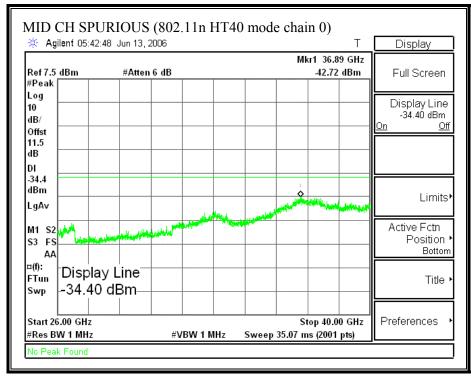
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11 HT40 MODE CHAIN 0)



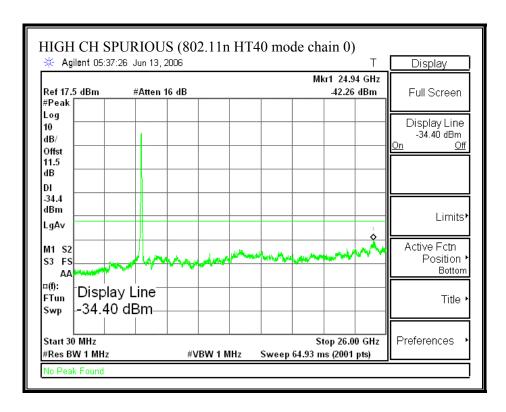


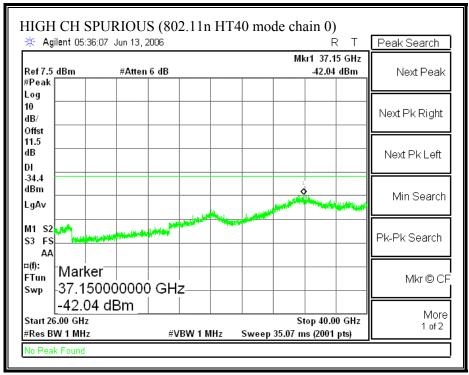
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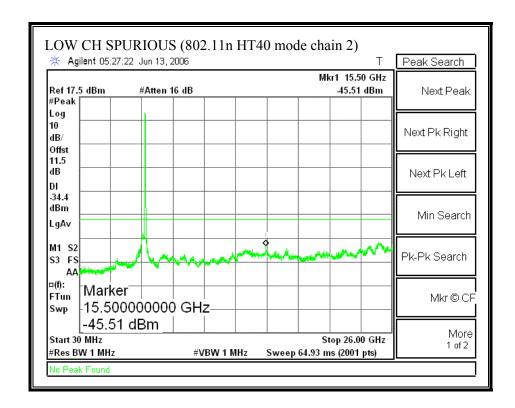
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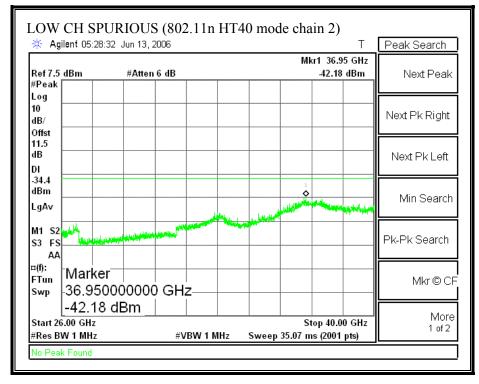




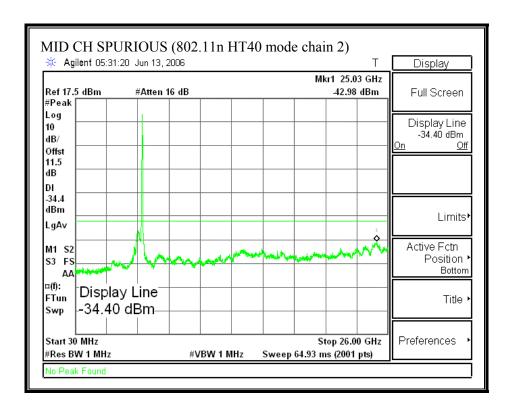
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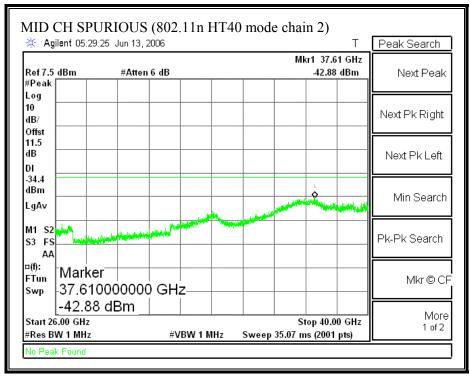
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11 HT40 MODE CHAIN 2)



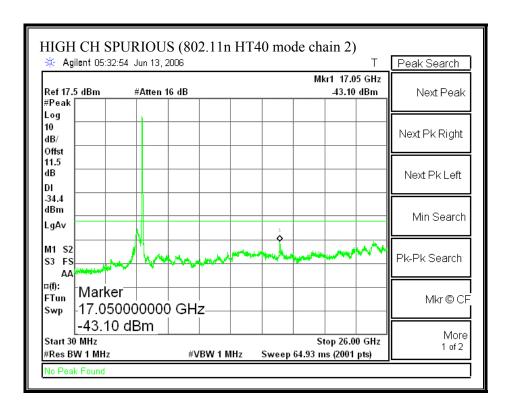


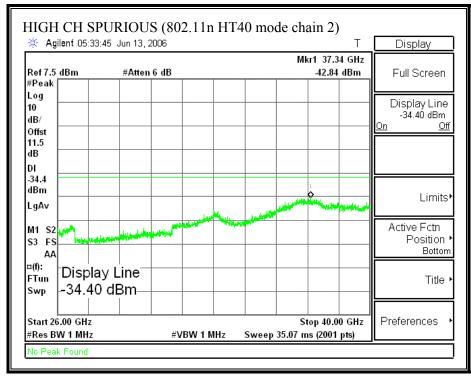
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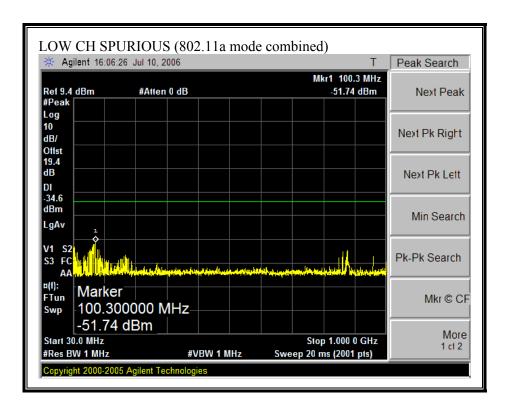
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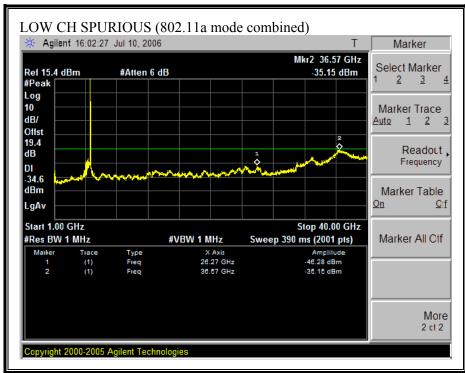




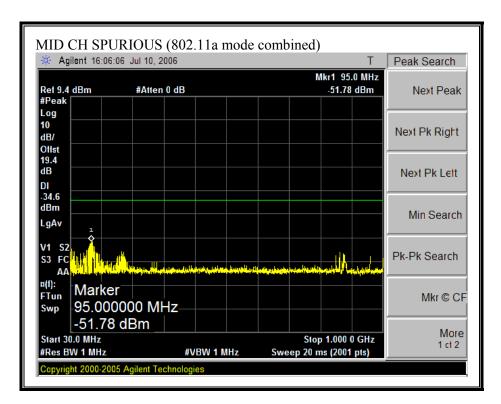
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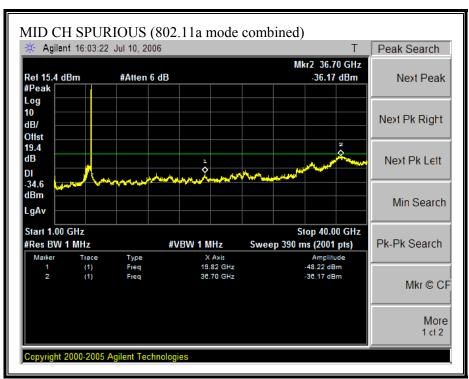
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11a MODE COMBINED)



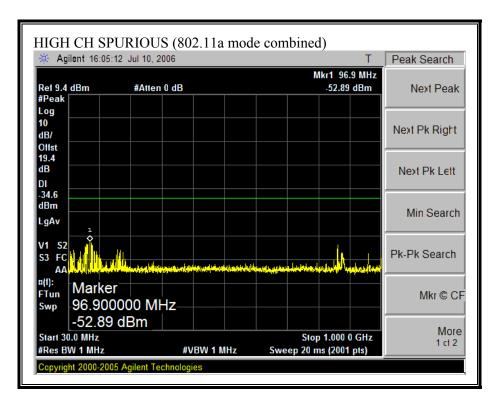


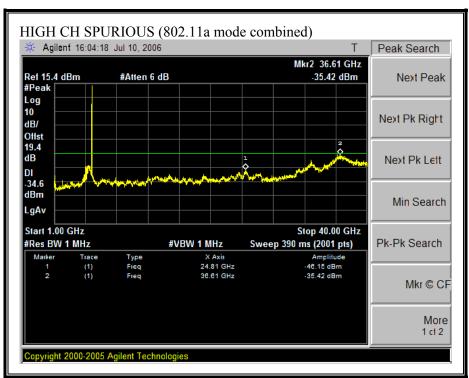
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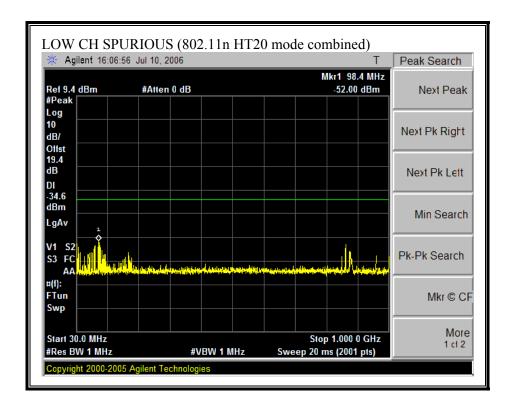
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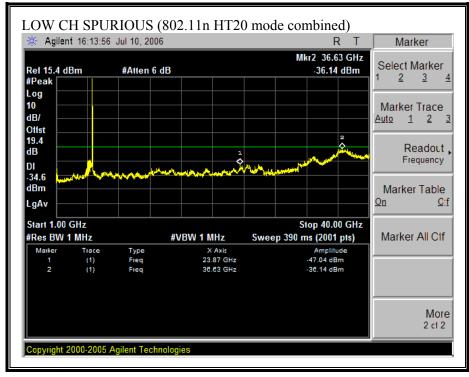




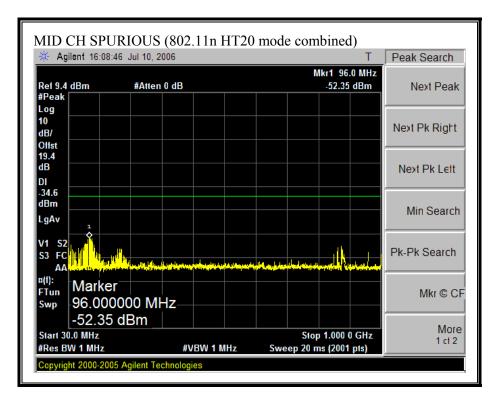
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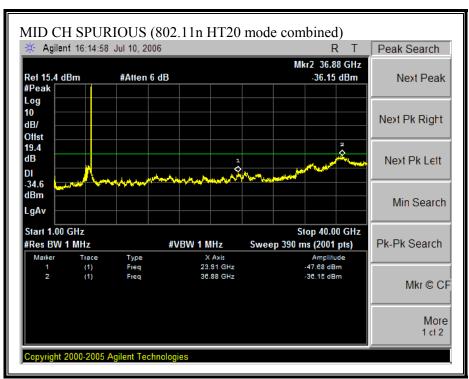
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11n HT20 MODE COMBINED)



