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April 17, 2013

Meru Networks, Inc.
894 Ross Dr.
Sunnyvale, CA 94089

Dear Rajendran Chary,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the Meru Networks, Inc., AP832i as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15, Subpart B and ICES-003, Issue 5 August 2012 for Unintentional Radiators and Part 15.407 and Industry Canada RSS-210, Annex 9, Issue 8, December 2010 for Intentional Radiators.

Thank you for using the services of MET Laboratories, Inc. If you have any questions regarding these results or if MET can be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,
MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Jennifer Warnell
Documentation Department

Reference: (\Meru Networks, Inc.\EMCS37430B-FCC407 (UNII 1) Rev. 1)

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**Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria
Test Report**

for the

**Meru Networks, Inc.
Model AP832i**

Tested under
the FCC Certification Rules
contained in
Title 47 of the CFR, Parts 15 Subpart B & ICES-003
for Class B Digital Devices
&
FCC Part 15.407 & RSS-210, Annex 9
for Intentional Radiators

MET Report: EMCS37430B-FCC407 (UNII 1) Rev. 1

April 17, 2013

Prepared For:

**Meru Networks, Inc.
894 Ross Dr.
Sunnyvale, CA 94089**

Prepared By:
MET Laboratories, Inc.
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Baltimore, MD 21230

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for Intentional Radiators



Jonathan Chao, Project Engineer
Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab



Jennifer Warnell
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Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of Parts 15B, 15.407, of the FCC Rules and Industry Canada standards ICES-003, Issue 5 August 2012, RSS-210 Annex 9 under normal use and maintenance.



Asad Bajwa,
Director, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date	Reason for Revision
∅	March 11, 2013	Initial Issue.
1	April 17, 2013	Revised to reflect engineer corrections.

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List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor
Cal	Calibration
<i>d</i>	Measurement Distance
dB	Decibels
dB μ A	Decibels above one microamp
dB μ V	Decibels above one microvolt
dB μ A/m	Decibels above one microamp per meter
dB μ V/m	Decibels above one microvolt per meter
DC	Direct Current
E	Electric Field
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
EUT	Equipment Under Test
<i>f</i>	Frequency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GRP	Ground Reference Plane
H	Magnetic Field
HCP	Horizontal Coupling Plane
Hz	Hertz
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
kHz	kilohertz
kPa	kilopascal
kV	kilovolt
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
MHz	Megahertz
μ H	microhenry
μ	microfarad
μ s	microseconds
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS	Root-Mean-Square
TWT	Traveling Wave Tube
V/m	Volts per meter
VCP	Vertical Coupling Plane

I. Executive Summary

A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the Meru Networks, Inc. AP832i, with the requirements of Part 15, §15.407. All references are to the most current version of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect. In accordance with §2.1033, the following data is presented in support of the Certification of the AP832i. Meru Networks, Inc. should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the AP832i, has been **permanently** discontinued.

B. Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 15, §15.407, in accordance with Meru Networks, Inc., purchase order number 104838. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2003.

FCC Reference	Industry Canada Reference	Description	Results
§15.107	ICES-003 Issue 5 August 2012	Conducted Emissions	Compliant
§15.109	ICES-003 Issue 5 August 2012	Radiated Emissions	Compliant
§15.203	RSS-GEN 7.1.4	Antenna Requirements	Compliant
§15.207	RSS-GEN 7.2.2; RSS-210 2.2	AC Conducted Emissions 150KHz – 30MHz	Compliant
§15.403 (i)	A8.2	26dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
§15.407 (a)(2)	A9.2(3)	Conducted Transmitter Output Power	Compliant
§15.407 (a)(2)	A9.2(3)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant
§15.407 (a)(6)	N/A	Peak Excursion	Compliant
§15.407 (b)(2), (3), (5), (6)	A9.3(4)	Undesirable Emissions (15.205/15.209 - General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Compliant
§15.407(f)	RSS-GEN	RF Exposure	Compliant
§15.407(g)	2.1	Frequency Stability	Compliant
N/A	RSS-Gen(4.8)	Receiver Spurious Emissions	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.407 Compliance Testing

II. Equipment Configuration

A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Meru Networks, Inc. to perform testing on the AP832i, under Meru Networks, Inc.'s purchase order number 104838.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Meru Networks, Inc. AP832i.

The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.

Model(s) Tested:	AP832i	
Model(s) Covered:	AP832i	
EUT Specifications:	Primary Power: 120 VAC, 60 Hz	
	FCC ID: RE7-AP832I IC: 6749A-AP832I	
	Type of Modulations:	DSSS, OFDM
	Equipment Code:	NII
	Peak RF Output Power:	12.77dBm
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	5180-5240MHz
Analysis:	The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.	
Environmental Test Conditions:	Temperature: 15-35° C	
	Relative Humidity: 30-60%	
	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar	
Evaluated by:	Jonathan Chao	
Report Date(s):	April 17, 2013	

Table 2. EUT Summary

B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart B	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices
CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart E	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices (UNII)
RSS-210, Issue 8, Dec. 2010	Low-power Licence-exempt Radiocommunications Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment
RSS-GEN, Issue 3, Dec. 2010	General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Apparatus
ICES-003, Issue 5 August 2012	Electromagnetic Compatibility: Criteria for Radio Frequency Devices
ANSI C63.4:2003	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ISO/IEC 17025:2005	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
ANSI C63.10-2009	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

Table 3. References

C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 3162 Belick St., Santa Clara, CA 95054. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.

D. Description of Test Sample

The Meru Networks, Inc. AP832i, Equipment Under Test (EUT), is an 802.11AC wireless access point (WAP) that allows wireless devices to connect to a wired network using Wi-Fi, standard. The WAP usually connects to a router (via a wired network), and can relay data between the wireless devices (such as computers or printers) and wired devices on the network.

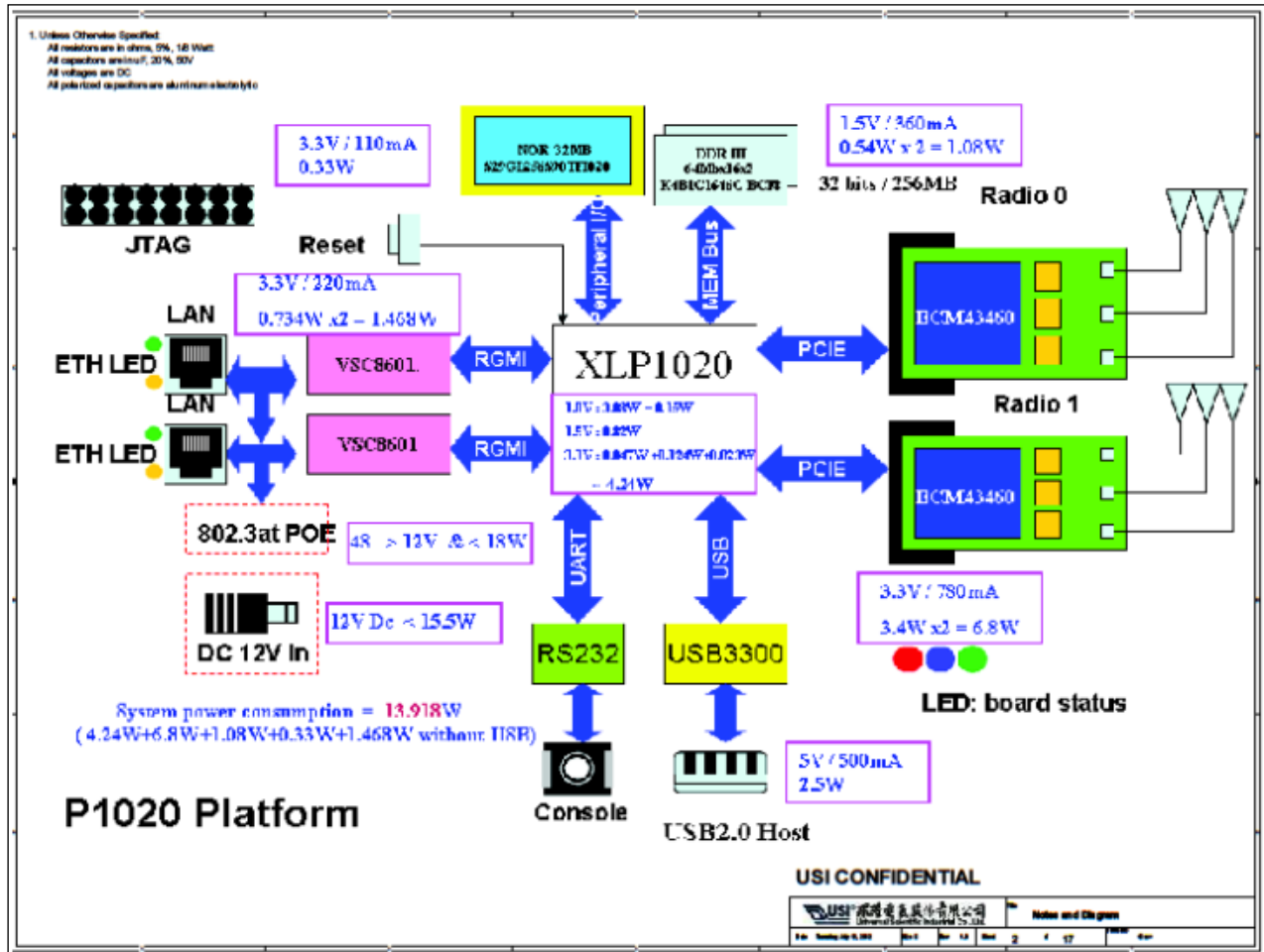


Figure 1. Block Diagram of Test Configuration

E. Equipment Configuration

The EUT was set up as outlined in Figure 1, Block Diagram of Test Setup. All cards, racks, etc., incorporated as part of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Model Number	Serial Number
1	Dual Radio Access Point	AP832i	4812A832i112533
2	Dual Radio Access Point	AP832i	4812A832i112523

Table 4. Equipment Configuration

F. Support Equipment

Support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the EUT is included in the following list.

Type	Model and Serial Number
PoE	PD-9001GR/AC
Cable	Serial cable
Cable	Ethernet cable

Table 5. Support Equipment

G. Ports and Cabling Information

The EUT did not require any ports and cabling information for operation or monitoring.

H. Mode of Operation

During the normal operation the configuration is controlled by the Meru controller which sets the country code, ESSID, Operating frequency band and Channel etc.

I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

During the normal operation with controller Green or Blue LED indication on the Access point indicate the normal operation of the Access point. A Red LED indicates a failure of hardware or software settings.

J. Modifications

a) Modifications to EUT

No modifications were made to the EUT.

b) Modifications to Test Standard

No modifications were made to the test standard.

K. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to Meru Networks, Inc. upon completion of testing.

III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Unintentional Radiators

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria

§ 15.107 Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s): **15.107 (a)** Except for Class A digital devices, for equipment 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 Table 6. Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminals.

15.107 (b) For a Class A digital device 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 Table 6. Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminals. The lower limit applies at the band edges.

Frequency range (MHz)	Class A Conducted Limits (dB μ V)		*Class B Conducted Limits (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average	Quasi-Peak	Average
* 0.15- 0.45	79	66	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.45 - 0.5	79	66	56	46
0.5 - 30	73	60	60	50

Note 1 — The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

Note 2 — The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm if the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.5 MHz.

* -- Limits per Subsection 15.207(a).

Table 6. Conducted Limits for Radio Frequency Devices calculated from FCC Part 15 Subsections 15.107(a) (b) and 15.207(a)

Test Procedures: The EUT was placed on a non-metallic table, 80 cm above the ground plane inside a semi-anechoic chamber. The method of testing, test conditions, and test procedures of ANSI C63.4 were used. The EUT was powered through a 50 Ω /50 μ H LISN. An EMI receiver, connected to the measurement port of the LISN, scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz in order to find the peak conducted emissions. All peak emissions within 6 dB of the limit were re-measured using a quasi-peak and/or average detector as appropriate.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Class B requirement(s) of this section. Measured emissions were below applicable limits.

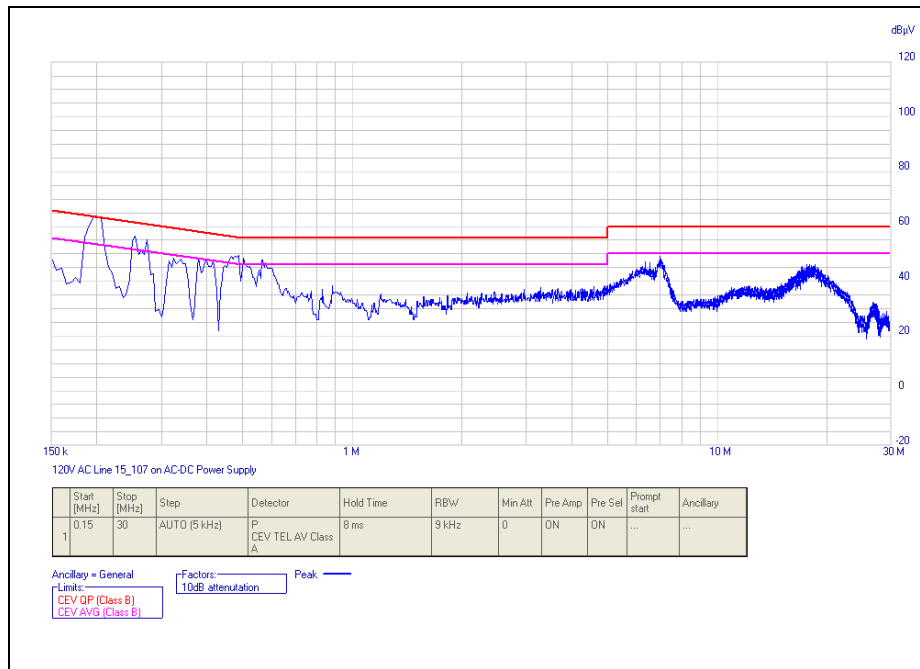
Test Engineer(s): Joseph Dizon

Test Date(s): 01/31/13 & 02/01/13

Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz), AC-DC Power Supply

Line	Freq. (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
120V AC Line 15.107	0.195	63.56	63.827	-0.267	Pass	42.56	53.827	-11.267	Pass
120V AC Line 15.107	0.255	55.66	61.605	-5.945	Pass	33.14	51.605	-18.465	Pass
120V AC Line 15.107	0.275	54.34	60.979	-6.639	Pass	32.31	50.979	-18.669	Pass

Table 7. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz), AC-DC Power Supply

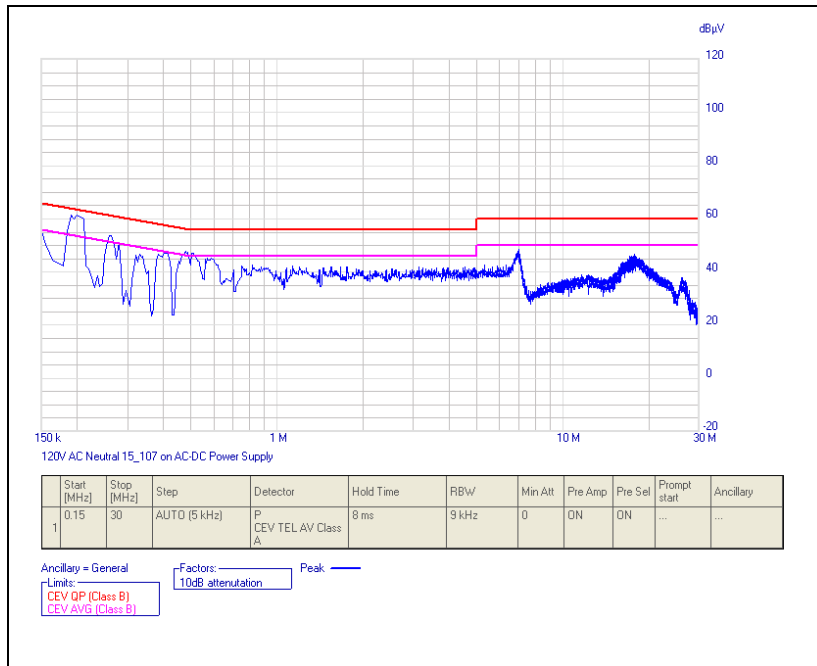


Plot 1. Conducted Emission, Phase Line Plot, AC-DC Power Supply

Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz), AC-DC Power Supply

Line	Freq. (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
120V AC Neutral 15.107	0.15	53.23	66	-12.77	Pass	23.71	56	-32.29	Pass
120V AC Neutral 15.107	0.2	57.39	63.617	-6.227	Pass	38.46	53.617	-15.157	Pass
120V AC Neutral 15.107	0.265	48.4	61.286	-12.886	Pass	33.07	51.286	-18.216	Pass

Table 8. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz), AC-DC Power Supply

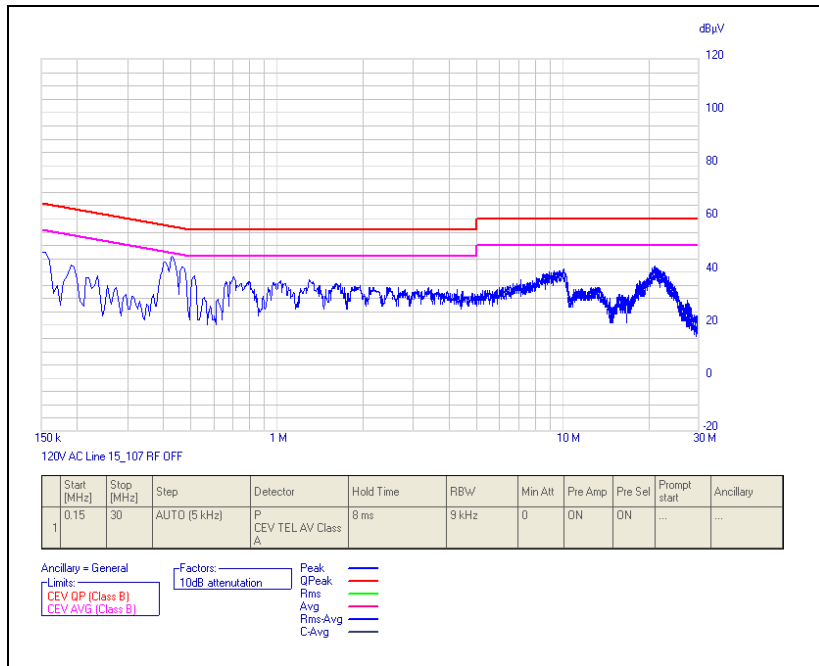


Plot 2. Conducted Emission, Neutral Line Plot, AC-DC Power Supply

Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz), PoE

Line	Freq. (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
120V AC Line 15.107	0.155	51.05	65.728	-14.678	Pass	34.3	55.728	-21.428	Pass
120V AC Line 15.107	0.405	44	57.773	-13.773	Pass	34.78	47.773	-12.993	Pass
120V AC Line 15.107	0.43	46.68	57.277	-10.597	Pass	39	47.277	-8.277	Pass

Table 9. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz), PoE

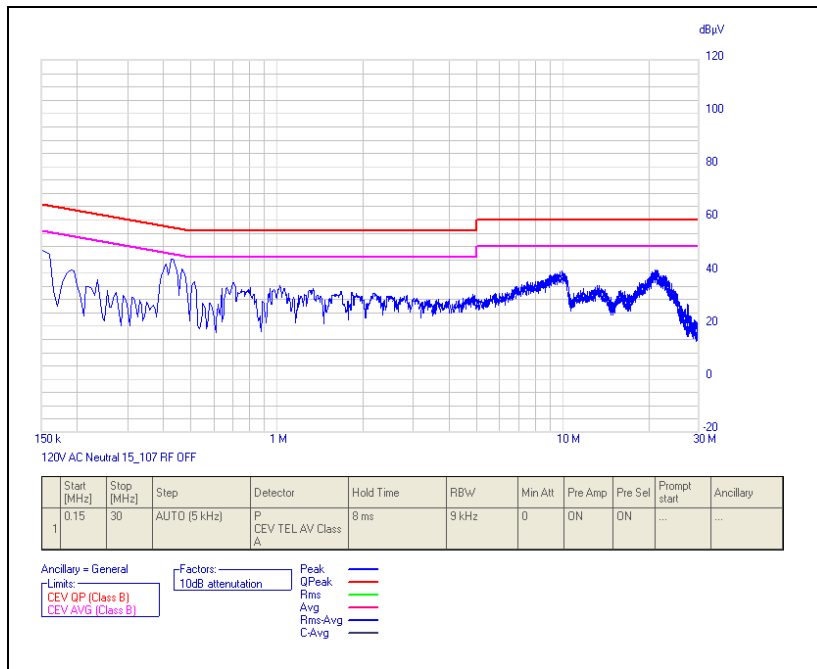


Plot 3. Conducted Emission, Phase Line Plot, PoE

Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz), PoE

Line	Freq. (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
120V AC Neutral 15.107	0.15	53.73	66	-12.27	Pass	31.84	56	-24.16	Pass
120V AC Neutral 15.107	0.41	43.5	57.671	-14.171	Pass	28.96	47.671	-18.711	Pass
120V AC Neutral 15.107	0.43	46.04	57.277	-11.237	Pass	38.26	47.277	-9.017	Pass

Table 10. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz), PoE



Plot 4. Conducted Emission, Neutral Line Plot, PoE

Radiated Emission Limits

§ 15.109 Radiated Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s): **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 Class B limits expressed in Table 11.

15.109 (b) The field strength of radiated emissions from a Class A digital device, as determined at a distance of 10 meters, shall not exceed the Class A limits expressed in Table 11.

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (dB μ V/m)	
	§15.109 (b), Class A Limit (dB μ V) @ 10m	§15.109 (a), Class B Limit (dB μ V) @ 3m
30 - 88	39.00	40.00
88 - 216	43.50	43.50
216 - 960	46.40	46.00
Above 960	49.50	54.00

Table 11. Radiated Emissions Limits calculated from FCC Part 15, §15.109 (a) (b)

Test Procedures: The EUT was placed on a non-metallic table, 80 cm above the ground plane inside a semi-anechoic chamber. The method of testing and test conditions of ANSI C63.4 were used. An antenna was located 10m from the EUT on an adjustable mast. A pre-scan was first performed in order to find prominent radiated emissions. For final emissions measurements at each frequency of interest, the EUT was rotated and the antenna height was varied between 1 m and 4 m in order to maximize the emission. Measurements in both horizontal and vertical polarities were made and the data was recorded. Unless otherwise specified, measurements were made using a quasi-peak detector with a 120 kHz bandwidth.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Class B requirement(s) of this section. Measured emissions were below applicable limits.

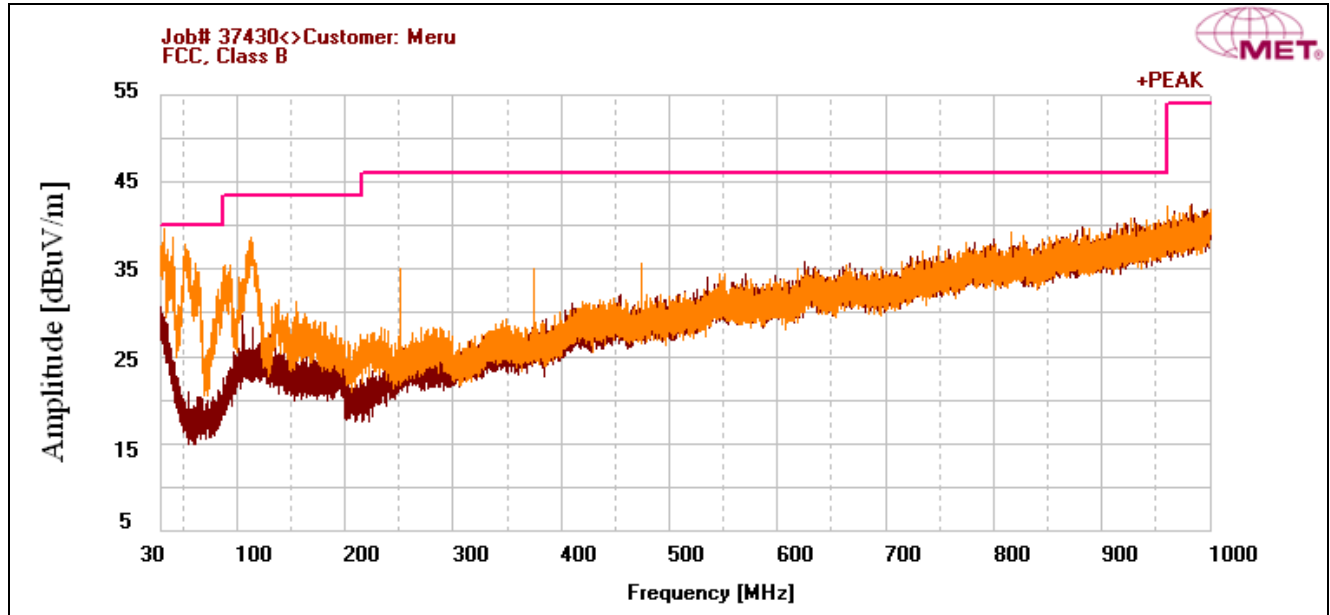
Test Engineer(s): John Frank & Joseph Dizon

Test Date(s): 01/18/13

Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class B

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarity	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Height (cm)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBuV)	ACF (dB/m)	Pre Amp Gain (dB)	CBL (dB)	DCF (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
32.64	V	330	100	38.854	17.116	30.506	0	10.46	35.924	40	-4.076
53.244	V	190	100	48.646	7.051	30.299	0	10.46	35.858	40	-4.142
113.707	V	235	100	44.356	12.3	29.496	0	10.46	37.62	43.5	-5.88
249.977	V	150	100	28.837	12.098	28.335	0	10.46	23.06	46	-22.94
374.978	V	150	100	28.837	12.098	28.335	0	10.46	23.06	46	-22.94
475.008	V	172	100	34.121	16.801	27.167	0	10.46	34.215	46	-11.785

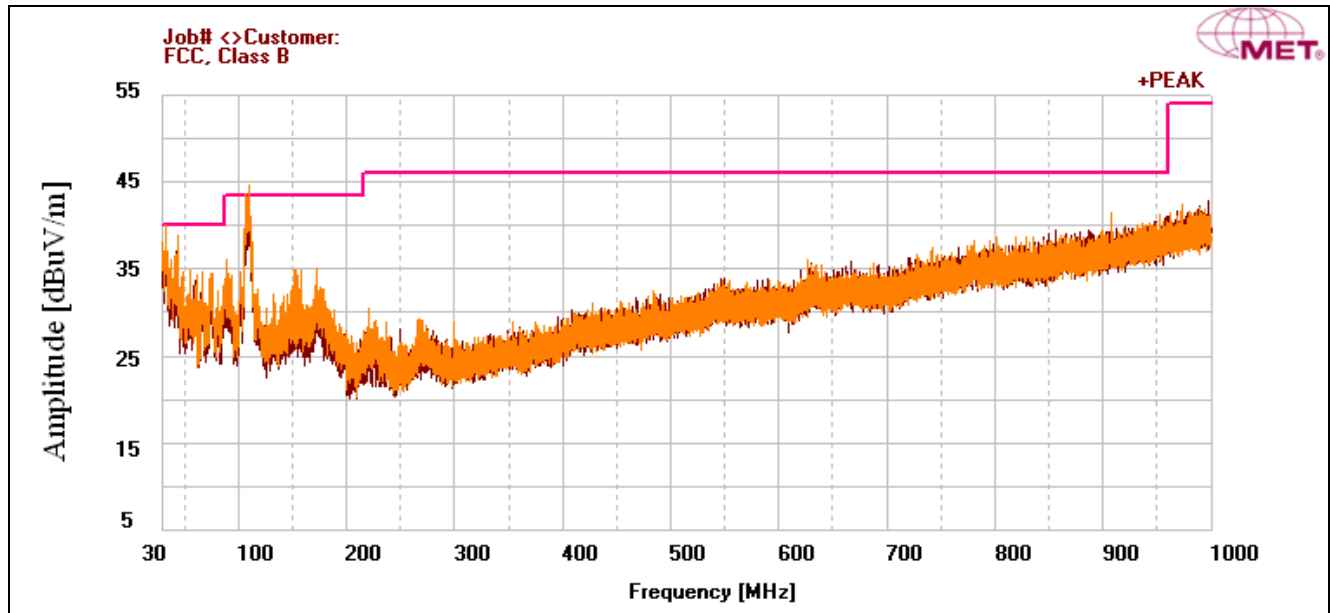
Table 12. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, FCC Limits



Plot 5. Radiated Emissions, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, FCC Limits, AC-DC Power Supply

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarity	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Height (cm)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBuV)	ACF (dB/m)	Pre Amp Gain (dB)	CBL (dB)	DCF (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
109.416	V	227	100	47.163	12.1	29.538	0	10.46	40.185	43.5	-3.315
109.696	V	260	100	47.27	12.1	29.535	0	10.46	40.295	43.5	-3.205
32.68	V	35	100	38.483	17.092	30.505	0	10.46	35.53	40	-4.47
43.826	V	337	100	45.557	10.722	30.399	0	10.46	36.34	40	-3.66
157.394	V	296	100	37.557	10	29.068	0	10.46	28.949	43.5	-14.551
173.118	V	43	100	41.059	9.7	28.913	0	10.46	32.306	43.5	-11.194

Table 13. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, FCC Limits

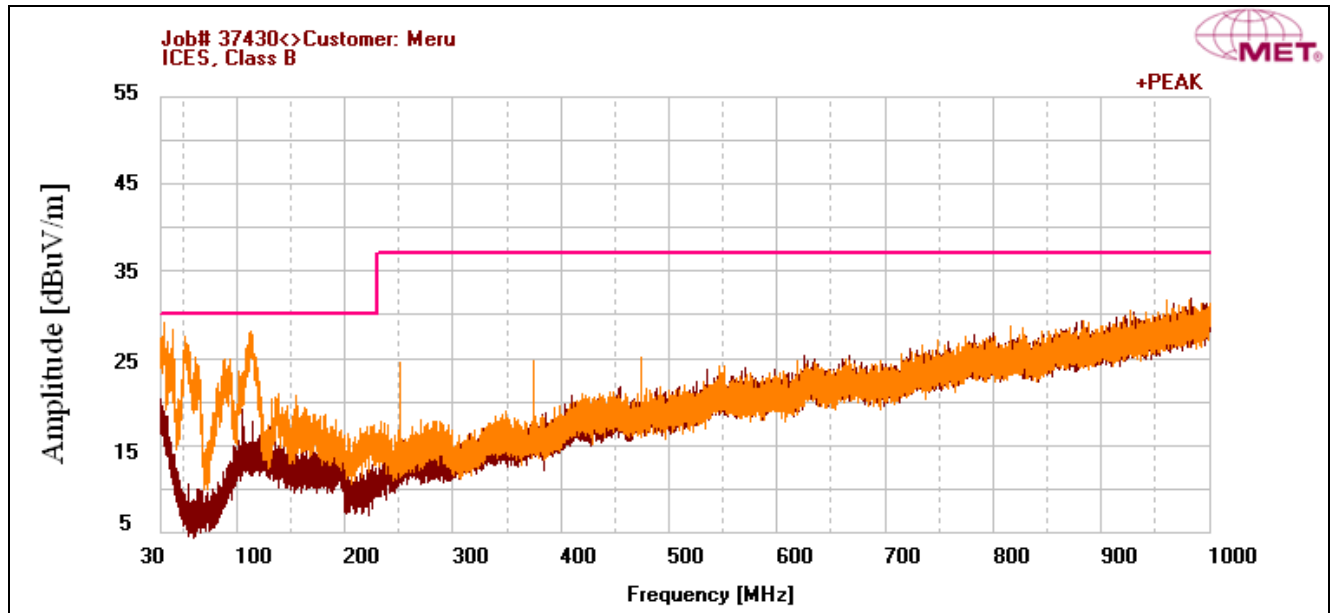


Plot 6. Radiated Emissions, 30 MHz - 1 GHz, FCC Limits, PoE

Radiated Emissions Limits Test Results, Class B

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarity	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Height (cm)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBuV)	ACF (dB/m)	Pre Amp Gain (dB)	CBL (dB)	DCF (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
32.64	V	330	100	38.854	17.116	30.506	0	0	25.464	30	-4.536
53.244	V	190	100	48.646	7.051	30.299	0	0	25.398	30	-4.602
113.707	V	235	100	44.356	12.3	29.496	0	0	27.16	30	-2.84
249.977	V	150	100	28.837	12.098	28.335	0	0	12.6	37	-24.4
374.978	V	150	100	28.837	12.098	28.335	0	0	12.6	37	-24.4
475.008	V	172	100	34.121	16.801	27.167	0	0	23.755	37	-13.245

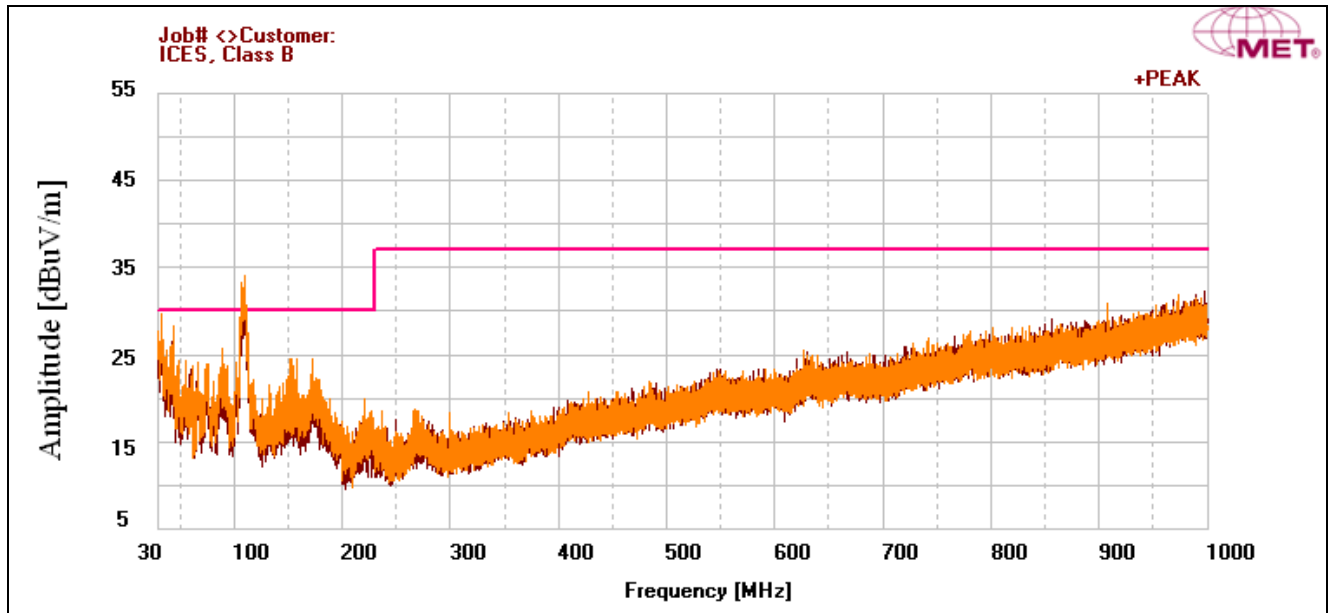
Table 14. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, ICES-003 Limits



Plot 7. Radiated Emissions, ICES-003 Limits, AC-DC Power Supply

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarity	EUT Azimuth (Degrees)	Antenna Height (cm)	Uncorrected Amplitude (dBuV)	ACF (dB/m)	Pre Amp Gain (dB)	CBL (dB)	DCF (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
109.416	V	227	100	47.163	12.1	29.538	0	0	29.725	30	-0.275
109.696	V	260	100	47.27	12.1	29.535	0	0	29.835	30	-0.165
32.68	V	35	100	38.483	17.092	30.505	0	0	25.07	30	-4.93
43.826	V	337	100	45.557	10.722	30.399	0	0	25.88	30	-4.12
157.394	V	296	100	37.557	10	29.068	0	0	18.489	30	-11.511
173.118	V	43	100	41.059	9.7	28.913	0	0	21.846	30	-8.154

Table 15. Radiated Emissions Limits, Test Results, ICES-003 Limits



Plot 8. Radiated Emissions, ICES-003 Limits, PoE

IV. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement

Test Requirement: § 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. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with Section 15.203 of the Rules. Section 15.203 states that the subject device must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a.) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b.) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

Results: The EUT as tested is compliant the criteria of §15.203. Antenna is permanently attached to unit and requires professional installation.

