

## 9 SPURIOUS EMISSION - RF CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT

### 9.1 Standard Applicable

According to 12.247 (c) , in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

### 9.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 2. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

### 9.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8564EC	09/16/2005

## 9.4 Measurement Data

Test Date: Aug. 31, 2004Temperature: 25Humidity: 61 %

(1) IEEE 802.11b

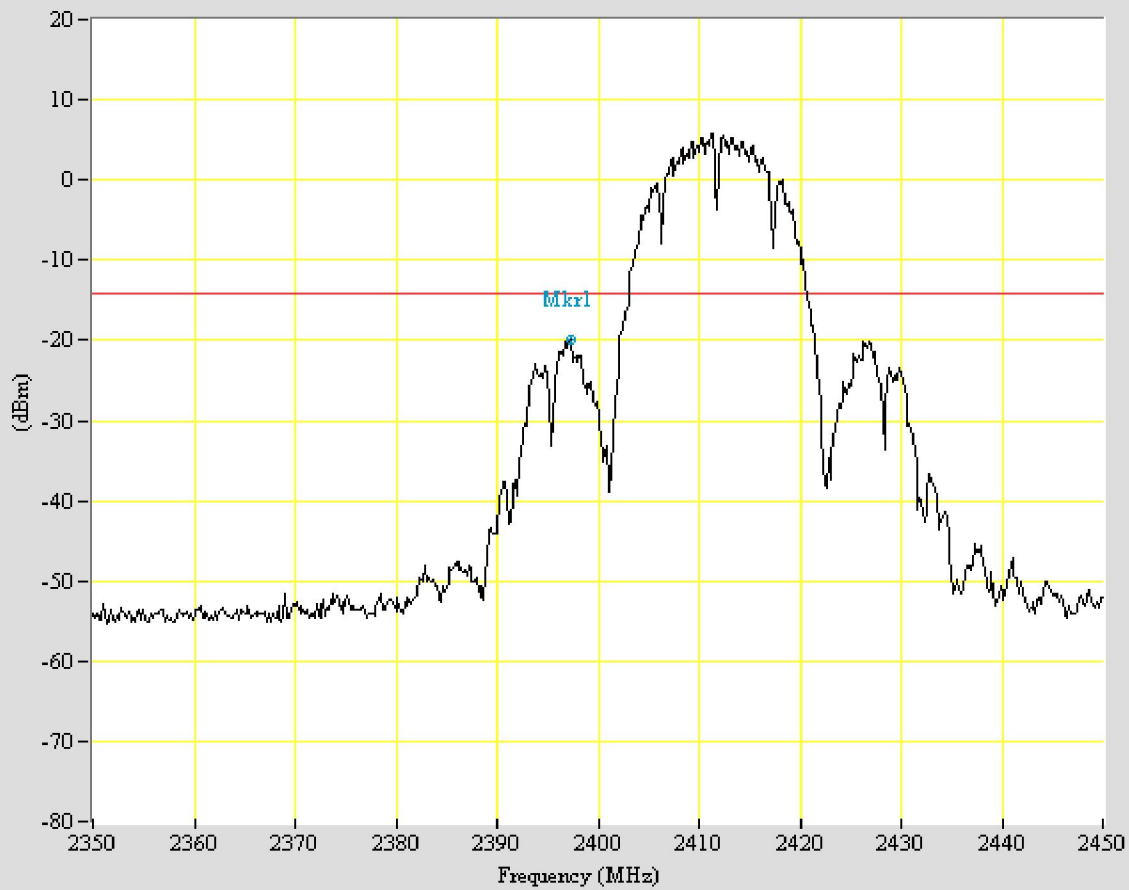
Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Chart
1	2412	Page 45, Page 46
6	2437	Page 47
11	2462	Page 48, Page 49

(2) IEEE 802.11g

Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Chart
1	2412	Page 50, Page 51
6	2437	Page 52
11	2462	Page 53, Page 54

All out-of -band conducted emissions were more than 20dB below the carrier.