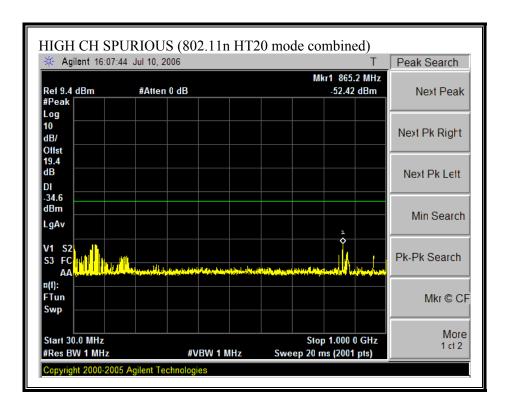


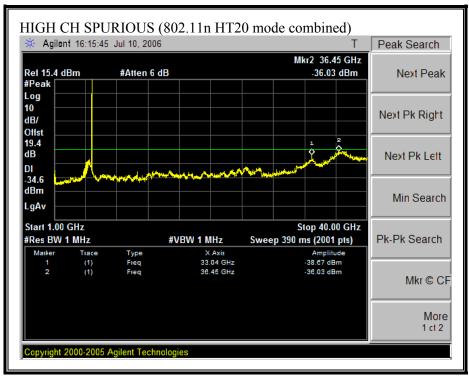
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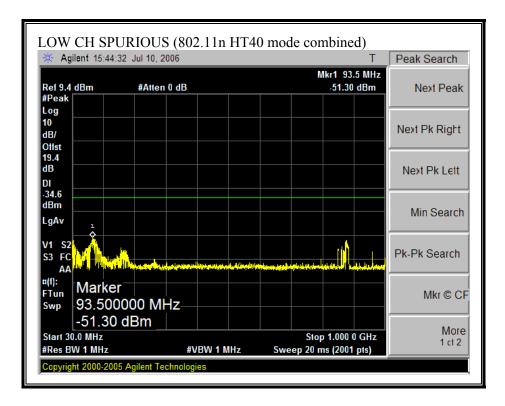
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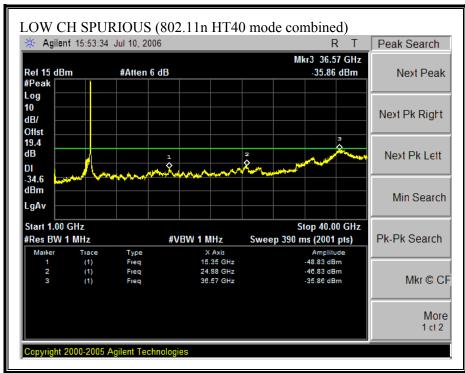




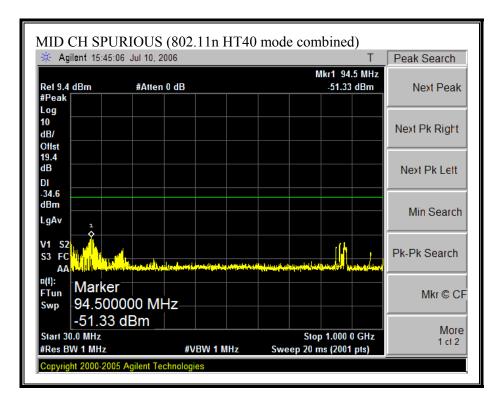
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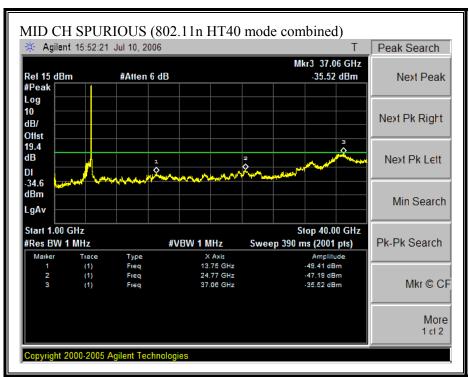
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11n HT40 MODE COMBINED)



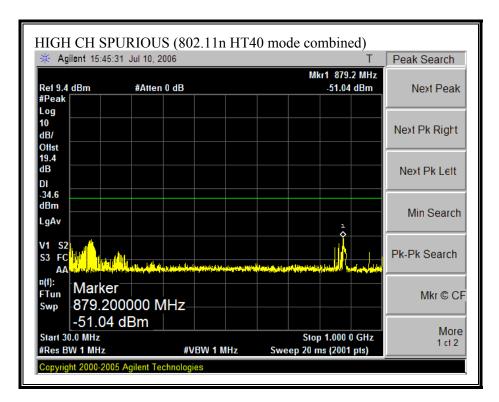


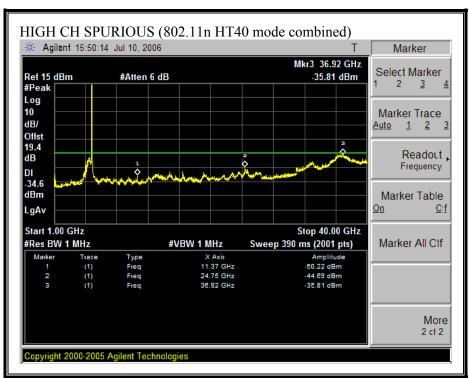
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7.2. **MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE**

LIMITS

§1.1310 The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Lim	its for Occupational	I/Controlled Exposu	res	
0.3–3.0 3.0–30 30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	614 1842# 61.4	1.63 4.89/f 0.163	*(100) *(900/f²) 1.0 f/300 5	6 6 6 6
(B) Limits	for General Populati	ion/Uncontrolled Ex	posure	
0.3–1.34	614 824/f	1.63 2.19/f	*(100) *(180/f²)	30 30

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)—Continued

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
30–300 300–1500	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
1500–100,000			f/1500 1.0	30 30

f = frequency in MHz

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their
employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for

exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

CALCULATIONS

Given

$$E = \sqrt{(30 * P * G)/d}$$

and

$$S = E ^2 / 3770$$

where

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts/square centimeter

Combining equations yields:

$$S = (30 * P * G) / (3770 * (d^2))$$

Changing to units of Power to mW and Distance to cm, using:

$$P(W) = P(mW) / 1000$$
 and $d(m) = d(cm) / 100$

and substituting the logarithmic form of power and gain using:

$$P (mW) = 10^{\circ} (P (dBm) / 10)$$
 and $G (numeric) = 10^{\circ} (G (dBi) / 10)$

yields

$$S = 0.0795 * 10 ^ ((P + G) / 10) / (d^2)$$

where

d = MPE distance in cm

P = Power in dBm

G = Antenna Gain in dBi

 $S = Power Density Limit in mW/cm^2$

LIMITS

From §1.1310 Table 1 (B), the maximum value of $S = 1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted: (MPE distance equals 20 cm)

5250 to 5350 MHz Band

Mode	MPE	Total	Antenna	Power
	Distance	Power	Gain	Density
	(cm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/cm^2)
802.11a *	20.0	17.77	9.21	0.10
802.11n HT20	20.0	20.48	6.20	0.09
802.11n HT40	20.0	19.83	6.20	0.08

5470 to 5725 MHxz Band

Mode	MPE	Total	Antenna	Power
	Distance	Power	Gain	Density
	(cm)	(dBm)	(dBi)	(mW/cm^2)
802.11a *	20.0	18.51	8.35	0.10
802.11n HT20	20.0	20.68	5.34	0.08
802.11n HT40	20.0	20.55	5.34	0.08

^{*} Note: The antenna gain for this mode is the effective legacy gain.

NOTE: For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the minimum separation distance is 20 cm, even if calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be less.

7.3. RADIATED EMISSIONS

7.3.1. TRANSMITTER RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

LIMITS

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

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

¹ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

§15.205 (b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), the field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in Section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

² Above 38 6

§15.209 (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
30 - 88	100 **	3
88 - 216	150 **	3
216 - 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

^{**} Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

^{§15.209 (}b) In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

DATE: OCTOBER 17, 2006 FCC ID: PPD-AR5BXB72

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 80 cm above the ground plane. The antenna to EUT distance is 3 meters. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4. The EUT is set to transmit in a continuous mode.

For measurements below 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz for peak detection measurements or 120 kHz for quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

For measurements above 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz, then the video bandwidth is set to 1 MHz for peak measurements and 10 Hz for average measurements.

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 40 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in each band.

The frequency range of interest is monitored at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth. The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized in both the vertical and the horizontal positions.

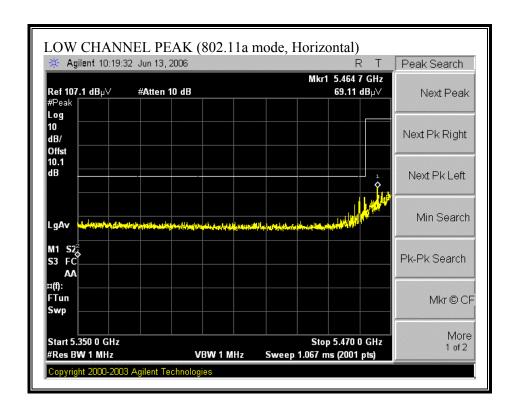
REPORTING NOTES

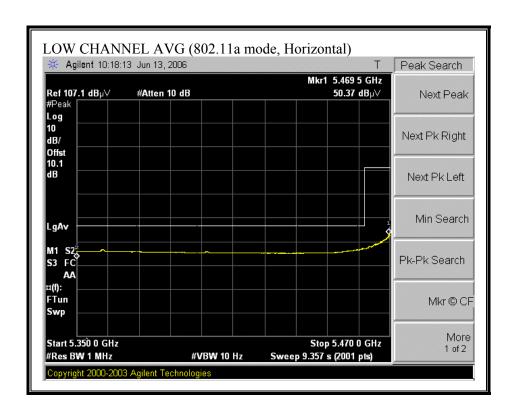
The nearby restricted band stops 10 MHz below the authorized band. A single plot is taken to show both restricted band emission levels and out-of-band radiated spurious emission levels at and near the lower authorized bandedge. The out-of-band spurious limits of -7 dBm Peak EIRP and -27 dBm Average EIRP are converted to the equivalent 3 meter field strengths of 88.2 dBuV/m Peak and 68.2 dBuV/m Average, respectively, for reporting purposes.

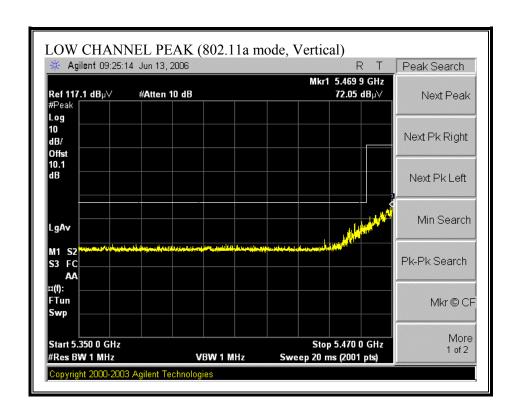
The out-of- band radiated spurious emission levels at and near the upper authorized bandedge are reported as EIRP values.

