FCC Part 15
EMI TEST REPORT

of

E.U.T. : Wireless-G Print Sever

MODEL : WPS54GU2

FCC ID. : Q87-WPS54GU2

for

APPLICANT : CisCo-Linksys, LLC

ADDRESS : 17401 Armstrong Avenue, Irvine,
CA92614, United States

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN
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Report Number: ET92S-10-163-03

TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : CisCo-Linksys, LLC
17401 Armstrong Avenue, Irvine, CA92614, United States

Manufacturer : Sercomm Corporation
10F, No. 19-13., Sanchung Road, Nankang, Taipei City 115, Taiwan, R.O.C.
(Nankang Sofware Park, Bldg. #E)

Description of EUT :

a) Type of EUT : Wireless-G Print Sever

b) Trade Name : CisCo-Linksys

c) Model No. : WPS54GU2

d) Power Supply : AC Power : Input 120Vac , 50/60Hz ; Output DC 12Vdc , 800mA

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart B & C (2003)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT: The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4, and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Note: 1. The result of the testing report relate only to the item tested.
2. The testing report shall not be reproduced expect in full, without the written approval of ETC.

Issued Date : Dec. 01, 2003

Test Engineer : 
Andy Kuo

Approve & Authorized Signer : 
Signature
Win-Po Tsai
Manager of EMC Testing Department I
Electronics Testing Center, Taiwan

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

a) Type of EUT : Wireless-G Print Sever
b) Trade Name : CisCo-Linksys
c) Model No. : WPS54GU2
d) Power Supply : AC Power : Input 120Vac , 50/60Hz ; Output DC 12Vdc , 800mA

1.2 Characteristics of Device

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Wireless Print Server. Your Wireless Print Server was designed to provide a simple and efficient network printing solution. It is packed with features, including: Versatility、 Easy Installation、 Easy Setup、 Web-based Interface、 Compact Size、Remote Management Tools、SNMP Support、Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) Support、Wireless LAN Support.

1.3 Test Methodology

The Wireless-G Print Sever designed with a transmitting method of direct sequence spread spectrum is for local area network operation, which operates at 2.4 GHz ISM band. The Network Standard are following the IEEE 802.11b and IEEE 802.11g. The data rate up to 11 Mbps for IEEE 802.11b and 54Mbps for IEEE 802.11g. The peak output powers are 15.1 dBm (32.4 mW) for IEEE 802.11b and 20.5 dBm (112.2 mW) for IEEE 802.11g.

1.4 Test Facility

The semi-anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated and conducted data are located inside the Building at No.8, Lane 29, Wen-ming Road, Lo-shan Tsun, Kweishan Hsiang, Taoyuan, Taiwan, R.O.C.
This site has been accreditation as a FCC filing site.

2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

2.1 Definition

Unintentional radiator:
A device that intentionally generates and radio frequency energy for use within the device, or that sends radio frequency signals by conduction to associated equipment via connecting wiring, but which is not intended to emit RF energy by radiation or induction.

Class A Digital Device:
A digital device which is marketed for use in commercial or business environment; exclusive of a device which is market for use by the general public, or which is intended to be used in the home.

Class B Digital Device :
A digital device which is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in a commercial, business of industrial environment. Example of such devices that are marketed for the general public.

Note : A manufacturer may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business, or industrial environment as a Class B digital device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B Digital Device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B Digital Device, Regardless of its intended use.

Intentional radiator:
A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Requirement for Compliance

(1) Conducted Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to § 15.107(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is as following:

Frequency MHz	Quasi Peak dBμV	Average dBμV
0.15 - 0.5	66-56*	56-46*
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

For intentional device, according to § 15.207(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is same as above table.

(2) Radiated Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to § 15.109(a), except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency MHz	Distance Meters	Radiated dBμV/m	Radiated μV/m
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 - 216	3	43.5	150
216 - 960	3	46.0	200
above 960	3	54.0	500

For intentional device, according to § 15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emissions from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the above table.

(3) Antenna Requirement

For intentional device, according to § 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

(4) Bandwidth Requirement

For direct sequence system, according to 15.247(a)(2), the minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

(5) Output Power Requirement

For direct sequence system, according to 15.247(b), the maximum peak output power of the transmitter shall not exceed 1 Watt. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(6) 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edges Requirement

According to 15.247(c), if any 100 kHz bandwidth outside these frequency bands, the radio frequency power that is produced by the modulation products of the spreading sequence, the information sequence and the carrier frequency shall be either at least 20 dB below that in any 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power or shall not exceed the general levels specified in § 15.209(a), whichever results in the lesser attenuation.

(7) Power Density Requirement

According to 15.247(d), for direct sequence systems, the transmitted power density averaged over any 1 second interval shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz bandwidth within these bands.

2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation

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	4.5-5.25
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	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

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

2.4 Labeling Requirement

The device shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device :

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

2.5 User Information

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual.

The Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

-- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

-- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

-- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

-- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio / TV technician for help.

3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Justification

For both radiated and conducted emissions below 1 GHz, the system was configured for testing in a typical fashion as a customer would normally use it. The peripherals other than EUT were connected in normally standing by situation. Measurement was performed under the condition that a computer program was exercised to simulate data communication of EUT, and the transmission rate was set allowed by EUT.

3.2 Devices for Tested System

Device	Manufacture	Model No.	Cable Description
Wireless-G Print Sever*	SerComm Corporation	WPS54GU2	N/A
Printer	EPSON	C41U	1.7m, Shielded Cable 2.4m, Unshielded Power Cord (Adapter)
Printer	HP	DeskJet 400	1.7m, Shielded Cable 3.6m, Unshielded Power Cord (Adapter)
RJ45	N/A	N/A	6.0m, Unshielded Cable

Remark “*” means equipment under test.

4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

4.1 Applicable Standard

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)

4.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 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 100 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 band pass filter was used to avoid pre-amplifier saturated when measure TX operation mode in frequency band above 1 GHz.
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 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

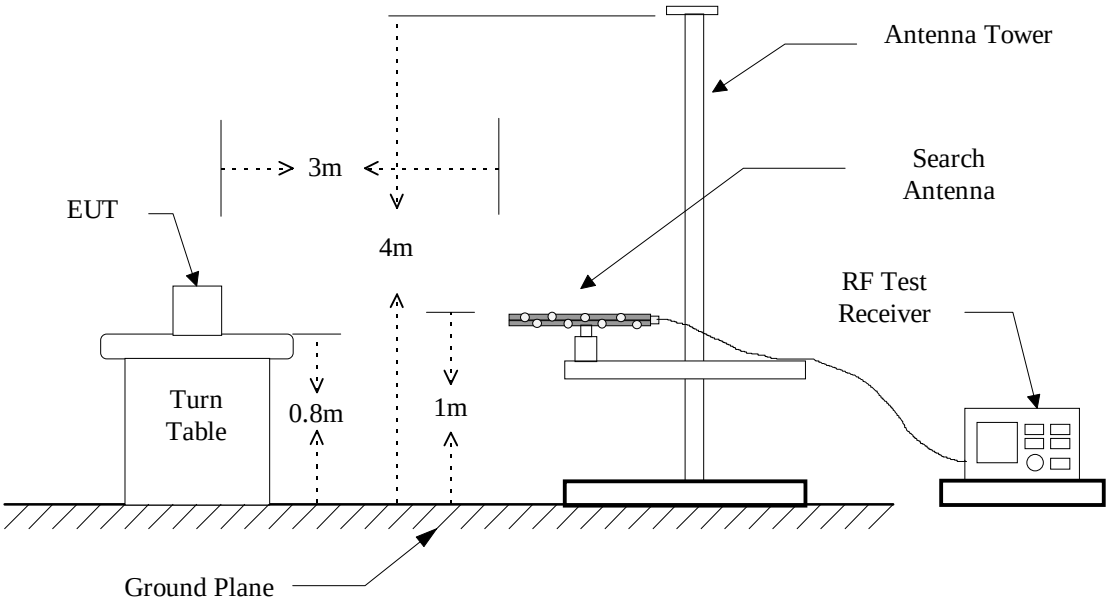
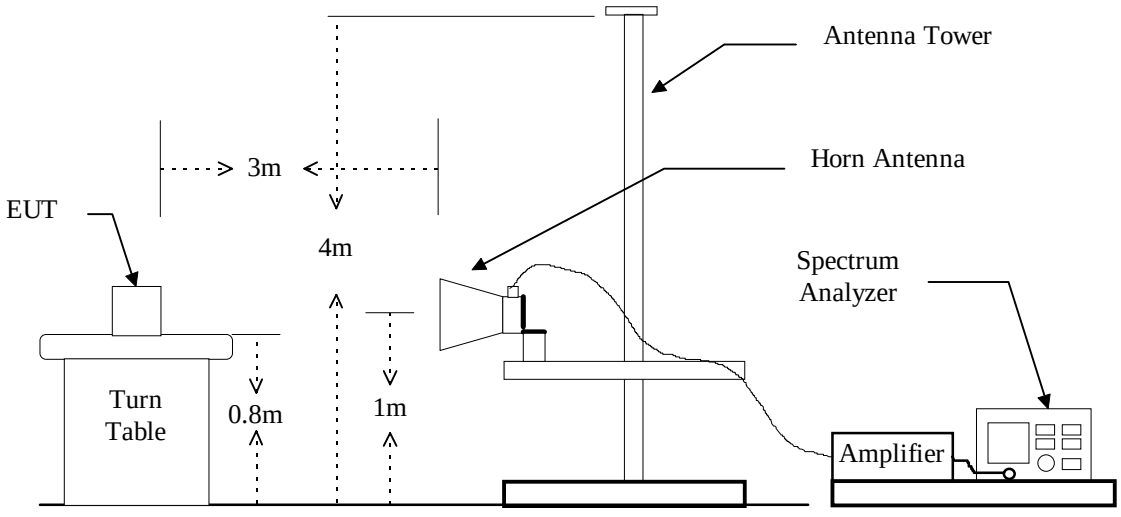


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



4.3 Measuring Instrument

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement :

Equipment	**Manufacturer**	**Model No.**	**Next Cal. Due**
EMI Test Receiver	Hewlett-Packard	8546A	01/31/2004
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	05/09/2004
LogBicone Antenna	Schwarzbeck	9160	10/18/2004
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3116	06/28/2004
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

4.4 Radiated Emission Data

4.4.1 RF Portion

(1) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11b
Operation Mode: Receiving /Transmitting
Test Date: Nov. 06, 2003 Temperature: 19 ℃ Humidity: 76 %

a) Channel 1
Fundamental Frequency: 2412 MHz

Frequency	Reading (dBuV)				Factor	Result @3m		Limit @3m		Margin	Table	Ant.
	H		V		(dB)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)		(dB)	Deg.	High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.		(Deg.)	(m)
4824.000	46.2	35.2	48.0	39.7	-4.4	43.6	35.3	74.0	54.0	-18.7	160	1.0
7236.000	47.8	34.0	45.6	34.8	1.2	49.0	36.0	74.0	54.0	-18.0	160	1.0
12060.000	47.7	34.7	45.0	34.7	2.8	50.5	37.5	74.0	54.0	-16.5	160	1.0
14472.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19296.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

b) Channel 6
Fundamental Frequency: 2437 MHz

Frequency	Reading (dBuV)				Factor	Result @3m		Limit @3m		Margin	Table	Ant.
	H		V		(dB)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)		(dB)	Deg.	High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.		(Deg.)	(m)
4874.000	43.2	31.2	43.5	32.2	-4.4	39.1	27.8	74.0	54.0	-26.2	160	1.0
7311.000	45.0	35.5	45.8	36.0	1.2	47.0	37.2	74.0	54.0	-16.8	160	1.0
12185.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19496.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

c) Channel 11
Fundamental Frequency: 2462 MHz

Frequency	Reading (dBuV)				Factor	Result @3m		Limit @3m		Margin	Table	Ant.
	H		V		(dB)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)		(dB)	Deg.	High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.		(Deg.)	(m)
4924.000	43.7	33.0	44.8	33.0	-4.4	40.4	28.6	74.0	54.0	-25.4	160	1.0
7386.000	49.2	41.0	50.0	37.2	1.2	51.2	42.2	74.0	54.0	-11.8	160	1.0
19696.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
22158.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	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.

(2) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11g
Operation Mode: Receiving /Transmitting
Test Date: Nov. 27, 2003 Temperature: 21 ℃ Humidity: 78 %

a) Channel 1
Fundamental Frequency: 2412 MHz

Frequency	Reading (dBuV)				Factor	Result @3m		Limit @3m		Margin	Table	Ant.
	H		V		(dB)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)		(dB)	Deg.	High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.		(Deg.)	(m)
4824.000	46.0	34.3	50.8	38.7	-4.4	46.4	34.3	74.0	54.0	-19.7	140	1.0
7236.000	47.3	34.8	49.8	35.7	1.2	51.0	36.9	74.0	54.0	-17.1	140	1.0
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	Reading (dBuV)				Factor	Result @3m		Limit @3m		Margin	Table	Ant.
	H		V		(dB)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)		(dB)	Deg.	High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.		(Deg.)	(m)
4874.000	45.8	33.2	48.2	35.8	-4.4	43.8	31.4	74.0	54.0	-22.6	140	1.0
7311.000	47.8	35.2	49.5	36.0	1.2	50.7	37.2	74.0	54.0	-16.8	140	1.0
12185.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19496.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

c) Channel 11
Fundamental Frequency: 2462 MHz

Frequency	Reading (dBuV)				Factor	Result @3m		Limit @3m		Margin	Table	Ant.
	H		V		(dB)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)		(dB)	Deg.	High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.		(Deg.)	(m)
4924.000	46.5	34.3	47.3	36.2	-4.4	42.9	31.8	74.0	54.0	-22.2	140	1.0
7386.000	47.5	34.8	48.2	35.0	1.2	49.4	36.2	74.0	54.0	-17.8	140	1.0
19696.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
22158.000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	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.

4.4.2 Other Emission

(1) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11b

a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Test Date: Oct. 16, 2003 Temperature: 24 ℃ Humidity: 60 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
51.340	V	29.1	8.0	37.1	40.0	-2.9	300	1.5
62.980	H	30.0	8.4	38.4	40.0	-1.6	45	2.0
152.890	H	26.4	12.7	39.1	43.5	-4.4	330	2.2
159.980	V	22.0	11.6	33.6	43.5	-9.9	90	1.0
255.040	V	19.1	15.6	34.7	46.0	-11.3	270	1.4
407.330	H	17.3	20.6	37.9	46.0	-8.1	90	2.5
407.330	V	20.7	20.6	41.3	46.0	-4.7	360	1.2
450.980	H	17.6	21.3	38.9	46.0	-7.1	140	2.2
705.090	H	15.9	26.6	42.5	46.0	-3.5	300	2.0
708.030	V	15.3	26.6	41.9	46.0	-4.1	45	1.0
766.735	V	16.3	27.9	44.2	46.0	-1.8	15	1.8
773.990	H	14.0	27.9	41.9	46.0	-4.1	270	2.5

b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 25 GHz were too low to be measured.

Note : Please see appendix 1 for Ploted Datas

(2) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11g

a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Test Date: Nov. 27, 2003 Temperature: 21 ℃ Humidity: 78 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
200.004	H	29.2	12.7	41.9	43.5	-1.6	272	1.5
200.004	V	27.2	12.7	39.9	43.5	-3.6	270	1.4
234.390	H	26.0	14.5	40.5	46.0	-5.5	266	1.0
268.640	H	26.8	15.6	42.4	46.0	-3.6	200	1.0
268.640	V	21.5	15.6	37.1	46.0	-8.9	210	1.2
279.998	H	29.2	16.5	45.7	46.0	-0.3	180	2.0
279.998	V	21.3	16.5	37.8	46.0	-8.2	177	1.9
301.400	H	22.9	17.5	40.4	46.0	-5.6	144	2.5
301.400	V	22.9	17.5	40.4	46.0	-5.6	150	2.4
766.900	V	12.1	27.9	40.0	46.0	-6.0	155	1.8
899.900	H	10.8	30.4	41.2	46.0	-4.8	180	1.0
899.900	V	10.8	30.4	41.2	46.0	-4.8	180	1.0

b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 25 GHz were too low to be measured.

Note : Please see appendix 1 for Ploted Datas

4.5 Field Strength Calculation

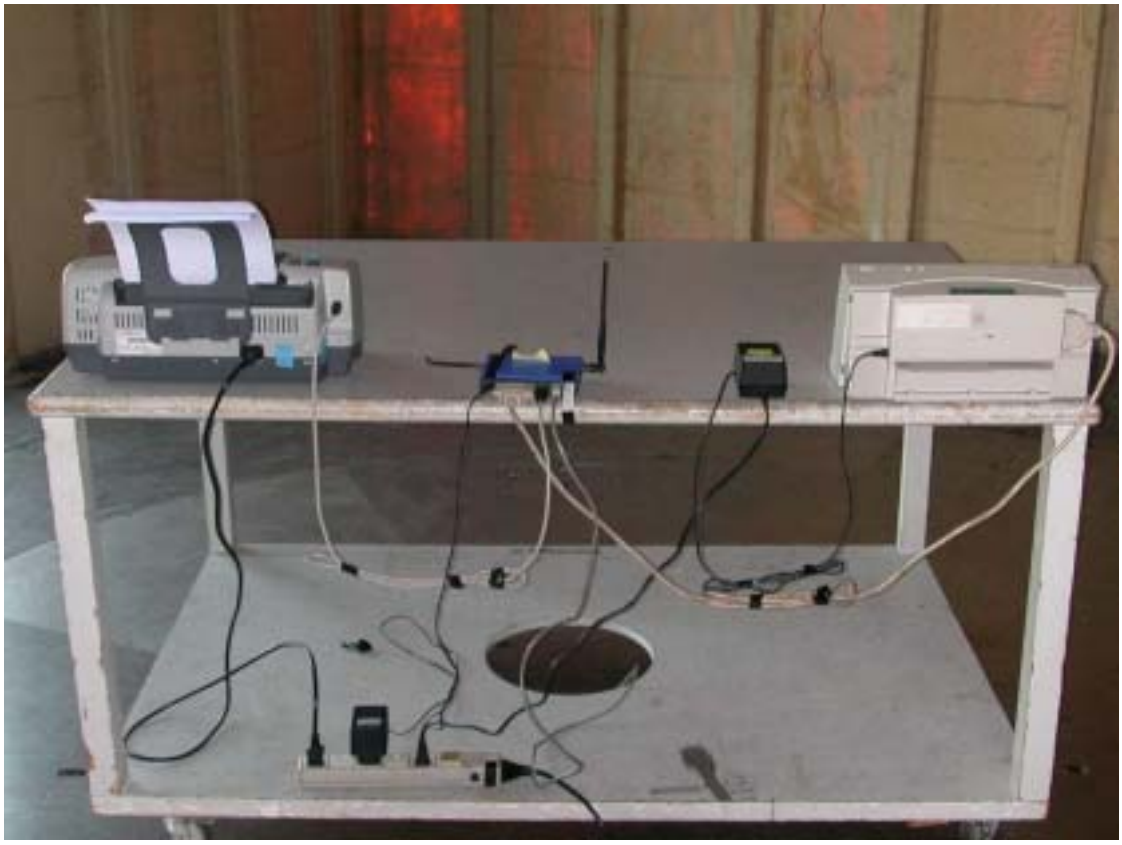
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss(if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Corrected Factor

where

Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + High Pass Filter Loss - Amplifier Gain

4.6 Photos of Radiation Measuring Setup



5 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

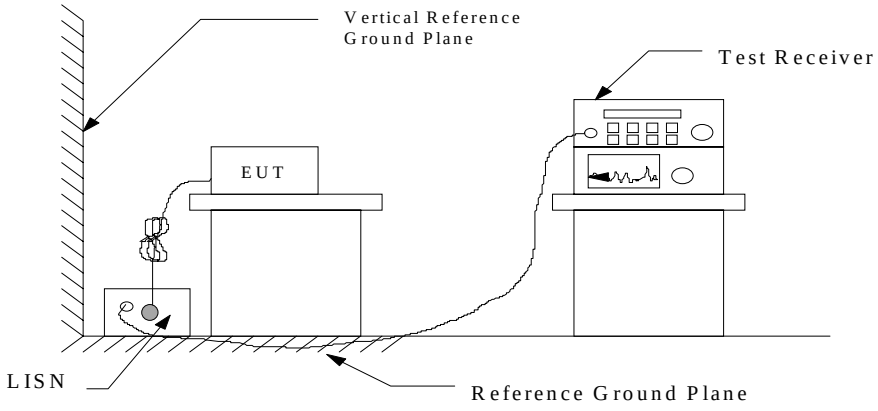
5.1 Standard Applicable

For unintentional and intentional device, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to § 15.107(a) and § 15.207(a) respectively. Both Limits are identical specification.

5.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
3. Record the 6 highest emissions relative to the limit.
4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then record the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
5. Confirm the highest three emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.

Figure 3 : Conducted emissions measurement configuration



5.3 Conducted Emission Data

Operation Mode: Transmitting / Receiving

Test Date: Oct. 16, 2003 Temperature: 24 ℃ Humidity: 60 %

Freq. (MHz)	**Meter Reading** (dBuV)				**Factor** (dB)	**Result** (dBuV)				**Limit** (dBuV)		**Margins** (dB)
	Q.P Value		AVG. Value			Q.P Value		AVG. Value		Q.P Value	AVG. Value	Q.P. or AVG.
	L1	L2	L1	L2		L1	L2	L1	L2			
0.150	***	57.4	----	24.3	0.1	***	57.5	----	24.4	66.0	56.0	-8.5
0.154	57.2	***	23.6	----	0.1	57.3	***	23.7	----	65.8	55.8	-8.5
0.208	53.9	***	24.2	----	0.1	54.0	***	24.3	----	63.3	53.3	-9.3
0.228	***	54.2	----	24.5	0.1	***	54.3	----	24.6	62.5	52.5	-8.2
0.345	47.2	***	17.8	----	0.1	47.3	***	17.9	----	59.1	49.1	-11.8
0.392	***	48.3	----	18.1	0.1	***	48.4	----	18.2	58.0	48.0	-9.6
0.482	44.5	***	15.8	----	0.1	44.6	***	15.9	----	56.3	46.3	-11.7
0.520	***	44.1	----	15.9	0.1	***	44.2	----	16.0	56.0	46.0	-11.8
0.919	35.7	***	----	----	0.1	35.8	***	----	----	56.0	46.0	-20.2
1.008	***	30.2	----	----	0.2	***	30.4	----	----	56.0	46.0	-25.6
17.562	***	30.1	----	----	0.4	***	30.5	----	----	60.0	50.0	-29.5
18.310	26.9	***	----	----	0.4	27.3	***	----	----	60.0	50.0	-32.7

Note:

1. The full frequency range scanning test data is shown in appendix 2 pages.
2. "***" means the value was too low to be measured.
3. If the data table appeared symbol of "----" means the Q.P. value is under the limit for AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
4. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is ± 3dB.

Note : Please see appendix 2 for Ploted Datas

5.4 Result Data Calculation

The result data is calculated by adding the LISN Factor to the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

RESULT = READING + LISN FACTOR (Included Cable Loss)

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dB μ V is obtained, and LISN Factor is 0.1 dB, then the total of disturbance voltage is 22.6 dB μ V.

RESULT = 22.5 + 0.1 = 22.6 dB μ V

Level in μ V = Common Antilogarithm[(22.6 dB μ V)/20]

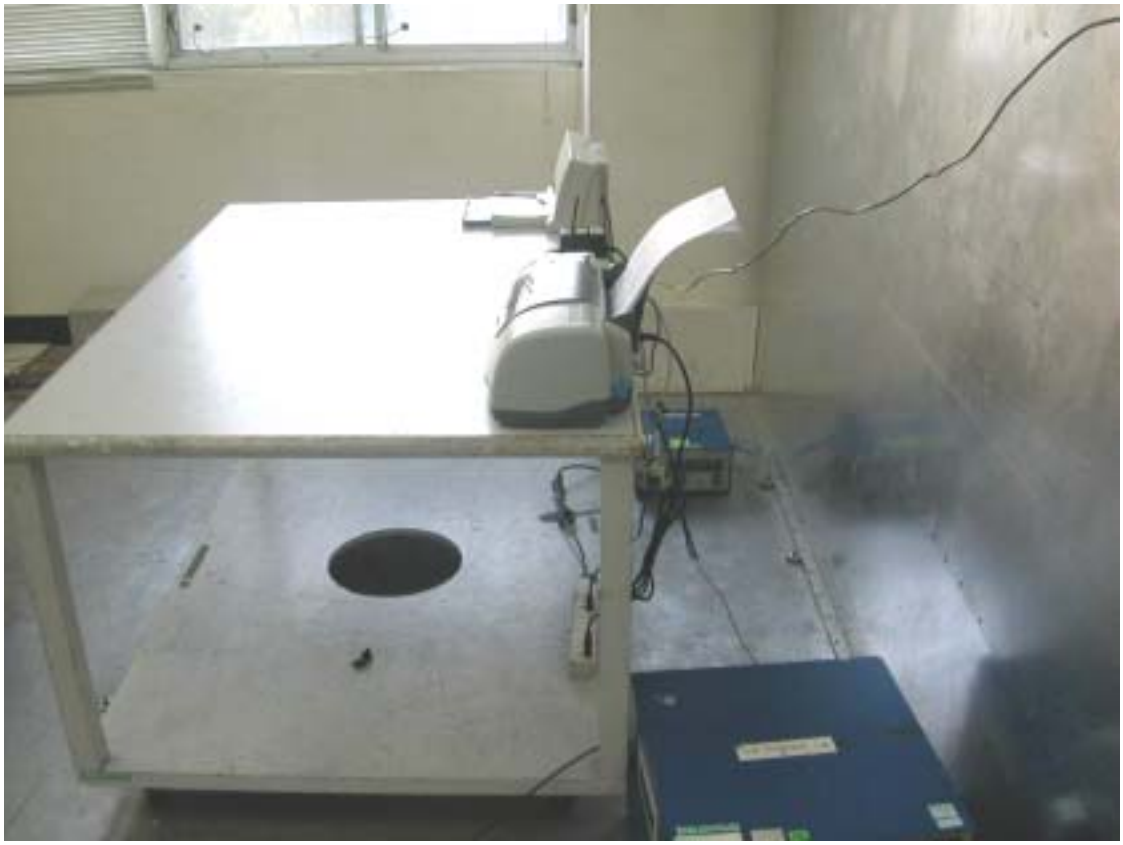
= 13.48 μ V

5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
RF Test Receiver	Rohde and Schwarz	ESCS30	09/18/2004
Line Impedance Stabilization network	Telemeter	NNB-4/32T	03/27/2004
Line Impedance Stabilization network	Rolf Heine	NNB-2/16Z	04/04/2004

5.6 Photos of Conduction Measuring Setup



6 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

6.1 Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to § 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.
And according to § 15.247 (b), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

6.2 Antenna Construction and Directional Gain

Monopole antennas. The maximum antenna gain is 2 dBi.

7 EMISSION BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT

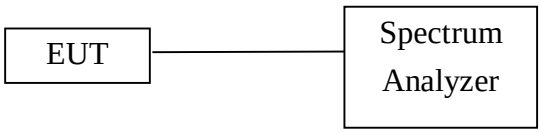
7.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(a)(2), for direct sequence system, the minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

7.2 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 4. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
3. Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 6 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

Figure 4: Emission bandwidth measurement configuration.



7.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8564EC	09/16/2005

7.4 Measurement Data

(1) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Nov. 06, 2003 Temperature: 23 ℃ Humidity: 70 %

a) Channel 01 : 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 12.93 MHz
b) Channel 06 : 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 13.20 MHz
c) Channel 11 : 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 12.47 MHz

(2) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11g

Test Date: Nov. 27, 2003 Temperature: 21 ℃ Humidity: 78 %

a) Channel 01 : 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 16.47 MHz
b) Channel 06 : 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 16.53 MHz
c) Channel 11 : 6 dB Emission Bandwidth is 16.47 MHz

Note: Please see Appendix 3 for ploted datas

8 OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

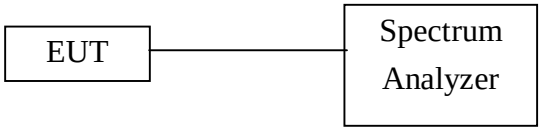
8.1 Standard Applicable

For direct sequence system, according to 15.247(b), the maximum peak output power of the transmitter shall not exceed 1 Watt. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

8.2 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 5. 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 RBW of spectrum analyzer to 2 MHz and VBW to 3 MHz.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and record the level to calculate result data.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

Figure 5: Output power and measurement configuration.



8.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8564EC	09/16/2005

8.4 Measurement Data

(1) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Nov. 06, 2003 Temperature: 23 ℃ Humidity: 70 %

a) Channel 01 : Output Peak Power is 14.6 dBm or 28.8 mW
b) Channel 06 : Output Peak Power is 15.1 dBm or 32.4 mW
c) Channel 11 : Output Peak Power is 14.8 dBm or 30.2 mW

(2) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11g

Test Date: Nov. 27, 2003 Temperature: 21 ℃ Humidity: 78 %

a) Channel 01 : Output Peak Power is 19.7 dBm or 93.3 mW
b) Channel 06 : Output Peak Power is 20.0 dBm or 100.0 mW
c) Channel 11 : Output Peak Power is 20.5 dBm or 112.2 mW

Note: 1. Please see Appendix 4 for ploted datas

9 100 kHz BANDWIDTH OF BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

9.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(c), if any 100 kHz bandwidth outside these frequency bands, the radio frequency power that is produced by the modulation products of the spreading sequence, the information sequence and the carrier frequency shall be either at least 20 dB below that in any 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power or shall not exceed the general levels specified in § 15.209(a), whichever results in the lesser attenuation.