Test Engineer(s): Jonathan Chao

Test Date(s): 02/18/13

Gain (dBi)		Antenna Type	Antenna Description	Manufacturer	Model Number
2.4 GHz	5 GHz				
3	4	Dipole	Internal PIFA Dual-Band 3 x 3	Meru	MERU-PI623

Table 16. Antenna List

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Limits

Test Requirement(s): § 15.207 (a): 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 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Σ 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 range (MHz)	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
* 0.15- 0.45	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.45 - 0.5	56	46
0.5 - 30	60	50

Table 17. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)

Test Procedure: The EUT was placed on a 0.8 m-high wooden table inside a screen room. The EUT was situated such that the back of the EUT was 0.4 m from one wall of the vertical ground plane, and the remaining sides of the EUT were no closer than 0.8 m from any other conductive surface. The EUT was powered from a 50 Ω /50 μ H Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The EMC receiver scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz. Conducted Emissions measurements were made in accordance with *ANSI C63.4-2003 "Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40 GHz"*. The measurements were performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz using a 50 Ω /50 μ H LISN as the input transducer to an EMC/field intensity meter. For the purpose of this testing, the transmitter was turned on. Scans were performed with the transmitter on.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with this requirement.

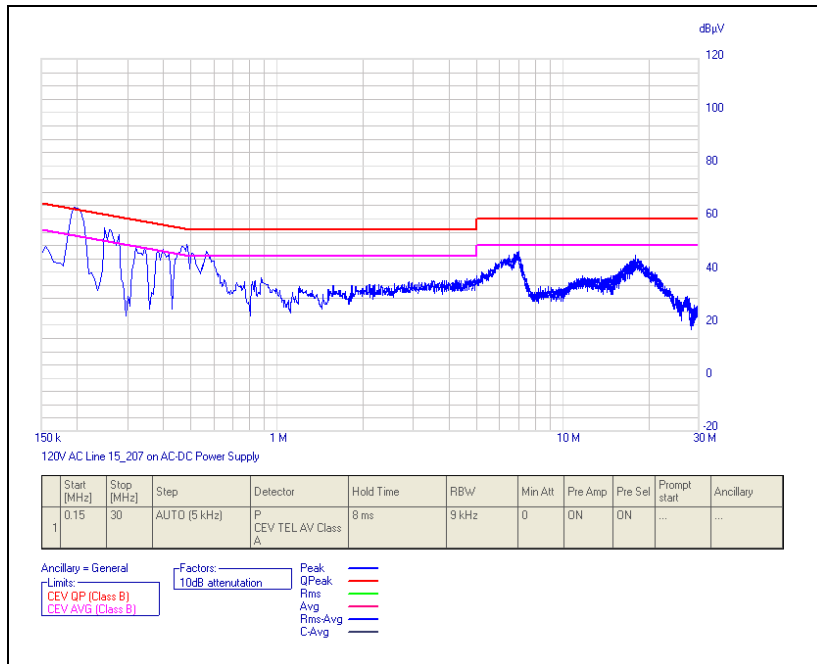
Test Engineer(s): Joseph Dizon

Test Date(s): 01/31/13 & 02/01/13

15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results, AC-DC Power Supply

Line	Freq. (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
120V AC Line 15.207	0.195	63.35	63.827	-0.477	Pass	43.02	53.827	-10.807	Pass
120V AC Line 15.207	0.25	55.66	61.769	-6.109	Pass	30.01	51.769	-21.759	Pass
120V AC Line 15.207	0.485	51.48	56.26	-4.78	Pass	32.42	46.26	-13.84	Pass

Table 18. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Test Results, AC-DC Power Supply

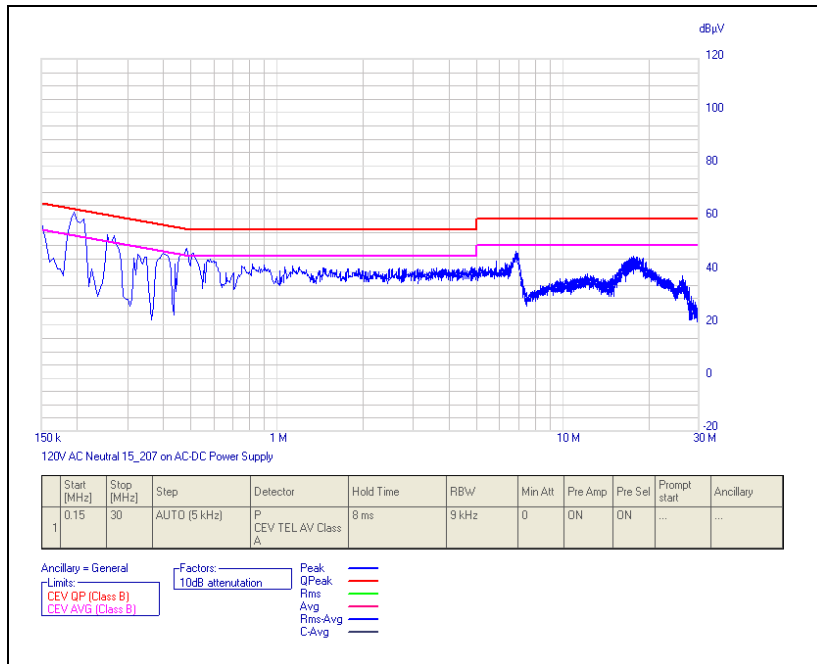


Plot 9. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, AC-DC Power Supply

15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results, AC-DC Power Supply

Line	Freq. (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
120V AC Neutral 15.207	0.15	53.37	66	-12.63	Pass	23.86	56	-32.14	Pass
120V AC Neutral 15.207	0.195	62.75	63.827	-1.077	Pass	39.32	53.827	-14.507	Pass
120V AC Neutral 15.207	0.255	54.71	61.605	-6.895	Pass	30.65	51.605	-20.955	Pass

Table 19. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Test Results, AC-DC Power Supply

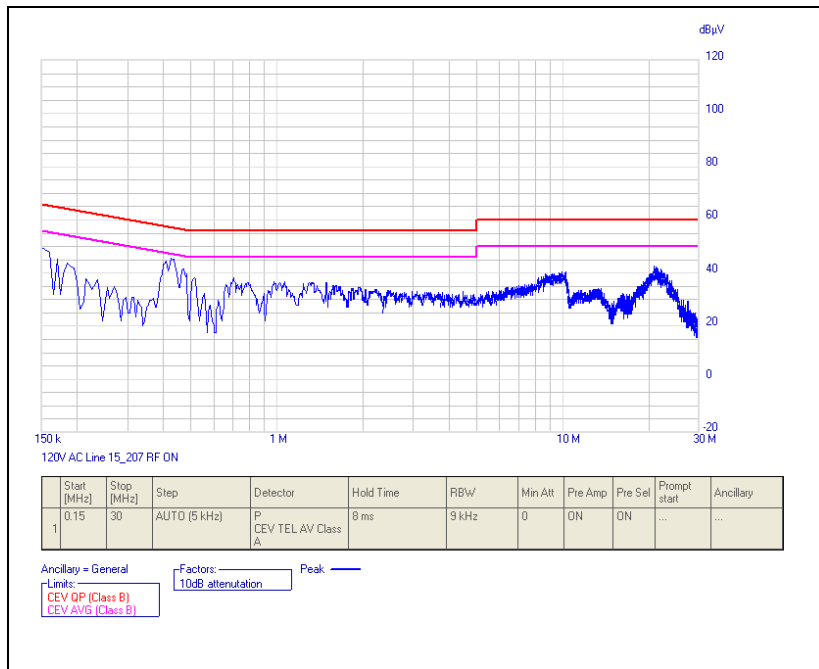


Plot 10. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, AC-DC Power Supply

15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results, PoE

Line	Freq. (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
120V AC Line 15.207	0.15	62.57	66	-3.43	Pass	45.33	56	-10.67	Pass
120V AC Line 15.207	0.17	45.72	64.963	-19.243	Pass	18.68	54.963	-36.283	Pass
120V AC Line 15.207	0.425	46.58	57.373	-10.793	Pass	33.82	47.373	-13.553	Pass

Table 20. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, Test Results, PoE

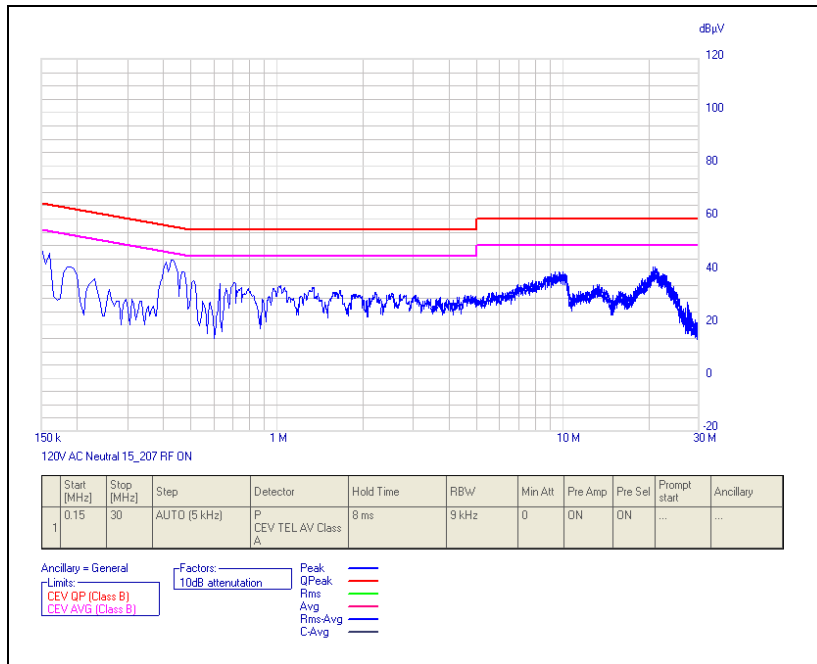


Plot 11. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Phase Line, PoE

15.207(a) Conducted Emissions Test Results, PoE

Line	Freq. (MHz)	QP Amplitude	QP Limit	Delta	Pass	Average Amplitude	Average Limit	Delta	Pass
120V AC Neutral 15.207	0.15	62.65	66	-3.35	Pass	44.02	56	-11.98	Pass
120V AC Neutral 15.207	0.43	43.2	57.277	-14.077	Pass	38.2	47.277	-9.077	Pass
120V AC Neutral 15.207	21.095	56.84	60	-3.16	Pass	48.62	50	-1.38	Pass

Table 21. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, Test Results, PoE



Plot 12. Conducted Emissions, 15.207(a), Neutral Line, PoE

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.403(c) 26dB Bandwidth

Test Requirements: § 15.403 (i): For purposes of this subpart the emission bandwidth shall be determined by measuring the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, that are 26 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. Determination of the emissions bandwidth is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a peak detector function with an instrument resolution bandwidth approximately equal to 1.0 percent of the emission bandwidth of the device under measurement.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was set to low, mid, and high operating frequencies at the highest output power and connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately equal to 1% of the total emission bandwidth, VBW > RBW. The 26 dB Bandwidth was measured and recorded.

Test Results The 26 dB Bandwidth was compliant with the requirements of this section and was determined from the plots on the following pages.

Test Engineer(s): Jonathan Chao

Test Date(s): 01/24/13

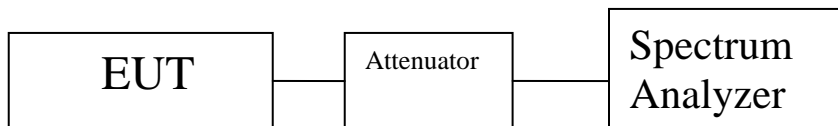


Figure 2. Occupied Bandwidth, Test Setup

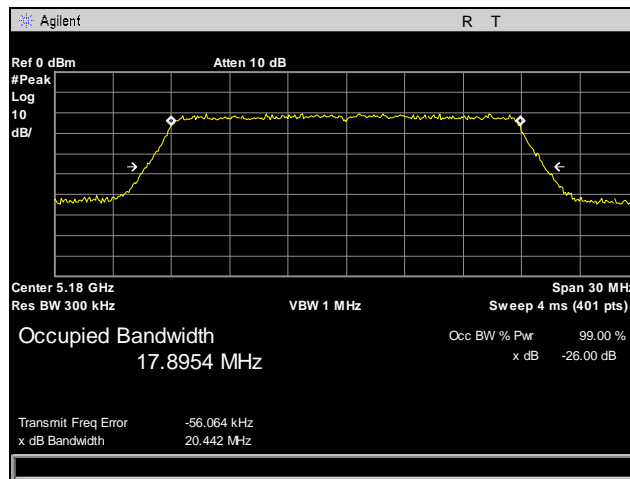
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Port	26dB Bandwidth (MHz)
802.11a	Low	5180	1	20.442
	Mid	5200	1	20.547
	High	5240	1	20.363
802.11n HT20	Low	5180	1	20.756
			2	20.621
			3	20.701
	Mid	5200	1	20.729
			2	20.504
			3	20.610
	High	5240	1	20.679
			2	20.438
			3	20.496
802.11n HT40	Low	5190	1	41.037
			2	40.810
			3	40.872
	High	5230	1	41.259
			2	40.789
			3	40.757
802.11n HT80	--	5210	1	82.797
			2	82.169
			3	82.065

Table 22. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results

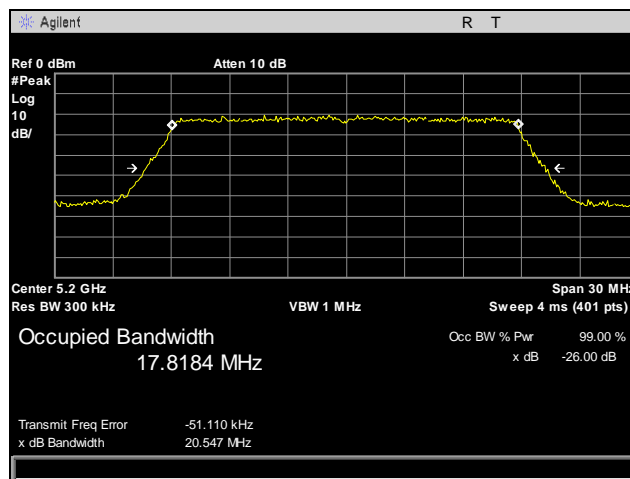
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Port	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
802.11a	Low	5180	1	16.4568
	Mid	5200	1	16.5033
	High	5240	1	16.5570
802.11n HT20	Low	5180	1	17.6390
			2	17.6757
			3	17.6295
	Mid	5200	1	17.5279
			2	17.7000
			3	17.7507
	High	5240	1	17.7189
			2	17.6778
			3	17.6936
802.11n HT40	Low	5190	1	36.6848
			2	36.7190
			3	36.5418
	High	5230	1	36.6660
			2	36.3250
			3	36.1187
802.11n HT80	--	5210	1	75.1116
			2	75.9054
			3	75.9055

Table 23. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results

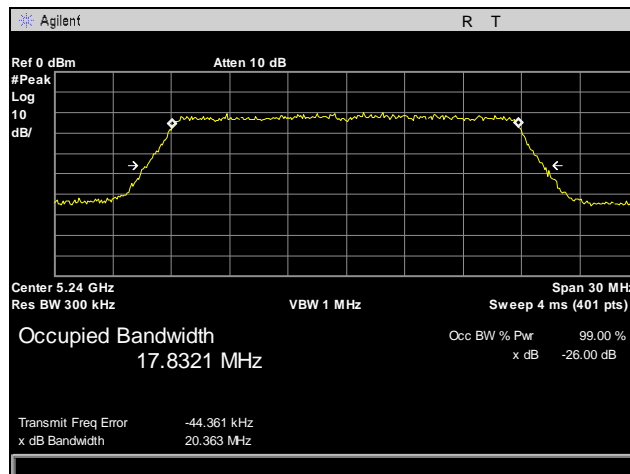
26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11a



Plot 13. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11a, Port 1, Low Channel

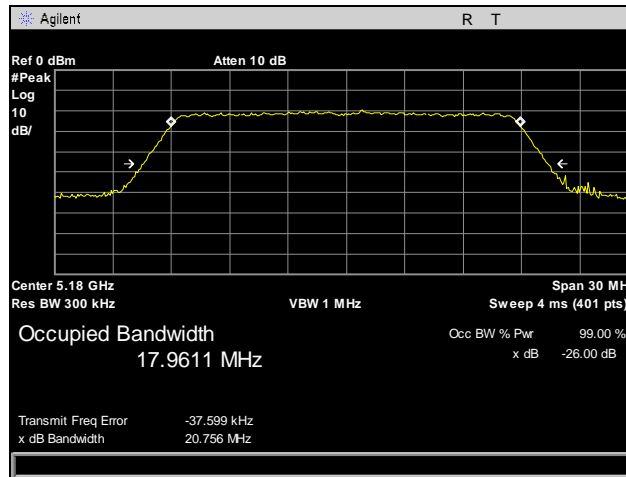


Plot 14. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11a, Port 1, Mid Channel

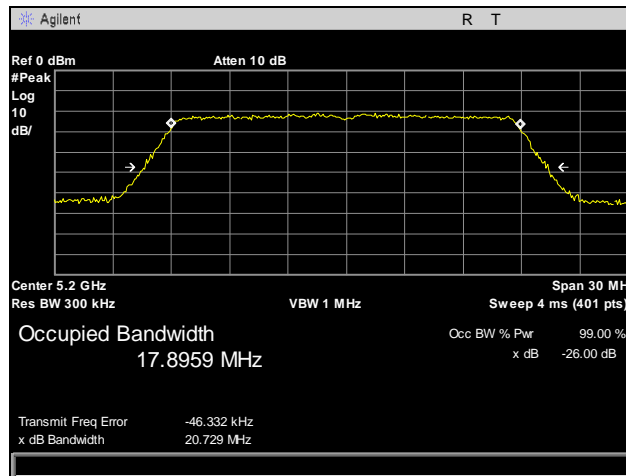


Plot 15. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11a, Port 1, High Channel

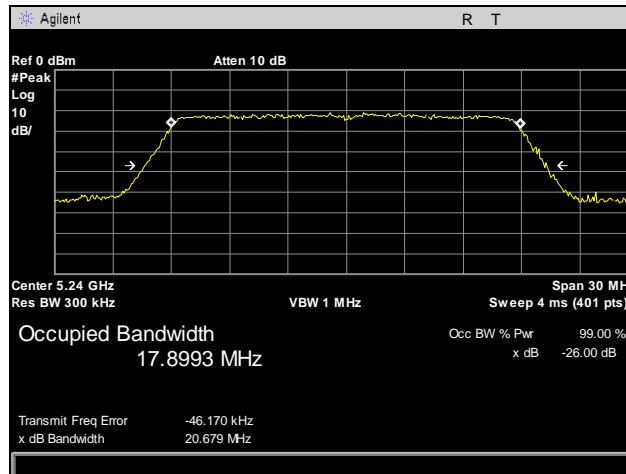
26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1



Plot 16. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1, Low Channel

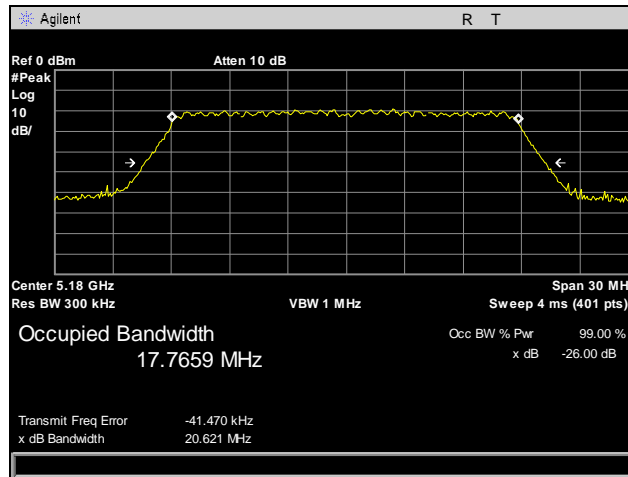


Plot 17. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1, Mid Channel

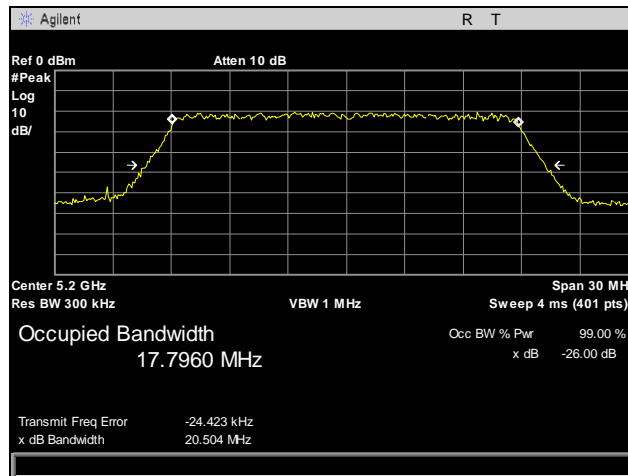


Plot 18. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1, High Channel

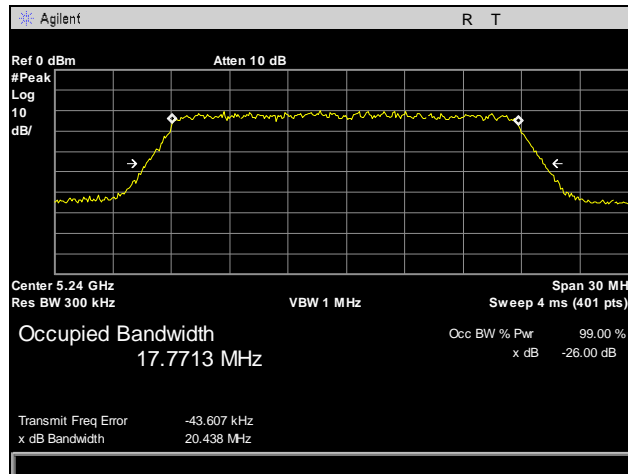
26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2



Plot 19. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2, Low Channel

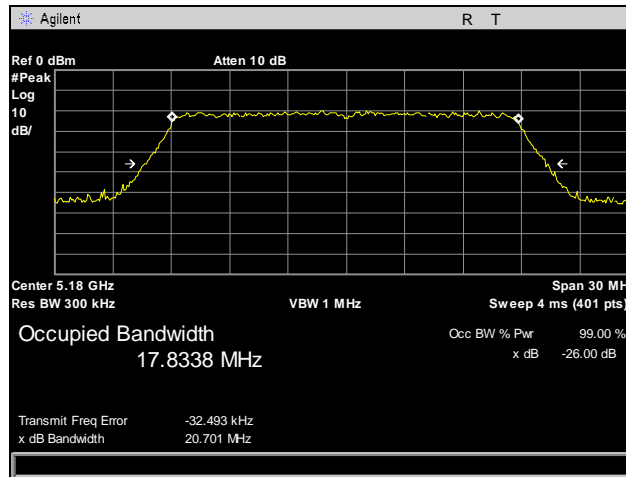


Plot 20. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2, Mid Channel

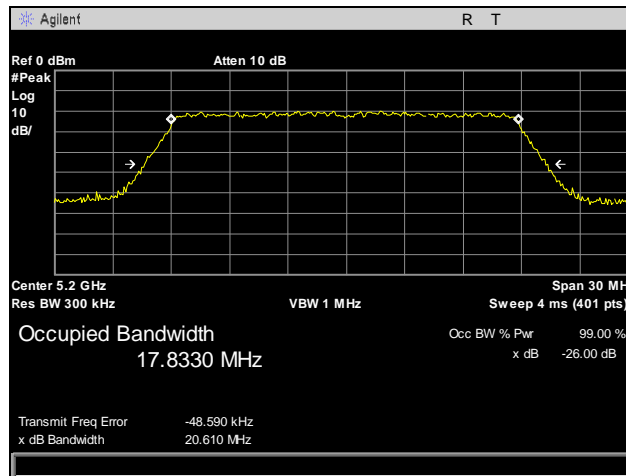


Plot 21. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2, High Channel

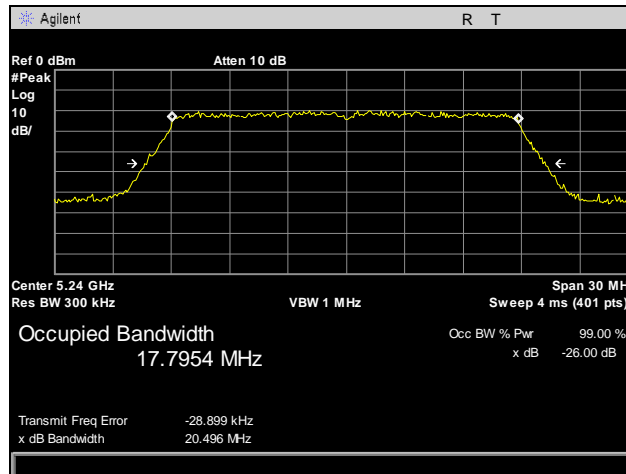
26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3



Plot 22. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3, Low Channel

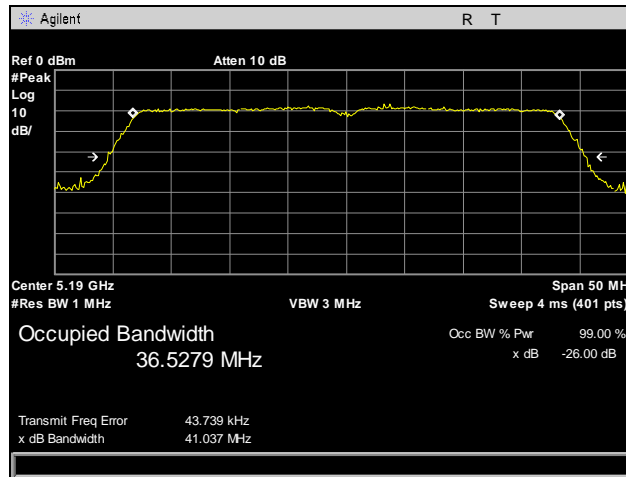


Plot 23. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3, Mid Channel

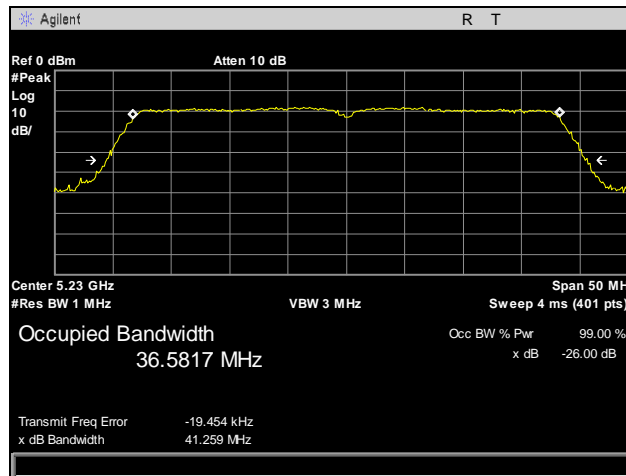


Plot 24. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3, High Channel

26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1

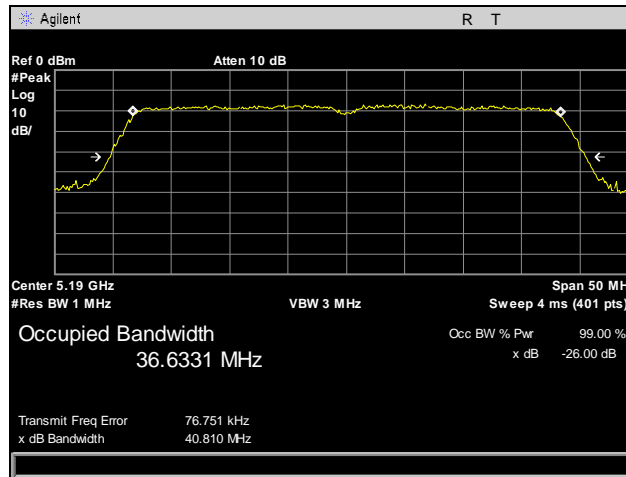


Plot 25. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1, Low Channel

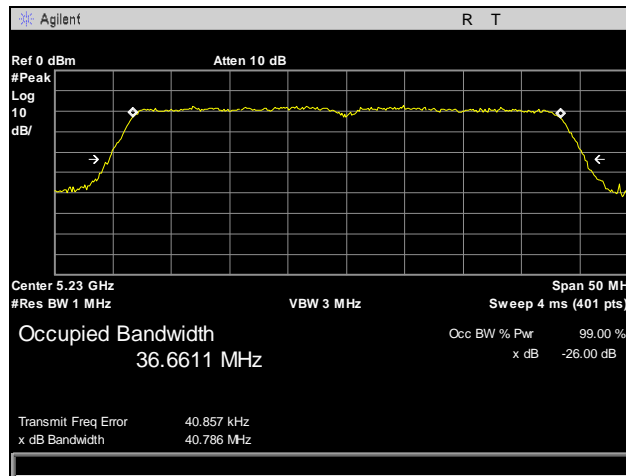


Plot 26. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1, High Channel

26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2

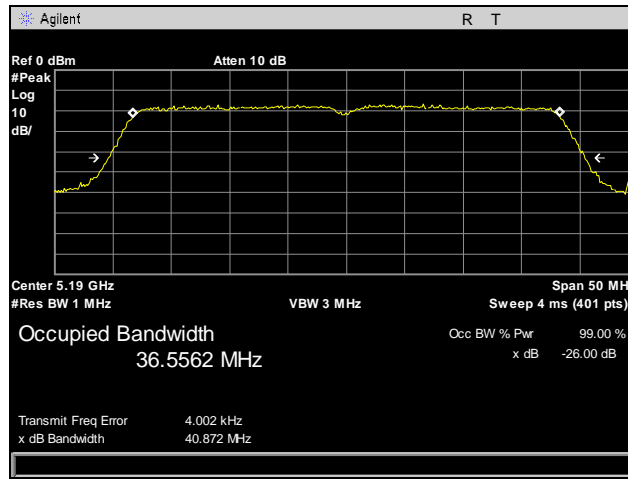


Plot 27. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2, Low Channel

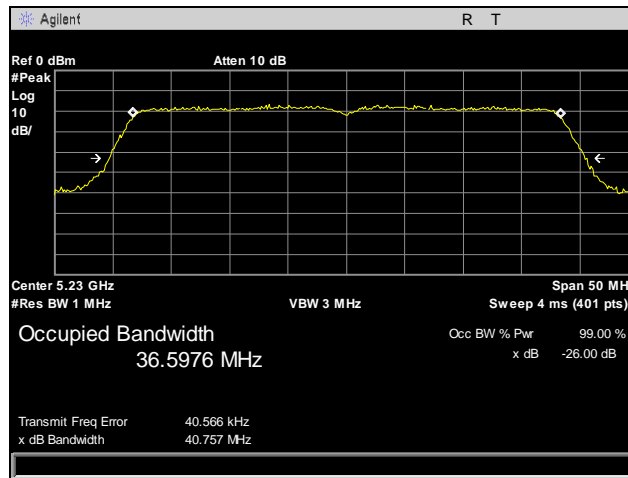


Plot 28. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2, High Channel

26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3

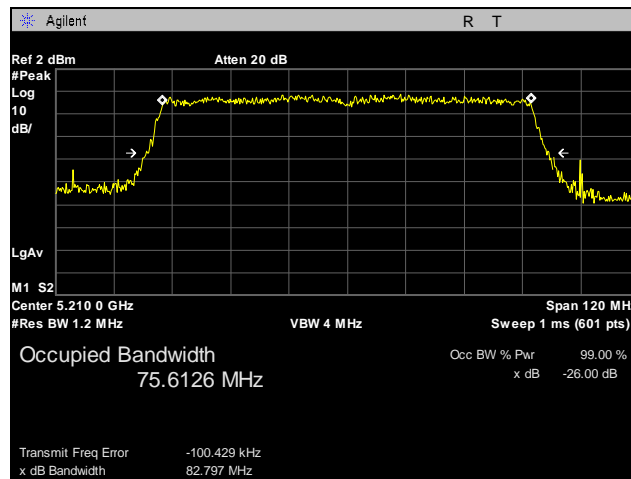


Plot 29. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3, Low Channel

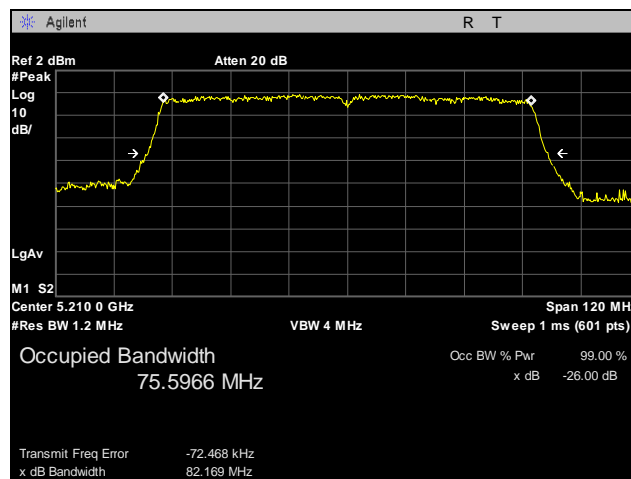


Plot 30. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3, High Channel

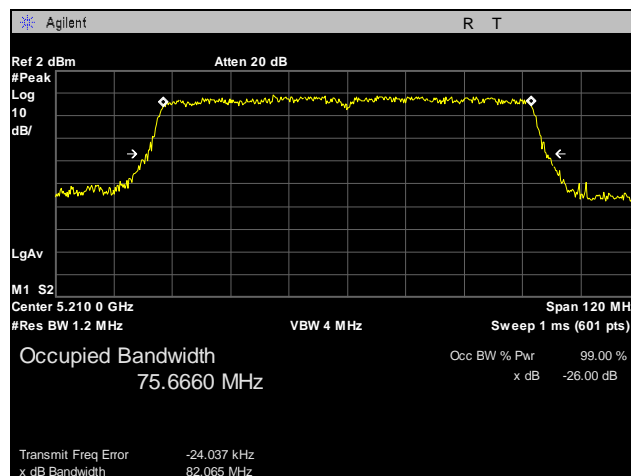
26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 80 MHz



