

## 2.10 Band Edge Measurements

Band Edge measurements were made at a Low Channel and High Channel peak at highest EUT related emission outside the occupied bandwidth. A peak measurement was made of the fundamental, and the emission was measured using a peak setting. A Resolution Bandwidth of  $> 1\%$  of the emission bandwidth was used. This procedure was repeated for the high channel.

The plots shown were verified to be from the worst case antenna used (Parabolic Dish), using a 17 foot, Flexco cable and Horn Antenna. No preamp was used.

The limits were derived as follows:

High Bandedge

$$5000 \text{ uV/m} = -32.02 \text{ dBm}$$

$$-33.02 \text{ dBm} - 31.88 \text{ dB (antenna factor and cable loss)} = -64.9 \text{ dBm}$$

$$-64.9 \text{ dBm} + 9.54^* \text{ dB} = -55.36 \text{ dBm limit}$$

Low Bandedge

$$-33.02 \text{ dBm} - 32.03 \text{ dB (antenna factor and cable loss)} = -65.05 \text{ dBm}$$

$$-65.05 \text{ dBm} + 9.54^* \text{ dB} = -55.51 \text{ dBm limit}$$

\* -9.54 dB correction from 3m to 1m distance.

Figure 6a. Band Edge Compliance  
Antenna Conducted, High Channel

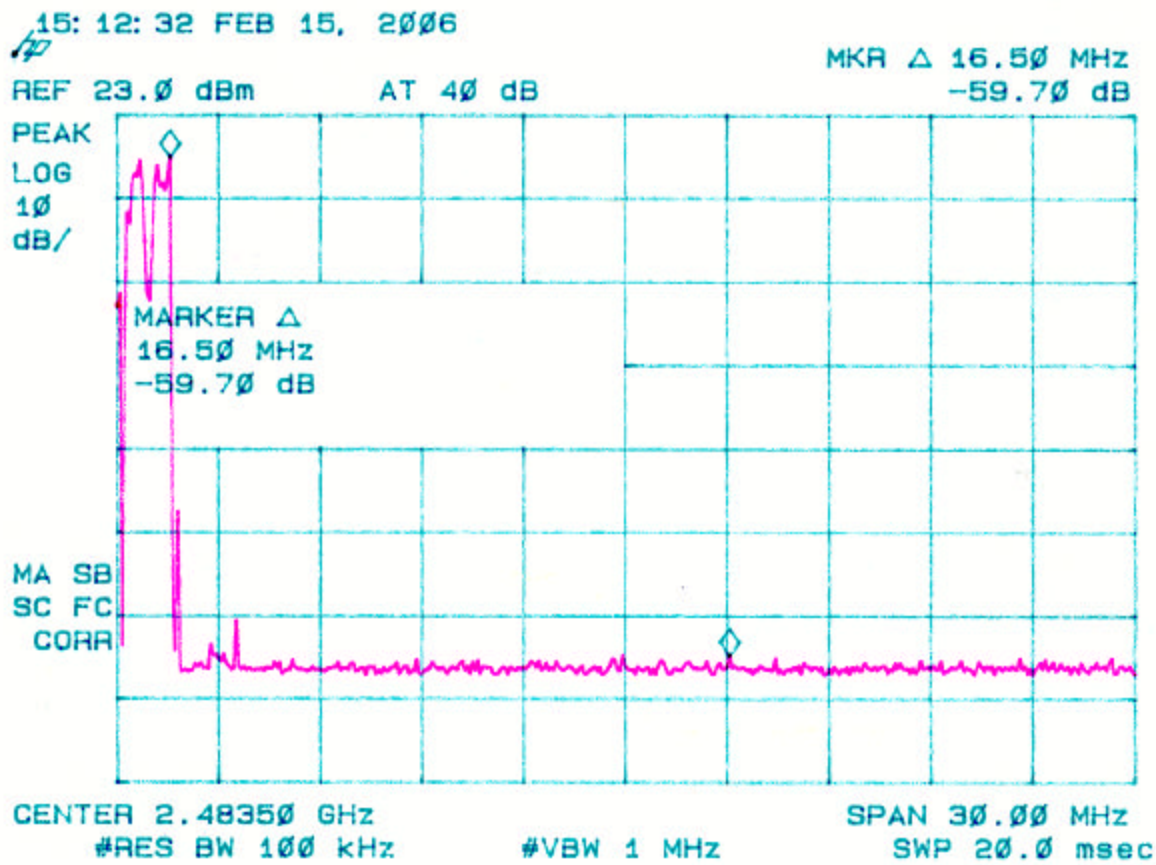


Figure 6b. Band Edge Compliance  
Antenna Conducted, Low Channel

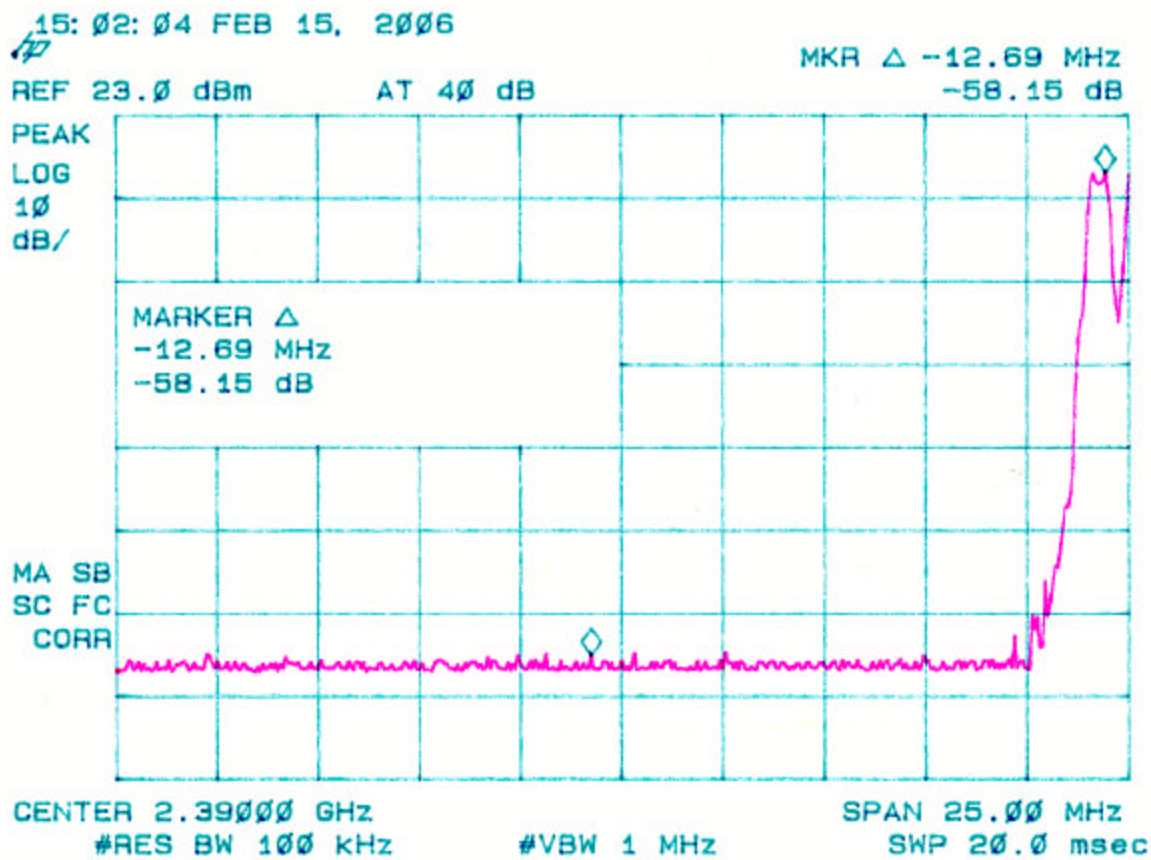
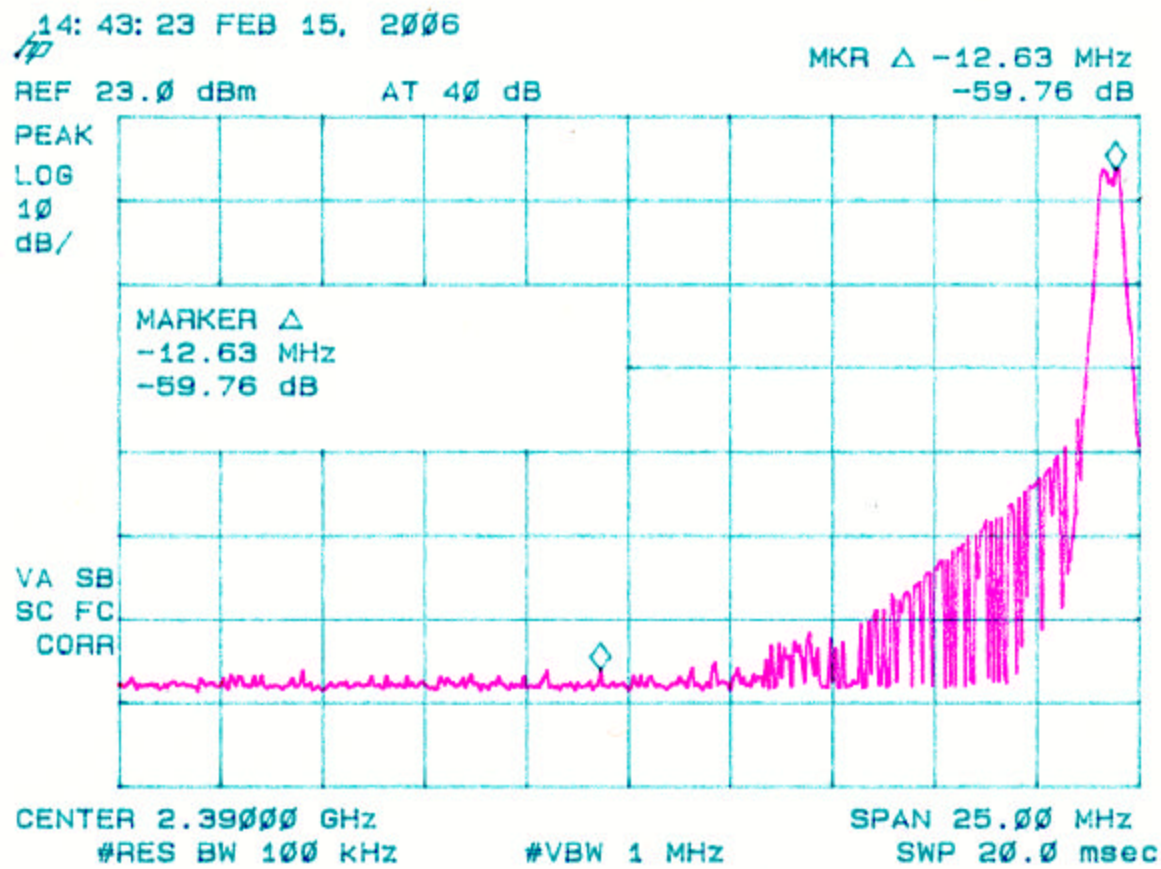


Figure 6c. Band Edge Compliance  
Antenna Conducted, Low Channel



#### **2.11 20 dB Bandwidth per FCC Section 15.247(a)(1)(ii)**

The antenna port was connected to a spectrum analyzer that was set for a 50  $\Omega$  impedance with the RBW = approximately 1/100 of the manufacturers claimed RBW & VBW > RBW. The results of this test are given in Table 6 and Figure 7.