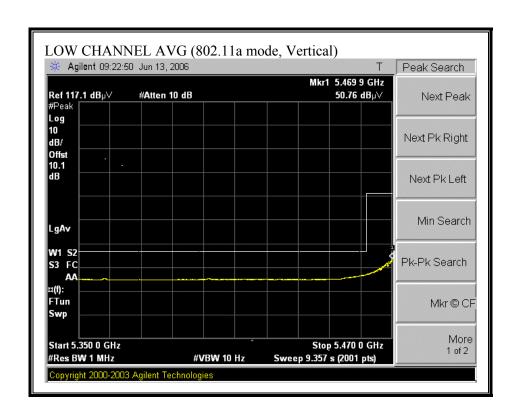
7.3.2. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz FOR 5470 TO 5725 MHz BAND WITH **PIFA ANTENNAS**

RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, LOW CHANNEL)

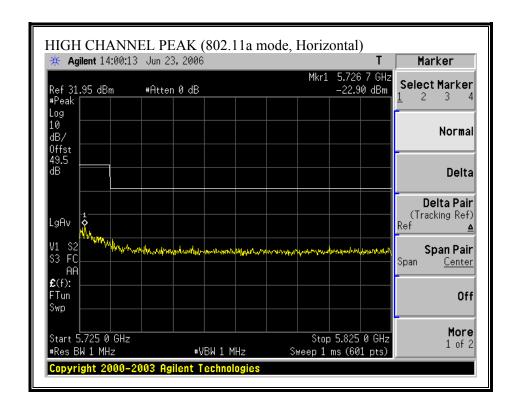


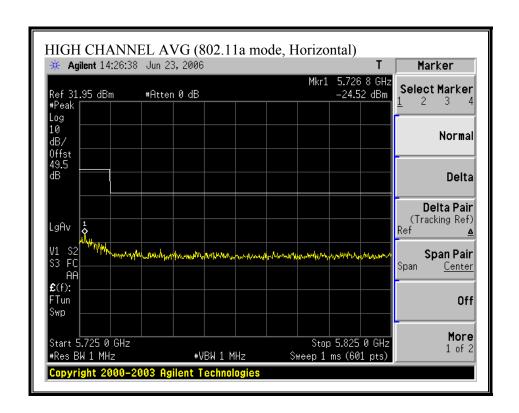


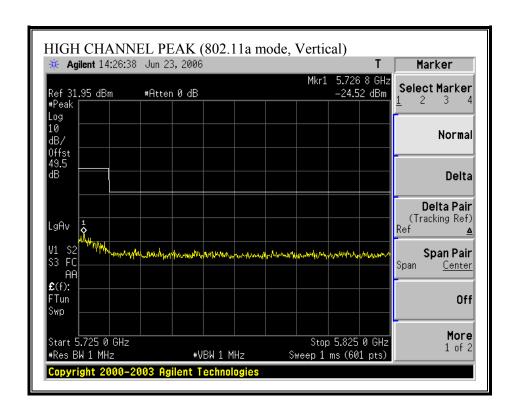


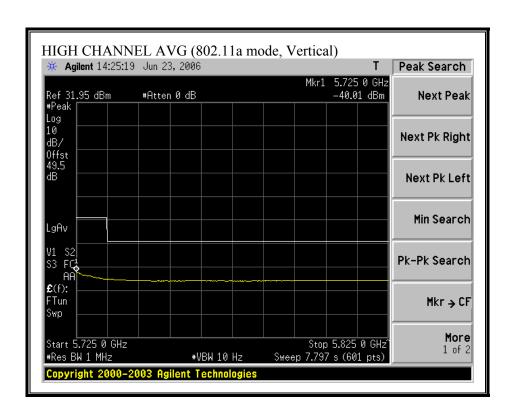


BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, HIGH CHANNEL)

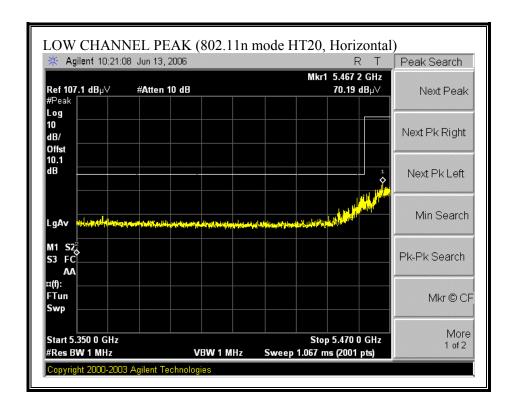


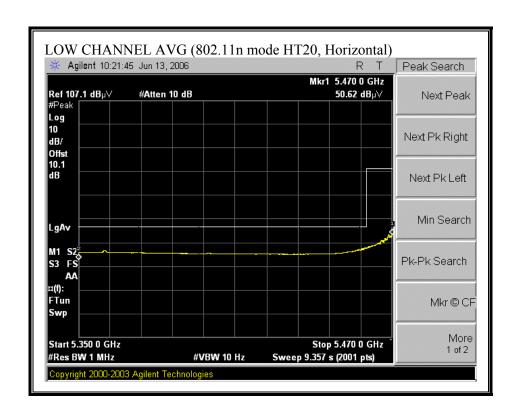


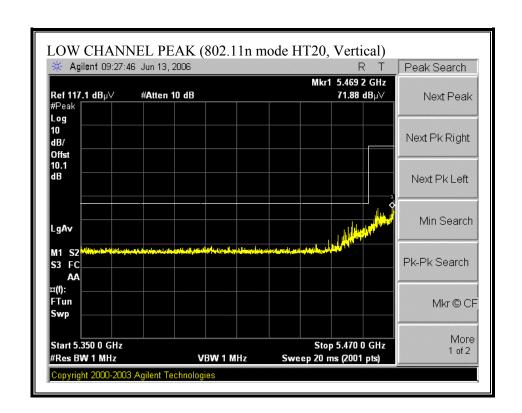


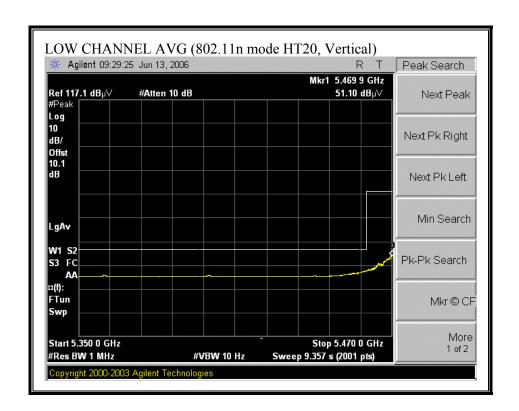


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE HT20, LOW CHANNEL)

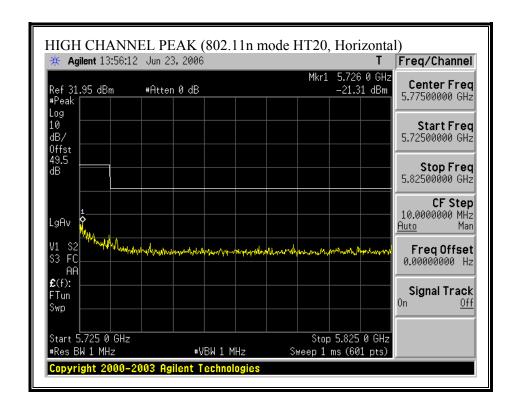


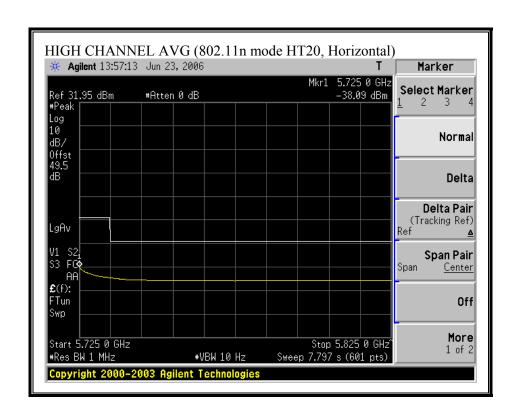


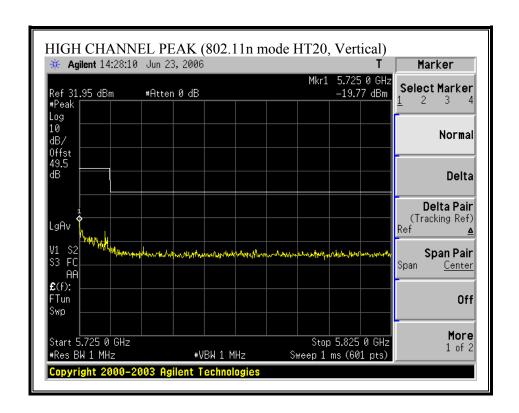


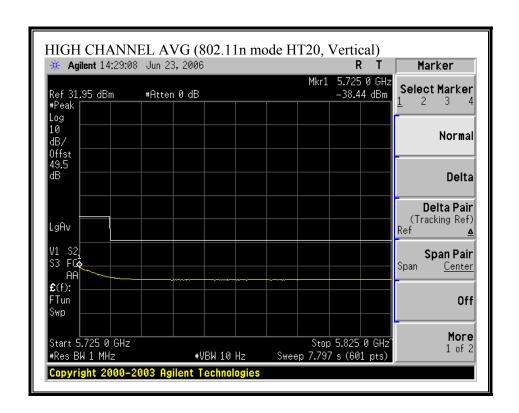


BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE HT20, HIGH CHANNEL)

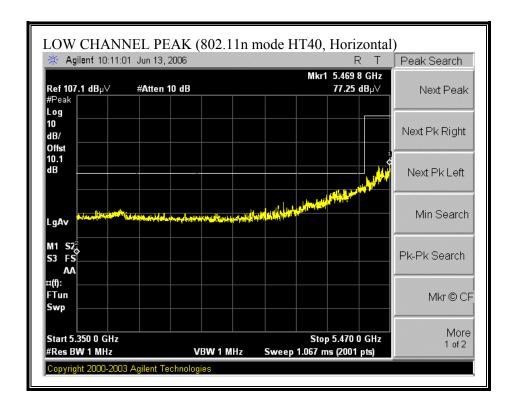


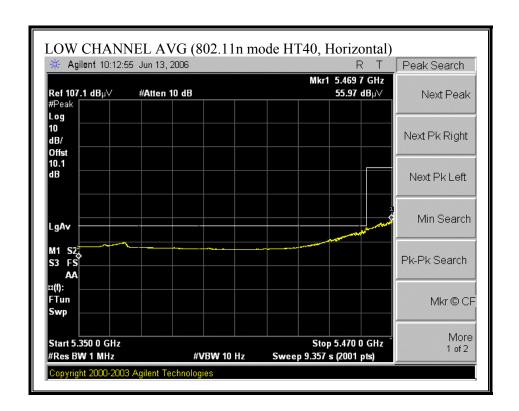


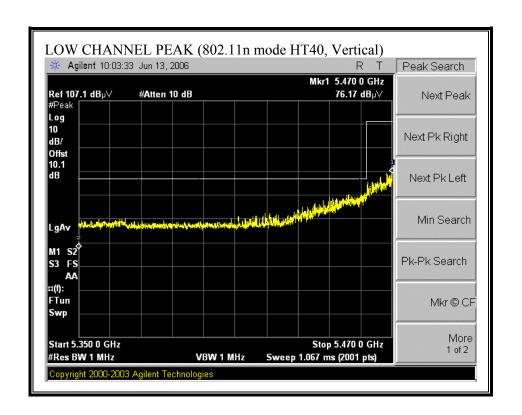


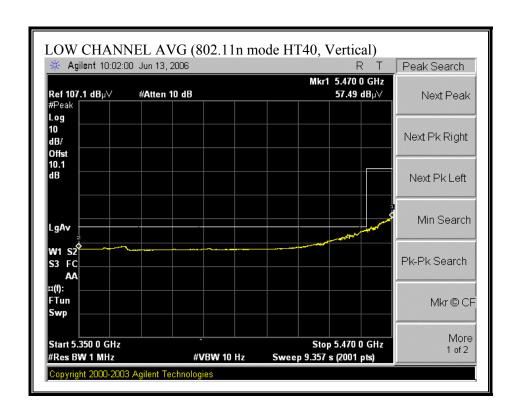


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE HT40, LOW CHANNEL)