Plot 31. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 1

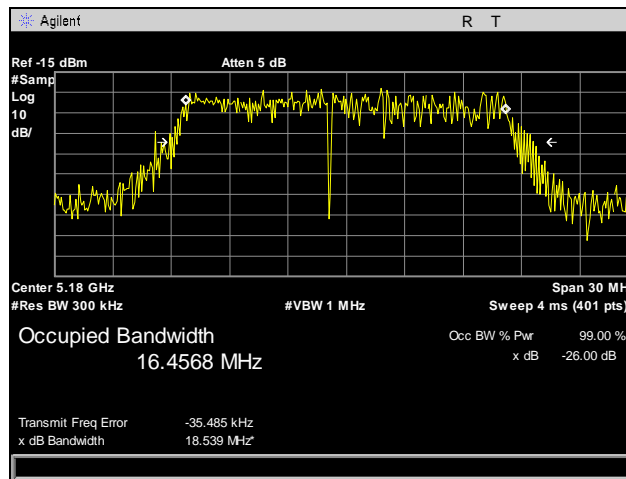


Plot 32. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 2

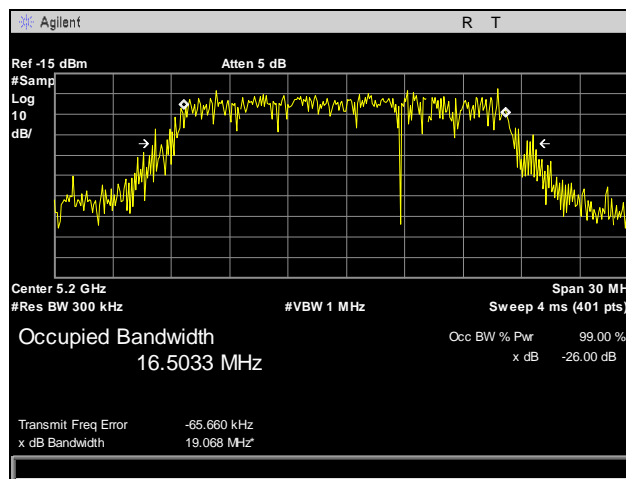


Plot 33. 26 dB Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 3

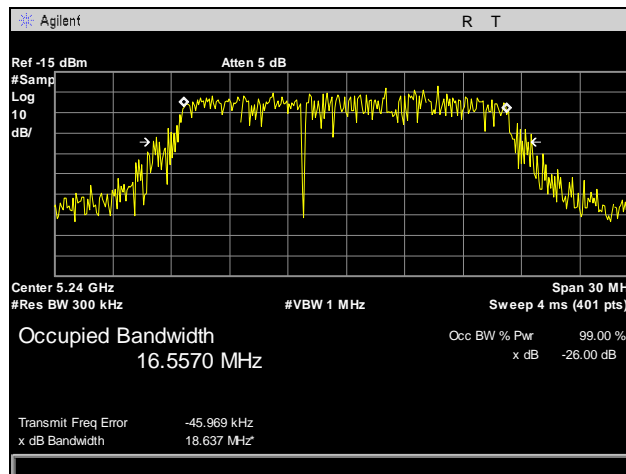
99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11a



Plot 34. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11a, Port 1, Low Channel

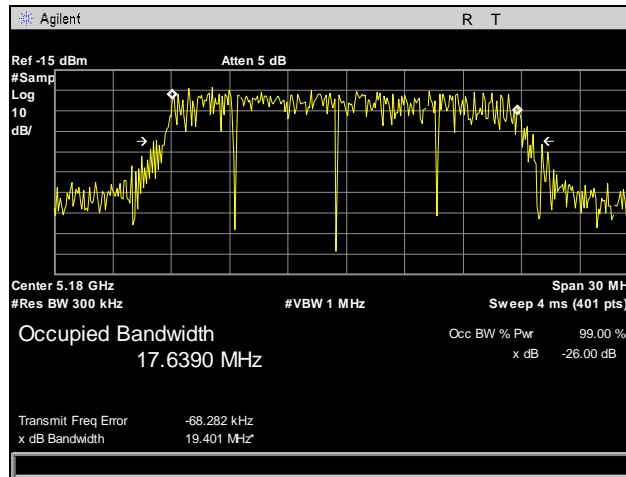


Plot 35. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11a, Port 1, Mid Channel

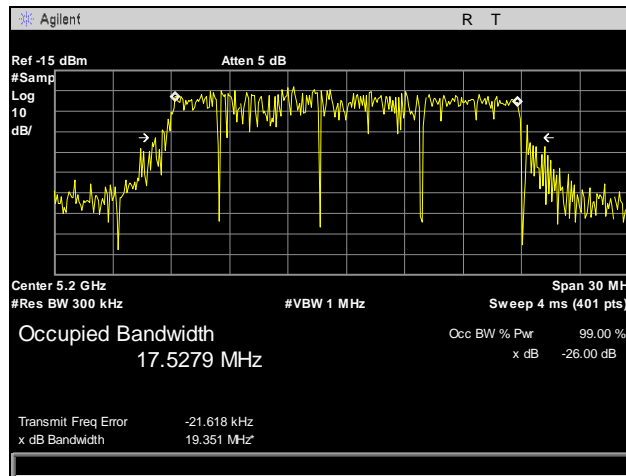


Plot 36. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11a, Port 1, High Channel

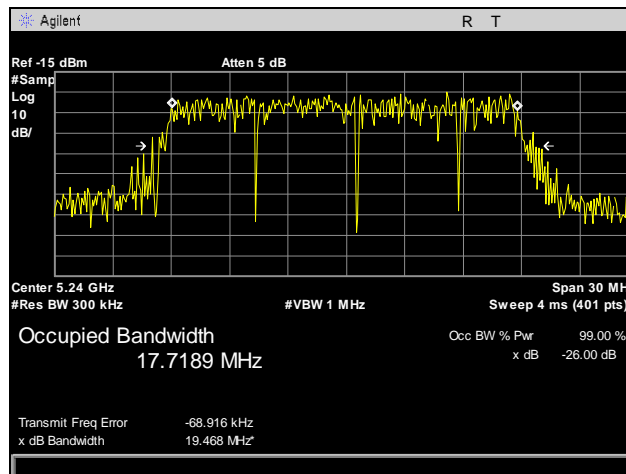
99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1



Plot 37. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1, Low Channel

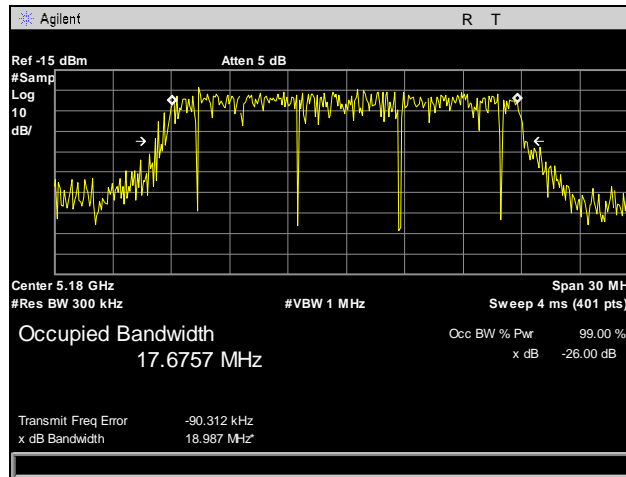


Plot 38. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1, Mid Channel

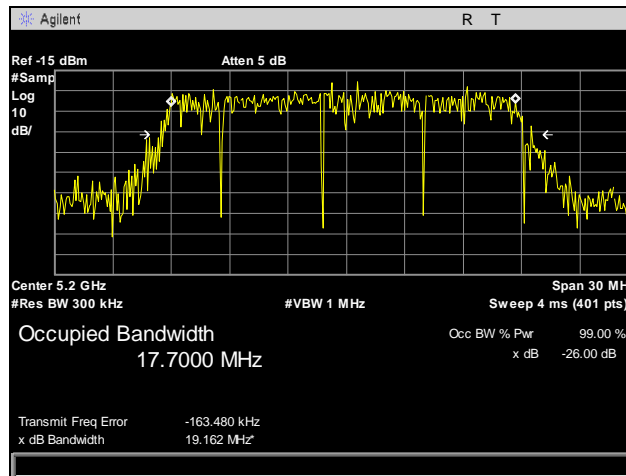


Plot 39. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1, High Channel

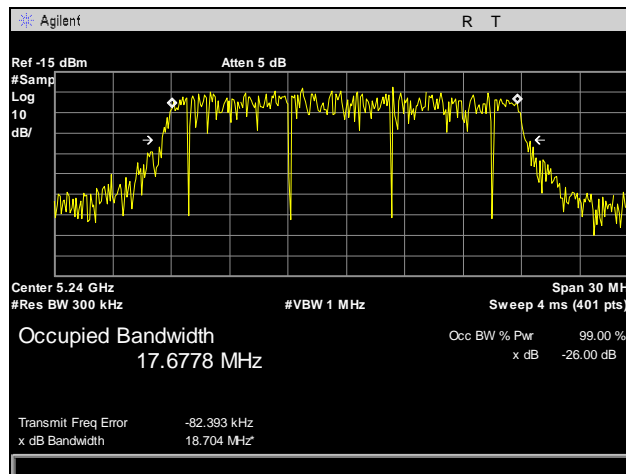
99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2



Plot 40. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2, Low Channel

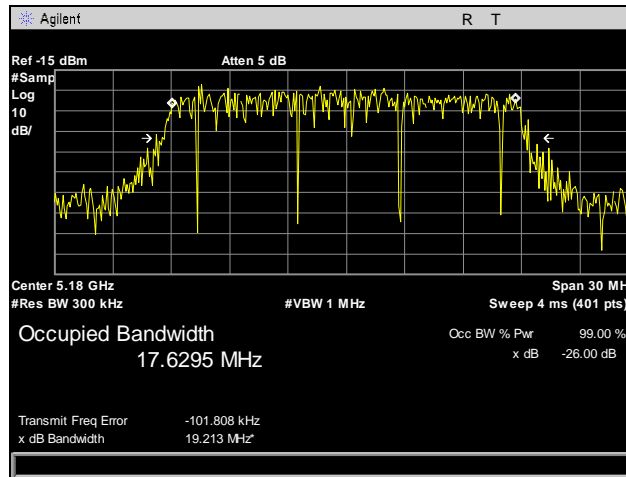


Plot 41. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2, Mid Channel

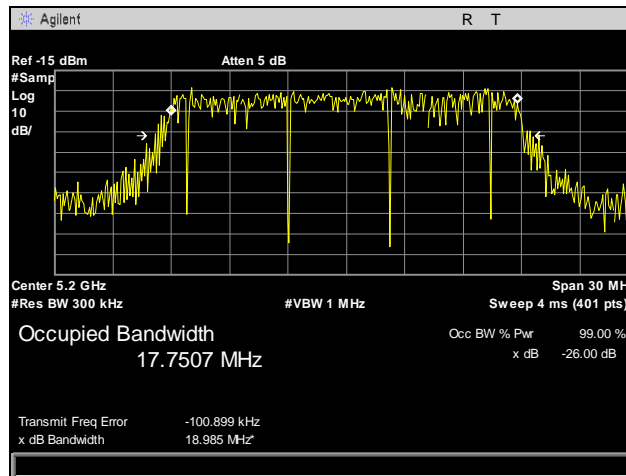


Plot 42. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2, High Channel

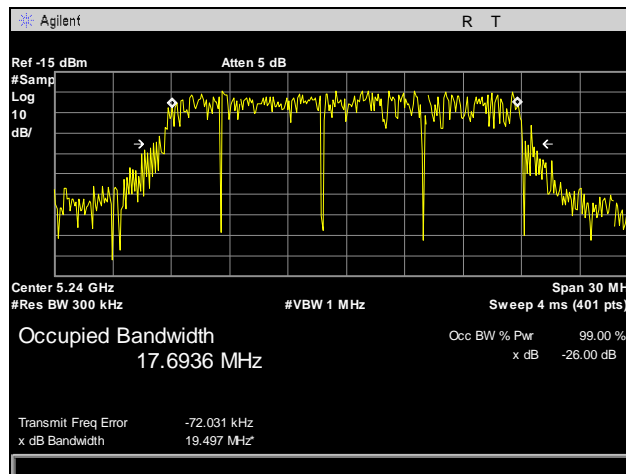
99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3



Plot 43. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3, Low Channel

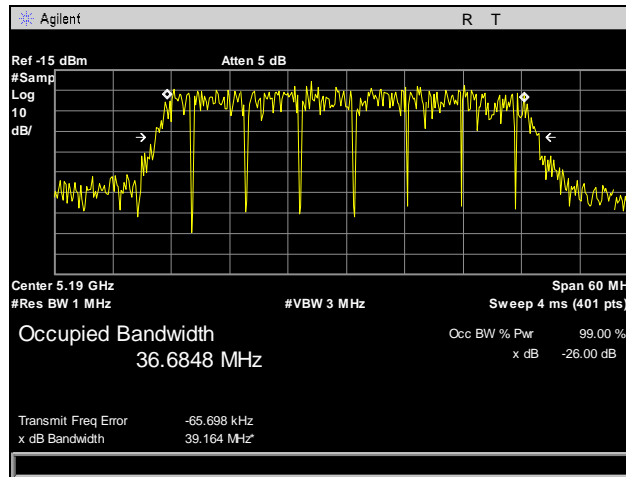


Plot 44. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3, Mid Channel

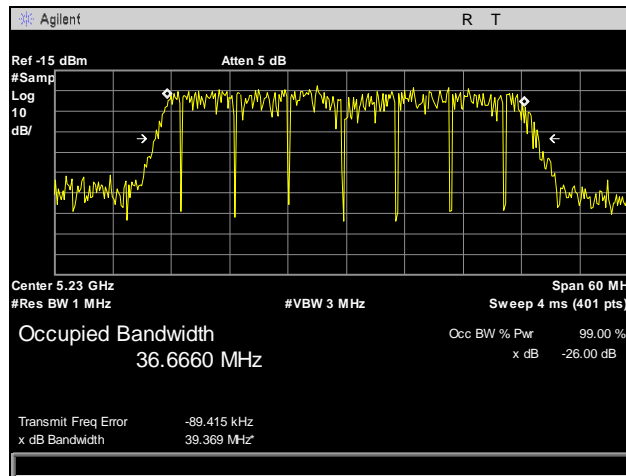


Plot 45. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3, High Channel

99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1

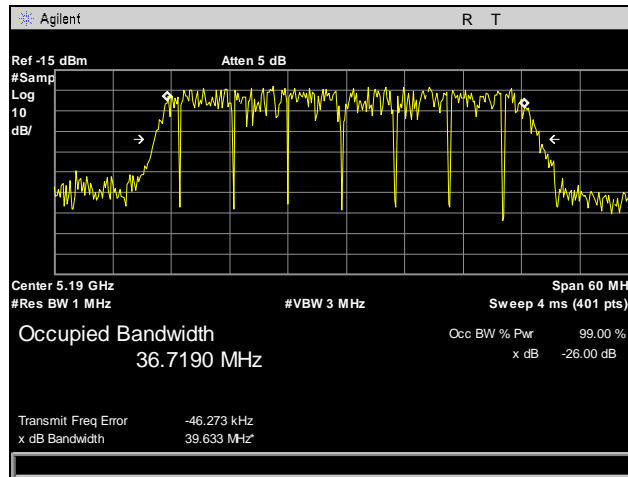


Plot 46. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1, Low Channel

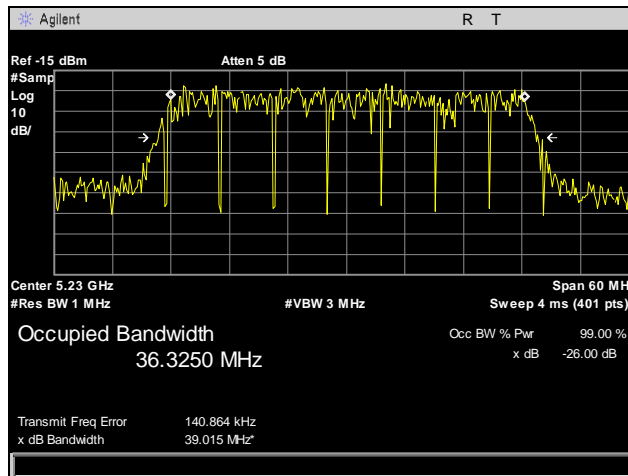


Plot 47. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1, High Channel

99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2

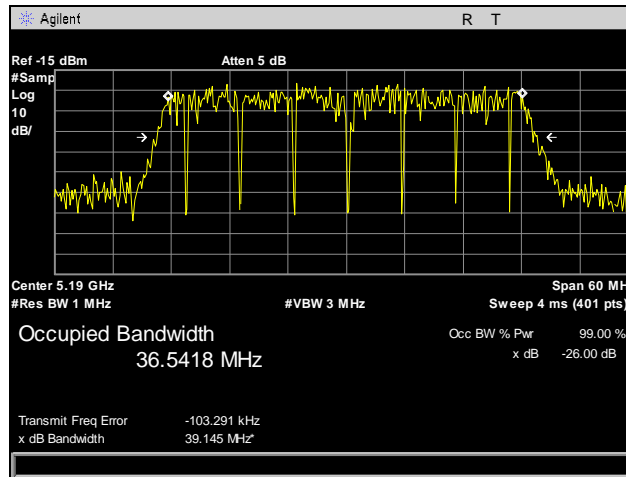


Plot 48. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2, Low Channel

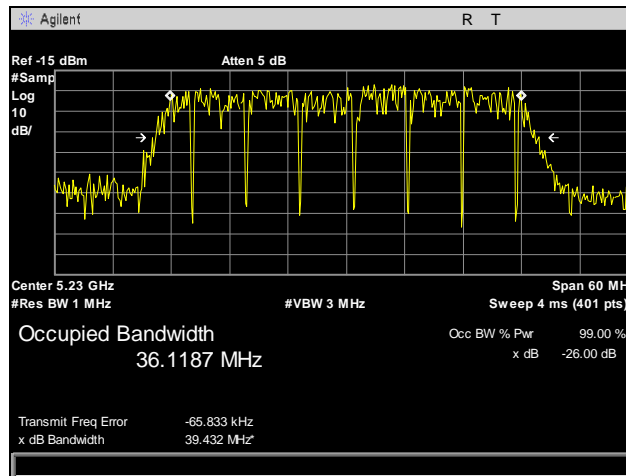


Plot 49. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2, High Channel

99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3

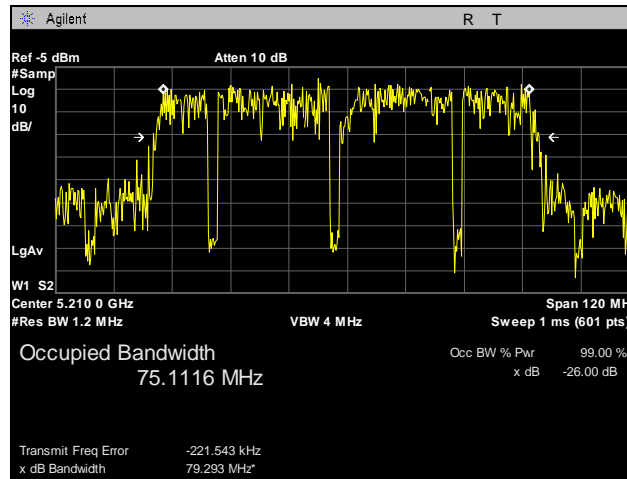


Plot 50. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3, Low Channel

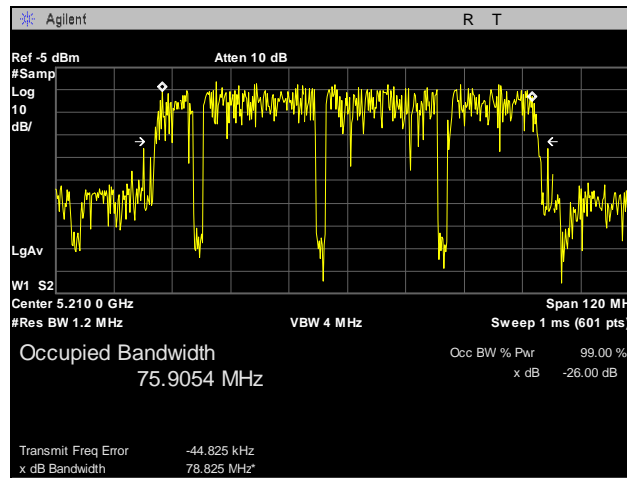


Plot 51. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3, High Channel

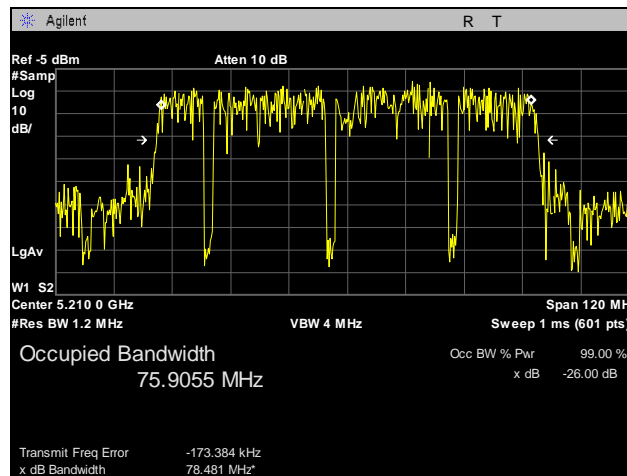
99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 80 MHz



Plot 52. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 1



Plot 53. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 2



Plot 54. 99% Occupied Bandwidth, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 3

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.407(a)(1) RF Power Output

Test Requirements: §15.407(a)(1): For the band 5.15–5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 50 mW or 4 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26–dB emission bandwidth in MHz.

Test Procedure: The EUT was connected to a spectrum analyzer through an attenuator and set to transmit continuously on the low, mid, and high channels. Its power was measured according to measurement method SA-1, as described in 789033 D01 General UNII Test Procedures v01r02. Plots were corrected for attenuator and cable loss. When both radios are operating simultaneously and in the same band Meru Networks will lower power from those shown in this section accordingly..

Test Results: Equipment was compliant with the Peak Power Output limits of § 15.401(a)(1).

Test Engineer(s): Jonathan Chao

Test Date(s): 02/18/13

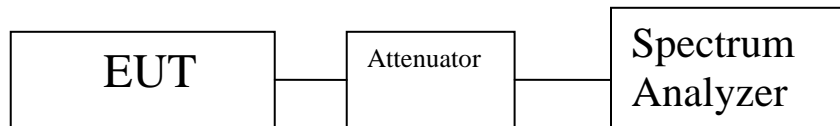
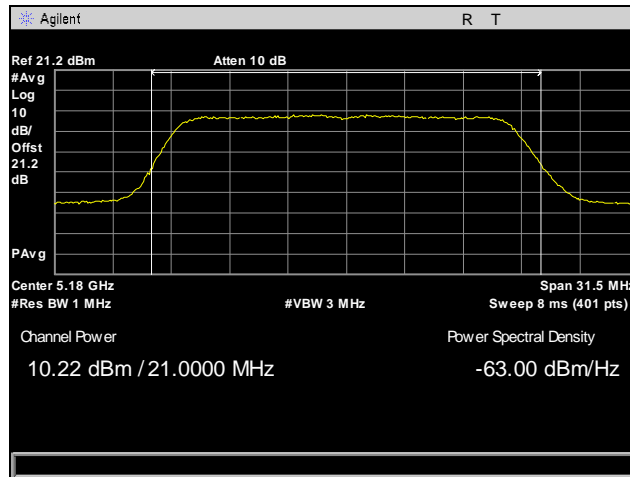


Figure 3. Power Output Test Setup

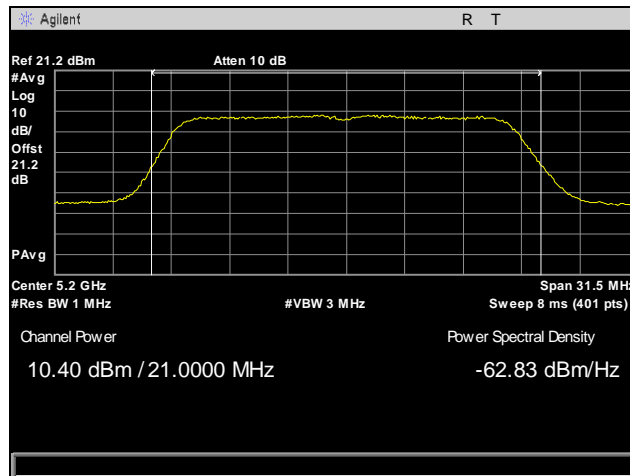
Frequency (MHz)	Mode/Modulation Type	Port 1 (dBm)	Port 2 (dBm)	Port 3 (dBm)	Sum power (dBm)
5180	802.11a	10.22	NA	NA	NA
5200	802.11a	10.40	NA	NA	NA
5240	802.11a	10.03	NA	NA	NA
5180	802.11n HT20	7.99	7.93	7.88	12.70478
5200	802.11n HT20	7.52	7.83	8.08	12.58724
5240	802.11n HT20	7.64	8.21	8.15	12.77864
5190	802.11n HT40	7.67	7.36	7.75	12.36778
5230	802.11n HT40	7.74	8.02	7.75	12.60983
5210	802.11n HT80	7.64	8.38	7.76	12.71017

Table 24. RF Output Power, Test Results

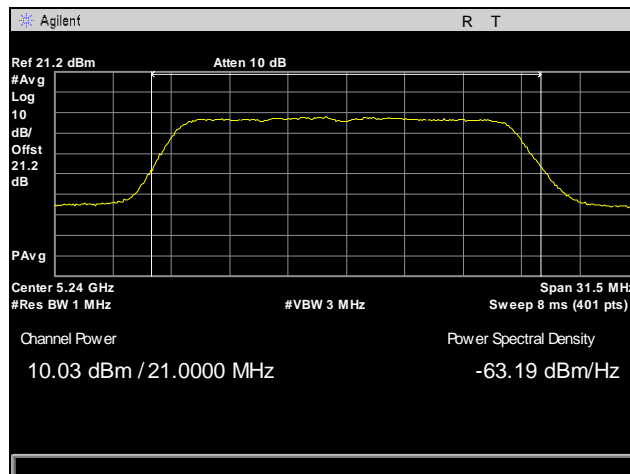
RF Power Output, 802.11a



Plot 55. RF Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11a

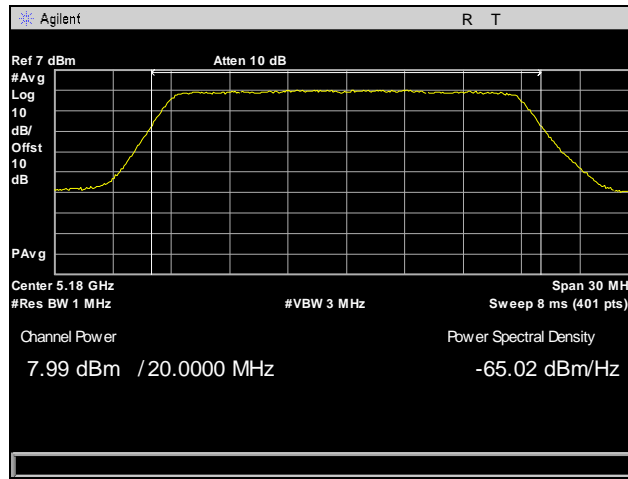


Plot 56. RF Power Output, Mid Channel, 802.11a

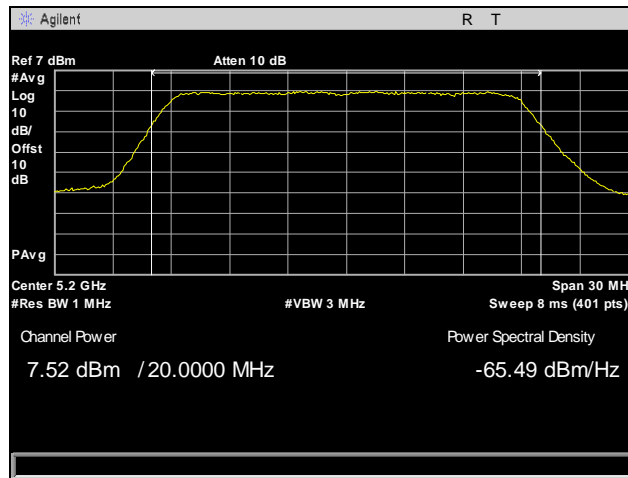


Plot 57. RF Power Output, High Channel, 802.11a

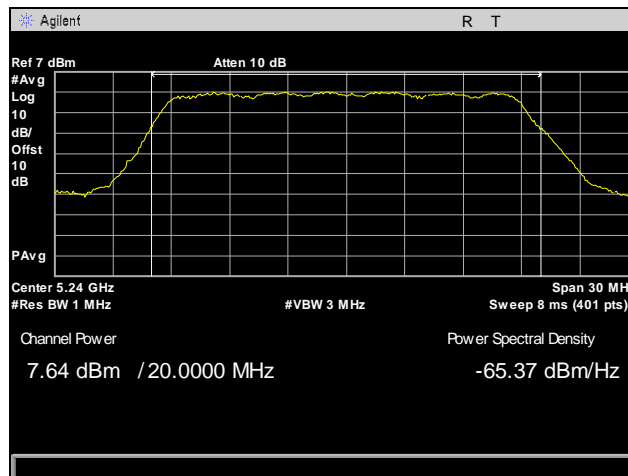
RF Power Output, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1



Plot 58. RF Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1

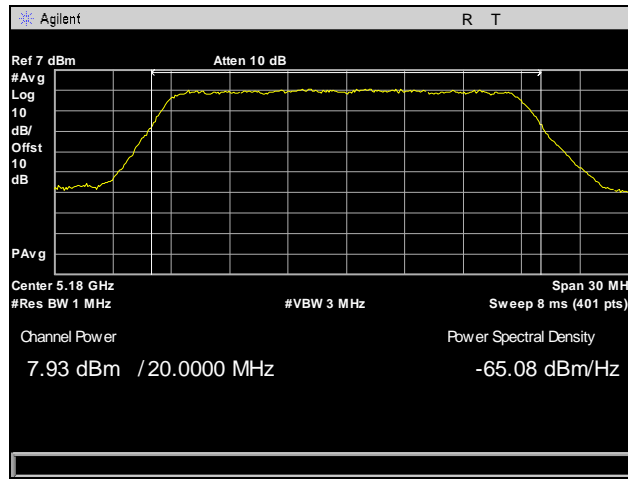


Plot 59. RF Power Output, Mid Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1

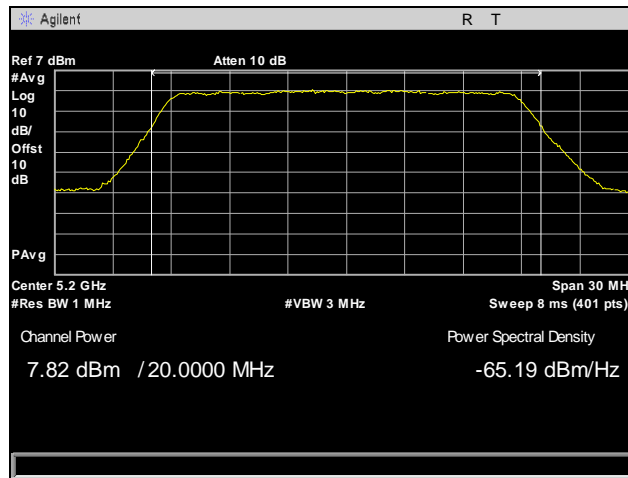


Plot 60. RF Power Output, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1

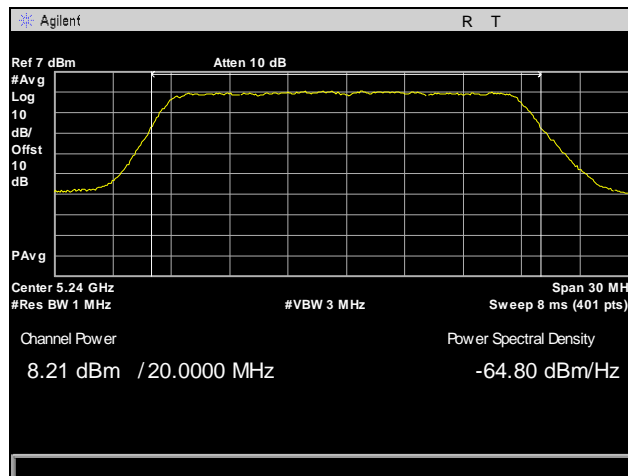
RF Power Output, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2