***Note: Please refer to page 45 to page 54 for chart***



\*Center 2400.0000MHz

\*SPAN 100.0000MHz

\*RBW 100.00kHz

\*VBW 300.00kHz

\*SWP 50.00msec

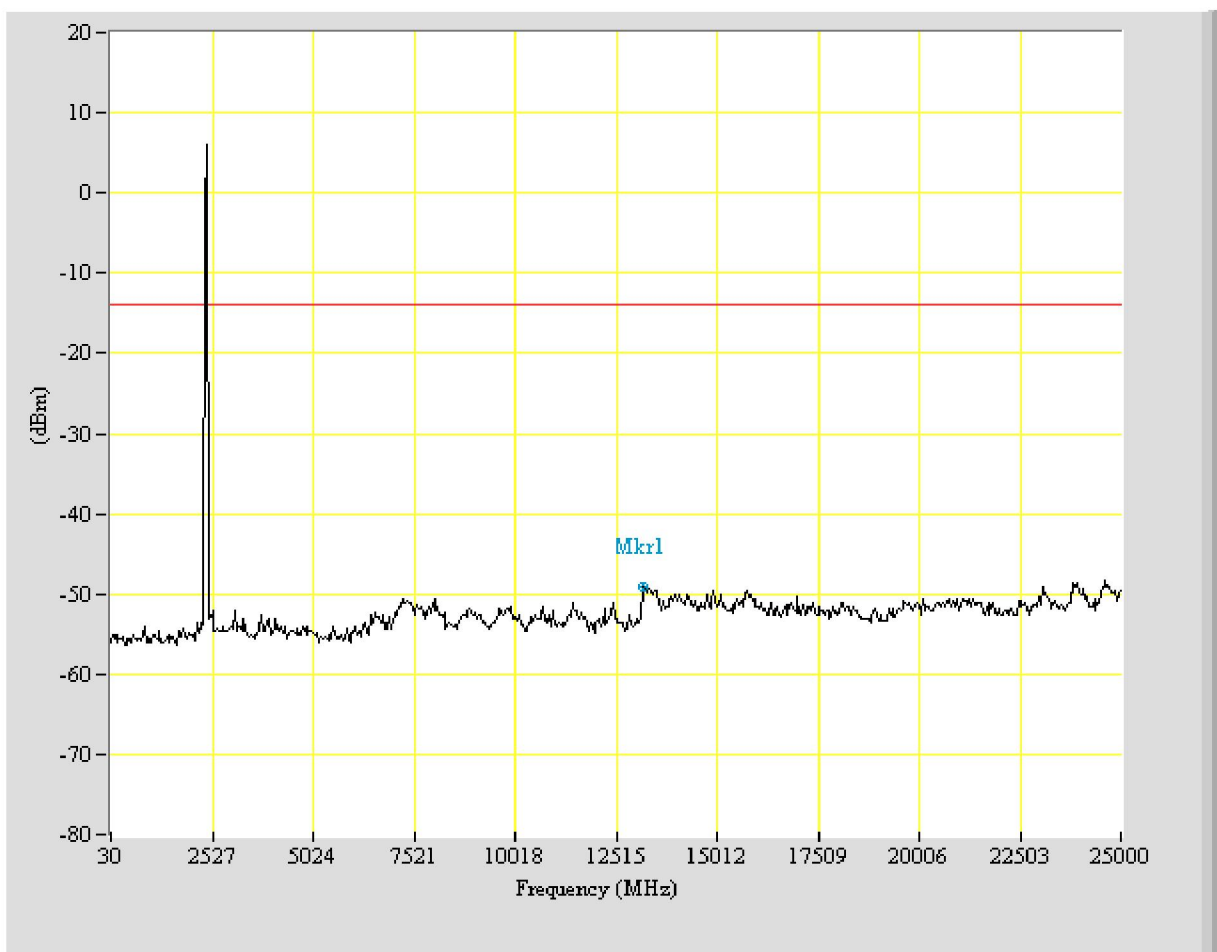
\*ATTEN 30.00dB

\*RL 20.00dBm

Display Line -14.16dBm

Marker 2397.333MHz -20.00dBm

EUT: DMA-10W  
Purpose: Band\_Edge  
Condition: 802,11b\_CH01  
Note:



```

*Center 12515.0000MHz
*SPAN 24970.0000MHz
*RBW 100.00kHz
*VBW 300.00kHz
*SWP 6300.00msec
*ATTEN 30.00dB
*RL 20.00dBm

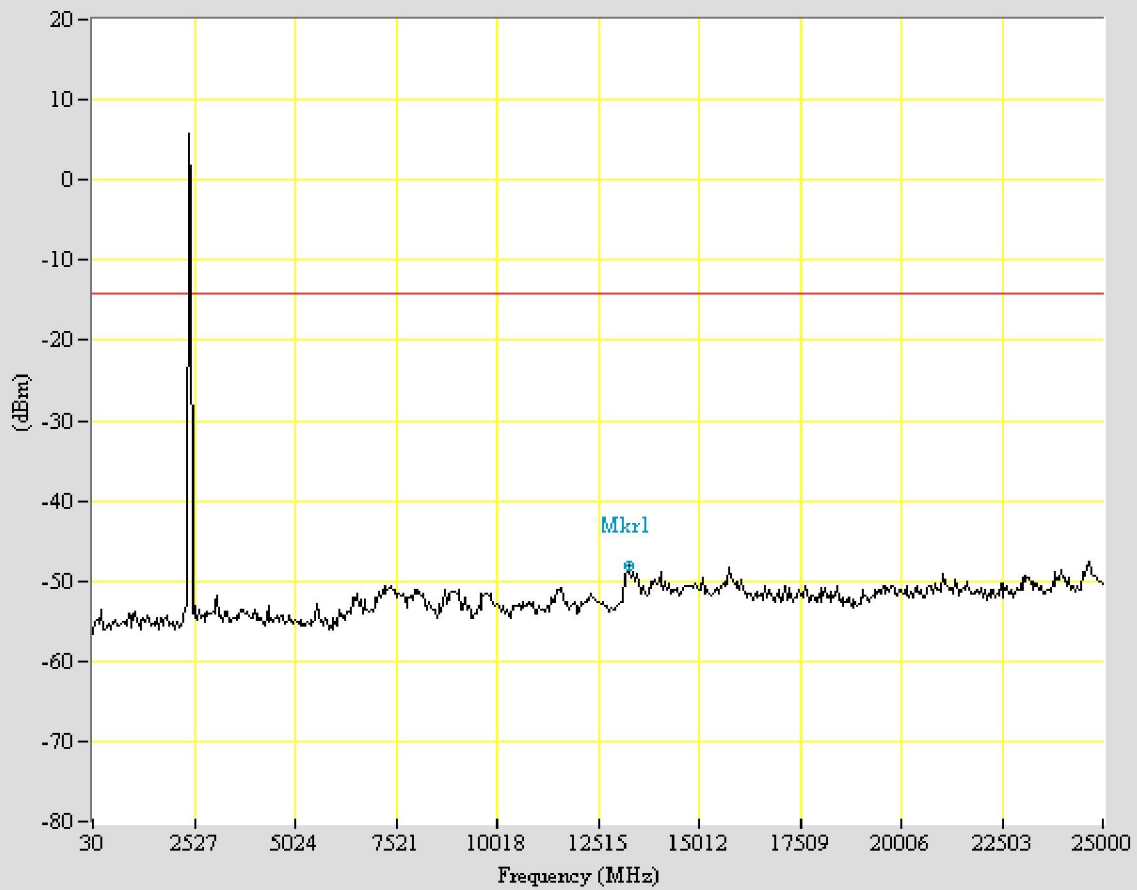
```

```

Display Line -14.000dBm
Marker 13180.867MHz -49.160dBm

```

EUT: DMA-10W  
 Purpose: Band\_Edge\_All  
 Condition: 802,11b\_CH01  
 Note:



\*Center 12515.0000MHz

\*SPAN 24970.0000MHz

\*RBW 100.00kHz

\*VBW 300.00kHz

\*SWP 6300.00msec

\*ATTEN 30.00dB

\*RL 20.00dBm

Display Line -14.16dBm

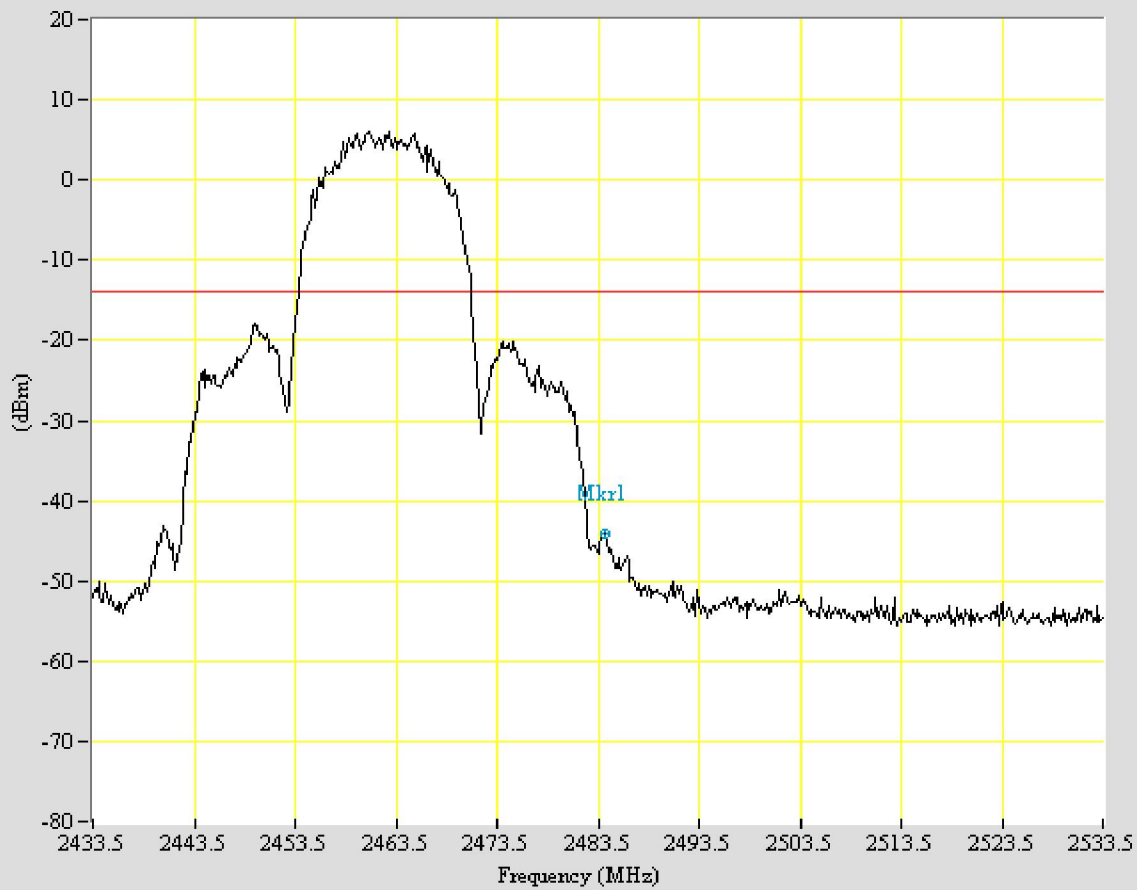
Marker 13264.100MHz -48.16dBm

EUT: DMA-10W

Purpose: Band\_Edge\_All

Condition: 802,11b\_CH06

Note:



\*Center 2483.5000MHz

\*SPAN 100.0000MHz

\*RBW 100.00kHz

\*VBW 300.00kHz

\*SWP 50.00msec

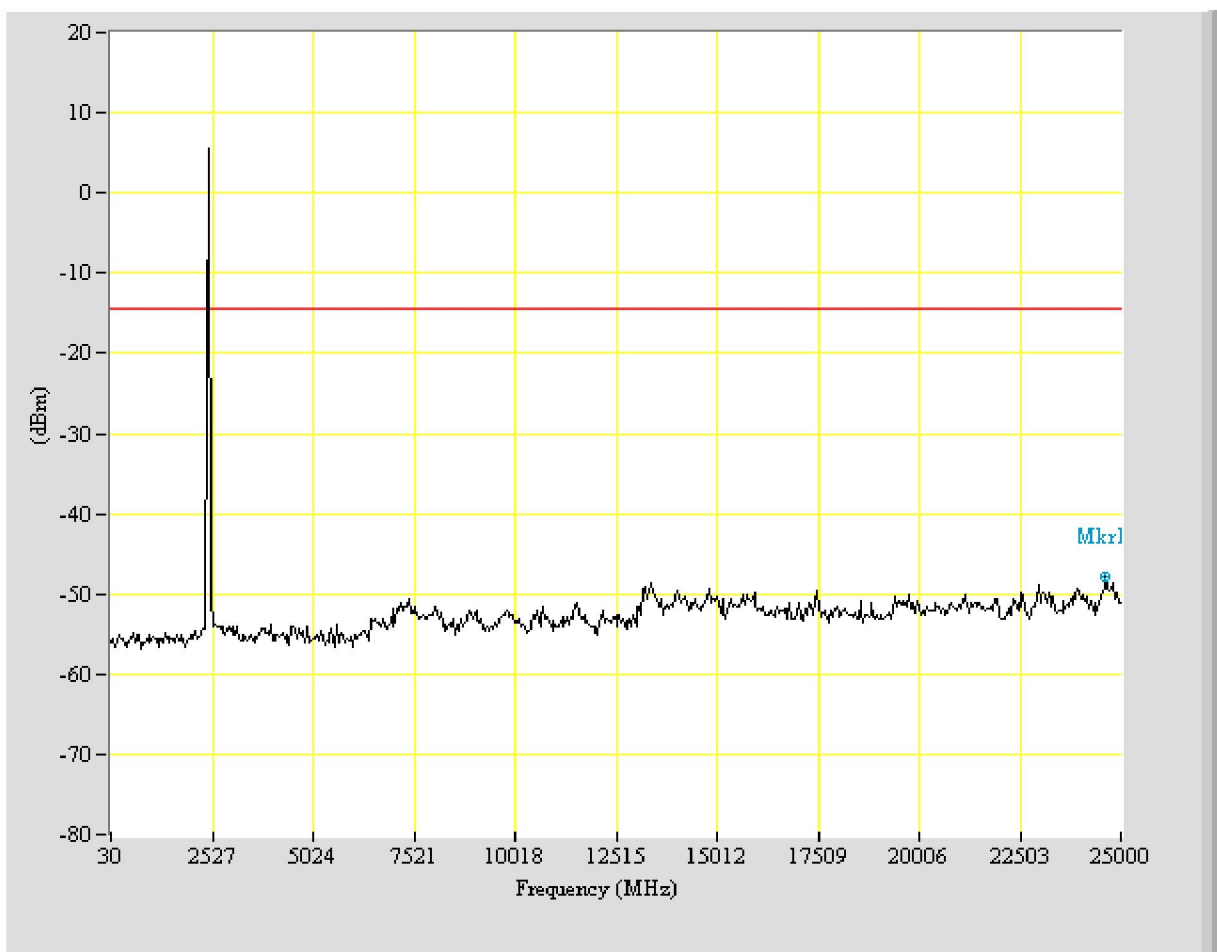
\*ATTEN 30.00dB

\*RL 20.00dBm

Display Line -14.000dBm

Marker 2484.167MHz -44.160dBm

EUT: DMA-10W  
 Purpose: Band\_Edge  
 Condition: 802,11b\_CH11  
 Note:



```

*Center 12515.0000MHz
*SPAN 24970.0000MHz
*RBW 100.00kHz
*VBW 300.00kHz
*SWP 6300.00msec
*ATTEN 30.00dB
*RL 20.00dBm

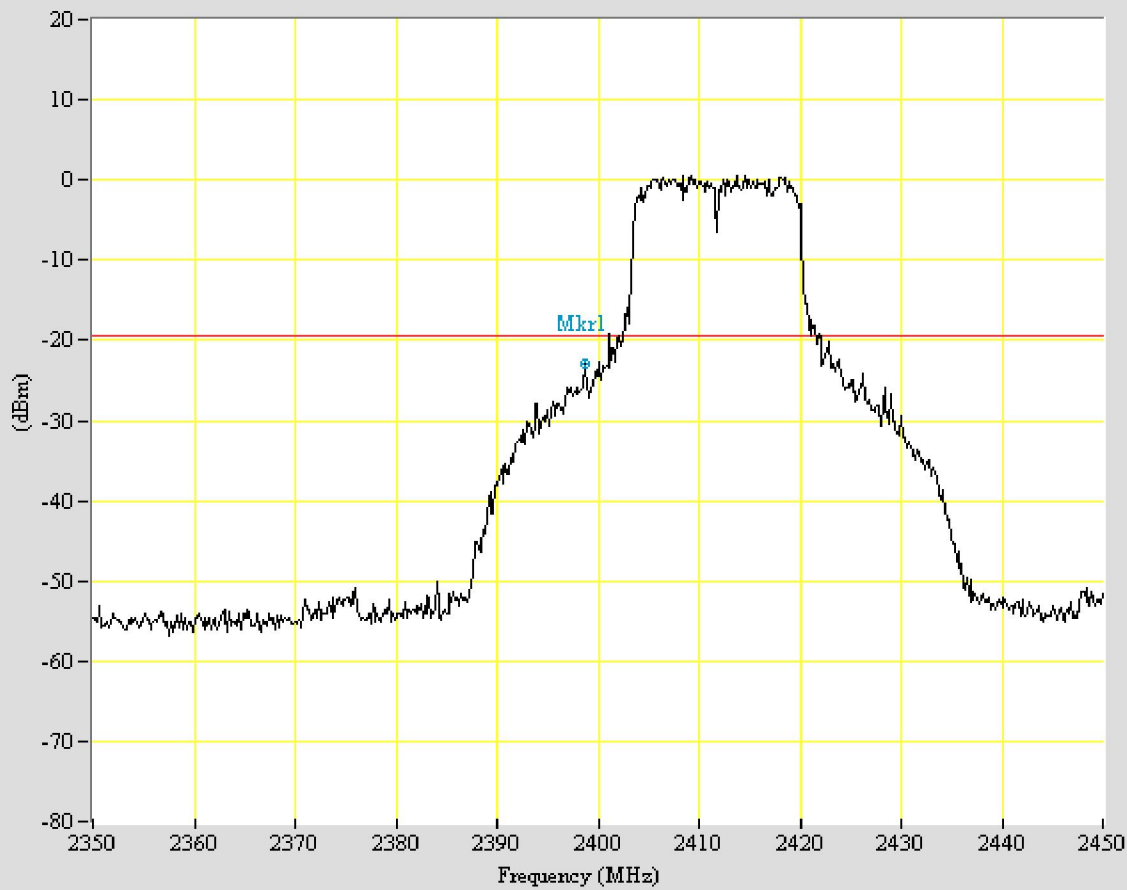
```

```

Display Line -14.500dBm
Marker 24625.450MHz -47.830dBm