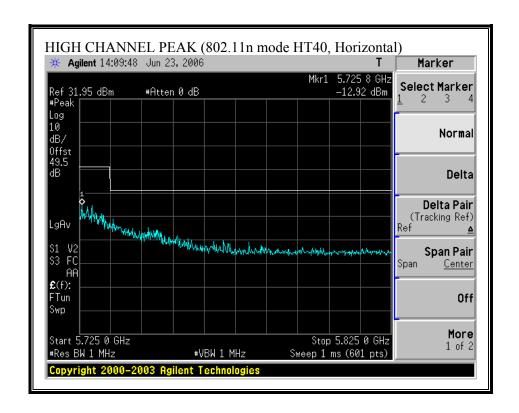


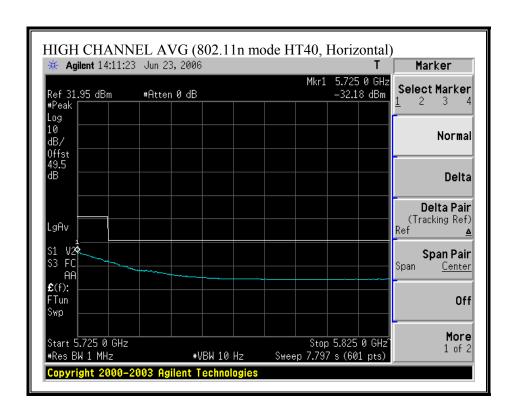


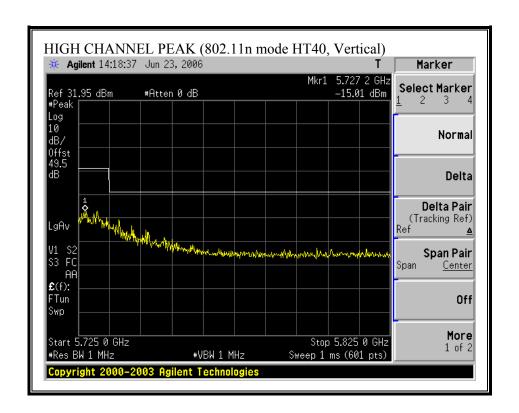


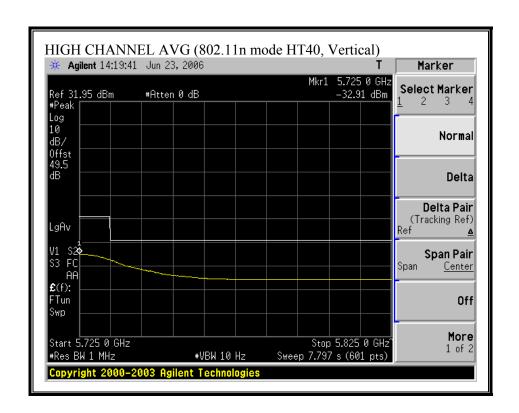


BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE HT40, HIGH CHANNEL)

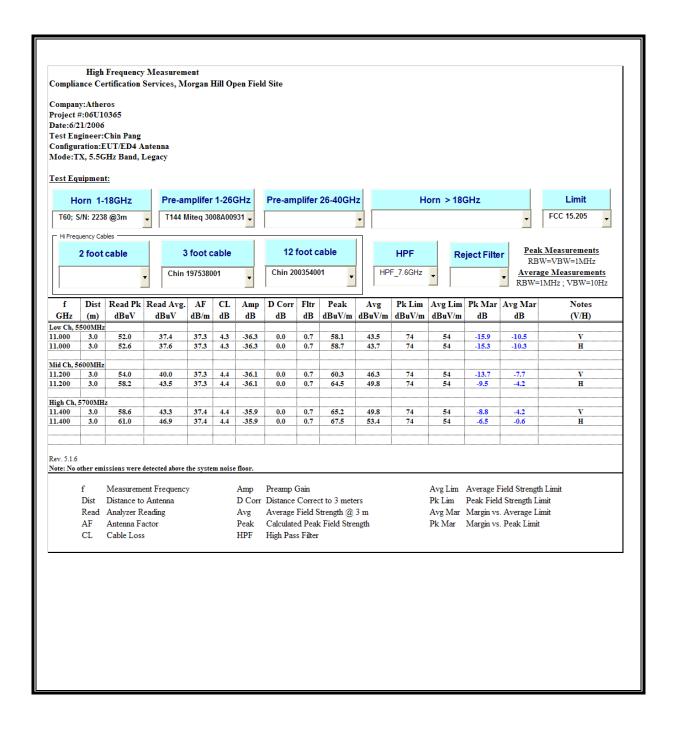




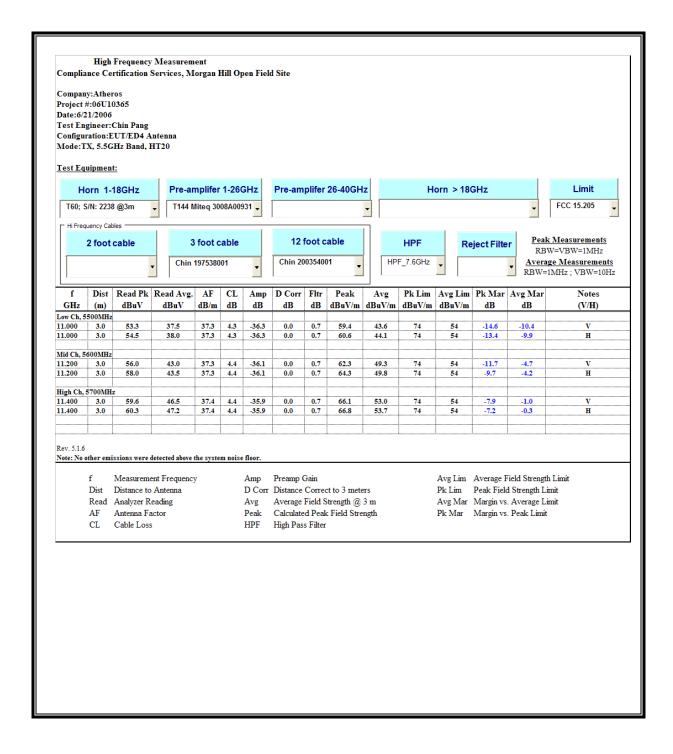




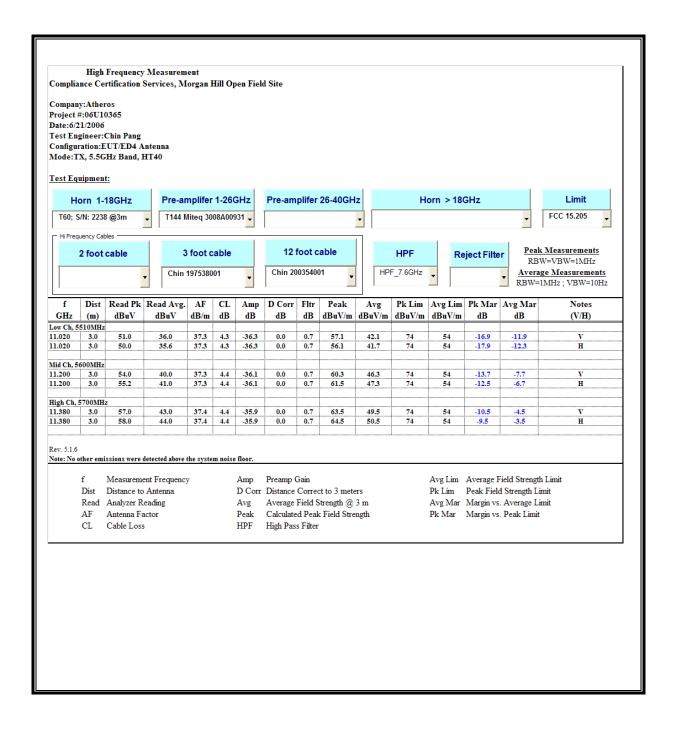
HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11a MODE)



HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11n HT20 MODE)

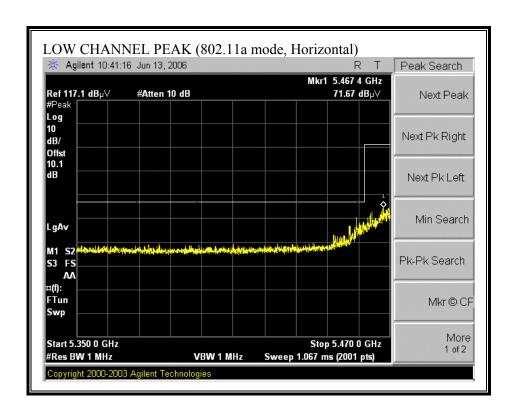


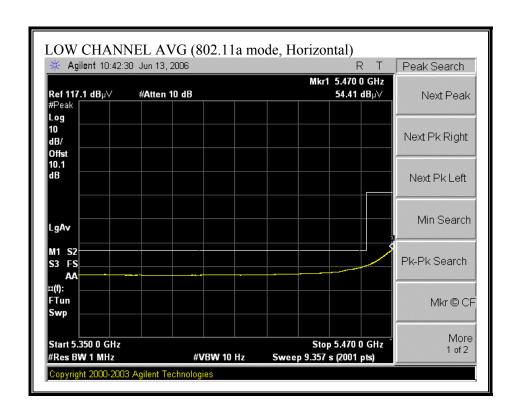
HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11n HT40 MODE)

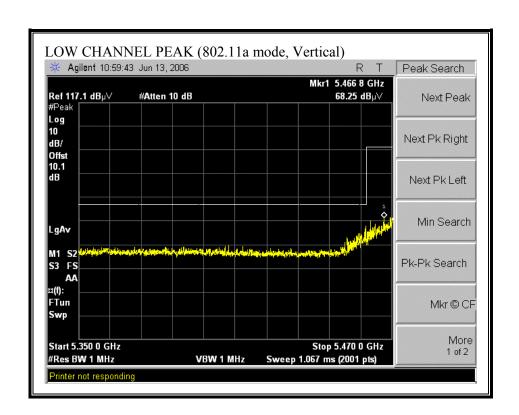


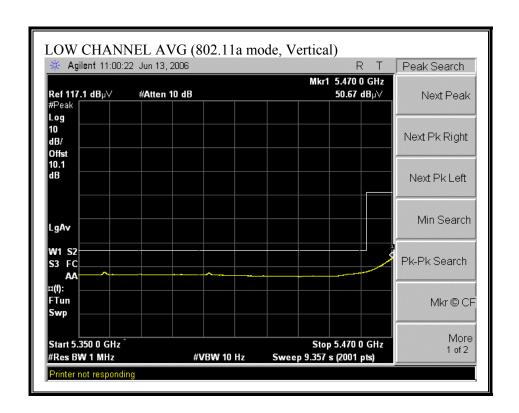
7.3.3. TRANSMITTER ABOVE 1 GHz FOR 5470 TO 5725 MHz BAND WITH **MONOPOLE ANTENNAS**

RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, LOW CHANNEL)