Plot 61. RF Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2

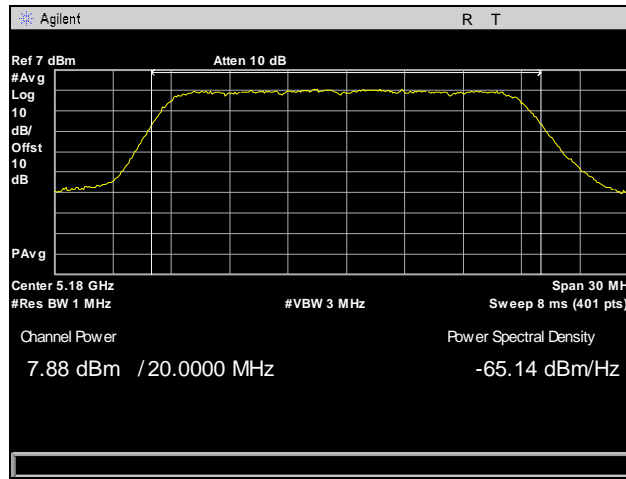


Plot 62. RF Power Output, Mid Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2

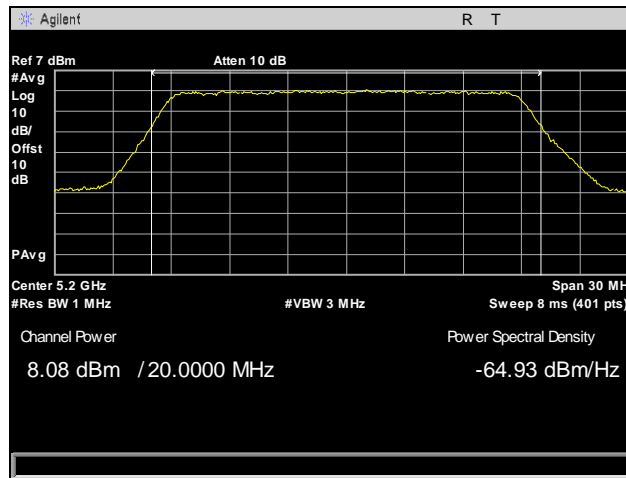


Plot 63. RF Power Output, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2

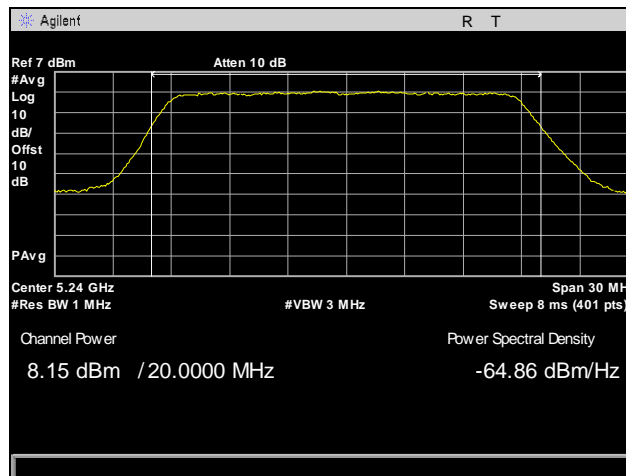
RF Power Output, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3



Plot 64. RF Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3

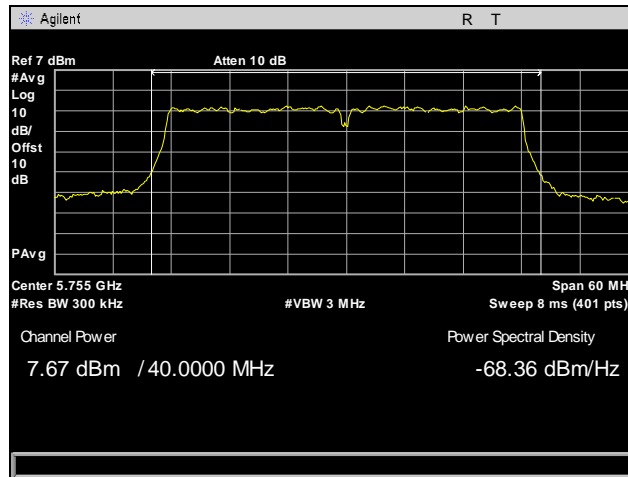


Plot 65. RF Power Output, Mid Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3

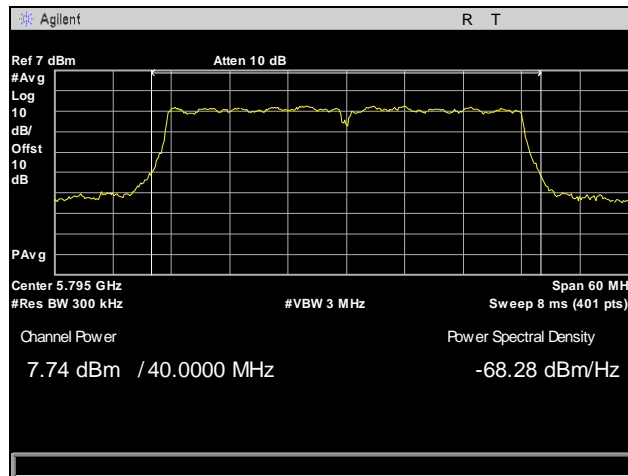


Plot 66. RF Power Output, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3

RF Power Output, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1

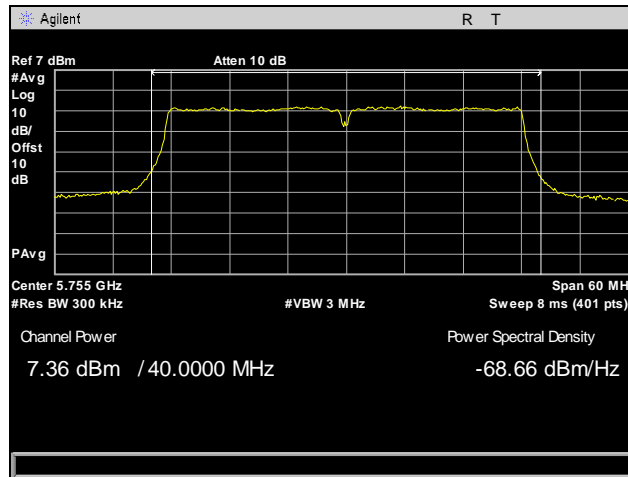


Plot 67. RF Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1

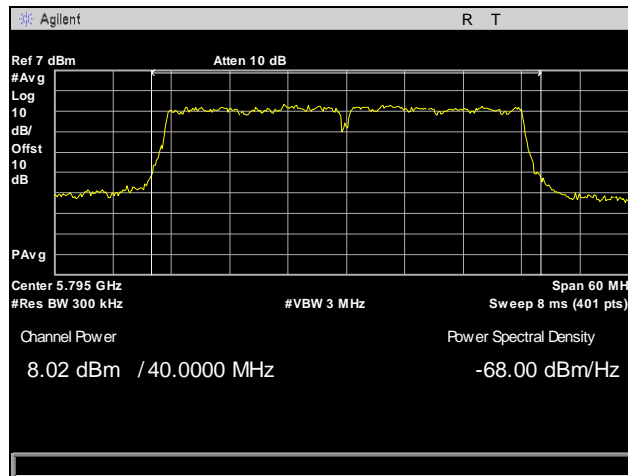


Plot 68. RF Power Output, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1

RF Power Output, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2

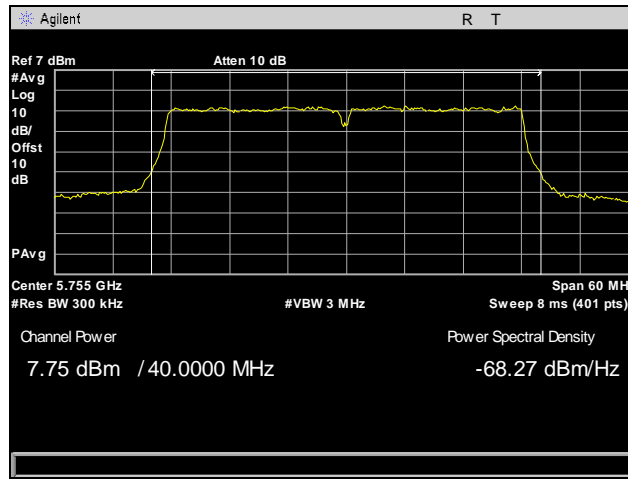


Plot 69. RF Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2

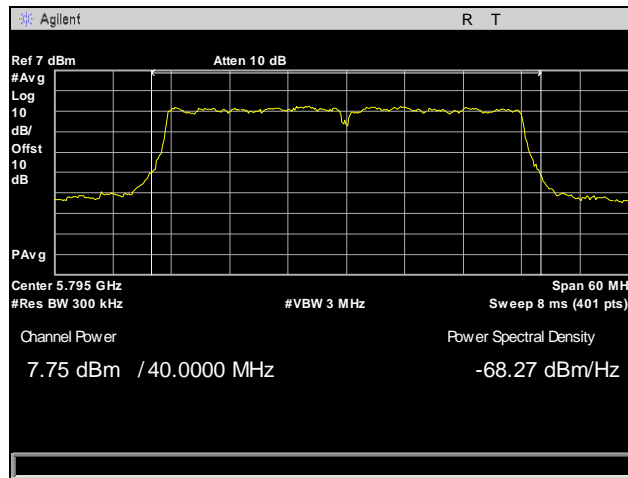


Plot 70. RF Power Output, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2

RF Power Output, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3

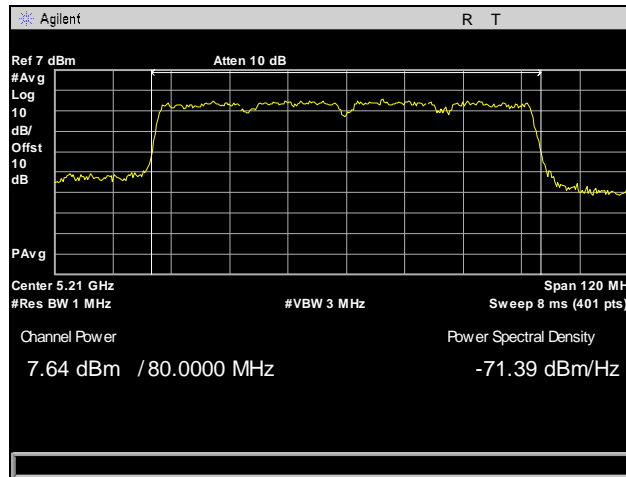


Plot 71. RF Power Output, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3

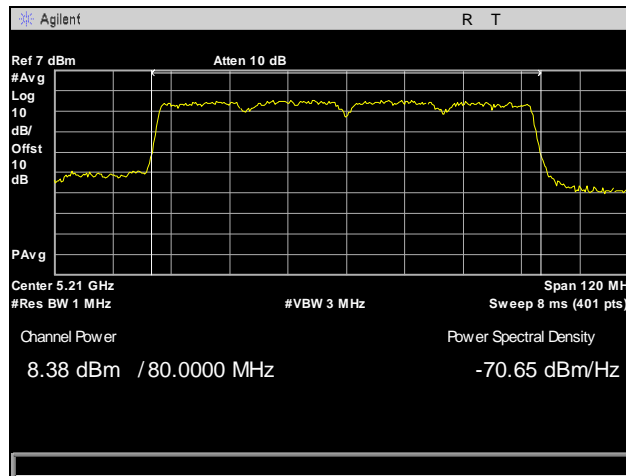


Plot 72. RF Power Output, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3

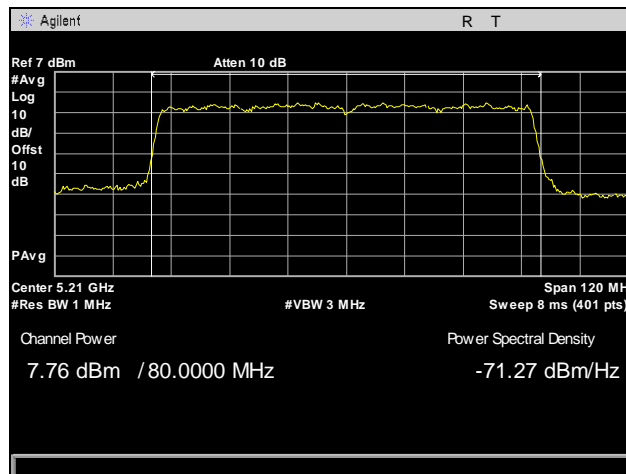
RF Power Output, 802.11n 80 MHz



Plot 73. RF Power Output, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 1



Plot 74. RF Power Output, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 2



Plot 75. RF Power Output, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 3

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.407(a)(1) Peak Power Spectral Density

Test Requirements: § 15.407(a)(1): In addition, the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 4 dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

Test Procedure: The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through an attenuator. The power level was set to the maximum level on the EUT. The RBW was set to 1MHz and the VBW was set to 3MHz. The method of measurement used was method SA-1 from 789033 D01 General UNII Test Procedures v01r02. Plots are correct for attenuators and cable loss.

Test Results: Equipment was compliant with the peak power spectral density limits of § 15.407 (a)(1). The peak power spectral density was determined from plots on the following page(s).

Test Engineer(s): Jonathan Chao

Test Date(s): 02/18/13

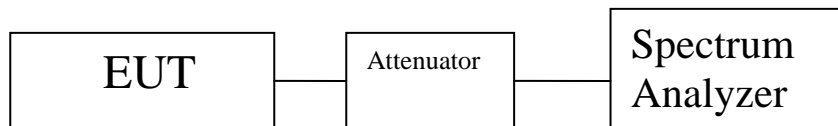
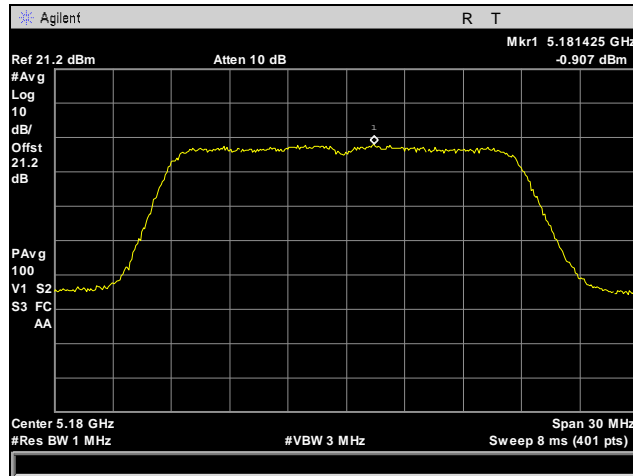


Figure 4. Power Spectral Density Test Setup

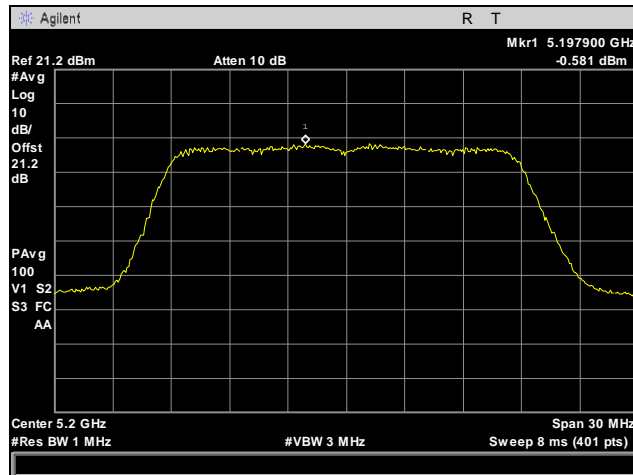
Frequency (MHz)	Mode/Modulation Type	Port 1 (dBm)	Port 2 (dBm)	Port 3 (dBm)	Sum(dBm)
5180	802.11a	-0.907	NA	NA	NA
5200	802.11a	-0.519	NA	NA	NA
5240	802.11a	-0.824	NA	NA	NA
5180	802.11n HT20	-1.734	-1.849	-1.431	3.103481
5200	802.11n HT20	-1.884	-1.662	-1.859	2.970687
5240	802.11n HT20	-2.466	-2.267	-2.024	2.522646
5190	802.11n HT40	-3.435	-3.307	-3.499	1.358281
5230	802.11n HT40	-3.963	-3.619	-3.804	0.978156
5210	802.11n HT80	-8.641	-7.423	-8.270	-3.30975

Table 25. Peak Power Spectral Density, Test Results

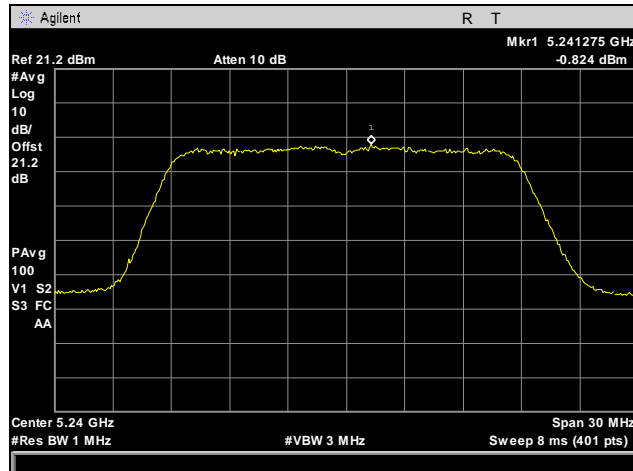
Power Spectral Density, 802.11a



Plot 76. Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11a

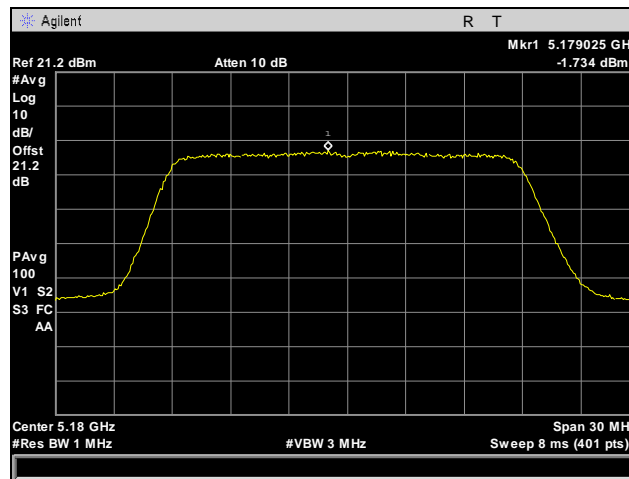


Plot 77. Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11a

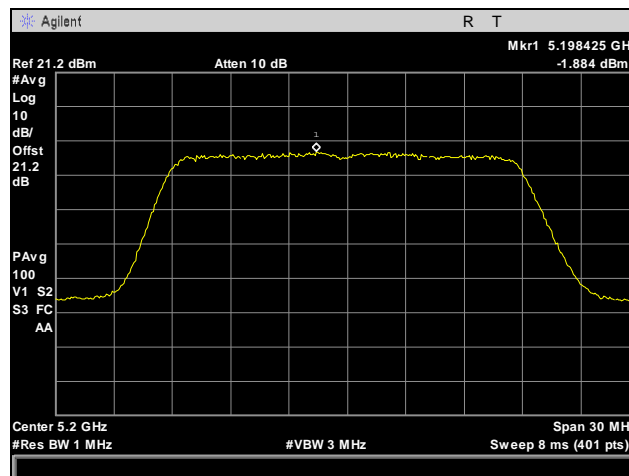


Plot 78. Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11a

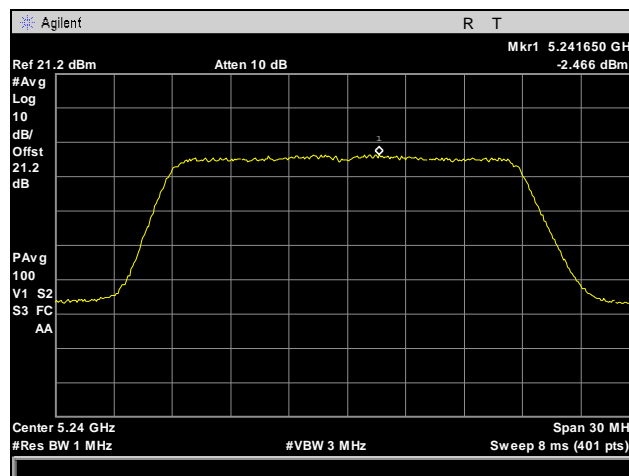
Power Spectral Density, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1



Plot 79. Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1

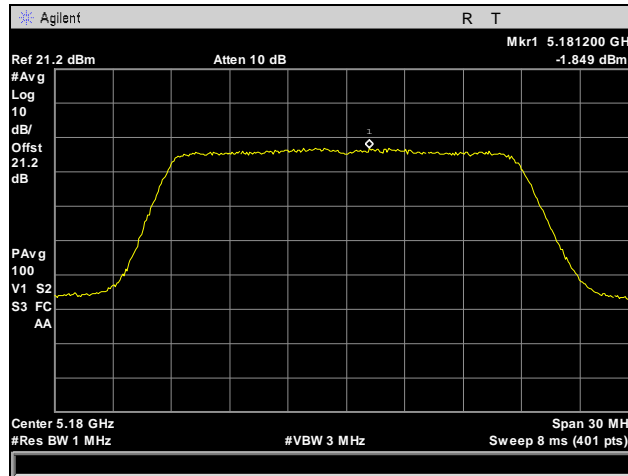


Plot 80. Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1

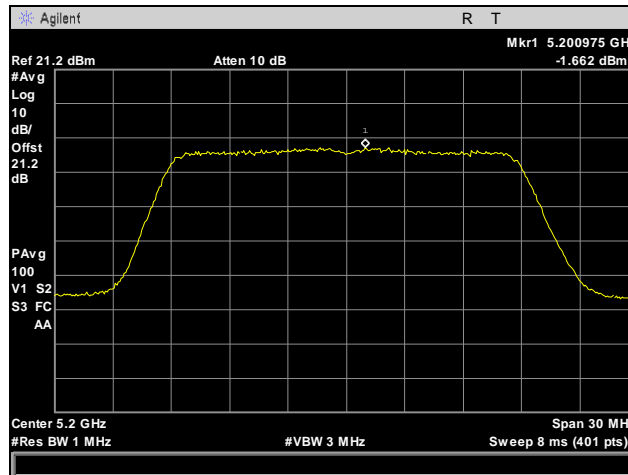


Plot 81. Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1

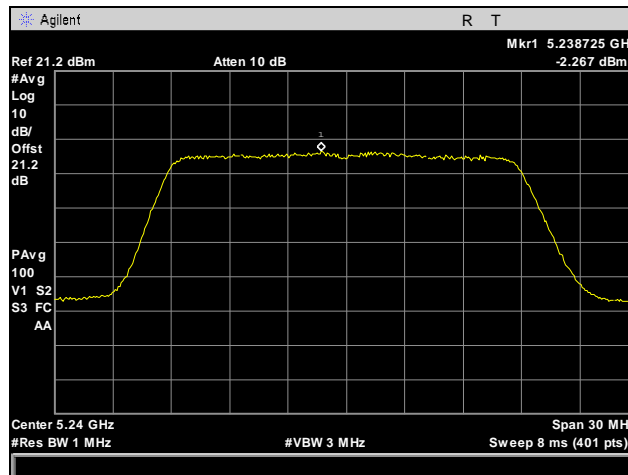
Power Spectral Density, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2



Plot 82. Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2

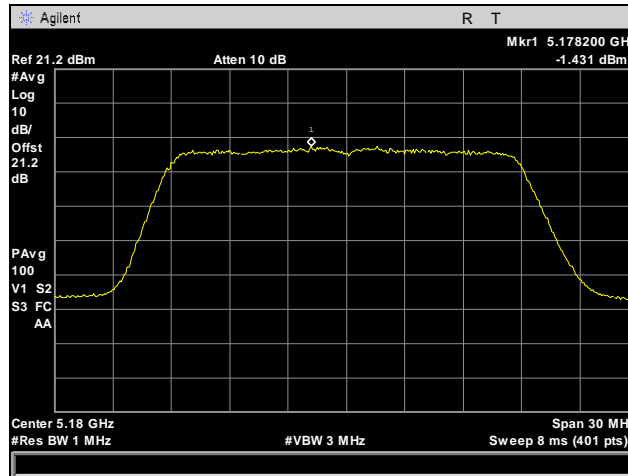


Plot 83. Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2

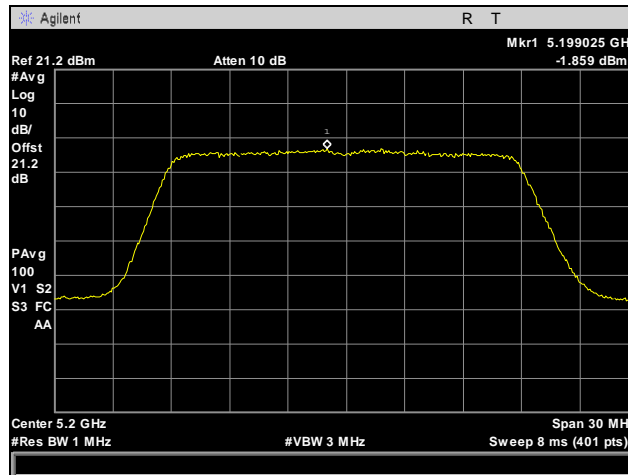


Plot 84. Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2

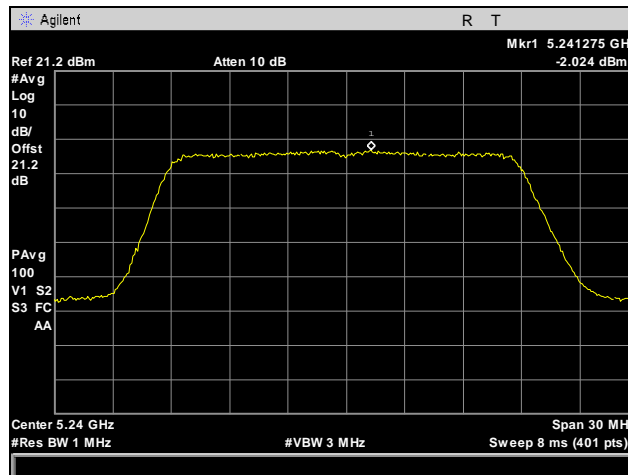
Power Spectral Density, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3



Plot 85. Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3

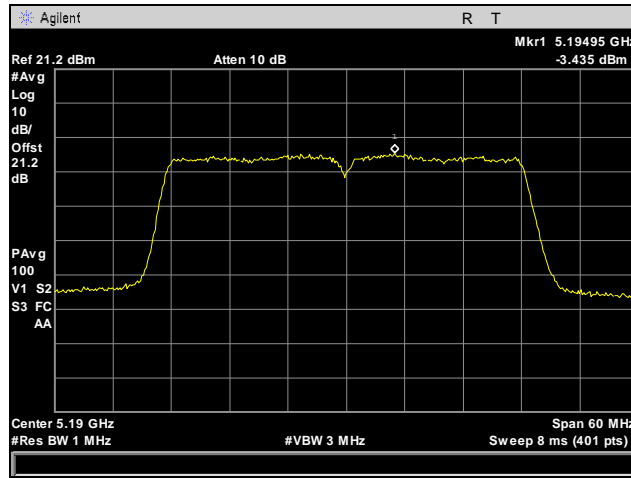


Plot 86. Power Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3

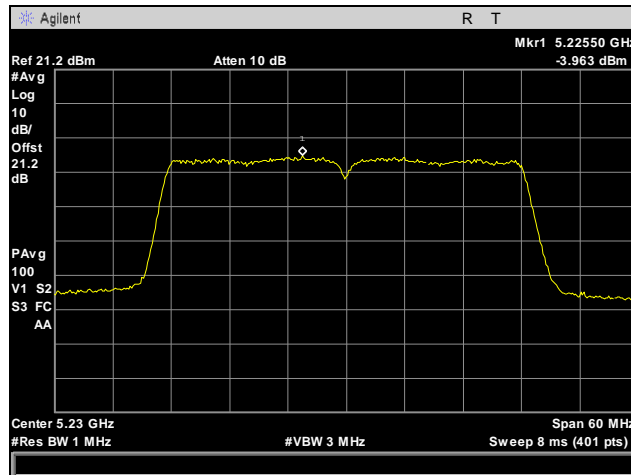


Plot 87. Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3

Power Spectral Density, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1

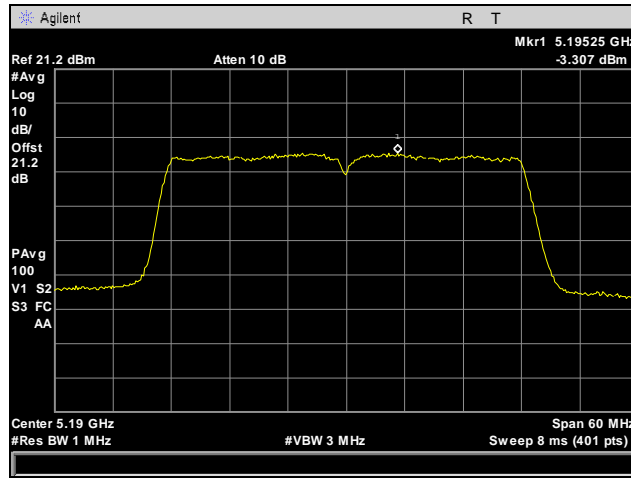


Plot 88. Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1

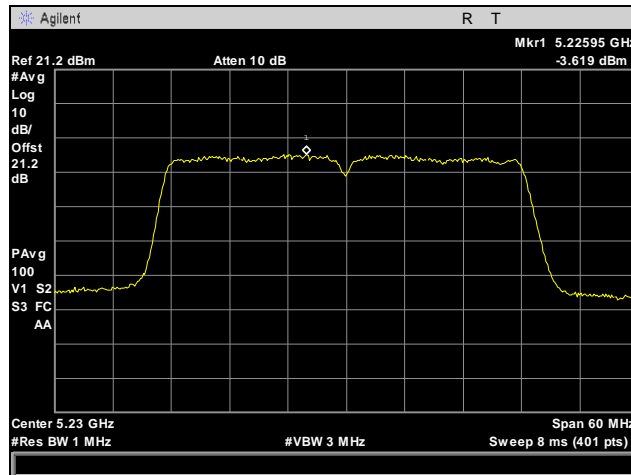


Plot 89. Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1

Power Spectral Density, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2

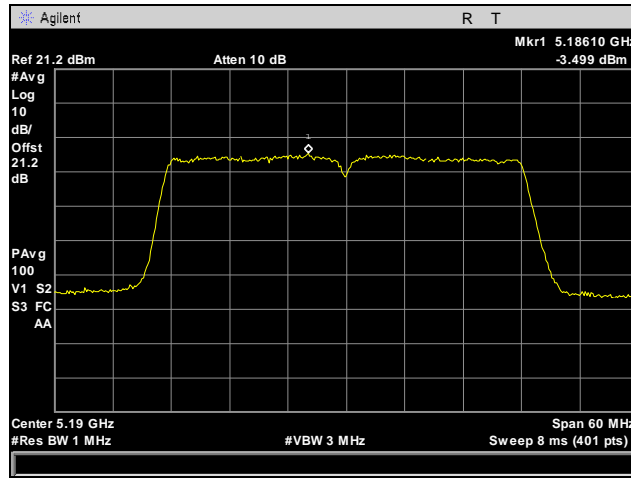


Plot 90. Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2

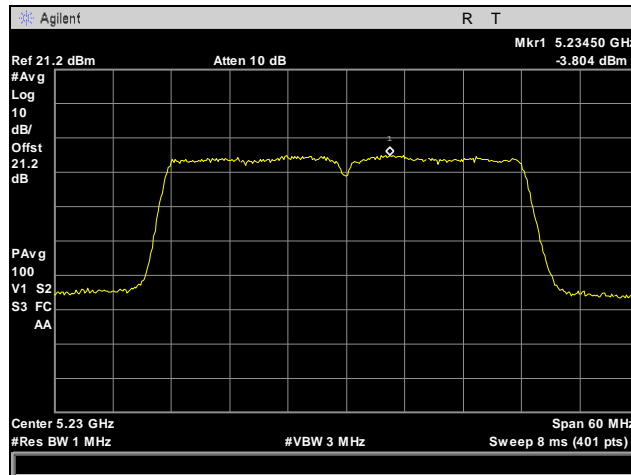


Plot 91. Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2

Power Spectral Density, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3

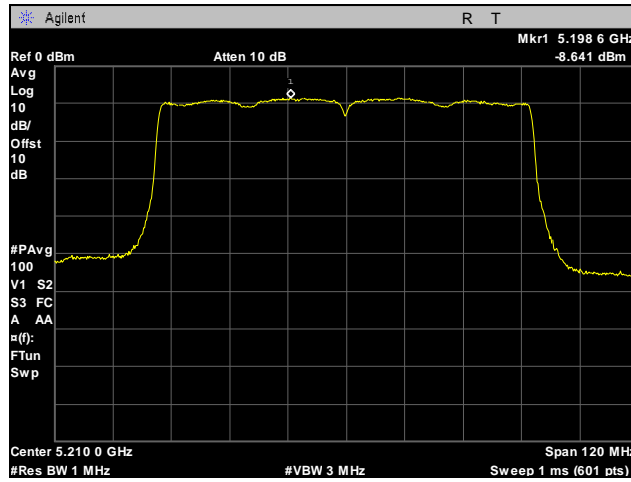


Plot 92. Power Spectral Density, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3

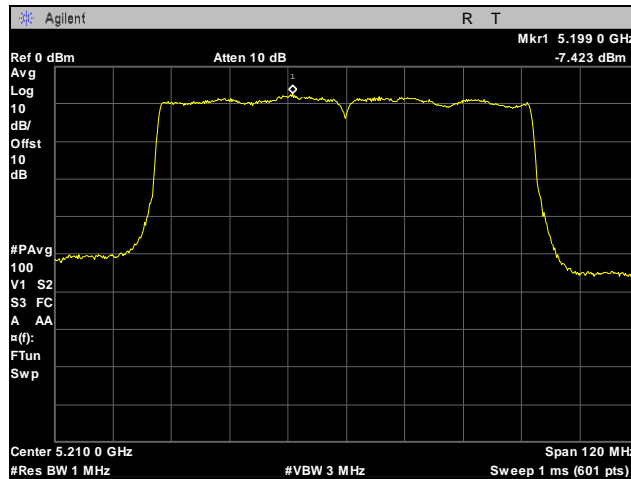


Plot 93. Power Spectral Density, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3

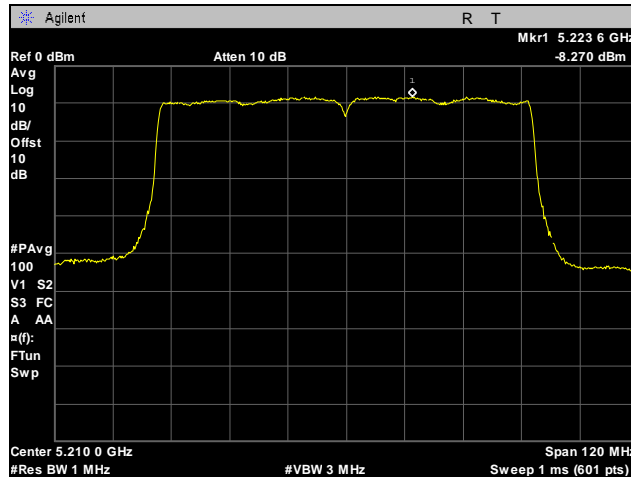
Power Spectral Density, 802.11n 80 MHz



Plot 94. Power Spectral Density, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 1



Plot 95. Power Spectral Density, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 2



Plot 96. Power Spectral Density, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 3

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.407(a)(6) Peak Excursion Ratio

Test Requirements: § 15.407(a)(6): The ratio of the peak excursion of the modulation envelope (measured using a peak hold function) to the maximum conducted output 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 EUT was connected directly to the spectrum analyzer through a attenuation. The 1st trace on the spectrum analyzer was set to RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz. A peak detector was used and the trace max held.. The 2nd trace on the spectrum analyzer was set according to measurement method SA-1 from the 789033 D01 General UNII Test Procedures v01r02 for making conducted power measurements.