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 5. 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
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8564EC	09/16/2005

9.4 Measurement Data

(1) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Nov. 06, 2003 Temperature: 23 ℃ Humidity: 70 %

a) Lower Band Edge: maximum value is –48.00 dBm that is attenuated more than 20dB
b) Upper Band Edge: maximum value is –42.83 dBm that is attenuated more than 20dB

(2) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11g

Test Date: Nov. 27, 2003 Temperature: 21 ℃ Humidity: 78 %

c) Lower Band Edge: maximum value is –34.00 dBm that is attenuated more than 20dB
d) Upper Band Edge: maximum value is –44.00 dBm that is attenuated more than 20dB

Note: Please see Appendix 5 for ploted datas

10 RADIATED MEASUREMENT AT BANDEDGE WITH FUNDAMENTAL FREQUENCIES

10.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(c), radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a).

10.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 2 for 2.39GHz and 2.4835GHz measured.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer on 1MHz resolution bandwidth for each frequency measured.
3. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position th highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0º to 360º 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.
4. Repeat step 3 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
5. Repeat step 4 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
6. Measurement applied to channel 1、6、11, recorded the result.

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	01/31/2004
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	05/09/2004
LogBicone Antenna	Schwarzbeck	9160	10/18/2004
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3116	06/28/2004
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
2390 & 2483.5	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

10.4 Radiated Emission Data

(1) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11b

a) Channel 1

Operation Mode: Receiving /Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency: 2412 MHz

Test Date: Oct. 16, 2003 Temperature: 24 ℃ Humidity: 60 %

Frequency	Reading (dBuV)				Factor	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin	Table	Ant.
	H		V		(dB)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.	(dB)	Deg. (Deg.)	High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.							(m)
2390.000	28.8	14.8	35.2	14.5	29.0	62.4	43.8	74.0	54.0	-10.2	160	1.0
2483.500	28.6	15.5	36.0	16.0	29.0	65.0	44.5	74.0	54.0	-9.0	160	1.0

b) Channel 6

Operation Mode: Receiving / Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency: 2437 MHz

Test Date: Oct. 16, 2003 Temperature: 24 ℃ Humidity: 60 %

Frequency	Reading (dBuV)				Factor	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin	Table	Ant.
	H		V		(dB)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.	(dB)	Deg. (Deg.)	High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.							(m)
2390.000	28.7	14.5	33.0	14.0	29.0	62.0	43.5	74.0	54.0	-10.5	160	1.0
2483.500	28.6	15.0	35.8	15.1	29.0	64.8	44.1	74.0	54.0	-9.2	160	1.0

c) Channel 11

Operation Mode: Receiving / Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency: 2462 MHz

Test Date: Oct. 16, 2003 Temperature: 24 ℃ Humidity: 60 %

Frequency	Reading (dBuV)				Factor	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin	Table	Ant.
	H		V		(dB)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.	(dB)	Deg. (Deg.)	High
(MHz)	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Corr.							(m)
2390.000	28.6	15.0	35.8	14.2	29.0	64.8	44.0	74.0	54.0	-9.2	160	1.0
2483.500	28.7	15.8	36.0	16.2	29.0	65.0	45.2	74.0	54.0	-8.8	160	1.0

(2) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11g

a) Channel 1

Operation Mode: Receiving /Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency: 2412 MHz

Test Date: Nov. 27, 2003 Temperature: 21 ℃ Humidity: 78 %

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV) H Peak	H Ave	V Peak	V Ave	Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Ave	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Ave.	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
2390.000	27.5	16.7	39.8	22.0	29.0	68.8	51.0	74.0	54.0	-3.0	140	1.0
2483.500	28.2	16.0	30.3	16.8	29.0	59.3	45.8	74.0	54.0	-8.2	140	1.0

b) Channel 6

Operation Mode: Receiving / Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency: 2437 MHz

Test Date: Nov. 27, 2003 Temperature: 21 ℃ Humidity: 78 %

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV) H Peak	H Ave	V Peak	V Ave	Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Ave	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Ave.	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
2390.000	29.5	15.5	29.2	15.8	29.0	58.5	44.8	74.0	54.0	-9.2	140	1.0
2483.500	28.5	16.2	33.0	17.0	29.0	62.0	46.0	74.0	54.0	-8.0	140	1.0

c) Channel 11

Operation Mode: Receiving / Transmitting

Fundamental Frequency: 2462 MHz

Test Date: Nov. 27, 2003 Temperature: 21 ℃ Humidity: 78 %

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV) H Peak	H Ave	V Peak	V Ave	Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Ave	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Ave.	Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
2390.000	27.5	15.5	29.3	16.2	29.0	58.3	45.2	74.0	54.0	-8.8	140	1.0
2483.500	28.7	16.2	38.8	20.5	29.0	67.8	49.5	74.0	54.0	-4.5	140	1.0

11 POWER DENSITY MEASUREMENT

11.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.247(d), for direct sequence systems, the transmitted power density averaged over any 1 second interval shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz bandwidth within these bands.

11.2 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 5. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set EUT to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Adjust the center frequency of spectrum analyzer on highest level appearing on spectral display within a 300 kHz frequency span.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer on a 3 kHz resolution bandwidth and 10 kHz video bandwidth as well as max. hold function, then record the measurement result.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

11.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Due
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8564EC	09/16/2005

11.4 Measurement Data

(1) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11b

Test Date: Nov. 06, 2003 Temperature: 23 ℃ Humidity: 70 %

a) Channel 01 : Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is –23.33 dBm
b) Channel 06 : Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is –22.83 dBm
c) Channel 11 : Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is –23.17 dBm

(2) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11g

Test Date: Nov. 27, 2003 Temperature: 21 ℃ Humidity: 78 %

a) Channel 01 : Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is –20.50 dBm
b) Channel 06 : Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is –20.30 dBm
c) Channel 11 : Maximun Power Density of 3 kHz Bandwidth is –19.67 dBm

Note: Please see Appendix 6 for ploted datas

12 RF Exposure Evaluation

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency radiation as specified in 1.1307(b) LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (nW/cm^2)	Average Time (Minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/control Exposures				
300-1500	--	--	F/300	6
1500-100,000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposures				
300-1500	--	--	F/300	6
1500-100,000	--	--	1	30

F=Frequency in MHz

12.1 Friis Formula

Friis transmission formula: $Pd=(Pout*G)/(4*pi*r^2)$

Where
Pd=power density in mW/cm^2
Pout=output power to antenna in mW
G=gain of antenna in linear scale
Pi=3.1416
R=distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

Pd is the limit of MPE, 1 mW/cm^2. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenn, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

12.2 EUT Operation condition

A software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at lowest, middle and highest channel individually.

12.3 Test Result of RF Exposure Evaluation

Product: Wireless-G Print Sever
Test Item: RF Exposure Evaluation Data
Test site: No. 2 chamber
Test Mode: Normal Operation

12.3.1 Antenna Gain

Antenna Gain: The maximum Gain is 2.0dBi.

12.3.2 Output Power Into Antenna & RF Exposure Evaluation Distance

(1) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11b

Test Date : Nov. 06, 2003 Temperature : 23℃ Humidity: 70 %

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (dBm)	Minimum allowable Distance ®From Skin (cm)
01	2412	14.6	2.17
06	2437	15.1	2.27
11	2462	14.8	2.19

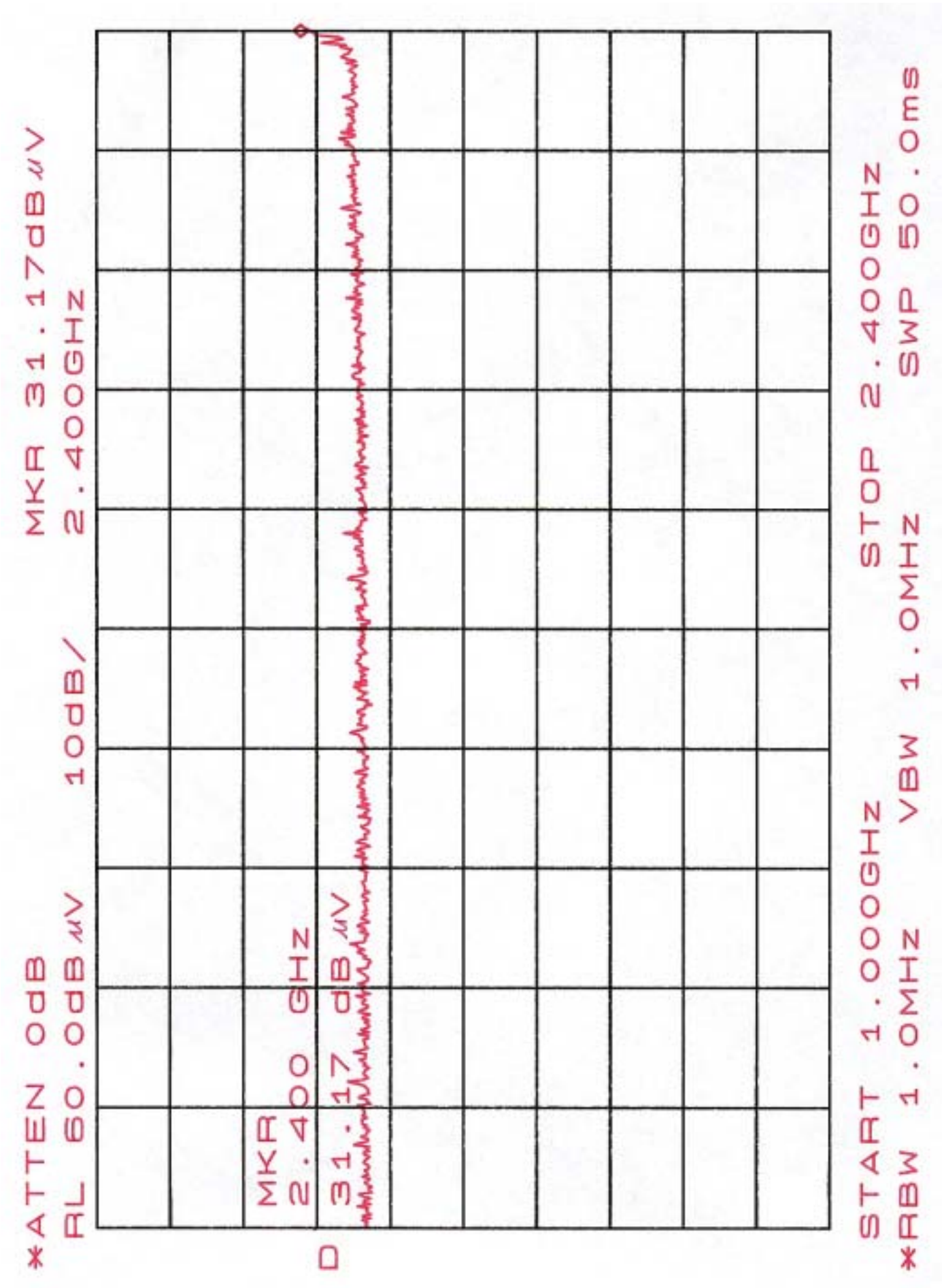
(2) Network Standard: IEEE 802.11g

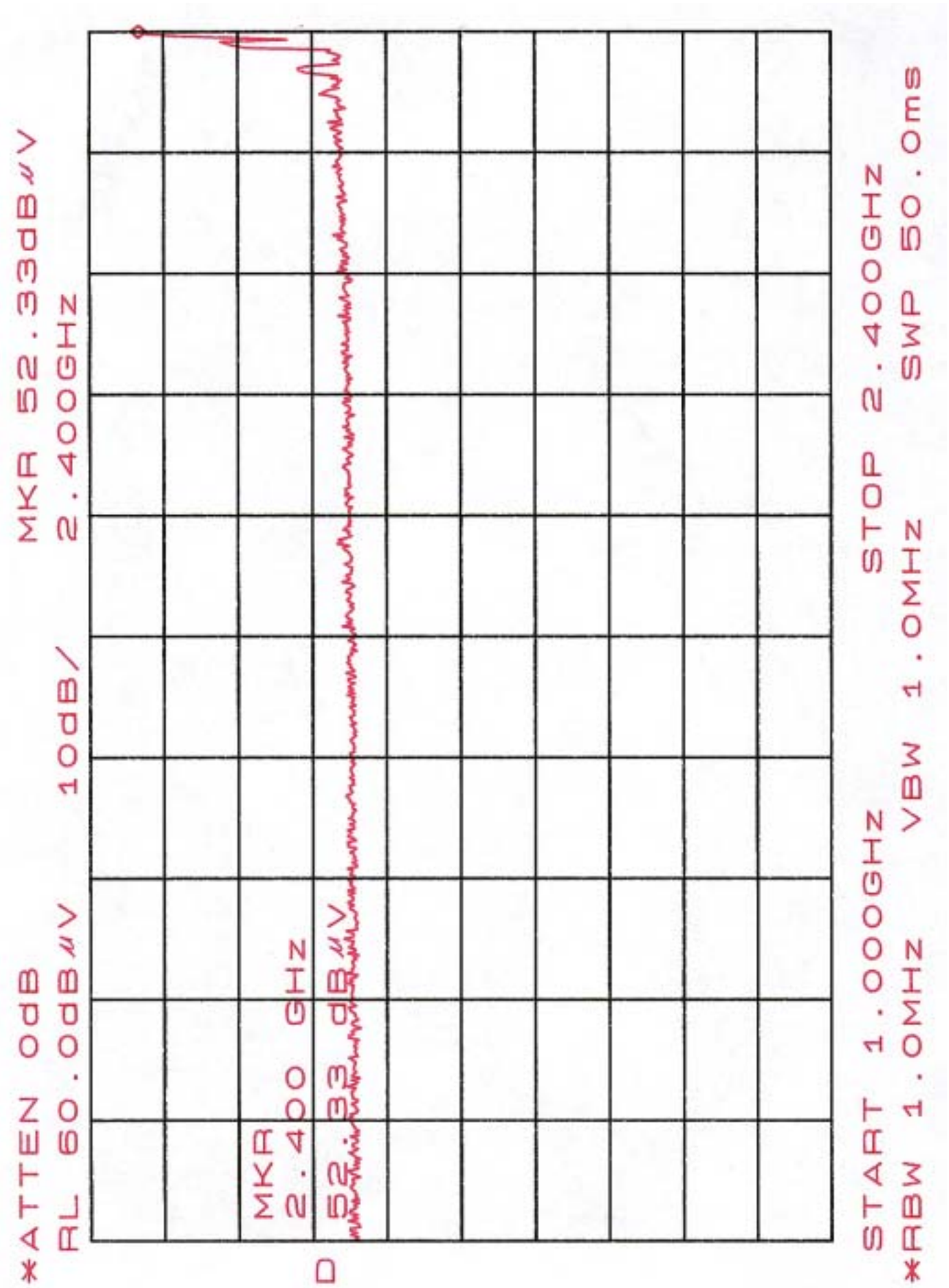
Test Date : Nov. 27, 2003 Temperature : 21℃ Humidity: 78 %

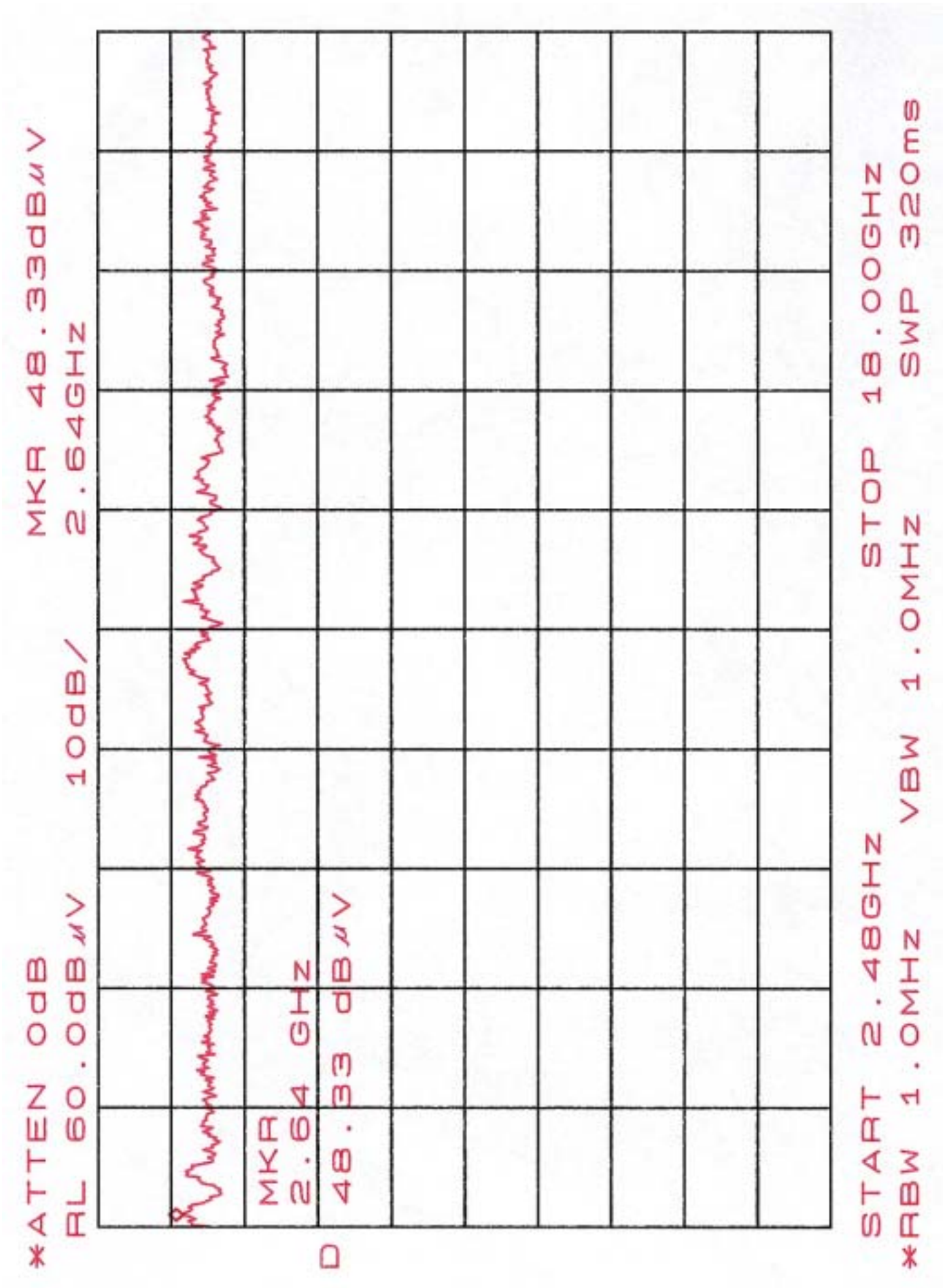
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Output Power to Antenna (dBm)	Minimum allowable Distance ®From Skin (cm)
01	2412	19.7	3.85
06	2437	20.0	3.99
11	2462	20.5	4.23

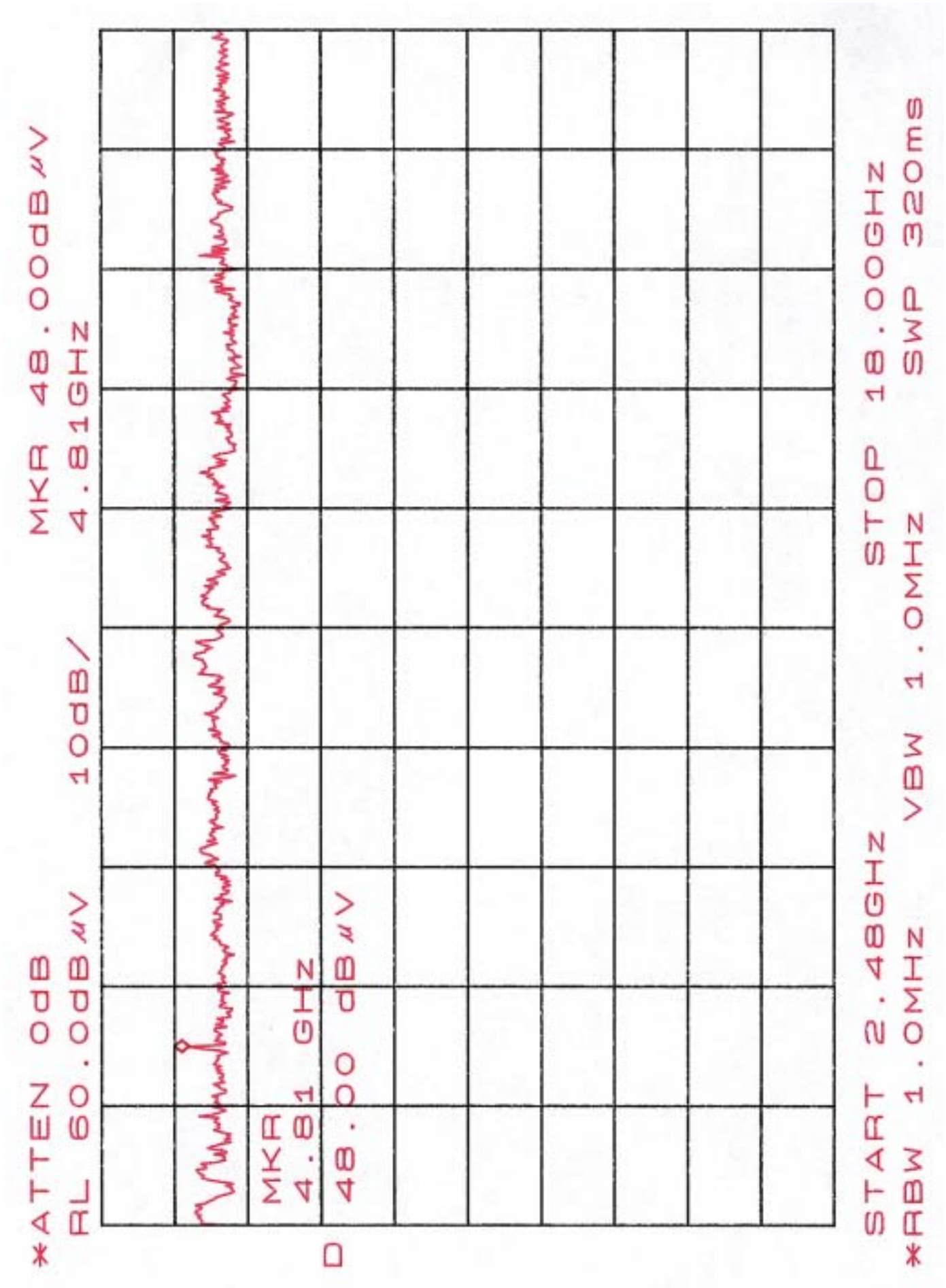
The distance r (4^{th} column) calculated from the Friis transmission formula is far shorter than 20 cm separation requirement. So, RF exposure limit warning or SAR test are not required.

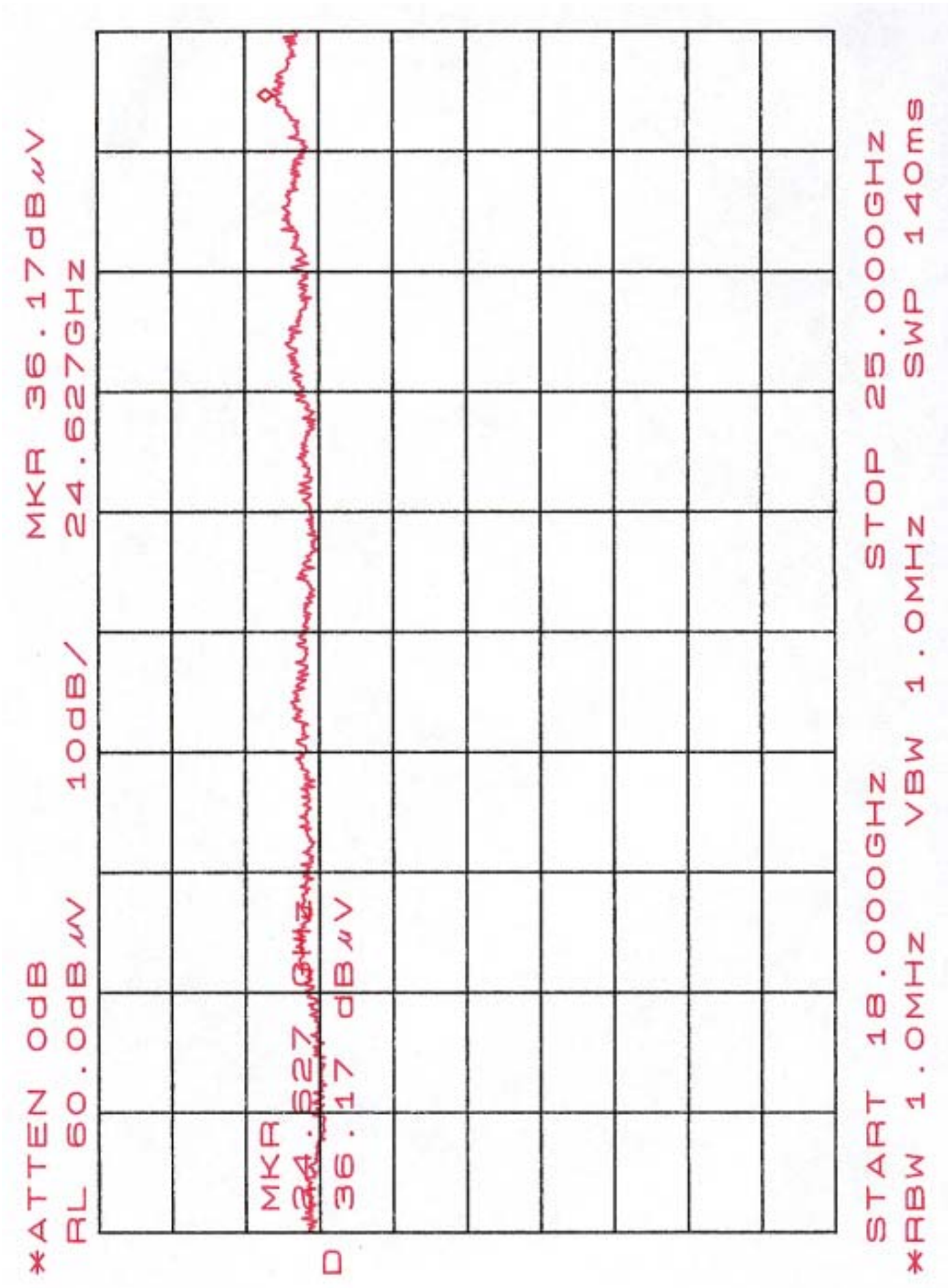
Appendix 1: Ploted Datas of Radiated Emissions

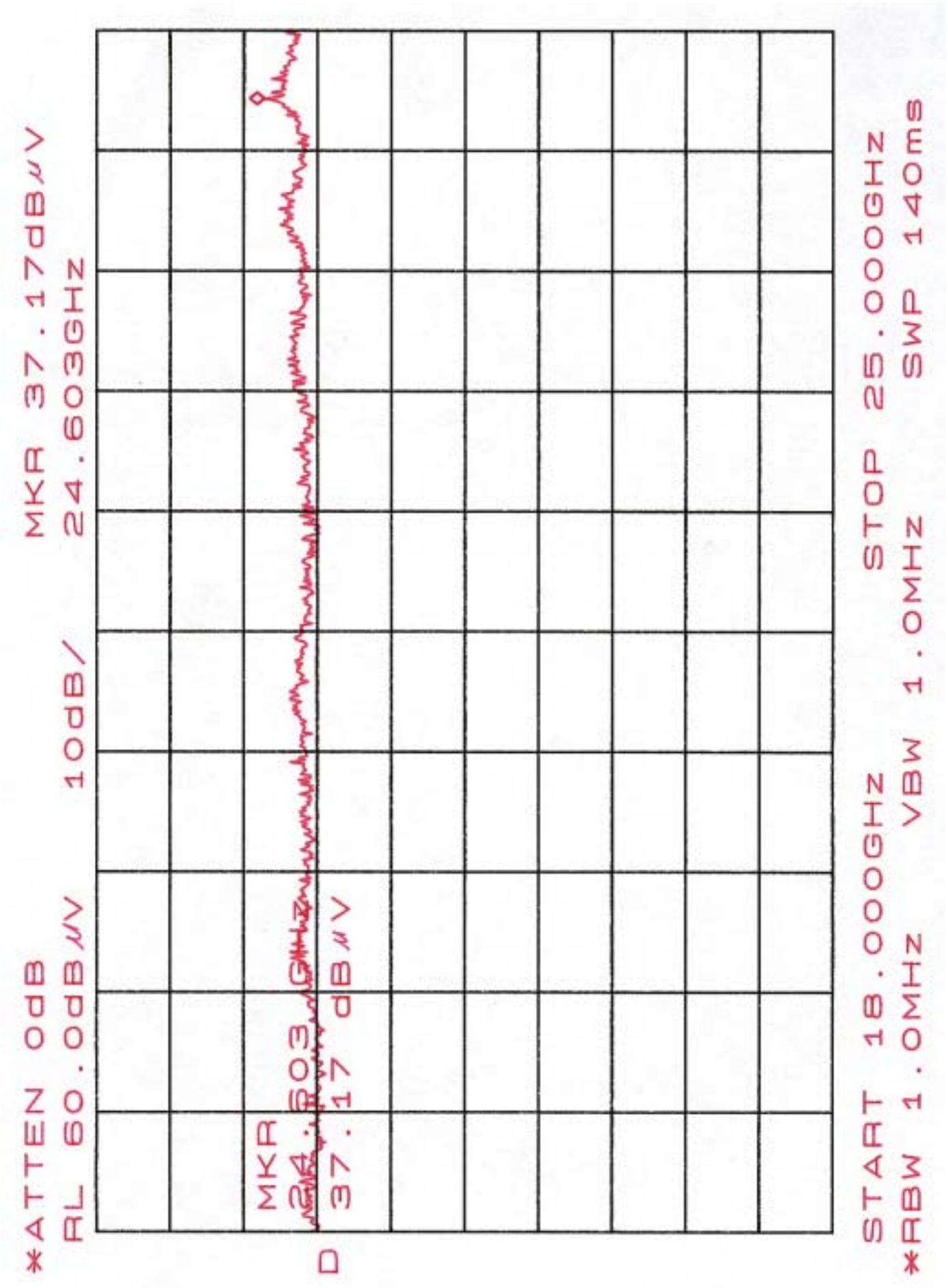

*ATTEN 0dB
RL 60.0dBμV
10dB/
MKR 31.17dBμV
2.400GHz
MKR
2.400 GHz
31.17 dBμV
D
START 1.000GHz
*RBW 1.0MHz
VBW 1.0MHz
STOP 2.400GHz
SWP 50.0ms