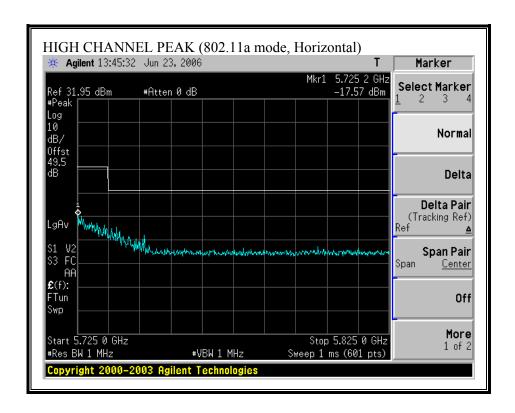


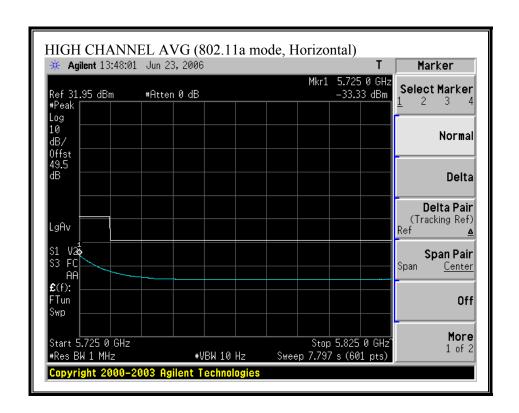


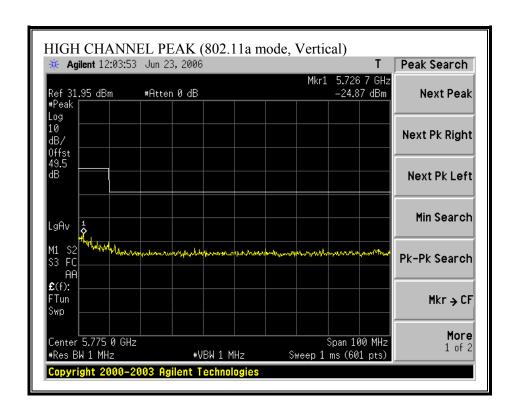


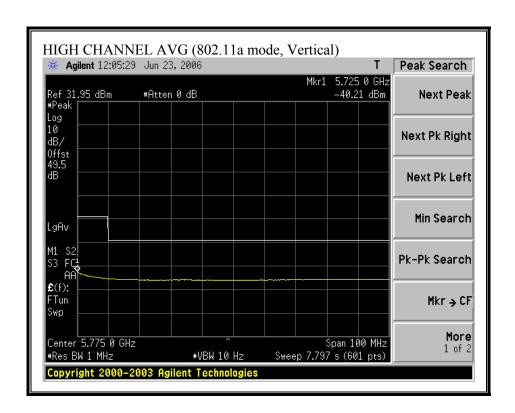


BANDEDGE (802.11a MODE, HIGH CHANNEL)

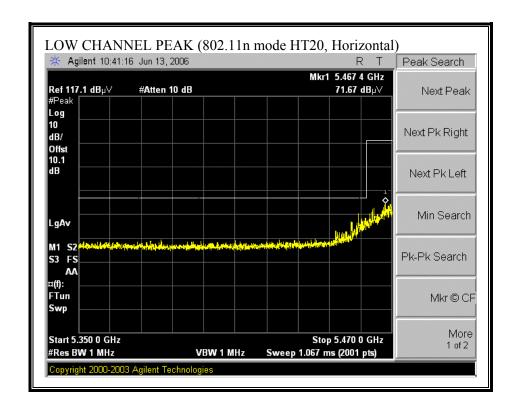


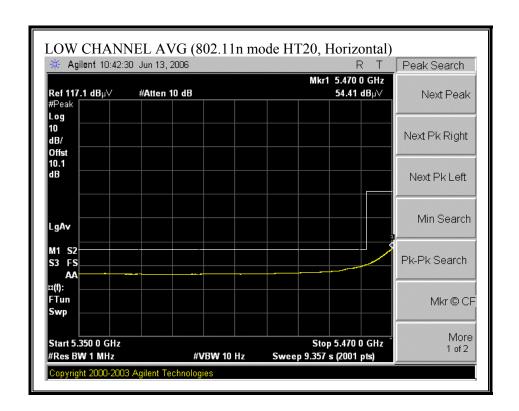


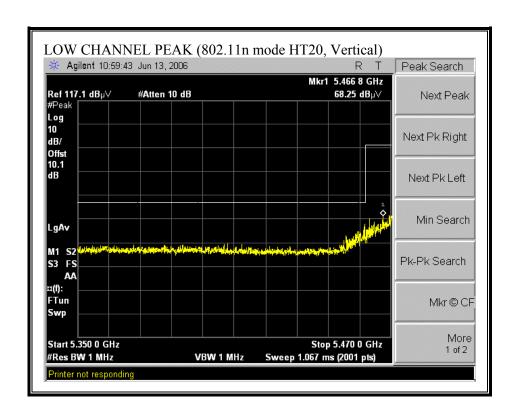


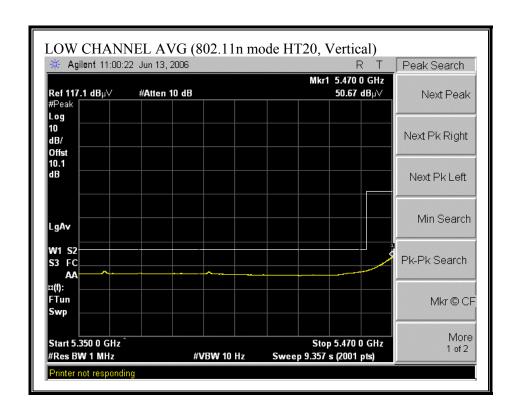


RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE HT20, LOW CHANNEL)

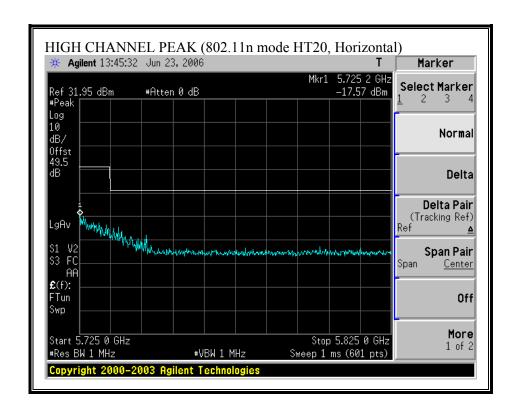


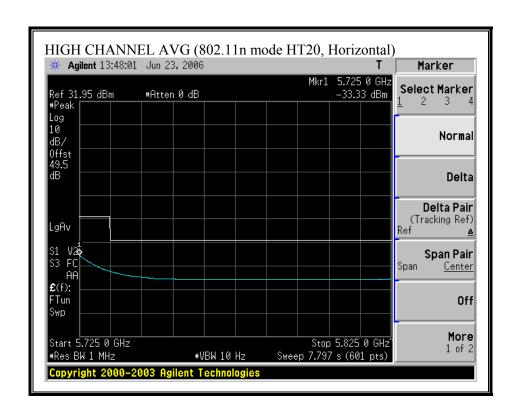


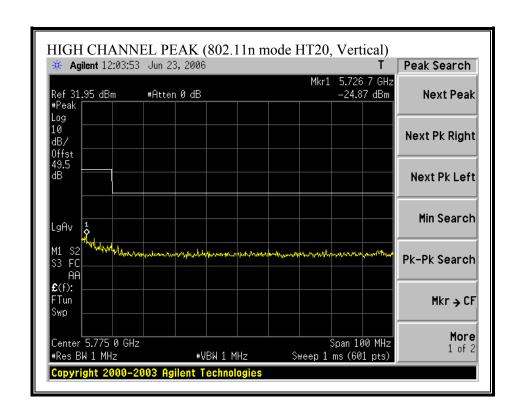


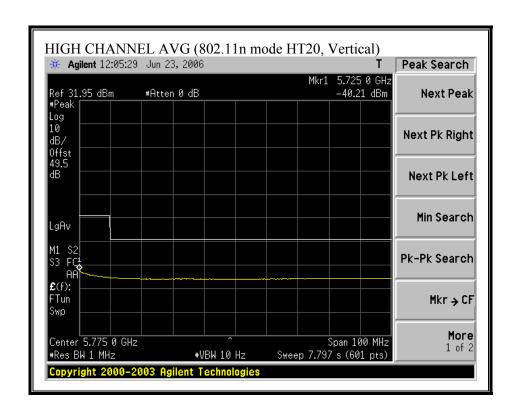


BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE HT20, HIGH CHANNEL)

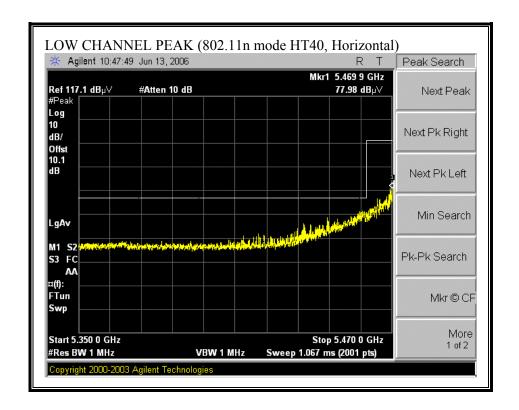


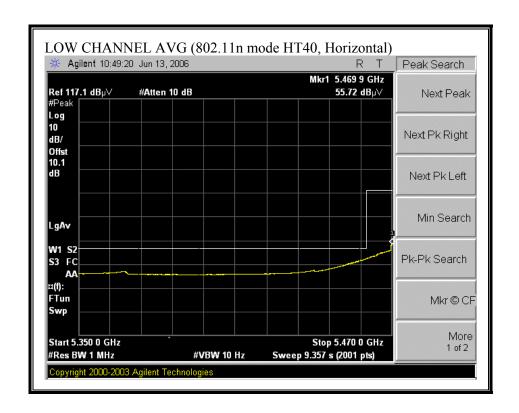


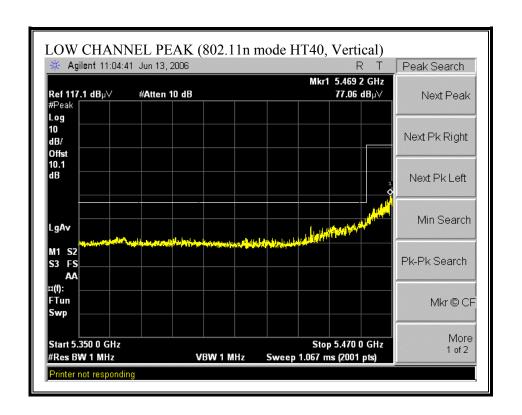




RESTRICTED BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE HT40, LOW CHANNEL)

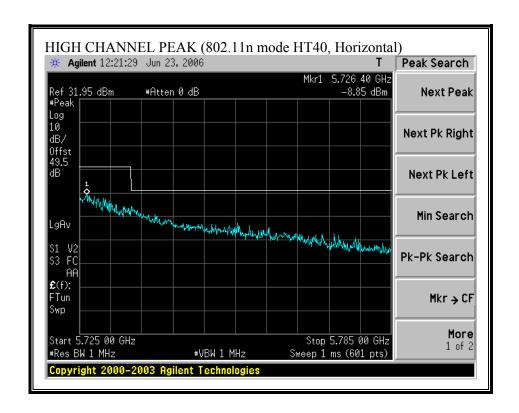


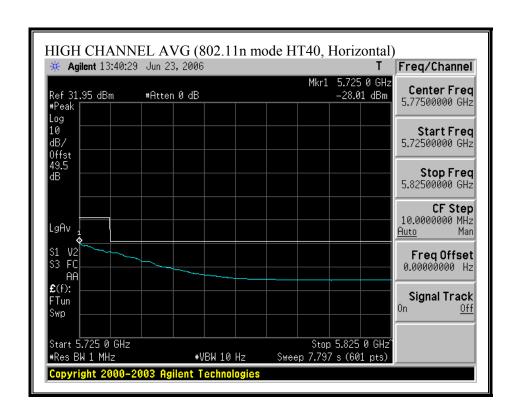


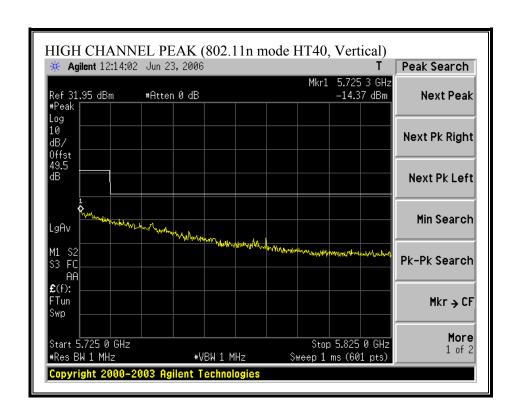


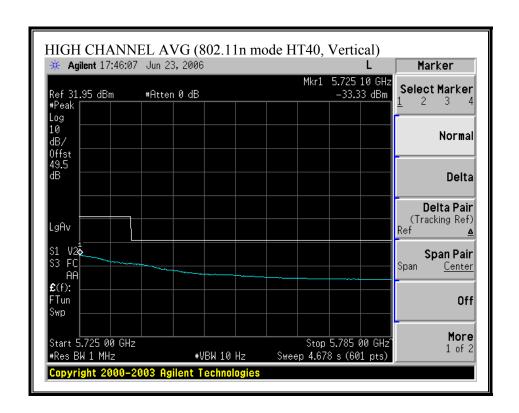
REPORT NO: 06U10382-1C

BANDEDGE (802.11n MODE HT40, HIGH CHANNEL)