**TABLE 6**  
**20 dB Bandwidth**

**Test Date:** February 15, 2006  
**UST Project:** 05-0311  
**Customer:** Cirronet  
**Model:** WIT2410G

Frequency (GHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	MAXIMUM FCC LIMIT (MHz)
2.40189	0.850	1.0
2.43556	0.875	1.0
2.46968	0.875	1.0


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Figure 7a.  
20 dB Bandwidth per FCC Section 15.247(a)(1)(ii) Low

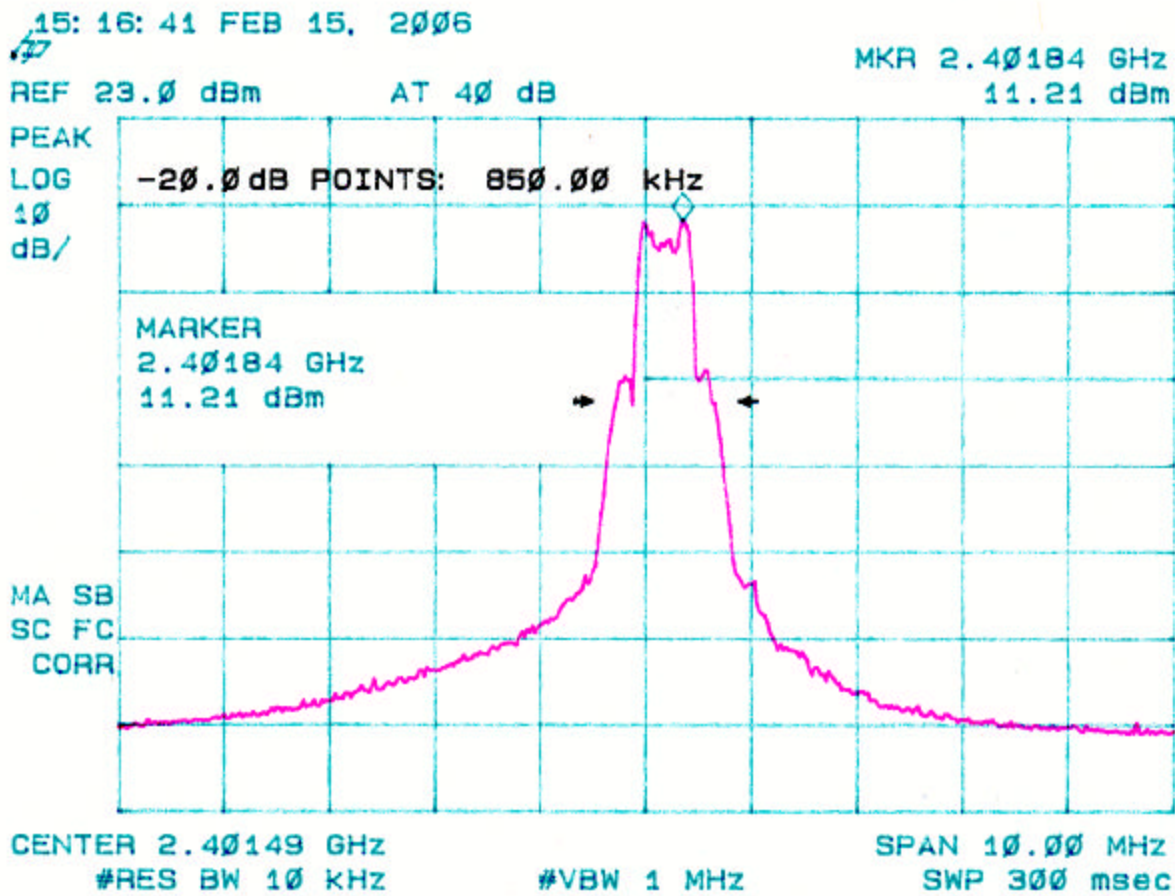


Figure 7b.  
20 dB Bandwidth per FCC Section 15.247(a)(1)(ii) Mid