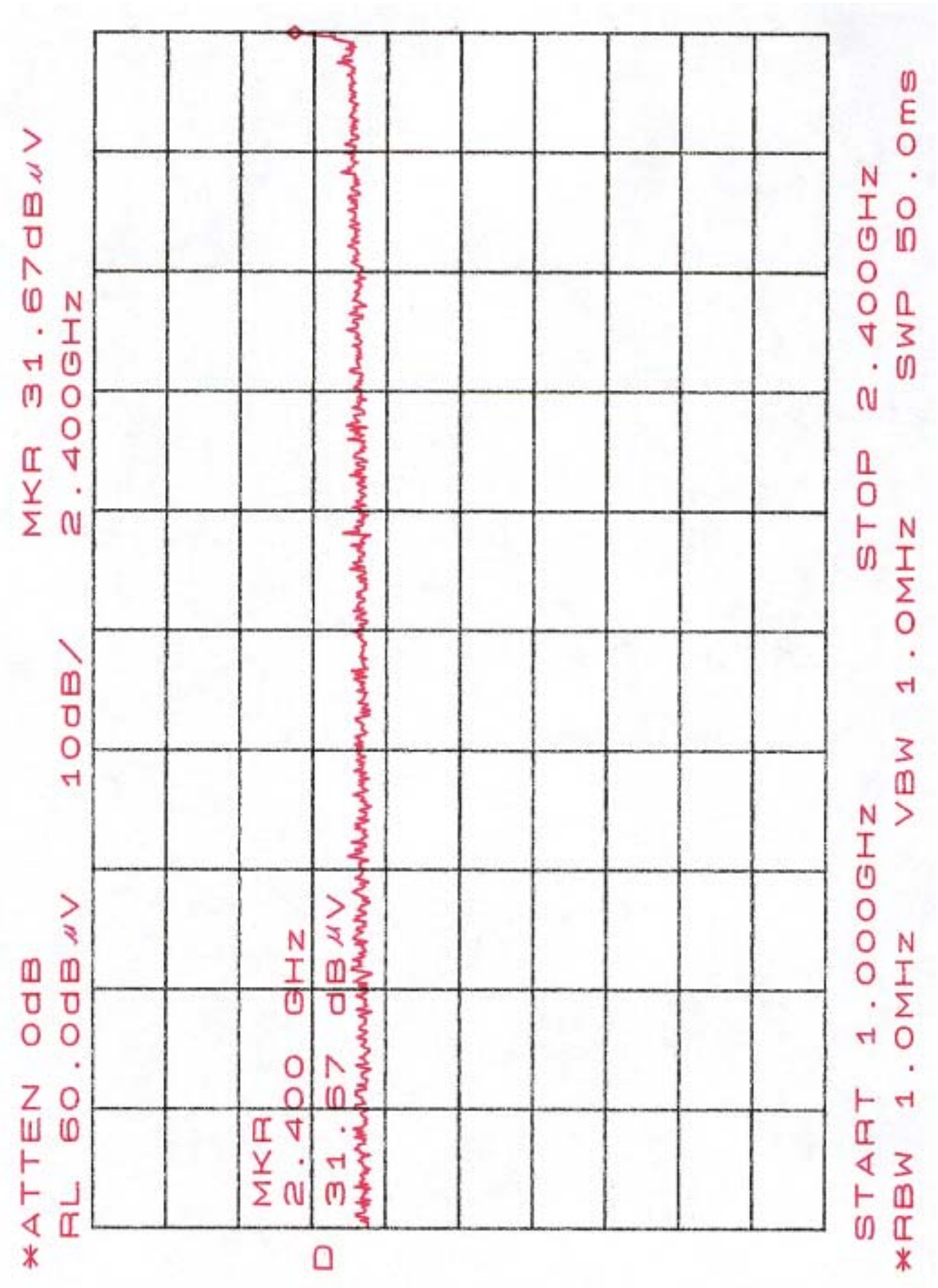

*ATTEN 0dB
RL 60.0dBµV
10dB/
MKR 52.33dBµV
2.400GHz
MKR
2.400 GHz
52.33 dBµV
D
START 1.000GHz
*RBW 1.0MHz
VBW 1.0MHz
STOP 2.400GHz
SWP 50.0ms

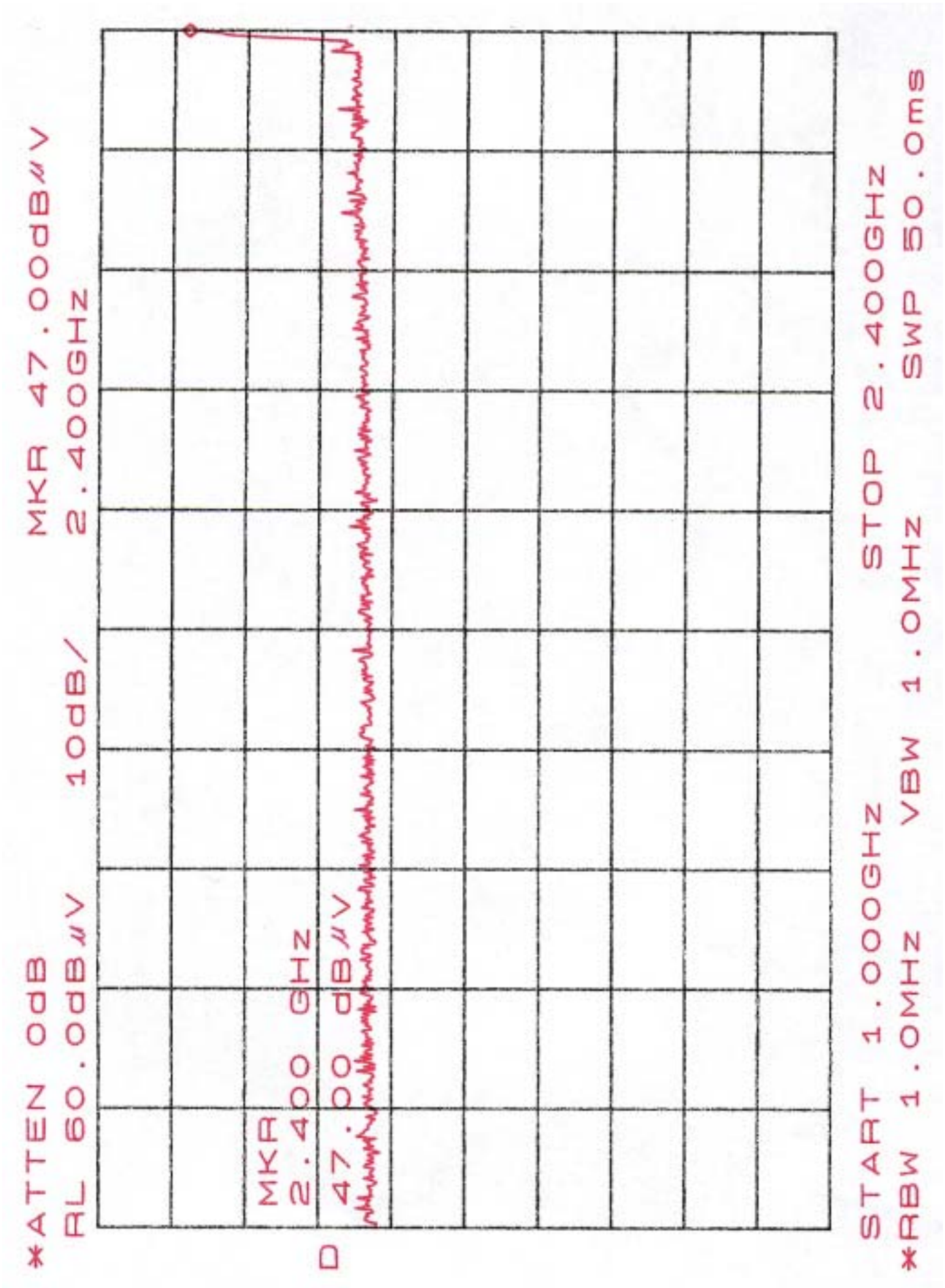

*ATTEN 0dB
RL 60.0dBµV
10dB/
MKR 48.33dBµV
2.64GHz
MKR
2.64 GHz
48.33 dBµV
D
START 2.48GHz
*RBW 1.0MHz
VBW 1.0MHz
STOP 18.00GHz
SWP 320ms

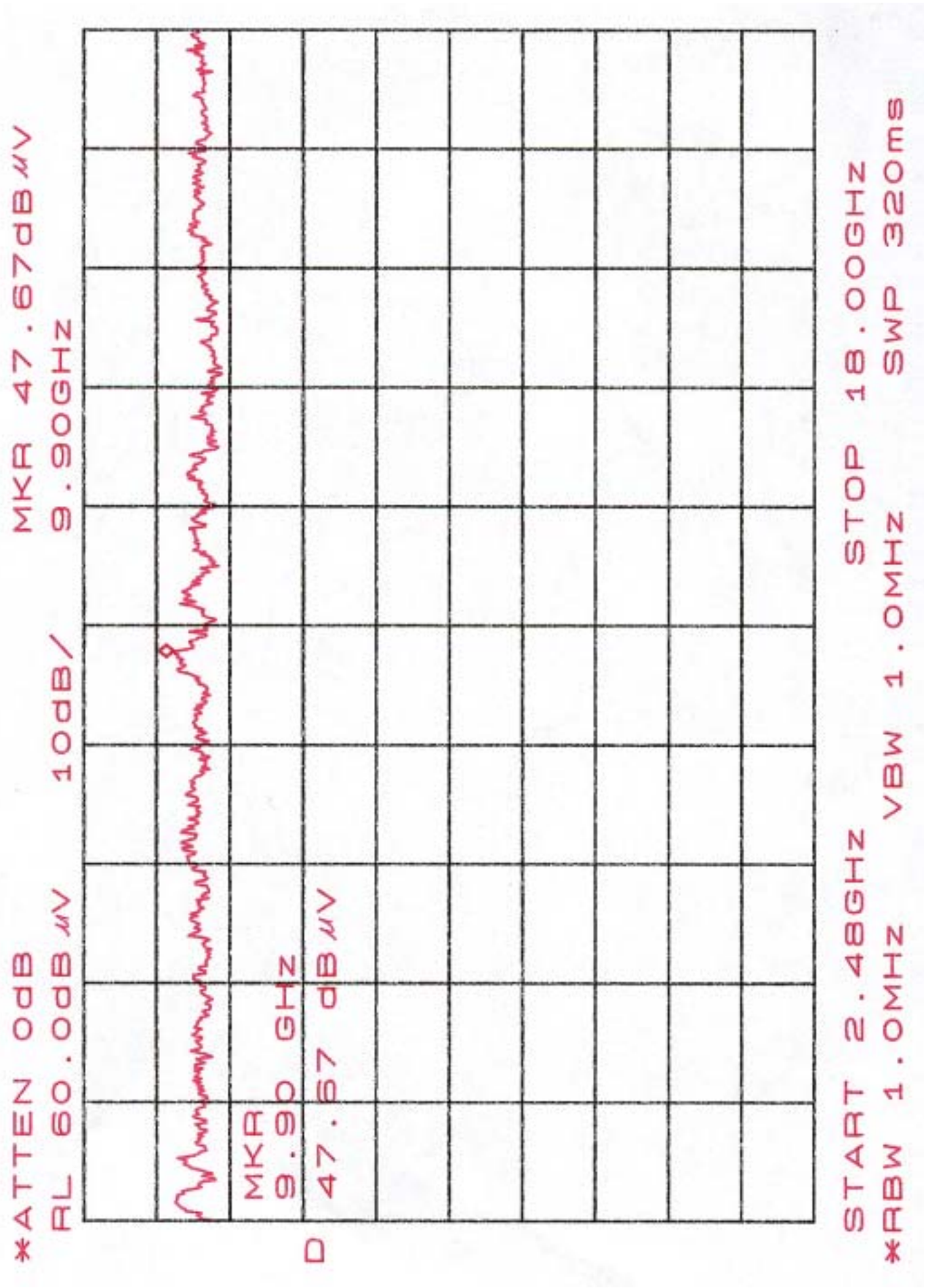

*ATTEN 0dB
RL 60.0dBµV
10dB/
MKR 48.00dBµV
4.81GHz
MKR
4.81 GHz
48.00 dBµV
D
START 2.48GHz
*RBW 1.0MHz
VBW 1.0MHz
STOP 18.00GHz
SWP 320ms

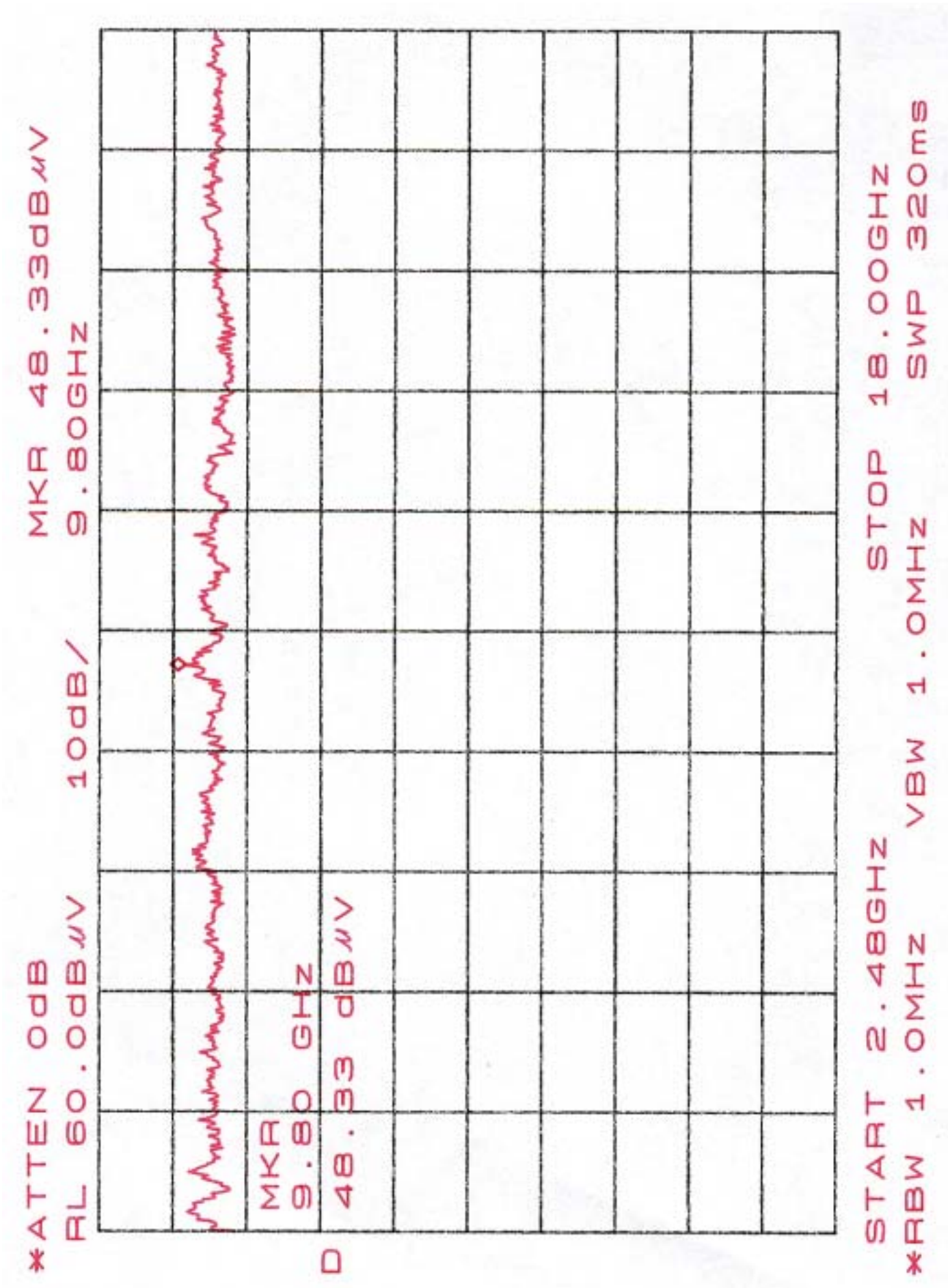

*ATTEN 0dB
RL 60.0dBµV
10dB/
MKR 36.17dBµV
24.627GHz
MKR
24.627 GHz
36.17 dBµV
D
START 18.000GHz
*RBW 1.0MHz
VBW 1.0MHz
STOP 25.000GHz
SWP 140ms

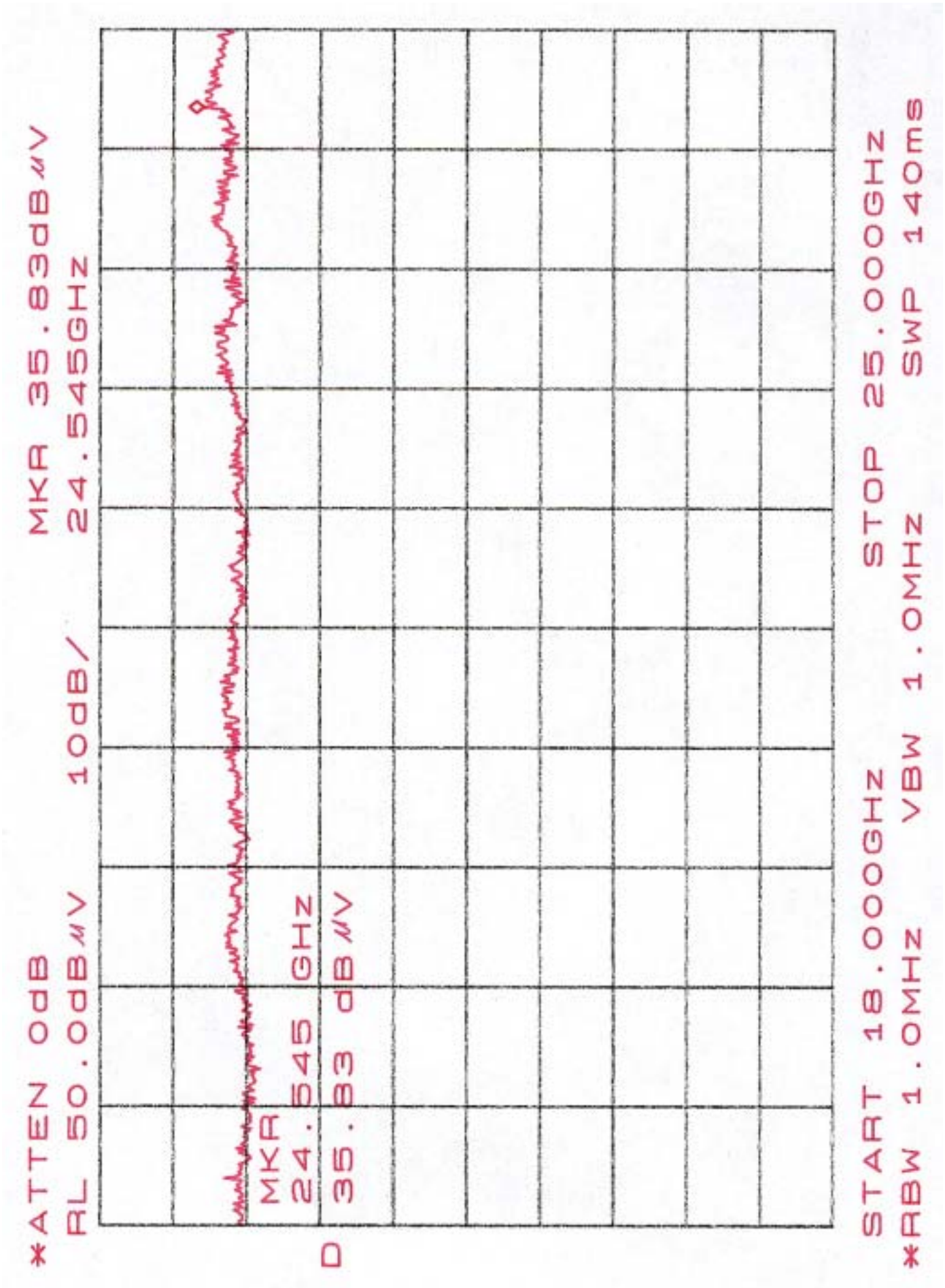

*ATTEN 0dB
RL 60.0dBµV
10dB/
MKR 37.17dBµV
24.603GHz
MKR
24.603GHz
37.17 dBµV
D
START 18.000GHz
*RBW 1.0MHz
VBW 1.0MHz
STOP 25.000GHz
SWP 140ms

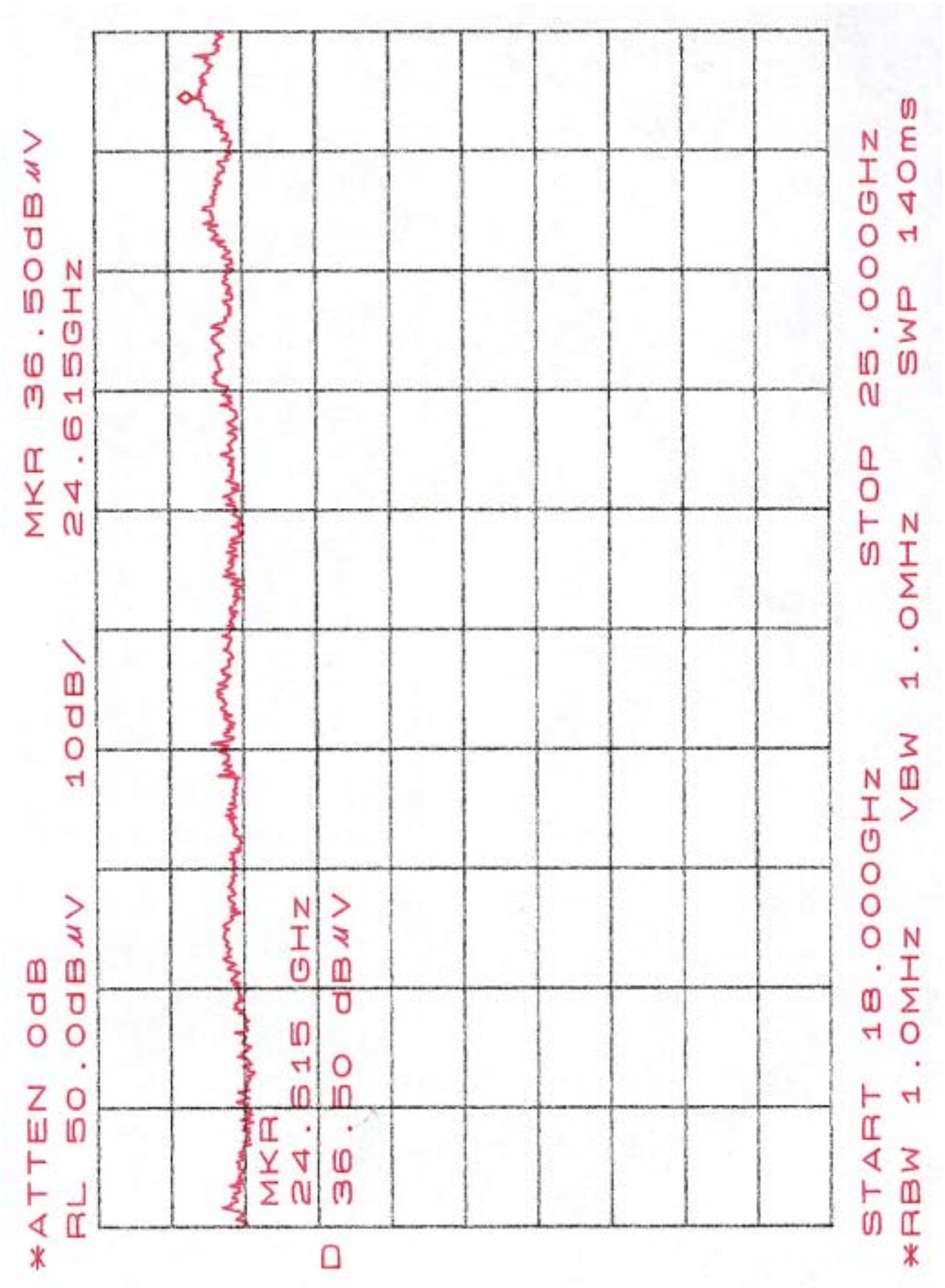

*ATTEN 0dB
RL 60.0dBμV
10dB/
MKR 31.67dBμV
2.400GHz
MKR
2.400 GHz
31.67 dBμV
D
START 1.000GHz
*RBW 1.0MHz
VBW 1.0MHz
STOP 2.400GHz
SWP 50.0ms


*ATTEN 0dB
RL 60.0dBµV
10dB/
MKR 47.00dBµV
2.400GHz
MKR
2.400 GHz
47.00 dBµV
D
START 1.000GHz
*RBW 1.0MHz
VBW 1.0MHz
STOP 2.400GHz
SWP 50.0ms


*ATTEN 0dB
RL 60.0dBμV
10dB/
MKR 47.67dBμV
9.90GHz
MKR
9.90 GHz
47.67 dBμV
D
START 2.48GHz
*RBW 1.0MHz
VBW 1.0MHz
STOP 18.00GHz
SWP 320ms


*ATTEN 0dB
RL 60.0dBμV
10dB/
MKR 48.33dBμV
9.80GHz
MKR
9.80 GHz
48.33 dBμV
D
START 2.48GHz
*RBW 1.0MHz
VBW 1.0MHz
STOP 18.00GHz
SWP 320ms


*ATTEN 0dB
RL 50.0dBµV
10dB/
MKR 35.83dBµV
24.545GHz
MKR
24.545 GHz
35.83 dBµV
D
START 18.000GHz
*RBW 1.0MHz
VBW 1.0MHz
STOP 25.000GHz
SWP 140ms


*ATTEN 0dB
RL 50.0dBµV
10dB/
MKR 36.50dBµV
24.615GHz
MKR
24.615 GHz
36.50 dBµV
D
START 18.000GHz
*RBW 1.0MHz
VBW 1.0MHz
STOP 25.000GHz
SWP 140ms

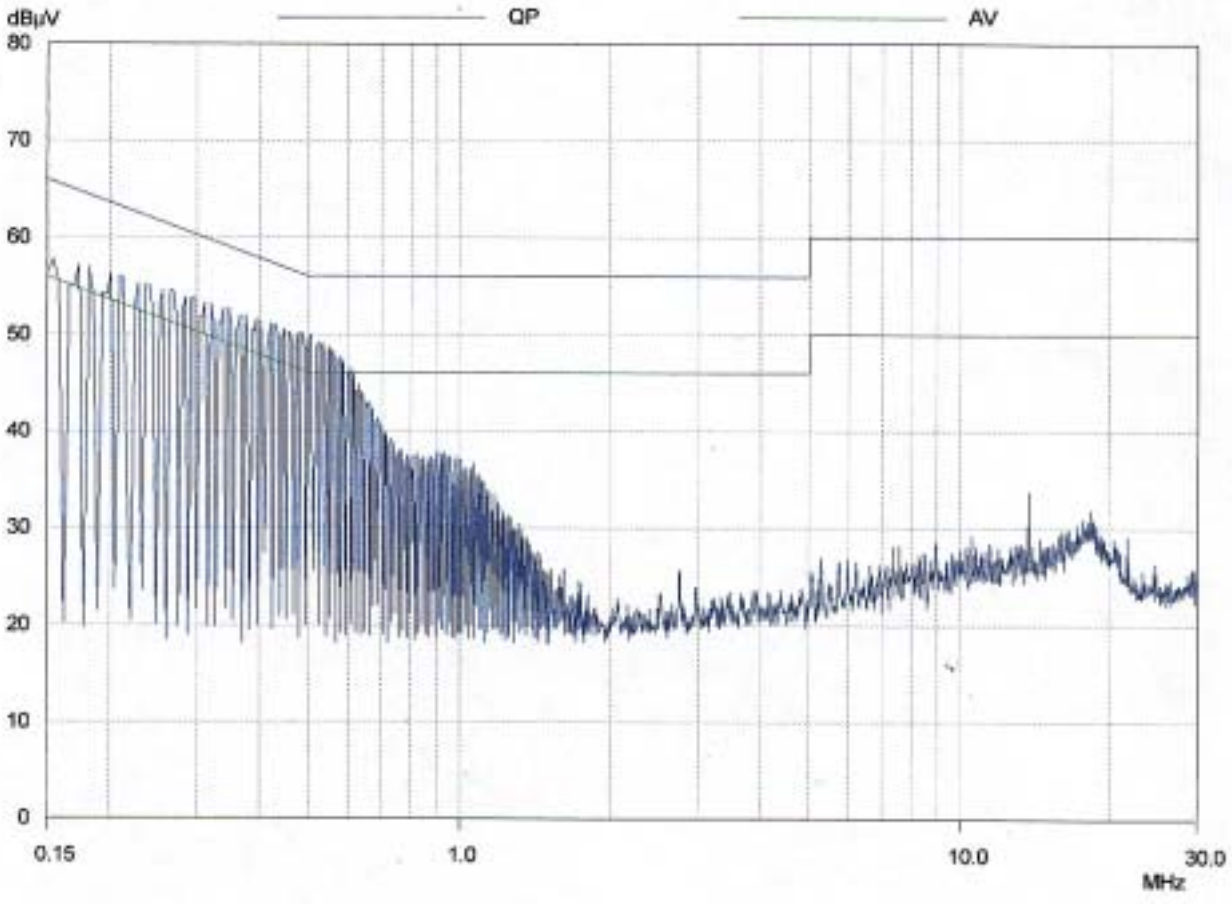
Appendix 2: Ploted Datas of Power Line Conducted Emissions