```

EUT: DMA-10W  
Purpose: Band\_Edge\_All  
Condition: 802,11b\_CH11  
Note:



\*Center 2400.0000MHz

\*SPAN 100.0000MHz

\*RBW 100.00kHz

\*VBW 300.00kHz

\*SWP 50.00msec

\*ATTEN 30.00dB

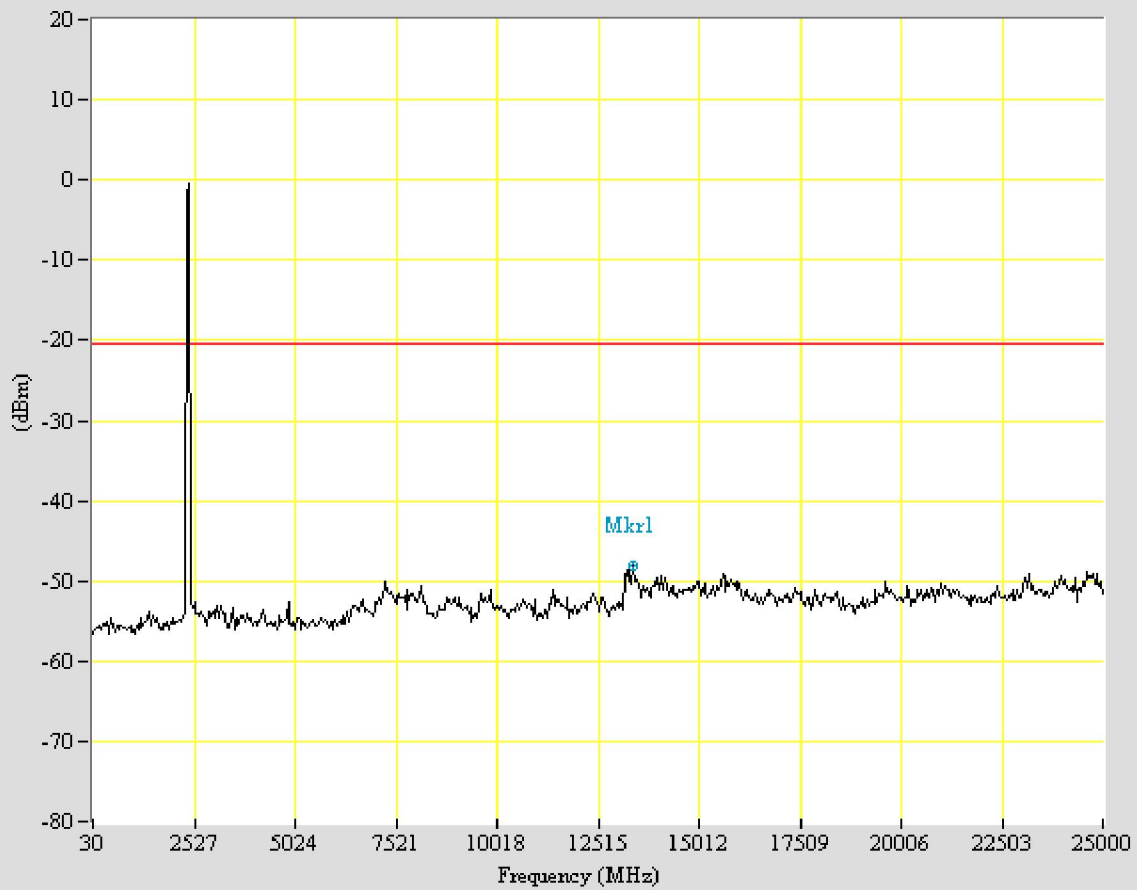
\*RL 20.00dBm

Display Line -19.330dBm

Marker 2398.667MHz -23.000dBm

EUT: DMA-10W  
Purpose: Band\_Edge  
Condition: 802,11g\_CH01  
Note:





\*Center 12515.0000MHz

\*SPAN 24970.0000MHz

\*RBW 100.00kHz

\*VBW 300.00kHz

\*SWP 6300.00msec

\*ATTEN 30.00dB

\*RL 20.00dBm

Display Line -20.500dBm

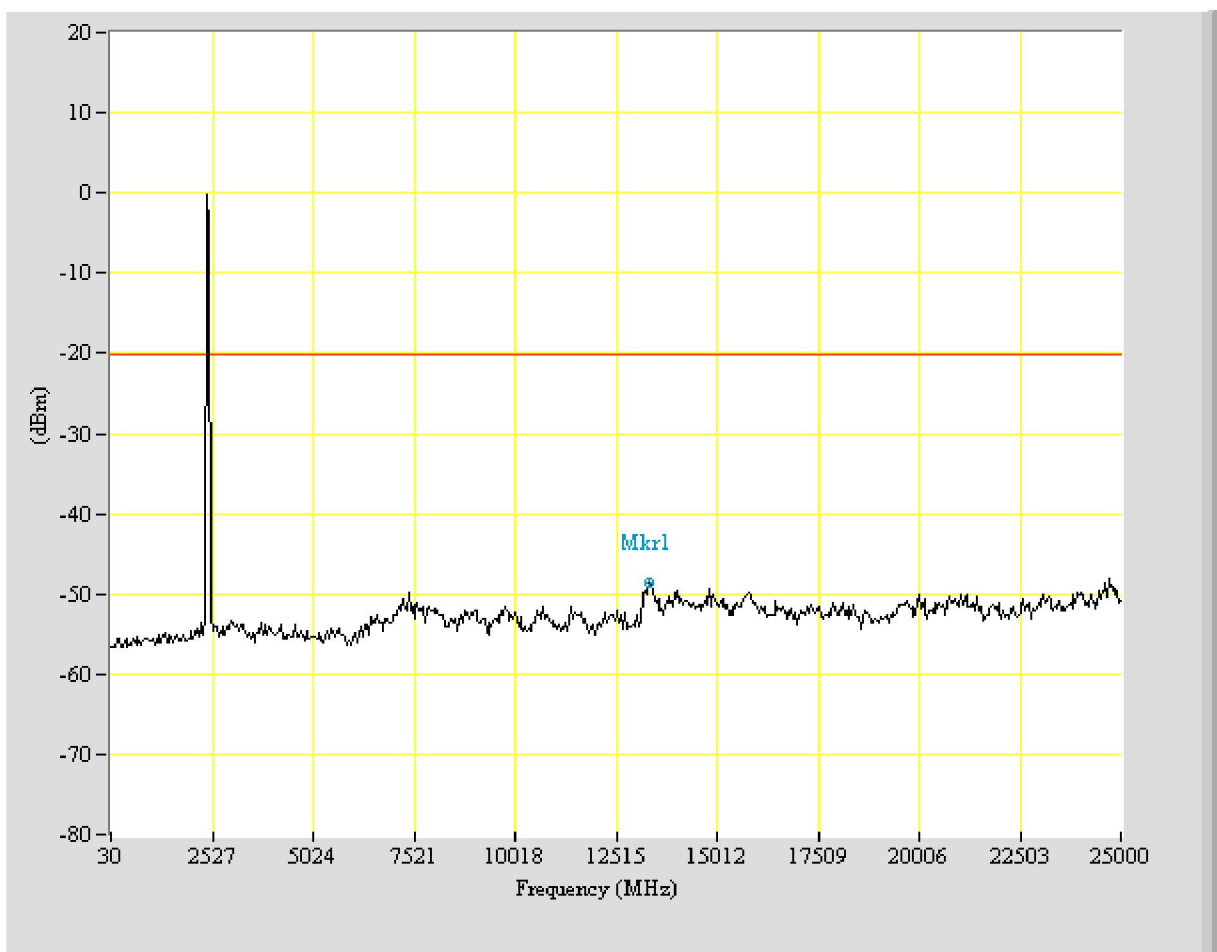
Marker 13388.950MHz -48.000dBm

EUT: DMA-10W

Purpose: Band\_Edge\_All

Condition: 802,11g\_CH01

Note:



```

*Center 12515.0000MHz
*SPAN 24970.0000MHz
*RBW 100.00kHz
*VBW 300.00kHz
*SWP 6300.00msec
*ATTEN 30.00dB
*RL 20.00dBm

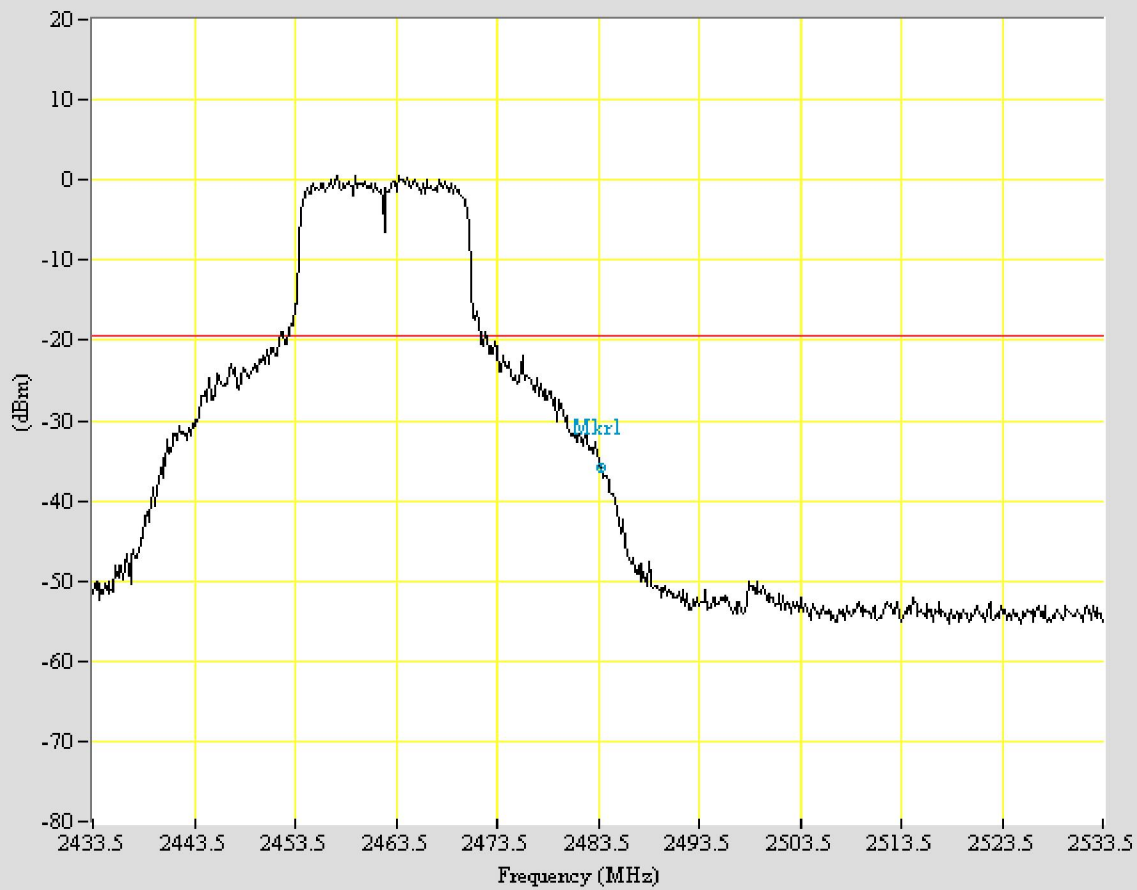
```

```

Display Line -20.160dBm
Marker 13347.333MHz -48.660dBm

```

EUT: DMA-10W  
 Purpose: Band\_Edge\_All  
 Condition: 802,11g\_CH06  
 Note:



\*Center 2483.5000MHz

\*SPAN 100.0000MHz

\*RBW 100.00kHz

\*VBW 300.00kHz

\*SWP 50.00msec

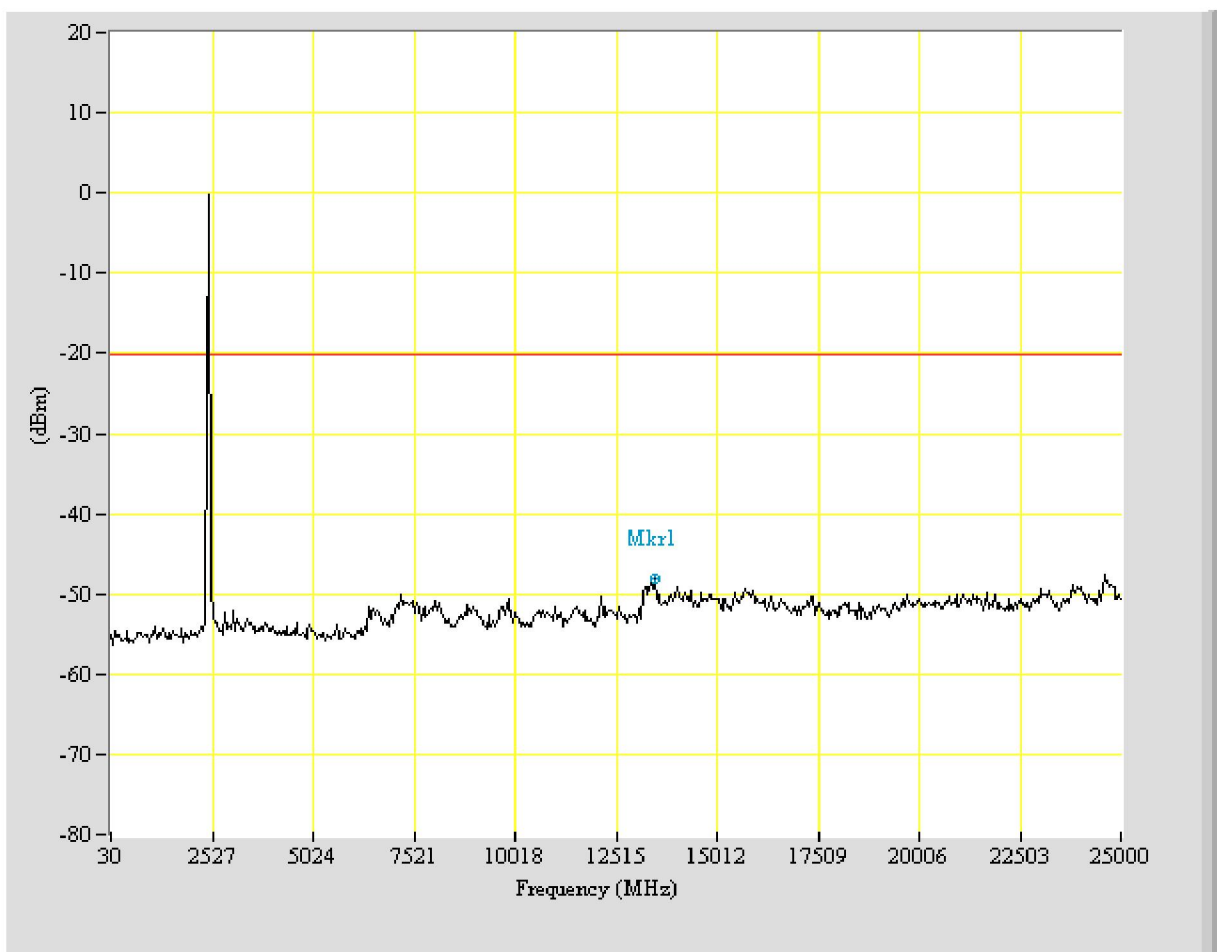
\*ATTEN 30.00dB

\*RL 20.00dBm

Display Line -19.500dBm

Marker 2483.833MHz -35.830dBm

EUT: DMA-10W  
Purpose: Band\_Edge  
Condition: 802,11g\_CH11  
Note:



```

*Center 12515.0000MHz
*SPAN 24970.0000MHz
*RBW 100.00kHz
*VBW 300.00kHz
*SWP 6300.00msec
*ATTEN 30.00dB
*RL 20.00dBm

```

```

Display Line -20.160dBm
Marker 13472.183MHz -48.160dBm

```

EUT: DMA-10W  
 Purpose: Band\_Edge\_All  
 Condition: 802,11g\_CH11  
 Note:

## 10 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

### 10.1 Standard Applicable

For unintentional radiator, the radiated emission shall comply with §15.109(a).

For intentional radiators, according to §15.247 (a), operation under this provision is limited to frequency hopping and direct sequence spread spectrum, and the out band emission shall be comply with §15.247 (c)

### 10.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 4 and 5 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively.
2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, it is performed in a semi-anechoic chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions. For emission frequencies measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.
3. For emission frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 120 kHz and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth respectively for each frequency measured in step 2.
4. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0° to 360° with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.

Note : A filter was used to avoid pre-amplifier saturated when measure TX operation mode.

5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
7. Check the three frequencies of highest emission with varying the datarate, placement of ANT. cables associated with EUT to obtain the worse case and record the result.

Figure 4 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

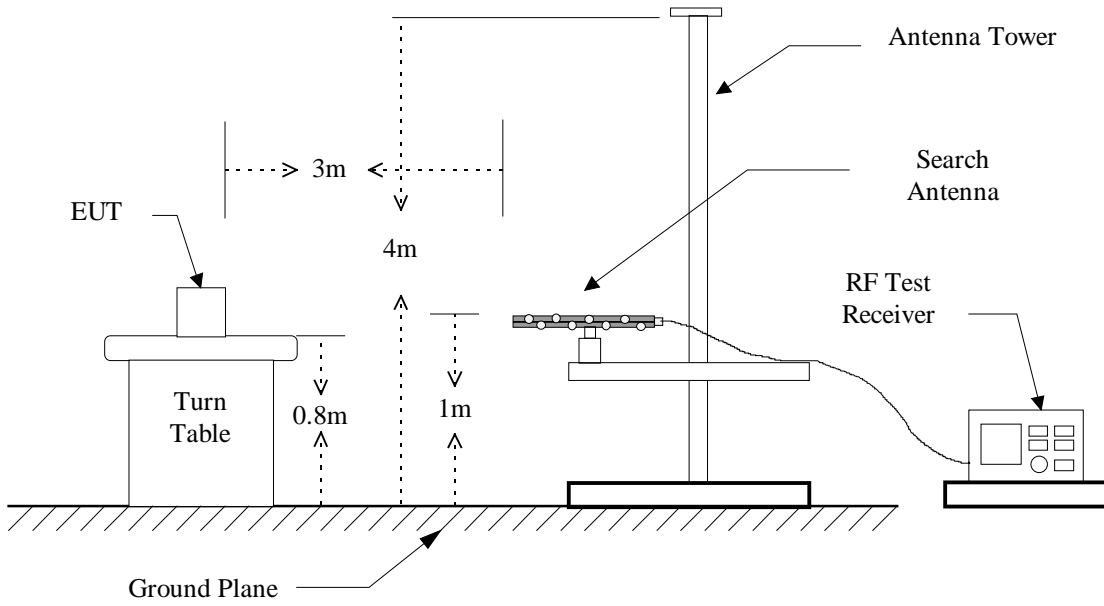
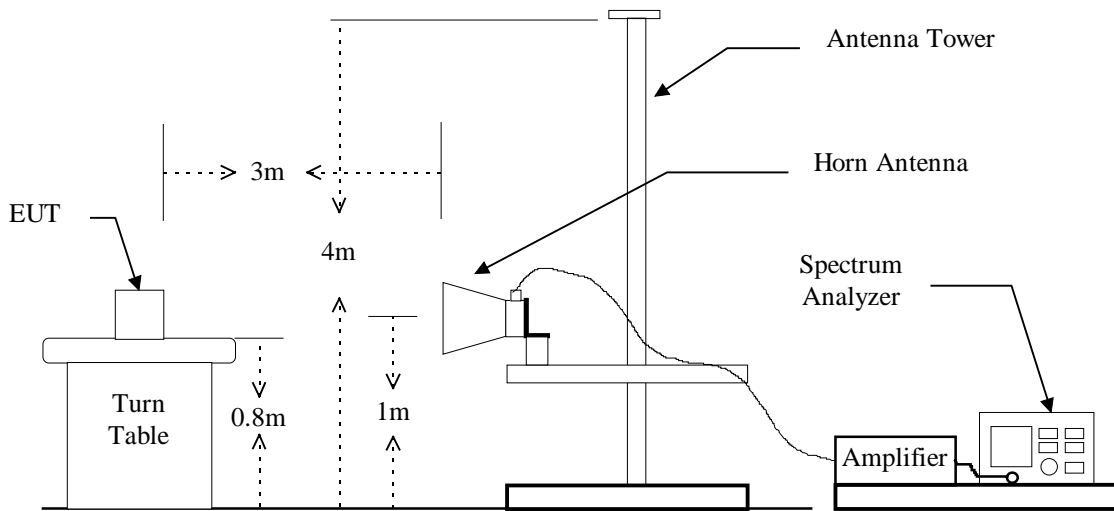


Figure 5 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



### 10.3 Measuring Instrument

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement :

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
EMI Test Receiver	Hewlett-Packard	8546A	01/31/2005
BiconiLog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	9160	10/18/2004
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	05/09/2005
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3116	06/28/2005
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8449B	09/17/2005
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8564EC	09/16/2005