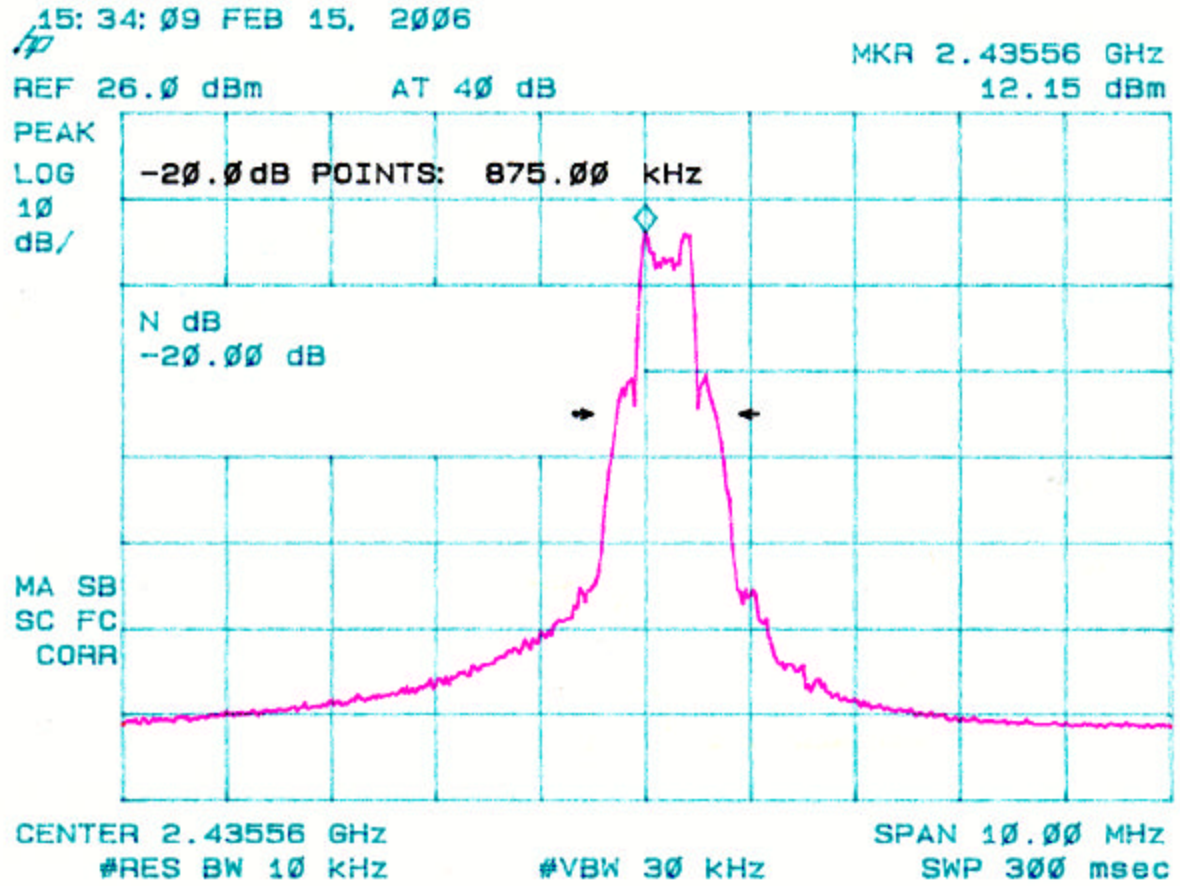
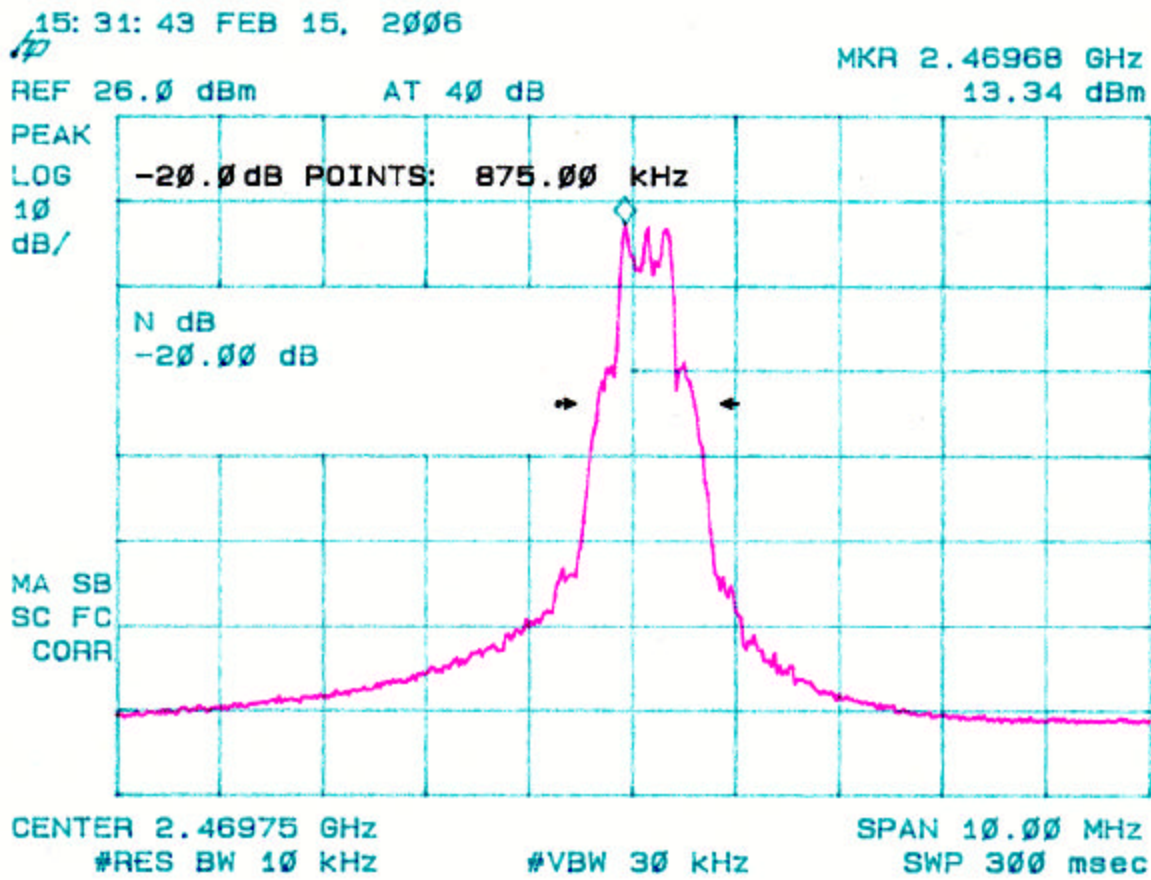




Figure 7c.  
20 dB Bandwidth per FCC Section 15.247(a)(1)(ii) High



## **2.12 Number of Hopping Channels FCC Section 15.247(a)(1)(ii)**

The transmitter was placed into a typical frequency hopping mode of operation. The 2400 – 2483.5 MHz band was centered on the screen and the RBW and VBW chosen such that the individual channels could be discerned. The trace capture time was a minimum of 5 minutes.