Conducted Emission Test

Peak Value

EUT:	WPS54G
Manuf:	
Op Cond:	
Operator:	
Test Spec:	
Comment:	L1

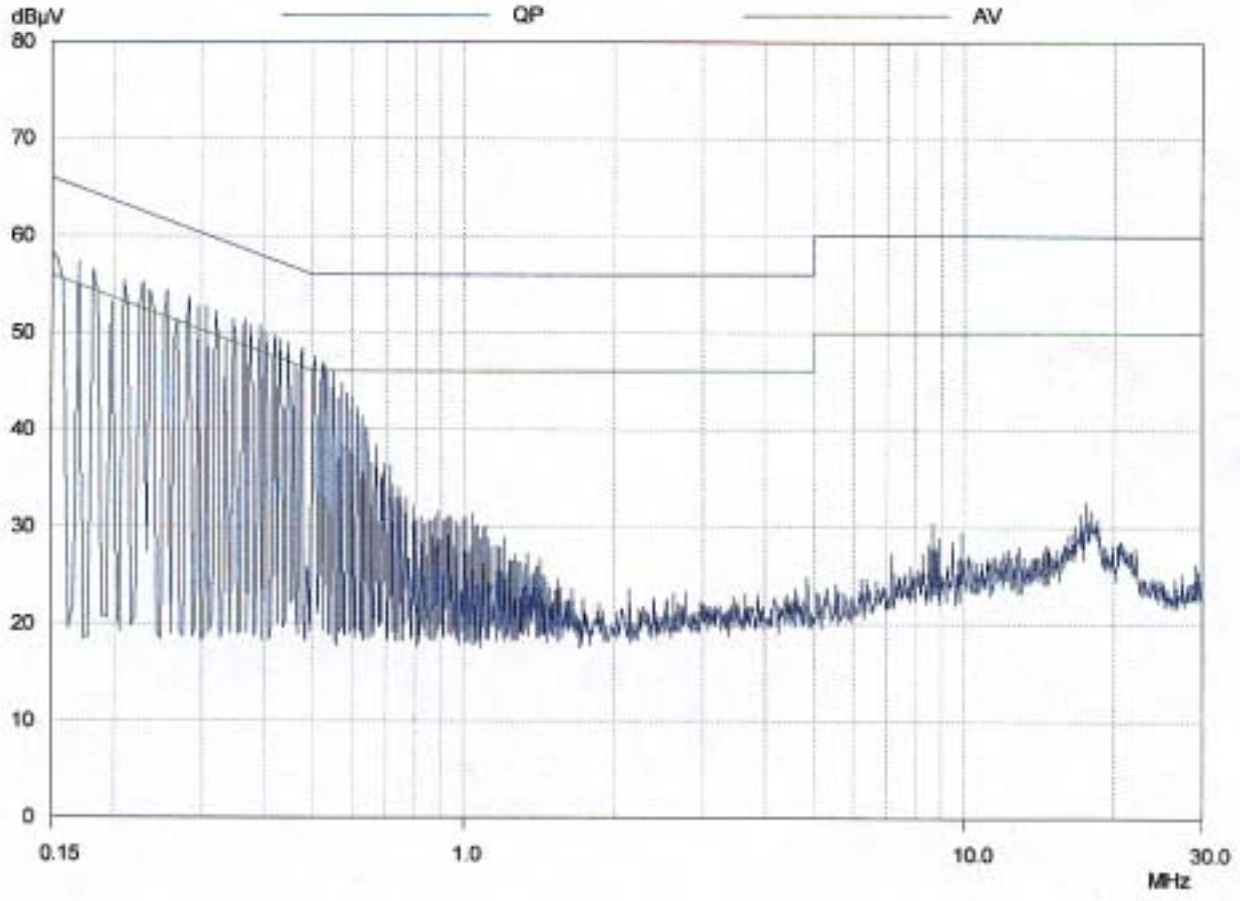
Prescan Measurement:	Detector:	X PK
	Meas Time:	see scan settings
	Peaks:	8
	Acc Margin:	30 dB



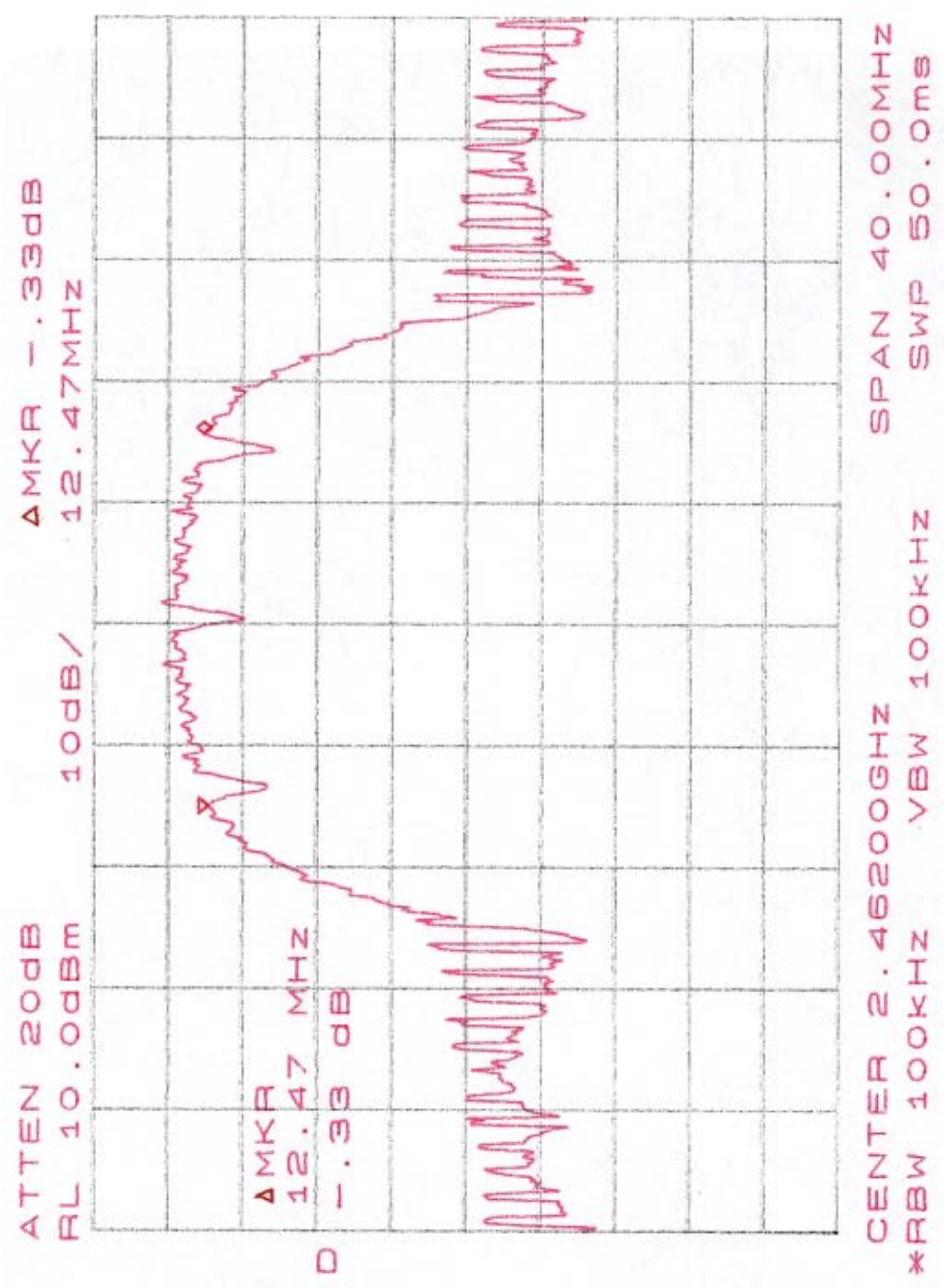
Conducted Emission Test
Peak Value

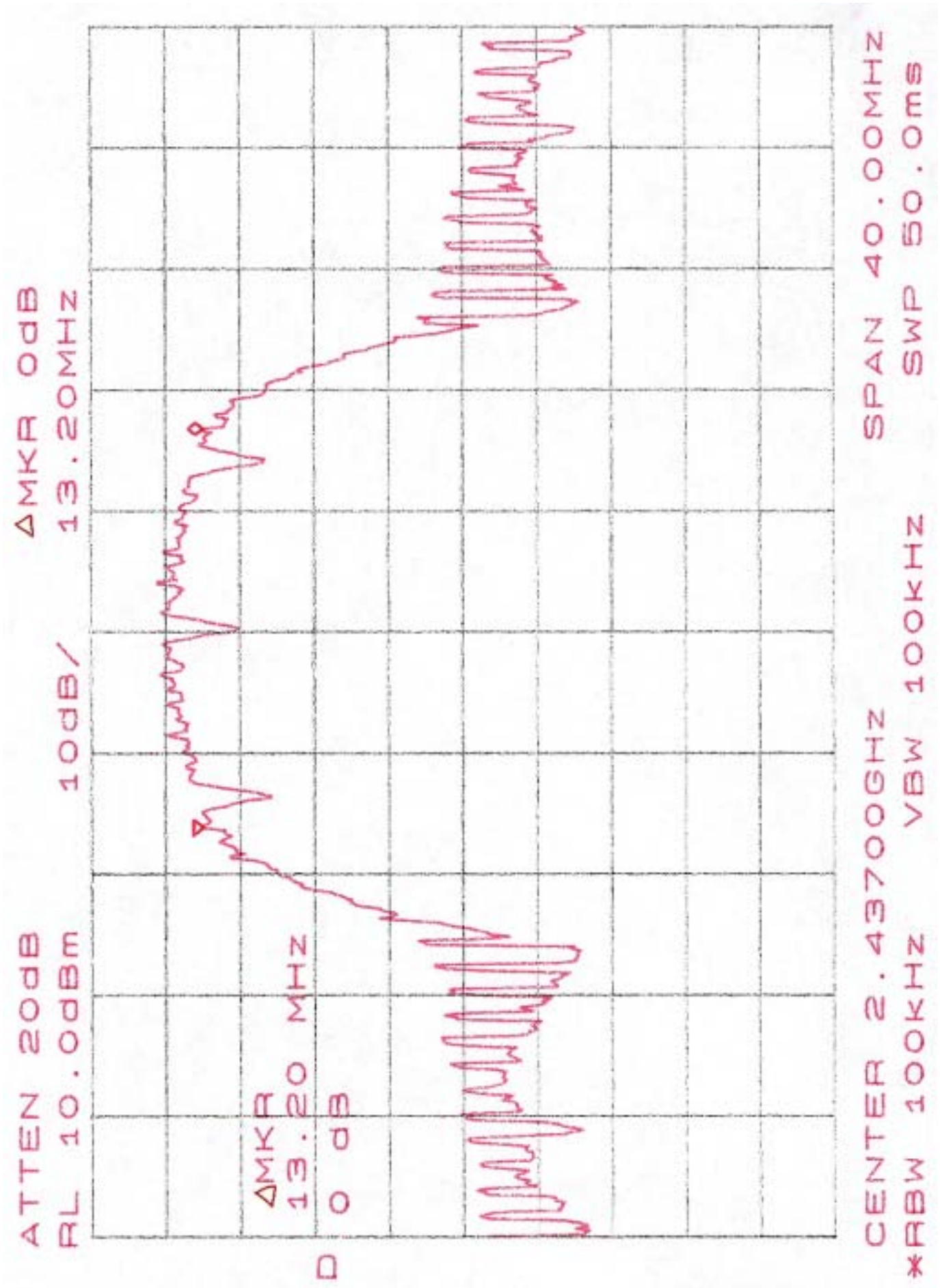
EUT:	WPS54G
Manuf:	
Op Cond:	
Operator:	
Test Spec:	
Comment:	L2

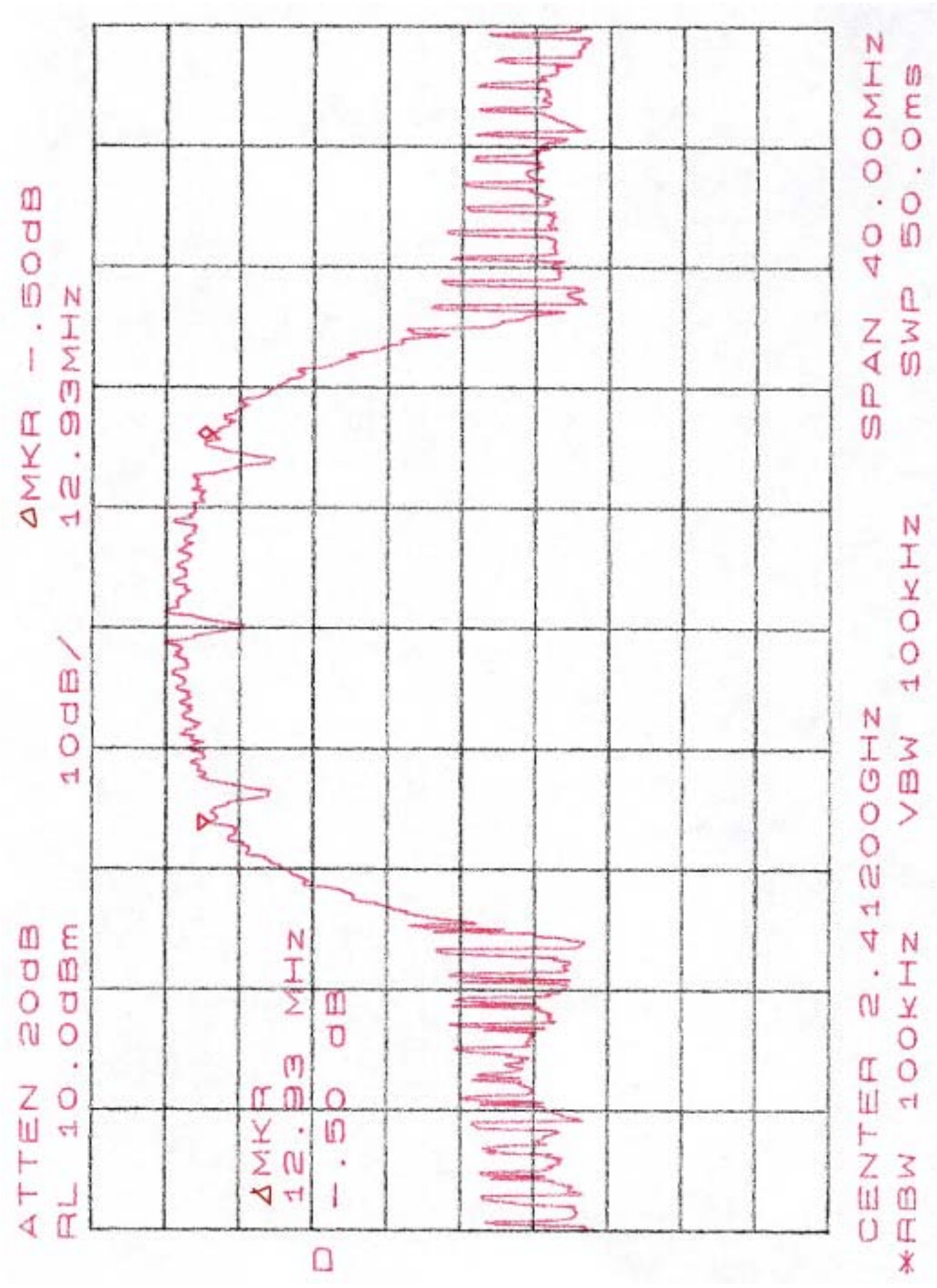
Prescan Measurement:	Detector:	X PK
	Meas Time:	see scan settings
	Peaks:	8
	Acc Margin:	30 dB

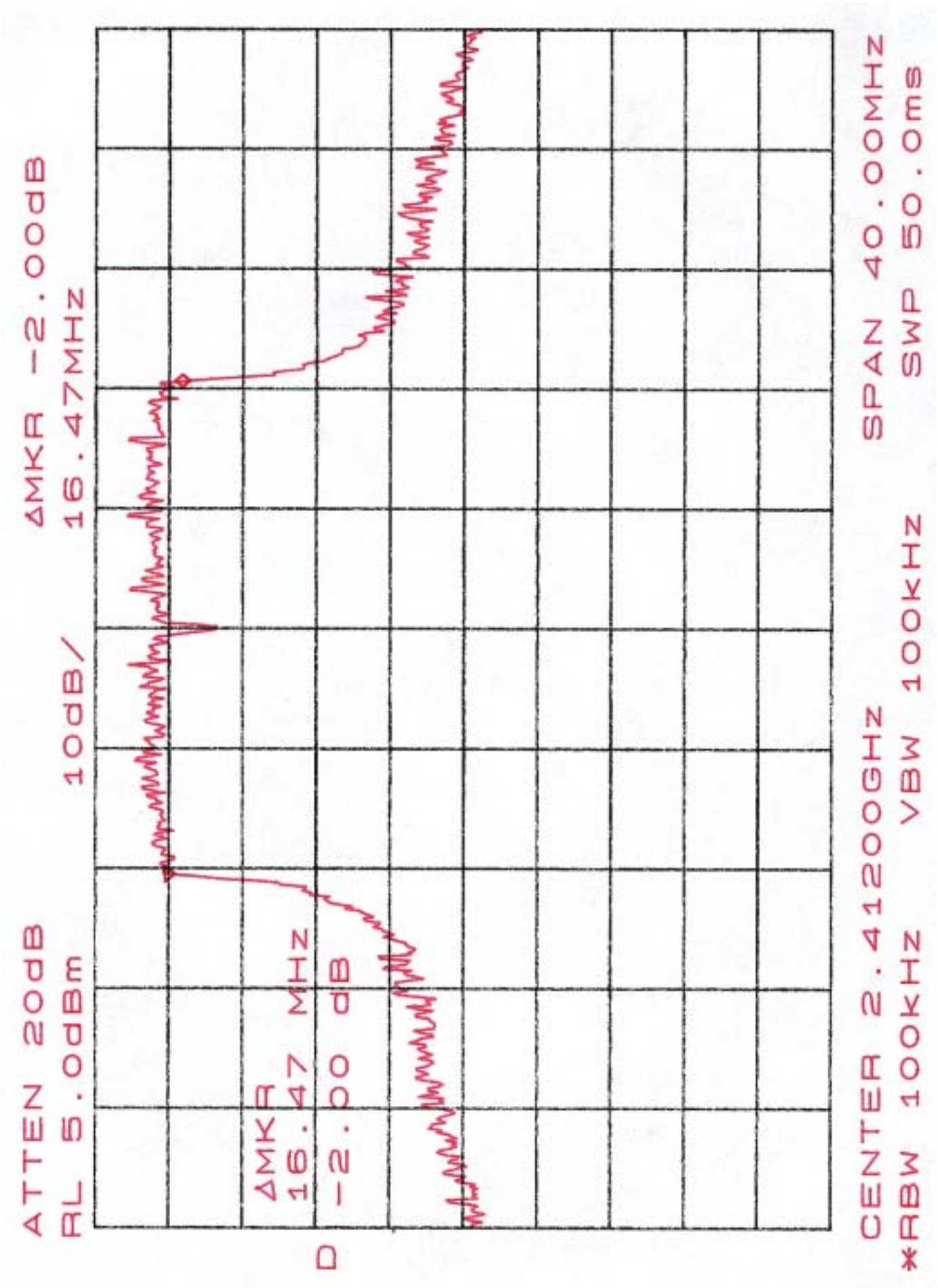


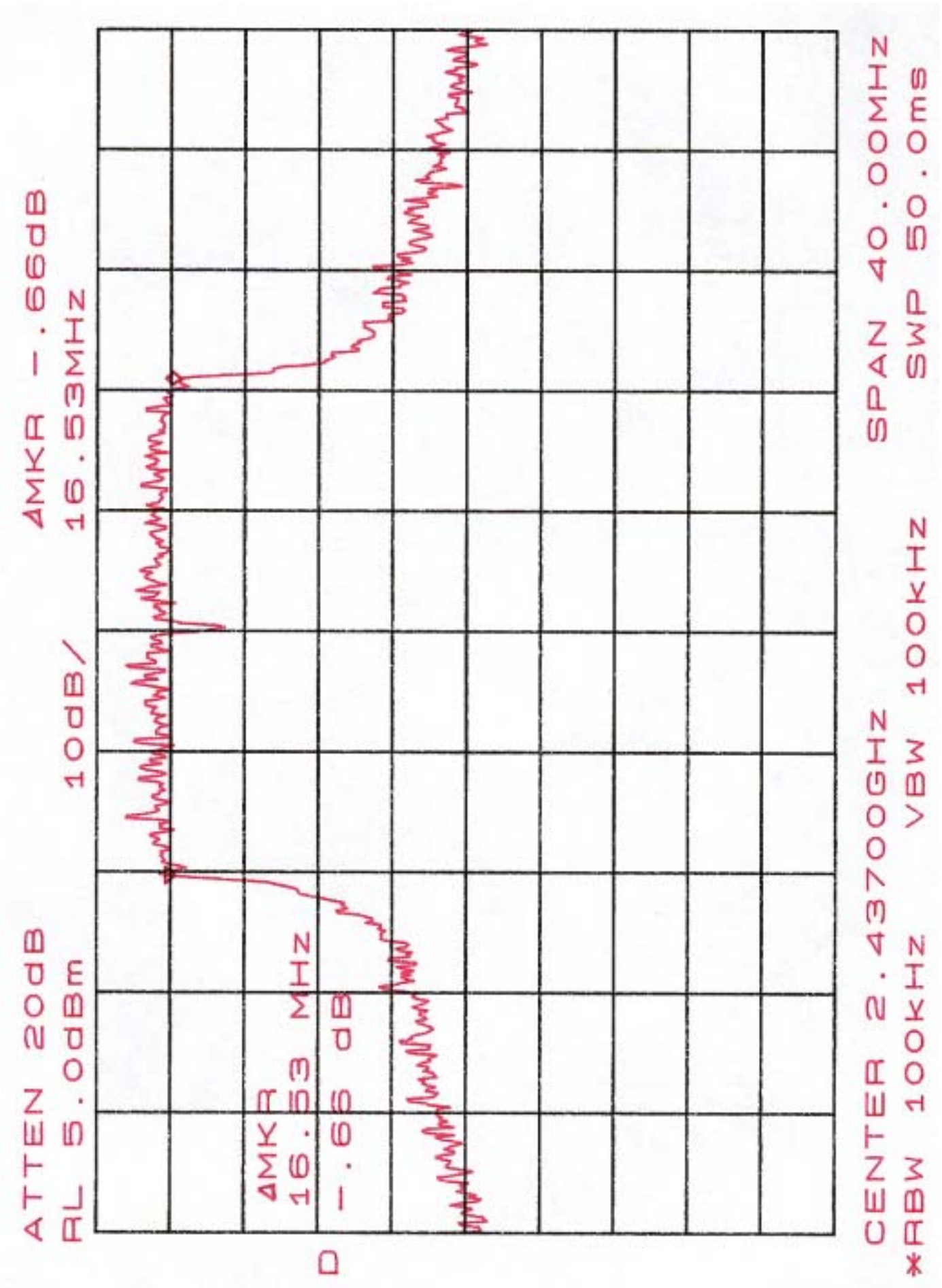
Appendix 3: Ploted Datas of Emissions Bandwidth

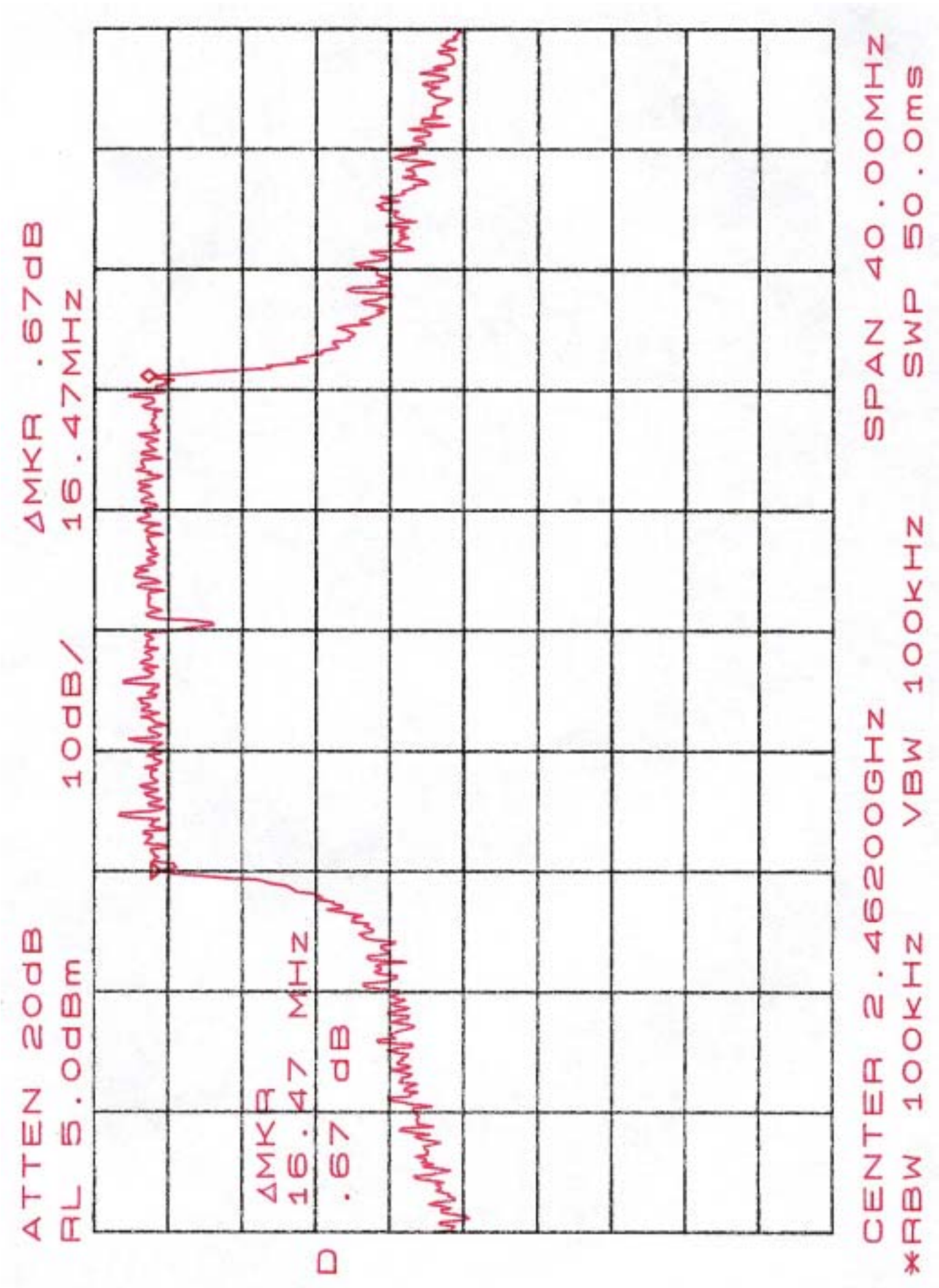

ATTEN 20dB
RL 10.0dBm
10dB/
ΔMKR -.33dB
12.47MHz
ΔMKR
12.47 MHz
-.33 dB
CENTER 2.462000GHz
SPAN 40.00MHz
*RBW 100KHz
VBW 100KHz
SWP 50.0ms


ATTEN 20dB
RL 10.0dBm
10dB/
ΔMKR 0dB
13.20MHz
ΔMKR
13.20 MHz
0 dB
CENTER 2.437000GHz
SPAN 40.00MHz
*RBW 100KHz
VBW 100KHz
SWP 50.0ms


ATTEN 20dB
RL 10.0dBm
10dB/
ΔMKR -.50dB
12.93MHz
Δ MKR
12.93 MHz
-.50 dB
CENTER 2.412GHz
SPAN 40.00MHz
*RBW 100KHz
VBW 100KHz
SWP 50.0ms