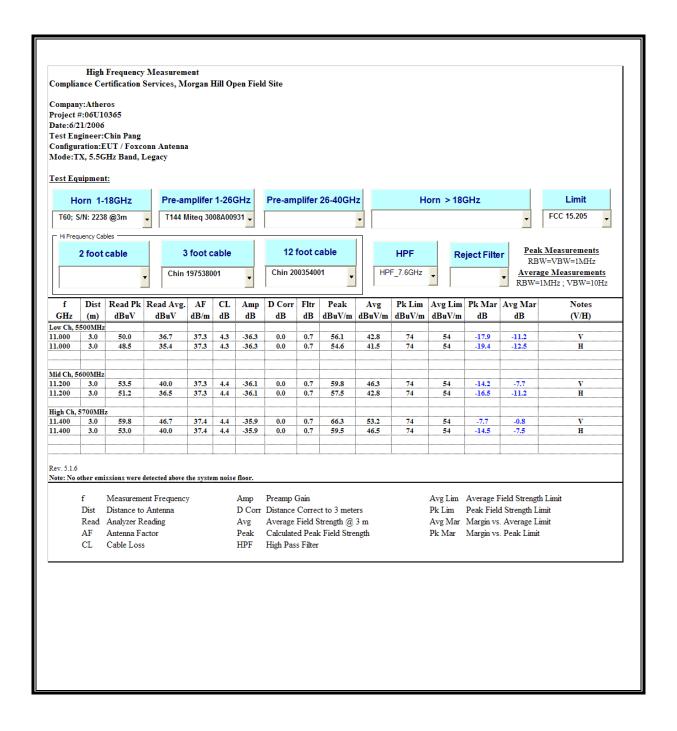




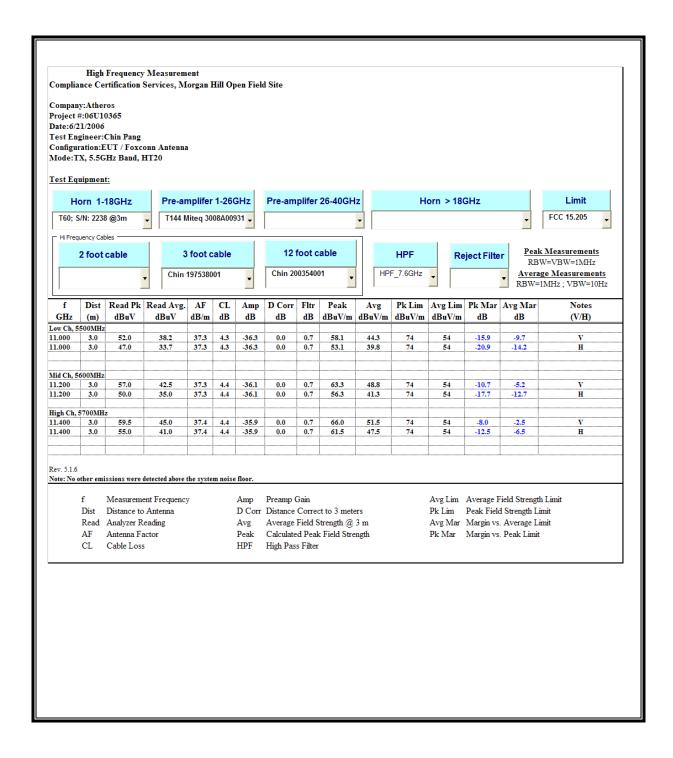




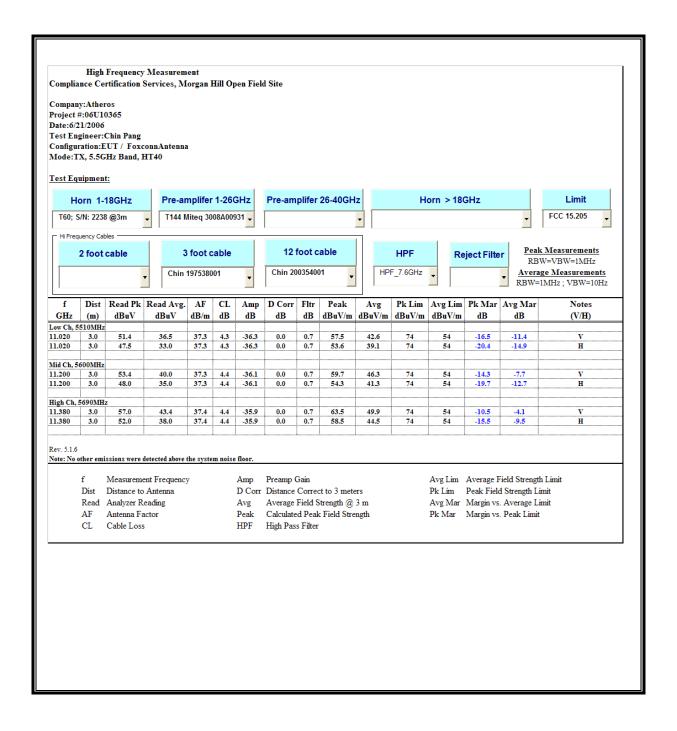
HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11a MODE)



HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11n HT20 MODE)



HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS (802.11n HT40 MODE)



7.3.4. WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz WITH PIFA ANTENNAS

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL)

HORIZONTAL DATA

Condition: FCC CLASS-B HORIZONTAL
Test Operator: : Chin Pang
Company: : Atheros
Project #: : 06U10365
Model: : AR5BXB72
Configuration: : EUT/Laptop

Mode of Operation: TX (b mode Mid Ch with ED4 Antennas)

Paq	

	Freq	Read Level	Factor	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB	$\overline{\mathtt{d}\mathtt{BuV/m}}$	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV}/\mathtt{m}}$	dB	
1	251.160	25.63	13.93	39.56	46.00	-6.44	Peak
2	373.380	21.29	17.46	38.75	46.00	-7.25	Peak
3	456.800	19.55	19.36	38.91	46.00	-7.09	Peak
4	609.090	22.14	21.66	43.80	46.00	-2.20	Peak
5	708.030	15.71	23.23	38.94	46.00	-7.06	Peak
6	807.940	17.99	24.69	42.68	46.00	-3.32	Peak

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, VERTICAL)

VERTICAL DATA

Condition: FCC CLASS-B VERTICAL
Test Operator: : Chin Pang
Company: : Atheros
Project #: : 06U10365
Model: : AR5BXE72
Configuration: : EUT/Laptop

Mode of Operation: TX (b mode Mid Ch with ED4 Antennas)

Page: 1	
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	Freq	Read Level	Factor	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV/m}}$	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV}/\mathtt{m}}$	dB	
1	48.430	28.04	10.29	38.33	40.00	-1.67	Peak
2	177.440	25.04	13.11	38.15	43.50	-5.35	Peak
3	371.440	22.16	17.44	39.60	46.00	-6.40	Peak
4	407.330	21.65	18.21	39.86	46.00	-6.14	Peak
5	567.380	19.12	21.12	40.24	46.00	-5.76	Peak
6	806.000	16.55	24.64	41.19	46.00	-4.81	Dook

7.3.5. WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSIONS BELOW 1 GHz WITH MONOPOLE ANTENNAS

SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 30 TO 1000 MHz (WORST-CASE CONFIGURATION, HORIZONTAL

HORIZONTAL DATA

Condition: FCC CLASS-B HORIZONTAL
Test Operator: : Chin Pang
Company: : Atheros
Project #: : 06U10365
Model: : AR5BXB72
Configuration: : EUT/Laptop

Mode of Operation: TX (b mode Mid Ch with Foxconn Antenna)

Page: 1

					Limit	over	
	Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB	$\overline{\mathtt{d}\mathtt{BuV/m}}$	$\overline{\mathtt{dBuV}/\mathtt{m}}$	dB	
1	150.280	22.34	14.10	36.44	43.50	-7.06	Peak
2	239.520	29.20	13.47	42.67	46.00	-3.33	QP
3	239.520	31.57	13.47	45.03	46.00	-0.97	Peak
4	303.540	27.70	15.75	43.45	46.00	-2.55	QP
5	303.540	28.71	15.75	44.46	46.00	-1.54	Peak
6	371.440	26.20	17.44	43.64	46.00	-2.36	QP
7	371.440	27.96	17.44	45.40	46.00	-0.60	Peak
8	405.390	23.83	18.18	42.01	46.00	-3.99	Peak
9	606.180	18.99	21.63	40.62	46.00	-5.38	Peak
10	707.060	16.80	23.20	40.00	46.00	-6.00	Peak
11	853.530	17.17	25.30	42.47	46.00	-3.53	Peak

VERTICAL DATA

Condition: FCC CLASS-B VERTICAL
Test Operator: : Chin Pang
Company: : Atheros
Project #: : 06U10365
Model: : AR5BXE72
Configuration: : EUT/Laptop

Mode of Operation: TX (b mode Mid Ch with Foxconn Antenna)

		Read			Limit	Over	
	Freq	Level	Factor	Level	Line	Limit	Remark
	MHZ	dBuV	dВ	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dВ	
	40 430	0.5 80		3.5. 65	40.00		D = =1=
1	48.430	26.78	10.29	37.07	40.00	-2.93	Peak
2	305.480	24.68	15.80	40.48	46.00	-5.52	Peak
3	373.380	22.00	17.46	39.46	46.00	-6.54	Peak
4	403.450	21.55	18.12	39.67	46.00	-6.33	Peak
5	606.180	16.46	21.63	38.09	46.00	-7.91	Peak
6	706.090	17.19	23.17	40.36	46.00	-5.64	Peak
7	924.340	14.47	26.20	40.67	46.00	-5.33	Peak

7.4. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

7.4.1. LIMITS

§15.407 (h) and FCC 06-96 APPENDIX "COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVCIES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION".

Table 1: Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use of a channel

Requirement	Operational Mode					
	Master	Client (without radar detection)	Client (with radar detection)			
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes			
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes			
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required			
Uniform Spreading	Yes	Not required	Not required			

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode				
	Master Client Client				
		(without DFS)	(with DFS)		
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes		
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes		

Table 3: Interference Threshold values, Master or Client incorporating In-Service Monitoring

Maximum Transmit Power	Value
	(see note)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 dBm

Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna

Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.

Table 4: DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds
	over remaining 10 second period

The instant that the Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time begins is as follows:

- For the Short pulse radar Test Signals this instant is the end of the *Burst*.
- For the Frequency Hopping radar Test Signal, this instant is the end of the last radar burst generated.
- For the Long Pulse radar Test Signal this instant is the end of the 12 second period defining the radar transmission.

The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate channel changes (an aggregate of approximately 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

	Table 5 Short Tuise Radai Test Waveloring								
Radar Type	Pulse Width	PRI	Pulses	Minimum	Minimum				
	(Microseconds)	(Microseconds)		Percentage of	Trials				
				Successful					
				Detection					
1	1	1428	18	60%	30				
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30				
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30				
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30				
Aggregate (Ra	adar Types 1-4)	80%	120						

Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

Radar	Bursts	Pulses	Pulse	Chirp	PRI	Minimum	Minimum	
Waveform		per	Width	Width	(µsec)	Percentage of	Trials	
		Burst	(µsec)	(MHz)		Successful		
						Detection		
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-	80%	30	
					2000			

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

	Tuble / Treduciney Hopping Tubuan Test Signar									
Radar	Pulse	PRI	Burst	Pulses	Hopping	Minimum	Minimum			
Waveform	Width	(µsec)	Length	per	Rate	Percentage of	Trials			
	(µsec)		(ms)	Нор	(kHz)	Successful Detection				
6	1	333	300	9	.333	70%	30			

7.4.2. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

OVERVIEW OF EUT WITH RESPECT TO §15.407 (h) REQUIREMENTS

The EUT operates over the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz ranges.