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	RF Test Receiver	Quasi-Peak	120 kHz	300 kHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	120 kHz	300 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
2390 & 2483.5	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

**10.4 Radiated Emission Data****10.4.1 Harmonic**

10.4.1.1 IEEE 802.11b

Operation Mode: Receiving /Transmitting

Test Date: Sep. 01, 2004Temperature: 25Humidity: 63 %

a) Channel 1

Fundamental Frequency: 2412 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
4824.000	49.5	38.1	49.5	39.7	-4.4	45.1	35.3	74.0	54.0	18.7	98	1.0
7236.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12060.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
14472.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19296.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

b) Channel 6

Fundamental Frequency: 2437 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
4874.000	48.1	37.9	50.5	40.4	-4.4	46.1	36.0	74.0	54.0	18.0	98	1.0
7311.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12185.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19496.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

c) Channel 11

Fundamental Frequency: 2462 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
4924.000	48.2	37.8	50.5	40.5	-4.4	46.1	36.1	74.0	54.0	17.9	98	1.0
7386.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19696.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
22158.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19296.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
3. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.



## 10.4.1.2 IEEE 802.11g

Operation Mode: Receiving /Transmitting

Test Date: Sep. 01, 2004Temperature: 25Humidity: 63 %

## a) Channel 1

Fundamental Frequency: 2412 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
4824.000	48.9	38.2	48.6	38.2	-4.4	44.5	33.8	74.0	54.0	20.2	100	1.0
7236.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12060.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
14472.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19296.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

## b) Channel 6

Fundamental Frequency: 2437 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
4874.000	49.2	38.2	49.7	38.6	-4.4	45.3	34.2	74.0	54.0	19.8	100	1.0
7311.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12185.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19496.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

## c) Channel 11

Fundamental Frequency: 2462 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
4924.000	48.8	38.1	49.8	39.8	-4.4	45.4	35.4	74.0	54.0	18.6	100	1.0
7386.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19696.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
22158.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19296.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
3. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.

**10.4.2 Spurious Emission**

## 10.4.2.1 IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Sep. 01, 2004Temperature: 25Humidity: 63 %

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
30.000	H	15.6	13.1	28.7	40.0	-11.3
30.000	V	17.7	13.1	30.8	40.0	-9.2
77.530	V	10.5	9.9	20.4	40.0	-19.6
247.280	H	14.5	14.6	29.1	46.0	-16.9
247.280	V	18.5	14.6	33.1	46.0	-12.9
305.480	H	13.5	16.8	30.3	46.0	-15.7
373.380	V	9.0	18.8	27.8	46.0	-18.2
552.830	V	8.3	22.9	31.2	46.0	-14.8
574.140	H	8.4	23.6	32.0	46.0	-14.0
775.930	H	8.5	27.2	35.7	46.0	-10.3
809.880	H	14.1	27.6	41.7	46.0	-4.3
809.880	V	13.8	27.6	41.4	46.0	-4.6

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

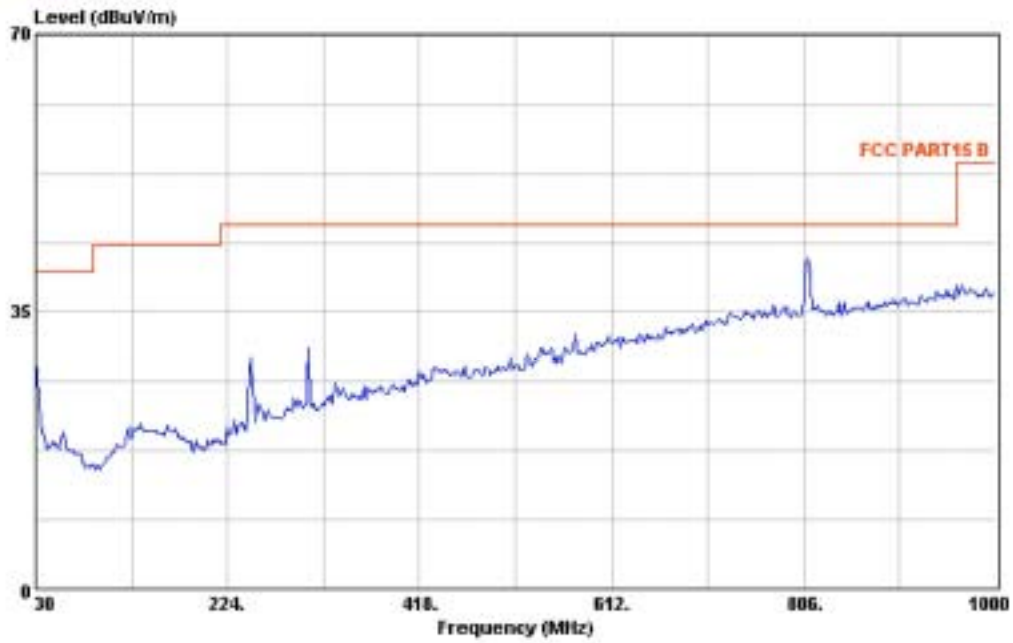
Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 25 GHz were too low to be measured.						

**Note : Please refer to page 61 to page 62 for chart**



ETC TEST LABORTARY

Data#: 1128 File#: C:\Program Files\es3\TestEsu.emi

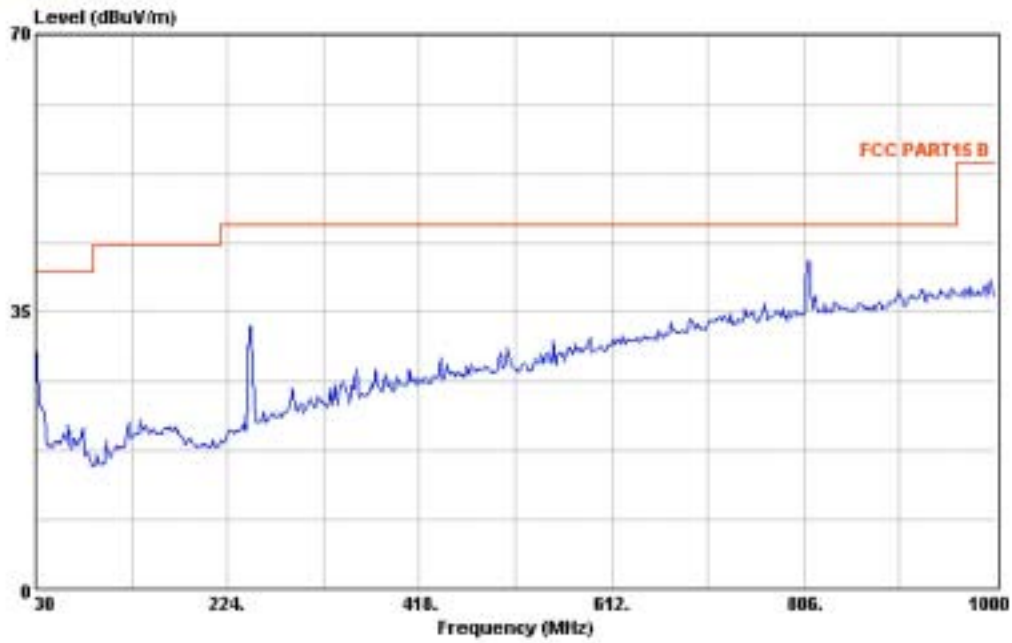


Site : M00 SITE  
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m HORIZONTAL  
EUT : WIRELESS DIGITAL MEDIA ADAPTOR  
Model : DMA-10W  
Memo : 802.11b