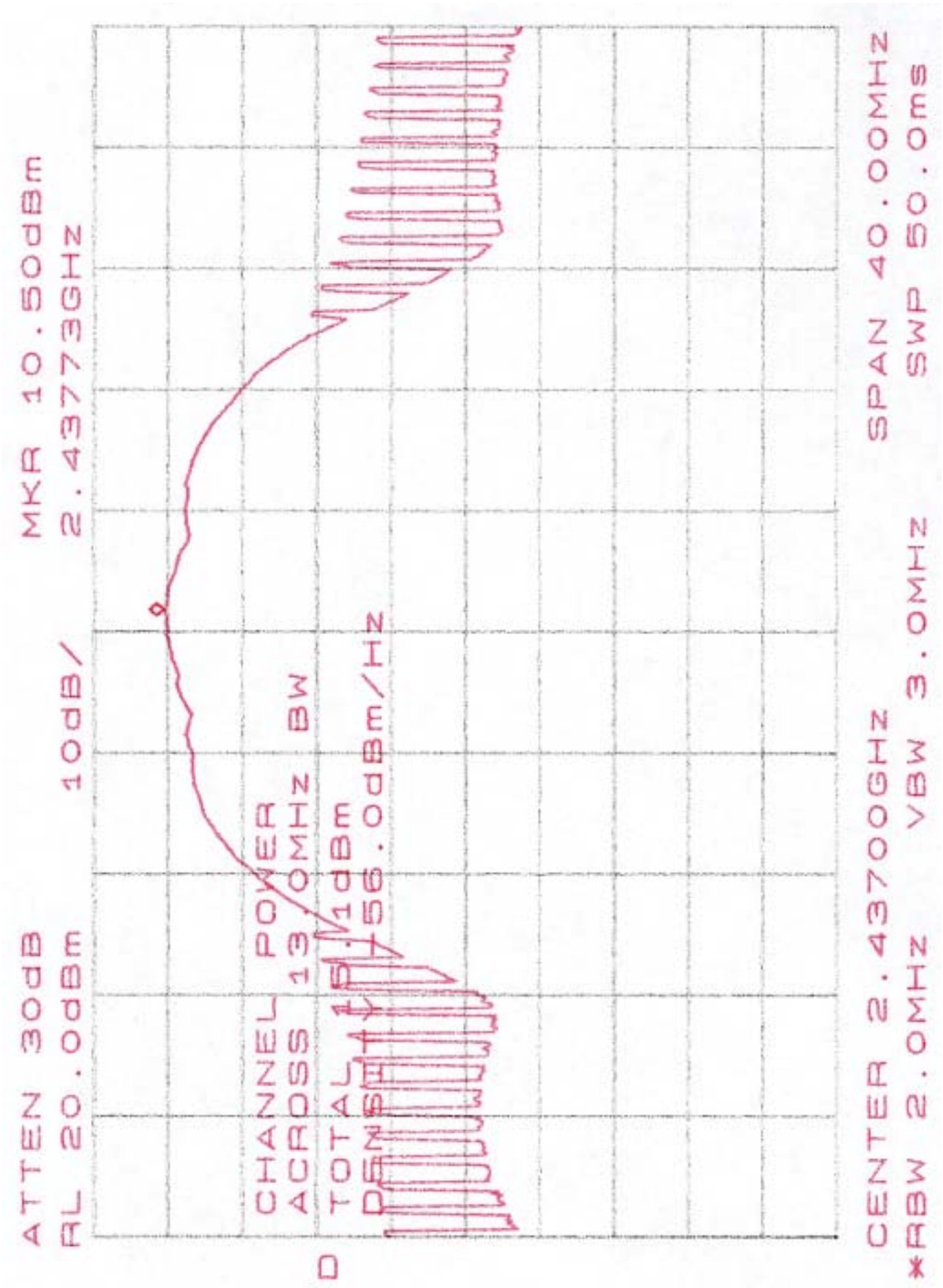

ATTEN 20dB
RL 5.0dBm
10dB/
ΔMKR -2.00dB
16.47MHz
ΔMKR
16.47 MHz
-2.00 dB
D
CENTER 2.412000GHz
*RBW 100kHz
VBW 100kHz
SPAN 40.00MHz
SWP 50.0ms

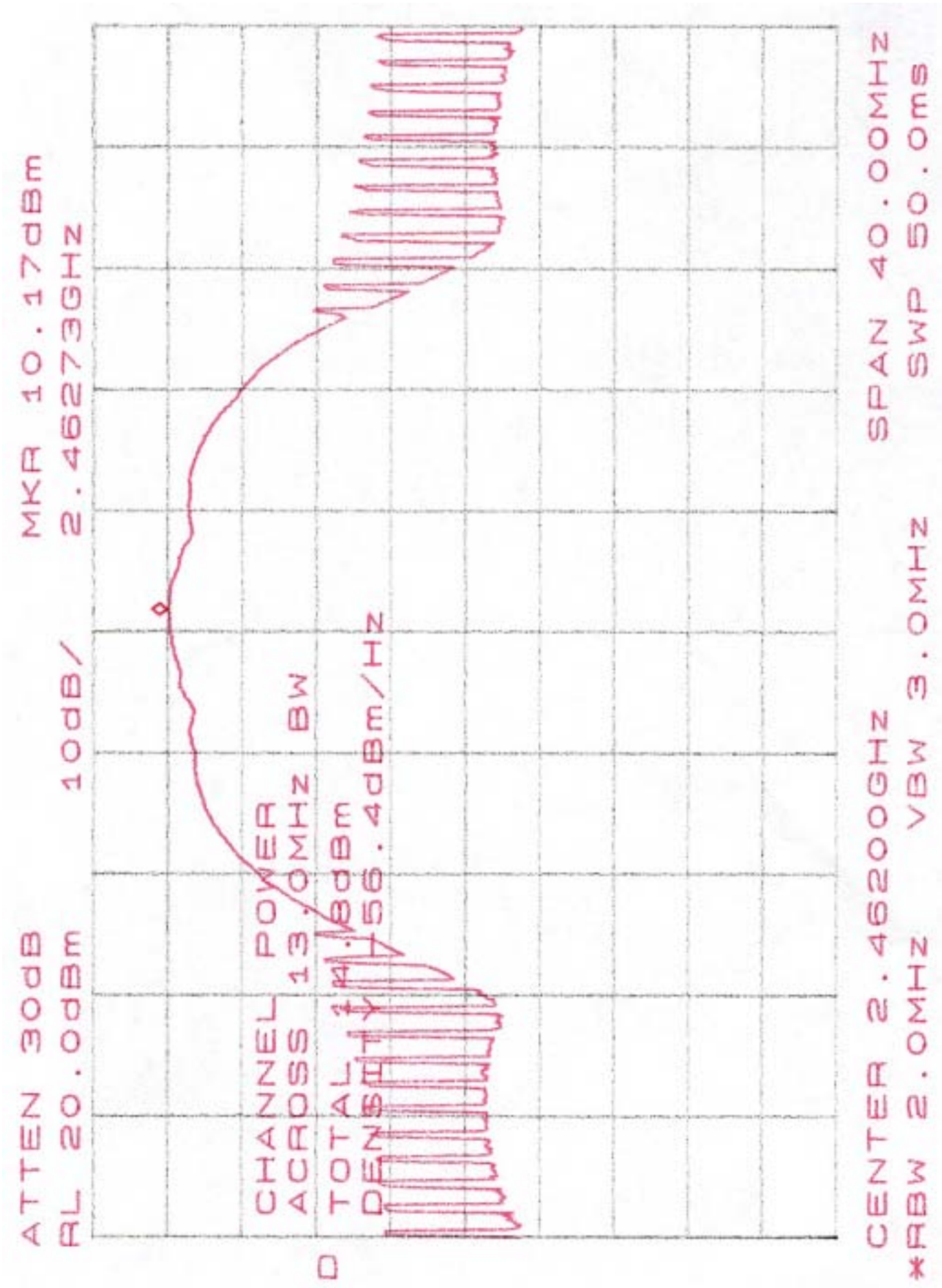

ATTEN 20dB
RL 5.0dBm
10dB/
ΔMKR -.66dB
16.53MHz
ΔMKR
16.53 MHz
-.66 dB
D
CENTER 2.437000GHz
*RBW 100kHz
VBW 100kHz
SPAN 40.00MHz
SWP 50.0ms

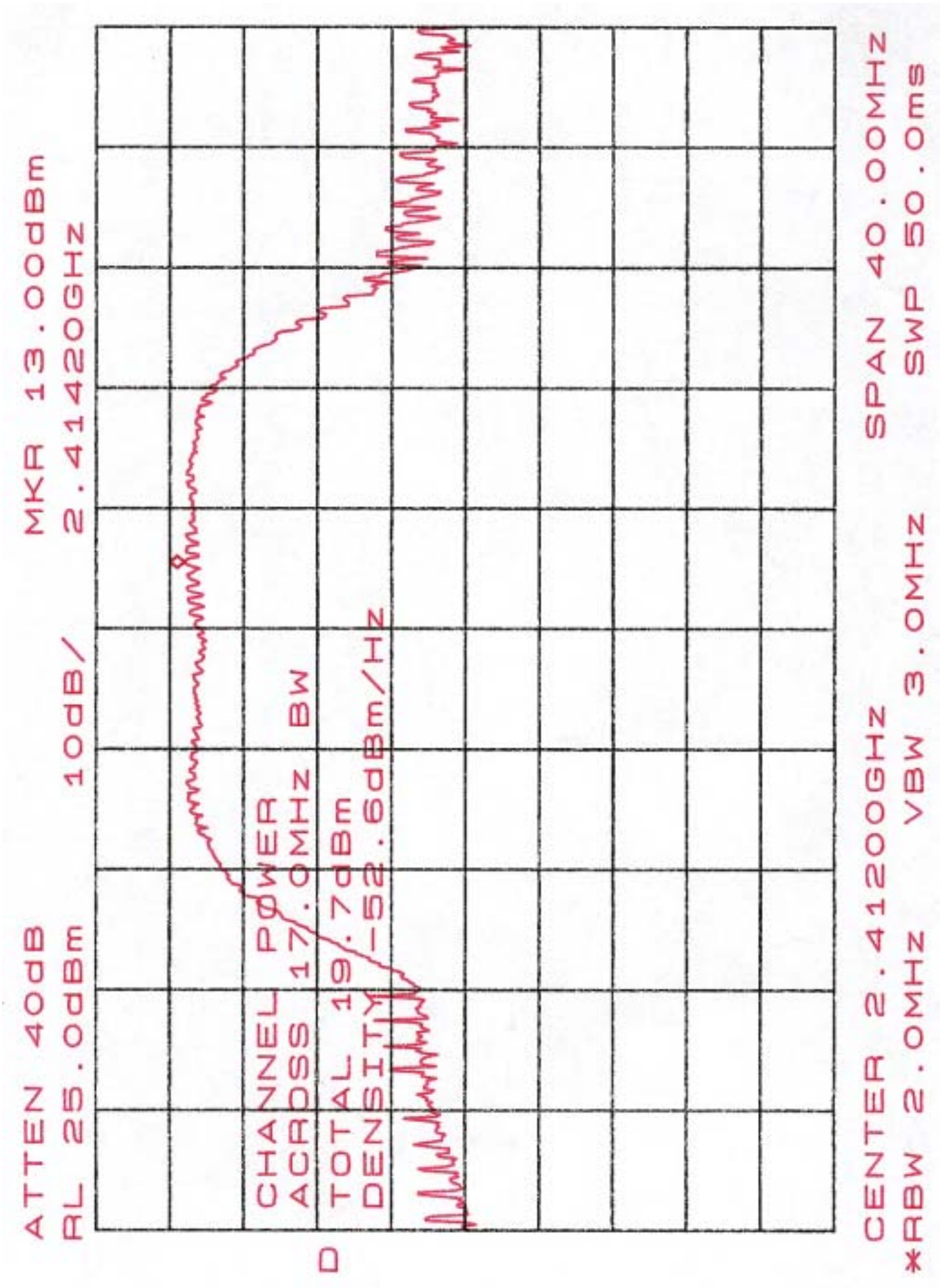

ATTEN 20dB
RL 5.0dBm
10dB/
ΔMKR .67dB
16.47MHz
ΔMKR
16.47 MHz
.67 dB
D
CENTER 2.462000GHz
*RBW 100kHz
VBW 100kHz
SPAN 40.00MHz
SWP 50.0ms

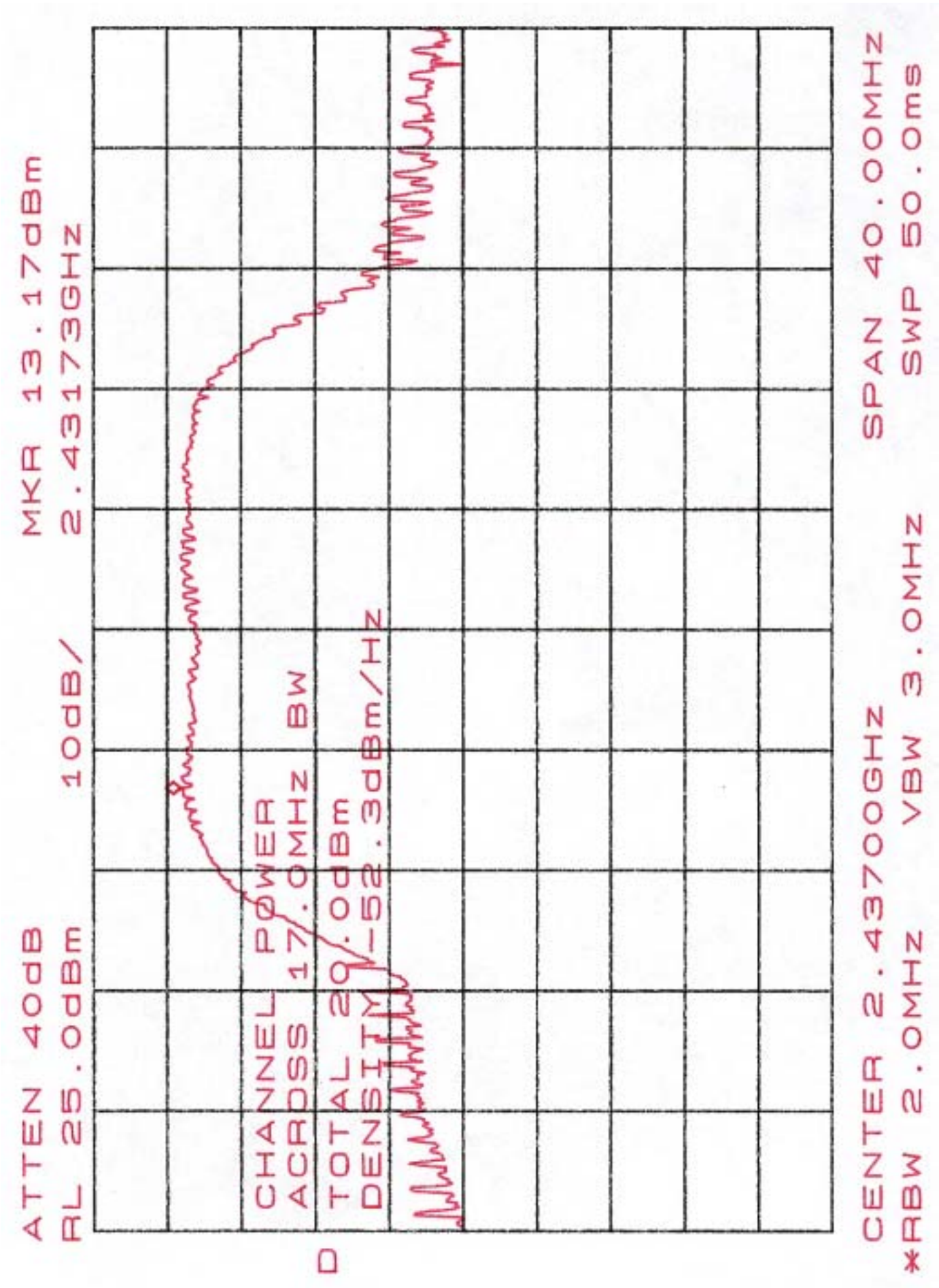
Appendix 4: Ploted Datas of Output Peak Power

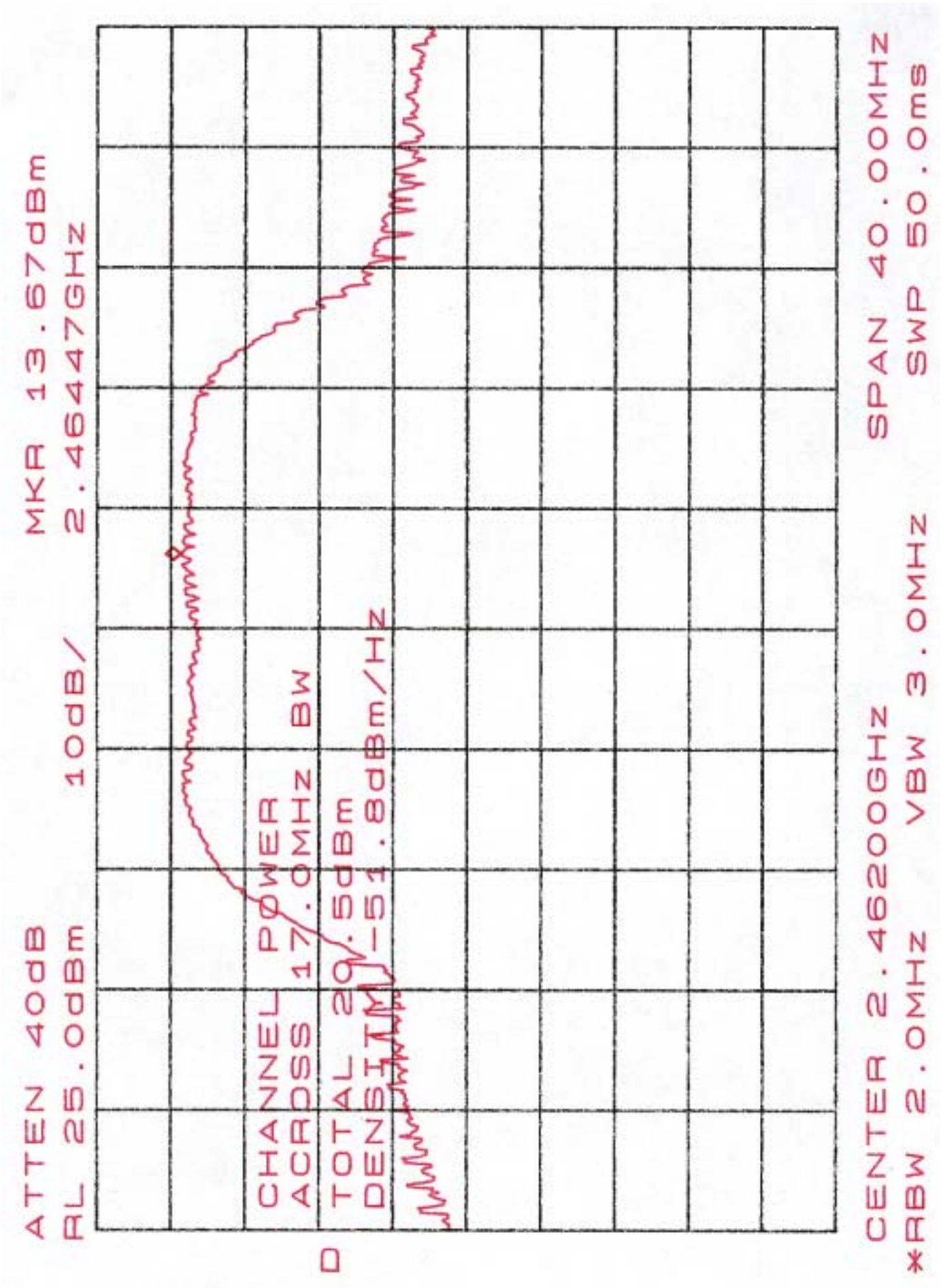

ATTEN 30dB
RL 20.0dBm
10dB/
MKR 9.83dBm
2.412075GHz
CHANNEL POWER
ACROSS 13.0MHz BW
TOTAL
DENSITY
14.66dBm
-56.60dBm/Hz
CENTER 2.412000GHz
*RBW 2.0MHz
VBW 3.0MHz
SPAN 40.00MHz
SWP 50.0ms


ATTEN 30dB
RL 20.0dBm
10dB/
MKR 10.50dBm
2.437373GHz
CHANNEL POWER
ACROSS 13.0MHz BW
TOTAL 15.11dBm
DENS -56.00dBm/Hz
CENTER 2.437000GHz
*RBW 2.0MHz
VBW 3.0MHz
SPAN 40.00MHz
SWP 50.0ms

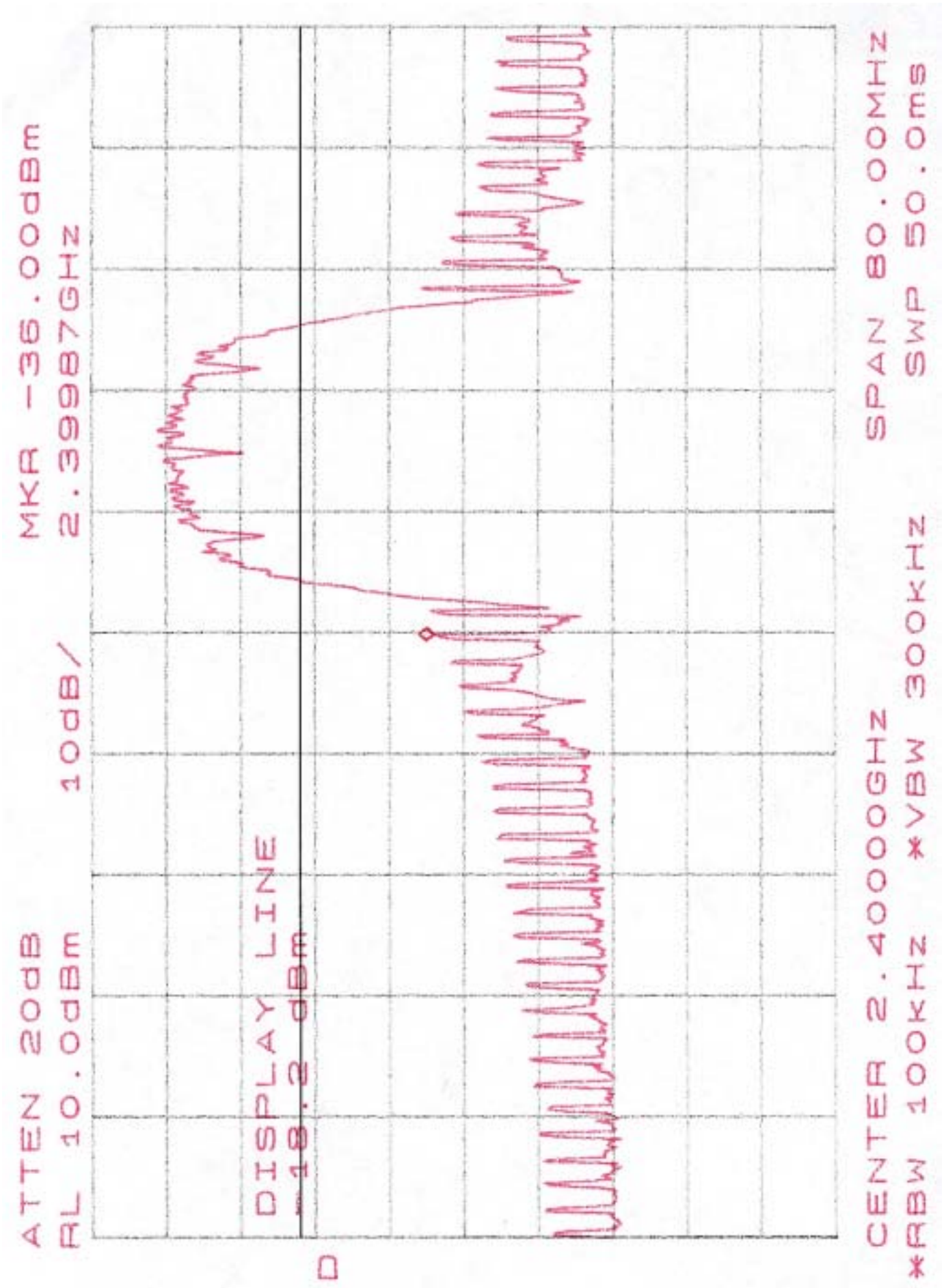

ATTEN 30dB
RL 20.0dBm
10dB/
MKR 10.17dBm
2.462273GHz
CHANNEL POWER
ACROSS 13.0MHz BW
TOTAL 14.80dBm
DENSITY -56.44dBm/Hz
CENTER 2.462000GHz
*RBW 2.0MHz
VBW 3.0MHz
SPAN 40.00MHz
SWP 50.0ms

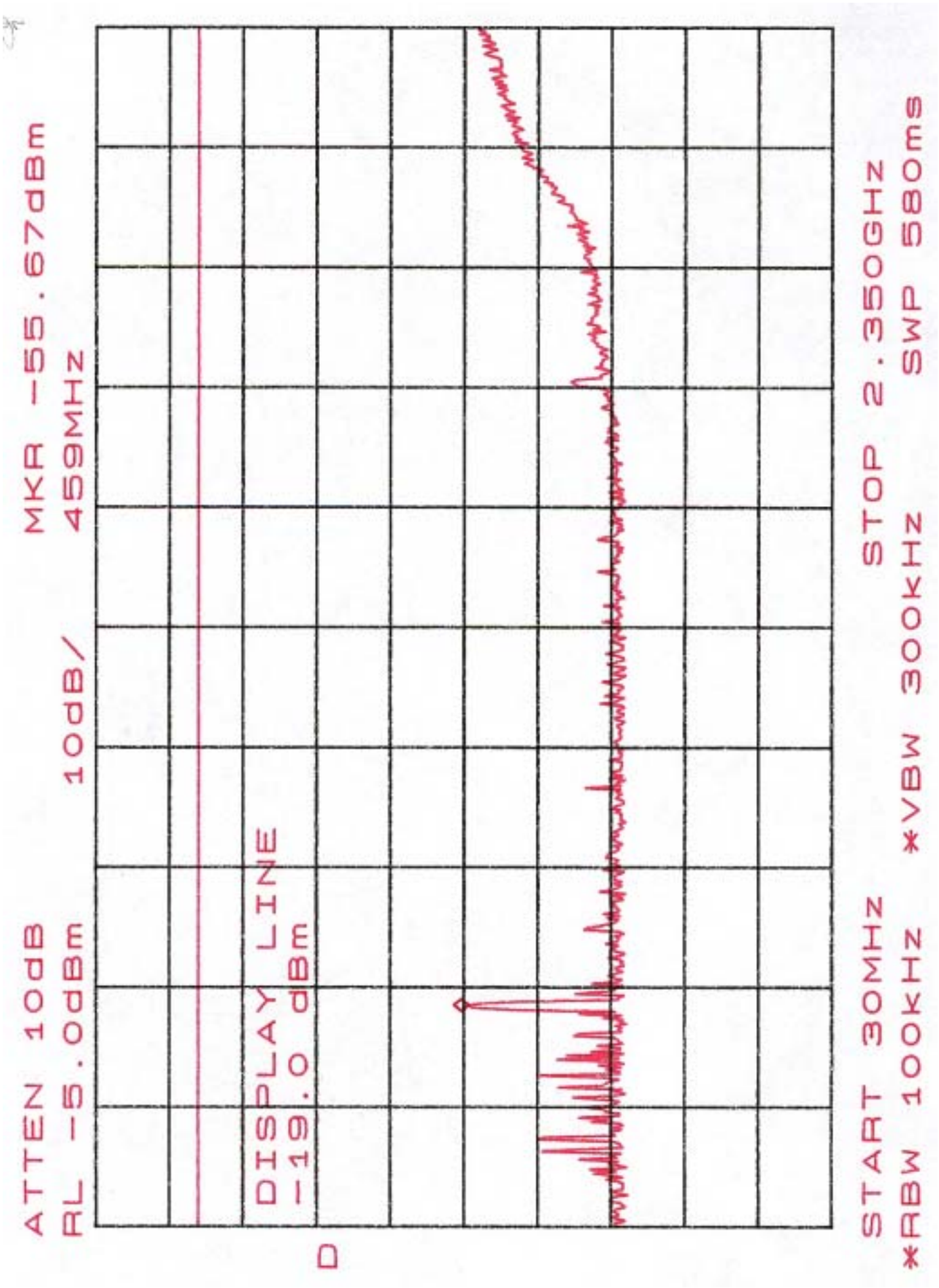

ATTEN 40dB
RL 25.0dBm
10dB/
MKR 13.00dBm
2.414200GHz
CHANNEL POWER
ACROSS 17.0MHz BW
TOTAL 19.7dBm
DENSITY -52.6dBm/Hz
D
CENTER 2.412000GHz
*RBW 2.0MHz
VBW 3.0MHz
SPAN 40.00MHz
SWP 50.0ms