The results of this test are given in Table 7 and Figures 8a through 8c.

**TABLE 7**  
**NUMBER OF HOPPING CHANNELS**

**Test Date:** February 13, 2006  
**UST Project:** 05-0311  
**Customer:** Cirronet  
**Model:** WIT2410G

Number of Hopping Frequencies Measured	FCC Limit (Minimum Number of Channels)
75	75

Figure 8a  
Number of Hopping Channels FCC Section 15.247(a)(1)(ii)

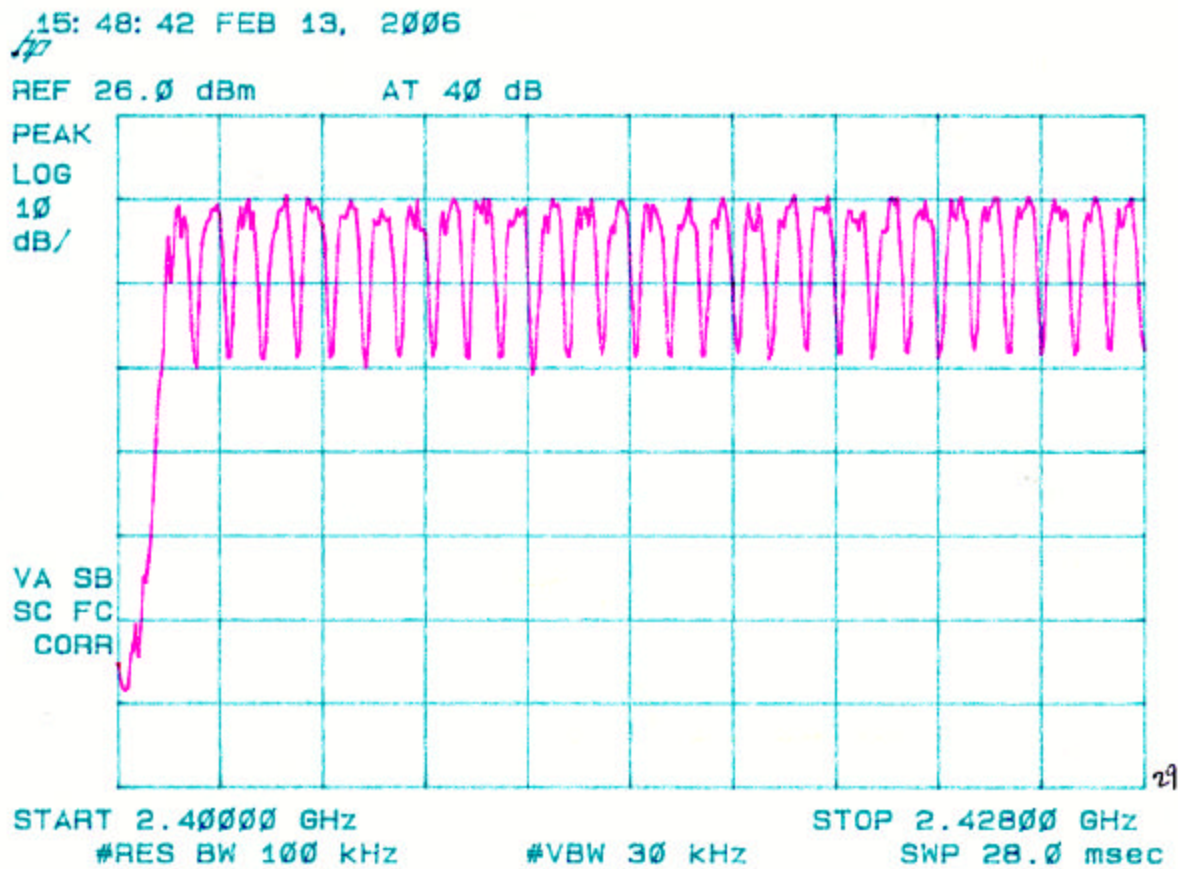


Figure 8b  
Number of Hopping Channels FCC Section 15.247(a)(1)(ii)