ETC TEST LABORTARY

Data#: 1127 File#: C:\Program Files\etest\TestEsu.emi



Site : MOO SITE  
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m VERTICAL  
EUT : WIRELESS DIGITAL MEDIA ADAPTOR  
Model : DMA-10W  
Memo : 802.11b

## 10.4.2.2 IEEE 802.11g

Test Date: Sep. 01, 2004Temperature: 25Humidity: 63 %

## a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
30.000	H	21.0	13.1	34.1	40.0	-5.9
30.000	V	18.2	13.1	31.3	40.0	-8.7
58.130	V	11.7	13.2	24.9	40.0	-15.1
245.340	H	15.5	14.6	30.1	46.0	-15.9
245.340	V	18.1	14.6	32.7	46.0	-13.3
288.990	V	9.5	16.8	26.3	46.0	-19.7
332.640	H	10.2	17.5	27.7	46.0	-18.3
407.330	H	8.8	19.4	28.2	46.0	-17.8
543.130	H	8.4	22.9	31.3	46.0	-14.7
589.690	V	7.9	23.8	31.7	46.0	-14.3
809.880	H	14.7	27.6	42.3	46.0	-3.7
809.880	V	13.7	27.6	41.3	46.0	-4.7

## b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

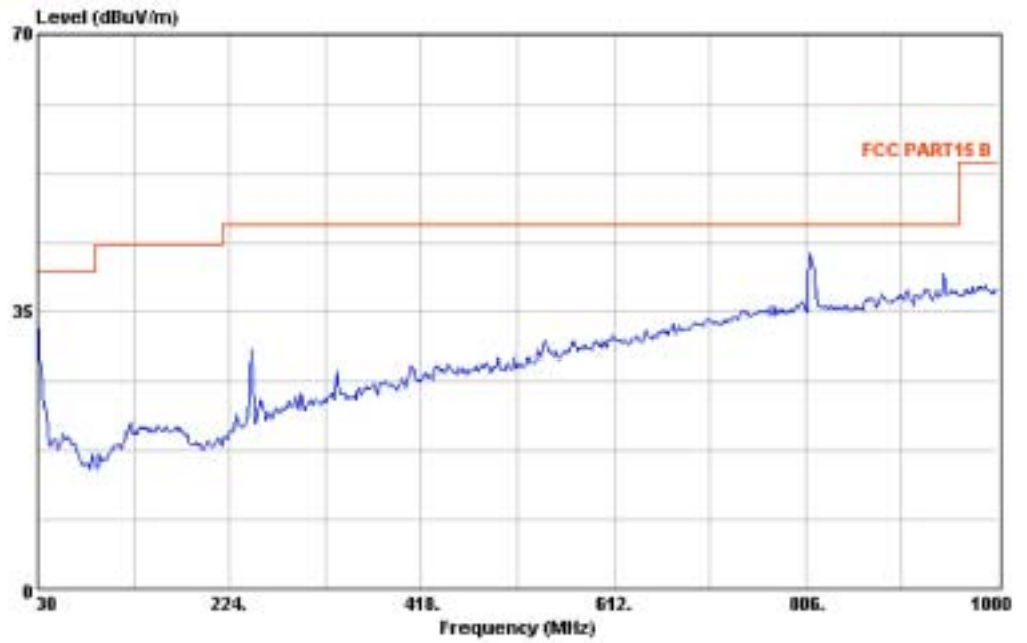
Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 25 GHz were too low to be measured.						

**Note : Please refer to page 64 to page 65 for chart**



ETC TEST LABORTARY

Data#: 1126 File#: C:\Program Files\es\TestHsu.emi

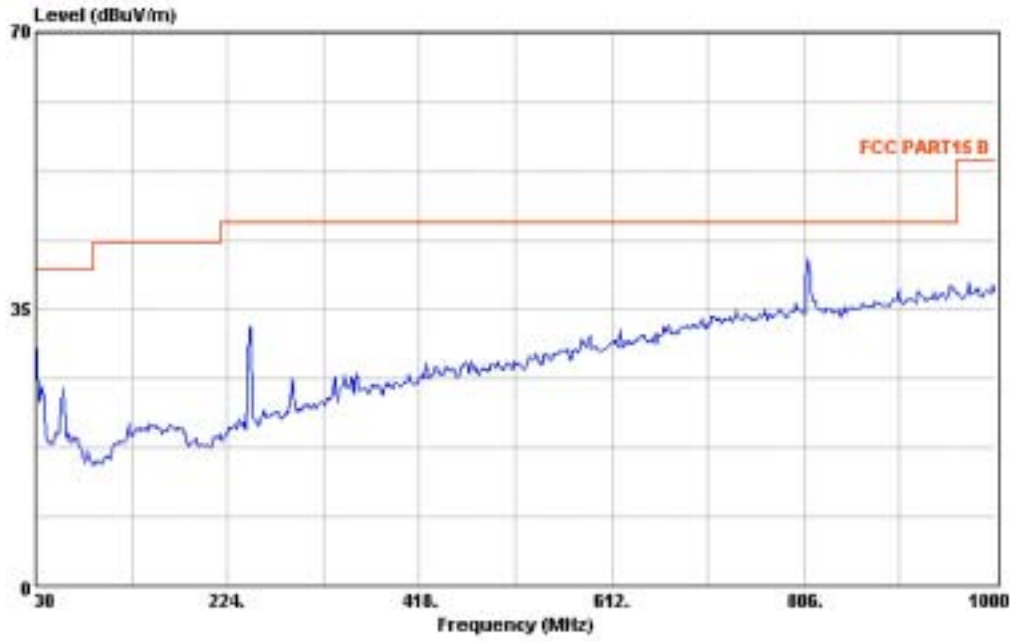


Site : M00 SITE  
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m HORIZONTAL  
EUT : WIRELESS DIGITAL MEDIA ADAPTOR  
Model : DMA-10W  
Memo : 802.11g



ETC TEST LABORTARY

Data#: 1125 File#: C:\Program Files\es\TestHsu.emi



Site : HQ0 SITE  
Condition : FCC PART15 B 3m VERTICAL  
EUT : WIRELESS DIGITAL MEDIA ADAPTOR  
Model : DMA-10W  
Memo : 802.11g

**10.4.3 Radiated Measurement at Bandedge with Fundamental Frequencies**

(1) IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Sep. 01, 2004Temperature: 25Humidity: 63 %

Operation Mode: Receiving /Transmitting

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
2390.000	29.8	18.0	32.7	21.7	28.3	61.0	50.0	74.0	54.0	4.0	98	1.0
2483.500	30.7	18.0	33.3	22.0	28.3	61.6	50.3	74.0	54.0	3.7	98	1.0

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
3. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.



(2) IEEE 802.11g

Test Date: Sep. 01, 2004Temperature: 25Humidity: 63 %

Operation Mode: Receiving /Transmitting

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
2390.00	30.1	20.2	30.5	19.7	28.3	58.5	48.5	74.0	54.0	5.5	100	1.0
2483.500	30.2	20.3	32.1	21.4	28.3	60.4	49.7	74.0	54.0	4.3	100	1.0

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
3. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.

## 10.5 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss(if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

$$\mathbf{Result = Reading + Corrected Factor}$$

where

$$\text{Corrected Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{High Pass Filter Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$