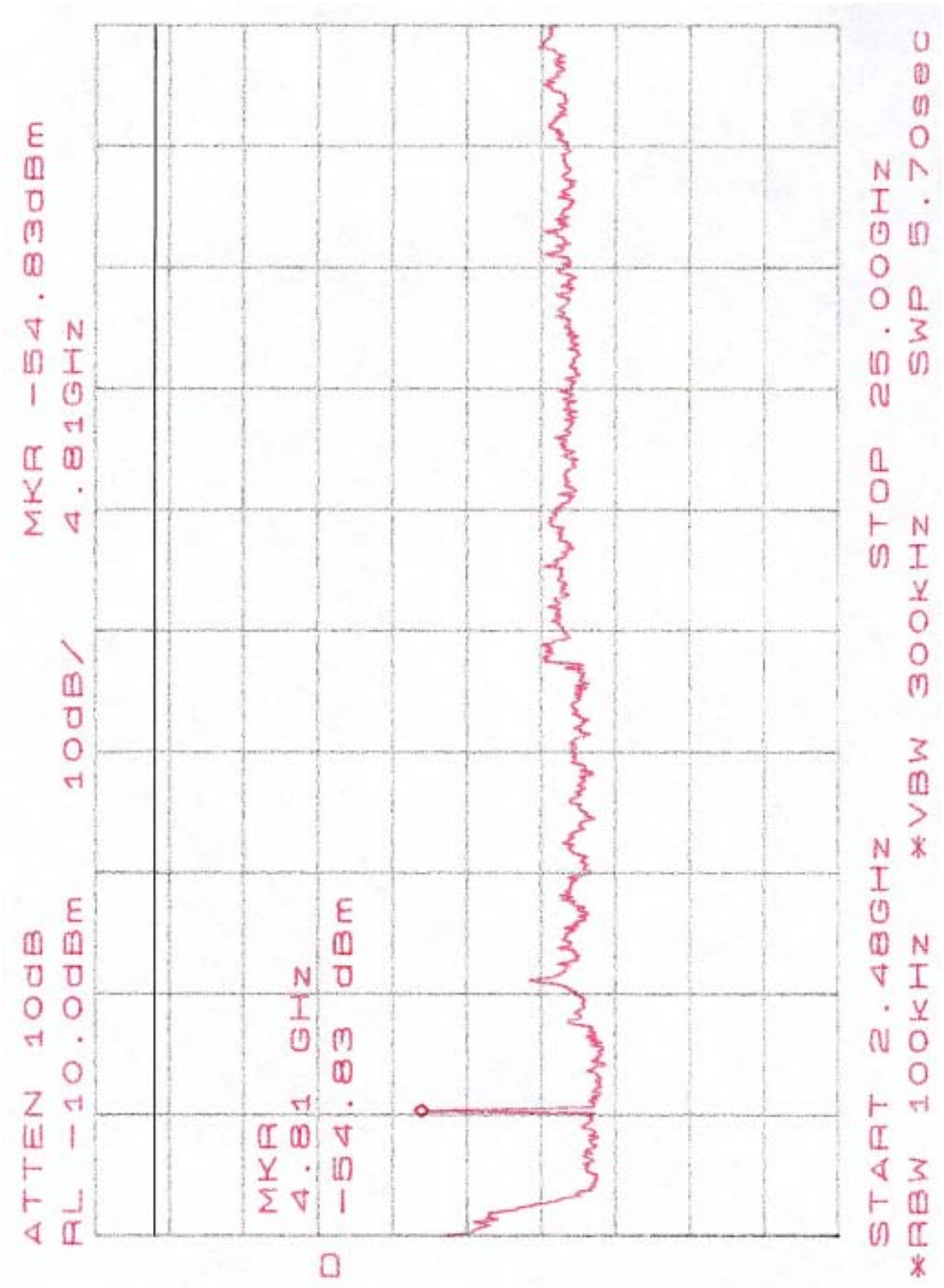

ATTEN 40dB
RL 25.0dBm
10dB/
MKR 13.17dBm
2.431173GHz
CHANNEL POWER
ACRDSS 17.0MHz BW
TOTAL 20.0dBm
DENSITY -52.3dBm/Hz
D
CENTER 2.437000GHz
SPAN 40.00MHz
*RBW 2.0MHz
VBW 3.0MHz
SWP 50.0ms

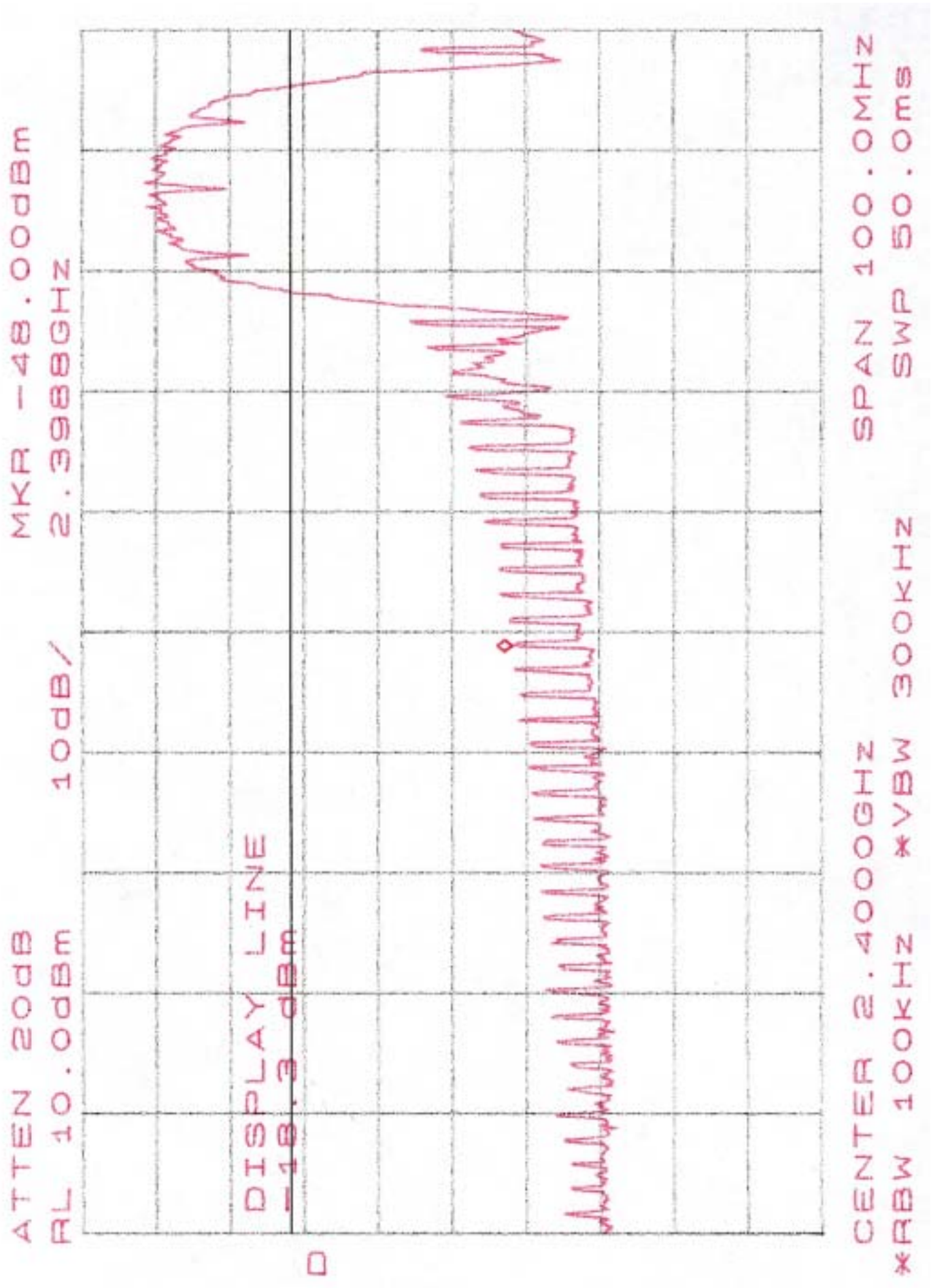

ATTEN 40dB
RL 25.0dBm
10dB/
MKR 13.67dBm
2.464447GHz
CHANNEL POWER
ACROSS 17.0MHz BW
TOTAL 29.5dBm
DENSITY -51.8dBm/Hz
D
CENTER 2.462000GHz
*RBW 2.0MHz
VBW 3.0MHz
SPAN 40.00MHz
SWP 50.0ms

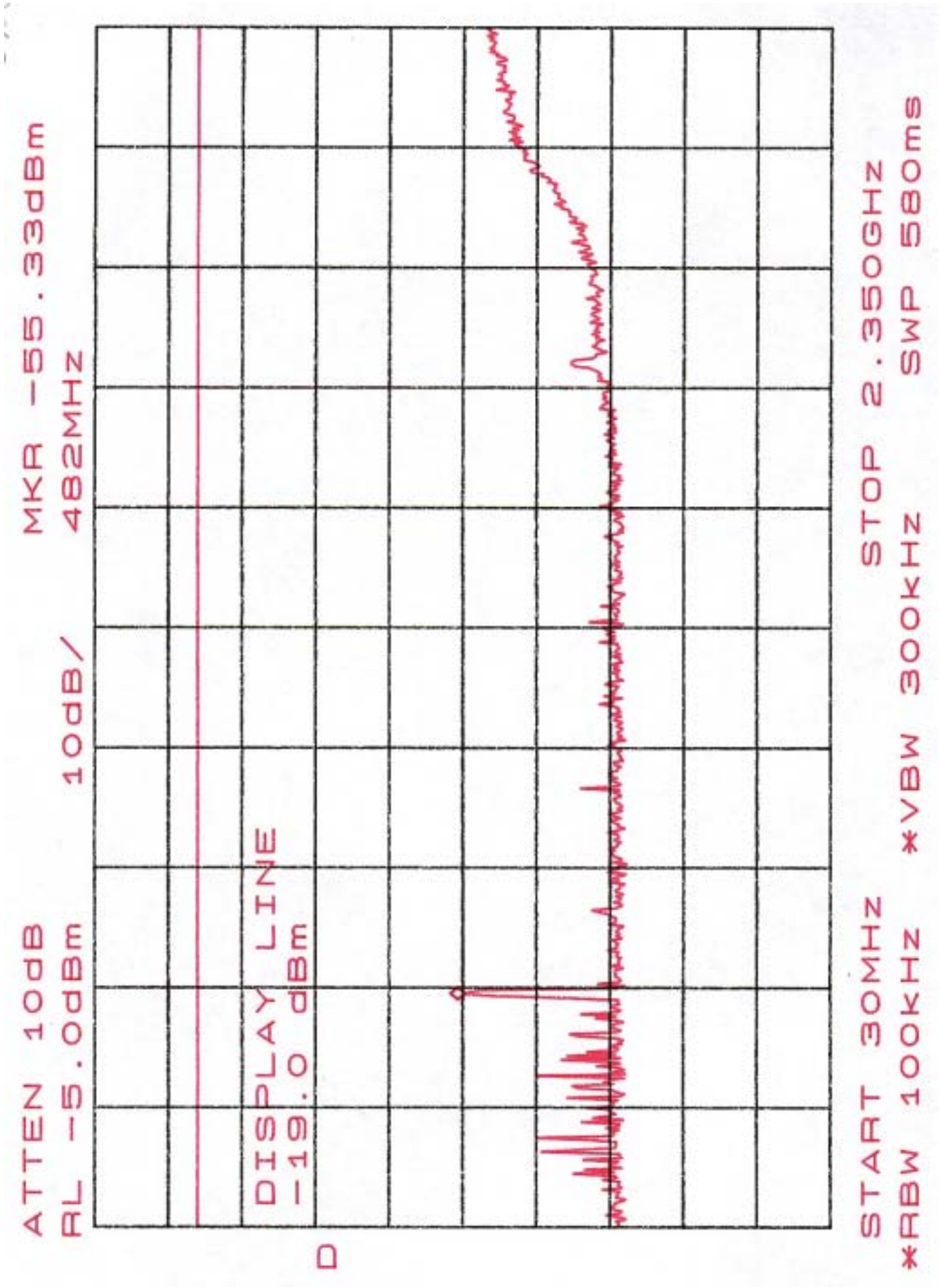
Appendix 5: Ploted Datas of Band Edge Emission

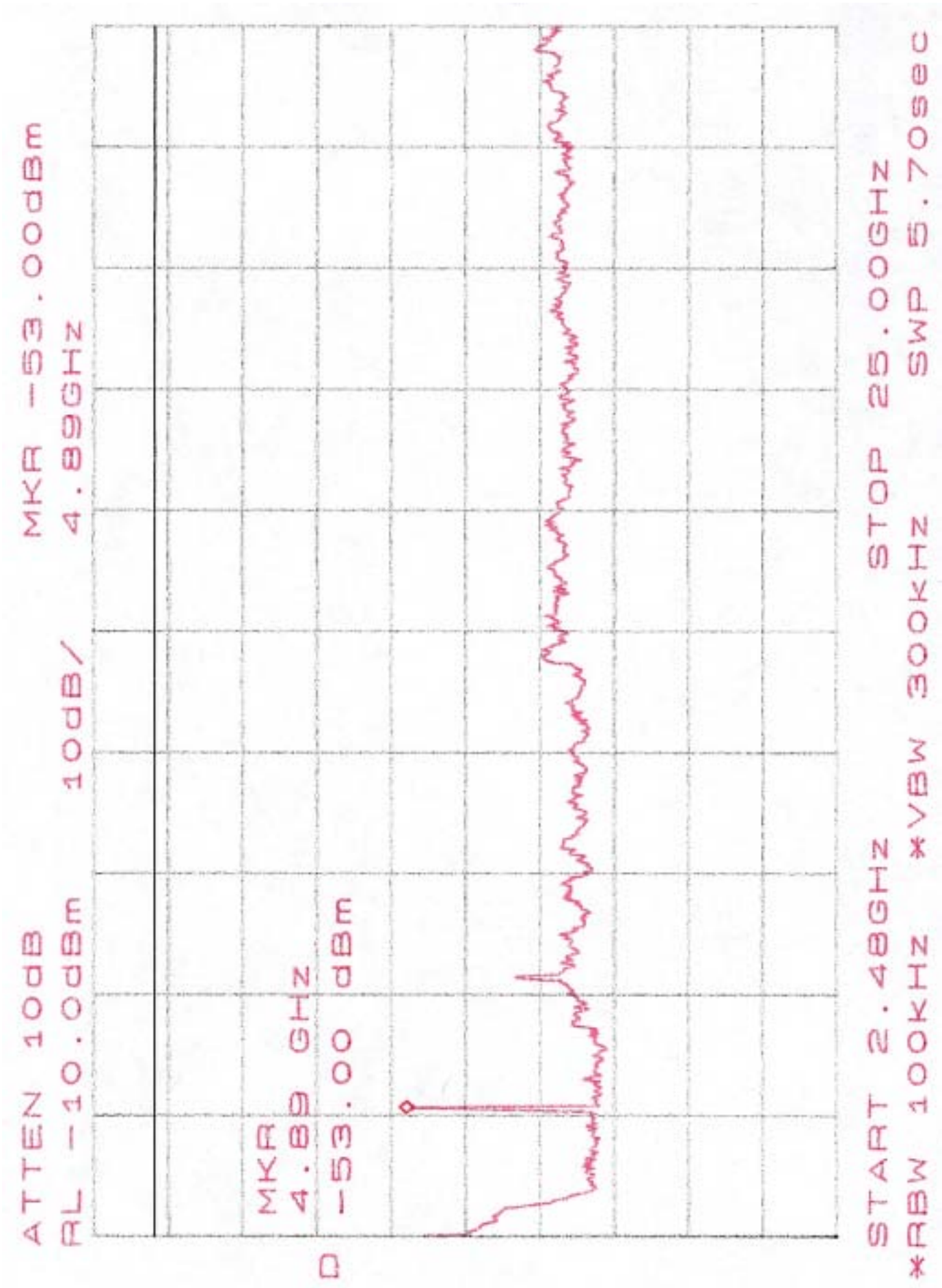

MKR -36.00dBm
2.39987GHz
ATTEN 20dB
RL 10.0dBm
10dB/
DISPLAY LINE
18.2 dBm
SPAN 80.00MHz
SWP 50.0ms
CENTER 2.40000GHz
*VBW 300KHz
*RBW 100KHz

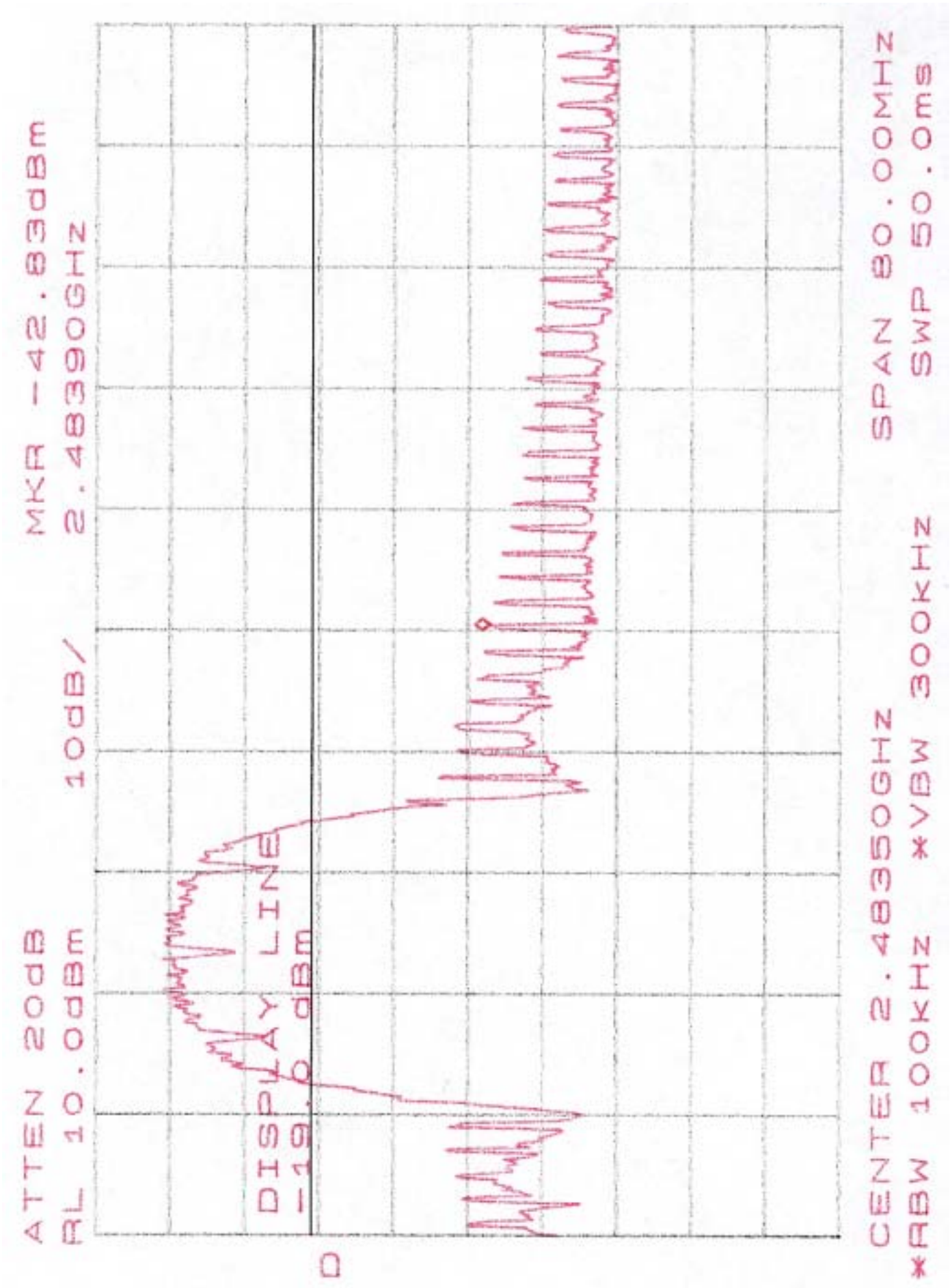

MKR -55.67dBm
459MHz
ATTEN 10dB
RL -5.0dBm
10dB/
DISPLAY LINE
-19.0 dBm
D
START 30MHz
*RBW 100KHz
*VBW 300KHz
STOP 2.350GHz
SWP 580ms

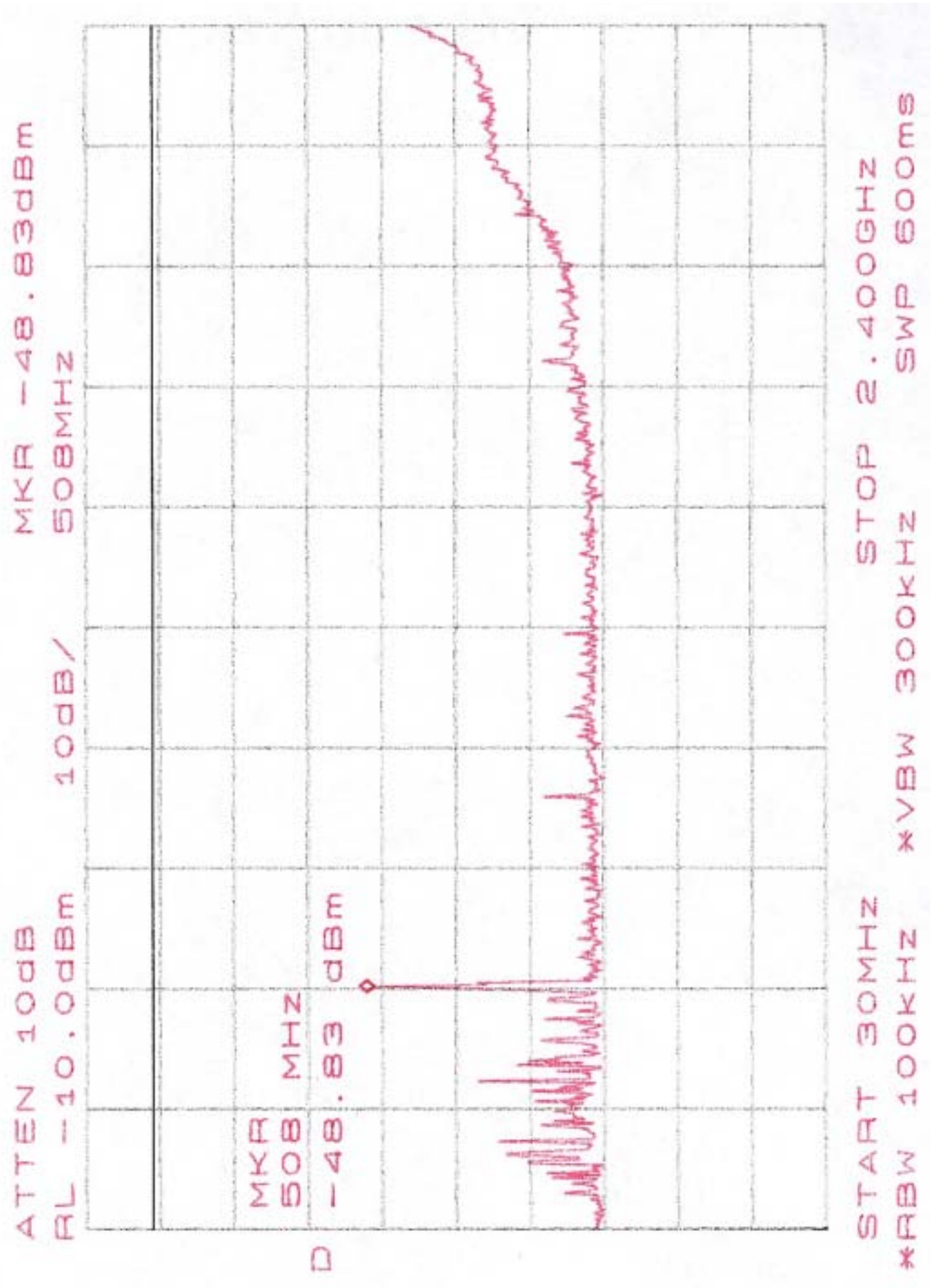

MKR -54.83dBm
4.81GHz
ATTEN 10dB
RL -10.0dBm
10dB/
MKR
4.81 GHz
-54.83 dBm
START 2.48GHz
*RBW 100KHz
*VBW 300KHz
STOP 25.00GHz
SWP 5.70sec

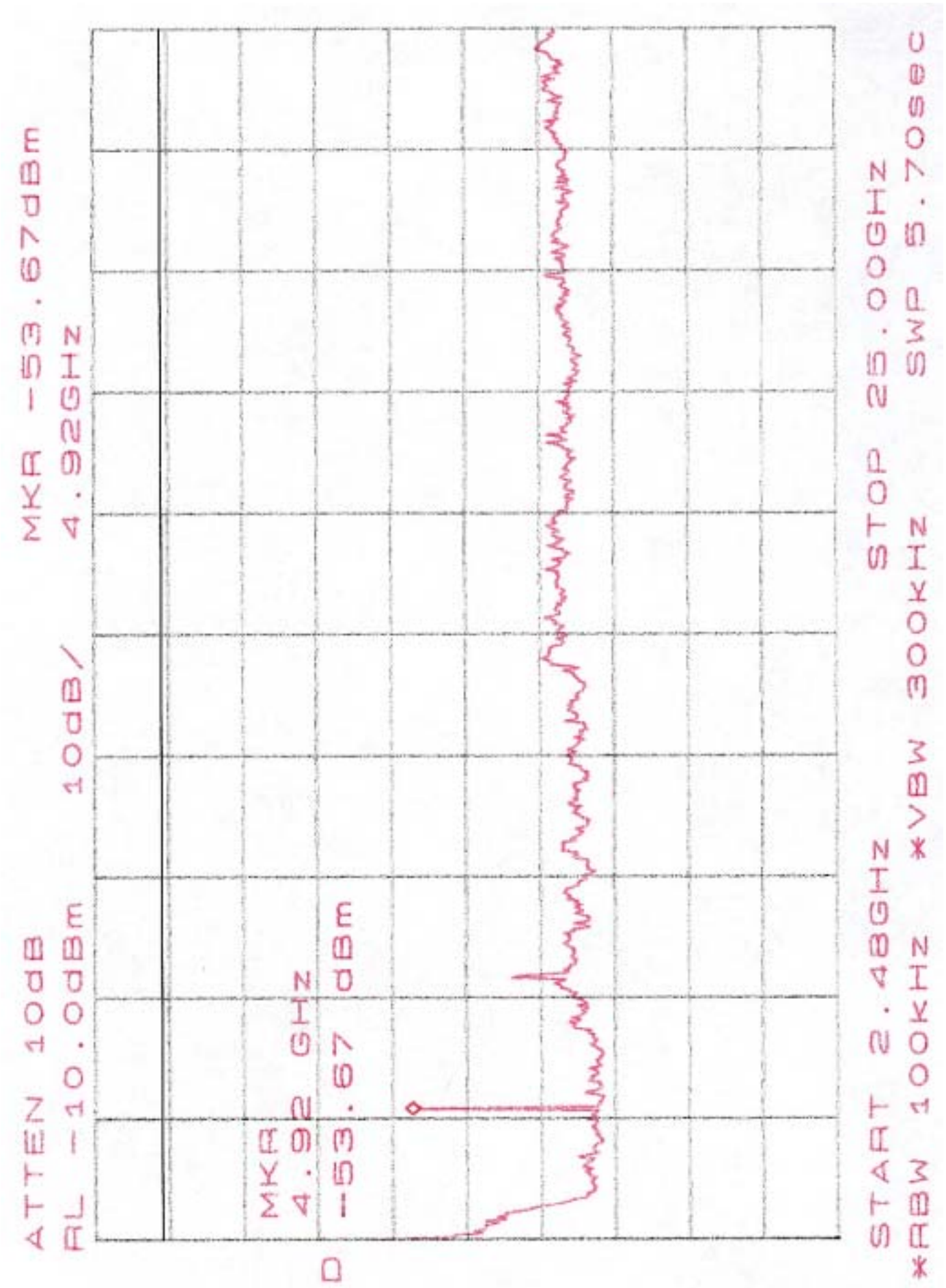

MKR -48.00dBm
2.39880GHz
ATTEN 20dB
RL 10.0dBm
10dB/
DISPLAY LINE
-18.3 dBm
SPAN 100.0MHz
SWP 50.0ms
CENTER 2.4000GHz
*VBW 300KHz
*RBW 100KHz

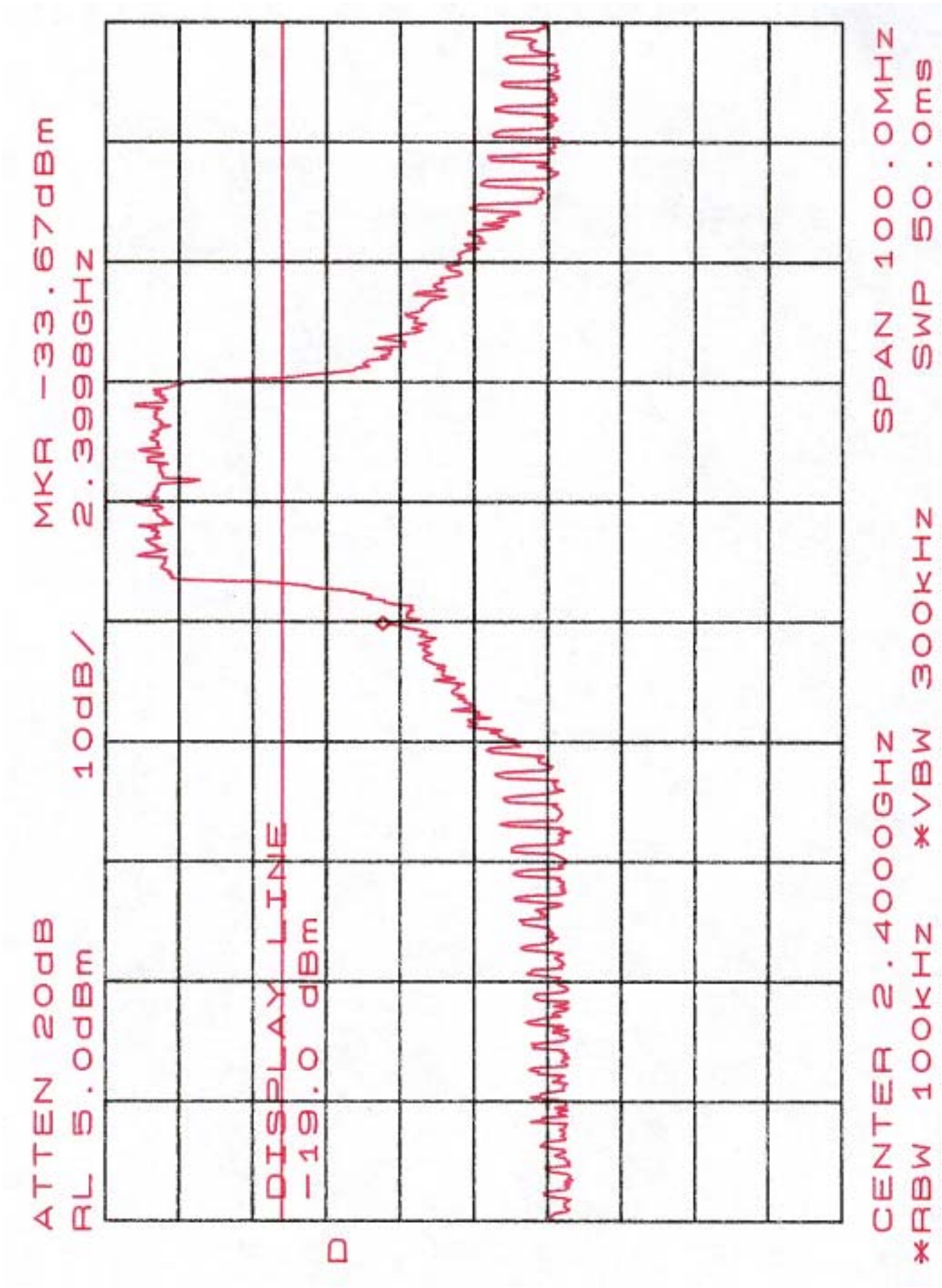

MKR -55.33dBm
482MHz
ATTEN 10dB
RL -5.0dBm
10dB/
DISPLAY LINE
-19.0 dBm
D
START 30MHz
*RBW 100KHz
STOP 2.350GHz
*VBW 300KHz
SWP 580ms