Test Results: Equipment was compliant with the peak excursion ratio limits of § 15.407(a)(6). The peak excursion ratio was determined from plots on the following page(s).

Test Engineer(s): Jonathan Chao

Test Date(s): 02/18/13

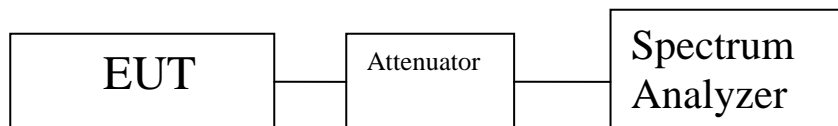
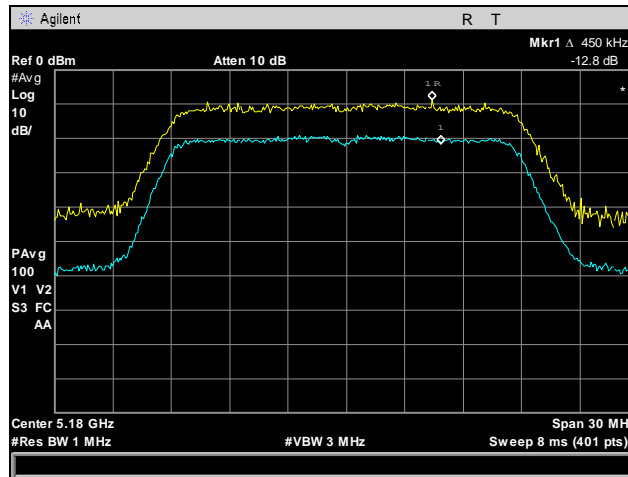
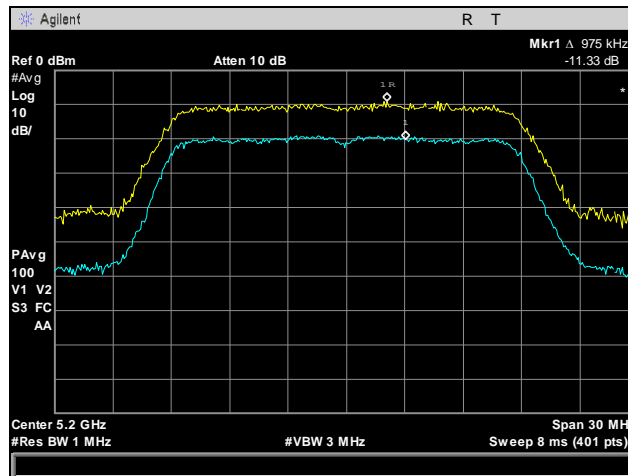


Figure 5. Peak Excursion Ration Test Setup

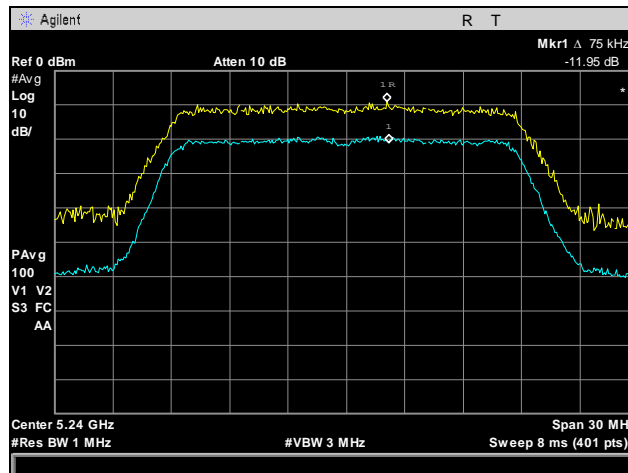
Peak Excursion Ratio, 802.11a



Plot 97. Peak Excursion Ratio, Low Channel, 802.11a

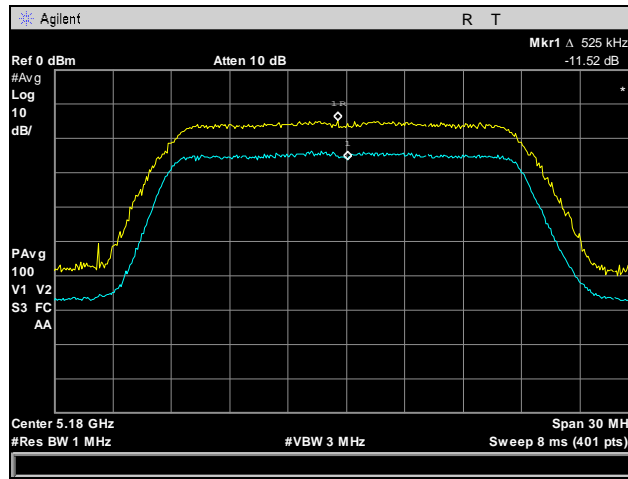


Plot 98. Peak Excursion Ratio, Mid Channel, 802.11a

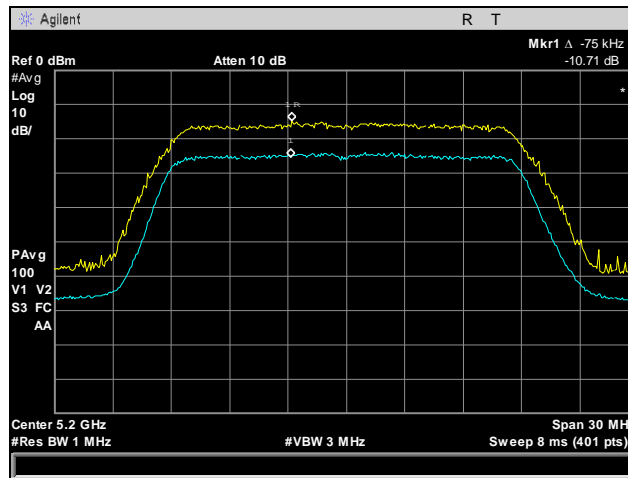


Plot 99. Peak Excursion Ratio, High Channel, 802.11a

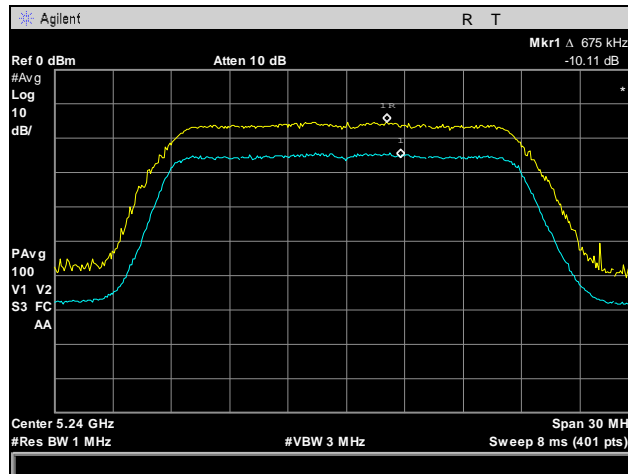
Peak Excursion Ratio, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1



Plot 100. Peak Excursion Ratio, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1

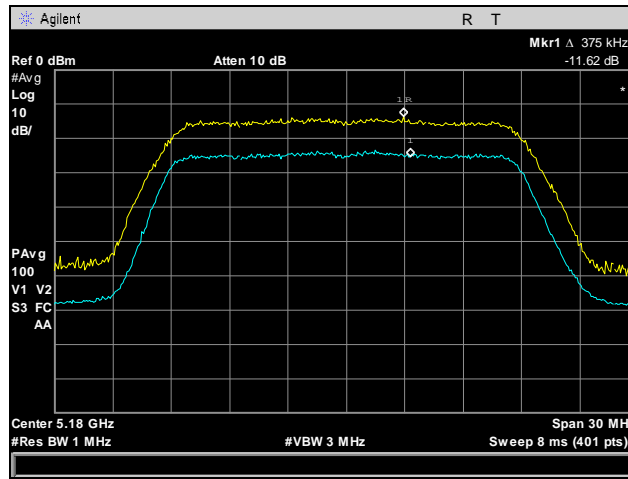


Plot 101. Peak Excursion Ratio, Mid Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1

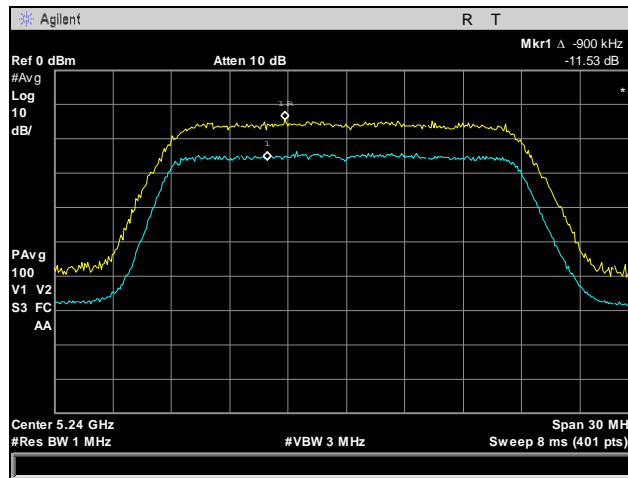


Plot 102. Peak Excursion Ratio, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 1

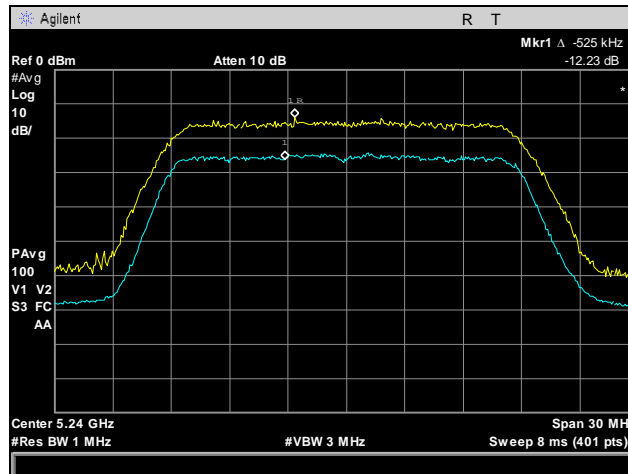
Peak Excursion Ratio, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2



Plot 103. Peak Excursion Ratio, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2

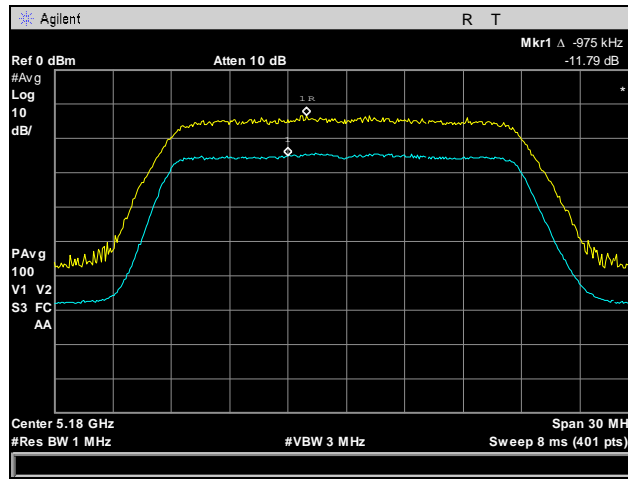


Plot 104. Peak Excursion Ratio, Mid Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2

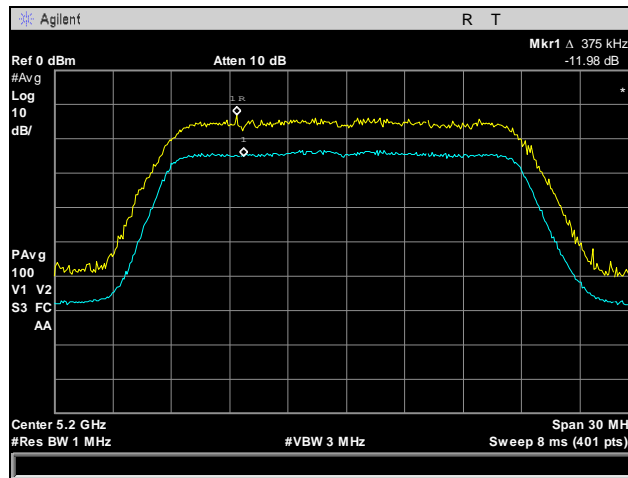


Plot 105. Peak Excursion Ratio, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 2

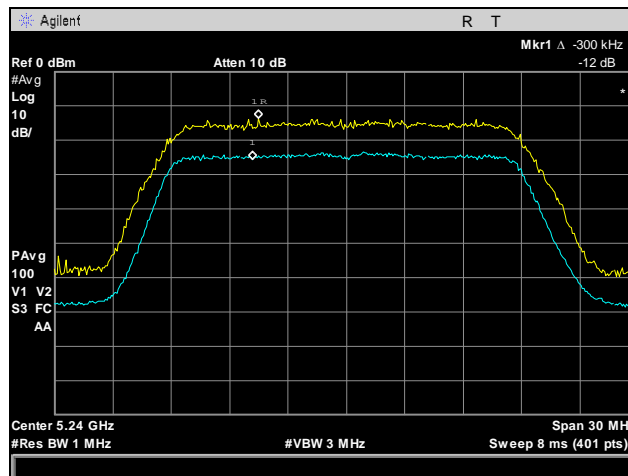
Peak Excursion Ratio, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3



Plot 106. Peak Excursion Ratio, Low Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3

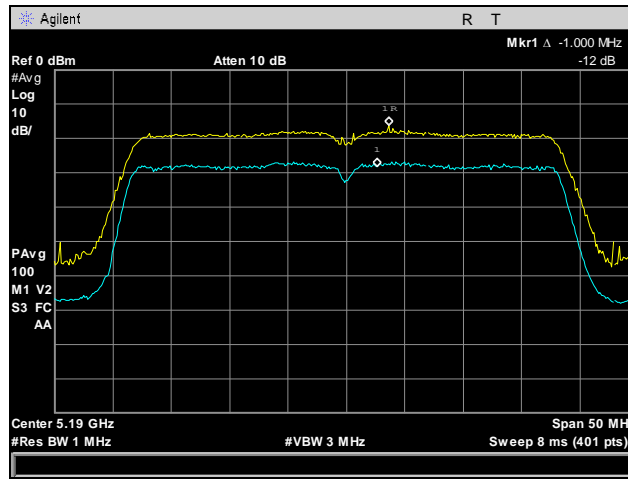


Plot 107. Peak Excursion Ratio, Mid Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3

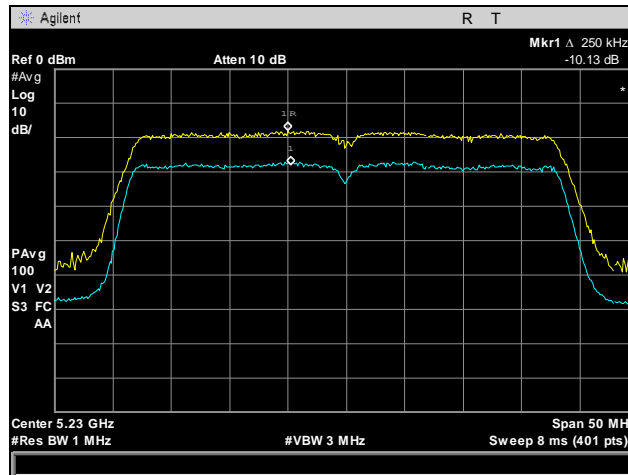


Plot 108. Peak Excursion Ratio, High Channel, 802.11n 20 MHz, Port 3

Peak Excursion Ratio, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1

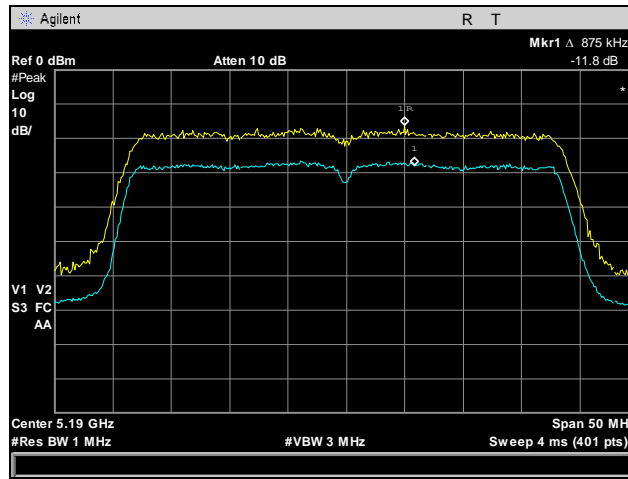


Plot 109. Peak Excursion Ratio, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1

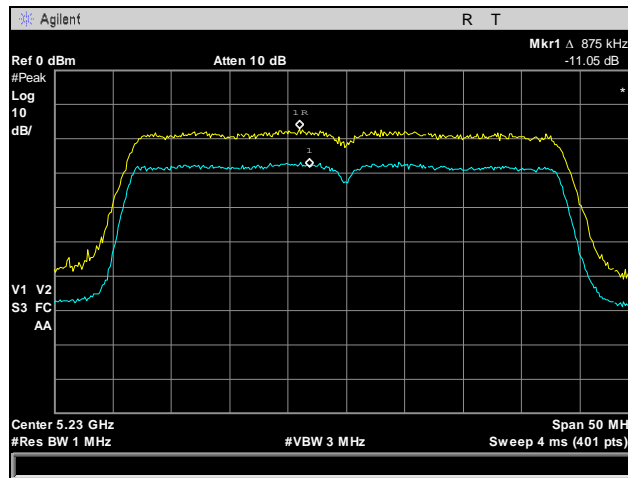


Plot 110. Peak Excursion Ratio, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 1

Peak Excursion Ratio, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2

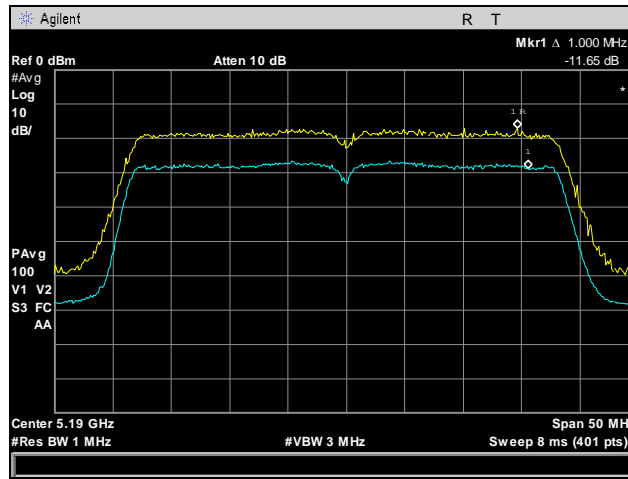


Plot 111. Peak Excursion Ratio, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2

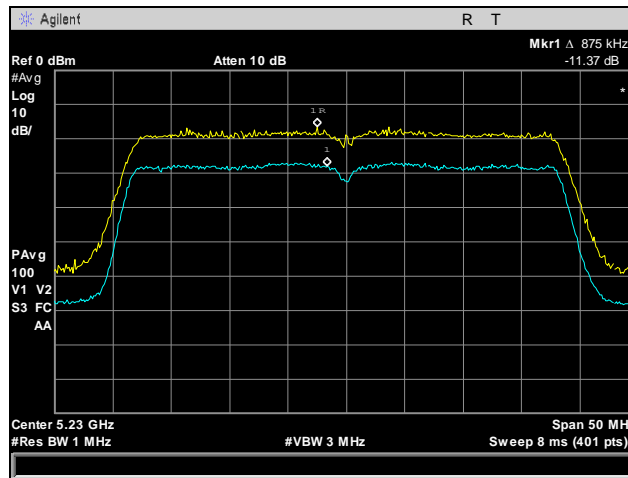


Plot 112. Peak Excursion Ratio, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 2

Peak Excursion Ratio, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3

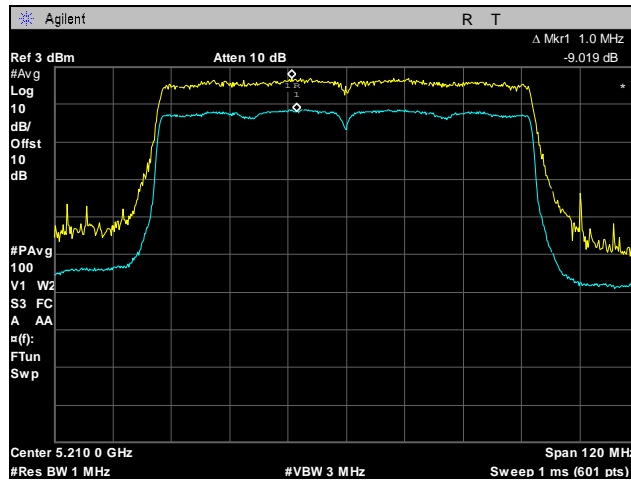


Plot 113. Peak Excursion Ratio, Low Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3

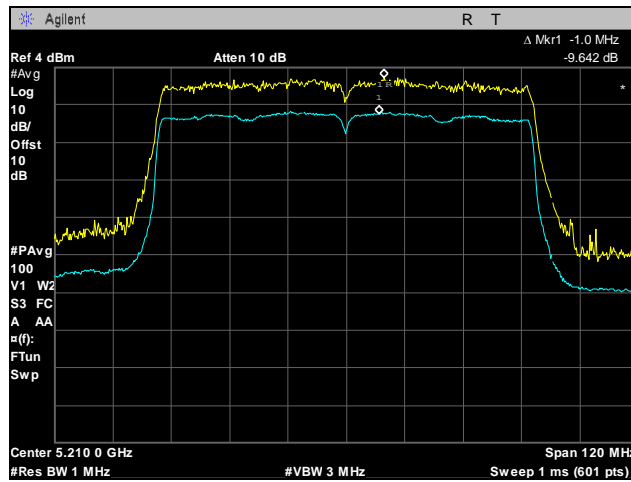


Plot 114. Peak Excursion Ratio, High Channel, 802.11n 40 MHz, Port 3

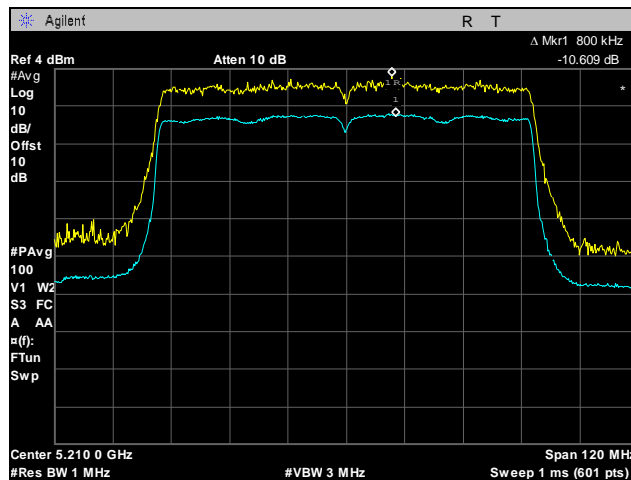
Peak Excursion Ratio, 802.11n 80 MHz



Plot 115. Peak Excursion Ratio, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 1



Plot 116. Peak Excursion Ratio, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 2



Plot 117. Peak Excursion Ratio, 802.11n 80 MHz, Port 3

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.407(b)(1), (6), (7) Undesirable Emissions

Test Requirements: § 15.407(b)(1), (6), (7); §15.205: Emissions outside the frequency band.

§ 15.407(b)(1): For transmitters operating in the 5.15–5.25 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.15–5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of –27 dBm/MHz.

§ 15.407(b)(6): Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in Section 15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in Section 15.207.

§ 15.407(b)(7): The provisions of Section 15.205 of this part apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

Test Procedure:

The transmitter was placed on an 80cm wooden table inside in a semi-anechoic chamber. Measurements were performed with the EUT rotated 360 degrees and varying the adjustable antenna mast height to determine worst case orientation for maximum emissions. A preamp was used in the range from 7-18GHz to improve noise floor. Plots were corrected for cable loss, antenna, and preamp gain.

For frequencies from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, measurements were made using a quasi-peak detector with a 120 kHz bandwidth.

For measurements above 1 GHz, measurements were made with a Peak detector with 1 MHz resolution bandwidth. Where the spurious emissions fell into a restricted band, measurements were also made with an average detector to make sure they complied with 15.209 limits. Only noise floor was seen above 18 GHz.

For Radiated Band Edge that falls outside the Band of Operations:

The equation, $EIRP = E + 20 \log D - 104.8$ was used to convert an EIRP limit to a field strength limit.

E = field strength (dB μ V/m)

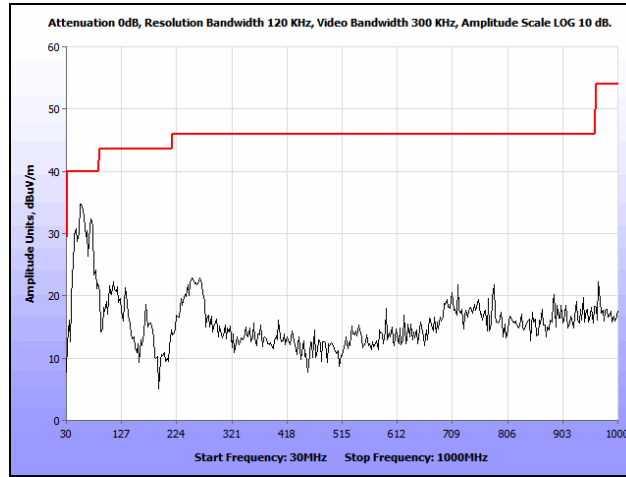
D = Reference measurement distance

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with the Radiated Emission limits for Intentional Radiators. See following pages for detailed test results.

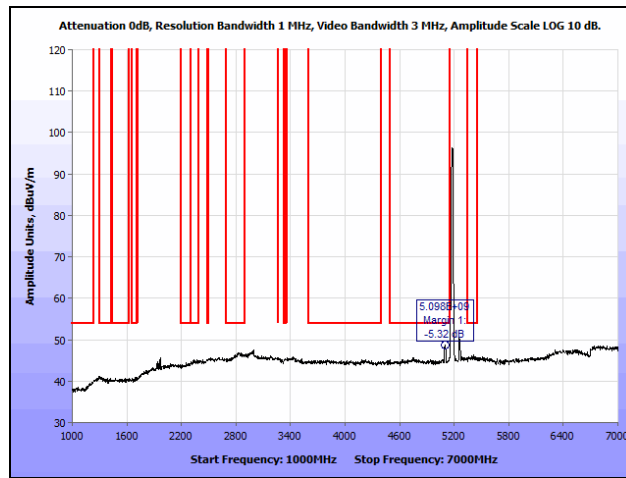
Test Engineer(s): Jonathan Chao

Test Date(s): 01/18/13 – 01/21/13

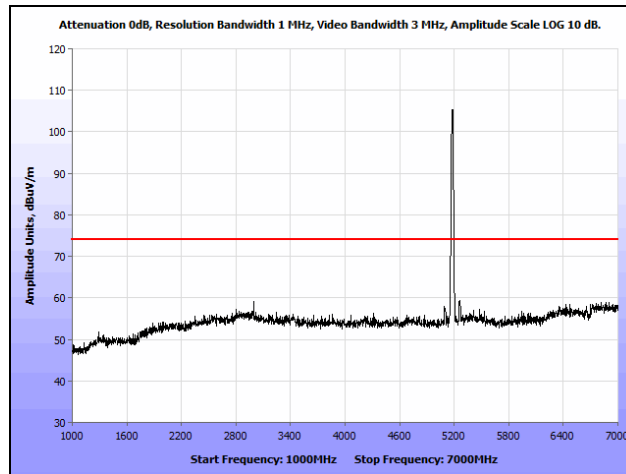
Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, Internal Antenna



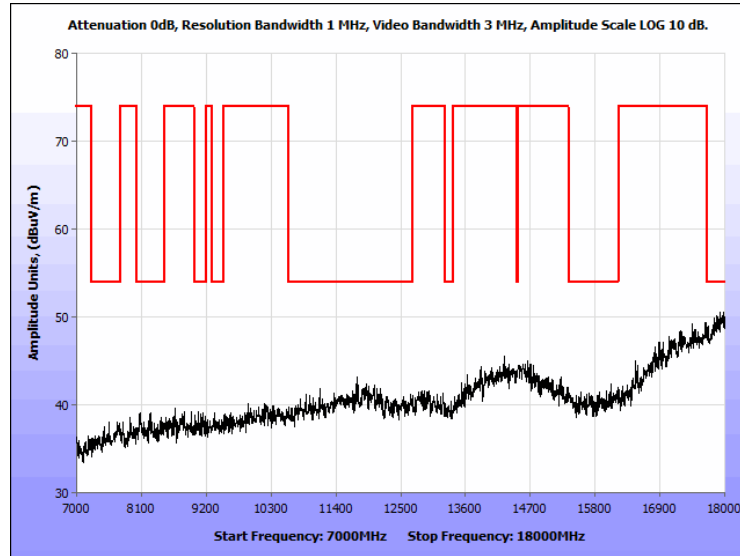
Plot 118. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Internal



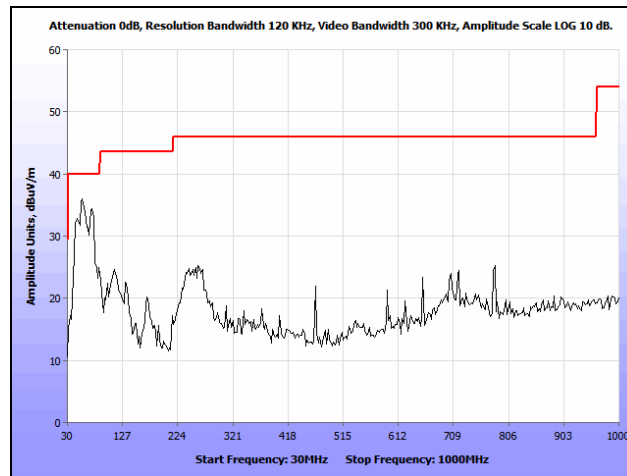
Plot 119. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average, Internal



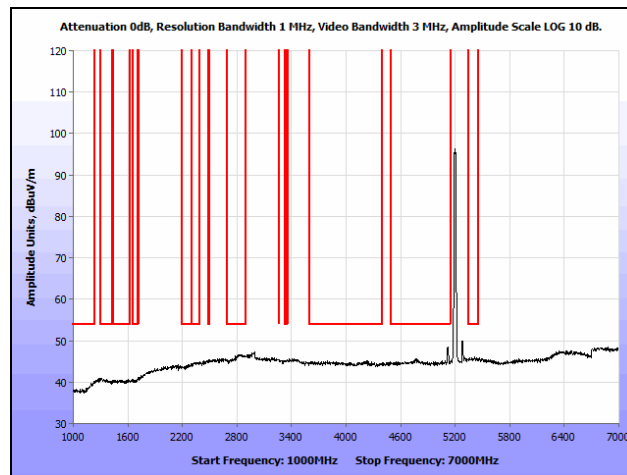
Plot 120. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, Internal



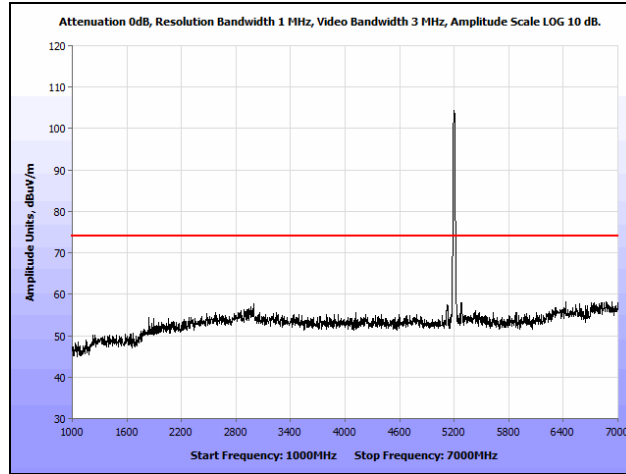
Plot 121. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, Low Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak Internal