The EUT is a Client Device that does not have radar detection capability.

The EUT is a MIMO device that uses two transmitters and three receivers; each of the three RF ports are connected to identical antennas via three separate coaxial connectors.

The highest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 6.2 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 5.34 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band. The highest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has an effective 802.11a legacy mode gain of 9.21 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 8.35 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band. The lowest gain antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of -2.0 dBi in the 5250-5350 MHz band and -1.2 dBi in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

The highest combined power level within these bands for the 802.11n mode is 26.68 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 26.02 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band. The highest combined power level within these bands for the 802.11a legacy mode is 26.98 dBm EIRP in the 5250-5350 MHz band and 26.86 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz band.

Both of the 50-ohm Tx/Rx antenna ports are connected to the test system via a power combiner/divider to perform conducted tests.

WLAN traffic is generated by streaming the video file TestFile.mp2 "6 ½ Magic Hours" from the Master to the Slave in full motion video mode using the media player with the V2.61 Codec package.

TPC is not required since the maximum EIRP is less than 500 mW (27 dBm).

The EUT utilizes an 802.11a/n IP based architecture. Two nominal channel bandwidths, 20 MHz and 40 MHz, are implemented.

OVERVIEW OF MASTER DEVICE WITH RESPECT TO §15.407 (h) REQUIREMENTS

The Master Device is an Atheros Access Point, FCC ID: PPD-AR5BAP-00032. The DFS software installed in the Master Device is revision 5.1.0.42.

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 23 dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is -64 dBm. After correction for antenna gain and procedural adjustments, the required conducted threshold at the antenna port is -64 + 4 + 1 = -59 dBm.

The calibrated conducted DFS Detection Threshold level is set to –64 dBm. The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides margin to the limit.

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7.4.3. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The measurement system is based on a conducted test method.

The short pulse and long pulse signal generating system utilizes the NTIA software and the same manufacturer / model Vector Signal Generator as the NTIA. The hopping signal generating system utilizes the simulated hopping method.

The software selects waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type on a random basis using uniform distribution. The short pulse types 2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at run-time. The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List, with the initial starting point randomized at run-time.

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer with the capacity to display 8192 bins on the horizontal axis. A time-domain resolution of 2 msec / bin is achievable with a 16 second sweep time, meeting the 10 second short pulse reporting criteria. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold. A time-domain resolution of 3 msec / bin is achievable with a 24 second sweep time, meeting the 22 second long pulse reporting criteria and allowing a minimum of 10 seconds after the end of the long pulse waveform.

FREQUENCY HOPPING SIGNAL GENERATION

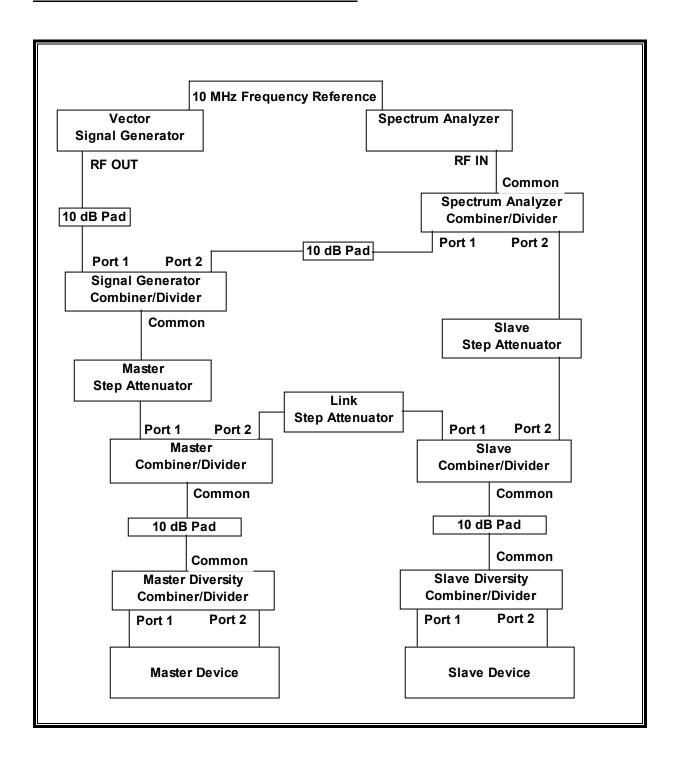
The hopping burst generator is a High Speed Digital I/O card plugged into the control computer. This card utilizes an independent hardware clock reference therefore the output pulse timing is unaffected by host computer operating system latency times.

The software selects the hopping sequence as a 100-length segment of the August 2005 NTIA hopping frequency list. This list contains 274 unique pseudorandom sequences. Each such sequence contains 475 frequencies ordered on a random without replacement basis. Each successive trial uses a contiguous 100-length segment from within each successive 475-length sequence in the list. The initial starting point within the list is randomized at run-time such that the first 100-length segment is entirely contained within the first 475-length sequence. The starting point of each successive trial is incremented by 475.

Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Frequency Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC 06-96 APPENDIX. The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from F_L to F_H for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

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CONDUCTED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



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MEASUREMENT SYSTEM FREQUENCY REFERENCE

Lock the signal generator and the spectrum analyer to the same reference source as follows: Connect the 10 MHz OUT (SWITCHED) on the spectrum analyer to the 10 MHz IN on the signal generator and set the spectrum analyzer 10 MHz Out to On.

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

Adjust the Master Step Attenuator to 30 dB, the Link Step Attenuator to 70 dB, and the Slave Step Attenuator to 70 dB.

If required, disconnect the spectrum analyzer, Master Device, and Slave Device from the test system. Terminate the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider, Port 2 of the Master Diversity Combiner/Divider, and Ports 1 and 2 of the Slave Diversity Combiner/Divider. Leave, or connect, the appropriate cable to Port 1 of the Master Diversity Combiner/Divider and connect the free end (Master Device end) of this cable to the spectrum analyzer.

Adjust the signal generator and spectrum analyzer to the center frequency of the channel to be measured. Set the signal generator to CW mode. Set the RBW of the spectrum analyzer to 10 kHz and the span to 100 kHz. Adjust the amplitude of the signal generator to yield a measured level of –64 dBm on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, reconnect the spectrum analyer to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider, then remove the cable from Port 1 of the Master Diversity Combiner/Divider and replace this cable with a termination. Measure the amplitude and calculate the difference from –64 dBm. Adjust the Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer to this difference. Confirm that the signal is displayed at –64 dBm. Readjust the RBW and VBW to 3 MHz, set the span to 10 MHz, and confirm that the signal is still displayed at –64 dBm.

This Reference Level Offset setting is used for all tests for which the Master Step Attenuator is set to 30 dB. The spectrum analyzer displays the level of the signal generator as received at the antenna ports of the Master Device. The interference detection threshold may be varied from the calibrated value of –64 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.

The Link Step Attenuator and Slave Step Attenuator settings may be changed without affecting the System Calibration. The System Calibration process must be repeated for different settings of the Master Step Attenuator to determine the Reference Level Offset associated with each Master Step Attenuator setting.

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INTERFERENCE DETECTION THRESHOLD ADJUSTMENT

Set the signal generator to produce the specified radar waveform, trigger a burst manually and measure the amplitude on the spectrum analyzer. Readjust the amplitude of the signal generator as required so that the peak level of the waveform is at a displayed level equal to the required or desired interference detection threshold.

ADJUSTMENT OF DISPLAYED TRAFFIC LEVEL

Establish a link between the Master and Slave, adjusting the Link Step Attenuator as needed to provide an adequate RSS level at the Master and Slave devices. Stream the video test file to generate WLAN traffic. Adjust the Slave Step Attenuator so that the WLAN traffic level from the Slave, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold.

Confirm that the displayed traffic is from the Slave Device by changing the setting of the Slave Step Attenuator and verifying that the displayed traffic level changes accordingly. Confirm that the displayed traffic does not include Master Device traffic by changing the setting of the Master Step Attenuator and the Link Step Attenuator and verifying that the displayed traffic level does not change. Reset all Step Attenuators to their previous settings.

If the above conditions cannot be met, use a different setting of the Master Step Attenuator, performing a new System Calibration and Interference Detection Threshold Adjsutment as required for the new Master Step Attenuator setting.

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7.4.4. SETUP OF EUT AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

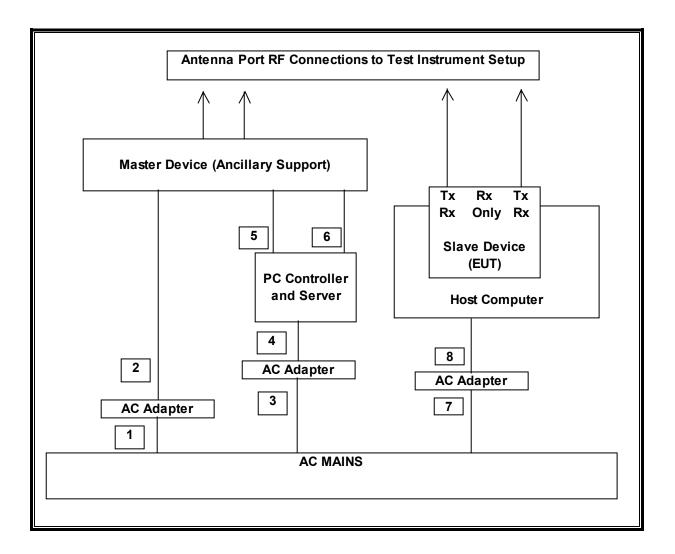
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST									
Description	Description Manufacturer		Model Serial Number						
AC Adapter	CUI	DSA-0151A	4403	DoC					
Access Point	Atheros	AP 30	AP 30-50-D7323	PPD-AR5BAP-00032					
Laptop	IBM	Thinkpad T42	ZZ-27004	DoC					
AC Adapter	IBM	08K8204	85910TF	DoC					
Laptop	IBM	Thinkpad T42p	ZZ-27259	DoC					
AC Adapter	IBM	02K6746	28106J	DoC					

I/O CABLES

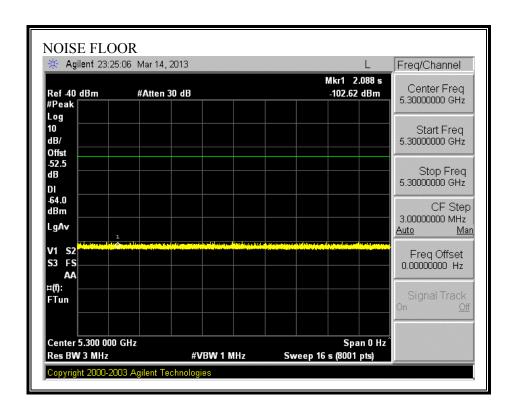
	I/O CABLE LIST									
Cable No.	Port	# of Identical Ports	Connector Type	Cable Type	Cable Length					
1	AC	1	US 115V	Direct Plug	0m					
2	DC	1	DC	Un-shielded	2m					
3	AC	1	US 115V	Un-shielded	1m					
4	DC	1	DC	Un-shielded	2m					
5	Ethernet	1	RJ45	Un-shielded	2m					
6	Serial	1	USB to DIN	Shielded	2.5m					
7	AC	1	US 115V	Un-shielded	2m					
8	DC	1	DC	Un-shielded	2m					

TEST SETUP

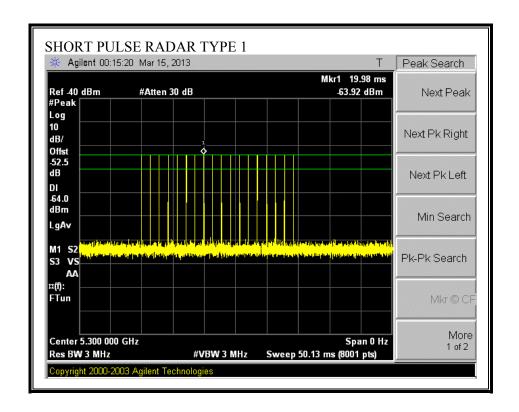


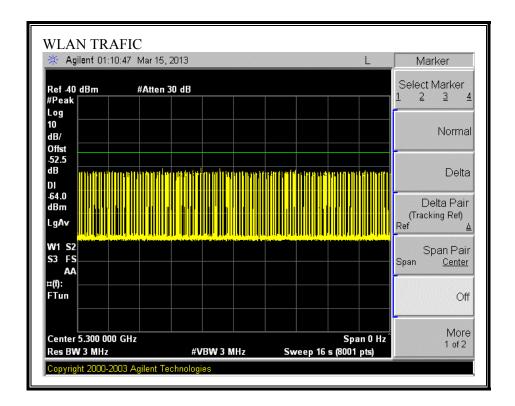
7.4.5. PLOTS OF NOISE, RADAR WAVEFORMS, AND WLAN SIGNALS

PLOT OF SYSTEM NOISE FLOOR



PLOTS OF RADAR WAVEFORM





7.4.6. TEST CHANNEL AND METHOD

All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5300 MHz utilizing a conducted test method.