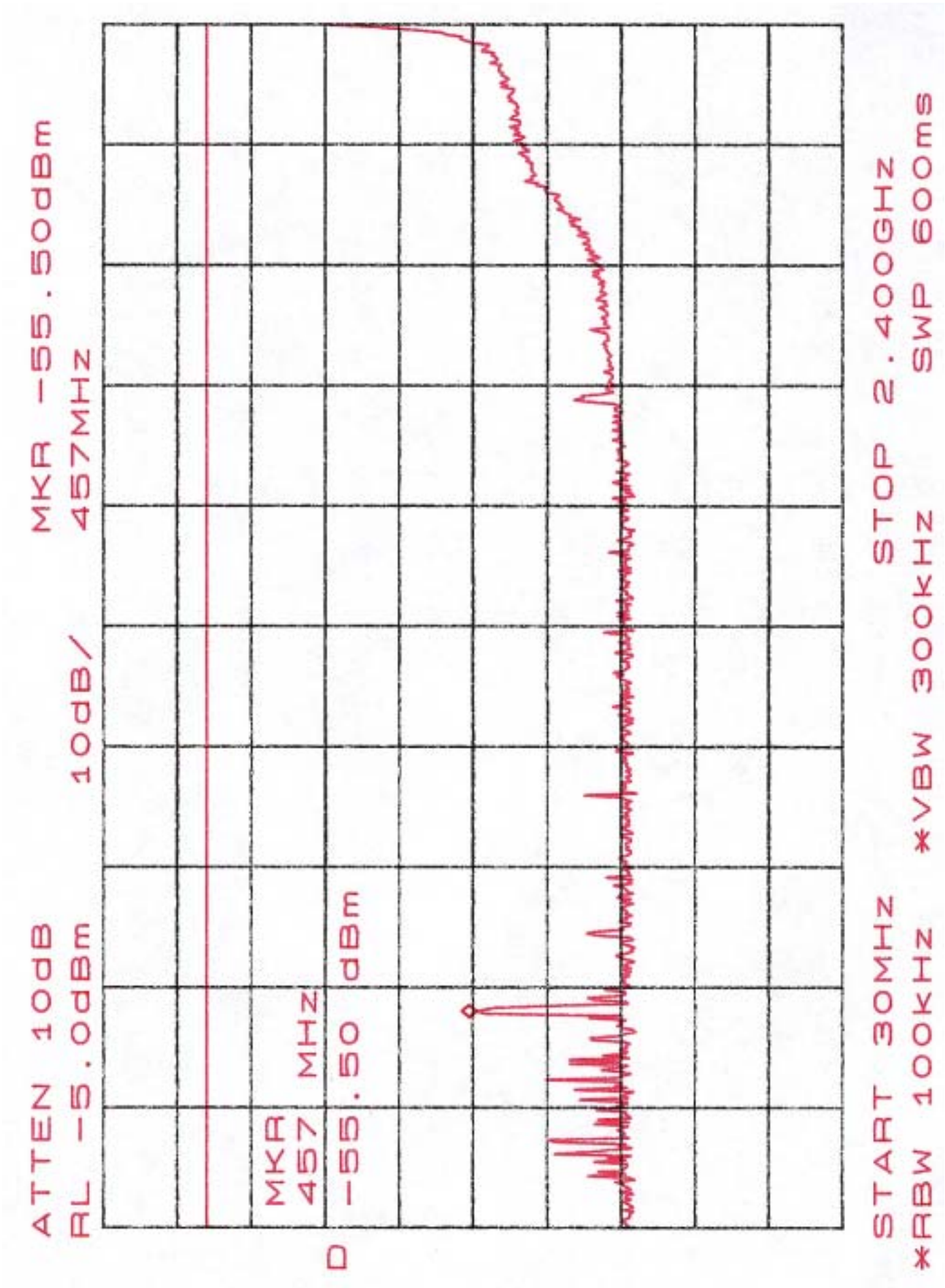

ATTEN 10dB
RL -10.0dBm
10dB/
MKR -53.00dBm
4.89GHz
MKR 4.89 GHz
-53.00 dBm
*RBW 100KHz
START 2.48GHz
*VBW 300KHz
STOP 25.00GHz
SWP 5.70sec

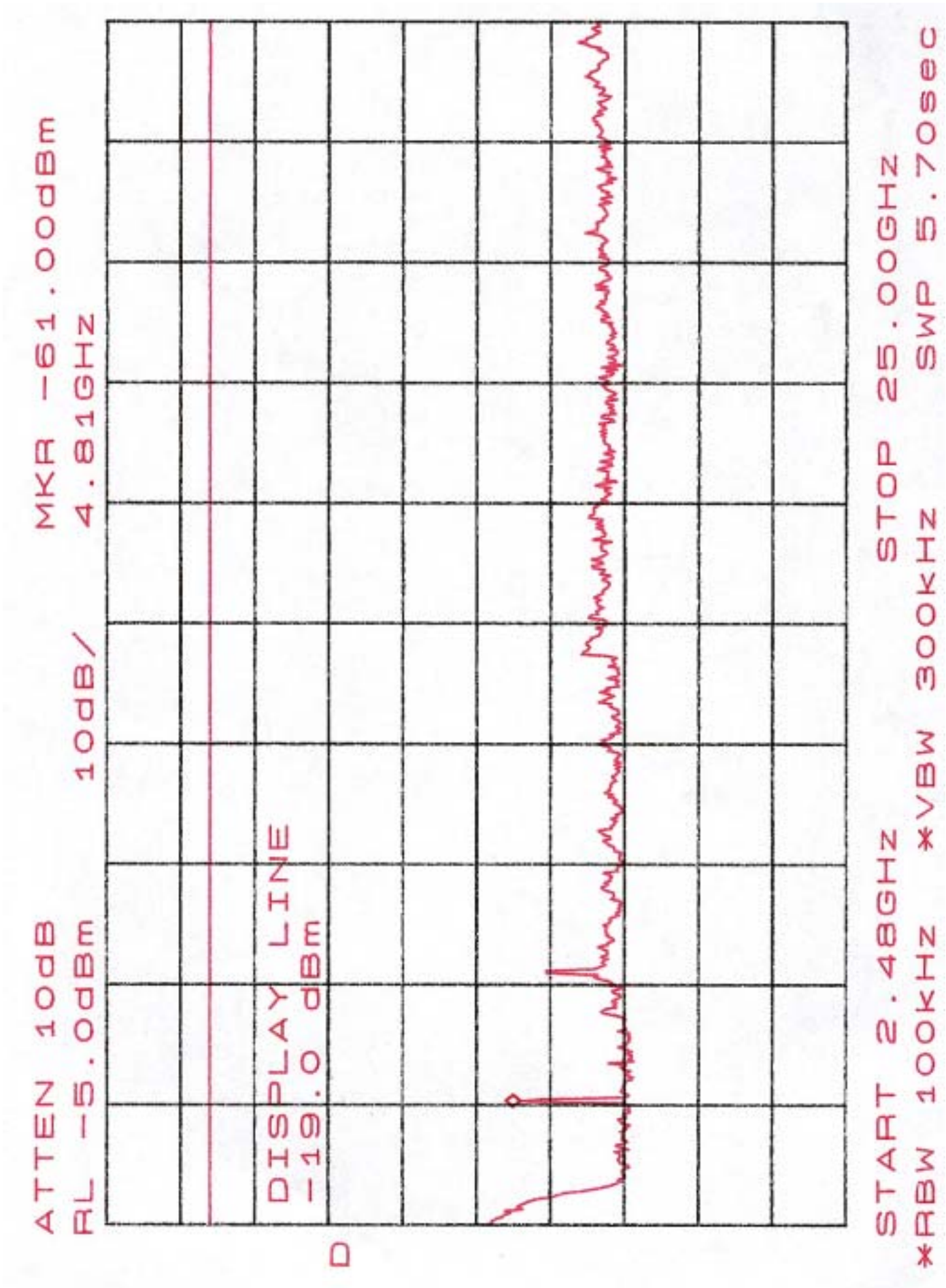

MKR -42.83dBm
2.483900GHz
10dB/
ATTEN 20dB
RL 10.00dBm
DISPLAY LINE
-19.6 dBm
CENTER 2.483500GHz
*VBW 300KHz
*RBW 100KHz
SPAN 80.00MHz
SWP 50.0ms

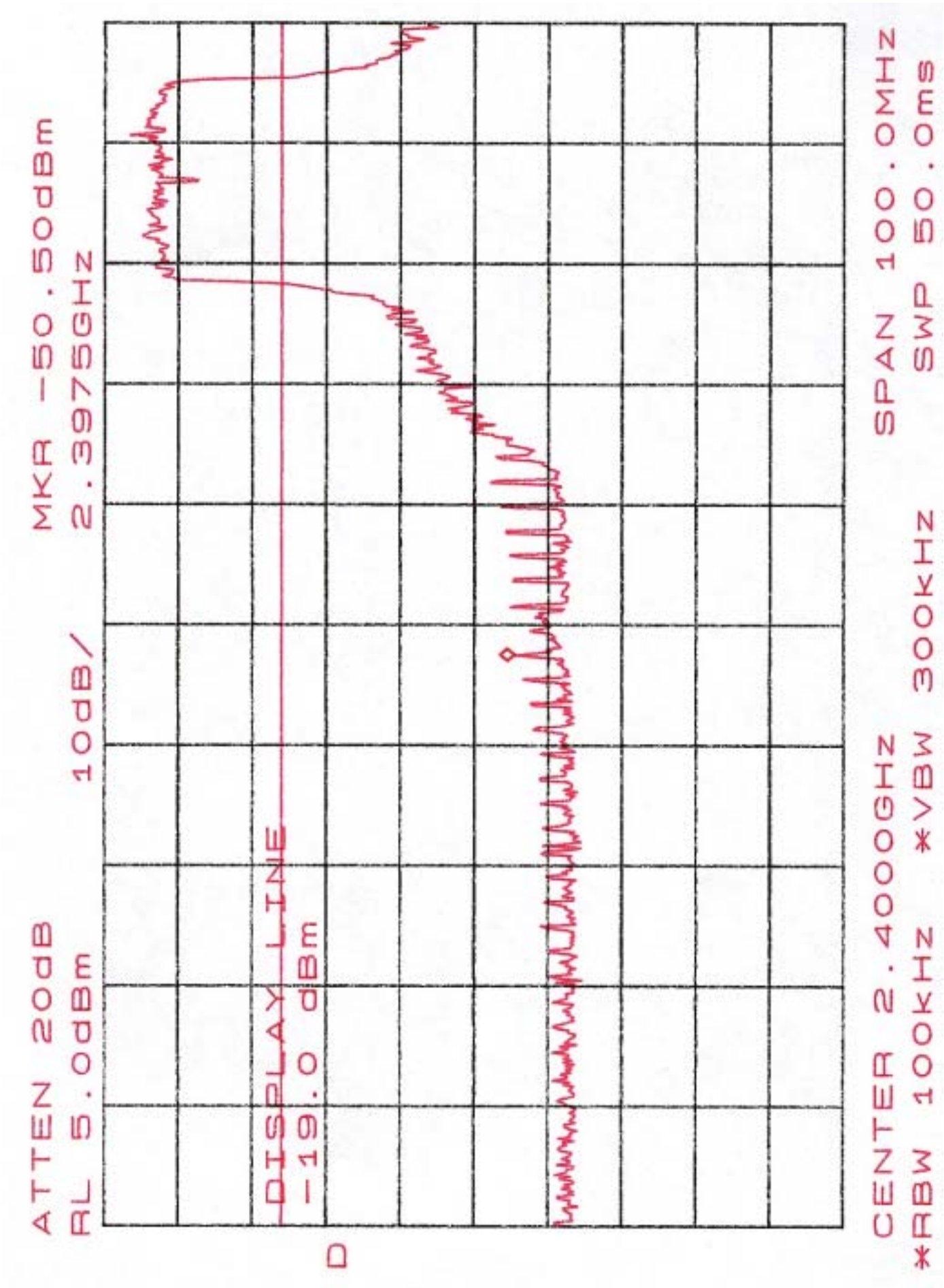

ATTEN 10dB
RL -10.0dBm
10dB/
MKR -48.83dBm
508MHz
MKR
508 MHz
-48.83 dBm
START 30MHz
*RBW 100KHz
*VBW 300KHz
STOP 2.400GHz
SWP 600ms

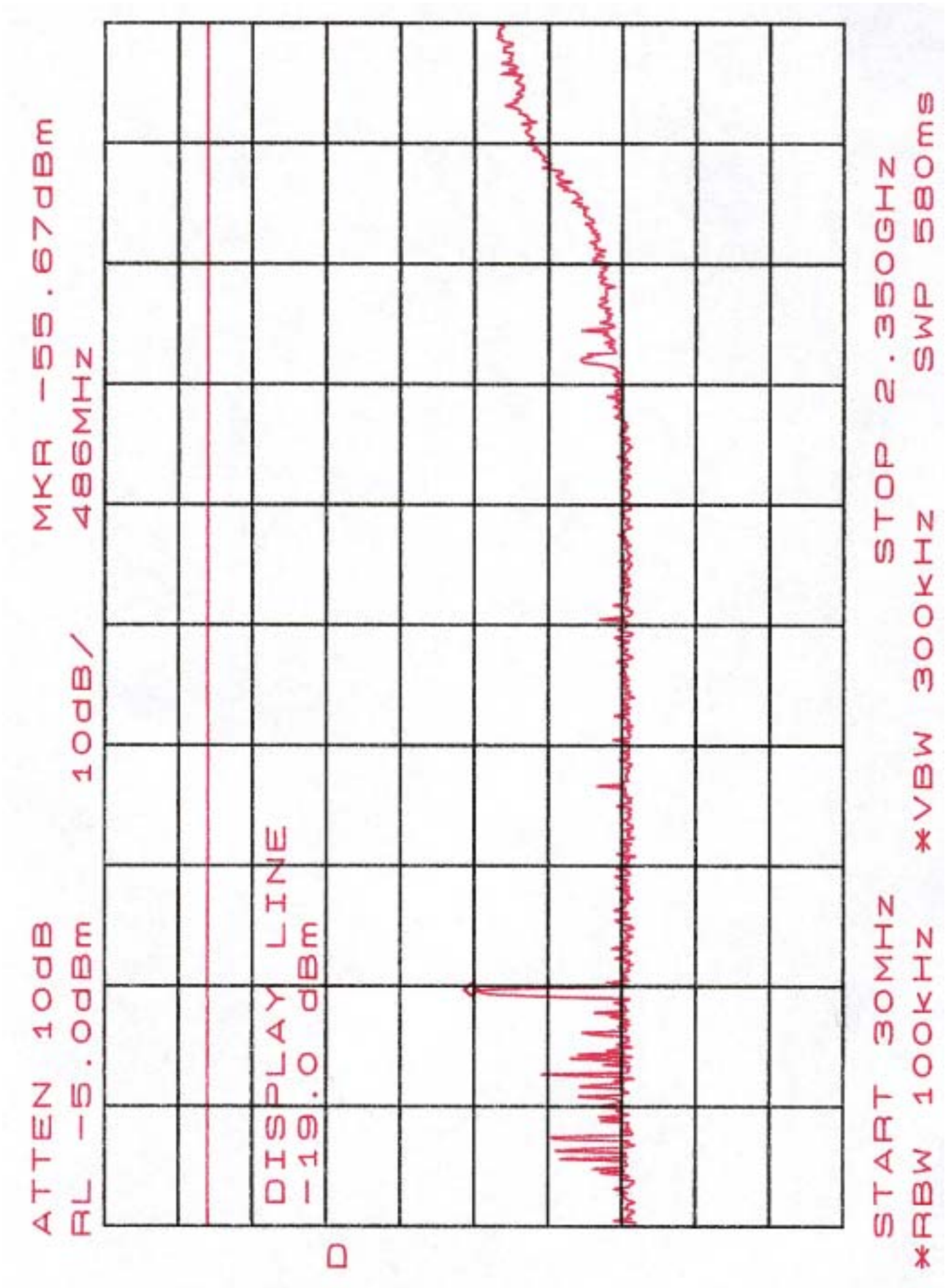

ATTEN 10dB
RL -10.00dBm
10dB/
MKR -53.67dBm
4.92GHz
MKR 4.92 GHz
-53.67 dBm
START 2.48GHz
*RBW 100KHz
*VBW 300KHz
STOP 25.00GHz
SWP 5.70sec

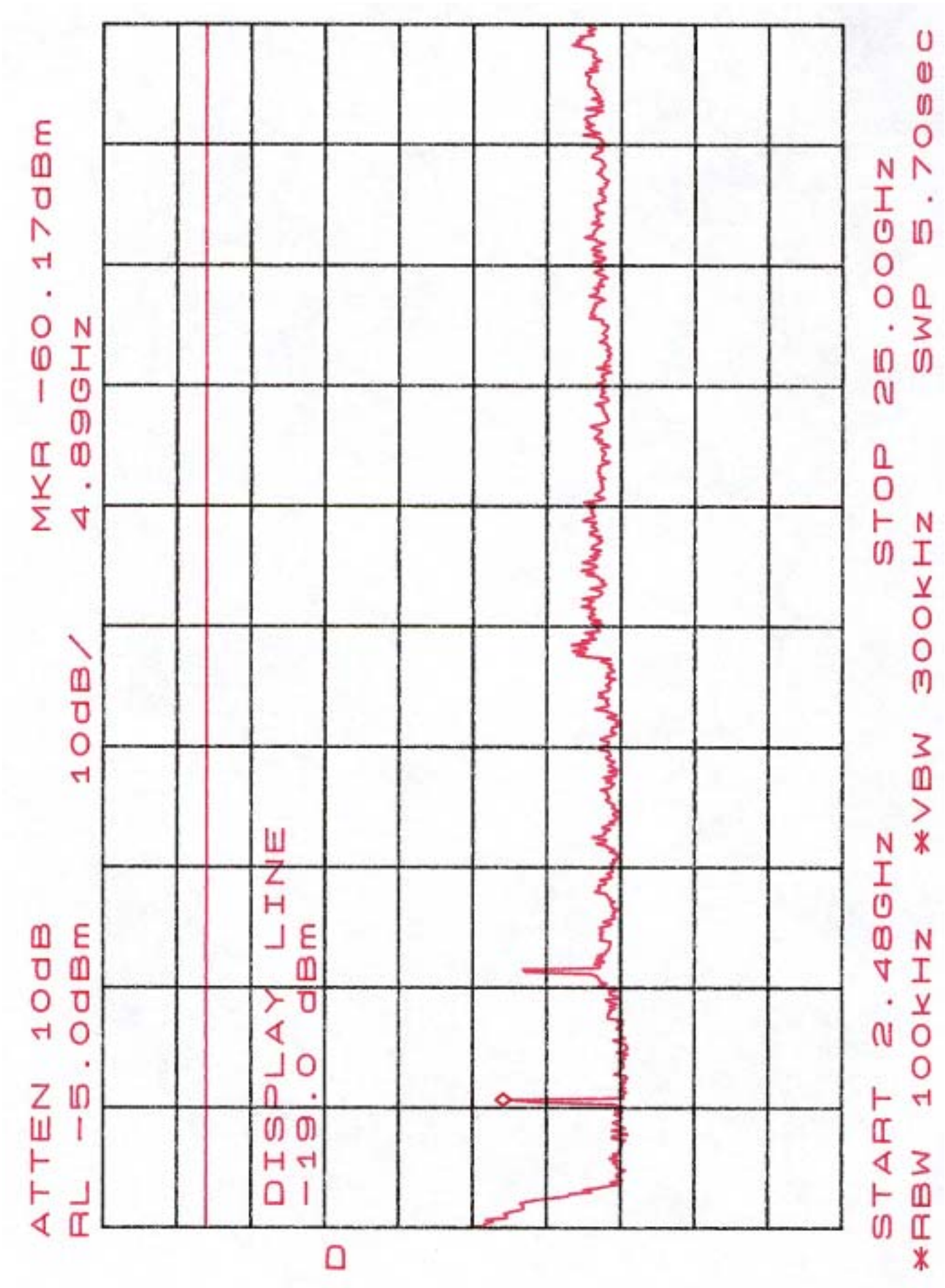

MKR -33.67dBm
2.39988GHz
ATTEN 20dB
RL 5.0dBm
10dB/
DISPLAY LINE
-19.0 dBm
SPAN 100.0MHz
SWP 50.0ms
CENTER 2.4000GHz
*VBW 300KHz
*RBW 100KHz
D

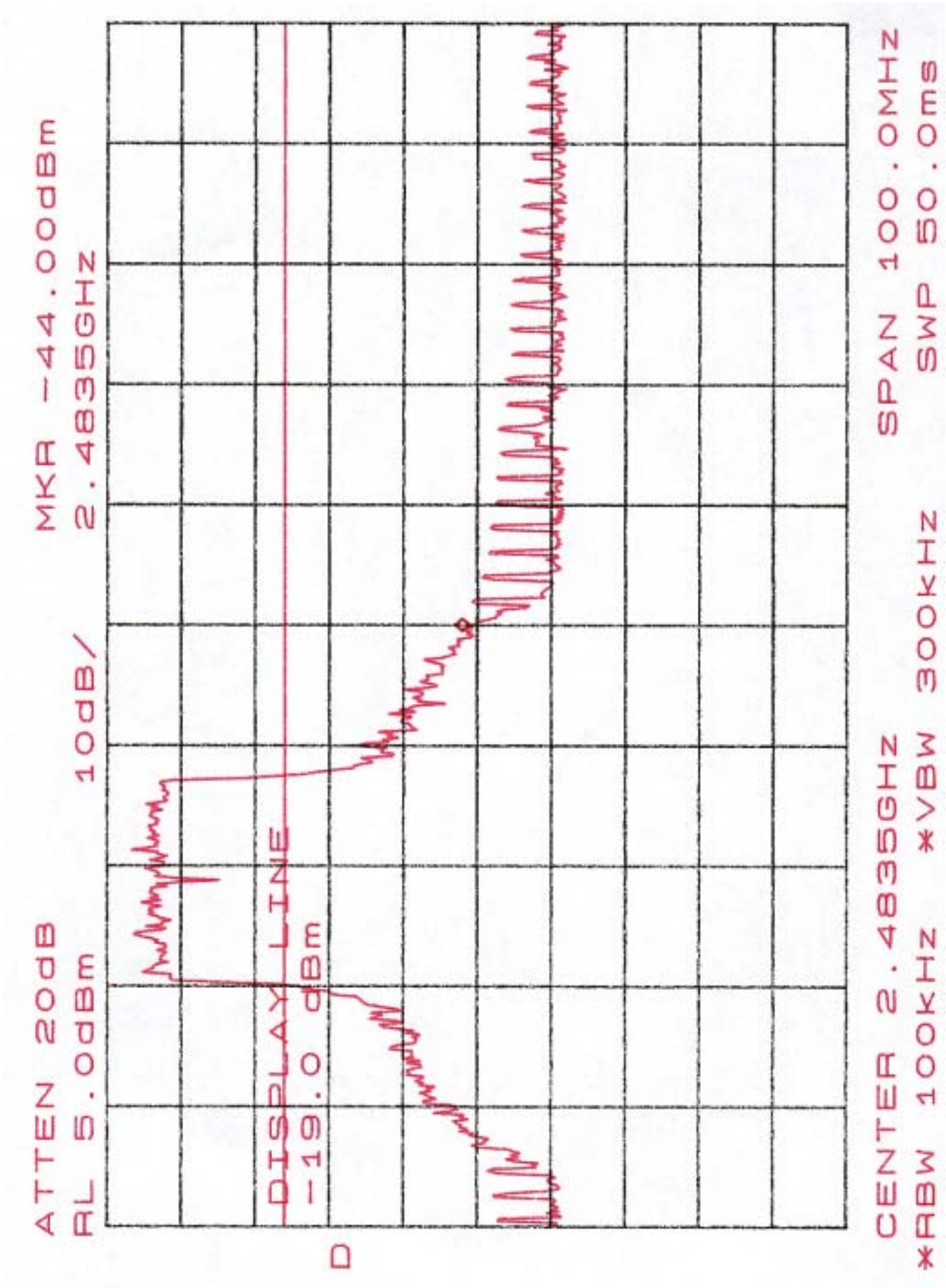

ATTEN 10dB
RL -5.0dBm
10dB/
MKR -55.50dBm
457MHz
MKR
457
MHz
-55.50
dBm
D
START 30MHz
*RBW 100kHz
*VBW 300kHz
STOP 2.400GHz
SWP 60ms

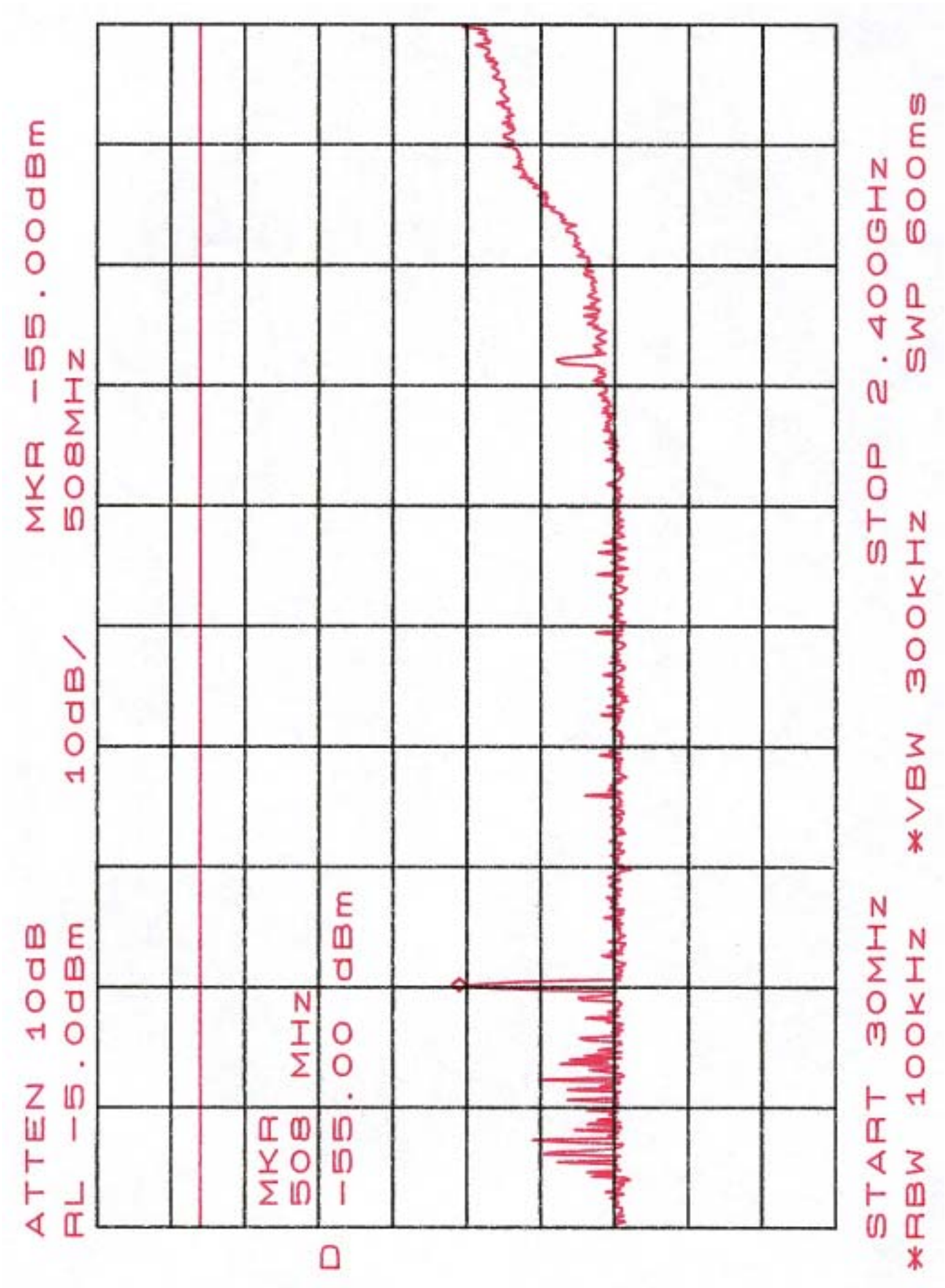

ATTEN 10dB
RL -5.0dBm
10dB/
MKR -61.00dBm
4.81GHz
DISPLAY LINE
-19.0 dBm
D
START 2.48GHz
*RBW 100kHz
*VBW 300kHz
STOP 25.00GHz
SWP 5.70sec