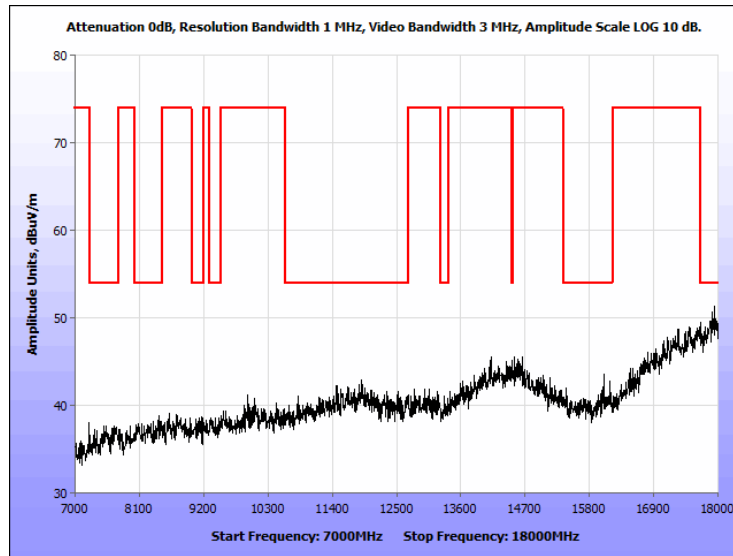
Plot 122. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Internal



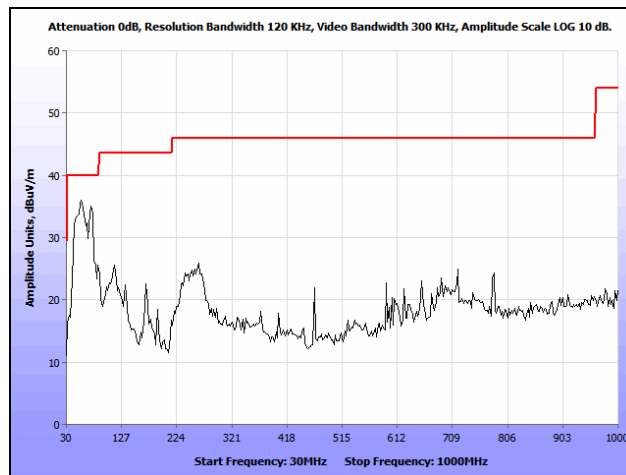
Plot 123. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average, Internal



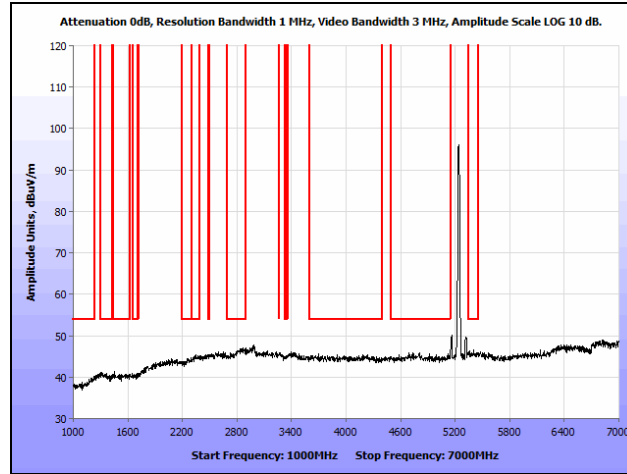
Plot 124. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, Internal



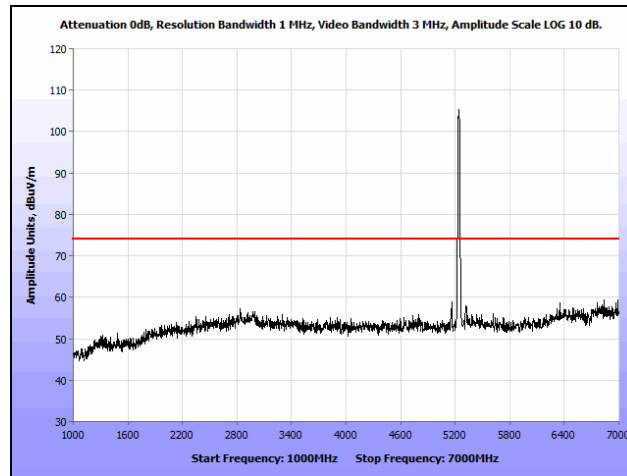
Plot 125. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, Mid Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak, Internal



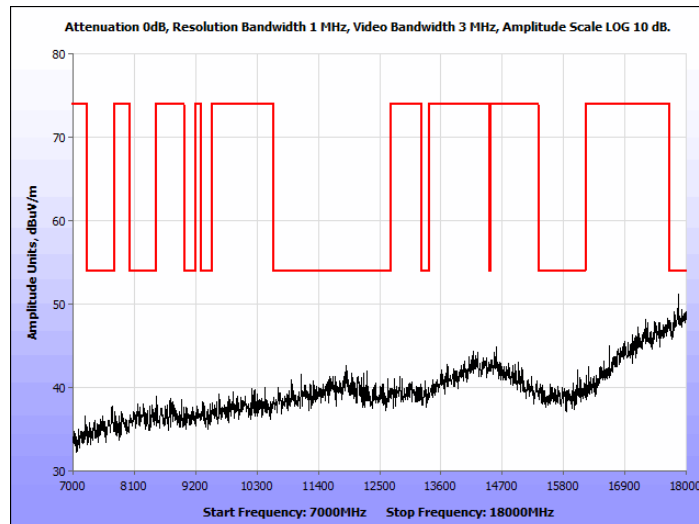
Plot 126. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Internal



Plot 127. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, High Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average, Internal

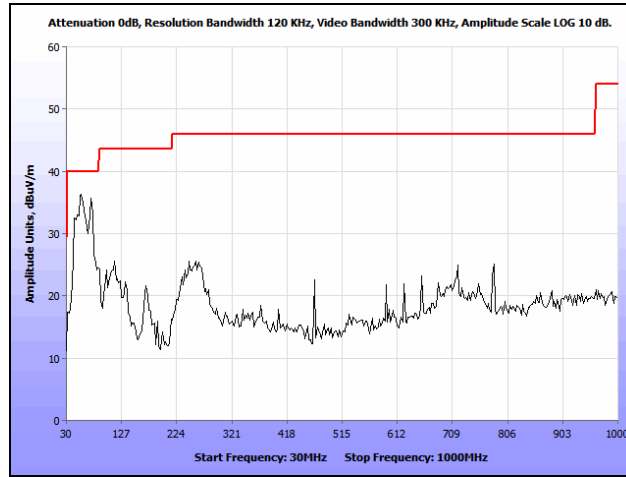


Plot 128. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, High Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, Internal

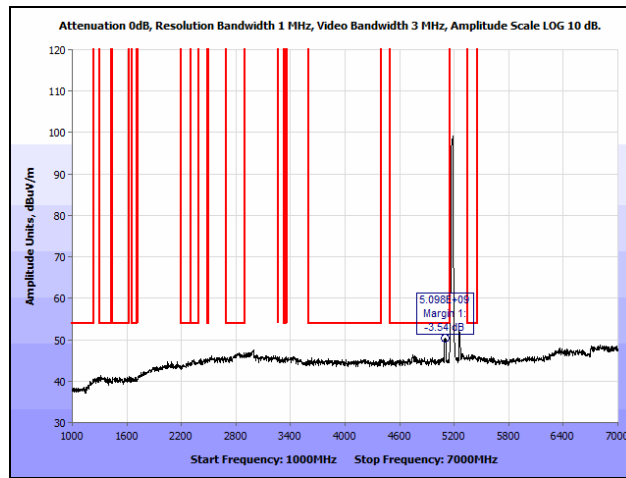


Plot 129. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11a, High Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, **Peak**, Internal

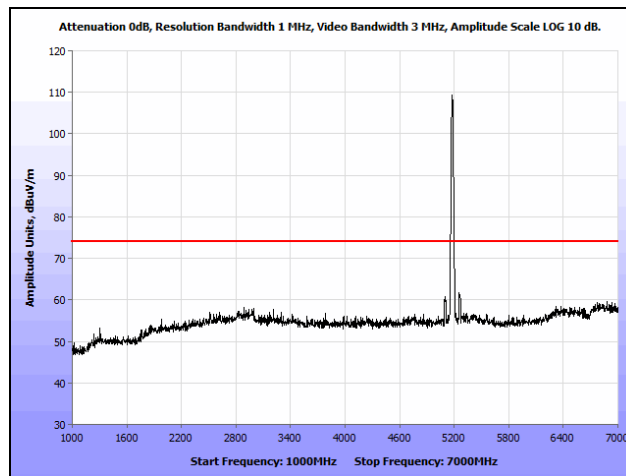
Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, Internal Antenna



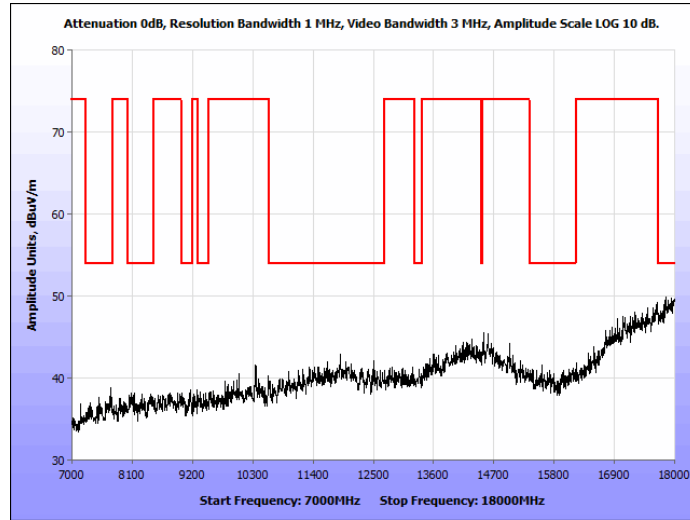
Plot 130. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Internal



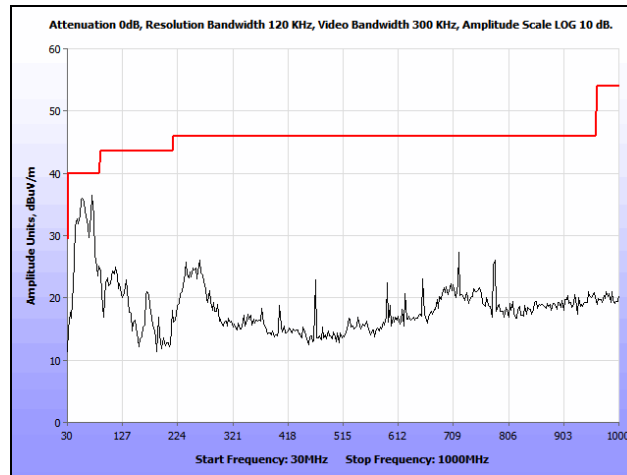
Plot 131. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average, Internal



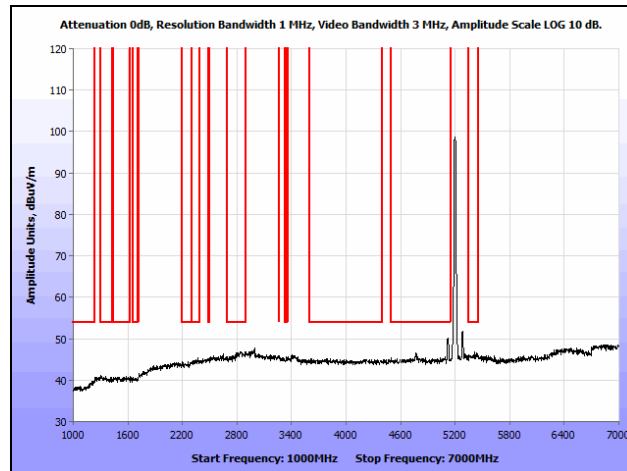
Plot 132. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, Internal



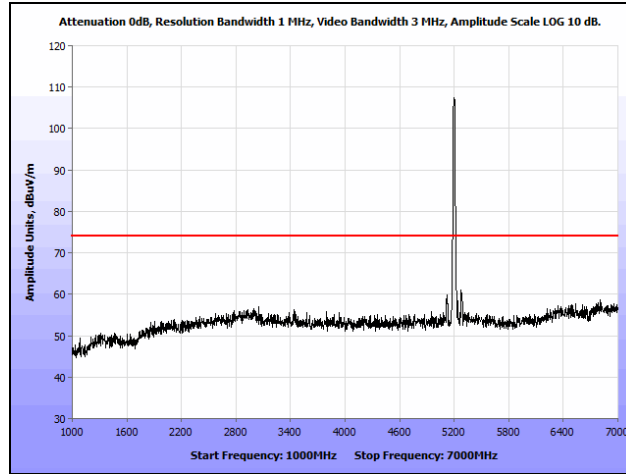
Plot 133. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, Low Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, **Peak**, Internal



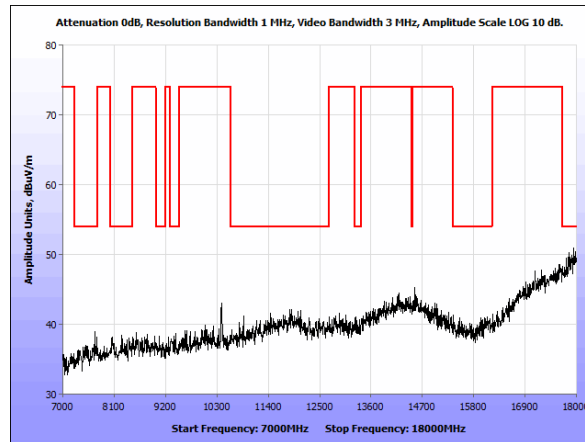
Plot 134. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, Mid Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Internal



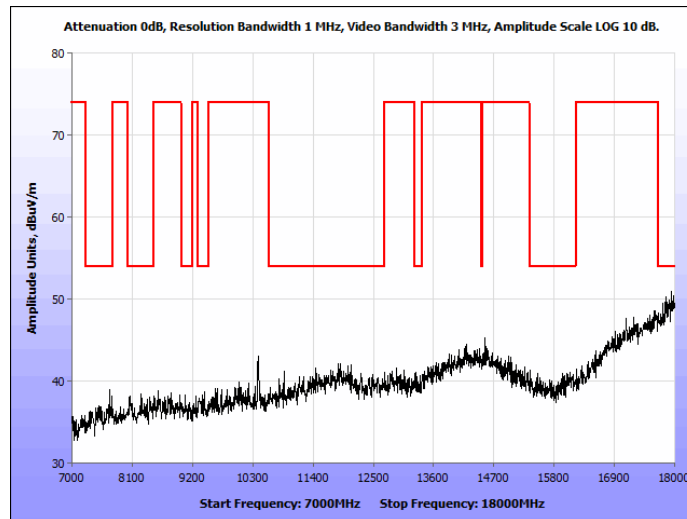
Plot 135. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average, Internal



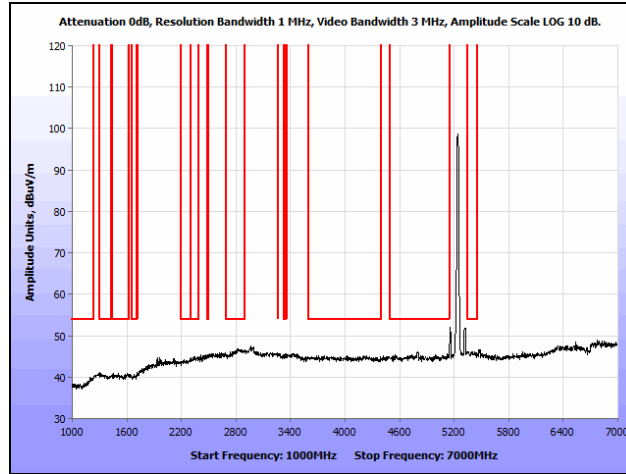
Plot 136. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, Mid Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, Internal



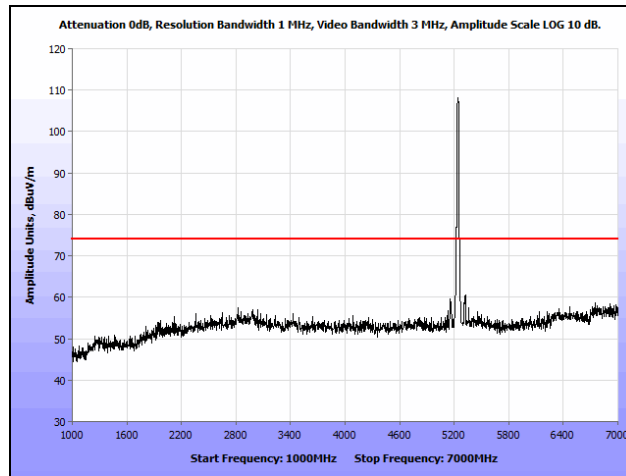
Plot 137. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, Mid Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak, Internal



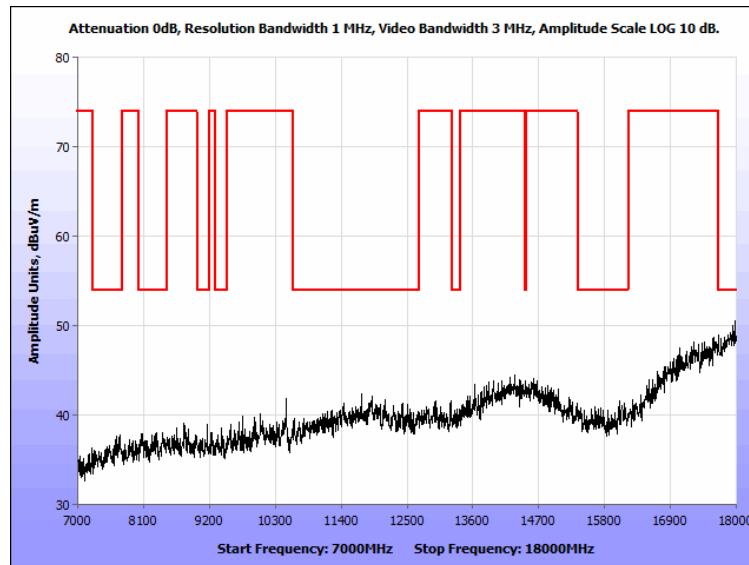
Plot 138. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Internal



Plot 139. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, High Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average, Internal

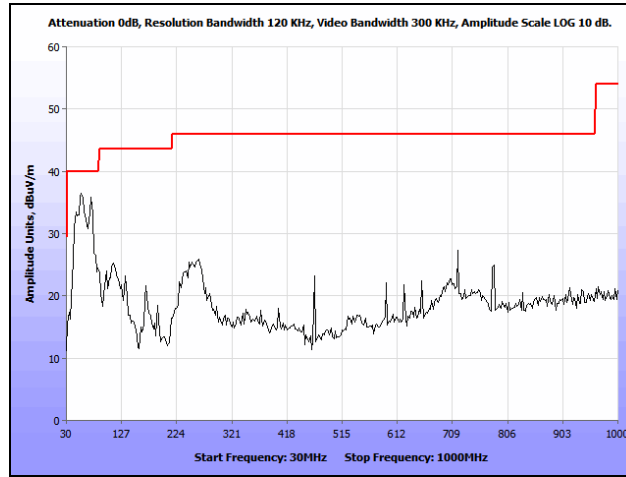


Plot 140. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, High Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, Internal

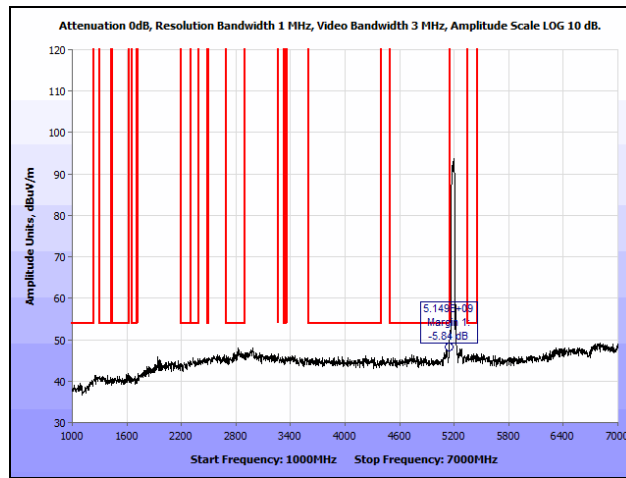


Plot 141. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 20 MHz, High Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, **Peak**, Internal

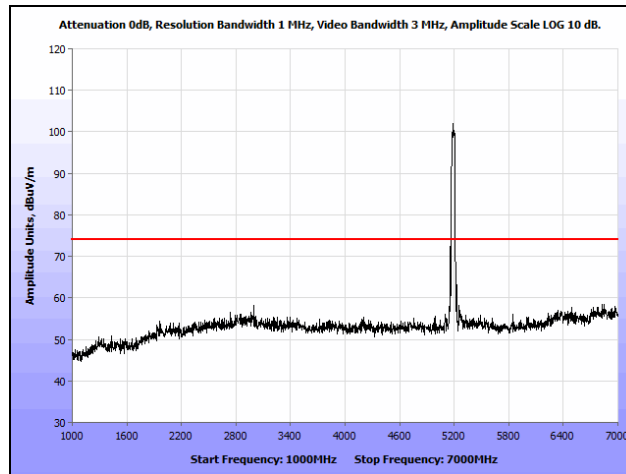
Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 40 MHz, Internal Antenna



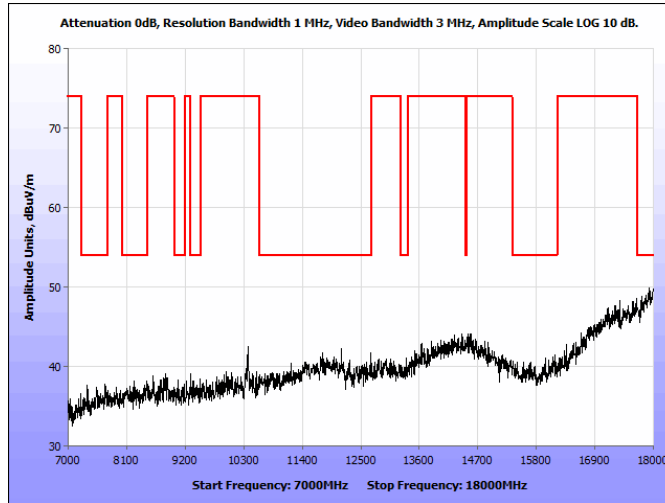
Plot 142. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 40 MHz, Low Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Internal



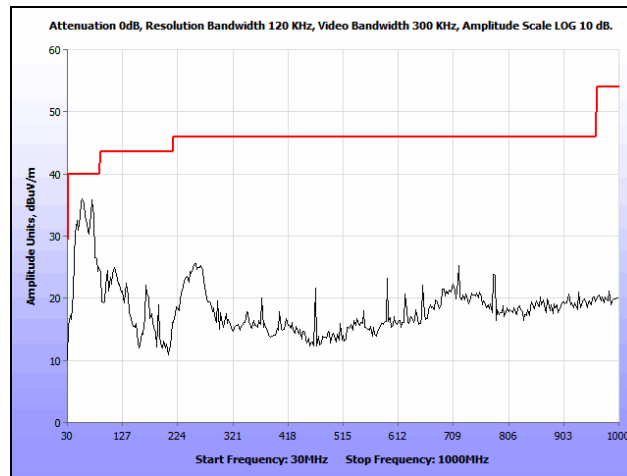
Plot 143. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 40 MHz, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average, Internal



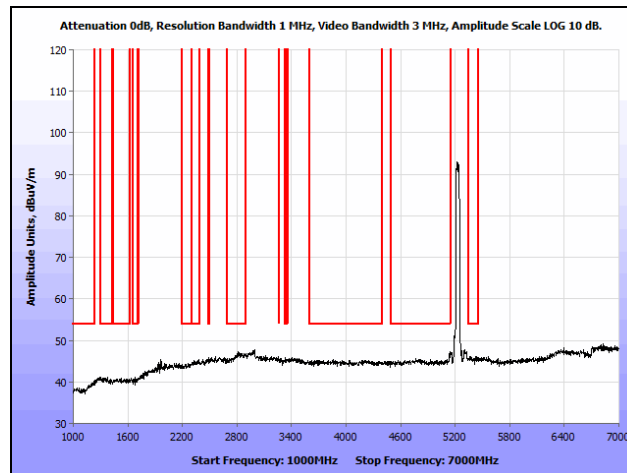
Plot 144. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 40 MHz, Low Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, Internal



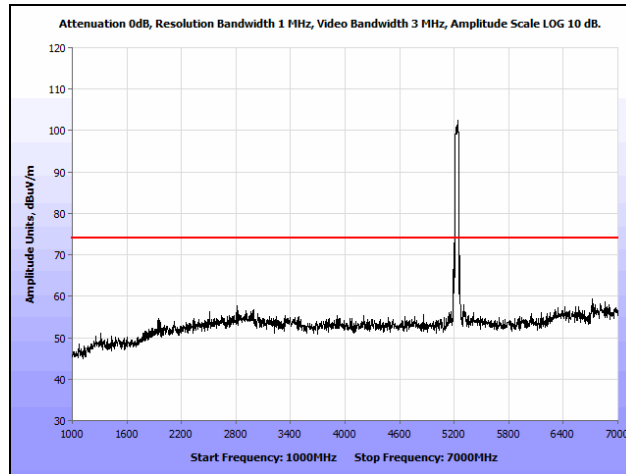
Plot 145. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 40 MHz, Low Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, **Peak**, Internal



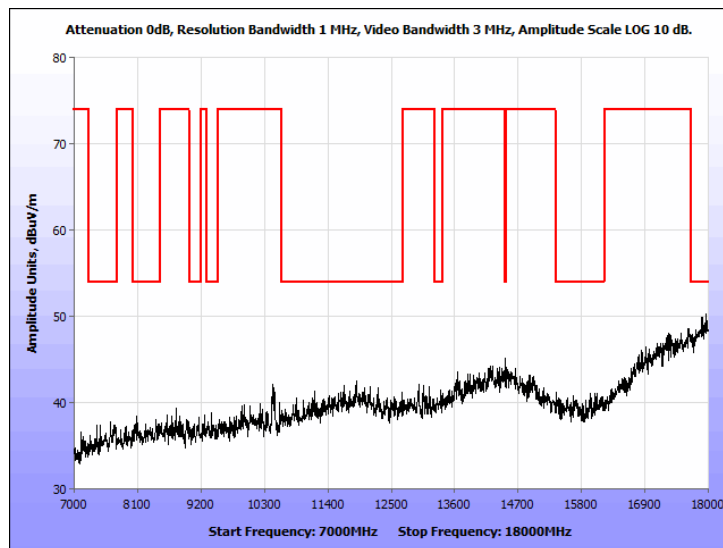
Plot 146. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 40 MHz, High Channel, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Internal



Plot 147. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 40 MHz, High Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average, Internal

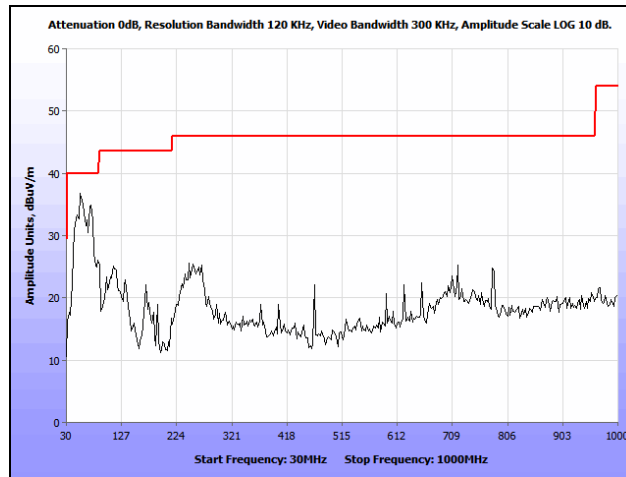


Plot 148. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 40 MHz, High Channel, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, Internal

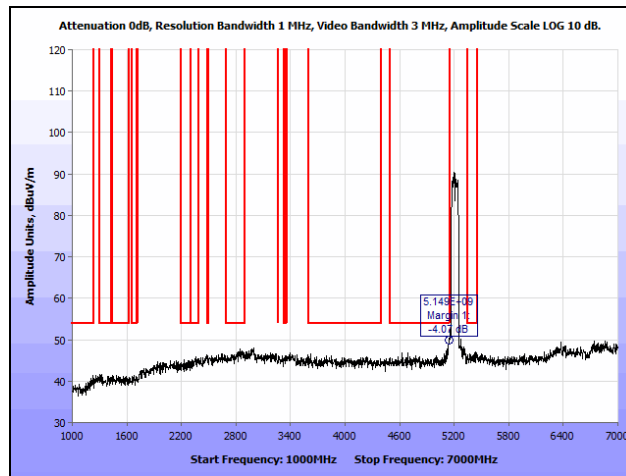


Plot 149. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 40 MHz, High Channel, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, **Peak**, Internal

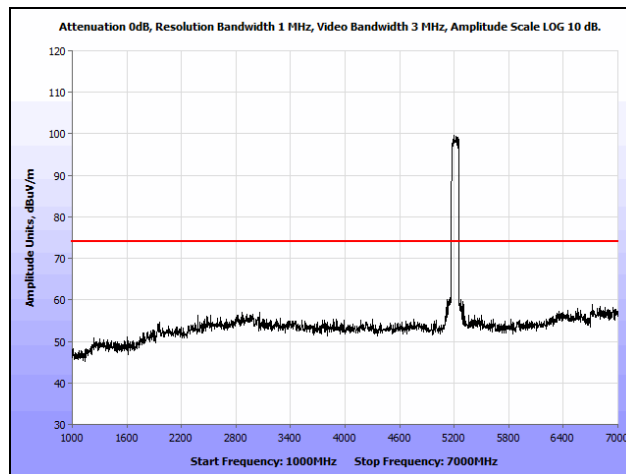
Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 80 MHz, Internal Antenna



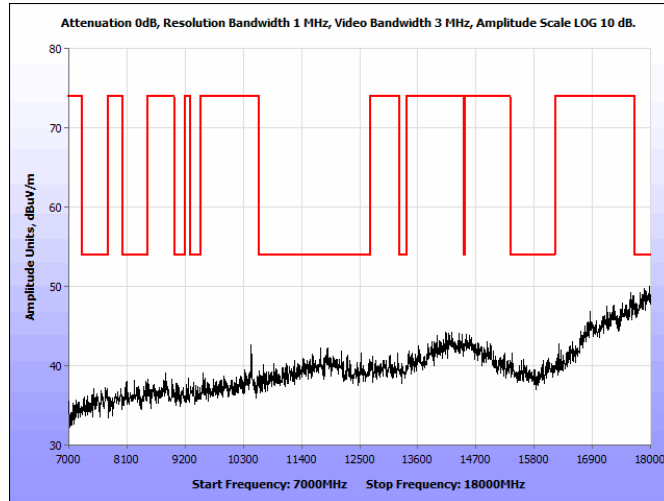
Plot 150. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 80 MHz, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Internal



Plot 151. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 80 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average, Internal

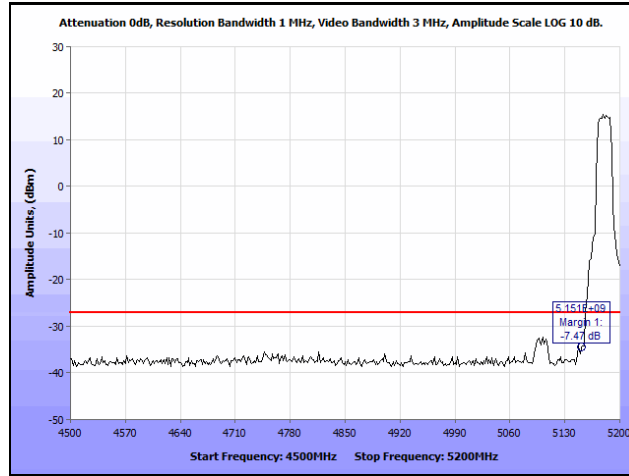


Plot 152. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 80 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak, Internal

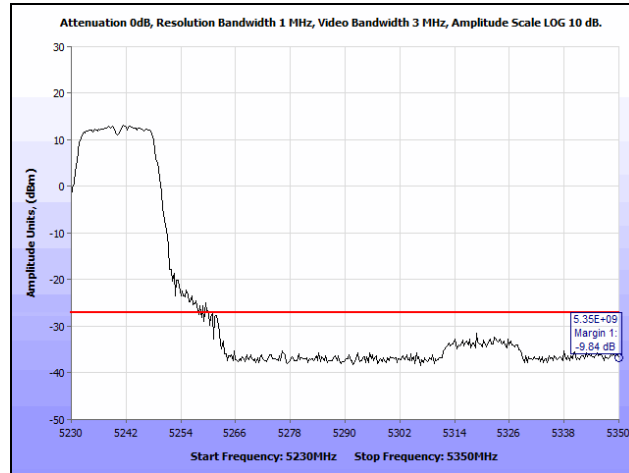


Plot 153. Radiated Spurious Emissions, 802.11n 80 MHz, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, **Peak**, Internal

EIRP, 802.11a, Internal Antenna

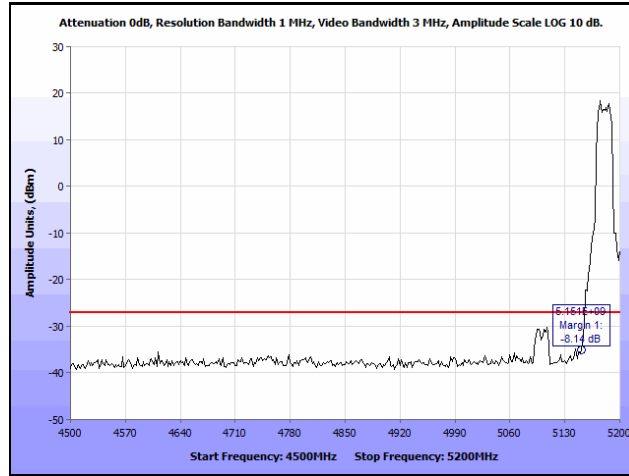


Plot 154. Radiated Band Edge 802.11a, Low Channel, Internal Antenna (Band Edge @ 5150 MHz)