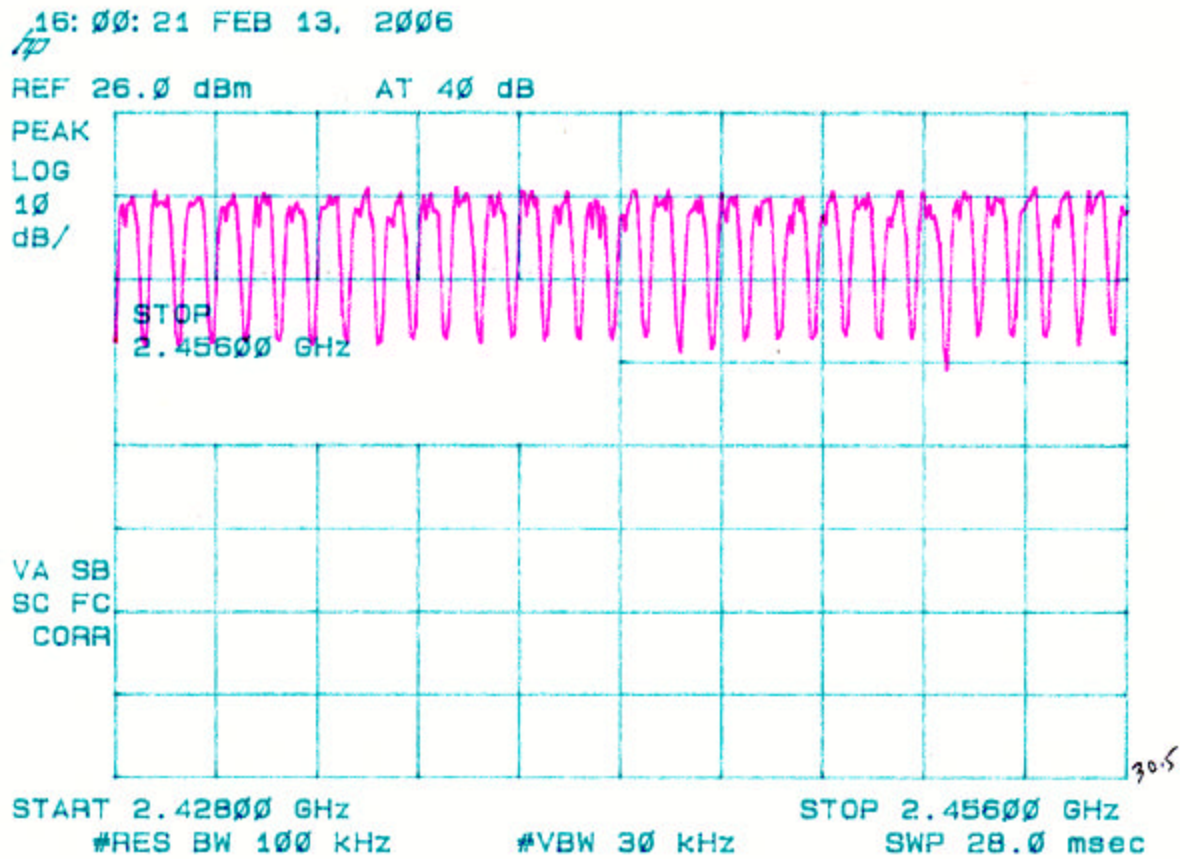
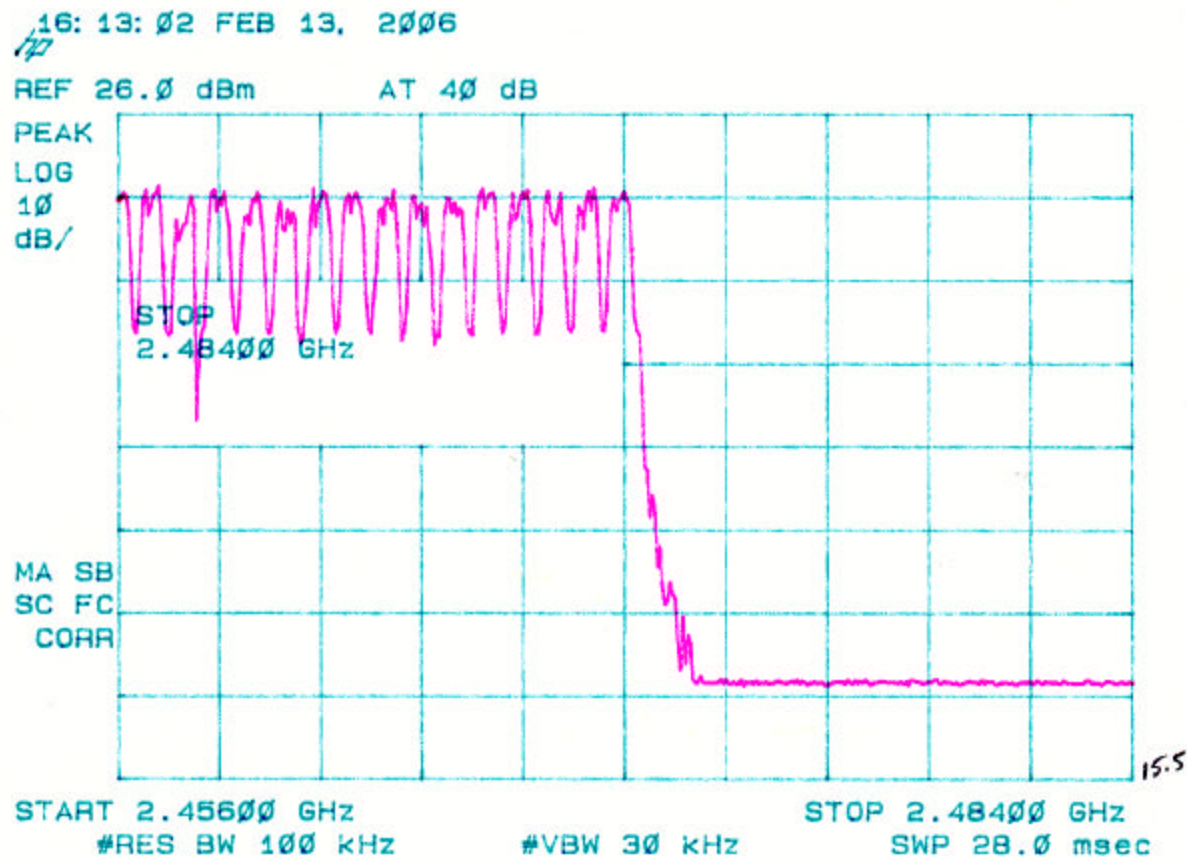


Figure 8c  
Number of Hopping Channels FCC Section 15.247(a)(1)(ii)



### **2.13 Average Time of Occupancy per Channel FCC Section 15.247(a)(1)(ii)**

Please refer to the Average Spurious Emissions portion of the report for details, and to Figure 9a-b.