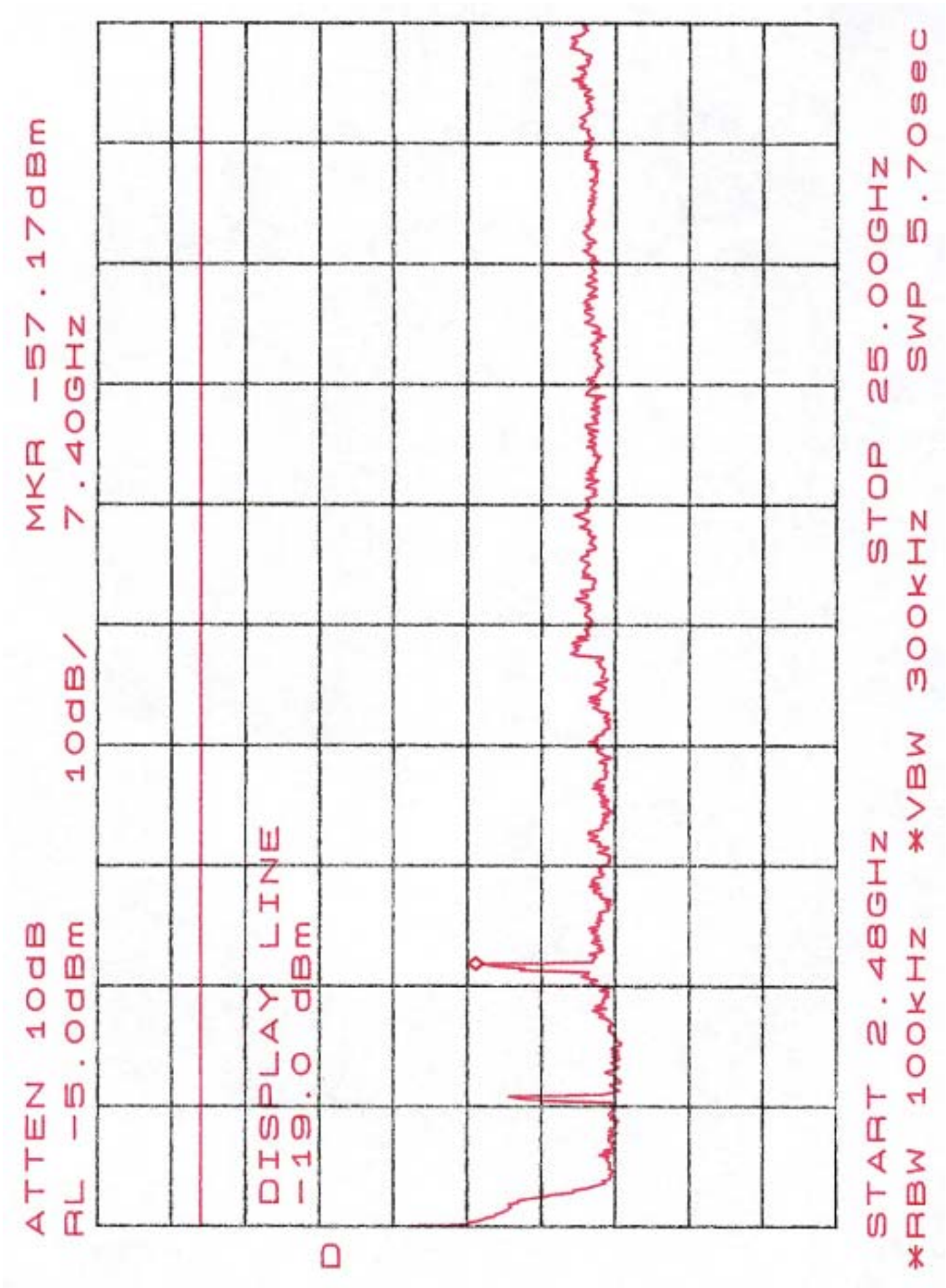

ATTEN 20dB
RL 5.0dBm
10dB/
MKR -50.50dBm
2.39755GHz
DISPLAY LINE
-19.0 dBm
D
CENTER 2.4000GHz
*RBW 100kHz
*VBW 300kHz
SPAN 100.0MHz
SWP 50.0ms


MKR -55.67dBm
486MHz
ATTEN 10dB
RL -5.0dBm
10dB/
DISPLAY LINE
-19.0 dBm
START 30MHz
*RBW 100kHz
*VBW 300kHz
STOP 2.350GHz
SWP 580ms

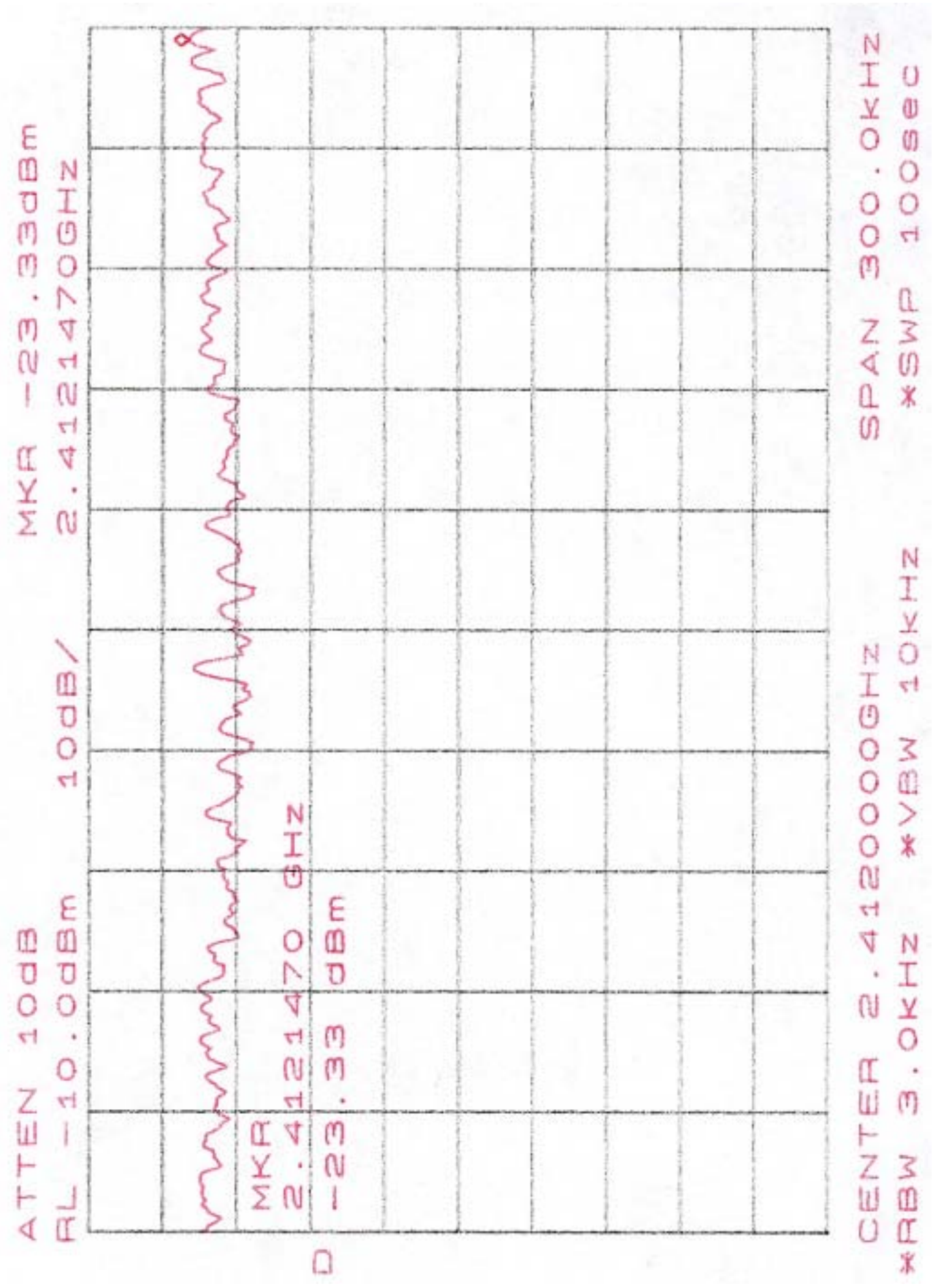

MKR -60.17dBm
4.89GHz
ATTEN 10dB
RL -5.0dBm
10dB/
DISPLAY LINE
-19.0 dBm
D
START 2.48GHz
*RBW 100kHz
*VBW 300kHz
STOP 25.00GHz
SWP 5.70sec

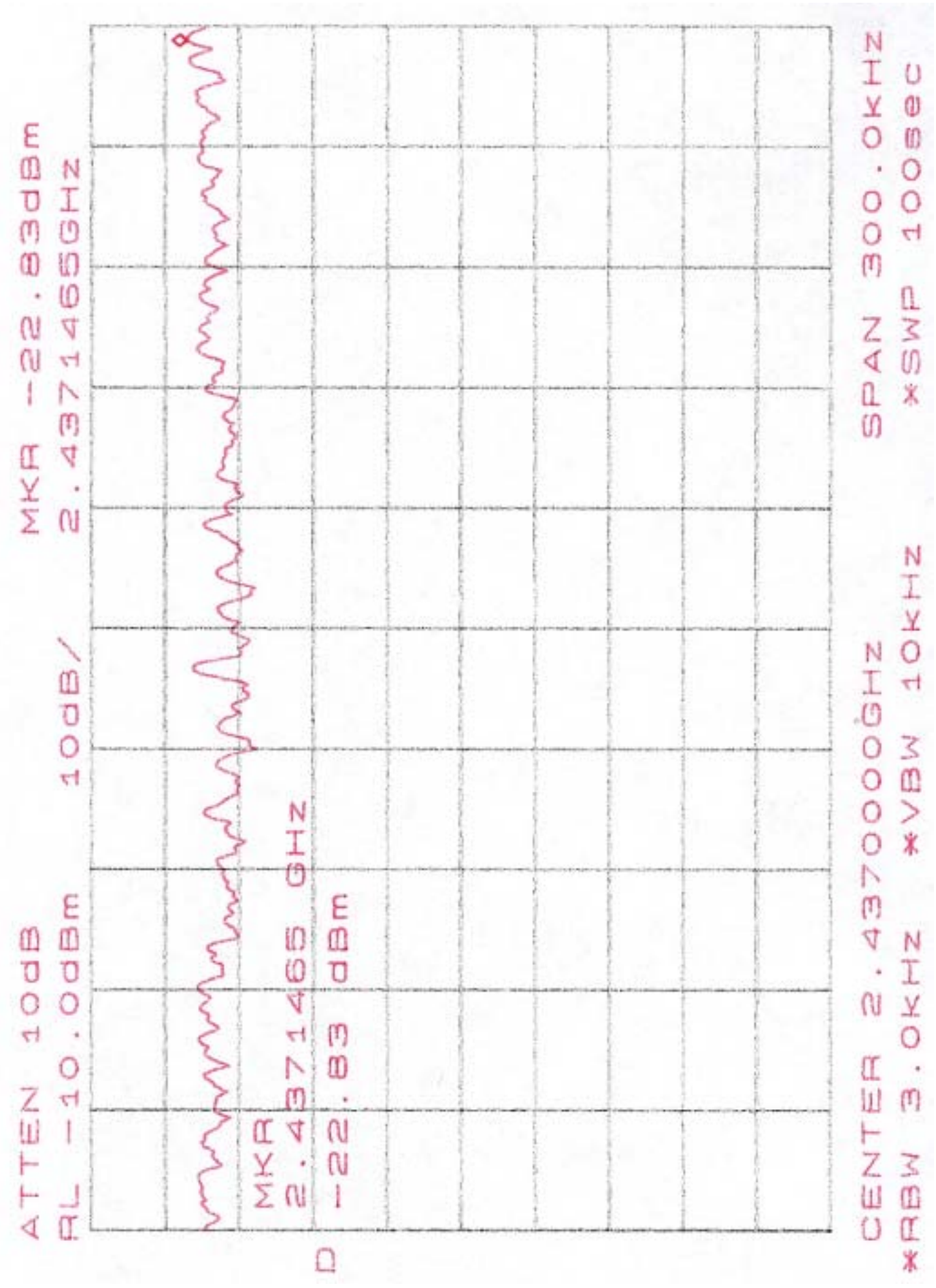

MKR -44.00dBm
2.4835GHz
ATTEN 20dB
RL 5.0dBm
10dB/
DISPLAY LINE
-19.0 dBm
D
CENTER 2.4835GHz
*VBW 300KHz
SPAN 100.0MHz
*RBW 100KHz
SWP 50.0ms

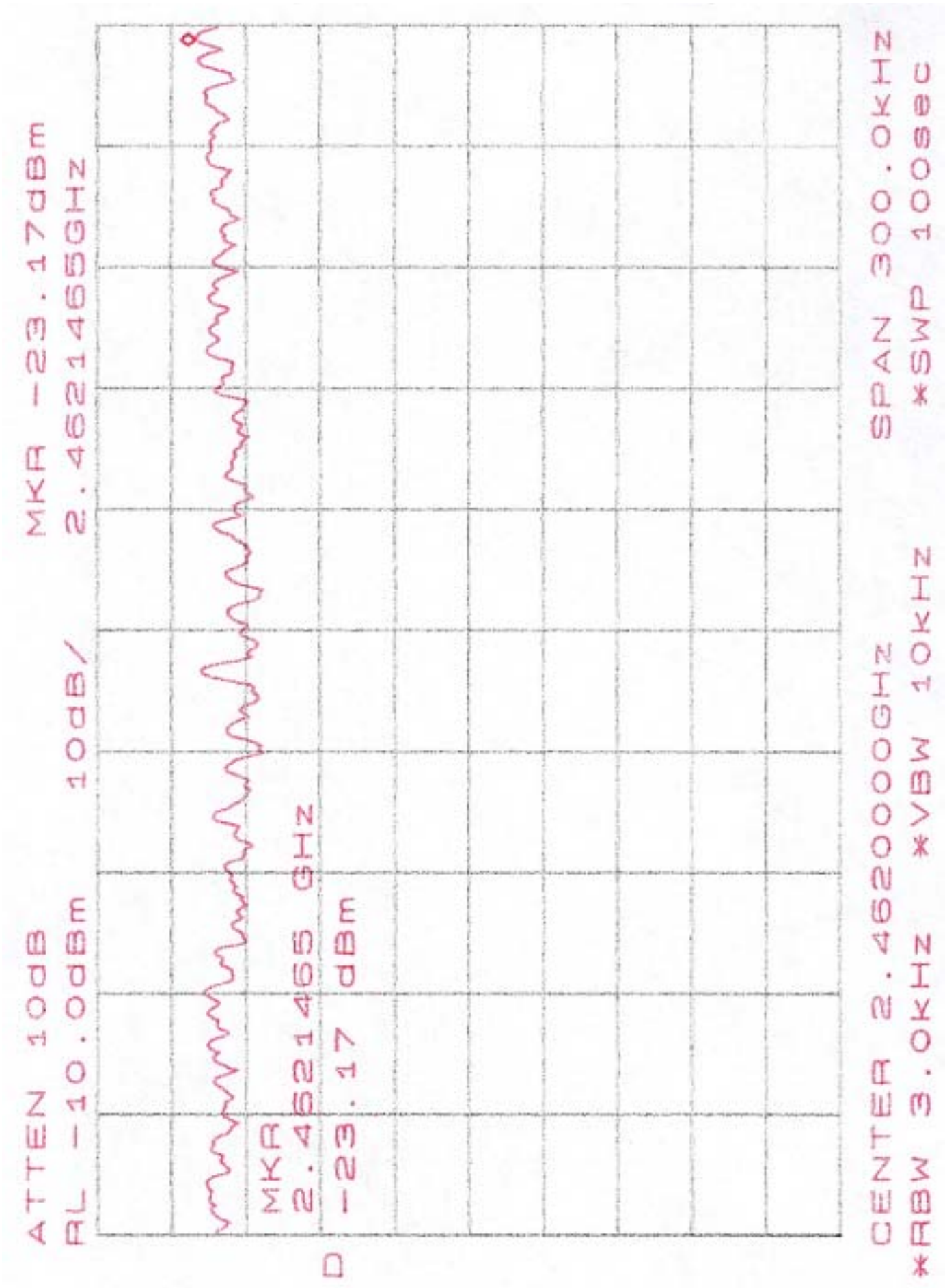

ATTEN 10dB
RL -5.0dBm
10dB/
MKR -55.00dBm
508MHz
MKR
508 MHz
-55.00 dBm
START 30MHz
*RBW 100KHz
*VBW 300KHz
STOP 2.400GHz
SWP 60ms

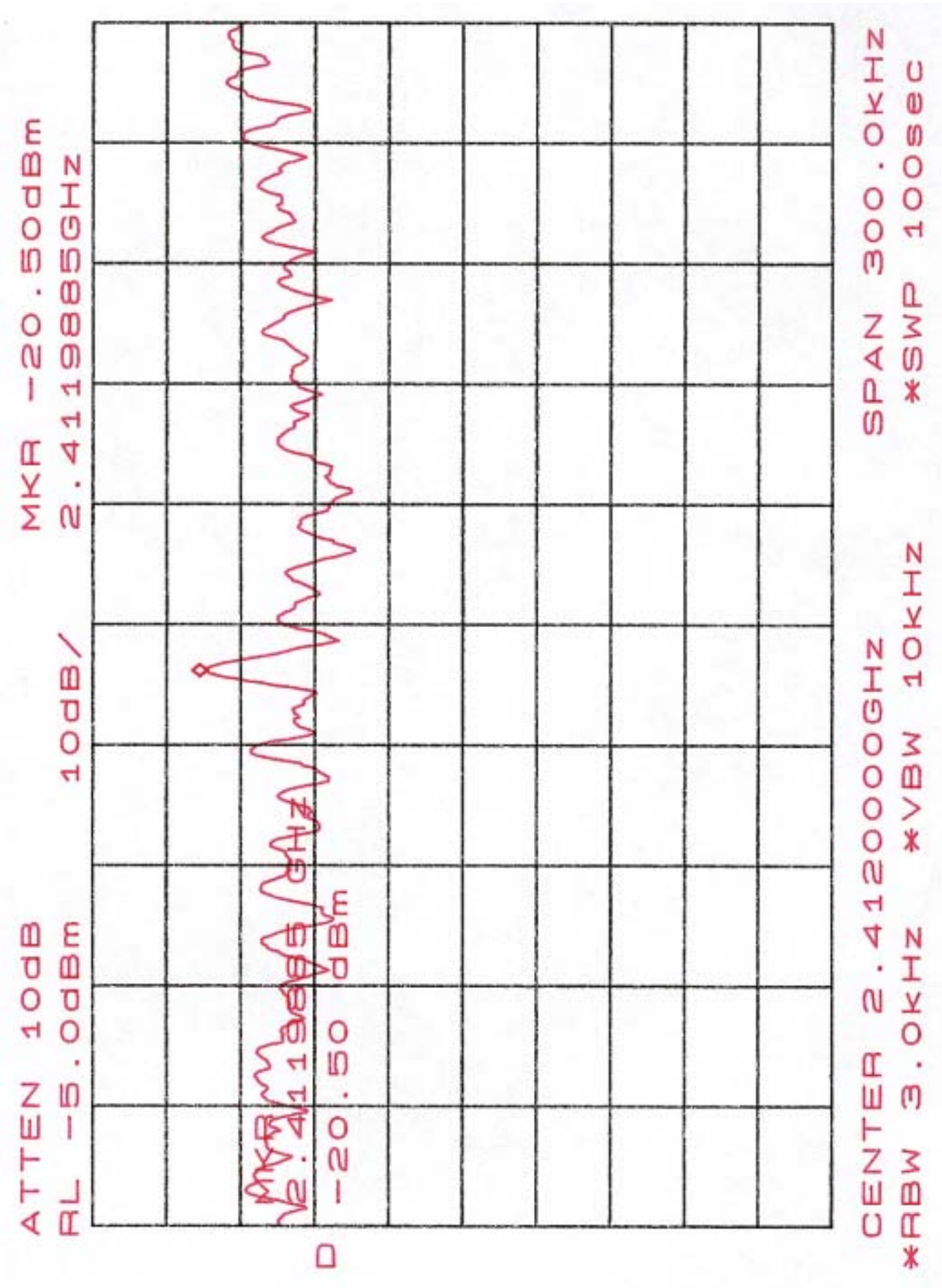

ATTEN 10dB
RL -5.0dBm
10dB/
DISPLAY LINE
-19.0 dBm
MKR -57.17dBm
7.40GHz
START 2.48GHz
*RBW 100KHz
*VBW 300KHz
STOP 25.00GHz
SWP 5.70sec

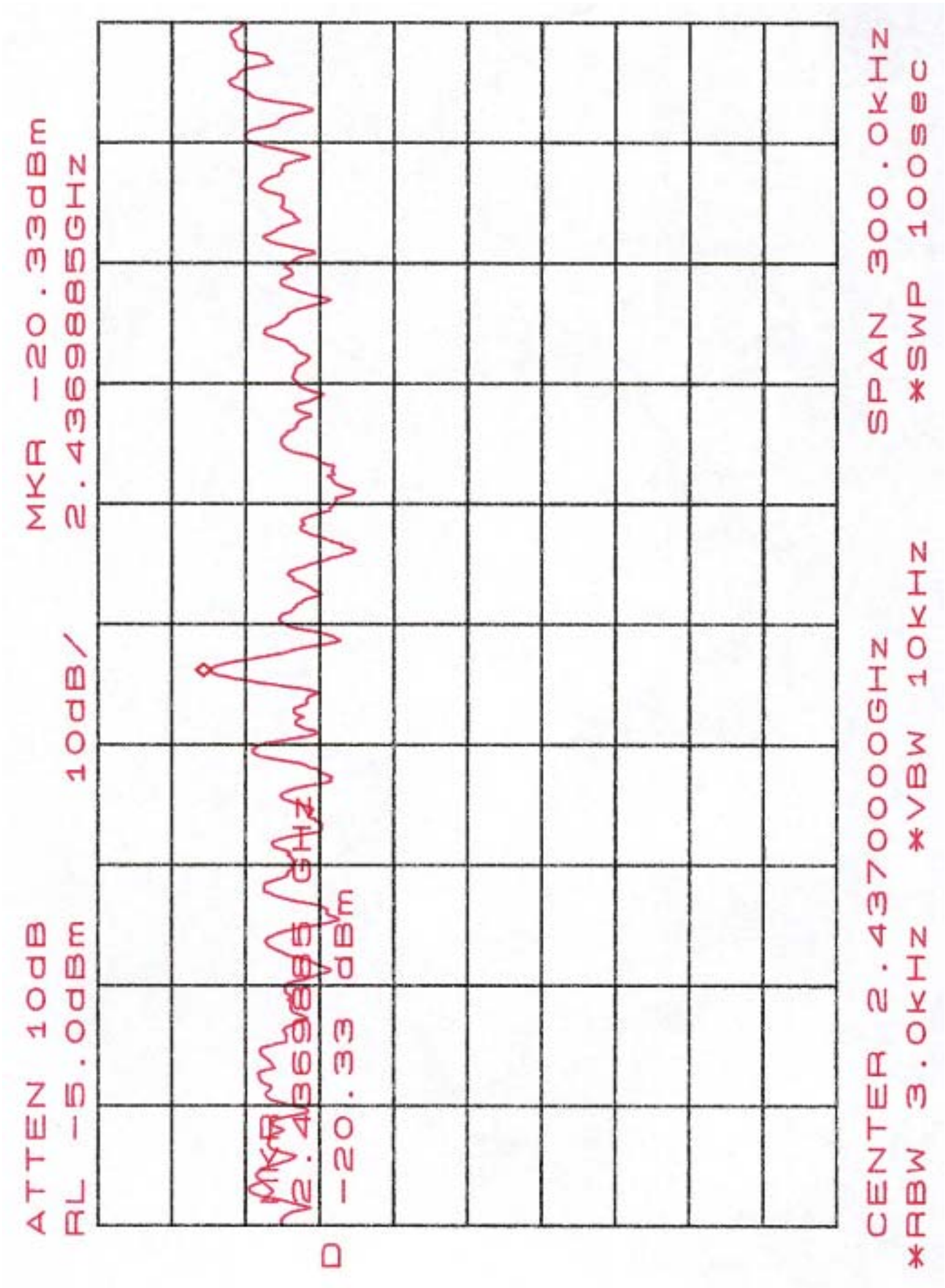
Appendix 6: Ploted Datas of Power Density

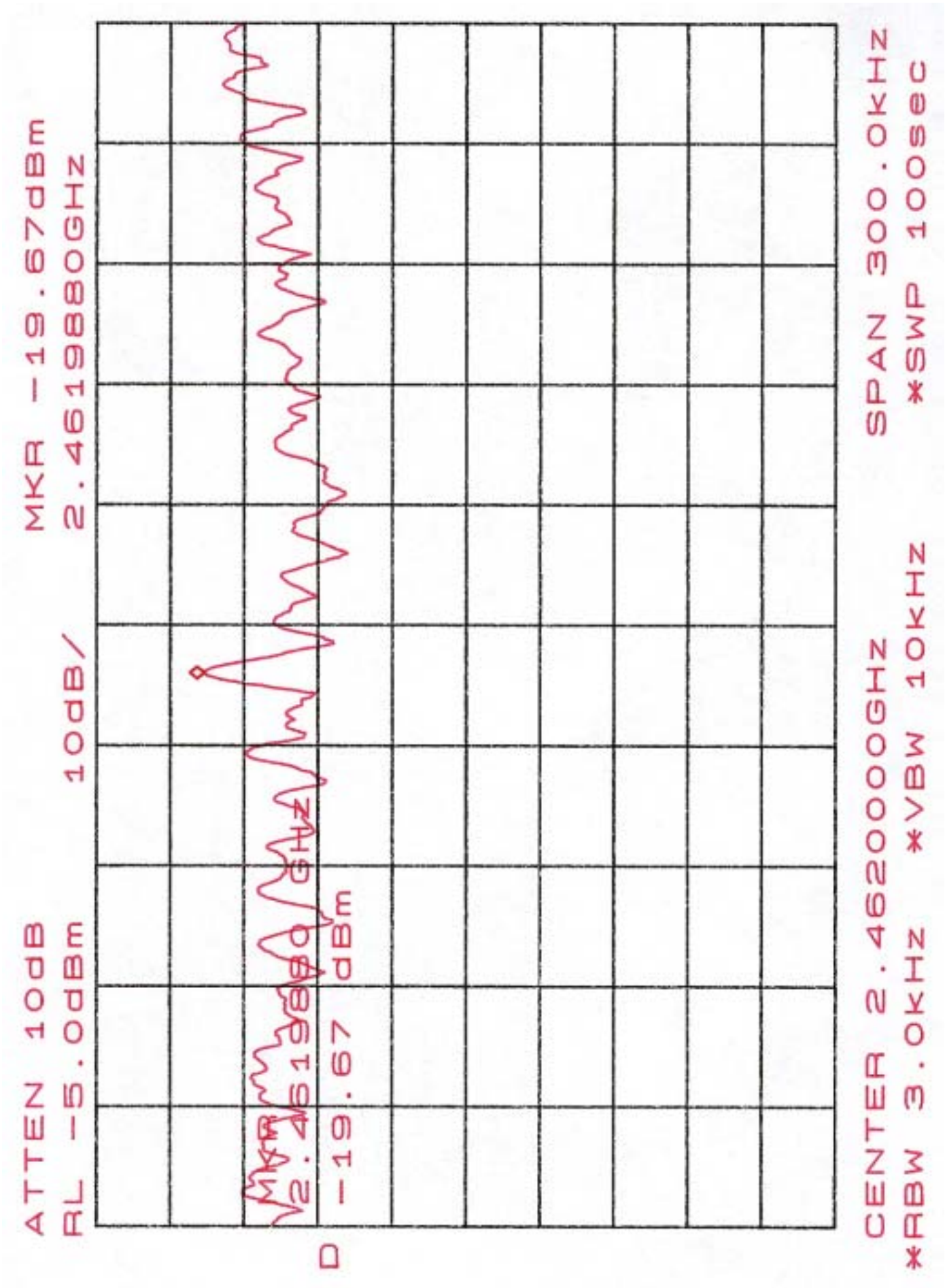

ATTEN 10dB
RL -10.0dBm
10dB/
MKR -23.33dBm
2.412147GHz
MKR
2.412147 GHz
-23.33 dBm
D
CENTER 2.412000GHz
*RBW 3.0KHz
*VBW 10KHz
SPAN 300.0KHz
*SWP 100sec


ATTEN 10dB
RL -10.0dBm
10dB/
MKR -22.83dBm
2.437146 5GHz
MKR
2.437146 5 GHz
-22.83 dBm
D
CENTER 2.437000GHz
*RBW 3.0KHz
*VBW 10KHz
SPAN 300.0KHz
*SWP 100sec


ATTEN 10dB
RL -10.0dBm
10dB/
MKR -23.17dBm
2.462146550GHz
MKR
2.462146550 GHz
-23.17 dBm
D
CENTER 2.462000GHz
*RBW 3.0KHz
*VBW 10KHz
SPAN 300.0KHz
*SWP 100sec


ATTEN 10dB
RL -5.0dBm
10dB/
MKR -20.50dBm
2.411988GHz
MKR
2.411988 GHz
-20.50 dBm
D
CENTER 2.412000GHz
*RBW 3.0KHz
*VBW 10KHz
SPAN 300.0KHz
*SWP 100sec


ATTEN 10dB
RL -5.0dBm
10dB/
MKR -20.33dBm
2.436988GHz
MKR 2.436988GHz
-20.33 dBm
D
CENTER 2.437000GHz
*RBW 3.0kHz
*VBW 10kHz
SPAN 300.0kHz
*SWP 100sec


ATTEN 10dB
RL -5.0dBm
10dB/
MKR -19.67dBm
2.461988GHz
MKR
2.461988GHz
-19.67 dBm
D
CENTER 2.462000GHz
*RBW 3.0KHz
*VBW 10KHz
SPAN 300.0KHz
*SWP 100sec