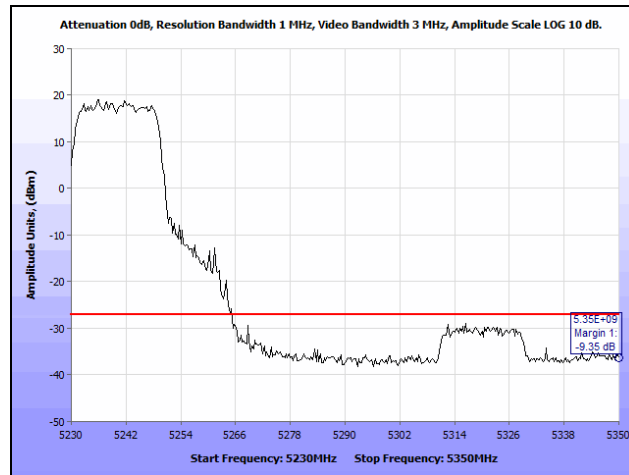


Plot 155. Radiated Band Edge 802.11a, High Channel, Internal Antenna (Band Edge @ 5350 MHz)

EIRP, 802.11n 20 MHz, Internal Antenna

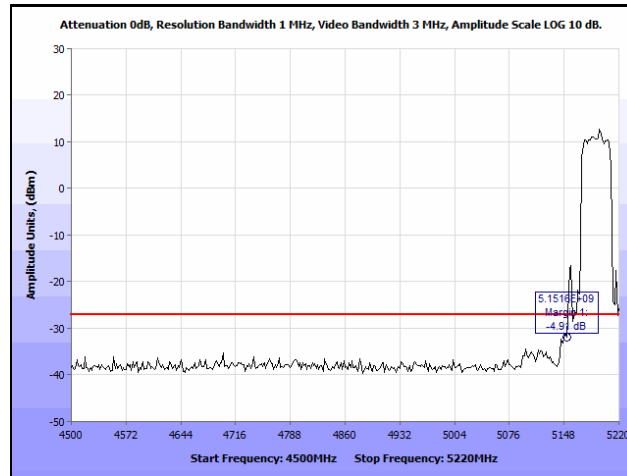


Plot 156. Radiated Band Edge 802.11n 20 MHz, Low Channel, Internal Antenna (Band Edge @ 5150 MHz)

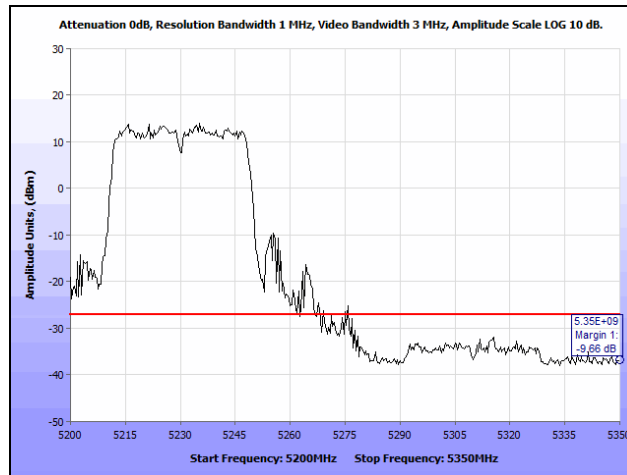


Plot 157. Radiated Band Edge 802.11n 20 MHz, High Channel, Internal Antenna (Band Edge @ 5350 MHz)

EIRP, 802.11n 40 MHz, Internal Antenna

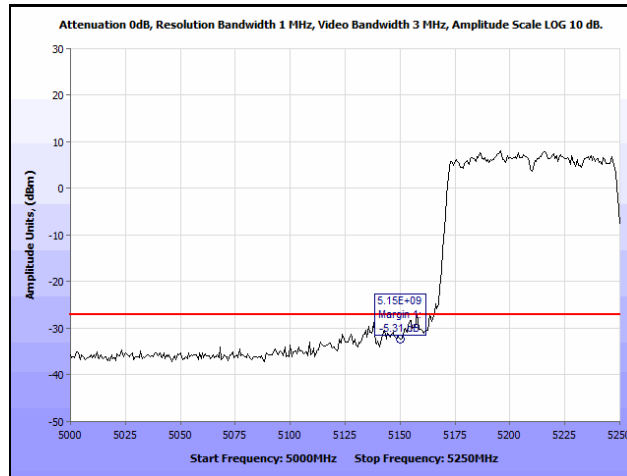


Plot 158. Radiated Band Edge 802.11n 40 MHz, Low Channel, Internal Antenna (Band Edge @ 5150 MHz)

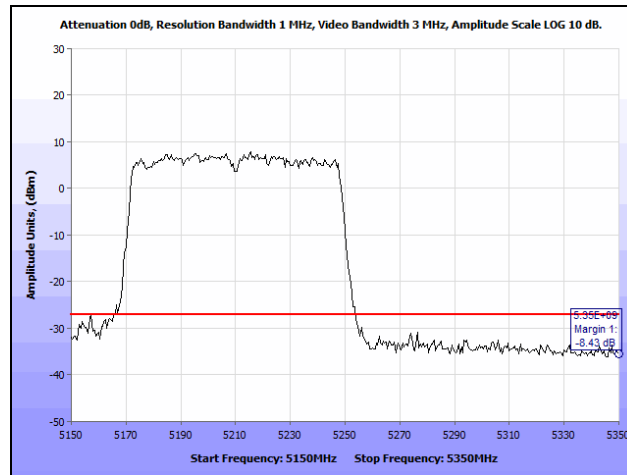


Plot 159. Radiated Band Edge 802.11n 40 MHz, High Channel, Internal Antenna (Band Edge @ 5350 MHz)

EIRP, 802.11n 80 MHz, Internal Antenna



Plot 160. Radiated Band Edge 802.11n 80 MHz, Internal Antenna (Band Edge @ 5150 MHz)

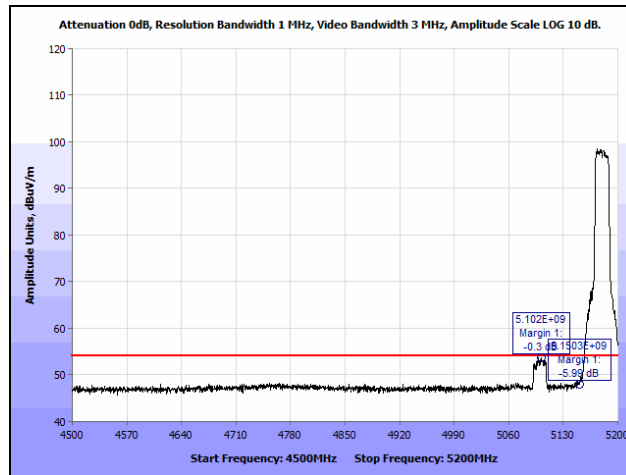


Plot 161. Radiated Band Edge 802.11n 80 MHz, Internal Antenna (Band Edge @ 5350 MHz)

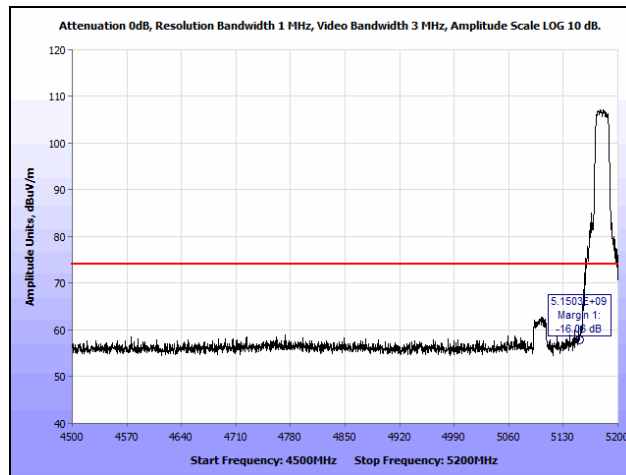
Restricted Band Edge, 802.11a

Test Procedures:

The transmitter was turned on. Measurements were performed of the low, mid and high Channels. The EUT was rotated orthogonally through all three axes. Plots shown are corrected for both antenna correction factor and distance and compared to a 3 m limit line. The number of points used was $(2 \times (\text{frequency span}) / \text{RBW})$.

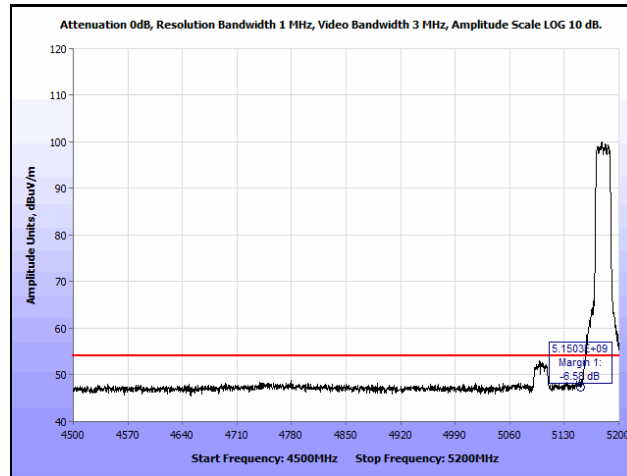


Plot 162. Restricted Band Edge, 802.11a, 5180 MHz, Low Channel @ 5150 MHz Edge,, Average

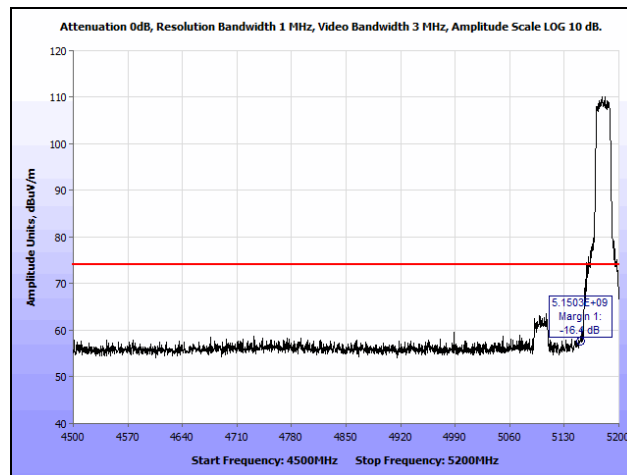


Plot 163. Restricted Band Edge, 802.11a, 5180 MHz, Low Channel @ 5150 MHz Edge, Peak

EIRP, 802.11n 20 MHz

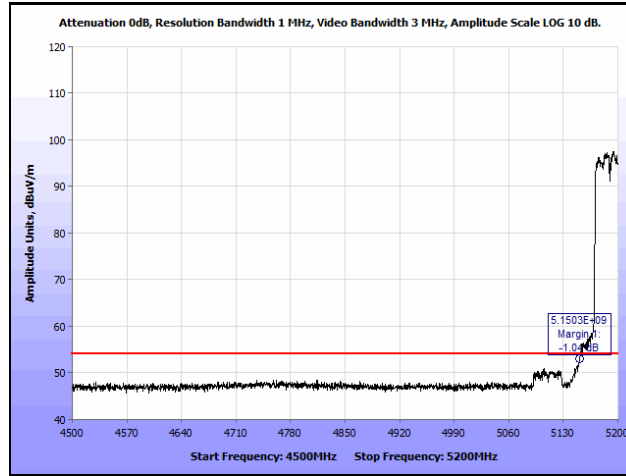


Plot 164. Restricted Band Edge, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5180 MHz, Low Channel @ 5150 MHz Edge, Average

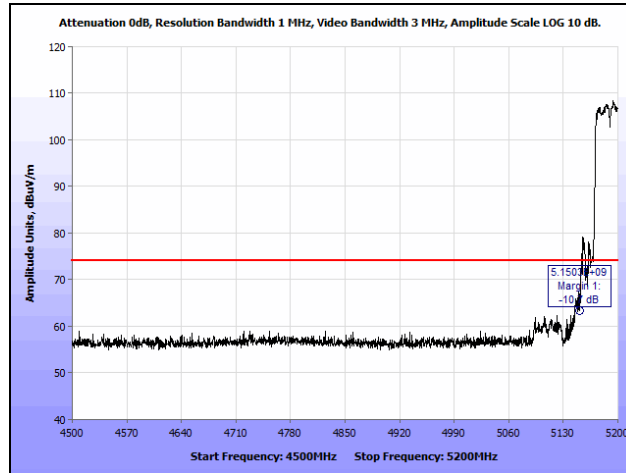


Plot 165. Restricted Band Edge, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5180 MHz, Low Channel @ 5150 MHz Edge, Peak

EIRP, 802.11n 40 MHz

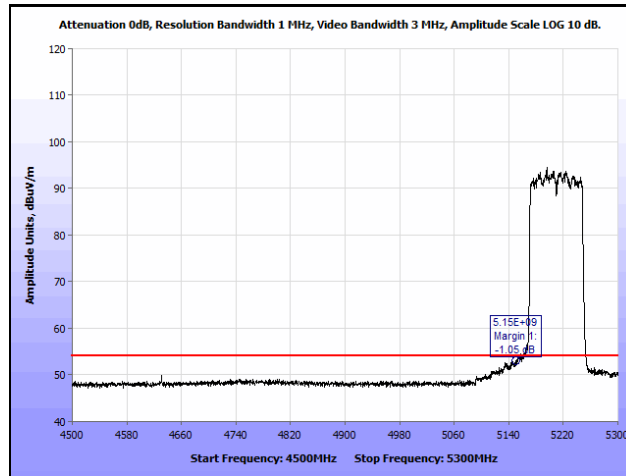


Plot 166. Restricted Band Edge, 802.11n 40 MHz, 5190 MHz Low Channel @ 5150 MHz Edge, Average

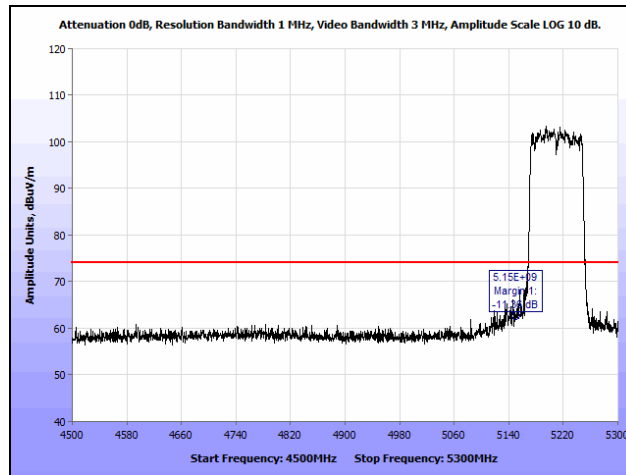


Plot 167. Restricted Band Edge, 802.11n 40 MHz, 5190 MHz, Low Channel @ 5150 MHz, Peak

EIRP, 802.11n 80 MHz



Plot 168. Restricted Band Edge, 802.11n 80 MHz, 5210 MHz @ 5150 MHz Edge, Average



Plot 169. Restricted Band Edge, 802.11n 80 MHz, 5210 MHz @ 5150 MHz Edge, Peak

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

Co-location

Test Requirements: Devices designed to transmit simultaneously in multiple channels in single or multiple frequency bands or those using new “carrier aggregation techniques”, excluding cellular base stations or where specific guidance has been proved.

All devices that are capable of transmitting simultaneously in more than one Part-15 band between 5 and 6 GHz (*i.e.*, in two or more of the four U-NII bands or in the 5.8 GHz 15.247 band and at least one U-NII band) are subject to Permit But Ask provisions. This includes devices marketed as IEEE Std 802.11ac or “pre-standard” IEEE Std 802.11ac.

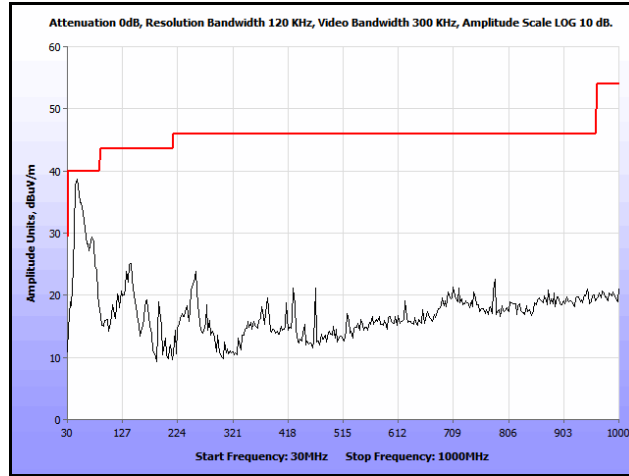
Test Procedure: The transmitter was placed on an 80cm wooden table inside in a semi-anechoic chamber. Measurements were performed with the EUT rotated 360 degrees and varying the adjustable antenna mast height to determine worst case orientation for maximum emissions. A preamp was used in the range from 7-18GHz to improve noise floor. Plots were corrected for cable loss, antenna, and preamp gain.

For frequencies from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, measurements were made using a quasi-peak detector with a 120 kHz bandwidth.

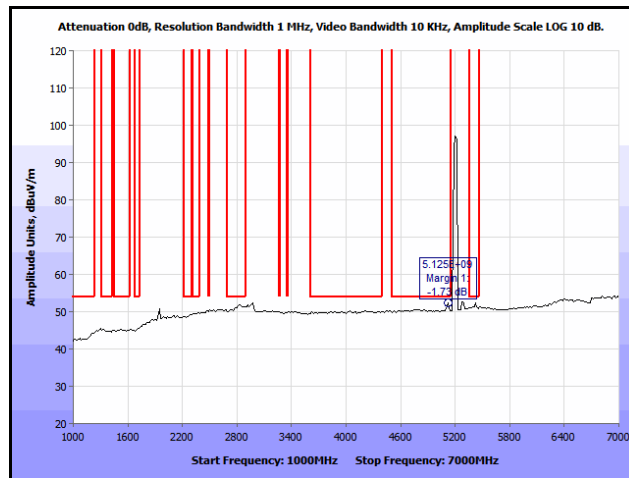
For measurements above 1 GHz, measurements were made with a Peak detector with 1 MHz resolution bandwidth. Where the spurious emissions fell into a restricted band, measurements were also made with an average detector to make sure they complied with 15.209 limits. Only noise floor was seen above 18 GHz.

The EUT uses 2 radios that are co-located. The EUT was set to transmit on both radios using the following matrix below.

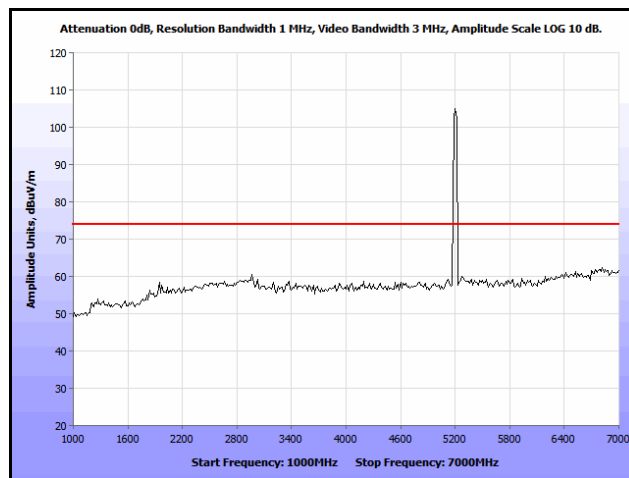
Radio 1	Radio 2
802.11n 20MHz	802.11n 20MHz
5200	5200
5300	5300
5580	5580
5785	5785



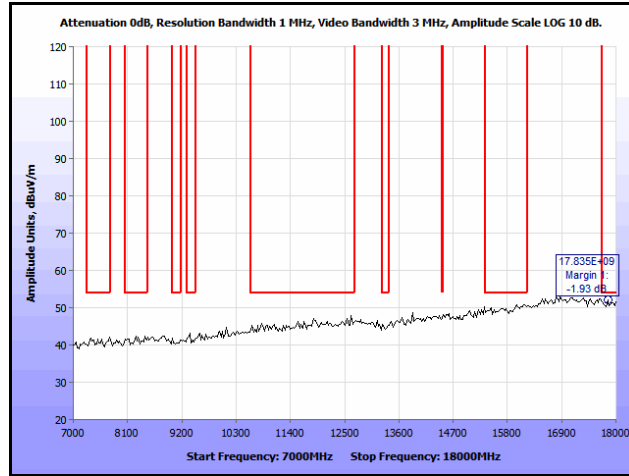
Plot 170. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5200 MHz, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



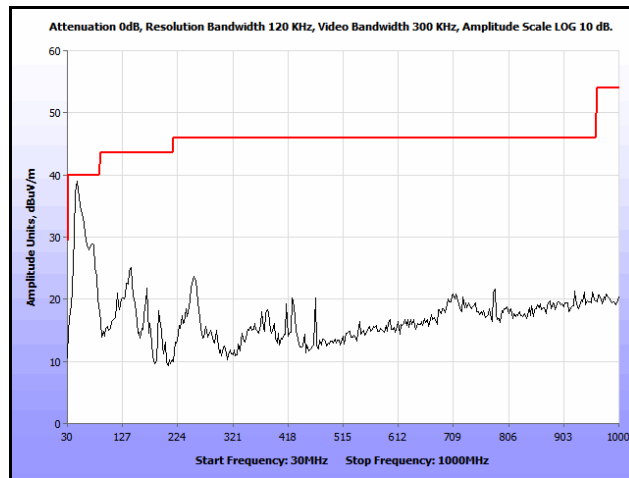
Plot 171. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5200 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average



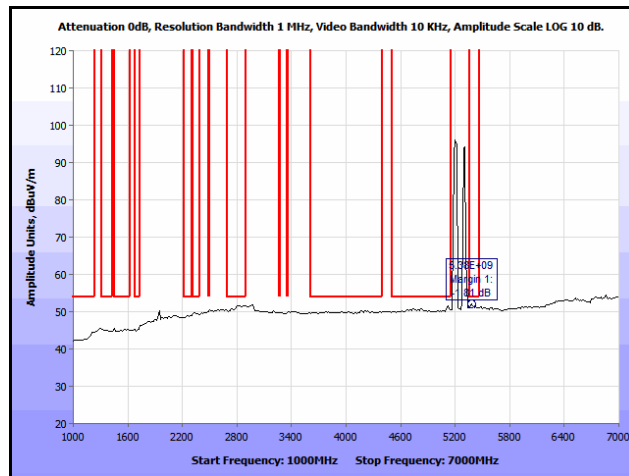
Plot 172. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5200 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak



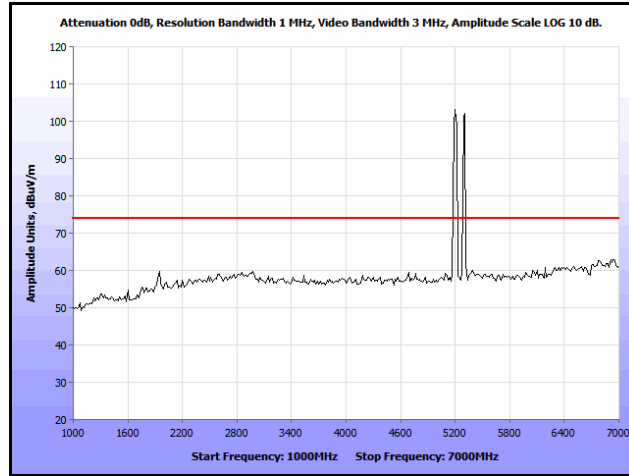
Plot 173. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5200 MHz, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



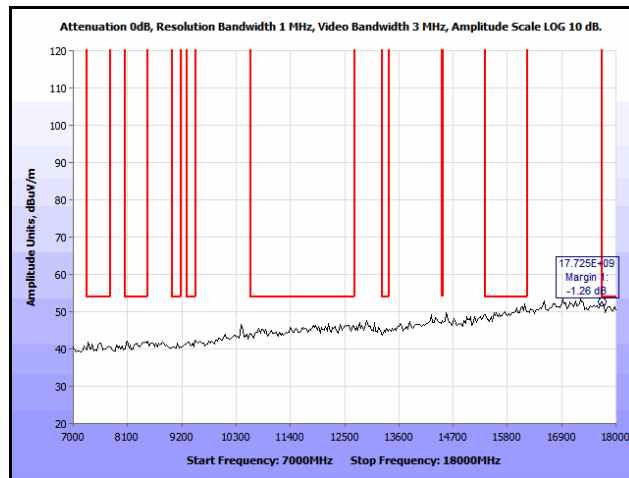
Plot 174. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5300 MHz, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



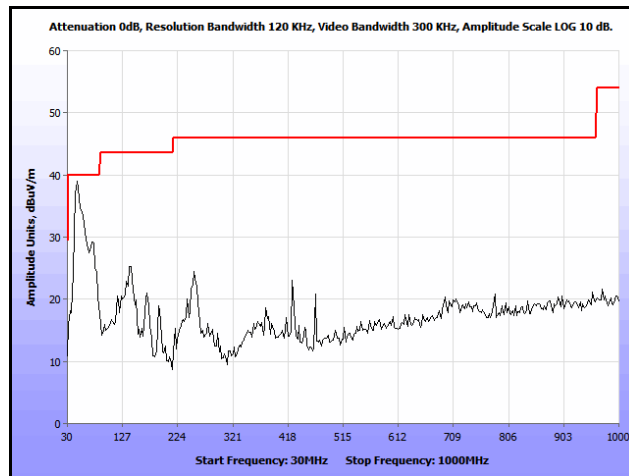
Plot 175. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5300 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average



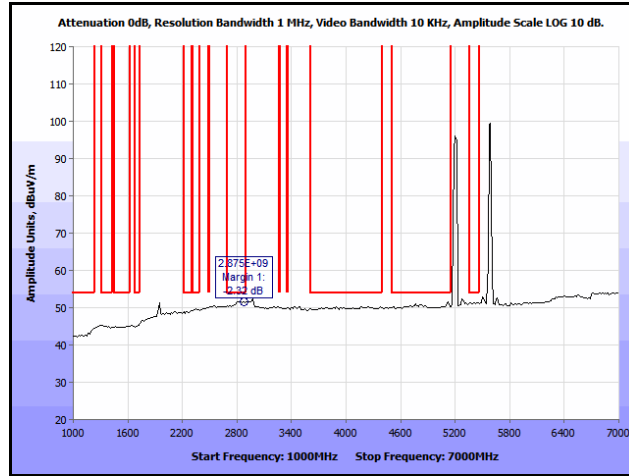
Plot 176. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5300 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak



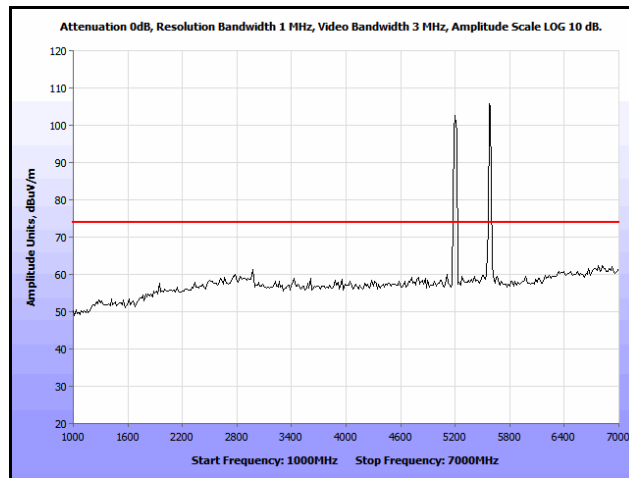
Plot 177. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5300 MHz, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



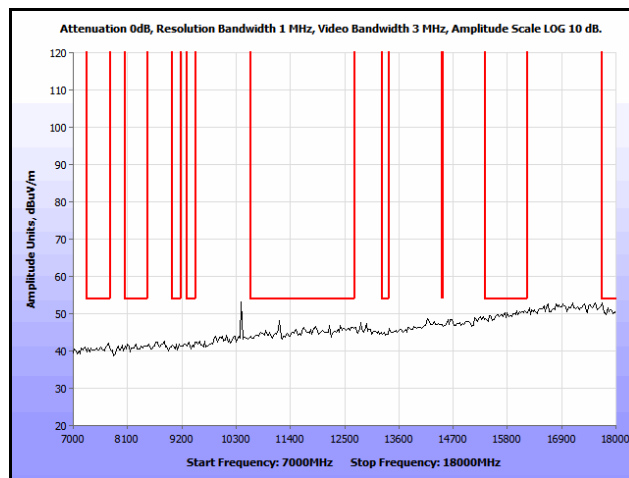
Plot 178. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5580 MHz, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



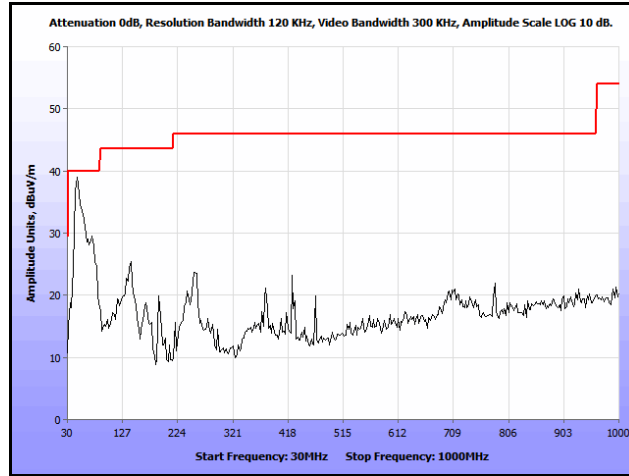
Plot 179. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5580 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average



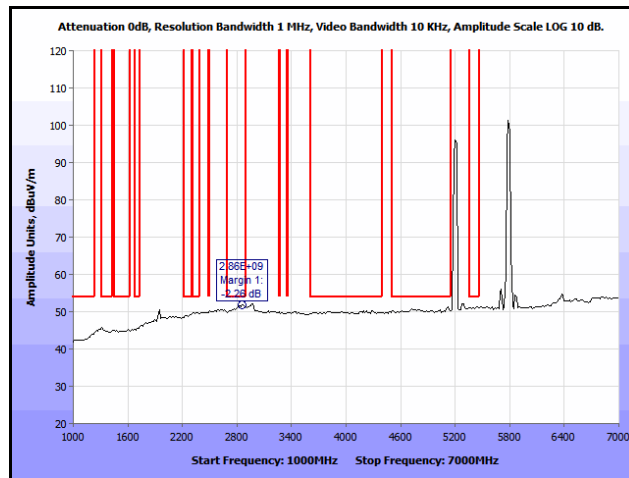
Plot 180. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5580 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak



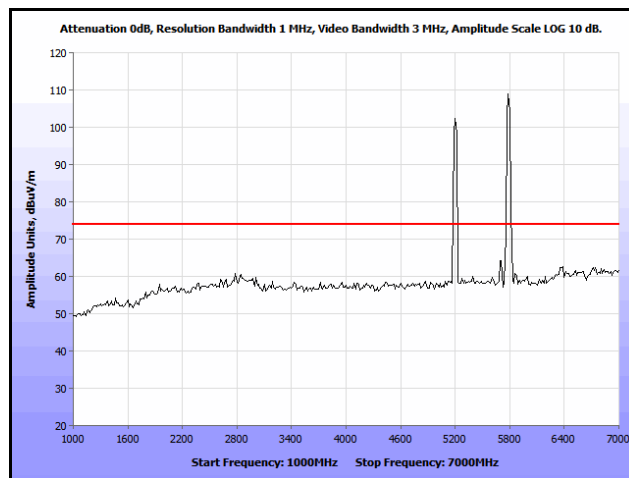
Plot 181. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5580 MHz, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak



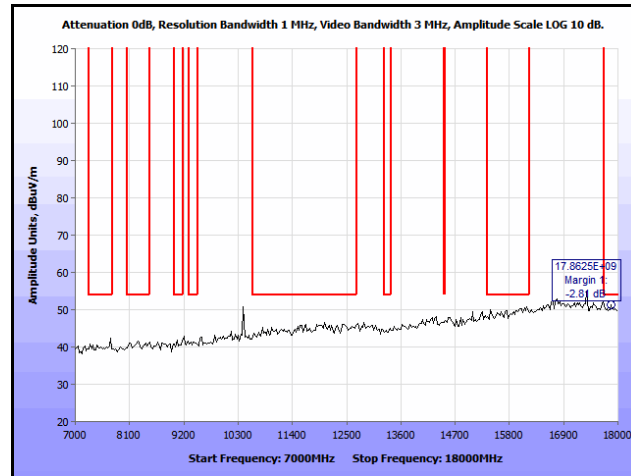
Plot 182. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5785 MHz, 30 MHz – 1 GHz



Plot 183. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5785 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Average



Plot 184. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5785 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz, Peak



Plot 185. Co-location, Radiated Spurious Emissions, PIFA, 802.11n 20 MHz, 5200 & 5785 MHz, 7 GHz – 18 GHz, Peak

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.407(f) RF Exposure

RF Exposure Requirements: §1.1307(b)(1) and §1.1307(b)(2): Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

RF Radiation Exposure Limit: §1.1310: As specified in this section, the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Limit shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in Sec. 1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of Sec. 2.1093 of this chapter.