Figure 9a

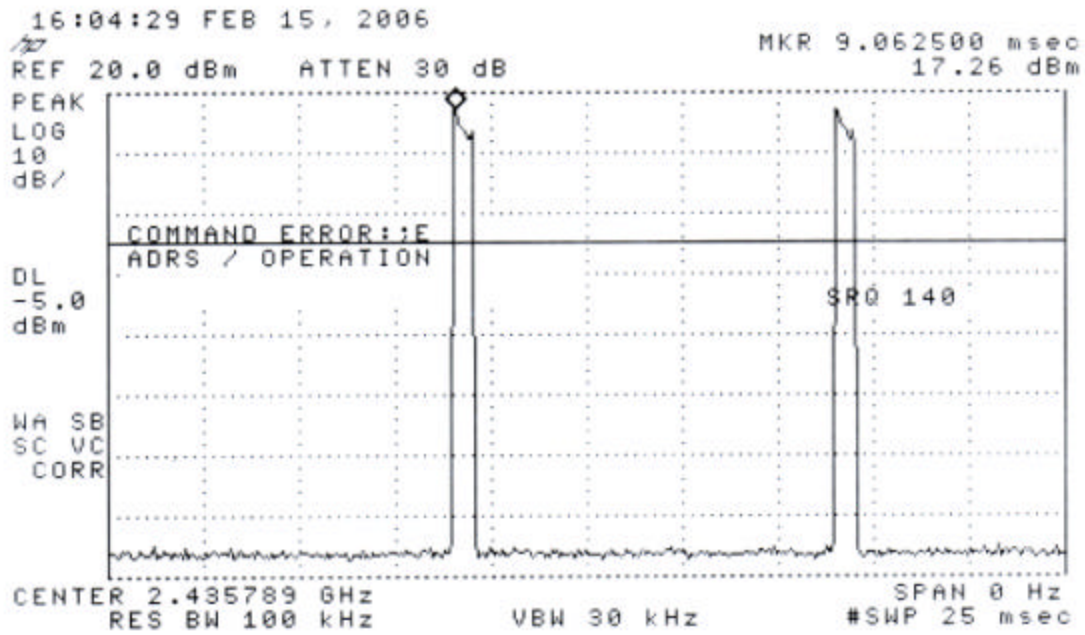
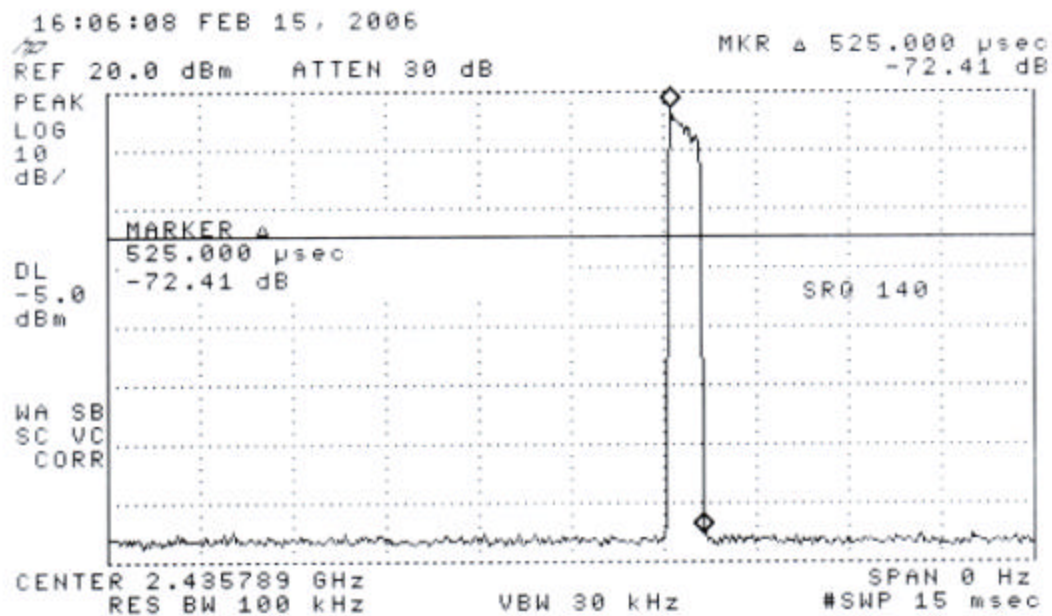


Figure 9b





#### **2.14 Power Line Conducted Emissions for Transmitter FCC Section 15.207**

The conducted voltage measurements have been carried out in accordance with FCC Section 15.207, with a spectrum analyzer connected to a LISN and the EUT placed into a continuous mode of transmit. The results are given in Tables 8a-8b.

## TABLE 8a. CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA

## CLASS B

Test Date: February 26, 2006  
 UST Project: 05-0311  
 Customer: Cirronet  
 Model: WIT2410G

Worse Case Mode of Operation (TX – Low channel)

(Peak/QP vs QP Limits)

Conducted Emissions								
Test By:	Test:	PK/QP vs QP Conducted Emissions				Client:	Cirronet	
AT	Project:	05-0311		Class:	B	Model:	WIT2410G	
Frequency	Test Data	AF	Test Data	AF+CA-AMP	Results	Limits	Margin	PK = n
(MHz)	(dBm)	Table	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV)	(dBuV)	(dB)	/ QP
0.15	-43.0	LISNP	64.0	-0.2	63.8	65.8	2.0	PK
0.305	-50.0	LISNP	57.0	-0.1	56.9	60.1	3.2	PK
0.378	-59.0	LISNP	48.0	0.0	48.0	56.8	8.8	PK
0.455	-58.0	LISNP	49.0	0.0	49.0	58.3	9.3	PK
1.04	-63.0	LISNP	44.0	0.1	44.1	56.0	11.9	PK
1.19	-64.0	LISNP	43.0	0.2	43.2	56.0	12.8	PK
0.15	-47.0	LISNN	60.0	-0.2	59.8	66.0	6.2	PK
0.298	-51.0	LISNN	56.0	-0.1	55.9	60.3	4.4	PK
0.445	-59.0	LISNN	48.0	0.0	48.0	56.9	8.9	PK
1.043	-61.0	LISNN	46.0	0.1	46.1	56.0	9.9	PK
1.19	-62.0	LISNN	45.0	0.2	45.2	56.0	10.8	PK
1.788	-65.0	LISNN	42.0	0.2	42.2	56.0	13.8	PK