7.4.7. CHANNEL MOVE TIME AND CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

GENERAL REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time = (Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

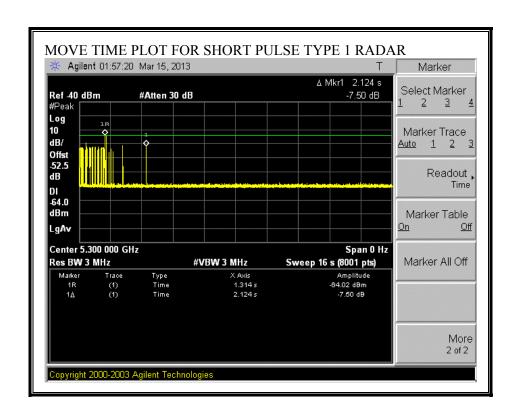
The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated Begins no later than (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and Ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

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TYPE 1 CHANNEL MOVE TIME RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Channel Move Time	Limit
(s)	(s)
2.124	10

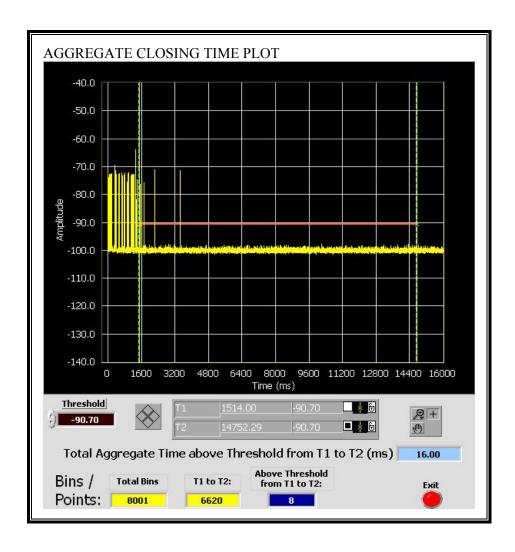


TYPE 1 CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

Aggregate Transmission Time	Limit	Margin
(ms)	(ms)	(ms)
16.00	60	44.00

Only intermittent transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



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7.5. POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

LIMIT

 $\S15.207$ (a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal.

The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)		
	Quasi-peak	Average	
0.15-0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *	
0.5-5	56	46	
5-30	60	50	

Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 40 cm from the vertical ground plane and 80 cm above the horizontal ground plane. The EUT is configured in accordance with ANSI C63.4.

The resolution bandwidth is set to 9 kHz for both peak detection and quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

Line conducted data is recorded for both NEUTRAL and HOT lines.

RESULTS

No non-compliance noted:

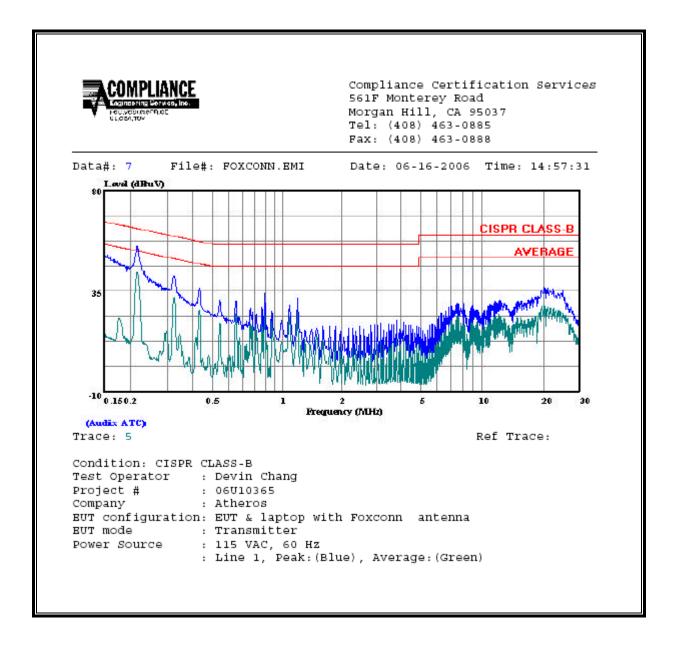
DATE: OCTOBER 17, 2006

FCC ID: PPD-AR5BXB72

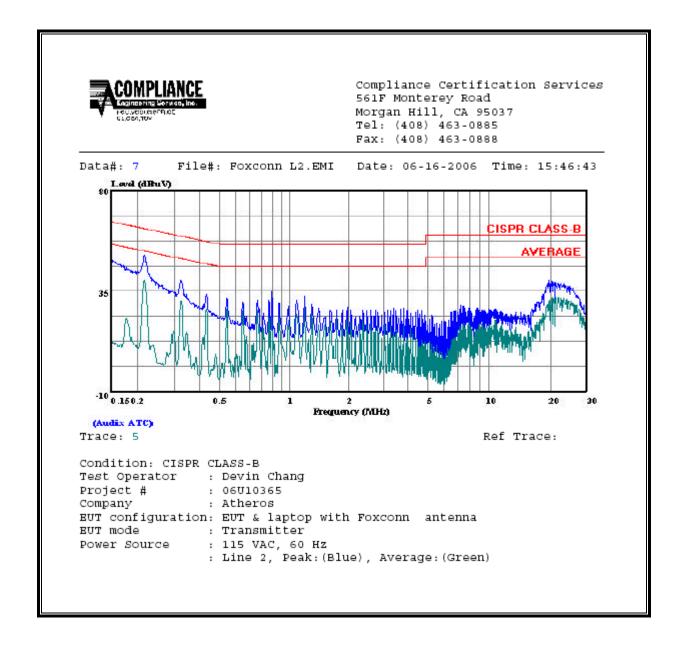
6 WORST EMISSIONS

	CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA (115VAC 60Hz)										
Freq.	Reading			Closs	Limit	EN_B	Margin		Remark		
(MHz)	PK (dBuV)	QP (dBuV)	AV (dBuV)	(dB)	QP	AV	QP (dB)	AV (dB)	L1 / L2		
0.22	54.94		42.83	0.00	62.82	52.82	-7.88	-9.99	L1		
0.33	45.00		31.89	0.00	59.45	49.45	-14.45	-17.56	L1		
0.89	33.94		33.94	0.00	56.00	46.00	-22.06	-12.06	L1		
0.22	50.22		39.72	0.00	62.82	52.82	-12.60	-13.10	L2		
0.33	39.44		30.03	0.00	59.45	49.45	-20.01	-19.42	L2		
0.89	34.90		33.89	0.00	56.00	46.00	-21.10	-12.11	L2		
6 Worst I	6 Worst Data										

LINE 1 RESULTS

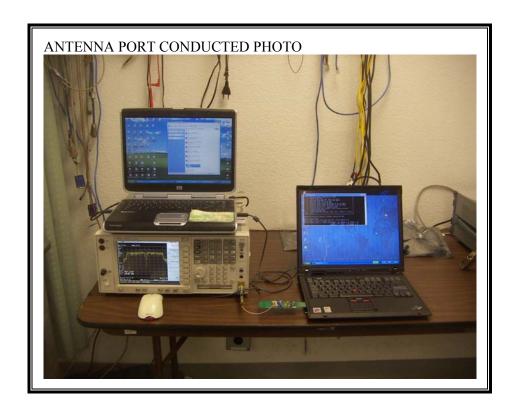


LINE 2 RESULTS



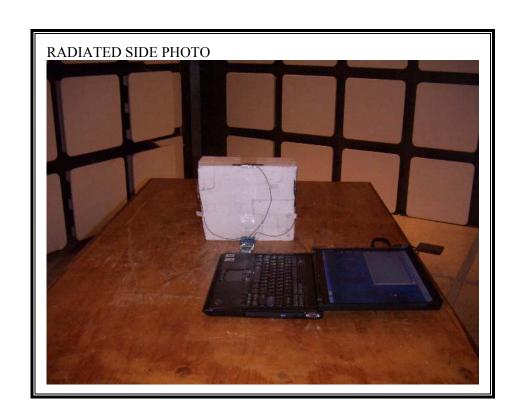
8. SETUP PHOTOS

ANTENNA PORT CONDUCTED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP



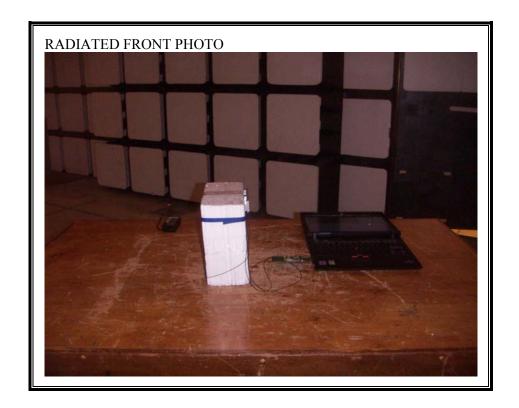
RADIATED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP WITH PIFA ANTENNAS



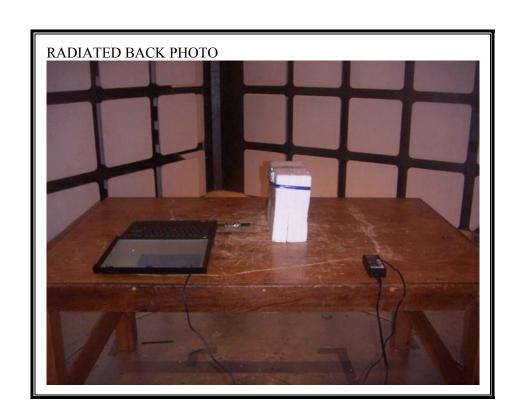




RADIATED RF MEASUREMENT SETUP WITH MONOPOLE ANTENNAS





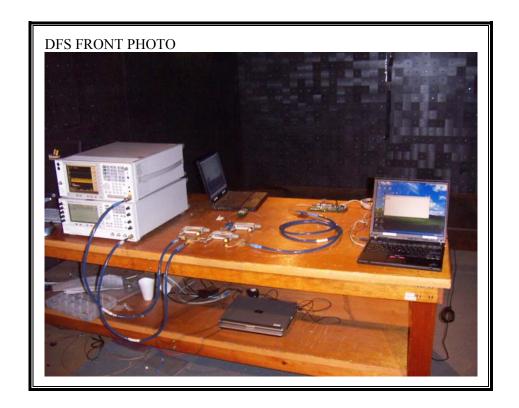


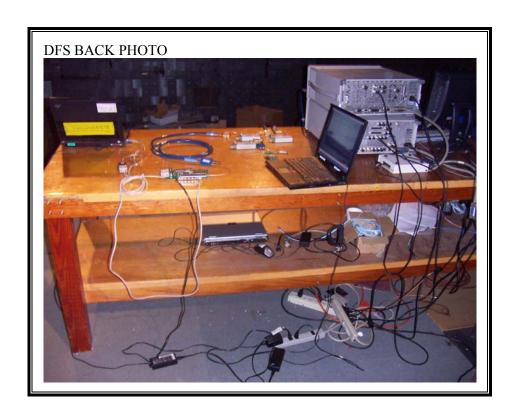
POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT SETUP





DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION





END OF REPORT