MPE Limit Calculation: EUT's operating frequencies @ 5150-5250 MHz; highest conducted power = 12.77 dBm therefore, **Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm² or 10 W/m²**

Equation from page 18 of OET 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = PG / 4\pi R^2 \quad \text{or} \quad R = \sqrt{PG / 4\pi S}$$

where, S = Power Density (1 mW/cm²)

P = Power Input to antenna (18.92mW)

G = Highest Antenna Gain (4dBi antenna x 3) 8.77dBi (7.53 numeric)

R = Minimum Distance between User and Antenna (20cm)

$$S = (18.92 * 7.53) / (4 * 3.14 * 20^2) = 0.0283 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

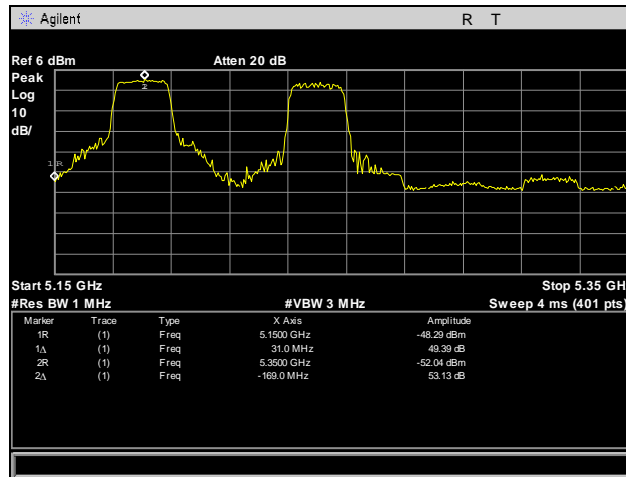
Since $S < 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$, the minimum distance (R) is 20cm

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

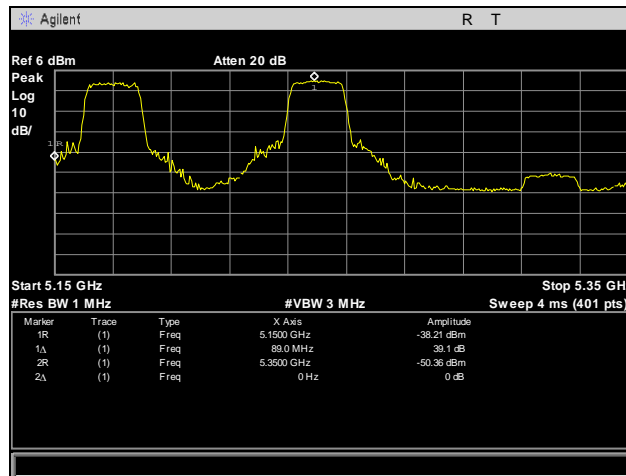
§ 15.407(g) Frequency Stability

- Test Requirements:** § 15.407(g): Manufacturers of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the user's manual.
- Test Procedure:** The EUT was connected directly to a spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The resolution band width of the spectrum analyzer was set to 1 MHz. The Low and High channels were transmitted and viewed from the 5150MHz and 5350MHz edge.
- Test Results:** The EUT was compliant with the requirements of §15.407(g).
- Test Engineer(s):** Jonathan Chao
- Test Date(s):** 02/15/13

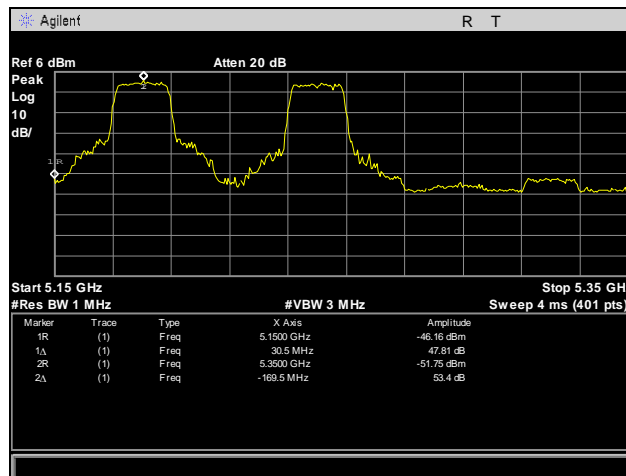
Frequency Stability



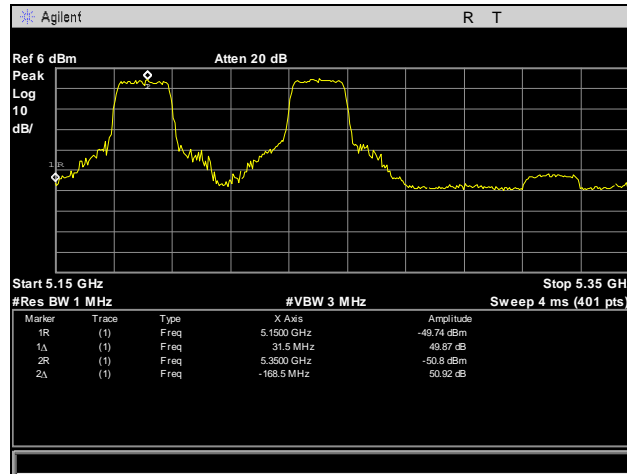
Plot 186. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, -40°C, 120 V



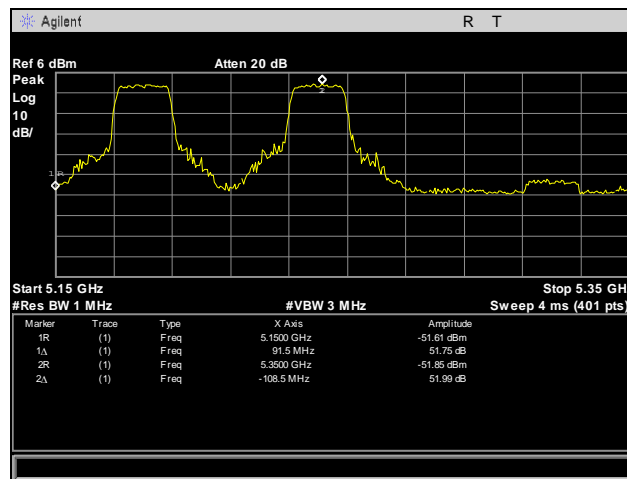
Plot 187. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, -30°C, 120 V



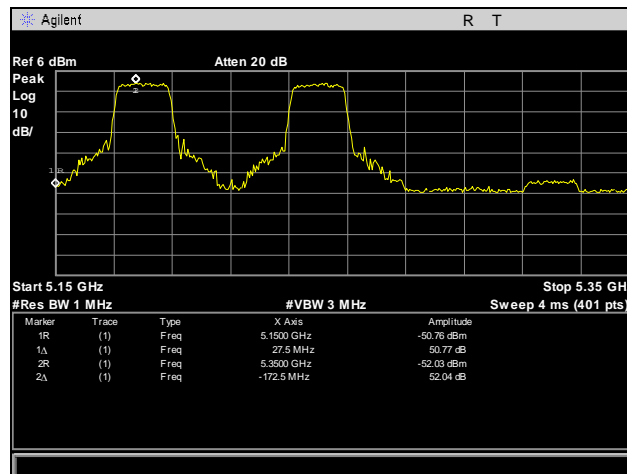
Plot 188. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, -20°C, 120 V



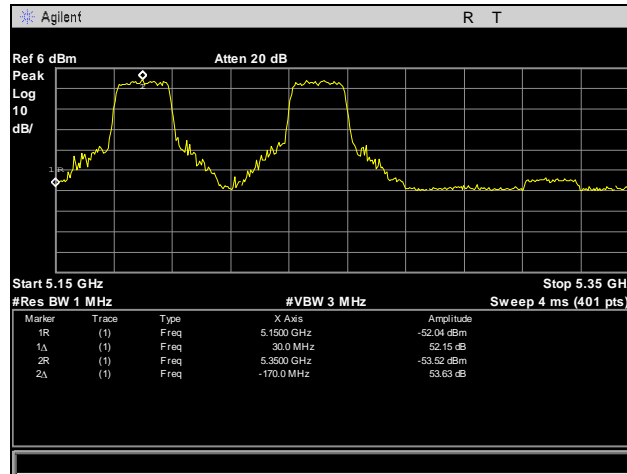
Plot 189. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, -10°C, 120 V



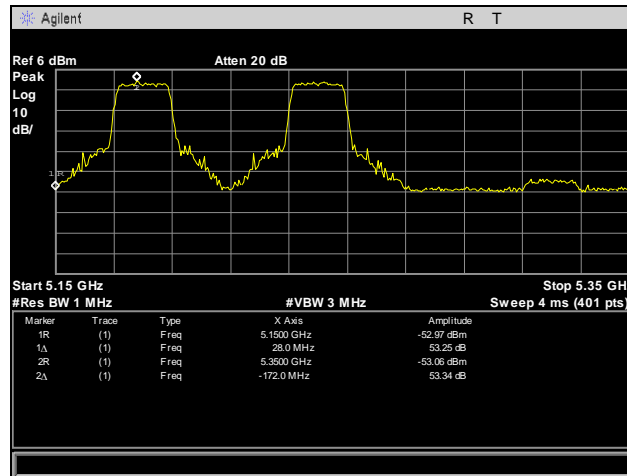
Plot 190. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, 0°C, 120 V



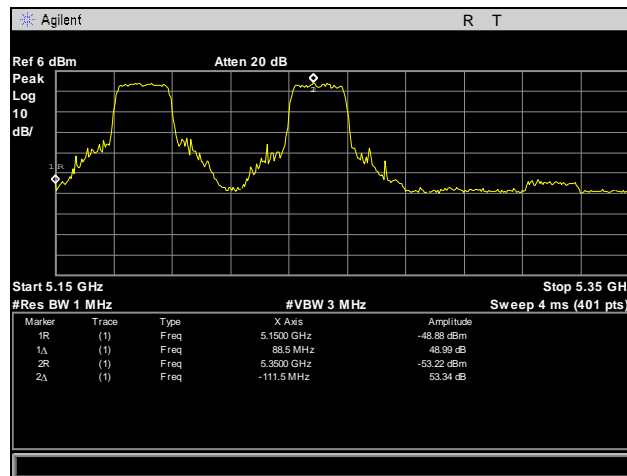
Plot 191. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, 10°C, 120 V



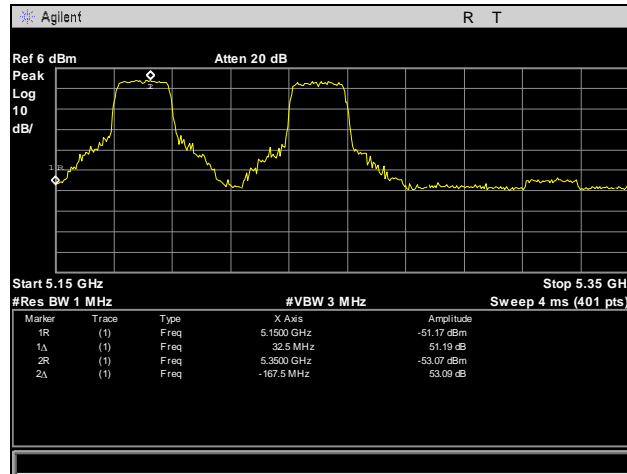
Plot 192. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, 20°C, 108 V



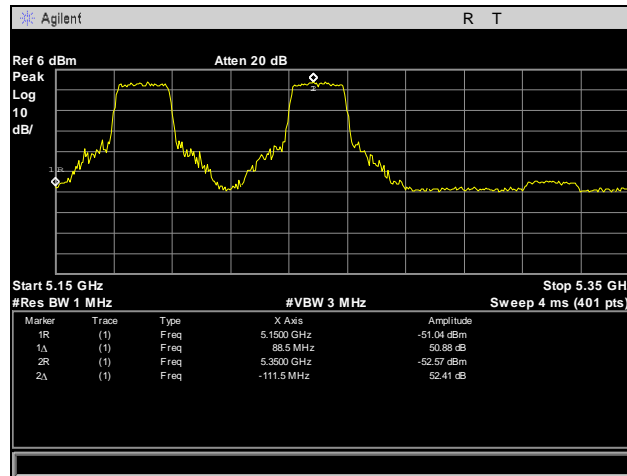
Plot 193. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, 20°C, 120 V



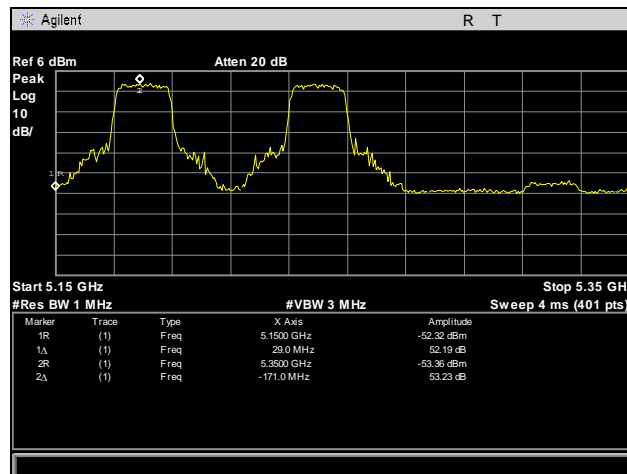
Plot 194. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, 20°C, 132 V



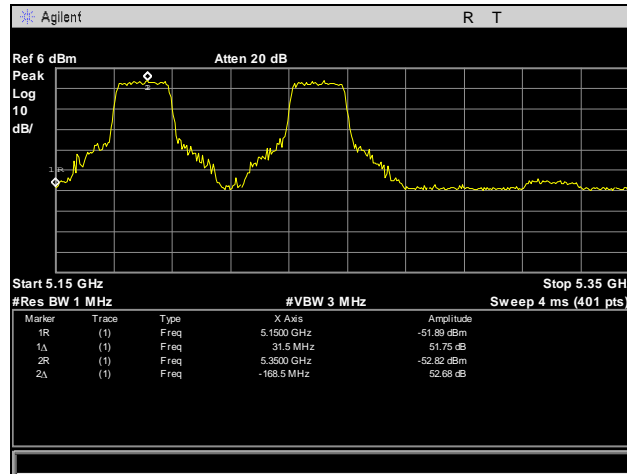
Plot 195. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, 30°C, 120 V



Plot 196. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, 40°C, 120 V



Plot 197. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, 50°C, 120 V



Plot 198. Frequency Stability, 5150 – 5250 MHz, 55°C, 120 V

Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

RSS-GEN Receiver Spurious Emissions Requirements

Test Requirements: The following receiver spurious emission limits shall be complied with:

- (a) If a radiated measurement is made, all spurious emissions shall comply with the limits of Table 26.

Spurious Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolt/m at 3 metres)
30 – 88	100
88 – 216	150
216 – 960	200
Above 960	500

Table 26. Spurious Emission Limits for Receivers

- (b) If a conducted measurement is made, no spurious output signals appearing at the antenna terminals shall exceed 2 nanowatts per any 4 kHz spurious frequency in the band 30-1000 MHz, or 5 nanowatts above 1 GHz.

Test Procedures: The EUT was programmed for receive mode only. Conducted measurements were taken at the antenna port of the EUT. 300 kHz resolution bandwidth was used from 30 MHz - 1 GHz and 1 MHz resolution was used for measurements done above 1 GHz. All plots are corrected for cable loss.

Test Results: Equipment is compliant with the Receiver Spurious Emissions Requirements of RSS-GEN.

Test Engineer(s): Anderson Soungpanya

Test Date(s): 01/30/13

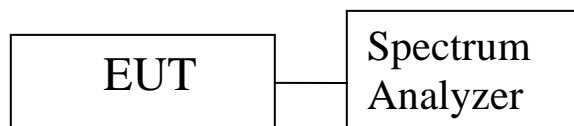
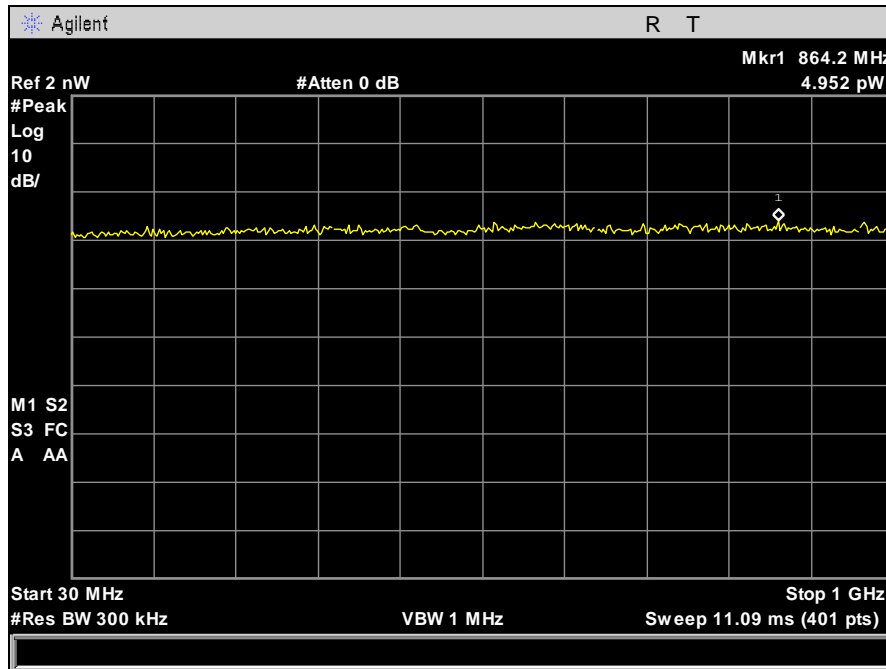
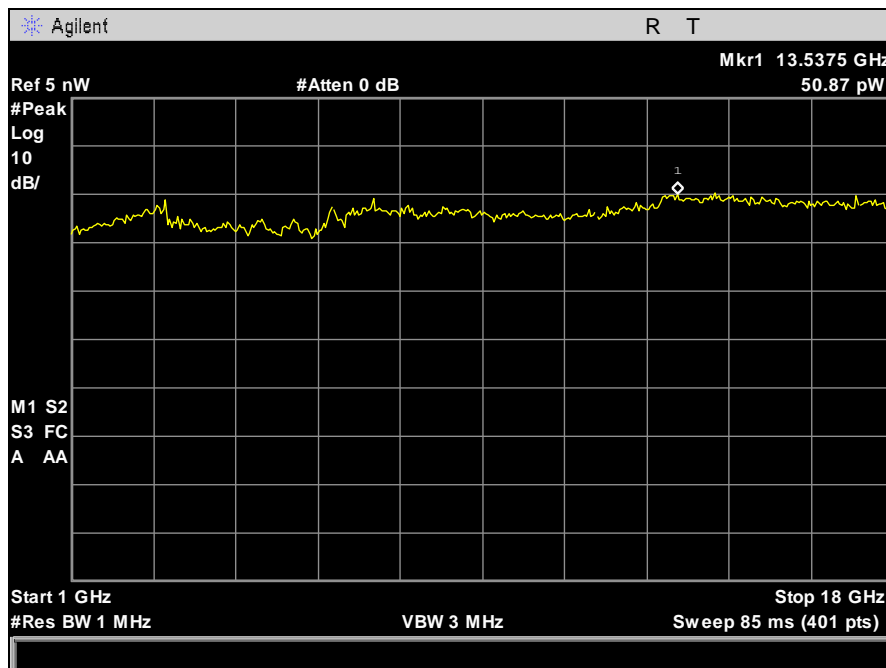


Figure 6. Block Diagram, Conducted Receiver Spurious Emissions Test Setup

Conducted Receiver Spurious Emissions, Port 1

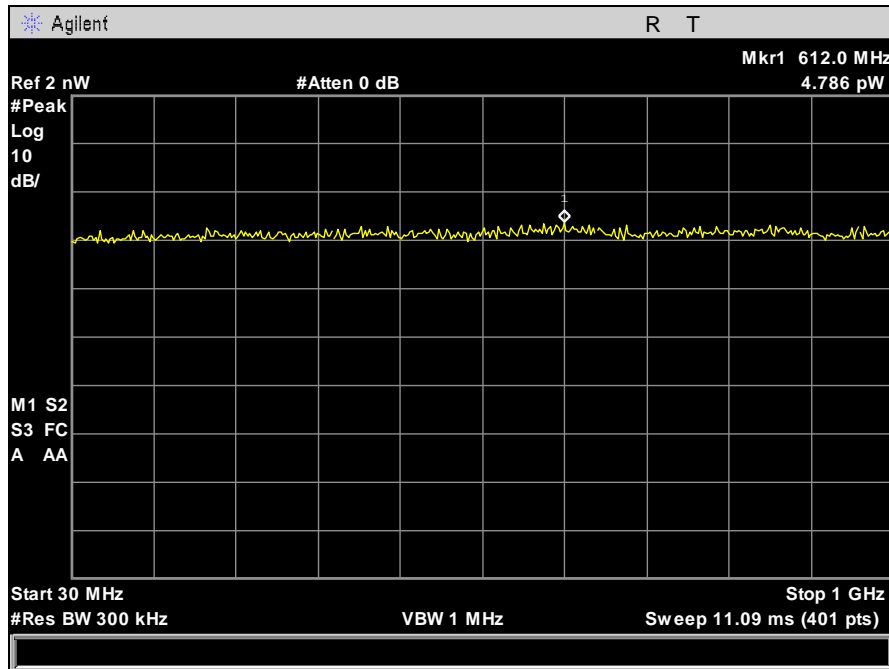


Plot 199. Receiver Spurious Emission, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Port 1

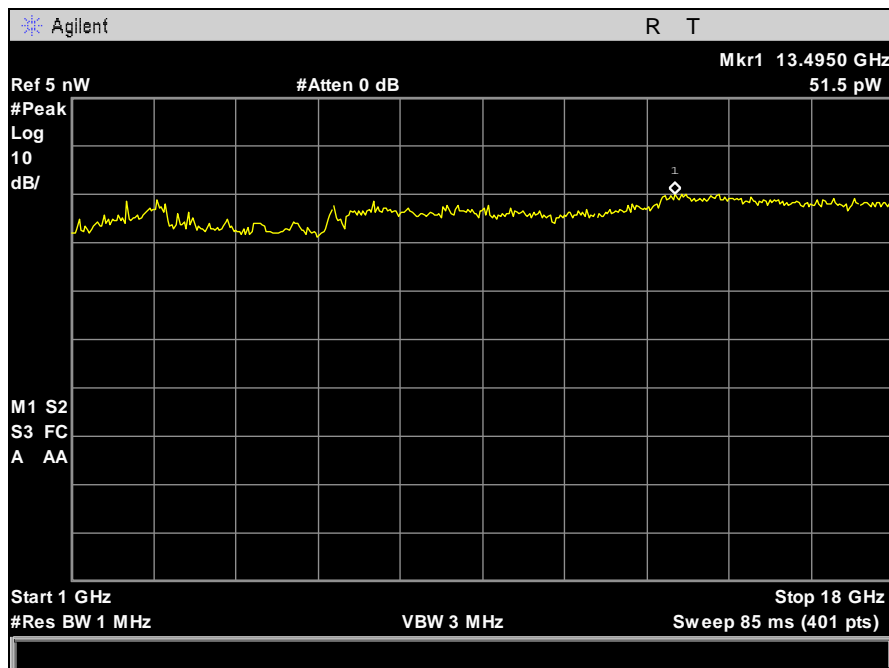


Plot 200. Receiver Spurious Emission, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Port 1

Conducted Receiver Spurious Emissions, Port 2

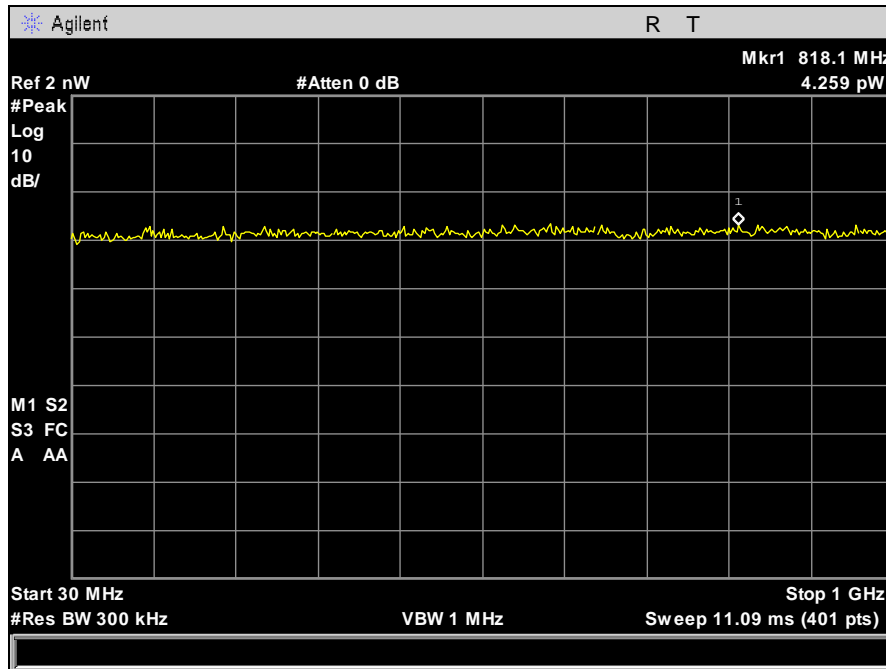


Plot 201. Receiver Spurious Emission, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Port 2

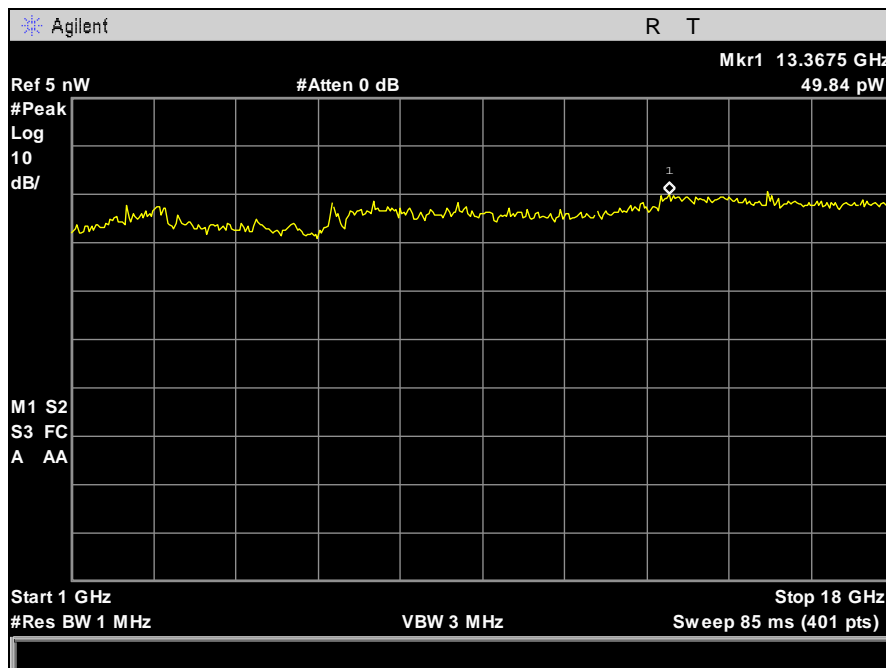


Plot 202. Receiver Spurious Emission, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Port 2

Conducted Receiver Spurious Emissions, Port 3



Plot 203. Receiver Spurious Emission, 30 MHz – 1 GHz, Port 3



Plot 204. Receiver Spurious Emission, 1 GHz – 18 GHz, Port 3

IV. Test Equipment

Test Equipment

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

Asset	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
1S2600	BILOG ANTENNA	TESEQ	CBL6112D	4/14/2010	4/14/2013
1S2482	5 METER CHAMBER (NSA)	PANASHIELD	5 METER SEMI-ANECHOIC CHAMBER	11/22/2011	5/22/2013
1S2583	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT/HP	E4447A	3/27/2012	9/27/2013
1S2460	1-26GHZ SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4407B	7/27/2012	1/27/2014
1S2202	HORN ANTENNA (1 METER)	EMCO	3116	4/23/2010	4/23/2013
1S2523	PREAMPLIFIER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	8449B	SEE NOTE	
1S2603	DOUBLE RIDGED WAVEGUIDE HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	4/15/2011	4/15/2013
1S2729	SONOMA AMPLIFIER	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	4/18/2012	10/18/2013
1S2229	TEMPERATURE CHAMBER	TENNY ENGINEERING	T63C	2/18/2012	8/18/2013
NA	HIGH PASS FILTER	MICRO-TRONICS	HPM13147	SEE NOTE	

Table 27. Test Equipment List

Note: Functionally tested equipment is verified using calibrated instrumentation at the time of testing.



V. Certification & User's Manual Information



Certification & User's Manual Information

A. Certification Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart I — Marketing of Radio frequency devices:

§ 2.801 Radio-frequency device defined.

As used in this part, a radio-frequency device is any device which in its operation is capable of Emitting radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means. Radio- frequency devices include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The various types of radio communication transmitting devices described throughout this chapter.
- (b) *The incidental, unintentional and intentional radiators defined in Part 15 of this chapter.*
- (c) The industrial, scientific, and medical equipment described in Part 18 of this chapter.
- (d) Any part or component thereof which in use emits radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means.

§ 2.803 Marketing of radio frequency devices prior to equipment authorization.

- (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, no person shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or import, ship or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or offering for sale or lease, any radio frequency device unless:
 - (1) In the case of a device subject to certification, such device has been authorized by the Commission in accordance with the rules in this chapter and is properly identified and labeled as required by §2.925 and other relevant sections in this chapter; or
 - (2) In the case of a device that is not required to have a grant of equipment authorization issued by the Commission, but which must comply with the specified technical standards prior to use, such device also complies with all applicable administrative (including verification of the equipment or authorization under a Declaration of Conformity, where required), technical, labeling and identification requirements specified in this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the offer for sale solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical users (but not an offer for sale to other parties or to end users located in a residential environment) of a radio frequency device that is in the conceptual, developmental, design or pre-production stage is permitted prior to equipment authorization or, for devices not subject to the equipment authorization requirements, prior to a determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements *provided* that the prospective buyer is advised in writing at the time of the offer for sale that the equipment is subject to the FCC rules and that the equipment will comply with the appropriate rules before delivery to the buyer or to centers of distribution.



- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, prior to equipment authorization or determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements any radio frequency device may be operated, but not marketed, for the following purposes and under the following conditions:
- (i) *Compliance testing;*
 - (ii) Demonstrations at a trade show provided the notice contained in paragraph (c) of this section is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
 - (iii) Demonstrations at an exhibition conducted at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical location, but excluding locations in a residential environment, provided the notice contained in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section, as appropriate, is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
 - (iv) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability, provided such operation takes place at the manufacturer's facilities during developmental, design or pre-production states; or
 - (v) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability where customer acceptability of a radio frequency device cannot be determined at the manufacturer's facilities because of size or unique capability of the device, provided the device is operated at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical user's site, but not at a residential site, during the development, design or pre-production stages.
- (e)(2) For the purpose of paragraphs (e)(1)(iv) and (e)(1)(v) of this section, the term *manufacturer's facilities* includes the facilities of the party responsible for compliance with the regulations and the manufacturer's premises, as well as the facilities of other entities working under the authorization of the responsible party in connection with the development and manufacture, but not the marketing, of the equipment.
- (f) For radio frequency devices subject to verification and sold solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific and medical users (excluding products sold to other parties or for operation in a residential environment), parties responsible for verification of the devices shall have the option of ensuring compliance with the applicable technical specifications of this chapter at each end user's location after installation, provided that the purchase or lease agreement includes a proviso that such a determination of compliance be made and is the responsibility of the party responsible for verification of the equipment.



Certification & User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart J — Equipment Authorization Procedures:

§ 2.901 Basis and Purpose

- (a) In order to carry out its responsibilities under the Communications Act and the various treaties and international regulations, and in order to promote efficient use of the radio spectrum, the Commission has developed technical standards for radio frequency equipment and parts or components thereof. The technical standards applicable to individual types of equipment are found in that part of the rules governing the service wherein the equipment is to be operated.¹ *In addition to the technical standards provided, the rules governing the service may require that such equipment be verified by the manufacturer or importer, be authorized under a Declaration of Conformity, or receive an equipment authorization from the Commission by one of the following procedures: certification or registration.*
- (b) The following sections describe the verification procedure, the procedure for a Declaration of Conformity, and the procedures to be followed in obtaining certification from the Commission and the conditions attendant to such a grant.

§ 2.907 Certification.

- (a) Certification is an equipment authorization issued by the Commission, based on representation and test data submitted by the applicant.
- (b) Certification attaches to all units subsequently marketed by the grantee which are identical (see Section 2.908) to the sample tested except for permissive changes or other variations authorized by the Commission pursuant to Section 2.1043.

¹ In this case, the equipment is subject to the rules of Part 15. More specifically, the equipment falls under Subpart B (of Part 15), which deals with unintentional radiators.



Certification & User's Manual Information

§ 2.948 Description of measurement facilities.

- (a) Each party making measurements of equipment that is subject to an equipment authorization under Part 15 or Part 18 of this chapter, regardless of whether the measurements are filed with the Commission or kept on file by the party responsible for compliance of equipment marketed within the U.S. or its possessions, shall compile a description of the measurement facilities employed.
 - (1) If the measured equipment is subject to the verification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be retained by the party responsible for verification of the equipment.
 - (i) *If the equipment is verified through measurements performed by an independent laboratory, it is acceptable for the party responsible for verification of the equipment to rely upon the description of the measurement facilities retained by or placed on file with the Commission by that laboratory. In this situation, the party responsible for the verification of the equipment is not required to retain a duplicate copy of the description of the measurement facilities.*
 - (ii) If the equipment is verified based on measurements performed at the installation site of the equipment, no specific site calibration data is required. It is acceptable to retain the description of the measurement facilities at the site at which the measurements were performed.
 - (2) If the equipment is to be authorized by the Commission under the certification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be filed with the Commission's Laboratory in Columbia, Maryland. The data describing the measurement facilities need only be filed once but must be updated as changes are made to the measurement facilities or as otherwise described in this section. At least every three years, the organization responsible for filing the data with the Commission shall certify that the data on file is current.



Certification & User's Manual Information

Label and User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart A — General:

§ 15.19 Labeling requirements.

(a) *In addition to the requirements in Part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification or verification shall be labeled as follows:*

- (1) Receivers associated with the operation of a licensed radio service, e.g., FM broadcast under Part 73 of this chapter, land mobile operation under Part 90, etc., 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 condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

- (2) A stand-alone cable input selector switch, shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device is verified to comply with Part 15 of the FCC Rules for use with cable television service.

- (3) All other devices 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.

- (4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.

- (5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

§ 15.21 Information to user.

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.



Verification & User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart B — Unintentional Radiators:

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

- (a) For a Class A 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:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at own expense.

- (b) 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:

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

End of Report