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:  $64.0 + -0.2 = 63.8 \text{ dBuV}$

Tester

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_



Name: Austin Thompson

**TABLE 8b. CONDUCTED EMISSIONS DATA****CLASS B**

**Test Date:** February 26, 2006  
**UST Project:** 05-0311  
**Customer:** Cirronet  
**Model:** WIT2410G

Worse Case Mode of Operaton (TX – Low channel)

(AVG vs Average Limits)

<b>Conducted Emissions</b>								
<b>Test By:</b>	<b>Test:</b>	AVG vs AVG Conducted Emissions				<b>Client:</b>	Cirronet	
AT	<b>Project:</b>	05-0311		<b>Class:</b>	B	<b>Model:</b>	WIT2410G	
<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Test Data</b>	<b>AF</b>	<b>Test Data</b>	<b>AF+CA-AMP</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Limits</b>	<b>Margin</b>	<b>PK = n</b>
<b>(MHz)</b>	<b>(dBm)</b>	<b>Table</b>	<b>(dBuV)</b>	<b>(dB)</b>	<b>(dBuV)</b>	<b>(dBuV)</b>	<b>(dB)</b>	<b>/ QP</b>
0.15	-60.0	LISNP	47.0	-0.2	46.8	55.8	9.0	AVG
0.305	-77.0	LISNP	30.0	-0.1	29.9	50.1	20.2	AVG
0.378	-88.1	LISNP	18.9	0.0	18.9	46.8	27.9	AVG
0.455	-75.0	LISNP	32.0	0.0	32.0	48.3	16.3	AVG
1.04	-84.0	LISNP	23.0	0.1	23.1	46.0	22.9	AVG
1.19	-85.0	LISNP	22.0	0.2	22.2	46.0	23.8	AVG
0.15	-64.0	LISNN	43.0	-0.2	42.8	56.0	13.2	AVG
0.298	-66.0	LISNN	41.0	-0.1	40.9	50.3	9.4	AVG
0.445	-72.0	LISNN	35.0	0.0	35.0	46.9	11.9	AVG
1.043	-83.0	LISNN	24.0	0.1	24.1	46.0	21.9	AVG
1.19	-83.0	LISNN	24.0	0.2	24.2	46.0	21.8	AVG
1.788	-94.6	LISNN	12.4	0.2	12.6	46.0	33.4	AVG

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS: 47.0 + -0.2 = 46.8 dBuV**

**Tester**  
**Signature:**



**Name:** Austin Thompson

## **2.15 Radiated Emissions for Digital Device & Receiver (47 CFR 15.109a)**

Radiated emissions were evaluated from 30 to 14500 MHz while the EUT was placed into a Receive mode of operation. Measurements were made with the analyzer's bandwidth set to 120 kHz measurements made less than 1 GHz and 1 MHz for measurements made greater than or equal to 1 GHz. The results for less than 1 GHz are shown in Table 9.

**TABLE 9. RADIATED EMISSIONS DATA**  
(Digital Device & Receiver)

**CLASS B**

Test Date: December 8, 2005  
 UST Project: 05-0311  
 Customer: Cirronet  
 Product: WIT2410G


Radiated Emissions								
Test By:	Test:	FCC Part 15 - Permissive Change				Client:	Cirronet	
	Project:	05-0311		Class:	B	Model:	WIT-2410	
Frequency Range		Table	Model		S/N	Valid	Calibrated:	
		OATS	Cable: 75ft.		S/N	Yes	1/Septernber/2005	
		NCR3V	Model: E100		S/N 172	Yes	19/Sep/2005	
Frequency	Test Data	AF	Test Data	AF+CA-AMP	Results	Limits	Margin	PK = n
(MHz)	(dBm)	Table	(dBuV)	(dB)	(uV/m)	(uV/m)	(dB)	/ QP
43.00	-92.0	NCR3V	15.0	12.1	22.6	100.0	12.9	PK = n
41.6	-92.0	NCR3V	15.0	12.2	22.8	100.0	12.8	PK = n
38	-89.0	NCR3V	18.0	12.1	32.0	100.0	9.9	PK = n
40.8	-86.0	NCR3V	21.0	12.2	45.5	100.0	6.8	QP
44.2	-86.0	NCR3V	21.0	12.1	45.1	100.0	6.9	PK = n
47.9	-87.0	NCR3V	20.0	12.0	39.7	100.0	8.0	PK = n

SAMPLE CALCULATION:

RESULTS (uV/m @ 3m) = Antilog  $((-92.0 + 12.1 + 107)/20) = 22.6$

CONVERSION FROM dBm TO dBuV = 107 dB

Tester

Signature: 

Name: Austin Thompson

**.2.16 Power Line Conducted Emissions for Digital Device and Receiver  
FCC Section 15.107**

The conducted voltage measurements have been carried out in accordance with FCC Section 15.107, with a spectrum analyzer connected to a LISN and the EUT placed into an idle condition or a continuous mode of receive. Similar results were seen as compared to the EUT in a transmit mode of operation. **Therefore, please refer to the results as shown in Table 8.**

### **2.17 Channel Separation (15.247(a)(1))**

The transmitter was placed into a typical frequency hopping mode of operation. The 2388 – 2488 MHz band was centered on the screen and the RBW and VBW chosen such that the individual channels could be discerned. The trace capture time was a minimum of 20msec.

Results are shown in Figure 10a.

Figure 10a